

"PROLETAREC"
je delavski list
za
mислеče čitatelje.

PROLETAREC

Drugi najstarejši
jugoslovanski
socialistični list.

STEV.—NO. 1169.

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LETO—VOL. XXV.

PROBLEMI ZED. DRŽAV ZAKRIVANI S PROHIBICIJO

PRERAČUNAN MOLK O NARAŠČAJOČI BREZPOSELNOSTI IN BEDI

"PATRIOTIČNE" ORGANIZACIJE ZA MILITARIZEM

Korumpiranost občinskih uprav, naraščajoči profiti in splahnjenje ljudskih prihrankov

Kadar se kupičijo pereči problemi najbolj, tedaj porinejo političarji obeh kapitalističnih strank v ospredje z veliko kričavostjo vprašanje prohibicije. Poslednje čase mnogo pišejo, govore in razpravljajo o nji. Spremembe pa ne bo nobene. Ostala bo leto kot je, drugo leto tudi, in političarji jo bodo rabili za žogo kakor so jo lani, predlanskem, pa od začetka.

Suhaško-mokraško slepomiselnje.

Samo ena petina kongresnikov pripada "mokrašem", nazonanja suhaška propagandistična agencija. V kongresu pa obljubujejo javno zasliševanje o predlogih za odpravo prohibicije, in ljudje bodo brali, misleči, da je to edino važen problem, s katerim se mora mučiti vsa dežela.

Molk o brezposelnosti.
Par milijonov delavcev je to zimo brez zaslužka. Nekateri domnevajo, da jih je okrog štiri milijone, morda celo več, a radi pomankljive statistike je točno število neznan. Dejstvo je, da jih je dobra dva milijona stalno brez posla, in da dela stotisoče drugih delavcev le par dni v tednu. Prihranki delavcev kopne in se stekajo nazaj v velike blagajne trustov.

Veliko metropolitansko časopisje prav malo piše o brezposelnosti. Največkrat poročajo, da se plače zvišujejo, in da število zaposlenih narašča. Blagostanje se vrača, oziroma, prosperiteta se nemoteno nadaljuje. "Prav nobenega vzroka ni, da bi obupavali," čitate v editorialnih velikih dnevniki, in tišči, ki tako govore in pišejo, res nimajo vzroka, da se bi pretoževali nad slabimi časi.

Toda kaj pa tisoče delavskih družin, ki so na robu pomanjkanja, in tisoče drugih, ki žive že mesece v pomanjkanju? Božično in novoletno kosilo, ki ga jim je oskrbela dobrotlnost, jih vendar ne more držati nasičene do drugega Božiča!

Problem brezposelnosti za kapitalistično časopisje ne ekstirira. Saj imamo prohibicijo, s katero se lahko mrcvarimo kolikor nam drago brez škode za privatne interese.

Nov delavski list v Zagrebu

V Zagrebu je začel s 1. januarjem izhajati nov delavski tednik "Radničke Novine". Z razpustom političnih strank v Jugoslaviji po uvedbi diktature so prišli hrvatski delavci ob svoje politične liste, in ta je začel izhajati v nadomestilo prejšnjih. List ima, v kolikor obstoječe odredbe režima dopušča, socialistične smernice.

Londonaska konferenca.
Konferenca za omejitve navalizma v Londonu ima žaltovo pot. Dominirajo na nji militaristi, izmed katerih so ameriški jako glasni. Sicer ne vpijejo, da so proti omejitvi vojnih mornaric, pač pa igrajo karte tako, da bi ohranili čimveč svojih kanonov, so pa za zmanjšanje vojnih mornaric drugim deželam. Ameriški "džingo" listi prinašajo o konferenci dolga poročila, v katerih neutrudoma pripovedujejo o nevarnosti za ameriško obrambo, "kajti pretkani angleški diplomatje se trudijo, kako bi ukanili dobrohotnega Uncle Sama". V Washingtonu, D. C.,

AKO vam je naročnina na 'Proletarca' potekla, obnovite jo čimprej

"ANARHISTIČNE" METODE V MESTU "REDA IN MIRA"



Anarhistom, boljševikom, Macedoncem, Albancem in Mehikancem dela ameriško kapitalistično časopisje veliko krivico, ker jih predstavlja v luči barbarizma medtem ko dela vtis, da smo tu civilizirani kakor nikjer drugje na svetu. — V Chicagu npr. so bombni napadi veliko pogostejši kakor v "barbarski" Mehiki in zavratnih umorov je mnogo več kakor v Bolgariji. — Na tej sliki so razvaline poslopja, ki je stalo na 2154 Southport Ave. Bombni napad nanj je bil izvršen 29. januarja. Eksplozija se je čula par milj naokrog, šipe so popokale v sosesčini par blokov in 13 oseb je bilo več ali manj pobitih. Vse hiše v bližini so bile poškodovane. V razrušenem poslopju v času eksplozije ni bilo ljudi. Vzrok bombnemu napadu? Konkurenčni motivi. — Zadnji pondeljek ob 3. zjutraj je bilo porušeno trgovsko poslopje na Kildare Ave. in Harrison St. Škoda znaša sto tisoč dolarjev. Stotine ljudi v sosesčini eksplozije je pribežalo na ulice v nočnih oblekah. Vzrok eksplozije? Boj med tekmujočimi trgovci. Chicago je mesto, ki ne bi delalo "barbarskim" deželam nobene sramote.

"Farmorji, ne pridelujte preveč!"

"Pot v blagostanje farmerjev gre skozi draginjo živil"

Dne 27. januarja sta govorila na radio Alexander Legge, predsednik federalnega farmerskega odbora, katerega je ustanovil Hoover in ga potrdil kongres, in pa zvezni tajnik za agrikulturo Arthur M. Hyde.

Oba sta v visokih vladnih pozicijah, in oba sta plačana, da pomagata reševati probleme ameriških kmetovalcev. Legge je v svojem govoru dejal, da prvo, kar morajo storiti ameriški farmerji, je, omejiti pridelek. "Pridelajte manj, pa bodo šle cene navzgor!" Poljedelski tajnik Hyde je razlagal isto teorijo. Program ameriške administracije z ozir na težkoče farmerjev je, "pridelajte manj, pa boste dražje prodali!"

Legge in Hyde sta kapitalista. Oba razumeta, ali pa bi morala razumeti, da bi draginja živil farmerjem ne pomagala, kajti če bi dobili za to ali ono več, bi bili tudi njihovi izdatki toliko večji. Zmanjšanje pridelkov bi pomenilo predvsem draginjo živil za delavce, a potrošiti za hrano ne bi mogli nič več kakor sedaj, kajti če zaslužiš \$25 na teden, jih ne moreš potrošiti \$30, ker jih nimaš.

Kapitalizem pozna samo izkoriščanje in cilj mu je edino profit. Legge in Hyde priporočata farmerjem, da naj izrabljajo delavce s podražitvijo pridelkov. V ta namen naj se ustvari umetno pomanjkanje, in prosperiteta farmerjev bo rešena.

OBČNI ZBOR J. D. T. D. ZA USPEŠNO JUBILEJNO LETO 'PROLETARCA'

Napredek lista v letu 1929 na naročnini in drugem Novim upravni odbor konstituiran. — Načrti za razširjenje našega tiska

Na občnem zboru Jugoslovanske delavske tiskovne družbe, ki se je vršil 31. januarja, je bilo poročano, da je "Proletarec" v prošlem letu precej napredoval tako v številu naročnikov kakor tudi v dohodkih.

Ker je Jugoslovanska delavska tiskovna družba posest klubov slovenske sekcije JSZ., tvorijo njen občni zbor člani odbora te sekcije. Prisotni so bili od odbora Aleš, Godina, Vider in Zaitz, člani direktorija Olip, Lotrich, Ločniškar in Turk, upravnik Chas. Pogorelec, John Rak in Anton Garden.

Iz poročila upravnika je razvidno, da je imel "Proletarec" v prošlem letu \$17,454.94 dohodkov, ali \$1,049.76 več kakor leta 1928. Ob koncu leta je imel 372 naročnikov več kakor leto poprej. Dohodki na oglasih so bili lani \$604.69 višji kakor l. 1928, v knjigarni pa \$382.11. Stroški so bili za več sto dolarjev znižani.

Cirkulacija "Proletarca" bi mnogo bolj narasla, če bi imel potovalnega zastopnika. Nismo nobenega že več let. Od časa do časa je bil po nekaj dni na agitaciji Jos. Snoy, vedno z dobrim uspehom. S. Snoy pravi, da bo svoje proste dneve tudi v bodoče porabil v prid "Proletarca". — Občnemu zboru je bilo poročano tudi o načrtih za jubilejno kampanjo, ki je v teku, in o delu za posebno spominsko izdajo "Proletarca", ki bo združena s prvomajsko.

PERUŠKOVA SLIKA NA RAZSTAVI V ART INSTITUTE DOBILA NAGRADO

V čikaškem Art Institutu na So. Michigan Ave. je bila 30. januarja otvorjena razstava del čikaških in okoliških slikarjev ter kiparjev. Do dva tisoč slik in kipov je bilo poslanih razstavnici komisiji na upogled, večinoma slike, za razstavo pa je bilo odbranih okrog 300 najboljših. H. G. Perušek je postal dve, in obe sta bili sprejeti. Ena, "Tihostžitje" (Still Life) je dobila nagrado iz Robert Rice Jenkinsove ustanove.

Vseh nagrad je okrog deset, ki jih določi posebna komisija Art Instituta. Pisec tega poročila je bil 29. jan. na banketu, ki ga priredi artistom vsako leto Art Institute, in bil je zelo vesel, ko je videl, kako pristransko so mnogi umetniki čestitali Peruški na redkem priznanju. Žal, da je Perušek postal razstavi samo dve manjši sliki. Prihodnjic naj pošlje tudi kaj večjega.

Vstopnina v Art Institute je prosta ob sredah, sobotah in nedeljah, druge dneve pa je 25c. Razstava del čikaških slikarjev in kiparjev zavzema pet velikih sob.

Umrljivost otrok v Rusiji zmanjšana na polovico

Sovjetski režim gradi Rusijo bodočnosti na mladini. Stara generacija, ki je zrastle pod carizmom, je okorna, navajena na stare tradicije, katere sovjetke oblasti trebijo z vsami svojimi močmi. Najboljše polje je mladina. Komunisti so jo organizirali, dali so ji velika zavetišča, skrbje za njeno zdravstvo in se sploh trudijo, da dobe v nji zavedne graditelje nove uredbe.

Ta nega otrok se pozna posebno v zmanjšanju umrljivosti. Ze leta 1926 je bila znižana na 13.4 odstotkov, medtem ko je leta 1913 znašala 26.3 odstotkov.

AVSTRALIJA ZA BREZPOSELNJE.
Avstralska federalna vlada je določila vsoto \$5,000,000 za javna dela, da se pripomore brezposelnim do službe. Avstralija ima delavsko vlado.

PERUŠKOVA SLIKA NA RAZSTAVI V ART INSTITUTE DOBILA NAGRADO

Diktatura ni ne utrdila, ne zedinila Spanije. Kar je mislečega ljudstva, deluje, da se otrese ohromele, degenerirane dinastije in z njo klerikalne nadvlade, katere je največ kriva duševne in gospodarske omlatvelosti španske države.

Izseljenska kvota Jugoslavije bo kmalu dopolnjena

Kvota izseljencev, ki jih sme v fiskalnem letu 1929-30, katero konča 30. junija, poslati v to deželo Jugoslavija, znaša 845 oseb. Na račun te kvote je dobilo do 31. decembra vizo 493 oseb; v tej polovici leta ima torej še 352 oseb v Jugoslaviji priliko, da dobe dovoljenja za izselitev v Zed. države.

Nemiri v Koreji

Korejci pod Japonsko niso zadovoljni. Izgredi proti tokijski vladi se dostikrat dogode. Iz Soula poročajo, da je bilo v nedavnih demonstracijah proti Japonski ubitih 78 Korejcev in 17,000 aretiranih. Japonske oblasti dolže ruske komuniste, da ščejuje Korejce proti japonski vladi.

SPANIJA MENJALA VLADO

Skrahiranje Primo de Riverove diktature

Septembra 1923 je prišel na krmilo Spanije general Primo de Rivera s proglasom, da bo v treh mesecih očistil Alfonzovo kraljevino korupcije in nezmožnosti ter jo izvelel iz zastoja. Dne 28. januarja 1930 je odstopil pod pritiskom armade in javnega mnjenja. Po šestih letih njegove diktature je Spanija tam kakor je bila.

Kralj je poveril vlado generalu Damaso Berenguerju, ki istotako obljubuje velike reforme, celo povratek ustave, začel pa je vladati z diktatorskimi metodami, in Spanija je, kar se demokracije, svobode tiska in zborovanja tiče, tam, kot je bila prošlih šest let.

Takoj po odstopu prejšnjega diktatorja so šle na ulice v Madridu in tudi v drugih španskih mestih množice dijakov in delavcev, ki so manifestirale za ustavo. Te manifestacije so se kmalu razvile v demonstracije za republiko, vled česar jih je policija s pomočjo vojaštva zadušila.

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SOTRUDNIKOM PROLETARCA V UPOŠTEVANJE

Vsi sotrudniki in prijatelji "Proletarca" so vabljeni, da pošljejo članke in opise iz zgodovine tega lista, ali dogodivšine z agitacije, črtice itd., za objavo v majski-jubilejni številki "Proletarca", ki izide koncem aprila. Radi velikega obsega, ki ga bo imela, vas prosimo, da pošljete svoje spise kmalu. Klubi, kulturna društva in društva izobraževalne akcije sploh so vabljeni, da pošljejo v to izdajo svoje slike, ki jih proberemo proti povrnitvi stroškov za klisje. "Proletarec" bo ob svoji 25-letnici izšel v obsegu kakor še nobenkrat doslej, za uspeh te izdaje pa potrebujemo vašega sodelovanja.

ste nepristranski, čemu toliko mržnje? Ako ste hudi na kakega posameznika, ki je socialističnega prepričanja, mar je treba zato zabavljati na celoto?

KNJIGA, KI VZBUJA SPLOŠNO PRIZNANJE, JE AMERISKI DRUŽINSKI KOLEDAR LETNIK 1930

(Dalje.) — Vse v življenju je verjetno, vse je mogoče! Možnosti dogajanja in obseg dogodkov — vse je brezmejno. Le bebec verujejo v neverjetnosti in nemožnosti!

— Otok! Mati je prebledela. — Ali poznaš vojne kurata Inga, ki je v noči toplega junija objel prelepo točajko, mati moja?

OSEBNI ALI NAČELNI BOJI? Cleveland, O.—Cleveland-Collinwood je žalostna naselbina, kar se delavskega gibanja tiče. Smo v nekaki stagnaciji. Čitamo o Detroitu, Chicagu, o aktivnostih JSZ. v Penni, mi pa životarimo.

ZOPET SENZACIJA! Collinwood, O. — V Clevelandu smo velikomestni, pa potrebujemo od časa do časa senzacija. Sedaj je razgaljen collinwoodski Barbič do temelja.

Eni ljudje imajo napako, da težko kontrolirajo čustva, posebno na sejah, kadar so v razpravi kake spornosti. To hibo ima tudi Fr. Barbič. Na tem zboru je bil glasno hud v razpravi o nekem delničarju.

Polom Triglavske banke je postal dovršeno in vsem očito dejstvo. Dnevnikso so udarili na največji boben. Glnljivo je bilo čitati, kolikšno skrb so vse te novine posvečale tisočim in tisočim malih vlagateljev, dasi so bile, ne glede na različnost "svetovnih nazorov", v rahlejšem ali tesnejšem sorodstvu s tistimi, ki so tuje milijone zase pravočasno spravili na varno.

Latrobe, Pa. — Pred nekaj dnevi sem dobil pismo od Andreja Kobala, urednika "Svobode", ki me vpraša, ako bi prevzel zastopništvo za njihov list.

V JUGOSLAVIJO Z VELIKIM IZLETOM S. N. P. J. NA CUNARDOVIH BRZOPARNIKIH

UDOBNOST

Dospeli boste hitrejšje po električni železnici! Peljite se 70 milj na uro!

Poučne in znanstvene knjige. Romani, povesti, črtice in opisi.

KNJIGARNA "PROLETARCA" 3639 West 26th Street, Chicago, Ill.

Pesmi, poezije, igre. Angleške knjige socialne in znanstvene vsebine.

REPORTS AND COMMENTS

Some of the Happenings in Detroit

Work in Detroit is very scarce, everywhere men are being laid off. This proves that the capitalists have not lived up to their promise that 1930 would be a prosperous year.

On January 26th both branches No. 114 and 115 of the JSF held a combined meeting, both in the

English and Slovene languages. A large crowd was at this meeting, also many new members were initiated. I myself was one amongst them.

A rather peculiar incident happened in Detroit last Christmas Eve, when a girl, attending the midnight mass of the Catholic church, was met at the door and asked of she has a card and the dollar.

On January 26th both branches No. 114 and 115 of the JSF held a combined meeting, both in the

Best regards to all of my friends in Johnstown, young and old. Mary Nagrask, member of Club No. 114, J. S. F.

Bible Reading in Penna's Schools

After reading the article in the Proletarec of South Dakota and its Bible reading case I have decided to write of a similar condition which exists in our own state.

Here in the Latrobe high school, every Monday, Tuesday and Thursday devotional exercises are held in the morning. The president of each room selects a pupil to read ten verses of any chapter in the Bible.

We all are very Christian-like people in Pennsylvania, even though we allow the coal and iron police or deputy sheriffs to shoot down workmen that demand higher wages and a better standard of living.

"It's a fine day," said the barber. "It is," agreed the little man, who was about to be shaved.

There was a long silence. The barber tried again.

"What party do you favor in the coming election?" he asked. "The same one as yourself," said the little man.

"Look here, sir," he added "how on earth do you know what my opinions are?" "I don't," said the customer; "but you've got the razor"

It is the slave who makes the tyrant and then murmurs at the master whom he himself has instituted. Henry Grattan.

THE UPPER HAND

It's a fine day, said the barber. It is, agreed the little man, who was about to be shaved. There was a long silence. The barber tried again. What party do you favor in the coming election? he asked. The same one as yourself, said the little man. Look here, sir, he added how on earth do you know what my opinions are? I don't, said the customer; but you've got the razor.

Table listing various books and their prices, including 'Law of Biogenesis', 'Life and Death', 'Money Changers', etc.

ALBUMI S SLIKAMI

Tratnik Franc: Bela Ljubljana, vsebuje 10 slik

RAZNO

Table listing various items and their prices, including 'Ameriški Družinski Koledar', 'Anafisa', 'Beneški trgovci', etc.

IGRE

Table listing various plays and their prices, including 'Anafisa', 'Beneški trgovci', 'Čarjave ženite', etc.

SLOVENSKI PISATELJI

Cankar Ivan: Zbrani spisi: I. zv., vsebina: Erotika, izdaja 1902; Erotika, izdaja 1899; Pesmi 1892-1898; Vinjete, vezana 2.00

Main table listing various books and their prices, including 'Marjetica', 'Moje življenje', 'Mementi', 'Moraki vrag', etc.

Continuation of the main table listing various books and their prices, including 'Kraljica mučenica', 'Kuhinja pri kraljici gosji nožici', etc.

Advertisement for 'Knjige Cankarjeve družbe za leto 1930' featuring a portrait of a man and text about book prices and availability.

Proletarec

WRONG SURROUNDINGS

Employers complain that the high schools and colleges turn out men who scorn to work with their hands.

The complaint is pretty well taken—but whose fault is it? Partly it may be the fault of the schools, but how could they, with the best of intentions, work against the prevailing psychology?

The real fault lies in the capitalist system of industry, which takes it for granted that it is more honorable to be a social parasite than to be a worker. Lip service is paid to labor, but that's all; the rewards, the honors and the respect are handed to the parasites. These conditions teach the young to ape the white-collared money-masters who are permitted to rule the world and to have most of the good things therein, while men who work for a living nearly always live on the border line of poverty, and often below the border line.

We need a new alignment and a new psychology.

The socialization of industry will give us the new alignment, and the new psychology will follow as naturally as water flows down hill. When men shall work together, instead of working each other, and the rewards go to those who do the useful work, instead of going to those who work the workers, the young will not even have to be told by their teachers that labor is honorable. They will absorb, that fact from the surroundings.



Chicago or Los Angeles?

I should like to be permitted to say a few words on a subject, which to me is very interesting to say the least.

I am a Pullman porter between Chicago and Los Angeles, and I find a great deal of controversy at both ends of the line, and also on the trains as to how the two cities compare in various ways, such as unemployment, hold-ups, etc.

Some of the readers may have heard of the visit of Keir Hardie, the noted Socialist and Scotch coal miner to this country a great many years ago, and after sizing up Chicago was asked what he thought of it. He said he thought it was an annex of hell.

Some twenty years later, on another visit, he was asked the same question, and his reply was the same with the exception that hell in an annex of Chicago.

My idea is to give your readers a little information about Los Angeles and let them decide for themselves as to whether or not this is a city of angels as the real estate sharks, newspaper and business in general would like to have you believe.

In January 1928, it was stated in the newspapers that in the first ten days 3100 and some odd men were arrested and jailed, and this being a very common procedure practically no comment was made. All they could use were put on a road gang or something similar or chased out of town. About one year ago a meeting on unemployment was called and Chief of Police Davis, as reported by the newspapers, stated that practically all of the unemployed were criminals. At a protest meeting on the arrest of 37 men in the park in the center of the city over a year ago, a noted speaker stated that a certain chief of police not 1000 miles from Los Angeles told him on a certain occasion that if he had his way certain persons would disappear, which meant various kinds of radicals, etc.

If you should be held up here and told to "throw 'em up," it perhaps would be better to salute with the right as it might be a policeman off duty, or even on duty, as a short time ago, one of these gentry with

RIGHT TO BREAK A PROMISE

A promise is a promise and captains of industry are gentlemen for all that. And so they can break a promise, can't they? The members of the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association have been cutting wages of their workers though formally no cut is being made. It is all done "unofficially" as the union in New Bedford calls it. Of course a promise was solemnly made in the Washington conferences that no wage cuts would be attempted during this period of national stringency, but if promises may not occasionally be broken, no one would appreciate the keeping of a promise. So there. Of course, no one in his realistic senses has ever expected that the captains of industry assembled in conference, would ever take seriously their promises. The unfortunate thing, however is, that labor leaders were found there who not only took these promises seriously, but they countered them with a pledge of their own, that labor would ask for no increases in wages, and employers will see to it that labor keeps the promise of its visiting representatives in the White House. — Advance.

HOW LONG?

Procrastination surely is the thief of time. It will be recalled that Gov. Young of California began studying the records in the Mooney case last spring, fiddled along through the summer and finally passed the buck to a commission.

Now the governor claims that Mooney should not be released until Billings is released.

The latter's case must be passed upon by the state supreme court and Billings has insisted that he prepare his own petition. He has read law all these years and recently completed the work. The plea is now before the supreme court and it is impossible to say when that body will act.

J. W. Miller, the only juror who had not joined in asking clemency for Mooney, has written Gov. Young, urging him to pardon the imprisoned man. Miller explained that he had decided that the testimony upon which the verdict was based was of doubtful character.—Cleveland Citizen.

THREE

Some form of old age protection for all or certain classes of wage earners has been adopted in 38 countries other than the United States. This means that more than one-third the entire population of the world is now covered by various forms of state aid for the aged. In most of these countries the pensionable age is 60 to 65.

China, India and the United States are now the only large countries still remaining without some national form of old age protection.—The World Tomorrow.

He Told Her.
Short-sighted Lady (in grocery)—Is that the head cheese over there?
Clerk—No, ma'am; that's one of his assistants.

SEARCHLIGHT

By Donald J. Lotrich

"Business! There is none," we are told. And the next corroborates the story of the first adding more to it. What are we coming to? Surely it can't continue. Oh, no. Spring will be here and with the Spring building and construction will begin again. And the Worlds Fair in 1933. They are already planning on that. Surely enough. But with the thousands of people continuously walking the streets of Chicago looking for work, earning nothing. How can there be business? They have nothing to spend. Where does all this come from? Who, if any, are responsible for these horrible conditions? If the individuals are not to blame, there must be something radically wrong with the system.

Where, oh where? Did All Those Dollars Go? That's the song Chicagoans have been singing for the past several months. It looks like that will be the chorus for several months to come. The world-over laughs as it pities us. Politicians have played the game with the racketeers. Now it has gotten out of their control. The racketeers run most of it to suit themselves. What Chicago needs is a complete clean up. A strong labor party with true socialist principles to run the government. Both of the other parties have failed utterly to bring Chicago into the ranks where it belongs. This chaos will continue unless the decent citizens rebel. And the ballot box is the right place to express your rebellion.

Another sociable evening will be had on February 22nd when Savans congregate with their friends in their "homelike" manner. The date is easy to remember. It's on George Washington's Birthday. The place too, is nice, roomy, and appropriate for just such affairs. Lawndale Masonic Temple is a popular meeting place. We invite everyone to join us on that night.

More evils can be attributed directly to prohibition than all the good that can ever be accomplished. Ten years of practice should be enough to convince every honest citizen of its complete failure. Why the government should spend forty million dollars annually to enforce a law against the habits of a lifetime and permitting millions of people to lay idle without work and no means of an income is a question that need be answered. The government is making criminals of its inhabitants both by promoting a cause of fanatics and the failure of supporting its idle

FREE YOUTH

Bogy Men and Bogy Words

Words express ideas—so at least we were taught in school. Yet there are many words, bogy words we shall call them hereafter, which because of organized propaganda have lost to most people their real meaning and have become synonymous with things they dread and fear.

Bogy words are not a new invention. For example, about the year 600 B. C. into a Greece believing in the traditions and superstitions of Homer there came the sophists, wise men or teachers, who insisted upon putting the old traditions to the test of reason. The sophists by their teaching prepared the way for Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, and all subsequent philosophy. Their influence upon all later civilization was profound. Yet to the ruling class of their day, to those who profited by the superstition of the people and who feared to have tradition subjected to reason, the newcomers were dangerous. As such they were charged with all sorts of crimes and misdemeanors. In a word they became bogy-men and soon the mere mention of the name "sophists" called forth to the minds of the populace all the characteristics that Aristophanes in the "Clouds" attributed to them.

In our own history, while we are now constantly reminded to honor and respect the memory of George Washington and the other American revolutionists, we often forget that to the Loyalists in America—and they were many, perhaps a majority, for quite a few years—Washington and his rebel band were frightful creatures capable of perpetrating any crime—in fact they were bogy-men.

The present reactionary Republican party was organized in 1856 principally with the idea of keeping slavery from spreading to the west (not to abolish slavery). Yet in a short time, due to the propaganda of the slaveholders, the ruling class in the south, "Republican, anarchy, abolitionist, Lincoln, John Brown, and Garrison" became synonymous terms. In fact so thoroughly were people frightened by this propaganda that the Republican party had no following in the south—even among a great many people who wished to abolish slavery.

So today, "Socialism" to all too many people, thanks to an almost foolproof system of propaganda, is a bogy-word, and many who endorse mentally the principles of Socialism are frightened away from working for its triumph by what they may have heard in school on the radio, or seen in the movies or the newspapers.

However natural the condition may be, the presence of bogy-words in one's mental makeup prevents clear thinking and a full intellectual development. Intellectual curiosity, the desire for exactness—especially in definitions, is the cornerstone of the present scientific age. Without it all that is worthwhile in civilization must perish. In our next articles, therefore, we shall attempt to dispel from the minds of our readers the last traces of Socialism as a bogy-word by explaining to the best of our ability exactly what it is. A. H. K.

On Tuesday evening March 4th Pioneers Lodge No. 559 S. N. P. J. has scheduled its annual P. D. Dance. A good orchestra has been hired. Other plans will be reported as they develop.

We must say another good word for Lodge Nada No. 102 S. N. P. J. and their mask dance of Feb. 8th. These ladies have always been respected and have built a reputation of which they can be proud. If you like the company of ladies of repute, if you like to see the queerness and perhaps beauty of the costumes you will attend their dance.

CLASSIFIED NEWS

Caller — Look here, I want to see you about this paragraph announcing my resignation from the chamber of commerce.

Editor — But it's quite true, isn't it?

Caller — Quite. But I should like you to explain why you've printed it under Public Improvements. — Good Hardware.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT



Sounds Reasonable

R. D. Morrison of Milan, writes in reference to changing the name of the party. "If there are union men, educators and others that feel disposed to wallow in the stink holes and hell of the capitalist system because of the name Socialist, let 'em waller. When one of my age turns his mind back to the days of the war of the Rebellion and considers the rank rascality of the powers then and up to the present,—the carpet bag era, credit mobillier, Star route steal, crooked whiskey ring; the Homestead strike, the Lehigh Valley strike, the A. R. U. etc. etc., even the name Jackass party sounds good compared to the two old political vultures."

More English Articles
on Page 7

ENGLISH YOUNG PEOPLE AND THE LABOR PARTY

"If my father had been in this country during the World War, he would probably have been shot," said Alister MacDonald, oldest son of the Premier, in a talk to the University of Chicago Socialist Club January 27th. He described some of the narrow escapes his father had in the war time hysteria when he was standing up for his pacifist and Socialist principles. He also talked about the English young people who see the labor party as the political expression of their best ideals. At the same meeting Mary Agnes Hamilton, labor M. P. and biographer of Ramsay MacDonald under the pseudonym, "Iconoclast" told about the sacrifices that English working men and women are willing to make for the success of the Labor Party. Wednesday, the 29th, A. Fenner Brockway M. P. who was political secretary of the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain until he entered Parliament discussed Socialist tactics with the members of the Socialist Club.

CHEAP HUMAN LIFE

A writer paints a word picture of the pitiful plight of jobless workers in another American city. Here is what he saw:

"Hundreds of men gather about the gates of the Chevrolet Motor Company in Saginaw early in the bitter mornings of January in the hope of getting started to work. The plant has been working with but a fraction of the regular crew for several weeks. Since the first of the year a few additional men have been put on, tempting hundreds more to gather at the gates. A half dozen are picked each morning and the rest reappear the next morning, and so on. Thus are men cheapened and demeaned by the uncertainty and insecurity of worker's life even in this prosperous America!"

What is happening in that Michigan city is merely a duplication of events in every community in the merely a duplication of events in every community in the nation. Human life is the most plentiful and therefore the cheapest thing which capitalists have to buy. Millions of workers are begging for an opportunity to work for just enough wages to enable them to exist. And in the face of this sordid condition of industrial serfdom Socialists have a splendid opportunity to address the working class of America and ask them, "What are you going to do about it?"

MAKING CARS PAY

The Detroit municipal street railways cost \$48,850,000 seven years ago.

They have increased in value to \$55,000,000 and have never cost the taxpayers of the city one single cent.

The fares are the lowest among the 37 largest cities in America.