

MILJARDA PODPORE VETERANOM SVETOVNE VOJNE

SKLEP KONGRESA ZA IZPLAČILA BIVŠIM VOJAKOM KLJUB HOOVERJU

Blizu štiri milijone bivših vojakov dobi podporo oziroma posojila. Veterani v industriji prezrti

Brezposelni veterani svetovne vojne in tudi tisti bivši vojniki, ki imajo vsega v izobilju, dobe te dni predujem, oziroma posojila na police, katere izkazujejo, da jim bo država izplačala toliko in toliko v priznanje za njihovo službovanje v armadi. Vojaki na te police ne plačujejo direktno ničesar. Ameriški kapitalizem je bil napram njim radodaren z denarjem in še bolj z obljubami posebno med vojno in tik po vojni, zdaj pa mu je radodarnosti že precej žal. Ampak ker so veterani dobro organizirani in ker si njihova vodilna organizacija, zvana Ameriška legija, lasti posebne privilegije v vplivanju na javno življenje, imajo pred njo republikanski in demokratiški političarji velik respekt in ji skušajo ugoditi kjerkoli in kadarkoli morejo. Okrog tri milijone vojakov je štela ameriška armada koncem svetovne vojne. Kadar ti veterani vprašajo za to ali ono, jim političarji neradi odrečejo, ker se boje izgubiti njihove glasove. Ameriška legija, ki je reakcionarna organizacija, je zgradila v svojem območju tudi močan političen aparat, ki pazi na poslance. Ako se kateri pregreši, bodisi, da ni zadosti "lojalen", ali da nasprotuje zahtevam legije, pa ga zapišejo na črno listo in v naslednjih volitvah se ima boriti, če še kandidira, proti agitaciji Ameriške legije. Kadar se ji zameri, je navadno poražen.

liko poguma, poslanci pa veliko strahopetnosti. To jim je predsednik na vljuden način tudi očitil. Oboji pa so postopali tako kot so ne v interesu ljudstva, nego radi političnih in Hoover vsled ekonomskih motivov.

Ako bi bili delavci tako močno organizirani, kakor so bivši vojniki v svoji Ameriški legiji, bi kongres sprejel postavu, katera bi določila državno podporo v obliki zavarovalnine brezposelnim delavcem, pa naj bodo veterani svetovne vojne ali kdorkoli.

Cemu naj bo človek, ki je bil vojak, več vreden in bolj upravičen do stotakov podpore, kot pa delavec, ki se ni vežbal za klanje? Zakaj so poslanci tako radodarni napram bivšim vojakom, in čemu tako vztrajno ignorirajo zahteve za od pomoč milijonom brezposelnih delavcev? Vojaki kot taki niso zgradili bogastev. Ampak političarji ignorirajo delavce zato, ker vedo, da bodo vseeno dobili njihove glasove. Delavci jim na volilne dneve niso nevarni, ker niso organizirani in ker jih je z obljubami in cirkulsko agitacijo lahko premotiti.

Država je dolžna pomagati bivšim vojakom, ako so v potrebi, toda prav tako je dolžna pomagati industrialnim veteranom, ki so ji zgradili bogastva. Ako bi kongres dovolil dve milijardi podpore samo potrebnim delavcem, ki so brez zaslužka, bi storil dobro in pametno. To, kar je zaključil, pa pomeni, da dobe podporo le nekateri brezposelni, pa ne zato ker so brez zaslužka, ampak ker so bili v armadi. Vsi, ki kaj kupujejo ali ki kaj lastujejo, plačujejo davke. In iz teh njihovih davkov dobe podporo v vsoti nad poldrug tisoč milijonov dolarjev večinoma taki ljudje, ki je potrebujejo manj kot pa tista armada direktnih in indirektnih davkoplačevalcev, katera mora koncem konca s svojim delom plačati vse take izdatke. Ko bi se znali delavci pametno organizirati, bi kongres delal drugačne in bolj pravične zaključke.

Po novo sprejetih določbah dobi zdaj vsak bivši vojak, ako hoče, od \$200 do \$800, povprečno okrog \$500. Iz blagajne Zed. držav jim bo te tedne izplačano nad poldrug tisoč milijonov dolarjev. Predsednik je temu predlogu na vso moč nasprotoval ter apeliral na kongres, da naj ga zavrzje. Sprejel ga je vseeno. Hoover ga je vetiral in zbornica poslancev ter senat sta ga potem zopet sprejela z zadostno večino. In bivši vojniki dobe podporo v obliki posojil na obljubljeni jim bonus, pa če jih rabijo ali ne.

Hoover je naglašal, da bo tolikšen izdatek kvaren za finance Zed. držav, kar ni bogzna kako trden argument. Več veljajo argumenti, da je med bivšimi vojniki manj brezposelnih in vsled tega manj potrebnih podpore, kakor pa med ostalim delavstvom. Bivši vojniki dobe v večini slučajev delo laglje nego oni delavci, ki niso nosili ameriške vojaške suknje. Razen tega je med njimi tisoče fantov in moži iz premožnih in tudi iz bogatih družin. Hoover je s svojo opozicijo pokazal ve-

Članstvo socialistične stranke narašča
Iz urada soc. stranke poročajo, da se kampanja za zbiranje agitacijskega sklada razvija z zadovoljivim rezultatom. V prvih tednih tega leta je stranka tudi v članstvu napredovala veliko bolj kakor prve mesece prošle leto. Lga za industrialno demokracijo, katere glavni voditelj je Norman Thomas, je dobila prvih šest tednov v tem letu več novih članov kakor v vsem prošlem letu skupaj. Vanjo pristopajo večinoma univerzitetni dijaki in progresivni intelektualci.

Moč sovjetske armade
Iz poročil, ki so bila izdana v Moskvi ob praznovanju 13. obletnice ustanovitve sovjetske armade, je razvidno, da šteje zdaj 562,000 mož.

ALI SE GOSPODARSKA KRIZA V AMERIKI MANJŠA?



Novembra in decembra lansko leto so kapitalistični listi počasi priznali, da je res kriza v deželi in začeli propagirati pomožne akcije v obliki miloščine za brezposelne. Ob enem so tolažili, da je veliko nezaposlenih tudi v drugih deželah. V Ameriki pa bo boljše takoj po Novem letu. In res, januarja so začeli z velikimi naslovi oznanjevati kako se vsepovsod "odpira delo". Ali tudi ta tolažba ni prisilila "prosperitete" na povratek. Kriza se nadaljuje, vedno več ljudi je ob zadnje rezerve prihrankov in beda se sorazmerno več. Se še spominjate kampanje k ta 1928, v kateri je bilo potrošenih do dvajset milijonov dolarjev v agitaciji za republikanskega in demokratskega predsedniškega kandidata? Hooverjev kampanjski odbor je potrošil več sto tisoč za oglas, v katerem je bilo rečeno: "Če hočete stalen zaslužek, ameriški prosperiteto in piščanca v ponvi vsake družine, glasujte za Hooverja". Zdaj ni v družinah stotisočevih, ki so verjeli temu obljubovanju in glasovali za kapitalistične kandidate, niti kruha zadosti. Pravijo, da ni nobeno živo bitje tako lahko voditi za nos ali ga speljati na led, kakor človeka. Žival se pusti prevarati enkrat, človek nešteto krat.

ZNAK NAPREDKA SOC. STRANKE JE TUDI V NOVIH LISTIH

Socialistična stranka v Rochesterju, država New York, je podvzela akcijo za ustanovitev svojega glasila "Rochester Socialist". Začne izhajati v tej polovici leta.

V Chicagu izdaja stranka v tekoči agitaciji za svoje kandidate pri municipalnih volitvah kampanjski list "Municipal Advocate".

Reading v Penni ima zdaj poleg socialističnega tednika, ki je glasilo okrajne strankine organizacije ter umij, še en socialistični list, posvečen popolnoma socialistični agitaciji in vzgoji.

V New Yorku je začel s 15. februarjem izhajati dvakrat na mesec list "Free Youth", ki je glasilo socialističnega gibanja med mladino. Stane 50c na leto. Njegov naslov je 7 E. 15th St., New York City.

Obilo božjega blagoslova

Če bi William Empke živel v Italiji namesto v Bentonu, Ill., bi mu Mussolini pripel medaljo. Njegova žena mu je rodila že osem otrok. Najstarejši ima šele šest let. V teku dveh let je imela trikrat dvojčje, ostala dva sta od preje. Empke je premogar, toda brez dela.

Vzrok Mosleyjevega odstopa iz del. stranke

Spor ne bo imel velikih posledic na delavsko stranko. Novo gibanje s fašističnimi tendencami

Casopisje v Angliji, Ameriki in drugje je obširno poročalo o odstopu angleškega laborita Sir Oswald Mosley-a iz delavske stranke.

Mosley, ki prihaja iz angleške aristokracije, je bil v starosti 22 let izvoljen za poslance torijske ali konservativne stranke. Dve leti pozneje je prestopil k liberalecem in končno k socialistom. Bil je tudi v vladi, pa je odstopil, ker ostali ministri z MacDonaldom na čelu niso mogli sprejeti njegovega programa za omejitvev brezposelnosti. Mosley je dobil v Ameriki prvič mnogo publicitete, ko se je poročil s hčerjo čikaškega kapitalista Levi Leiterja in postal milijonar. Pozneje je tudi njegova žena postala članica neodvisne (socialistične) delavske stranke. Kakor on, je tudi ona članica parlamenta. Oba sta bila izvoljena na listi delavske stranke.

Mosley zdaj propagira takozvano protekcijo angleške industrije, kar znači carine. Anglija je menda edina industrialna država na svetu, ki ni obdana s carinskim zidom. Razen carine propagira Mosley neke vrste diktaturo, vlado, ki bi imela moč urediti ekonomsko stanje Velike Britanije brez parlamenta. To bi bil fašizem, prirojen za Anglijo. Dasi je Mosley na glasu kot radikalec, so se za ta njegov program navdušili, kakor poročajo listi, mnogi angleški kapitalisti.

Z odstopom Mosleyja in njegovih pristašev, katerih v klubu delavskih poslancev ni mnogo, je delavska vlada izgubila

v zbornici pač nekaj glasov, toda delavska stranka ni v nevarnosti razkola. Liberalni "Manchester Guardian" imenuje Mosleyjevo postopanje za sično postopanju šolskega dečka, ki uganja neumnosti, da obrača pozornost nase. Pravi mu, da išče le publicitete in popularnost.

Ako bi Mosley res zavzel po vseh teh skokih zdaj še fašističen pedestal, bo le dokazal svojo neodrejenost in nesigurnost. Angleška delavska stranka je podvržena kritiki, kakor vsaka druga, in mnogo njenih članov kritizira vodstvo ter MacDonaldiv kabinet. Ali odstopajo ne od nje, nego agitirajo zanjo, in v bitkah proti nasprotniku so eno.

Stroški s primarnimi volitvami v Chicagu

Mesto Chicagu je s prošlimi primarnimi volitvami (v katerih sta si demokratska ter republikanska stranka na stroške davkoplačevalcev nominirali svoje kandidate) imelo \$581,660 stroškov. Za tak cirkus je blizu \$600,000 vsekakor previsoka vsota.

Šolstvo v Sovjetski Uniji

Sole v Sovjetski Uniji obiskuje 37,000,000 dijakov in otrok. V tem številu so všteti tudi starejši ljudje, ki se bi radi naučili čitati in pisati. Njih pohaja v večerne šole blizu dva milijona. Vlada troši za šolstvo \$550,000,000 na leto.

"PROMOTERJI ČISTIH FILMOV" OSKUBILI VERNE KATOLIČANE

V New Yorku je operirala mala skupina zvitih prevarantov pod firmo korporacije, katere namen je, izdelovati filmske slike, oziroma producirati filmske igre, v katerih bo le moralna vsebina. Obljubovali so, da bodo ti filmi posebno v prilog katoliške cerkve. Iskali so tri milijone dolarjev kapitala. Dobili so dva milijona, ne da bi zanje prodirali kak film. Speljali so na led 400 duhovnikov in nad šest tisoč premožnejših lajkov, ki so posegli globoko v svoje bančne vloge, da so financirali to "prekoristno podjetje".

Promoterji so jim pravili, da so njihovo akcijo indorsirali vsi trije kardinali v Zed. državah in mnogi drugi visoki duhovniki. Prevarani verniki so podpisali za vse tri milijone dolarjev izdanih delnic, in od tega so dve tretjini že plačali. Proti kompaniji, ki je obljubila dostojne filme, postopa zdaj oblast, ampak dveh milijonov ne bo vrnila.

KRALJ ZOG IMA SMOLO

Kralj Zog, ki se zdaj ženi in zdravi na Dunaju, ima slabo srečo v vsakem pogledu. Ima pa dovolj denarja za veseljačenje, s katerim ga zalaga Italija. Povračilo ima v privilegiju izkoriščati Albanijo. Ker ima Zog med Albanci, ki so v pregnanstvu, vse polno smrtnih sovražnikov, je na Dunaju zelo zastražen. To povzroča mestu velike stroške. Nedavno sta ga mislila ubiti dva njegova rojaka, ki študirata na Dunaju, pa sta zadela le njegovo telesno stražo. Zog sam na sebi je dokež, da so taki "kralji" glupost in značijo le potrato ljudskega denarja.

Kino-gledišča v Zedinjenih državah

V Zed. državah je bilo 1. jan. 22,731 kino-gledišč, ali več, kakor jih ima vsa Evropa skupaj. Po vsem svetu je 62,365 gledišč. 19,984 gledišč je bilo 1. jan. opremljenih z aparati za zvočne filme, med temi 12,500 v Zed. državan.

POŽAR NIKOMUR NE PRIZANAŠA



Plameni se tudi cerkvam ne izogonejo. Marsikakina je že zgorela. Na sliki je cerkev St. Dennis v Montrealu, Kanada, kateri je požar pustil le golo zidovje. Škoda je cenjena na \$300,000. Več gasilcev je bilo poškodovanih.

V PRIHODNI
ŠTEVILKI
na 5. strani
"POVEST O
ZLOČINU"

KIPLINGER REPORTS

While President Hoover and Colonel Woods broadcast what they are doing to meet the unemployed crisis there comes to our desk a Washington letter circulated privately to limited number of business executives by the Kiplinger Washington Agency. This service is an illuminating survey by a firm serving big business interests.

This letter of January 10 declares, with respect to unemployment, that "it is getting worse" and that "no good purpose is served by concealing the facts." No improvement is anticipated till the latter half of the year and even then it will be "slow". That brings up the "political significance of unemployment" which may involve heavier taxation of corporations and wealthy individuals to finance unemployment insurance and old age pensions. That calamity should by all means be avoided.

At the same time big business executives are informed that the "Federal Government is actually doing very little to make jobs. Public works are relatively small . . . and they have been over-publicized from Washington". Moreover, public works "will not make jobs much before spring and summer." Finally, there is this consoling news for the gentlemen of the upper world of big capital and finance: "Anti-injunction bill will NOT be passed; this is definite."

And there you are, as Mr. Dooley would say. Hoover and Woods occupy the stage as buglers to attract attention to the administration's alleged program for relief of the distressed millions. Back of the curtain is the Kiplinger service informing powerful bankers and capitalists of the real situation. The melody of the buglers is intended for the jobless in the breadlines; the Kiplinger service is intended for those to whom, in the words of the late sainted George F. Baer, "God in his infinite wisdom gave the property interests of the country." And that is the legislative mill at Washington. How do you like it?—The New Leader.

USE THE EGGS FOR A BETTER PURPOSE

The Rotary and Exchange clubmen of Turlock, Calif., have planned to arm themselves with baskets filled with eggs and to "egg" each other until 1,000 crates of eggs are destroyed. That's the best they can do in the face of the starving farmers of Arkansas.

We would suggest that the good eggs be given to those who are starving for them, and that the stale ones be used by the Rotarians to "rotten-egg" their system which makes such insanity possible.

Nero fiddled—Louis Seize danced—the capitalists destroy food while the people starve.

Does it mean anything? — "M. L."

WHAT'S TO BE DONE

"Worse than War!" says the Travelers Insurance Company of the loss of life and limb in automobile accidents; and illustrates the point with many tables and cuts.

During 18 months of the World war, 50,510 members of the A. E. F. were killed in action or died of wounds. During the past 18 months 50,900 persons have been killed in automobile accidents in this country.

In 1930 there were 32,500 persons killed and more than 960,000 wounded in auto accidents in America.

In the last 15 years, more than 282,000 persons have been killed in auto accidents in this country.

The number continually increase.

What is to be done about it?

OUTSTANDING FEATURE

Unemployment retains the distinction of being the outstanding feature of the daily press. Everybody is talking about unemployment but no one seems to be willing to do anything about it. Not even the unemployed themselves are inclined to do anything about it, except to suffer dumbly and to wait for better days. But if they do not call for action, who will, and who should? Had the unemployed been inclined to assert themselves there would be something doing. As it is, the hypocrisy of charity drives and hollow political manipulations hold the stage, undisputed and unchallenged.—The Advance.

Capitalists Not Necessary

The answer of Socialism to the capitalist is that society can do without him just as society now does without the slave owner and the feudal lord; both were formerly regarded as necessary to the very existence of society.—Professor W. Clark.

Our Doings Here And There

By John Rak.

Branch No. 235 JSF of Sheboygan, Wis., and its dramatic section will sponsor a 3 act comedy this coming Sunday. Twenty-four characters take part in this Slovene play. Plenty of humor and enjoyment is promised, the committee says.

In Johnstown, Pa., the English division of branch No. 5 JSF will stage a one act drama "What Price Coal" Saturday March 14, at the Franklin Hall. This play has been produced by several dramatic groups in other Slovene communities in different states, and has met with great approval by its audiences. It is a drama that describes working conditions with which the miners must put up. Slovenes in and about Johnstown should see this play.

The regular meeting of the English division of branch No. 1 JSF, Chicago, will take place Thursday evening March 12, in the east room of the SNPJ Hall. The committee has made plans for an interesting discussion to follow the regular order of business. Members are asked to invite their friends.

Among the sub-diggers column this week some of the hustlers are listed as follows: From Cleveland, Jankovich comes to the front with 20 renewals and Lazar with 6 new ones. Chicago is next. Anton Vichic leads the list with 25. Chas. Pogorelec has 7. Right behind are the Detroit comrades with John Zornik credited with 17 and Peter Benedict with 7. Of course comrades Jos. Snoy of Bridgeport, O., and Jacob Rozic of Milwaukee, Wis., are never omitted from these reports. Each has secured 16 subscriptions. Then we have comrade Tancek of Girard, O., a regular booster with 11 to his credit. Many others have sent in subscriptions in the past weeks. They are listed in this issue. Proletarec rightfully belongs in every Slovene home. With every solicitor on the job, a wider circulation can be assured.

Comrade Rose Sumrada of Cleveland, O., sent in an article too late for publication last week. It dealt with the \$5,000 to be raised for organizing purposes of our Party in that state. "A considerable amount of this money has already been collected in Cleveland. Dayton, O., is close behind with its share of the quota," she says.

The Chicago Slovenes will witness for the first time Svetozar Banovec and A. Subelj, two opera singers from Jugoslavia in a combined concert. It will be held at the CSPS Hall Sunday March 22. Each has made separate appearances here before and was greatly applauded for the fine quality of singing. Tickets are already on sale and can be secured also at the office of Proletarec.

The next affair of branches No. 114 and 115 JSF of Detroit, Mich., will be a 3 act play in Slovene known as "Gypsies". This event will be held Sunday March 15, in the Workers Home on Ferry Ave. Their singing chorus Svoboda is rehearsing for an operetta to be produced in April.

Obedient Pair

Minister: "Well, my little fellow, do you always do as your mamma tells you?"
Little Joe: "Yes, sir, I do. And so does papa!"

SEARCHLIGHT

By Donald J. Lotrich

Socialism's Forward Drive is on. Fifty thousand dollars by May 1, 1931, is the goal. The money is to be used in building a stronger, firmer Socialist party, starting with the locals and on up to the State and National Organization. Help—you must. If you can spare only a dollar, do it. This is the time in which to build up our party and we must sacrifice every means to do it. Some spend much time and effort. Others must do their share with money. An early good showing will give the slower folks an incentive to act quicker also.

And why not a Federation Forward Drive too. Our Federation needs to be awakened from its slow pace. Faster we must go. We too need that activity which prevailed years ago. More action should not handicap any one. Start building your club and your Federation because that is building up the Socialist Party.

Club No. 1 of our Federation held its monthly meeting last Friday. It was a good session with a good attendance. The interest in the activities of the club can be depicted from the vote upon the motion to adjourn at eleven o'clock P. M. Of the forty votes cast 17 were still willing to listen to the discussion on the "Policies of the British Labor Party". This writer feels that it is our duty to back up and help the leaders of the British Labor Party rather than join the ranks of the critics who would rather see them out of power if they cannot fulfill their complete program. The British Labor Party is in the minority, hence it cannot carry out its complete program. But if it has helped 200,000 widows secure endowments; if it has helped 500,000 idle workers to receive doles which otherwise they would not get; if it has helped to restore better working conditions for several hundred thousand workers in the coal and cotton industries; if it has helped towards a better understanding between nations, etc., the Labor Party, has justified its existence as the governing party. We must boom its fulfillment and not exercise fear that it will meet its downfall at the next election. It has more right to be returned to office than any of the contending parties. Frank Zaitz and Anton Garden had reports. The topic will be concluded next month.

By the by Sir Oswald Mosley the more radical Socialist has left the British Labor Party and has called for the formation of a new party. The Labor Party wasn't radical

enough for him. That is not excusable, unless there are other more justifiable reasons. But when you note that the Conservatives and the Liberals are split we would question the honesty and sincerity of Mosley's action.

A few more Socialists in the various State Legislatures and the Power Trust would be a Trust without power. In Wisconsin the bill to permit the manufacture, sale and distribution of power by municipal and publicly owned plants, has been passed. However the next assembly must pass the measure again, then it must be approved by a referendum, to become operative. That's one of the tricks of the present day politicians designed purposely to prevent such legislation against capitalists. Once the labor forces become intact they need fear no such rulings however. There are ways out of it.

We have heard Anton Subelj and Svetozar Banovec before. They have exhibited their talents in various roles. They will appear again before the Chicago Jugoslavs on Sunday March 22. The added remuneration for your admission ticket of 75 cents is that Banovec and Subelj will sing together and that most of their program will be classical.

Factionalism runs true to form. It matters not what the progressive groups in our locality undertake, the other is bound to do the very step. Be that, to help the idle, to prepare social events or stage meetings. They reduce themselves to the lowest degree in attacking creditable individuals and work in union, not so much for what they will accomplish, but it seems, always with a bitterness to harm their one time friends. In last weeks column duplications of seemingly avoidable dates was mentioned. They work hard, do these "reactionaries", a whole lot harder than they did or would, when they were with the "constructive" groups always having that bitterness of "show you". Good steady efforts on the part of the "progressives" is not sufficient to counter act the extra effort of the other. But sooner or later they become impatient with one another and when another break occurs they hold that same bitter feeling between themselves. I would much rather have our folks reasonably objectionable within our own ranks than to be bitterly opposed and dispossessed of any creditable rank, for that is the way of unruly and abating factions. It is for us, not to lower ourselves to the degrading

Crosswaith to Speak in Slovene National Home

Tuesday evening, February 27, the official installation of the YPSL circle No. 2 was held. Comrade Ben Parker of circle No. 1 rendered the installation and followed with a short talk. Comrade Yellen, state secretary of Ohio, gave greetings from the Socialist Party. Our charter was presented by comrade Max Wahl. The meeting was well attended.

Comrade Frank Crosswaith, the well known socialist now on a speaking tour, will speak at the Slovene National Home Sunday, March 8, in room No. 1. Invite your friends and hear one of the best speakers the Socialist Party has. Both circles, No. 1 and 2 YPSL plan to distribute plenty of literature at this lecture. The admission is free.

The dance of the Cleveland Federation of SNPJ sponsored for the benefit of the unemployed members was well attended. A considerable amount of literature was also distributed at this affair.
Rose Sumrada, Cleveland, O.

Familiarity

An old woman was suffering intense pain from what she believed to be a burst appendix.

Her daughter sent for a doctor who examined the old lady and told her not to worry—that the pain would be gone in a few hours.

"How do you feel now, Mother?" the daughter asked a short time after the doctor had gone.

"Oh, I feel so much better since our new pastor was here," she replied. "His talk did me so much good."

"Why, mother, that wasn't the new minister—that was his brother, the doctor," said the astonished daughter. "Well for land's sakes," the old lady exclaimed. "You know I was just thinking that pastors nowadays get a little bit too familiar with a person."

tactics of the group, trying to stall the absolute success. It is for us to work with the same consistent and concentrated feeling of accomplishment rather than hate. It is for us to continue to lead and to work harder than we did.

Frank Crosswaith an interesting colored speaker will be on the program with John Collins Socialist candidate for Mayor of Chicago on Wednesday evening March 25, 1931 at the SNPJ Hall.

The next conference of the Educational Division JSF for this section will take place on Saturday May 30, 1931.

BRINGING HOME THE BACON



THE SOCIALIST PARTY AT WORK

Socialism Forward Drive Raised More Money Last Week; Is Reviving Party Organizations

The Socialism Forward Drive mail has been swelled during the past two weeks by a huge increase in the answers to requests for contributions or pledges. Not only has the number of answers jumped up, but the average amount paid or pledged by each individual has risen.

"If the results from the Drive continue to show the gains they have up to the present, we will make our goal of \$50,000 by May Day in spite of unemployment and the actual physical distress of some of our members," Norman Thomas, who was in Chicago on a speaking tour said. "New friends are being gained by the Drive, and localities where there has been no Socialist organization for years are now beginning to organize. If those who can afford any sum at all will only contribute their share as willingly as some comrades who have made real sacrifices for the sake of Socialism, the success of the Drive and a real 'come-back' for the party are assured."

National Conference Agenda Call Issued

The National Executive Committee having definitely set the date for the National Conference as June 19—20 and 21, in Milwaukee, Wis., a call has been issued by Morris Hillquit, national chairman, asking all locals and branches to notify National Headquarters within the next month of the items they wish placed upon the agenda of the conference. A preliminary agenda containing resolutions adopted by the branches and locals will be prepared and submitted to all subdivisions of the party for further amendment and revision.

First Entries Made in Socialist "Dooms-Day" Book for Penna. Legislators

Capitalist legislators were aghast to find that they had been placed on record as voting against an investigation into the high price of bread, when Socialist members of the Assembly forced the Hoopes resolution on bread prices to a roll call.

The bread resolution pointed out that the price of wheat in Pennsylvania is below the 1913 level, but that the price of bread is more than twice as much, in spite of the introduction of labor-saving devices in baking. It authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct an inquiry into the matter and to submit a detailed report to the legislators.

A majority voted the measure down. Pursuant to its plan to make a "dooms-day" book showing the people how their representatives vote on social legislation, the Socialists forced the record vote.

Socialists, Under Police Guard, Demand Job Action by Los Angeles Council

Los Angeles. — "Give us this day our daily work and we'll earn our daily bread," pleaded William Busick, chairman of the Socialist Party in California, leading a committee of unemployed in a visit to the Los Angeles city council.

Although he has been furnished with a copy of the call for a silent, peaceful demonstration, William "Red" Hynes, lieutenant in charge of the police red squad, fearing violence in the halls of the municipal building by the Socialist delegation, had the city hall guarded by the plain clothes police.

Busick spoke passionately for twenty minutes to the city council, presenting and defending the Socialist municipal plan for unemployment relief. The council listened politely, and then referred the demands of the hungry men and women to its welfare committee.

The council chambers were packed with working men and women who came to hear Busick speak. Most of them were in their middle thirties and early forties. They followed to the letter the call for the meeting, which specified "no parade, no banners, no cheering, no applause, no noise, no disturbance of any kind." At the end of Busick speech they applauded and went out quietly.

Los Angeles papers gave front-page spreads in handling the news of the demonstration, and it is generally believed that some of the Socialist program—enough to hush up the popular feeling—will be adopted. The Socialist's committee of 3,000 unemployed is perfecting its organization to insist on the full program.

Illinois

The Socialist message to the voters of Chicago was broadcast over Station WCFL, Saturday evening, February 21st in a fifteen minute talk on the Municipal Campaign by Dr. R. B. Green.

Frank Crosswaith is lecturing in Chicago, from March 20 to March 26th inclusive. All organizations which desire to engage him should communicate immediately with Socialist Headquarters, 2653 Washington Blvd., Seeley 2555.

Michigan

A local has been organized at Three Rivers with a charter membership of eleven. The members will cover the city of 2,000 homes with Socialist leaflets distributed regularly.

The Socialist Party of Michigan is circulating petitions for unemployment insurance to force a state vote on the subject by initiative.

New York

Appearing before the New York assembly, Morris Hillquit spoke on the Hastings Bill for Unemployment Insurance, recommending numerous amendments conformable with Socialist policy. He pointed out several "jokers" in the bill which would tend to nullify it entirely.

Local Rochester has plans well under way to start a paper, the "Rochester Socialist".