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# PROSVETA

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## SPLOŠNA ENO- DNEVNA STAVKA V GASTONIJI

Dva komunistična voditelja po-  
vala 50,000 delavcev, naj u-  
stavijo delo na dan pogreba u-  
bitih delavcev. Obtožnica gleda  
zarote ovržena.

Gastonija, N. C., 17. sept. —

Danes je pogreb delavcev Elije May Wigginsa, katero je hincarska država ubila zadnjo soboto, ko je streljala na svotnik, ki je vozil delavce na komunistični shod v Gastoniji. Pogreb sta oskrbeli National Textile Workers unija in Mednarodna delavska obrana. Voditelji so nkleili, da mora biti pogreb znak največjih protestnih manifestacij, zato sta Bill Dunne, tajnik ameriške komunistične stranke, in Hugo Oehler, organizator v južnih državah, pozvala vse delavce v dvesto tekstilnih tovarnah v okolišu Gastonije na generalni štrajk na dan pogreba. Če se vsi odzvojejo, bo po-  
čivalo okrog 50,000 delavcev.

Mobilizirani protikomunistični stoprocentovi so naznani, da ne bodo motili pogreba, za-  
grozili pa so, da na vsake de-  
monstracije po pogrebu odgo-  
vere s protidemonstracijami. Za-  
slučaj spopadov so mobilizirane  
vsje policijske in deputijske sile.

Medtem se v bližnjem Charlotti nadaljujejo justične farse. Ob-  
tožnica proti osmim komuni-  
stom, katerim očita "zaroto pro-  
tiv vladu države North Carolina", je bila včeraj ovržena in obtožni-  
ci so bili izpuščeni. Distriktni pravnik J. C. Carpenter je dejal, da najdeno oranje in stre-  
livo v stanovanju komunistov je  
ni dokaz kakake zarote.

Pred sodnikom T. J. Shawom

se po nadaljuje preiskava o u-  
grabljenju treh stavkiških vo-  
diteljev po hincarski državi zad-  
nji teden. Zaslišan je bil Ben  
Wells, mladi angleški komunista,  
katerega je držal pretepa v gozdu. Najprej je bil vprašan,

če veruje v Boga. Rekel je, da  
ne. Drugo vprašanje je bilo, če  
verjame, da ga katerikoli Bog  
kaznuje, ako bi pričeval po kri-  
zem. Wells je odgovoril, da ne  
verjame tega, kajku temu pa bo  
govoril resno. Vseled tega je  
bil diskvalificiran kot priča,  
kajti zakon države Severne Karo-  
line zahteva, da mora vsaka  
priča prizeti pred "živim Bo-  
gom", predno sme prizati. Vzlič  
temu so dovolili Wellsu, da lahko  
pove kaj se je zgodilo z njim,  
"karkoli bo to vredno". Wells je  
identificiral štiri moške, ki so  
bili v držali, katera ga je tero-  
rizirala v noči 9. septembra.

Imeli so ga na tleh, eden ga je  
držal za noge, dva za roke, tretji  
mi je sedel na glavi in ostali so  
ga tepli z jermenom.

Po zaslišanju je Wells zahteval  
policijsko začetko od sodišča  
do hotela, kjer stanuje. Sodnik mu je dal dva policaja. Vsi vo-  
ditelji imajo policijsko začetko,  
poleg tega pa vsak dan menjajo  
sobe v hotelu. Do danes je bilo  
identificiranih in arretiranih 56  
moških, ki so prisostvovali hincar-  
skemu pohodu v avtomobilu.

Obiskovalci se dobro obnašajo.

Ottawa, Kanada. — Ottawska  
policija se jako pojavljajo izraza  
o obnašanju 750,000 ljudi, ki so  
obiskali dominikansko razstavo. V  
vsem tednu ni policija izvršila  
ene same arretacije. To najbrž  
precej jezi suhače, ker ta rekord  
se lahko rabi v prid "mokra-  
cem".

La Follette zahteva preiskavo  
glede injunkcije.

Washington, D. C. — Senator  
La Follette je 16. t. m. predla-  
gal, da senat preiše okolnosti  
v zvoku sodnijske prepovedi,  
ki je bila izdana proti krojaški  
uniji Amalgamated Clothing  
Workers v Philadelphia.

## Konferenca farmer- laborov v Minnesota

Zborovanje do podlaga za večji  
razvoj stranke; voditelji se iz-  
rekli proti koaliciji z demo-  
kratikom; Magnus Johnson bo naj-  
brže kandidiral za kongres-  
nika.

St. Paul, Minn. — Konferenca  
voditeljev minnesotske Farmer-Labor Party, ki se je vrnila v tem mestu dne 8. sept., je sklenila podveti obširno organizacijsko kampanjo po vsej državi. V ta namen je bil sprejet program za razloženje stranke, ki ga je izdelal poseben odbor. Konferenca je bila sklicana z namenom, da se pripravijo tia za državne in kongresne volitve, ki se vrše prihodnje leto.

V zadnjih par letih se je v Farmer-Labor Party naselilo nekako mrtvilo, kar so mogoče naravnove posledice radi dramatičnega zagona progresivnega giblja leta 1924. Minnesotska Farmer-Labor Party je že skozi več let edina politična oaza, ki je preživelu progresivno laboritsko gibanje razburkane povojne dobe. Da je stranka združena in vsebuje pogoje za življenje, je dokaz to, ker je prebolela to kritično dobo ameriške politične in delavske stagnacije.

Konferenca se je udeležil tudi Magnus Johnson, prvi govornik in senator Farmer-Labor Party in "dirt farmer" po poklicu. V svojem govoru pred konferenco je povdarijal, da je stranka nazadovala največ radi popustljivosti in konservativna, ki se je v zadnjih par letih naselil v njo. Rekel je, da mora stranka postati bolj bojevita, kar je edini pogoj za njen nadaljnji razvoj. On je odločno proti vsaki koaliciji z demokrataško stranko, ki jo hodejo usiljiti zatev demokratični politiki. Johnson bo najbrže strankin kandidat pri izrednih volitvah za kongresnika, ki se vrne radi smrti kongresnika Kvaleja.

Okrajni odvetnik Floyd Olson, ki bo najbrže prihodnji strankin kandidat za govornika, je analiziral politično situacijo v Minnesota. Rekel je, da bo Farmer-Labor Party lahko uspešna na vsej črti pri prihodnjih volitvah. Edini pogoj je, da stranka prične takoj z organizatoričnim delom in pripravi tia za volilno kampanjo. V ta namen je bila izbrana večja vrsta denarja. Najpovplnejši voditelj je William Mahoney, urednik "Minnesota Union Advocate".

Mussolini in papet se spet vločita za lase.

Rim, 17. sept. — "Giornale d'Italia" svari papeža, naj pazi kaj govor, kadar se pese s političnimi vprašanji. List piše dajje, da je "Zvezna katoliška akcija" politična organizacija in kot takož v organizatoričnem delom in pripravi tia za volilno kampanjo. Ta mora biti pod kontrolo fašistične stranke. Novi konflikt spet izvira iz vprašanja, kdo ima zadnjo besedo glede vzgoje mladine, država ali cerkev.

Pastor se občasno v zvoniku.

Berlin, 17. sept. — V vasi Grossadenkte je izginil domaći župnik. Nikjer ga niso mogli najti. Končno so se farani zbrali v cerkvi k molitvi in mezarj je začel zvoniti. Čim se je oglasti zvon, je padel župnikov klobuk iz višine zvonika. Sli so gori in našli župnika visečega na zvonu.

Obiskovalci se dobro obnašajo.

Ottawa, Kanada. — Ottawska  
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se lahko rabi v prid "mokra-  
cem".

La Follette zahteva preiskavo  
glede injunkcije.

Ovensboro, Ky. — Množica razkracenih moških in žensk je 16. t. m. tukaj napadla tri federale prohičnike, jih grdo pretepi in osvobodila dva moža, ki sta bila arretirana. Stirinajst na-  
mena odjemalce, ki ne gledajo na ceno.

## VELIKA KONFE- RENCA V MUS- CLE SHOALSU

Vrši se pod vodstvom Public  
Ownership lige.

Muscle Shoals, Ala. — V teku so priprave za veliko zborovanje zagovornikov vladne posevanja industrije. Vršilo se bo v tem mestu pod pokroviteljstvom Public Ownership lige dne 21—23. sept. Ta kraj je bil izbran z razloga, ker simbolizira boj med zagovorniki privatne in javne lastnine. Že deset let traja bo za posest ogromnih Muscle Shoals projektov, kateri skušajo ugrabiti privatni interesi.

Boj proti privatnim interesom vodi v senatu ves čas senator Norris, ki bo glavni govornik na tem zborovanju. In da to veliko vladno podjetje že niso pogoljni magnati elektrike, ima senator Norris največ zaslug. Ker je Coolidge ubil Norristovo predlogo, ki je sprejel kongres pred zaključkom zadnjega rednega zasedanja in ki je določila vladno obratovanje Muscle Shoals, se bo moral boj znova pričeti v senatu.

Na zborovanju bo govoril tudi zastopnik hidro-elektrarske komisije iz province Ontario in tudi zastopnik Kanadske državne železnice.

Program konference je tako obširen: vsebuje 34 točk, ki se nanašajo na toliko važnih vprašanj o podprtju industrije. Zborovalci si bodo tudi ogledali ogromno elektrarno in eno milijona Wilsonov jez. Elektrarna in jez je voda zgradila z leta 1905 do danes. Vla-  
da sicer proizvaja večjo kolikočino elektrike, ki jo oddaja privatni družbi v svrhu distribucije. Za kilovatno uro elektrike vla-  
da prejme eno petino centa in družba bo konzumentom prodaja pa od šest do deset centov! Ni čudno, ako imajo magnati toliko denarja za propagando.

Avni "bebiji" pride-  
je z gavalo po pošti

Sears, Roebuck Co. jih bo proda-  
jala.

Chicago. — Kupci novih malih avtov, imenovanih "bebji" bodo lahko naročili "bebji" od Sears, Roebuck kompanije, ki posluje avtomobilček zaprt v garagi po pošti. Vse skupaj, koš in bebji, bo stalo manj kot \$200. Te dni so poročali, da je newyorkška družba, ki izdeluje male avte, stopila v zvezo z Sears, Roebuck in kompanijo za razpolaganje. Izajedatelj avta bebji je profesor James V. Martin, aeroplanski ekspert. Avtomobilček, ki ima prostor le za dve osebi, teha z motorjem vred 600 funtov in meri 60 palcev od kolesa do kolesa. Motor je na štiri cilindre in ima vso moderno opremo. Izajedatelj pravi, da bo bebji vozil 50 milij na galono gazoletina.

Lindbergh na novi zračni turi.

New York. — Charles A. Lindbergh pojde 20. septembra na novo letalsko turo preko Centralne Amerike. Z njim gre njena žena, mehanik in radiooperator. Polet bo obsegal 7000 milij.

Nev makedonski umor.

Sofija, 17. sept. — Atanazij Spasij, fotograf in jugoslovanski državljan, je bil senci ustreljen na ulici v Sofiji. Ubili so ga trije moški menda po naročilu makedonskih komitašev.

Avne pulče pridejo.

Detroit. — Cadillac Motor Car Company naznana, da kmalu postavi na trg nov avto s 16 cilindri, velik in luksuriøzen, za one odjemalce, ki ne gledajo na ceno.

## Rusija dala nove pogoje Kitajcem

Streljanje na mandžurski fronti  
je malo odnehalo.

Sangaj, 17. sept. — Poluradna kitajska časnikarska agencija Tačing poroča, da je sovjetska vlada predložila Kitajci preko Nemčije nove pogoje za poravnjanje železniškega spora v Mandžuriji. Novi pogoji so, da se sovjetska Rusija zadovoljuje z imenovanjem novega kitajskoga upravitelja telefonične, aka Kitajski pričlane na imenovanje novega ruskega predsednika železniškega direktorja. Dalje je Rusija priznala izpostiti kitajski jetnike, da kitajska vlada osvobodi internirane sovjetske zamešence na vzhodni kitajski mejo. Obe stranki se zavezata, da ne bosta razdirjali nikakrane propagande.

Medtem je kitajska vlada poslala skorji Berlin nov protest proti sovjetski vladi glede teroriziranja kitajskih državljanov v Sibiriji. Iz Mandžurije poročajo, da so sovjetski bombardirani prenehali. Samo sovjetski letaliči so stalno na poletih nad kitajskim ozemljem.

## Obsejajo brezposelnost

'Je največja aramota civilizacije'.

Williamstown, Mass. — Na političnem institutu, ki se vrnil takoj se več tednov, je bilo na anketi tudi vprašanje brezposelnosti, ki se je v "največja aramota na civilizacijo". O tem izrazu so se strinjali vsi študenti in poslušalci. Ako bi to oznanjanje tega v resnicu velikega problema, prihajalo od radikalov ali delavskih agitatorjev, bi ne bilo nujne izredne, ker so ga priznali na Williamstownu institutu, ki se ga udeležujejo le takratni "znameni" voditelji raznih panog življenja, je podobno, da o njem razmisljajo tudi intelektualni vodje narodnosti.

Governski so primerjali današnjo civilizacijo s primitivnimi civilizacijami — ki jih mi navadno nazivamo barbarške — in prisli so do državnega zaključka, da je bil primitiven človek bolj humanitarni kot so pa današnji gospodarji industrije. Ko se je primitiven človek vrnil z bogatega lova, je bil razdelil med vso skupino in vsak posameznik je bil deležen sadu dela, ki se je smatral za skupno delo. Današnja civilizacija, so povdarijali govorniki, ki tudi ne smela biti na nižji socialni stopnji kot so bili primitivni lovski narodi. Njena dolžnost je, da preskrbi delu selenih osebi in odpravi socialno zlo brezposelnosti.

Citirali so tudi izjavo delavskoga tajnika Davisa, da je v Ameriki 86 odstotkov revnih ljudi in oseb, ki živijo do rok do ust.

Danširavno je ta odstotek precej ekstremen in ima vrednost le, ko se pomisliti, da je 86 procen-  
tov prebivalcev odvisni od krize  
od dela svojih rok, vendar vsebuje dovolj resnice, da je v delu največjega bogastva tudi veliko pomanjkanje. Mnjenje governorjev je bilo, da je obstoj pomanjkanja največja obsočba ameriškega naroda in je v kompletnejšem nasprotju s socialnim nauki krišjanstva, kateremu se klanja današnja civilizacija z jezikom.

Elbe v Nemčiji se osuši.

Berlin, 17. sept. — Elbe, največja reka v Nemčiji, se je že brez malega posušila vsele silne suše. Normalna globoca 27 cm je načrta znašala na tri čevlje in veliko število ladij počiva visoko na suhem. Vsi pritoči Elbe so se docela posušili.

200 mazačev v Chicagu.

Chicago. — Zdravstveni svet je odkril, da je v Chicagu 200 "kvekov" ali zdravniških sliperjev, ki imajo doktorsko licenco za zdravljivanje ljudi.

Tri cerkev na prodaj.

Rockford, Ill. — Tri zaprite metodistične cerkve v tej okolici bodo prodane na javni dražbi.

## MORGAN OSVOJIL VE- LIKU DRUŽBO

Pograbil je elektrarno in najboljše slapove na reki St. Lawrence; kontrolira vso industrijo elektrike v New Yorku.

New York. — Vsa industrija elektrike, vse slapovi v državi New York so v rokah Morganovih interesov. Do popolne kontrole je prišel s osvojitvijo Frontier Power korporacije, čije delnice je pokupil Niagara-Hudson Power korporacija, ki je pred par meseci organizirala veličastno razvoditveno komisijo, na kateri je dokončno dovršila razvoditev vodov v New Yorku. Morgan je razdelil vse elektrarnice v Cor-  
nwallu, Ontario, osiroma njena podružnica St. Lawrence River Power kompanija; posedeje Long



## Glasovi iz naselbin

## Detroitiske novice.

Detroit, Mich. — Minulo je nad mesec dni, odkar so tu štiri društva SNPJ praznovala 25 letnico jednot s piknikom. Vse je nekako tih, nihče ni objavil ali se celo malo oglasil v Prospektu, pa bodisi kritiko ali pa podal svoje mnenje.

Odbor za piknik je izvršil po svoji moći najbolje, da postreže svojim članom in gostom. Resnici na ljubo moram priznati, da si odbor sploh misli ni, da bo na ta dan imel pred seboj toliko udeležbo. Zato je resnica, da so nekateri bili zelo zadovoljni, a drugi, kateri so bili precej razpoloženi z groši, so bili nezadovoljni. Vzrok temu je bil, ker Jugoslovani tu v Detroitu nismo pripravljeni, da bi z vsem zadovoljstvom pogostili 1200 do 1400 ljudi na enem pikniku, obenem pa nismo imeli skušnje, ker resnici v Detroitu še nikoli nismo bilo toliko članov SNPJ in prijateljev kot jih je bilo dne 4. avgusta. Ako obdržimo to idejo, da praznovamo vse skupaj enkrat v letu vse društva SNPJ. Jednot takoj, lahko rečemo, da ustavimo nekaj, a čimer bo lahko vsek zadovoljen ter težko pričakovati tega demonstrativnega dneva v korist tukajšnjega člana v SNPJ.

Federacija tukajšnjih društev SNPJ je nujno potrebna in lahko se ustaviti še to jesen in zimo. Na spomin začnemo delovati s polno močjo in v samo eno korist.

Na pikniku združenih društev SNPJ dne 4. avg. je bila oddana svilena blazina, katero je podaril Ženski gospodinjski klub na zapadni strani mesta. Blazina je prinesla v skupno blagajno \$27.25. Odbor združenih društev se zahvaljuje gori omenjenemu klubu za njih dar. Naj ne bo pozabljeno!

Račun je končal, finančno je vsako društvo napredovalo v tem oziru dobro. Cisti dobiček, razdeljen ter oddan zastopnikom društva, je značil \$143.19 za vsako društvo. Sklenjeno je bilo na odborovi zadnji seji, da sedanji odborniki zagovarjajo pri svojih sejah potrebe Federacije društva SNPJ tukaj, ter prineso poročila na prihodnjo odborno sejo, ko se bo prečital zadnji zapisnik tega odbora. Ako društva želijo svojo Federacijo, se bo nov odbor od strani posameznih društev izvolil, ako ne, se ga bo razpustilo.

Vincent J. Kenich,  
začasnji predsednik.

## Društva so potrebna.

Toronto, Ont. — Baš zdaj, ko prestopam iz enega društva v drugo, se mi vidi, kako je bilo potrebna SNPJ v Kanadi in društva v Toronto. Kam naj pristopim, ako ni društva v tem mestu od naše jednote?

Oglašam se iz potrebe, ker ališam večkrat besede: zakaj se je ustanovilo to društvo? V govorih ozirih mislim, da radi nasprotava. Ali ga je bilo potrebno? Vsakemu je že znano, da kadar se sproži idejna misel, da so povsod zapreke in težkoče. Tisti, ki gledajo v bodočnost in gredo z duhom časa naprej, imajo gotove ovire, pa na si bo tu ali tam. Kar je dobrega, značajnega — je že nasprotstvo? Ali je zrastla brez sejanja in nima bodočnosti? Naši pionirji, ki so jo ustanovili, so gledali v bodočnost. Imeli so veliko boja, imamo ga še sedaj in imeli ga bodo še naši potomeci. Trda je bila ledina, pognala je ljudi vmes, ali izčistili so jo naši pionirji. Ali je mogoče vseh 60.000 članov prisiljenih, da morajo biti člani te jednote? Mislim, da ne, ker je svobodna. Ce bi je ni bilo potreba, ne bi bila arastla tako velika in močna. Potrebna je bila in zrastla je. Ko dvojen sad. Prvega trgojajo bolniki in dediči umrlih, drugi sad na trgujamo mi člani, ki imamo prosvetni list. Ljudje pa niso vse enih misli, kakor tudi pionirji, ki jo vseje na njej, ne dozori vaa naenkrat.

Veliko članov je vmes, ki ne dozore z drugimi vred. Baš tako je pri ljudeh. Nekateri dozorijo hitro, drugi bolj kasno, a tretji nikdar, ker ni bilo toliko moči — luči razumevanja — pa tisti temna noč zakrije v večnosti.

J. Fabianu na 1932 W. 22. St., pri F. Stonicu, zlataruju v Cicero, pri P. Bergerju na Lawndale ulici in drugih. Vstopnice so po 50c v predprodaji.

Na svidenje na koncertu!  
Anton Udoovich.

Kaj delamo pri društvu  
"V boj!"

Collinwood, O. — Ako čitate Prospektu tudi na angleški strani, si boste mislili, da je pri nas kot v detroitskem svinjaku, namreč da se zmrjamamo s svinjami, kravami, ali kaj podobnega, na naših društvenih sejih. Glejte jih, boste rekli, verske boje imajo kakor zidje in pravoverni muslimanski Arabci v Jeruzalemu! Kar za hrbotom si rinejo eden drugemu "štitele", kakor črnorokarji in si režejo vratovu pri društvu "V boj!"

Prišegam vam pri bradi prenika Mohamedu in pri Allahu, da temu ni tako. Predsednik nima pri roki niti primerne opeke (brick), kakor se to dogaja na sejah irskih nosilcev omets (mortar), da bi jo zalučal onemu, ki rad vstaja brez dovoljenja. Konstatirati moram, da dozdaj še ni tekla kri niti iz nosa in jednota še ni plačala nika kakve bolničke podpore za rane, ki bi bile povzročene na sejah, in niti eden smrtni slučaj se še ni prišel, da bi bila oskodovana na jednotu. Edino orožje, ki ga časih rabimo, so jezik. In s te mi lučamo vroče granate v nasprotnik, v podobi argumentov. Če dobiš, dobiš, če pa zgubis, si zgubil. To je vse.

Napredujemo pa: na vsaki seji dobimo par novih članov. Rastemo in kmalu nas bo 500. To vam naj bo v dokaz, da smo dobri ljudje, čeravno se časih male pokregamo. Se pa potem bolj zabavamo. Tiste, ki so v potrebi, podpiramo. Na prošli seji dne 8. septembra je šlo samo za podpore \$40.00; trije zunanjci člani dobijo vsak po \$5, društveni član pa \$25. Društvo tudi plačuje aessment za nekatere, ki ga sami ne morejo, za druge pa založi, da ostanejo v društvu in bodo povrnili kadar jim bo mogoče. To pač ne izgleda, da smo urovni nazorov. Da tudi mladim "Anglešem" bomo pomagali, čeprav so bili hudi, ker niso precej dobili. Mi smo sklenili 11. avgusta, če bo pričankljaj, da jim bomo pomagali, in tega se bomo držali.

Veselici bomo imeli to zimo dne 15. decembra (1929) in 2. marca (1930). Če boste prišli vsi, bomo najeli obe dvorani, če pa samo odbor, potem bo napredni so naši farmarji, ali na Proletarca pa menda ni nobeden naročen. Morda so kje ališali, da ni dober list, ali da socialisti hočejo "talati". Ako se kateri želi naročiti na Proletarca pri meni, lahko stori, in ne bo mu žal za tiste cente. Podpisani sem zastopnik Proletarca.

Sin, krementit značaj, posluša sicer oceta, ali ga ne uboga.

"Ali niste tudi vi človek kakor so drugi?" In recimo, da bi bilo tako, kakor vi pravite, potem bi bili še vedno tam, kakor smo bili pred desetimi ali več leti. Jaz moram, nočem pomagati tem trpečim masam, jih združiti in organizirati te razkropljene ove. Ali ne ališate, kličej me!"

Shod se vrši zvečer. Janko odide na shod kot govornik. Na shodu ga sprejmejo delavci z viharnimi ovacijami. Janko govori preprčevalno in vneseno, kar naredi na delavce silni efekt in navdušenja ni konca ne kraja. Med tem se prikaže Stanku, na pragu bela žena, vizija, duh Stankove žene, — ki je umrla že pred mnogimi leti — prišla je ponj, da ga popelje k večnemu počitku.

Vstopnila k popoldanskemu programu je za odraslene 50c, za otroke od 7. do 16. leta 15c. Igra vprizori dramski odsek SND. Pri programu sodeluje tudi Cítilnica in soc. klub št. 45 JSZ. Vse tri organizacije so vključene v Izobraževalni akciji JSZ. Po igri pleči in prosta zavaba v spodnjih prostorih SND.

## Konferenca JSZ.

Waukegan, Ill. — V nedeljo 29. sept. se vrši v Waukeganu konferenca Izobraževalne akcije JSZ. Konferenca se začne ob deveti dopoldne. Vstop na konferenco je vsakomur dovoljen. Razprave bodo tako zanimive, da se zavzemam po kolentih pred raznim malim. V čast si stejem, da sem ga osebno poznal. Bodu mi trajen spomin, družini pa moje žalje!

Radoveden sem, kaj neki počeoje njegovi nasprotniki: All ga bodo sedaj pustili pri miru, posebno urednik "A. S.", ki mu je dajal razna imena, "lepo" po katoliško, mislec si, če, ce nje.

Gang! Je zanimiva in podčudna. Spisana je bila v starem kraju, toda človek bi mislil, da je pisatelj nahral snov zanje Ameriki in je prav v Waukeganu.

To pomeni, da kapital izkoristi delavstvo kjerkoli, a posvrd enako. Delaj in molči, trpi in poslušaj. In ko si postal star, te vržejo na ulico.

Oče in sin. Stari Stanek, tvorniški delavec, izmožgan in bolan od napornega dela in slabega prehrane, ga trga po črevih, skrb za sina in vsakojake neprilike ga slišijo v obup.

Sin, študiran, v kratkem postane infenir; je revolucionar in organizator delavskih množic. Moderni voditelj delavstva. On razume delavstvo in delavci razumejo njega. To da oče ga ne razume in zato mu brani na shod, katerega je sklical Janko, Stankov sin. Oče se bojni, da ne bo mogel sin dobiti službe vsled svojih revolucionarnih idej. "Vržejo te na cesto in kaj imaš od tega? Nič!"

Se manj ko nič! Glej me! Živim sicer slabo in nikdar se mi ni godilo dobro, ali vendar sem zadovoljen. Pusti te prevratne misli. Ti ne boš sveta okrenil na desno, ako teče na levo. Ne dovolim, pa ne dovolim!

Sin, krementit značaj, posluša sicer oceta, ali ga ne uboga.

"Ali niste tudi vi človek kakor so drugi?" In recimo, da bi bilo tako, kakor vi pravite, potem bi bili še vedno tam, kakor smo bili pred desetimi ali več leti. Jaz moram, nočem pomagati tem trpečim masam, jih združiti in organizirati te razkropljene ove. Ali ne ališate, kličej me!"

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Sin, krementit značaj, posluša sicer oceta, ali ga ne uboga.

## O tem in onem.

Traunik, Mich. — Ko sem čital, da je Jože Zavertnik zbolel, je bila tudi moja ženja, da okreva, a žal se ni izpolnila. Tudi meni je Jože veliko pomagal, da sem spregledal in da se več ne plazim po kolentih pred raznim malim. V čast si stejem, da sem ga osebno poznal. Bodu mi trajen spomin, družini pa moje žalje!

Radoveden sem, kaj neki počeoje njegovi nasprotniki: All ga bodo sedaj pustili pri miru, posebno urednik "A. S.", ki mu je dajal razna imena, "lepo" po katoliško, mislec si, če, ce nje.

Gang! Je zanimiva in podčudna.

Pokojnik se razbolio na 31. avgusta.

Cijeli naš trud da spasimo nešrečnika od nemile smrti bio je usud.



Slovenska Narodna



Podpora Jednoto

Ustanovljena 9. aprila  
1904Lakorp. 17. junija 1907  
v državi Illinois

2657-59 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Illinois

Tel. Rockwell 4904

## GLAVNI ODBOR S.N.P.J.

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VINCENT CAINKAR, predsednik..... 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
 FRED A. VIDER, gl. tajnik..... 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
 BLAS NOVAK, tajnik bol. oddelka..... 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
 JOHN VOGRICH, gl. blagajnik..... 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
 FILIP GODINA, upravitelj glosila..... 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
 JOHN MOLEK, urednik glosila..... 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## ODBORNKI

ANDREW VIDRICH, prvi podpredsednik, 689 Russell Ave., Johnstown, Pa.  
 DONALD J. LOTRICH, drugi podpred., 1927 S. Tremblay Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
 JOHN J. ZAVEZNIK, gl. zdravnik..... 3724 W. 26th St., Chicago, Ill.

## GOSPODARSKI ODSEK:

FRANK ALESH, predsednik..... 2124 S. Crawford Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
 JOHN OLIP..... 2426 So. Clifton Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
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 ANTON ŠULAR..... Box 27, Arma, Kana.  
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 FRANK PODBOJ..... Box 61, Park Hill, Pa.  
 FRANCES ZAKOVSEK..... 1016 Adams St., No. Chicago, Ill.

## OKROŽNI ZASTOPNIKI:

GEORGE SMREKAR, prvo okrožje..... 127 Main Ave., W. Allentown, Pa.  
 JOHN LOKAR JR., drugo okrožje..... 605 E. 16th St., Cleveland, Ohio.  
 FRANK LEKŠA, tretje okrožje..... P. O. Box 584, Mulberry, Kana.  
 FRANK KLUN, šteto okrožje..... Box 955, Chisholm, Minn.  
 FRANK KLOPČIČ, peto okrožje..... Box 411, Cie Elum, Wash.

## NADZORNI ODSEK:

FRANK ZAITZ, predsednik..... 3630 W. 26th St., Chicago, Ill.  
 ALBERT ERNST..... 555 S. Pierce St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 MICHAEL PLESHE..... 510 Madison Ave., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**ZOZORI—Korespondenca s glavnimi oddelekmi, ki delajo v gl. uradu, se vrni načinu:**

**VSA FIRMA:** Si je nanašala na sedež gl. predsednika, nej se nalože na predsednika.

**VSE DNEVNE poslovne v stvari, ki so vložile gl. upravnemu odboru in želijo vredno:**

nej se naložijo na gl. tajnikovo.

**Vse nadzore, takože se boljšinske posil, nej se posiljajo na bol. tajnikovo.**

**Vse nadzore, v svetki s blagajniškimi posil, nej se posiljajo na blagajniško.**

**VSE PRITOŽBE glede poslovanja v gl. upravnemu odboru nej se posiljajo Frank Hajec,**

predsednik nadzornega odbora.

**VSI PRIZIVI na gl. posredni odbok nej se naj posiljajo na John Gorška, predsednikom posil-**

nega odboka.

**VSI DOPISTI in drugi spisi, raznolikia, izredni, naročeniam in spisi vam, kar je v svetu**

s glavnim jednoto, nej se posiljajo na "PROSVETA," 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**NOTE:** Correspondence with the Supreme Office should be addressed as follows:

Communications for the supreme president should be addressed to him.

All remittances of money and business concerning ladies and members other than sich

benefit should be addressed to the secretary's office.

Matters of sick benefit should be addressed to the assistant secretary.

Financial matters under the jurisdiction of the treasurer's office should be taken up with him.

Complaints concerning the work of the executive board should be addressed to Frank Zaitz, chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

Charge complaints and appeals should be addressed to John Goršek, chairman, Judicial Committee.

Articles for publication, announcements, advertisements, subscriptions and all other busi-

ness pertaining to the official organ should be addressed to "PROSVETA."

## OFICIJELNA NAZNANILA S.N.P.J.

## UPRAVNI STROŠKI V AVGUSTU 1929

		VPLAČILA:		IPLAČILA:			
Štev.	Odrasli	Mlad.	Odrasli	Mlad.	Odrasli	Mlad.	
1	\$ 571.17	9	14.49	9	127.00		
2	479.42	21.40	125.50		70	247.00	
3	208.71	4.10	45.00		71	22.00	
4	1,904.44	41.00	445.00		186.10	.60	104.00
5	294.00	19.40	182.00		78	67.34	4.85
6	401.06	20.80	212.00		74	63.75	3.80
7	513.81	14.70	84.00		75	200.00	7.14
8	294.22	8.80	88.00		76	27.61	2.84
9	719.07	24.77	429.00		77	72.10	1.47
10					78	130.22	9.04
11					79	5.25	0.35
12					80	7.54	0.54
13					81	217.10	10.92
14					82	264.00	13.20
15					83	207.90	10.00
16					84	278.50	14.20
17					85	42.40	2.10
18					86	10.00	0.50
19					87	107.07	10.97
20					88	220.00	12.00
21					89	52.00	2.60
22					90	84.00	4.20
23					91	181.00	9.50
24					92	181.00	9.00
25					93	12.81	0.65
26					94	7.10	0.35
27					95	27.75	1.40
28					96	12.50	0.65
29					97	12.50	0.65
30					98	12.50	0.65
31					99	12.50	0.65
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33					101	12.50	0.65
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77					145	12.50	0.65
78					146	12.50	0.65
79					147	12.50	0.65
80					148	12.50	0.65
81					149		

The regular publications of the Society shall be edited in a spirit of the principles of progressive labor organized politically and in a spirit of the first paragraph of principles declared by the SNPJ.

Article XII, Sec. 3, SNPJ By-laws.

# PROSVETA

## ENGLISH EDITION

FOR MEMBERS OF SLOVENE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY AND AMERICAN SLOVENES

PAGE SIX

Those who would give up essential liberty to purchase a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety.

Ben. Franklin, Motto to Historical Review

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18.

## Five Largest Lodges

Since the inauguration of the youth movement within the Slovene National Benefit Society—not quite four years ago—the number of English-speaking subordinate lodges has grown to fifty-four. Not at all discouraging, but rather a remarkable showing in this comparatively brief period. This indeed is a splendid achievement for the younger generation.

The total membership of the five largest English-speaking local lodges of the Slovene National Benefit Society is over one thousand, counting both departments. This is a larger membership than many fraternal societies of the United States have in twice the number of their local branches. The lodge having the largest membership is Lodge Pioneers No. 559, Chicago, Ill., which is also the pioneer of our youth movement. Its total membership is 339. It is a healthy fraternal society, indeed, that can make such a showing. There are other local branches that have substantial membership reaching nearly the 100 mark.

The names of the five largest English-speaking local lodges referred to above, having over 100 adult members, are as follows:

1. Pioneers, No. 559, Chicago	285
2. Comrades, No. 566, Cleveland	204
3. Young Americans, No. 564, Detroit	187
4. Strugglers, No. 614, Cleveland	160
5. Badgers, No. 584, Milwaukee	115

Taking the total membership of both the adult and juvenile department and classifying them accordingly, places the lodge Strugglers No. 614 in the second place in the above tabulation. The juvenile membership of these five local lodges is as follows: Strugglers 70, Pioneers 54, Young Americans 15, Comrades 11, and Badgers 6. The total membership, adult and juvenile, of the five largest local branches referred to above ranges as follows:

1. Pioneers (Chicago)	285
2. Strugglers (Cleveland)	204
3. Comrades (Cleveland)	160
4. Young Americans (Detroit)	187
5. Badgers (Milwaukee)	115

It can be readily seen that lodges having the largest juvenile membership have advantage to a more rapid growth in the adult membership over those with a small juvenile membership, unless the former keep on increasing their adult membership. The above tabulation, compiled by the Supreme secretary, is based on the latest records on hand.

## A Union Testimonial

Four thousand coal miners in western Kentucky, whose wages were cut 20 per cent last July, had their old rates of pay restored September 1. In reporting this fact, the Wall Street Journal said:

"The announcement (of the raise) came after weeks of organizing work on the part of the United Mine Workers of America."

As a testimonial to the value of trade unions, such a statement from such a source rates close to 100 per cent.

The miners' union was crushed in this field several years ago. Unorganized, the miners were helpless when the companies decided to cut wages. But such a cut, in wages already pitifully low, roused the fighting spirit of the workers, and the union began to come back!

Whereupon, seeking to head off further unionizing work, the companies restore the old scale!

This proof of the value of organization should send the miners of western Kentucky into the union as fast as their cards can be made out.

The coal mining business is a mess, an admitted disgrace to the country. Many ways are proposed to clean it up; but one thing is clear—the mine worker will never get a square deal in any reorganization of the industry until he is able to demand it through a union strong enough to meet the bosses on something like even terms.

## A Prosperous Year

If the average auto owner wants to know what the oil gang is doing to him, here is the answer:

Twenty-six oil companies, only two of them in the first rank as to size, report net profits of more than \$86,000,000 for the first six months of this year.

The profits of these same companies for the same half of 1928 were \$48,000,000. Here, then, is a gain in profits of 80 per cent in single year.

Science is getting more and more gasoline from a barrel of crude oil, just as science is getting more and more electric current from a pound of coal. But the price of gasoline, like the price of electric light, remains substantially the same.

Neither Oil Trust nor Power Trust shares economies with its customers. Both follow the maxim phrased by Billy Sunday—"Get all you can, and can all you get."

## REVERSING A GOOD SAYING

A church in Scotland criticizes Ramsay MacDonald and Ambassador Daves for meeting on Sunday to promote the prospects of peace in the world. Daves has received a similar protest from the state of Iowa in this country.

How some alleged Christians do hate to have anybody put the spirit of Christianity in practice! A greater than they once said that the Sabbath is made for man, not man for the Sabbath. They seem to want to turn that saying to other end to.

## TWAIN'S REPLY

A Mormon once argued polygamy with Mark Twain. The Mormon insisted that polygamy was moral, and he defied Twain to cite any passage of Scripture that forbade the practice.

"Well," said the humorist, "how about that passage that tells us no man can serve two masters?"

## WHY HE LOST THE CASE

A young lawyer, pleading his first case, had been retained by a farmer to prosecute a railway company for killing 26 hogs. He wanted to impress the jury with the magnitude of the injury.

"Twenty-four hogs, gentlemen of the jury. Twenty-four: twice the number there in the jury box."

## Vacation Days

Granite City, Ill.—Vacation days have gone for this year for yours truly, and Jos. Plese, but the memories linger on.

Aug. 23 we were met in Cleveland at the station by several Comrades and Spartans and Pioneers (CFU). Our first day in the Buckeye city was spent by attending the CFU picnic. Euclid Beach was our next amusement stop—the writer will never forget that Scenic Railway.

Tuesday eve we attended the SNPJ All Committees meeting for the "Sept. 1 celebration" which proved to be a great success. There we made "Enuf" acquaintances such as Joe Fipolt, Otto Teakutz, "Lindy" Lokar, "Kanary" Koss, "Sawdust" Marolt, Cesnik, Frances Matko, and many others whom we were glad to add to our friend list." The meeting was very interesting with the real SNPJ spirit. After the conclusion of the meeting we "investigated" the Workmen's Home in Collinwood where the meeting was held.—Really, it's something to be proud of, Slovenses.

One day we were taken on the 46th story (if I'm not mistaken) of the Terminal Bldg. observation tower where we viewed Cleveland and felt like I was "sitting on top of the world."

Our trip to Niagara Falls was an enjoyable one. It's undescribable—all I can say. Folks, it's marvelous to see one of the seven wonders. Several hours of sightseeing there, we motored on to Pennsylvania. Before long we scented "Smoky City"—Pittsburgh. There we visited the Carnegie Institute which interested us a great deal.—We had the thrill of our lives when we rode thru the Liberty Tunnels, each one and half miles long.

After visiting the Croatian Fraternal Union Home, Forbes Field, Bettis Airport, we adjourned and headed for Wilson, Pa. Two days were enjoyed there, and back to Cleveland again, where Josephine and I spent several more days in the "Slovenian city of whoopee," and then to Home, Sweet Home.

"Spirit of St. Louis," I only wished that more members could have enjoyed themselves with the rest of the great SNPJ lodges Sept. 1st. How could Jos. and I resist from getting the St. Louis Blues, when no matter what theater, concert or picnic we attended, they played those gripping famous St. Louis Blues. So how could you??

I thank Lokar, Koss and all the lodges who took part in showing us a good time, in behalf of those whom I represented from Bridgeport. I also wish to thank Mr. and Mrs. Mirt of Arber Ave., where we stayed while there, for their wonderful hospitality, and the Kremzor family for escorting us with Mr. and Mrs. Mirt into Summit County on our way home. Hoping to meet all friends soon. I remain,

## Lodge News Notes

### THE MEET IN CLEVELAND

Bridgeport, O.—The day that every one was looking forward to so much finally arrived and about twenty members of the SNPJ (all being boosters) from Bridgeport took to the roads leading to Cleveland. After six hours of hard driving we finally arrived in Cleveland in the evening, tired but happy. At the Slovenian Auditorium I found "Lindy" and his warriors hard at work. I wish to thank Lokar and Koss for the hospitality shown me while there. I met Lodi Mandel and his monkey which I read so much about. There I was treated to a real Struggler's Special.

Early Sunday morning, the big day for all SNPJ English-speaking lodges, we again started for Slovenian Auditorium, where we registered as visitors but were made to feel as if at home, and we sure did. I met D. J. Lotrich, John F. Kutch and the rest of my friends. At the picnic we saw the Loyalties defeat the Stalwarts in the indoor baseball championship game, 8 to 3, a very interesting game.

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Martin Ross Jr.

### BUCKEYE DANCE

Barberton, Ohio.—The Buckeyes' next step is a dance to be given Saturday evening, Sept. 21, 1929, at the Slovene hall on 14th St. at 7:30 sharp.

We cordially invite one and all to attend this dance, for you will be missing a swell time if you don't. I know that each and every one of you that have been at our past dances had a good time and I assure you that you will have it this time.

We will have plenty of eats and other things to quench your thirst. Last but not least, we will have the well known Nightingales to play for us.

Don't forget the time, place and date. C. U. at the dance.

Red & White.

### IMPORTANT MEETING

St. Louis Mo.—Many interesting things had taken place at our last meeting; the planning of our first Anniversary dance, Sister Ann P. giving an account of her vacation to Cleveland and Niagara Falls, and Bro. Joe Radel from the Badgers of Milwaukee, gave a very interesting talk. Three new members and two more for next meeting.

Everyone be sure and come to the next special meeting to be held on Thursday, September 26. An important discussion will take place.

Seeing you and me bowling, I am,

Jay Sam.

### WESTERN DIVISION

All representatives of the Western Divisions are hereby notified that the next meeting of the division will be held Sept. 21st at the Slovenian Home of Waukegan, Ill., 10th and McAllister. It is to be called at 8:30 p. m. The Winter sports shall be discussed together with other important business. Make it your point to be present.

August Kramer, Secretary.

### Official Notice

The time limit for entering drawings for the Cartoon Contest, first announced in the Prosveta August 7 to close September 10, is herewith extended to October 10. This will give contestants time to draw them after vacations are over.

Three prizes are offered, one of \$15, one of \$10, and one of \$5, for the best drawings depicting some important phase of the Society.

The honoraria will be paid after October 10, and the three prize-winning drawings will be printed in the last two official issues for October or in the first two for November.

### TWAIN'S REPLY

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"Twenty-four hogs, gentlemen of the jury. Twenty-four: twice the number there in the jury box."

## Talkies

Granite City, Ill.—No doubt that the last few issues of the Prosveta weren't enjoyed very much by the readers, as several arguments have appeared in them, which were between various SNPJ members.

Put these ill feelings aside, Brothers and Sisters, as from my viewpoint if this keeps going on, I firmly believe that the SNPJ "Spirit" in the English column will slowly disappear, in other words, the SNPJ is being knocked immensely.

We want to thank the committee of the big picnic, which was held August 4, by the four SNPJ lodges of Detroit, for the share of money which was given to us. The Wolverines thank the six English-speaking lodges of the SNPJ of Cleveland for the GREAT time which you showed us and for the breakfast and banquet which was prepared for us. We think that Sept. 1 was one of the big days of the SNPJ. It will never be forgotten.

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# Topics of the Week

In continuing the analysis of the speeches and ideas of Wendell Phillips, the renowned abolitionist and foremost American of his age, for the purposes of determining the beliefs and principles of the Americans who built America, so that we can understand what true Americanism and true American Democracy really means, let us quote some of the planks of the Labor Party Platform, which he drew and wrote himself, in the year of 1871 when capitalism with its wage-slavery just began to influence the life in America:

"We affirm as a fundamental principle that labor, the creator of wealth, is entitled to all it creates."

Affirming this, we avow ourselves willing to accept the final results of the operation of a principle so radical; such as the overthrow of the whole profit-making system, the extinction of all monopolies, the abolition of privileged classes, universal education and fraternity; perfect freedom of exchange, and best and grandest of all, the final obliteration of that foul stigma upon our so-called Christian civilization—the poverty of the masses.

We declare war with the wage system, which demoralizes alike the hirer and the hired, cheats both, and enslaves the workingman; war with the present system of finance, which robs labor, gorges capital, make the rich richer and the poor poorer and turns a republic into an aristocracy of capital. We demand a ten hour day for factory work as a first step, and that eight hours be the working-day of all persons thus employed hereafter. We demand that whenever women are employed to do the same kind and amount of work as men perform, they shall receive the same wages."

This was written by Wendell Phillips before the words "Socialism," "Socialist," "red" or "bolshhevik" were known. As a matter of fact, his notes indicate the fact that he formulated these principles as early as the year 1840, but did not publish them at that date because he was then devoting his entire time to the abolitionist cause. He knew that chattel slavery, a relic of the feudal system, must be destroyed before an attack can be made on the wicked wage slavery system. When Wendell Phillips accepted the nomination for governor on the Labor Party Platform, he at the same time refused the nomination on the Republican and Democratic Party platforms, which were tendered to him at the same time.

Our society, by its constitution and by-laws, endorses progressive social ideas and organized labor principles, and we must recognize the fact that these ideas were not imported from some foreign country. Progressive social ideas are genuine American ideas. They were advocated by leading Americans such as George Washington, Thomas Paine, Abraham Lincoln, Wendell Phillips and by thousands of others. Progressive social ideas and organized labor principles, which are now challenging the attention of the world, is a natural and logical movement to carry political democracy over into its real expression—industrial democracy. These principles belong to no country, they belong to all countries, they are the progress builders of the world.

In 1881, when Phillips was seventy years old, the doors of Harvard college opened to him once more. They have been closed to him for nearly fifty years. On June 30th he delivered the remarkable lecture, "The Scholar in a Republic," at Cambridge at the centennial anniversary of his old college fraternity. The simple reading of it to day should suffice to shame every educated man from the path of indolence or selfishness and lead him to place his resources and his talent upon the altar of the common need. At that time, the word "Nihilist" was used in the same sense by the American yellow press as to-day are used the words "Bolshevik," "red" or "socialist." The following is what Wendell Phillips said about the "Nihilists," to an audience composed of the flower of American learning, and at a time when a horrid fog of hateful prejudice enveloped the Nihilist as a murderer and an assassin:

Richard J. Zavertnik.

## THE HONEY BEE

By Mark Twain.

It was Maeterlinck who introduced me to the bee. I mean, in the physical and in the poetical way. I had had a business introduction earlier. It was when I was a boy. It is strange that I should remember a formality like that so long; it must be nearly sixty years.

Bee scientists always speak of the bee as she. It is because all the important bees are of that sex. In the hive there is one married bee, called the queen; she has fifty thousand children; of these, about one hundred are sons; the rest are daughters. Some of the daughters are young maidens, some are old maids, and all are virgins and remain so.

Every spring the queen comes out of the hive and flies away with one of her sons and marries him. The honeymoon lasts only an hour or two; then the queen divorces her husband and returns home competent to lay two million eggs. This will be enough to last the year, but not more than enough, because hundreds of bees get drowned every day, and other hundreds are eaten by birds, and it is the queen's business to keep the population up to standard—say, fifty thousand. She must always have that many children on hand and efficient during the busy season, which is summer, or winter would catch the community short of food.

Nihilism is the righteous and honorable resistance of a people crushed under an iron rule. Nihilism is evidence of life. Nihilism is the last weapon of all other resistance. It is crushed humanity's only means of making the oppressor tremble. God means that unjust power shall be insecure; and every move of the giant, prostrate in chains, whether it be to lift a single dagger or stir a city's revolt, is a lesson in justice. One might well tremble for the future of the race if such a despotism could exist without provoking the bloodiest resistance. I honor Nihilism; since it redeems human nature from the suspicion of being utterly vile, made up only of heartless oppressors and dedicated slaves. Every line in our history, every interest of civilization,

bids us rejoice when the tyrant grows pale and the slave rebels. We cannot but pity the suffering of any human being, however richly deserved; but such pity must not confuse our moral sense. Humanity gains. Chatham rejoiced when our fathers rebelled. For every single reason they alleged, Russia counts a hundred, each one ten times bitterer than any Hancock or Adams could give. Sam Johnson's standing toast in Oxford port was, "Success to the first insurrection of slaves in Jamaica," a sentiment Southey echoed. "Eschew cant," said the old moralist. But of all the cant that are canted in this canting world, the cant of piety may be the worst, the cant of Americans bemoaning Russian Nihilism is the most disgusting.

I know what reform needs, and all it needs, in a land where discussion is free, the press untrammeled, and where public halls protect debate. In such a land he is doubly and trebly guilty who, except in some most extreme case, disturbs the sober rule of law and order.

But such is not Russia. In Russia there is no press, no debate, no explanation of what government does, no remonstrance allowed, no agitation of public issues. Dead silence, like that which reigns at the summit of Mont Blanc, freezes the whole empire, long ago described as "a despotism tempered by assassination." Meanwhile, such despotism has unsettled the brains of the ruling family, as unbridled power doubtless made some of the twelve Cessars insane; a madman, sporting with the lives and comfort of a hundred million of men. The young girl whispers in her mother's ear, under a sealed roof, her pity for a brother knouted and dragged half dead into exile for his opinions. The next week she is stripped naked and flogged to death in the public square. No inquiry, no explanation, no trial, no protest, one dead uniform silence, the law of the tyrant. Where is there ground for any hope of peaceful change? No, no! in such a land dynamite and the dagger are the necessary and proper substitutes for Faneuil Hall. Anything that will make the madman quake in his bed-chamber, and rouse his victim into recklessness and desperate resistance. This is the only view an American, the child of 1820 and 1776, can take of Nihilism. Any other unsetles and perplexes the ethics of our civilization.

Born within sight of Bunker Hill—of Harvard, whose first pledge was "Truth," citizen of a republic based on the claim that no government is rightful unless resting on the consent of the people, and which assumes to lead in asserting the rights of humanity—I at least can say nothing else and nothing else—no, not if every tile on Cambridge roofs were a devil hoisting my words!

I shall bow to any rebuke from those who hold Christianity to command their entire non-resistance. But criticism from any other quarter is only that nauseous hypocrisy, which, stung by three penny tea-tax, piles Bunker Hill with granite and statues, prating all the time of patriotism and broadswords, while, like another Pecksniff, it recommends a century of dumb submission and entire non-resistance to the Russians, who for a hundred years, have seen their sons by thousands dragged to death or exile, no one knows which, in this worse than Venetian mystery of police, and their maidens flogged to death in the market place, and who share the same fate if they presume to ask the reason why."

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Nihilism is the righteous and honorable resistance of a people crushed under an iron rule. Nihilism is evidence of life. Nihilism is the last weapon of all other resistance. It is crushed humanity's only means of making the oppressor tremble. God means that unjust power shall be insecure; and every move of the giant, prostrate in chains, whether it be to lift a single dagger or stir a city's revolt, is a lesson in justice. One might well tremble for the future of the race if such a despotism could exist without provoking the bloodiest resistance. I honor Nihilism; since it redeems human nature from the suspicion of being utterly vile, made up only of heartless oppressors and dedicated slaves. Every line in our history, every interest of civilization,

bids us rejoice when the tyrant grows pale and the slave rebels. We cannot but pity the suffering of any human being, however richly deserved; but such pity must not confuse our moral sense. Humanity gains. Chatham rejoiced when our fathers rebelled. For every single reason they alleged, Russia counts a hundred, each one ten times bitterer than any Hancock or Adams could give. Sam Johnson's standing toast in Oxford port was, "Success to the first insurrection of slaves in Jamaica," a sentiment Southey echoed. "Eschew cant," said the old moralist. But of all the cant that are canted in this canting world, the cant of piety may be the worst, the cant of Americans bemoaning Russian Nihilism is the most disgusting.

I know what reform needs, and all it needs, in a land where discussion is free, the press untrammeled, and where public halls protect debate. In such a land he is doubly and trebly guilty who, except in some most extreme case, disturbs the sober rule of law and order.

But such is not Russia. In Russia there is no press, no debate, no explanation of what government does, no remonstrance allowed, no agitation of public issues. Dead silence, like that which reigns at the summit of Mont Blanc, freezes the whole empire, long ago described as "a despotism tempered by assassination." Meanwhile, such despotism has unsettled the brains of the ruling family, as unbridled power doubtless made some of the twelve Cessars insane; a madman, sporting with the lives and comfort of a hundred million of men. The young girl whispers in her mother's ear, under a sealed roof, her pity for a brother knouted and dragged half dead into exile for his opinions. The next week she is stripped naked and flogged to death in the public square. No inquiry, no explanation, no trial, no protest, one dead uniform silence, the law of the tyrant. Where is there ground for any hope of peaceful change? No, no! in such a land dynamite and the dagger are the necessary and proper substitutes for Faneuil Hall. Anything that will make the madman quake in his bed-chamber, and rouse his victim into recklessness and desperate resistance. This is the only view an American, the child of 1820 and 1776, can take of Nihilism. Any other unsetles and perplexes the ethics of our civilization.

Born within sight of Bunker Hill—of Harvard, whose first pledge was "Truth," citizen of a republic based on the claim that no government is rightful unless resting on the consent of the people, and which assumes to lead in asserting the rights of humanity—I at least can say nothing else and nothing else—no, not if every tile on Cambridge roofs were a devil hoisting my words!

Richard J. Zavertnik.

## THE HONEY BEE

By Mark Twain.

It was Maeterlinck who introduced me to the bee. I mean, in the physical and in the poetical way. I had had a business introduction earlier. It was when I was a boy. It is strange that I should remember a formality like that so long; it must be nearly sixty years.

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