

OBLJUBLJENO "BLAGOSTANJE" DALEČ OD VRAČANJA

ZNIŽAVANJE DIVIDEND JEKLARSKE IN DRUGIH VELIKIH KORPORACIJ Ukinjena javna dela

Zdaj, ko bi morale občine, okraji, državne in zvezna vlada pričeti z javnimi deli, govore o "ekonomiziranju". Znižujejo plače, reducirajo službe in preklicujejo dela, ki so jih že imeli v načrtu.

Brezbrižnost zakonodaj za delavce

Sramota za kongres, legislature držav in za občine je, da niso v skoro dveh letih, od kar traja kriza, planirali ničesar, kar bi omililo brezposelnost in bedo. "Vsakdo naj plava zase kakor najboljšo more", je njihovo pravilo. Medtem, ko se obljubljene javne gradnje ne uresničujejo, se z odslavljanjem delavcev v industriji nadaljuje. Fordove tovarne so obrat skoro popolnoma ustavile. Western Electric v Chicagu je spet odslovila par tisoč delavcev in tega odpuščanja še ni konec. Vsi veliki obrati zaposlujejo v tem poletju mnogo manj delavcev kakor prošlo leto.

Obljube v kapitalističnem časopisju o boljših časih so bile le pena. Takozvano blagostanje je daleč od vračanja. Pravezprav se celo oddaljuje. Kaj stori zvezna vlada v tej krizi? Za zdaj še ničesar ne obeta. Hooverjeva administracija zastopa stališče, da je rešitev ekonomskega problema v tej deželi stvar "privatne iniciative". Vlada odločno nasprotuje državni podpori za brezposelne, češ, da je v tej deželi privatna dobrodelnost dovolj jaka zadostiti tudi potrebam gladnih nezaposlenih delavcev.

Skrahiranje "privatne iniciative"

Še privatno iniciativo ameriških ekonomskih genijev pa mora biti nekaj narobe, kajti namesto da bi poiskali izgubljeno prosperiteto ter jo magari siloma pritirali nazaj, izkazujejo njihova poročila stalno nezadovanje produkcije in prometa.

Prošlega januarja so še skoro vse korporacije plačale enako visoke in nekatere celo višje dividende nego v prejšnjem letu "prosperitete". Letos pa je obrat in promet nazadoval že toliko, da so začele naznanjati zniževanje dividend največje in najbogatejše korporacije. Jeklarski trust jih je znižal okrog dve petini, in nekaj dni pozneje je naznanila znižanje dividend tudi druga največja jeklarska korporacija v tej deželi, Bethlehem Steel.

Jeklarski trust ima še nad \$400,000,000 nerazdeljene dobička iz prejšnjih let, toda ker se ne zanaša na izboljšanje ekonomskih razmer v tem ali v prihodnjem letu, namerava obdržati to rezervo za slučaj še večje krize.

Male plače še bolj zmanjšujejo

Zaeno z nižanjem dividend so začele v časopisju krožiti vesti o "nameravanem" zmanjšanju plač delavcem v tovarnah jeklarskega trusta. V normalnih časih jih pošljuje nad dve sto tisoč, zdaj pa jih ima mnogo manj. Ako zniža plače jeklarski trust—in to bo nedvomno storil, jih bo znižala tudi Bethlehem Steel ter druge jeklarne, v kolikor to že niso storile, kar bo pomenilo milijone dolarjev manj zaslužka na mesec in toliko manjšo nakupno moč ameriških delavcev.

Mnoge korporacije so letos napravile izgubo. Bankroti se množe. Bančna situacija ni še iz krize. Premogovniška industrija je popolnoma iz reda. Kongresniki (Nadaljevanje na 3. strani.)

POŽAR V ZAVETIŠČU IN "VOLJA BOŽJA"



V zavetišču za ostarele zvan "Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor" v Pittsburghu, Pa., se je 26. julija dogodil požar, v katerem je bila rešitev mnogim onemogočena. Več starčkov in žensk je zgorelo, veliko pa je bilo nevarno obžganih. Na sliki je spalnica, ki so jo objemali plameni in je bilo v nji nekaj oseb zadušeni. Nad sto ljudi so gasilci rešili. — Značilno je, da so duhovniki katoliške cerkve v pittsburghem okrožju to nesrečo označevali kot voljo božjo.

"ENOTNA FRONTA" PROTI SOCIALISTOM V READINGU, PA.

V Readingu, Pa., imajo upravo mesta socialisti. V jeseni se vrše občinske volitve. Vse tri stranke so nominirale kandidate. Vseled ojačanja socialistične stranke in popularnosti, ki jo ima socialistični župan ter njegova administracija, so se med republikanci in demokrati vršila več tednov pogajanja za enotno listo proti socialistom. Poseben odbor je sestavil tiket, na katerem je nekaj demokratov in nekaj republikancev, ter ga predložil odboroma kapitalistične dvojčice z argumentom, da bodo socialisti poraženi le, če nastopita proti njim obe stranki skupno. Republikanska - demokratska sta ena stranka, kar nam sedaj potrjuje tudi Reading.

Nasilstva v premogovniških krajih

Bruce Crawford, urednik tednika v Nortonu, Virginia, je bil v Harlanu od kompanijskih bibricev ustreljen iz zasede v no-go. V svojem listu se je vedno boril za premojarje. Allan Keedy, eden organizatorjev socialistične pomožne akcije, je bil aretiran in vržen v ječo v Harlanu. Potem so ga izpustili in siloma izgnali iz mesta. Rudar Vincent Bilotta in kongregacijski duhovnik sta bila aretirana vsled svojih aktivnosti v pomožni in obrambni akciji za rudarje.

Neki agent v službi kompanije je v pijanosti ustrelil petdesetletno Mrs. Martho Stanley in ob enem skušal ubiti Cal Bel-laverja na unijskem shodu. Vsled teh nasilstev je bil aretiran in kompanija je položila zanj \$3,000 poročstva. Mrs. Stanley so odpeljali 34 milj daleč v bolnišnico v kritičnem stanju.

V Wardu, W. Va., so siloma iztirali iz kompanijskih hiš okrog sto premojarjskih družin. Enaka nasilstva se dogajajo nad premojarji v Kentuckyju, Penni in Ohio.

BORBA MED UNJAMI NA POLJIH MEHKEGA PREMOGA POOSTRENA

Stiri organizacije rudarjev. Krhanje Lewisovega-Walkerjevega sporazuma. N. M. U. za splošno stavko

Razen delavstva v Ameriških tkalnicah so premojarji v najslabšem položaju. V mnogih revirjih vladajo fevdalne razmere. Naselbine so last kompanij in delavci smejo kupovati le tam kjer jim kompanija dovoli, čitati samo tiste liste in občeovati s takimi ljudmi, ki imajo odobrenje kompanijskega urada.

To so vzroki, čemu so premojarji v toliko krajih vzlic nepripravljenosti in takorekoč brez unije šli v stavko.

Hiba pa je njihova neorganiziranost. V sedanjih borbi za pridobitev rudarjev so štiri unije, namreč stara United Mine Workers, National Miners Union s svojim komunističnim vodstvom, West Virginia Mine Workers unija in I. W. W. (Industrial Workers of the World). Razen teh je U. M. W. v Illinoisu spet razdeljena na dvoje. Velik del ilinojskih premojarjev je rebeliral proti Lewisovemu-Walkerjevemu sporazumu in na svoji "rank and file" konvenciji sklenil nadaljevati boj za strmoglavljenje obeh in reorganizacijo U. M. W. Tudi na antracitu se jača opozicija proti Lewisu.

Na nekem shodu v Illinoisu so rudarji Lewisa izžvižgali, ko je napadel "rank and file" gibanje. Na konvenciji rudarjev na poljih trdega premoga so se dogodili izredi, v katerih so padale bombe za soljenje. Bil jih je deležen tudi bivši "delavski" tajnik, zdaj senator, James J. Davis, ki je prišel na Lewisovo povabilo, da bi govoril delegatom. Lewis je na konvenciji zmagal s svojimi stari metodami.

I. W. W. deluje med premojarji posebno v vzhodnem Kentuckyju. Organizatorji raznih unij in struj blatijo drug drugega in hvalijo vsak svojo ruho. Enotnost rudarjev proti neznoznemu stanju bi bila krvavo potrebna, toda je ne bo še ta-

Podražitev cigaret

Stiri največje tobačne firme v Zed. državam so zvišale spozumno cene cigaretam in drugim tobačnim izdelkom. Skušale so druga drugo uničiti z oglašanjem na debelo, ki je trajalo dobro leto. Zdaj bodo tiste milijone, ki so jih dobili listi za oglaševanje, plačali kadilci dvojno v obliki višjih cen.

Vrednost posestev v New Yorku

Vrednost premožnosti in nepremične imovine v mestu New York znaša devetnajst milijard dolarjev, kakor poroča v svoji statistiki davčni urad.

PROGRAM KONGRESA DEL-SOC. INTERNACIONALE NA DUNAJU

Na kongresu delavsko-socialistične internacionale, ki se je vršil prošli mesec na Dunaju, je bilo zastopanih 34 socialističnih in delavskih strank raznih dežel po svetu z okrog 600 delegati. Otvoril ga je njen predsednik Emil Vandervelde, ki je dejal, da ako izbruhne vojna, se bo končala s civilno vojno in revolucijo.

Delegaciji francoskih in nemških socialistov sta izjavili, da je njun program gojiti prijateljstvo obeh narodov. Dokler si ne bosta zaupala, ni pričakovati pomirjenja. Izjavo solidarnosti francoskih in nemškega proletarijata je kongres sprejel z velikimi ovacijami.

Najvažnejši problem, ki ga ima delavstvo pred seboj, je borba proti militarizmu in nevarnosti vojne ter proti brezposelnosti. Internacionala ji bo posvetila vse svoje sile. O sklepih in razpravah na kongresu bomo še poročali.

Diktatura v Argentini zatira socialiste

Provizorični predsednik argentinske republike general Uriburu je spravil v ječo štiri vodilne socialiste in ustavil dva njihova lista. Aprila to leto je pri volitvah v Buenos Airesu socialistična stranka pomnožila svoje zastopstvo s 4 na 9, toda predsednik je sklicanje zbornice odgodil do novembra. Med prebivalstvom vlada velika nezadovoljnost.

George Bernard Shaw o svojih vtisih v Rusiji

Znani pisatelj in socialist George Bernard Shaw se izraža v intervjuju o svojem obisku v Rusiji zelo povoljno in pravi, da je veliki sovjetski eksperiment vreden posnemanja.

Demonstracija proti vojni

Dne 2. avgusta so imeli socialisti v Berlinu demonstrativni shod proti militarizmu in vojni, katerega se je udeležilo 30,000 ljudi.

VISOKI STROŠKI LEGALNE VOJNE PROTI CAPONEJU

Komedija v "preganjanju" Caponeja povzročila vladi čert milijona stroškov.

Nič manj kot Thomas Edison ali Charles Chaplin je ameriški ljudstvu znan Al Capone, takozvani "kralj" organiziranega kriminalstva v Chicagu. K bogastvu se je prikopal na račun prohibicije. "Postavljubni" judje so si ga izbrali za tarčo in po zaslugi zvezne vlade oziroma njenih distriktnih uradnikov bo Caponejeva karijera brzkone uničena. Obtožen je bil, da ni plačeval dohodninskega davka. Zbiranje dokazov proti njemu stane Zedinjene države okrog četrta milijona dolarjev, toda komedija ni še končana.

Ni čudno, ako ljudstvo ne more imeti spoštovanje v zakone in v one, ki jih "protektirajo". Med varuhi postav jih je mnogo, ki niso nič manjši kriminalci kakor je Capone. V namenu, da obvarujejo sebe, bodo njega vrgli preko plota.

Stavka krojačev v New Yorku ugodno poteka

Amalgamated Clothing Workers unija je koncem julija proglasila v New Yorku splošno stavko delavcev v tovarnah za moške obleke, katere se je udeležilo do 35,000 oseb. Ene tovarne so se kmalu podale, druge pa misli unija prisiliti z dolgotrajno stavko na predajo.

Nezadovanje rojstev v Nemčiji in Franciji

V Franciji so patriotje strahoma ugotavljali, da je število porodov po odstotkih v Nemčiji veliko višje nego v Franciji. Zdaj je padlo tudi v Nemčiji na isto nižino kakor v Franciji. Vzrok so mizerne razmere. V prošlem letu je bilo v Nemčiji 17.5 porodov na vsakih tisoč prebivalcev in v Franciji 18.1.

NAPETOST MED PREMOGARJI



Napetost med premojarji je v splošnem nespremenjena. Stavka je ponekod že strta, ne pa volja za odpor. Veliko rudarjev je tudi izprtih. Mnoge kompanije so postale naklonjene U. M. W., ker se boje, da ne bi na ruševinah konservativnega unionizma nastala radikalna unija, s katero se ne bo moglo igrati. Na sliki je množica premojarjev na shodu v Steubenville, O.

KLUBI JSZ
delujte za
čimboljši
USPEH
svojih shodov,
piknikov in
drugih priredb

Milwaukee — bela vrana med velikimi mesti

Med tem, ko so skoro vsa ameriška mesta zadolžena tako, da so napol bankrotirana, ima mesto Milwaukee v svoji blagajni nad pet milijonov dolarjev. Druga imajo ne le prazne blagajne nego stotine milijonov dolga. Dotični, ki trdijo, da so "vse stranke enake" in da je vsem le za graft, imajo dokaz svojim zmotam v administraciji mest Milwaukee ter Reading.

IV. VUK.

Skozi okno vlaka

(Mimobežni vtisi in epizode z mojega potovanja.)

(Nadaljevanje). "Spal? ... Pa tu, ko smo se vozili skozi tako zanimive kraje? ...

leg mene se premetava in otre-... "Spal? ... Pa tu, ko smo se vozili skozi tako zanimive kraje? ...

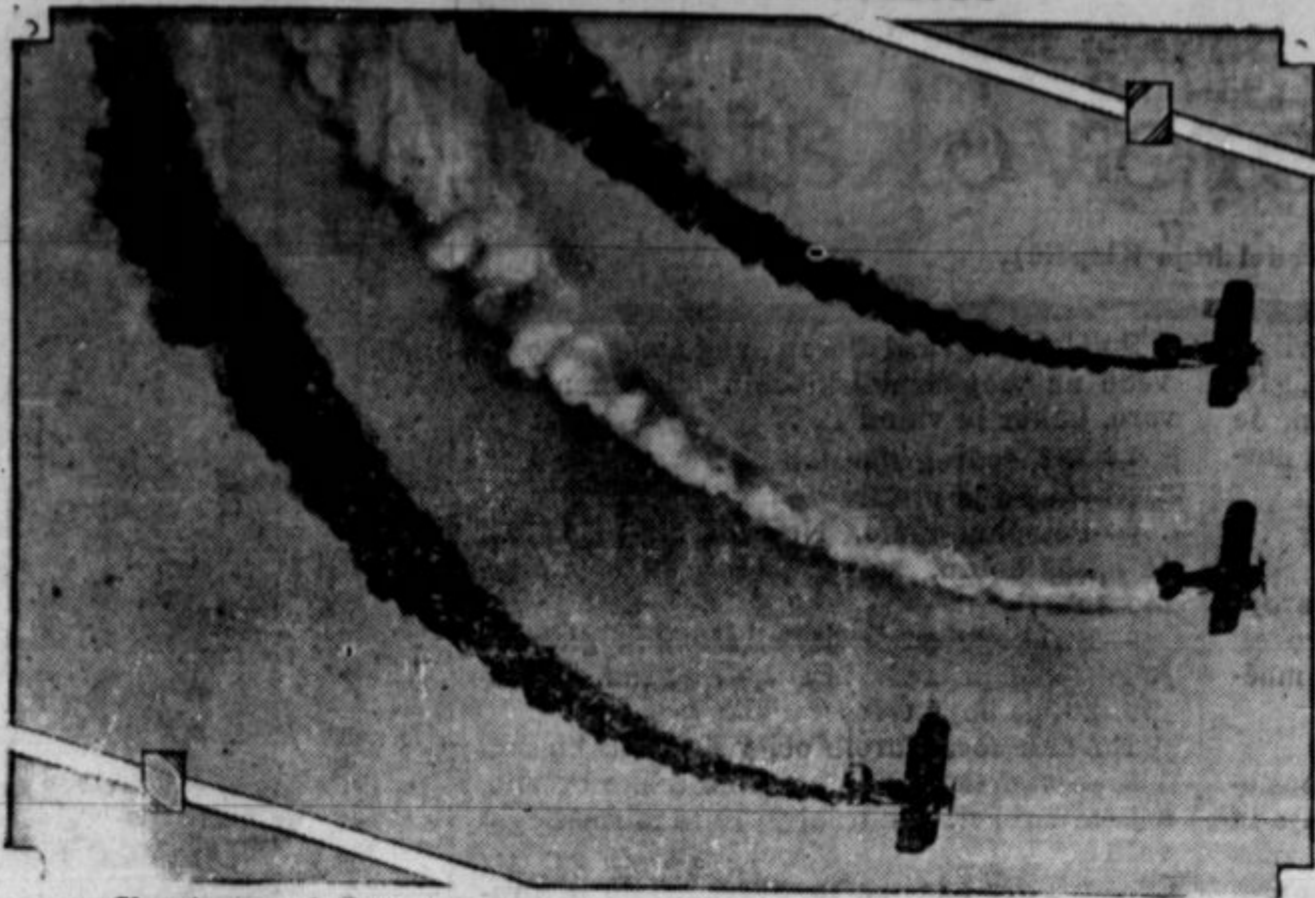
prekletstva. A življenje je te-... "Spal? ... Pa tu, ko smo se vozili skozi tako zanimive kraje? ...

Okoli vlaka, na katero se po-... "Spal? ... Pa tu, ko smo se vozili skozi tako zanimive kraje? ...

Skupina angleških aeroplanov v vojnih... "Spal? ... Pa tu, ko smo se vozili skozi tako zanimive kraje? ...

"Inteligenca odpovedala"... "Spal? ... Pa tu, ko smo se vozili skozi tako zanimive kraje? ...

AEROPLANI SEJALCI SMRTI



Skupina angleških aeroplanov v vojnih manevrih. Narejeni so za "stresanje" bomb na sovražna mesta. Sled za seboj zakrivajo s spuščanjem dima.

Švindlersko oglašanje "Narodno" profesorstvo in govor na WEVD postaji

Slovenskim narodnjakom in konzulovcem gre čezdalje bolj na otročje, kar je dobro znamenje...

jednotine dolarje ni za enkrat nič. Morda po prihodnji konvenciji SNPJ...

udanost. Ni ji obrazložil, da je letos deloval za prireditev...

Tega "predavanja" se je zelo razveselila tudi "Enakopravnost".

O tem špasu s "predavanja" in menjavanji prepričanj povemo še nekaj zanimivosti...

Martin Baretincic & Son POGREBNI ZAVOD 324 Broad Street Tel. 1478. JOHNSTOWN, PA.

VELIKEMU JESENKEMU IZLETU V JUGOSLAVIJO MAURETANIA

TISKOVINE SLOVENSKA UNIJSKA TISKARNA ATLANTIC PRTG. & PUB. CO.

Pravi prijatelj KASPAR AMERICAN STATE BANK 1900 BLUE ISLAND AVENUE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Park View Wet Wash Laundry Co. FRANK GRILL, preda. PRVA SLOVENSKA PRALNICA V CHICAGU

John Metelko, O. D. Prejeli smo očali in določimo očala 6417 St. Clair Ave., CLEVELAND, O.

Wm. B. PUTZ Cicero's LEADING LARGEST OLDEST Florist Cvetlice in venci za vse slucaje.

FENCL'S RESTAVRACIJA IN KAVARNA 2699 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill. Tel. Crawford 1382.

Zrcalo civilizacije

Milwaukee, Wis. — Poparjena je bila naša "boljša" družba, ko so pred nekaj dnevi našli veliko družino, sedem otrok in mater, napol mrtve od lakote v bormem stanovanju na južni strani mesta. Deček je par dni kasneje umrl; zanj ni bilo pomoči; drobno telesce je podleglo strašni lakoti. Farizeji so zavijali oči in se zgražali. Mož, priden, pošten delavec je delal po dolgi brezposelnosti samo po par dni v tednu. Ker je "delal" so mu odpovedali javno podporno. V hiši lakota. Uknjižba na hiši potekla, da ni bila več last družine. Farizeje je bilo pošteno sram, pa so skušali najti trup v trupu mrtvega dečka, toda ni jim uspelo. Ostali otroci in mati polagoma okrevajo. Krmili so jih s tem, da so jim ubrizgavali serum v telesa, ker sestradani želodec ni mogel prenašati nobene hrane.

Nekaj dni kasneje so časopisi priobčili sliko druge sestradane družine, ki je dospela v mesto iz Arkansasa. Mati in trije mali otroci; iskali so bogato sorodnico, ki živi nekje v mestu, katera pa se ni oglasila. — Policija je tudi "ni mogla" najti. Slike teh sestradanih otrok so me spominjale na slike otrok iz časa strašne lakote v Rusiji, ko je suša uničila cele pokrajine in ko je umrlo milijone ljudi od lakote. Kako so se takrat patentirani Američani trkali na prsa, češ, poglejte nas, ki smo siti ...

In v našem požopnem mestu se je izdalo zadnja leta več ko 10 milijonov dolarjev za nove cerkve in samostane ... Mesečnik "The Nation" je priobčil strašne podrobnosti o razmerah med premožarji v Penni. Tisoče ljudi strada, otroci pa umirajo lakote. Slične in še strašnejše razmere vladajo v West Virginiji, Kentuckiju in drugod. Javnost se zgraža, liberalni časopisi prinašajo dolge članke, toda pomoči od nikoder.

Znanec, ki potuje kot glavni zastopnik velike korporacije križem države mi je pripovedoval te dni o svojih doživljajih na zadnjem potovanju: "Ceste, posebno po južnih državah so polne sestradanih, obupanih in razcapanih beguncev. Farma-ri, delavci, celo mali trgovci bežijo v druge kraje, samo, da najdejo povsod isto bedo. Dolge vrste starih Fordov sem srečal; otroci in žene so stali za cesto in beračili za kosček kruha. V cestnih jarkih vidiš stare avtomobile kateri so odpovedali službo in katerih lastniki so nadaljevali svojo križevsko pot peš. Velike skupine ljudi najdeš zvečer ob cestah, kjer prenočujejo. Nekateri lovijo ribe, drugi skušajo ustreliti kako divjačino, zopet drugi prosjačijo pri turistih in farmarjih. Povsod vidi človek zapuščene far-me, napol podrta poslopja, povsod obup in grozno bedo. Far-marjem se ponuje mladi čvrsti moški in tudi ženske za delo samo za hrano, toda tudi pod takimi pogoji jih ne more-

jo sprejeti. V žitnih pokrajinah, kjer so poprej ob žetvah plačali po tri dolarje na dan, plačujejo sedaj po 50 centov in le bogatejši farmarji si morejo dovoliti plačano pomoč. Pšenica po 35 centov bušel je plača niti za delo. Leta 1912 sem bil sam pri takem delu, pa so farmarji kričali, ker je bila pšenica samo po 90c bušel. Bilijon bušljev pšenice preveč, toda tisoči stradajo ...

Z veliko naslodo so poročali razni buržoazni časopisi o spremembi glede plačevanja delavcev v Rusiji. Z velikim zadovoljstvom so pisali, čes. Rusija se vrača k kapitalističnemu sistemu. Kako smešno! Sovjetska vlada se ravna po izkušnjah in uvaja reforme. Celo nasprotniki priznavajo tej vladi, da izvaja ostro samokritiko in popravi vsako storjeno napako. Ako se sedaj plača delavce po njih zmožnosti in znanju je to naravno; ako je bilo to poprej drugače, so pač to zahtevale gotove razmere, ali pa je bila temu kriva prevelika mera idealizma. Sicer pa lahko gospoda mirno spi — Rusija se ne vrača h kapitalističnemu sistemu, spreminja pa svojo taktiko razmeram in okoliščinam primerno. Ker je petletni načrt že skoro izveden, je to pač povzročilo velike spremembe na ekonomskem polju.

Dotični, ki so pred desetimi leti skeptično obsojali preokrovanja glede silnega gospodarskega dviganja sovjetske Rusije, še vedno trpe na slični bolezn, dasi so skoro vsi ameriški časopisi polni člankov v katerih se izraža neomejeno priznanje velikih uspehov, katere se je doseglo v teh kratkih letih. Posebno so ti skeptiki smešni, kadar se piše o naseljevanju v delavsko državo. Vendar pa se to naseljevanje dviga z vsakim dnem. Onim 15,000 ameriških delavcev, ki so že odpotovali v Rusijo, se pridružuje vsak teden stotine drugih. Amtorg korporacija dobiva vsaki dan več prošenj za naseljevanje. Petsto jeklarskih delavcev bo odpotovalo te dni, njim pa bo sledilo tisoč premožarjev in rokodelcev. Oni, ki so odpotovali, vabijo sedaj svoje prijatelje in sorodnike. Veliki jezovi na reki Dnjeper bodo gotovi v enem letu, kar bo pomenilo velikanski napredek za celo Ukrajino, kjer se dviga iz tal stotine novih tovarov.

Nova železnica iz Leningrada do sibirske obali bo otvorila neizmerno pokrajine za naseljevanje in položila temelj silni, novi industriji v teh krajih. Ta železnica bo vezala s stranskimi progami, jezovi, cestami in električnimi progami številne kraje, ki so polni neizmernega bogastva. In v desetih letih bo v sovjetski Rusiji naseljenih več Jugoslovancev, kakor jih je danes v Ameriki. Toda nikogar se ne vabi. Gospodje skeptiki naj le ostanejo kjer so, kajti delavska država jih ne potrebuje. Kdor ljubi ameriško "udobnost" naj se je pridruži pošluje, kdor pa želi ime-

PLAMENI 60 ČEVLJEV VISOKO



V Mount Pleasant, Mich., se je vžgal oljni vrelac, ki je povzročil ne le smotno škodo nego vzel nad deset življenj. Več delavcev je dobilo težke opekline.

ti stalno sedemurno, kasneje pa šesturno delo, preskrbljeno starost, kdor hoče živeti prost črnih sil in nazadnjaštva, jazza in vseh drugih "dobrot" kapitalističnega sistema, pa naj misli na izseljevanje. Kadar bo Rusija na vrhuncu svoje produktivnosti, bodo delavci delali po štiri ure na dan, delali bodo, da bodo živeli, ne pa živeli zato, da delajo — za druge. Tako je pisala te dni Moskovska Pravda.

Spartak.

Draga opera. Milijon deficita pri 89. predstavah

V začetku julija to leto je objavila uprava čikaške Civic opera kompanije finančni report, iz katerega je razvidno, da je napravila v prošli sezoni opernih predstav, ki traja 13 tednov, \$1,079,473 deficita. Okrog pol milijona ga pokrije subvencija, za ostalo polovico pa bo družba iskala druge vire. Njeni stroški v prošli sezoni so bili \$2,573,434.21, dohodki pa \$1,493,961.

Njene predstave je posetilo 208,077 ljudi, ali skoro 100,000 manj kakor v prejšnjem letu. Vseh predstav je bilo 89. Vsake se je udeležilo povprečno 2,338 oseb, leto poprej pa skoro tisoč oseb več. Gledališče

ima prostora za nad 4,000 ljudi. Predsednik te luksuriozne glasbene ustanove je znani utilitni magnat ter multimilijonar Samuel Insull.

Policija in svoboda govora v Milwaukeeju

Komunisti v svojem boju proti socialistom radi pripovedujejo, kako "socialistična" policija v Milwaukeeju razganja policijske shode radikalcev in v teh poročilih delajo vtis, da se to vrši po nalogu socialistov v mestni upravi.

Fakt je, da enaka usoda, kakor tu in tam kak komunističen pouličen shod, zadeva tudi socialistične shode, ako je policija mnenja, da ovirajo pouličen promet.

Policijski načelnik mesta Milwaukee ni imenovan od župana. To pravico mu je vzel mestni svet, v katerem imajo večino "nestrankarski" (republikanski) mestni odborniki. Vsekakor pa je v Milwaukeeju toliko zborovalne svobode kot v kateremkoli ameriškem me-

ALI IMATE KLUB J. S. Z.?

Ako v vaši naselbini še nimate socialističnega kluba, je potrebno, da ga čimprej ustanovite.

Reports and Comments

SIDEWALKS OF DETROIT

By HERMAN RUGEL

During the summer season, attendance at meetings falls of quite a bit. It is a difficult task to induce a young boy or girl to attend when there are so many other places to go where it is much cooler and enjoy more fun. Perhaps in the future, as the group grows older and more experienced, there will be more interest taken in the welfare of life. Money, too, takes a leading part, it is scarce now and promises to be more so in time to come.

One new member was admitted at the last English Division meeting of branch No. 114 JSF, namely, Mathew Klarich, Jr. He was more of less a volunteer, needing no one to coax him to join. It is members of this type that we need. One that knows why he joins and why it is necessary to familiarize himself with the working class movement.

We invite and urge elder comrades to attend our meetings. When a group of young folks get together at such occasion it often turns to be an unsuccessful meeting. But with your presence, more serious thinking will be done and you can become more familiar on how meetings are held in English.

While all this is going on among the laboring class, President Green of the American Federation of Labor is making predictions. His foretelling includes a lot of "ifs". Why doesn't he do something instead of hally-hoing the American people all the time? Perhaps he too is waiting for a "God's Act" somewhere. It would be a "God's Act and Calamity" if the capitalists of America lost those 3 billion dollars in Germany. Perhaps the great engineer with his highly efficient secretaries will see to it that they won't.

Getting back to the city of Detroit it will be well to bear in mind that people are starving right along. The city's indebtedness is 380 million dollars, with unemployment expected to double this fall. Last winter there were 45,000 families taken care of at a cost of 20 million dollars.—Now the budget is cut down not to exceed 7 million per year.

Here is the point: the 300,900 taxpayers will be unable to carry on the welfare work by themselves. The city is in debt to the limit. The federal and state governments refuse to aid or even speak of relief.

CHICAGO YPSILS AT WORK

City Office Aids Miners.

The City Office has arranged a Concert and Program at the Cafe Royale, 3854 Roosevelt Rd., Friday, August 14, for the Miners Relief Fund. All comrades should call Seeley 2555 or write for tickets at once. The Socialist youth league must aid the striking miners!

Affair for Miners Relief Fund.

Circle 2, with the cooperation of the City Office is arranging an affair Sunday, August 16, at Lincoln Center, 700 E. Oakwood Blvd. for the striking miners. One of the committeemen in charge is: Harry Weinberg, 6158 Carpenter, Englewood 8327.

Want to Become a Good Soapboxer?

Every Saturday at 7:30 P. M. a study and public speaking class will be held at 2653 Washington Blvd. under the auspices of Circle 1. Instructor Jack Rosen has informed the City Office that ALL are welcome to attend.

Tom Mooney's Message From Prison

Entering upon the fifteenth anniversary of his incarceration today, Tom Mooney issued a statement through his Defense Committee. The statement is as follows:

"On this, the fifteenth anniversary of my imprisonment, I extend my thanks to the many thousands of people in these United States and throughout the civilized world who have expressed faith in my innocence and assisted in the movement to bring about an unconditional pardon.

"The knowledge that people of all walks of life have cooperated with my Defense Committee to keep the Mooney case alive in the public mind has made my unjust imprisonment easier to endure.

"Small wonder that so many people the world over believe in my innocence when that same faith had been expressed by Honorable Franklin A. Griffin, the judge who presided at my trial, William MacNeven, who served as foreman of the Mooney jury, and the living jurors.

"Great impetus has been added to my efforts to secure a pardon by the report of the Wickersham Commission to the President of the United States. The straightforward assertion that the law which compels my prolonged imprisonment is "shocking to ones sense of justice" has brought forth thousands of similar pronouncements from leaders of public thought and opinion in this country.

"I am indeed sorry that the Wickersham Commission refused to make public a report of its own experts on the irregularities in this case. A federal commission charged with exposing and curing lawlessness lacked courage. What an example of official timidity in the face of great injustice!

"Coming generations will find it difficult to believe that in the twentieth century an innocent man suffered years of imprisonment in the face of indisputable evidence of fraud and perjury.

"On this, the fifteenth anniversary

of my incarceration, I wonder how many more such anniversaries will the world charge against the State of California?

"Let it be remembered that my fifteen years of unjust imprisonment signify fifteen years of reproach for California. I call upon those who believe in human freedom and that better world based on the brotherhood of man to continue their determined and persistent agitation throughout the country. Especially do I call upon the workers of the United States to voice a strong and insistent demand for a prompt pardon."

Roster of English Divisions of Branches JSF.

Branch No. 1, Chicago, Ill. — Secretary John Rak, 3639 W. 26th St. Meets every second Thursday of the month at the lower SNPJ Hall.

Branch No. 5, Johnstown, Pa. — Secretary Frances Langerhale, 518 Linden Ave. Meets every fourth Thursday of the month at the Franklin Boro Hall.

Branch No. 27, Cleveland Ohio. — Secretary Rose Sumrada, 1261 E. 59th St. Meets every second Thursday of the month at the SND on St. Clair Ave.

Branch No. 37 Milwaukee Wis. — John Obluck 722 W. Washington St. Meets every second and fourth Friday of the month at the S. S. Turn Hall.

Branch No. 114 Detroit, Mich. — Secretary Agnes Oblock, 8683 Sherwood Ave. Meets every second Friday of the month at 116 W. 6 Mile Rd.

All secretaries are asked to report any changes of officers and meeting dates.

If a pound of radium is now worth \$33,700,000, think what an ounce of prevention must be worth.

TO LEARN ABOUT PRESENT SOCIAL PROBLEMS READ

UNEMPLOYMENT AND ITS REMEDIES

By HARRY W. LAIDLER

104 pages price 15c

Socialism

WHAT IT IS AND HOW TO GET IT

By OSCAR AMERINGER

32 pages price 10c

The A B C of Socialism

By FRED HENDERSON

16 pages price 10c

One Billion Wild Horses

By STUART CHASE

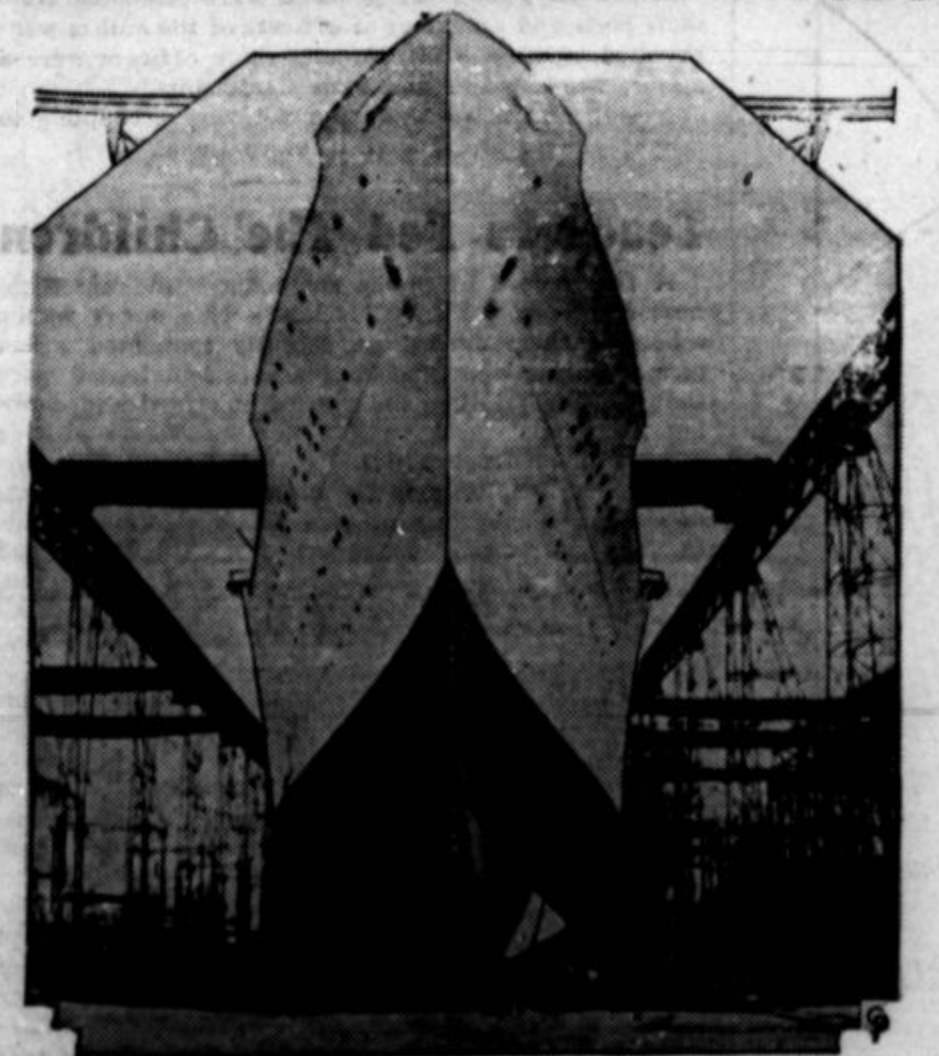
24 pages price 10c

Literature agents!

Send for the quantity prices.

SOCIALIST PARTY of AMERICA
2653 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

NOVA LADJE SPUŠČENA V VODO



V Injledalnici v Quincy, Mass., so spustili v vodo novo ladjo "Mari-pose", ki bo služila prometu na Pacifičnem oceanu.

If you want to read unbiased, truthful news and editorials that have the welfare of the public as the first consideration,

SUBSCRIBE TO

THE MILWAUKEE LEADER

The only English Socialist Daily in America
540 W. Juneau Ave. Milwaukee, Wis.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year \$6.00—Six months \$3.00—Three Months 1.50

Sodrugji in sodružice!

Zdaj, ko so delavci sami spoznali, da so jih kapitalistični politiki republikanske in demokratske stranke varali, imate priliko, da agitirate za jačanje svoje stranke toliko uspešnejše.

Ustanovite klube JSZ. povsod kjer jih še ni in pojačajte obstoječe.

Now for a few newspaper comments. Canada is getting prepared to take care of its unemployed and those in the drought stricken areas. The government's slogan is, "No Dominion citizen will starve or freeze this winter". Wouldn't it be great if the government in this great "free" country make the same statement as that of Canada? The Canadian government has already purchased two million bushels of wheat to relieve the poor and needy with white flour as well as organizing labor battalions. It would be easy for the government to purchase even more wheat in this country. Wheat is selling at 26c a bushel in Kansas. Instead of this being done, the Kansas wheat farmers want the state to force its public schools to burn wheat instead of coal this coming winter. This will interest the Kansas coal miner as well as miners in other coal regions.

While commenting on wheat and coal let's look at Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio. Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania pleaded and begged the American Red Cross to help the coal miners and their families so they wouldn't be starving to death. The chairman of the Red Cross replied, "We cannot help you with one red cent. The only place we help out is where there is a disaster by an act of God." Now, people, what kind of an "act" do you call it? It will be well to remember that when these starved and undernourished children will become men and women they will think different than the youth of today who are fortunate enough to have plenty to eat.

A Real Program

The individualism of capitalism takes no consideration of the needs and welfare of people. Owners are permitted to use their wealth as best suits their selfish purposes without regard for the lives of the great mass of people. And, very regrettably, the great mass of people have neither an understanding of the cause of their plight nor a program for rescuing the world from the chaos into which it many momentarily plunge.

What the working masses of the world need is not an organization which will enable them to exist in poverty and idleness but a program which will abolish poverty and enable men and women to enjoy the fruits of their industry.

Socialism offers such a program, but rather than unite for Socialism, most people appear determined to hang on to the capitalist system until the cataclysm which now hovers over Europe engulfs the entire world.

It is difficult to exaggerate the possibilities of misery which menace mankind as a result of its stubborn resistance to that social change from individualism to co-operation which Socialists have been advocating.

—Reading Labor Advocate.

"Working, Working All The Time"

That's what a young girl waitress said when taken to a middle western hospital after an attempt to deprive herself of life. "Just working, working, working all the time!" Brief as it was, her explanation was terribly expressive.

Back of it there is clearly evident the dreadful monotony that falls over some jobs. One can picture the endless succession of days that were exactly alike; days of hard work, unpleasant living conditions and insufficient recreation. When the sameness of "working, working all the time" can drive an attractive young girl to suicide one gets a damning picture of the lives which some wage earners in modern cities have to live.

There are those who are "working, working, working all the time", for a bare living; and then there are those who have no work, but are plodding, plodding, plodding all the time, looking for a chance to earn a bare living.

Do we need Socialism?
—The Milwaukee Leader.

A Warning of Coming Winter

The Russell Sage foundation has just finished an unemployment survey of New Haven, Conn., showing that 12,000 persons, or 18 per cent of those able and willing to work are unemployed.

That is more than twice the number of jobless workers found in April, 1930, by the federal unemployment census.

Surely, such a report should shock the authorities of this country into prompt and vigorous action to prepare for the coming of winter.

Making all possible allowances, unemployment is clearly much worse than it was at this time last year, and there is no chance of improvement before another spring. Instead of 6,000,000 jobless workers, as last winter, the chances are that the country must care for 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 through the cold season. Savings are exhausted. Private charity is tired out. State and more, especially municipal governments are approaching the limit of their borrowing and taxing power.

Only the federal government still has almost limitless borrowing capacity, and taxing powers which reach the wealth of the entire nation.

If the unemployed are to be cared for next winter, the federal government must do its share. The resources of this country are ample to care for all within its borders; but only Uncle Sam can marshal those resources. It is high time that he started the work.

—Labor.

Dope and Hope

As near as we can express it, capitalism is the dope of the world and Socialism is the hope of the world.

Where He Gets It

Where does the farmer get the honey?
From the hive!
Where does the magnate get the money?
Man alive!
From you and me and all of us,
The grime and sweat and thrall of us,
That toil and moil and dig and delve and dive!
—Franklin Kent Gifford.

SEARCHLIGHT

By DONALD J. LOTRICH

We have some inspirational accounts to relate this week. There is the ticket named by the Socialists and Unionists of Philadelphia; the nomination of the same nature in Ithaca, New York; the success of the combined Socialist and Unionist picnic in New York City; the success of the hunger parade and meeting by Socialists in Kenosha, Wis. The desire of our time lower Socialists to regain their places in the Socialist ranks, everywhere there is life and action. In each of these various places the trend is towards Socialism. What makes it so encouraging is that the Unionists have learned the taint of republicanism and democracy and round their places in the ranks of the Socialist party. Permit us to point, also, to the harmony between the Trade Unions and Socialists in Wisconsin, then scrutinize the excellent achievements of that fine State and compare them with any other State. The Trade Unionists are beginning to see the dawn and we hope they will not let anything blindfold them again.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union won a strike of short duration. A good union with good officers can do a whole lot for its workers. Many of the A. C. W. U. leaders are Socialists and they show their ability to lead. The strike lasted only three days. Compare this with the Miners Unions. Four unions, and none of them with proper leadership. Where was the rank and file while Lewis and his tribe were ruining the miners and their union?

Oscar Ameringer asks for a boycott on California products as a means of forcing California to release Mooney and Billings from prison. We have written a whole lot about this outrageous frameup and appreciate the report of the Wickersham Committee on the miscarriage of justice in this case because that strengthens our argument on the frameup. If everyone would refuse to buy California products today, Mooney and Billings would go free tomorrow. A certain amount will be accomplished that way despite the fact that only a few people will not buy California products. The sentiment of the press has turned in favor of Mooney and Billings since the Wickersham report has been altered. A greater sentiment can be created by labor thru its federation publications, meetings and Labor day parades. We soon hope to see such a strong sentiment for freeing these two labor leaders aroused, that it will crush all big business and reactionary opposition.

A "Five Week Plan" was proposed by Oscar Ameringer recently. He suggests that the government advance each family in this country \$100.00 a week for five weeks, and explains that the money will, at once, begin to circulate, to the store, factory etc. It is a good plan deserving every consideration. He is afraid, however, that big business will not accept his plan. Of course he has sent it to Hoover and Congress, but they are only the representatives of big business so his plan will have tough sledding. Ameringer adds that it will be between a similar plan or a revolution. You can not deny that it is a sensible plan. It would require about ten billion dollars; but how many billions have we spent for wars and liberty loans to take care of war equipment and if we were able to care for the soldiers and armaments why shouldn't we be able to handle a hunger loan? We do not believe that everything could be adjusted in 5 weeks but do believe that it would be a start in the proper direction.

The semi-annual meeting of the Supreme Board of the SNPJ was held July 30-31, and Aug. 1. All of the members except Mr. John Vogrich were present. Mr. Vogrich was absent because of a recent operation for appendicitis. The Supreme Board worked in harmony thruout.

Several good singers have been added to Sava recently. Under the tutorage of Mr. Muha we are progressing rapidly and the coming concert should be a much improved one. Sava has tried to keep, within

its ranks, an atmosphere of friendliness and towards that end we hold several social nights each year. One of these is the moonlight picnic, somewhat dampened by rain last year, but not in spirit. When the shower subsided the moon did come up and a good time was had just the same. So if it rains on Saturday evening Aug. 15, don't mind it, because we will all be out at Kegels Grove, Willow Springs having a good time and we hope our friends will come too.

Too much cannot be said about the SNPJ Federation picnic on Sunday Aug. 23, 1931. First it is a means of raising funds to support the needy Slovenes during the next winter. Then its purpose is to get the SNPJ members of Chicago together for a better acquaintanceship. And again it is so close to the end of the picnic season that it will afford our folks a last opportunity to go outdoors for picnics this year. Consider the first, most important and make it your little bit that's going to get the appreciation of those who are hard up. We will have many amusements and ask you to purchase your tickets in advance at 35 cents. It will be held in Kegels Grove Willow Springs.

A Yugoslav Labor manifestation will take place on Sunday Sept. 6, 1931 at Waukegan. Surrounding towns are urged to send their delegations. We need a manifestation of this type to designate our strength, and to show our ability. A full program is being arranged including a ball game, speeches and vocal selections.

Charles Pogorelec has just returned from a trip to Colorado where he spend a few days among his friends and relatives. He was not too busy to secure a number of new subscribers for Proletarec. Anton Vich, too has secured many new subscribers recently especially in St. Louis, Mo. Joseph Snoy besides organizing new clubs has also done well with new subscribers for our paper. Where and who will do what these three are doing?

Our Doings Here and There

By JOHN RAK

On Saturday, August 8, the comrades of branch No. 222 JSF in conjunction with members of the Golden Eagle SNPJ lodge in Girard, Ohio, will entertain their friends at a picnic held at the usual picnic grounds. A good orchestra will render the dance music. The admission is free.

"When will the Moonlight Picnic of Sava be held?" was the question asked one day last week by one of the comrades.

"On Saturday August 15, at Kegels Grove, Willow Springs" was the reply. The committee has arranged for trucks to leave from the SNPJ Hall at different hours, so transportation worries should not keep you from being absent. Johnny Kochevar and his Merry-Makers will be in the dance pavilion playing those Slovene waltzes and polkas which are always enjoyed by young and old. Secure your admission tickets in advance for the price of 25c from any member of branch No. 1 JSF Chicago or at the office of Proletarec.

Comrade Travnik of the English Division of branch No. 114 JSF Detroit notified yours truly that at their last meeting the question of a debate between the Chicago and Detroit group was accepted. A committee of both groups will arrange for the date, place and subject.

All members of the English Division of branch No. 1 JSF Chicago are urged to be present at the next regular meeting to be held Thursday August 13, at the SNPJ Hall. Several important discussions will be had and other business transacted. The lecture committee has decided to have an open discussion on the Mooney and Billings case in San Francisco, California. A story of the life of comrade Victor Berger will also be heard.

The Female of the Species

One afternoon a little girl entered a dentist's office with a younger brother, and with businesslike directness she announced, "I want a tooth out, and I don't want gas, because we're in an awful hurry," relates a writer in True Story magazine. "You're a brave little girl," exclaimed the dentist, amazed by her splendid example of feminine fortitude. "Which tooth is it?" "Whereupon she turned to her little brother and commanded, "Show him your tooth, Albert."

FRAGMENTS

Funniest people in the world—"liberals" who think wars can be ended without ending the things that cause wars.—The American Guardian.

Well, the French and Andy Mellon got together and the moratorium goes on. Wonder if they drew up the plans for the next war for democracy while clinching the deal?

All the arguments offered for the defense of capitalism have been answered by the abolition of slavery, serfdom, and monarchy.

And isn't about high time Cal be telling us in an early editorial how prosperities are made, or mislaid, or something?

A government that degrades its citizens by forcing them to take the pauper oath before succoring their distress is below the con—well, it just isn't nice. — The American Guardian.

Say what you please, be what you please, the Labor problem is the great problem of the 20th century; upon its solution depends the welfare of mankind.—Progressive Press.

You can tell an American anywhere. He buys a diamond from a confessed crook and then is astonished when he discovers the diamond is a fake.

Revolutions cannot be imported, exported or deported; they can only be reported by the historian; they occur when the misery of the wealth-producing masses has reached the point where they prefer dying with guns in hand to dying with empty hands and bellies. —The Progressive Press.

News from Italy

News from Italy comes from day to day and it is always the same. Although the regime does its utmost to prevent the truth from becoming known it is nevertheless impossible to conceal the fact that order no longer reigns in Italy.

Terrorist outrages are of daily occurrence. We express no opinion upon them, we merely state the fact. The bombs at Genoa, Turin and Bologna are followed by the explosion of an internal machine in one of the railway stations at Rome, which cost two railwaymen their lives. This explosion does not, it is true, appear to have had the same origin as the others. The former were the work of anti-fascists, whereas a number of details in connection with the explosion at Rome give reason to believe that this one is a question of a machination intended to prove that the "outrages are of French origin". It is actually contended that a wallet containing foreign banknotes (for "foreign" read "French") was found tied to the internal machine. Rather like a visiting card left behind them by the criminals... very much desirous of making themselves known!!!

Be that as it may, the other terrorist outrages remain... in all their significance.

Less serious but equally eloquent are the demonstrations in Rome, Bologna, Cattaro and Ravenna at which large quantities of leaflets were distributed or posted up, and red flags hoisted, etc.

In the suburbs of Rome alone did the police succeed in arresting those said to be responsible; but they met with a resistance on the part of the people to which they were by no means accustomed.

In Reggio-Emilia things were still worse. There the unemployed landworkers from the whole district came into the town led—whether they liked it or not—by the Fascist podestas themselves. The procession was strengthened by other unemployed and by rebels from the militia. An attempt was made to force an entry into the prefecture, which was only prevented by the police with great difficulty.

A few days later the podestas were dismissed from their posts and a number of officers of the militia were expelled or suspended. Among these officers were a major, two captains and some lieutenants.

News and news of a kind not very acceptable to Rome!—Labor and Socialist International.

Teachers Fed The Children

A fine record of public spiritedness and unselfishness has been set by Cleveland's elementary public school teachers during the recently completed school term. During that time the teachers contributed more than \$20,000 of their salaries to buy food and clothing for pupils whose parents were unable to provide them with such necessities.

Teachers employed in the more prosperous districts of the city generously offered financial aid to pupils in less fortunate neighborhoods. Breakfasts and lunches by the hundreds were financed and served, and scores of pairs of shoes were given away to children whose parents were suffering from adversities and unemployment.

In view of present prospects, it is becoming increasingly likely that the coming school year may bring additional need for such relief. Public and private organized relief agencies may not be able to meet fully the emergency. If this regrettable situation should develop, what a fine example have these Cleveland teachers set!

Of course, there ought not to be any necessity for them to do it. There ought not to be any homes where there is not enough to eat and wear. But—due to the ignorance of the people and their consequent lack of insistence upon the necessary social changes—multitudes of homes do exist where there is not sufficient food and clothing. We hope the teachers and the parents alike will work and vote for a better social system, that such terrible conditions may be abolished.—Milwaukee Leader.

THE CONCERT OF NATIONS



MORE ENGLISH
ARTICLES ON PAGE 7.