

HIBE V AKCIJI ZA OKREVANJE INDUSTRIJE

DVOJNA MERA V IZVAJANJU ZAKONA ZA IZHOD IZ KRIZE

Korporacijam je združevanje dovoljeno in zaščiteno.
Delavcem odrekano s pomočjo brutalne sile

VLAJNO akcijo za okrevanje gospodarskih razmer se lahko presoja v dosedanjih rezultatih v luči sledečih dejstev: Le okrog polmilion delavcev je bilo nanovo vpislo. Namesto pet milijonov do delavskega praznika (Labor Day), kot je vlada prvotno obljubovala. Pravilnik je podpisala večina kompanij, v katerem so se obvezale znižati delavnik brez znižanja zaslužka, in ob enem uvesti minimalno plačo, katera ne sme biti manjša kot od \$12 do \$15 na teden. Toda večina teh družb krši določbe v pravilniku na debelo in v uradu administracije za okrevanje industrije imajo na kupe pritožb.

Glavni administrator Hugh Johnson grozi v listih in po radiu, da bo vlada strašno stroga s kršilci, toda v resnici ni storila še nikomur nič žalega medtem ko padajo policijski koliki z vsjo vztrajnostjo po glavah tisočih stavkarjev, ki so se uprli po vsi deželi neznoznim razmeram in izkoriščanju. Več je bilo že ubitih, stotine aretiranih, mnogo obsojenih, in tisoče onih, katerih so kompanije izvedle, da so pristopili v unije, je bilo odslovljenih. Vlada pa le besedi in kompanije počno, kar se jim zljubi. Kajti demokratska stranka je njihova stranka.

Določba v postavi za ekonomsko okrevanje pravi, da naj se vse kompanije iste industrije združijo v svrhu enotnega in skupnega pravilnika, in enako pravico se daje delavcem v svrhu kolektivnega pogajanja z delodajalci. In medtem, ko so se kompanije svobodno združile, v kolikor niso bile že pred sprejetjem te postave, delavcem odrekajo to pravico s pomočjo policijskega terora, z grožnjami odslovljenosti, z ječami in pa s propagando v kapitalističnem časopisju. Čemu se vlada ne poževe v bran za svoj zakon? Zakaj ne bi delavcem izvojevala iste pravice združevanja, kakor jo imajo delodajalci? Dogodki prešlih tednov na industrialnem bojišču postavljajo Rooseveltovo administracijo v zelo čudno luč razredne pristranosti!

Avtnim kompanijam je vlada dovolila ohraniti načelo odprte delavnice in odslavljanja delavce po svoji volji pod kakršnokoli pretvezo, kar je ne samo atentat na interese delavcev, nego tudi insult na vse delavske organizacije.

Cene potrebščinam se dvigajo hitreje kakor pa plače, in skupna kupna moč ostaja za naraščajočimi cenami daleč zadaj, kar znači, da drvi dežela v nov gospodarski polom. Vrednost dolarja je padla na podlagi zlate valute v mednarodni trgovini s 100 na 70 centov. Padel je torej 30 odstotkov.

Vlada izvaja akcijo, katere namen je podorati četrtino bombaža, zmanjšati žitni pridelek okrog 20 odstotkov, dvigniti cene mleku, zmanjšati število prešičev z vladnim

AGITATORJI NA DELU

Seznam agitatorjev, ki so na delu za Proletarca in njegovo povečanje, je v tej številki na 3. strani. Ali je vaša naselbina zastopana v seznamu? Ako ne, potrudite se vi, da bo gotovo označena v prihodnjem izkazu poslanih naročnin.

NESREČE NA ŽELEZNICAH IN KRIZA



Poslednje mesece se je dogodilo na železnica precej več nesreč kot običajno. Ne le tovorni vlaki, tudi osebnih brzovlakov pada raz tira. Nedavno eden na Pennsylvaniji progi, drugi na Baltimore and Ohio železnici, dne 29. avgusta brzovlak Golden State Limited, ki je padel v hudournik v silni nevihti in nalih blizu Tucumcarija v N. M., in pa brzovlak Crescent Limited blizu Washingtona, D. C. Te nesreče so zahtevale več življenj, posebno v New Mexici, kjer je

bilo ubitih, ali pa utonilo, osem potnikov, in nad 40 je bilo nevarno pobitih. Vzrok tem nezgodam je v glavnem to, da kompanije operirajo vlake in vzdržujejo proge s čimmanj mogočimi delavci, ob enem pa ne nadomeščajo stare, izrabljene opreme, pragov in tračnic z novimi, kakor bi bilo v interesu osebne varnosti potrebno. Izgovarjajo se na krizo. Na sliki je vlak Crescent Limited, ki se je zvalil na tla ob progi blizu glavnega mesta.

HITLERJEVI BARBARI MORE DALJE IN POGREZAJO NEMČIJO

Krvavi Hitlerjev režim se pripravlja na justični atentat najbrutalnejske vrste. Obglaviti namerava nekaj ljudi, komunistov, katere je obdolžil, da so dne 27. feb. t. l. zažgali državnozborsko palačo. Danes je dokazano, da so požar zanetili fašisti po vnaprej določenem načrtu, in da jim je bil neki nizozemski komunist, po imenu Van der Lubbe, le slepo orodje v njih provokatorskem početju. Še predno so fašisti zanetili požar, so imeli pripravljene svoje čete za vpade v stanovanja in urade delavskih voditeljev in v ta namen so imeli vnaprej spisanih par tisoč zapornih povelj. Vse te podatke navaja knjiga o pravih požigalcih parlamentarne zgradbe, ki je izšla prošle teden v Londonu.

Za nedolžne obtožence, ki jim hočejo Hitlerjevi rablji za svoj zločin posekati glave, so se zavzeli vsi liberalni in delavski krogi po svetu. Mnogi sloviti advokati v inozemstvu so jim ponudili svojo pomoč. Razprava se prične 21. septembra v Leipzigu. Istočasno se bo pod pokroviteljstvom človekoljubov in zagovornikov svobode ter pravice vršila obravnavna v Haagu, ki sicer ne bo uradna, vendar pa bo svetu

predočila resnična dejstva o požigu.

Dne 30. avgusta so Hitlerjevi agenti zavratno umorili slovitega profesorja Theodorja Lessinga, ki je ubežal iz Nemčije na Češko. Češka vlada je obljubila beguncem boljše varstvo.

Dne 26. avgusta je bilo v raznih krajih Nemčije obglavljenih pet političnih jetnikov "in drugih zločincev". Politične prestopke se namreč smatra v Nemčiji za zločin prvega reda in se krivce kaznuje s smrtjo, kakor roparske morilce.

Šef tajne policije je dne 24. avgusta izdal dekret, da se o jetnikih v koncentracijskih taborih, bolnišnicah in ječah ne bo več izdajalo informacij. Vsem znanim marksistom so bili odvzeti radio aparati, da ne bi mogli poslušati govorov iz Poljske, Avstrije in Rusije.

Dne 1. avgusta je Hitlerjeva oblast v Hamburgu obglavila štiri komuniste, ker jih je spoznala krivim izgrediv v Altoni 17. julija lanske leto; v njih je izgubilo življenje 18 oseb, med njimi več fašistov. Po takratnih pobjah v Altoni je začel tedanji kancelar von Papen siloma odstavljati socialiste iz vladnih pozicij, češ, da protežirajo komuniste in s tem tirajo Nemčijo namenoma v civilno vojno.

Katoliški duhovnik August Stoecker je bil 30. avgusta obsojen na 16 mesecev ječe, ker je v pridigi v cerkvi kritiziral Hitlerjev režim.

Poleg mnogih drugih so fašisti nedavno umorili socialističnega voditelja Felix Fehenbacha in internirali nadaljne stotine socialističnih agitatorjev. Medtem pa v Nemčiji tli in opazovalci razmer so si edini, da Hitler gradi svoje "tretje cesarstvo" na pešeni podlagi.

Stavke v Chicagu

V Chicagu je meseca avgusta stavkalo v raznih obratih nad 20,000 delavcev.

POSKUSI ZA ODPOKLIC ŽUPANA D. HOANA SO SE POVSEM IZJALOVILI

Časopisje po vsi Ameriki je poročalo, da so bile v Milwaukee vlozene petice za odpoklic župana D. W. Hoana, katere je podpisalo 46,000 volilcev. Niso pa pojasnili, da so te podpise nabirali pod raznimi pretevezami ljudje, ki jih je najela milvauska Real Estate liga pod vodstvom bogatašev, ki zahtevajo znižanje davkov na svoja posestva. Župan Hoan se jim je ves čas uspešno protivil in svoje postopanje utemeljeval, da bi vsako neupravičeno znižanje davkov škodovalo javni blaginji milvauskega prebivalstva. Toda Real Estate liga je ustanovila razne zavajalne klube in organizirala veliko kampanjo na shodih, po radiu in posebno še v kapitalističnem časopisju za diskreditiranje in odpoklic župana Hoana, češ, da se on protivi znižanju davkov in da noče pristati v zmanjšanje števila delavcev, ki so v mestni službi.

Omenjeni podpisi so bili predloženi sodniku. Soc. stranka je dvomila v poštenje ljudi, ki so jih nabirali, in je uvedla preiskavo. Dognala je, da je bilo tisoče podpisov falsificiranih. Večina drugih pa je dala svoje podpise, ker so jim rekli, da se gre samo za znižanje davkov.

Ko so se 29. avgusta vršila zaslivanja na sodišču in so socialisti predložili dokaze o falsifikacijah in pa zaprisežene izjave, so advokati Real Estate lige v svoji zadregi vprašali sodnika, naj jim peticije vrne, da jih zavržejo, in zadeva bo s tem zaključena. Zanimivo je, da je časopisje poročalo o "nabranih" podpisih za odpoklic na prvih straneh, o blamaži Hoanovih nasprotnikov pa je večinoma molčalo. Pri zadnjih županskih volitvah je dobil Hoan dvakrat več glasov, kot pa so znašali ukradeni in pravi podpisi za odpoklic.

Obnovite naročnino

Če ste dobili iz upravnistva obvestilo, da je vam naročnina potekla, ste prošeni, da jo čimprej obnovite.

"Rooseveltove ideje" in socializem

POROČEVALCI ameriških listov, ki so nastanjeni v Evropi, in tukajšnji žurnalisti kapitalističnega tiska, skušajo vzeti delavskemu gibanju ves kredit za socialne zahteve in preuredbe ter ga dati predsedniku Rooseveltu. Zato čitate v ameriških dnevnih vestih z naslovi: "Francoski socialisti se nagibajo k Rooseveltovemu programu"; ali: "Angleška delavska stranka osvaja Rooseveltove ideje".

In nato naštevajo, kako so evropske socialistične stranke za odpravo otroškega dela v industriji, za določitev minimalne mezde, za javna dela, za skrajšanje delavnika in tako dalje. Kakor da ni teh stvari še nikdar nihče zahteval, dokler se ni oglasil ameriški predsednik Roosevelt s svojo famozno NIRO.

Mnogi delavci se tudi divijo senatorju iz Louisiane Huey Longu, ki v svojih "radikalnih" nastopih tjavendan propagira distribucijo bogastva. Kapitalisti se iz njega norčujejo, delavskemu gibanju pa s svojim demagogiranjem povzroča veliko škodo, ker ga te vrste politiki odvrčajo od spoznanja resnice, da "distribucije" bogastev ne bo, dokler demokratov ter republikancev ne nadomesti stranka, ki ima v svojem programu odpravo kapitalizma in nov red, kakršnega označujemo s SOCIALIZMOM.

Paul Scott Mowrer, ki slovi poleg svojega brata, ki je bil izgnan iz fašistične Nemčije, za zelo dobrega poročevalca, piše, da je angleška delavska stranka osvojila med drugim tudi take Rooseveltove ideje, kot "stabilno kupno moč, skrajšanje delavnika in višje plače, odpravo otroškega dela" itd.

Delavsko gibanje v Angliji ni šele od včeraj. Ko je nastalo, je imelo v svojem programu vse te zahteve, ki se jih je letos oprijel predsednik Roosevelt, in še veliko več. Delavci so umirali v boju za skrajšanje delavnika, v borbi za višje plače, odpravo otroškega dela in za druge socialne zahteve leta in leta prej, predno se je "veliki predsednik" Roosevelt domislil, da mu bo mogoče rešiti kapitalistično stavbo, ako ugodi delavcem vsaj v nekaterih zahtevah, ako vpolni vsaj polovico onih, ki so že leto in dve brez zaslužka, in jih s tem reši beračenja in moledovanja okrog pomožnih akcij. To, kar počne Roosevelt, je razumljivo. Ni pa pojmljivo, da toliko delavcev verjame zavajalnim vestem, da socialisti v Evropi in v Ameriki osvojujejo "Rooseveltov program". V resnici je le Roosevelt osvojil nekaj točk iz SOCIALISTIČNEGA MINIMALNEGA PROGRAMA, ki so starejše, nego je politično delovanje sedanjega predsednika ameriške republike.

To, kar je zdaj odobril ameriški predsednik, bi imelo v tej deželi precejšnjo veljavo, ako bi take določbe izvedla npr. vsaj prva leta po vojni. Zdaj je že malo prepozno, da bi izdatno pomagalo. Zato bi moral Roosevelt, če bo hotel rešiti deželo pred še hušjo paniko, sprejeti nadaljne točke iz socialističnega programa, katere določajo socializiranje produkcije in distribucije. Tega pa noben pristaš kapitalizma ne bo storil. Vse delo sedanje administracije je rešilna akcija, da obvaruje kapitalizem popolnega razpada. In če je treba pri tem nekaj koncesij ljudstvu, jih je pripravljena dati, toda vse le z vidika, da se s tem podaljša življenje sedanjemu krivičnemu sistemu.

Z DELAVSKEGA SVETA

Amalgamated Clothing Workers Unija, ki slovi za najnaprednejšo unijo v Zedinjenih državah, se bo pridružila Ameriški delavski federaciji.

Unije židovskega delavstva v New Yorku so indorsirale socialistične kandidate v občinske urade. Volilna kampanja je v teku.

Mednarodna zveza rudarskih unij (Miners' International Federation), h kateri pripada tudi ameriška U. M. W., je izdala manifest proti hitlerizmu v Nemčiji.

Internacionala strokovnih unij, ki je imela nedavno kongres v Bruslju, Belgija, je sklenila, da bo pozvala delavstvo v slučaju vojne nevarnosti v generalno stavko. Ako bo efektivna, bo vojna onemogočena.

Izdelovalci ženskih in otroških oblik v New Yorku so v svoji zadnji stavki zmagali ter izvojevali unijske pogoje, kateri med drugim določajo znižanje delavnika na 36 ur v tednu in zvišanje plač. Stavkalo je 60,000 delavcev in delavk, ki so organizirani v International Ladies' Garment Workers uniji. Kompanije so morale priznati tudi unijo, češar so se najbolj branile.

V Chicagu so v sredi avgusta zastavkali delavci v tovarnah ženskih oblačil in navedli kompanijam iste pogoje, kot v New Yorku. Organizirani so v I. L. G. W. uniji. Vlada je prošle teden poslala v Chicago posredovalca, da konfirira z zastopniki unije ter delodajalci. Sporazum je dosežen. Delavci in delavke v tovarnah

Izrodek bolnih možgan

Hitler pravi svojemu fašizmu "gibanje kulture in umetnosti".

WHAT'S AHEAD--?

By RAYMOND HOFSES—Editor Reading Labor Advocate

More and more ballyhoo which one hears about the national recovery administration sounds to me like "old stuff". To the younger generation, whose memory of war-time hokey is fading, it may appear new.

But the whole thing has a familiar ring to me.

My recollection of the war labor board's activities are too vivid to permit me to have an easy mind. I recall how that great national agency operated to keep workers on the job—for wages which were ridiculously low when compared to the monster rake-offs which big business patriots were being permitted to grab at the public's expense. And today I sometimes find myself saying "war labor board" when what I intended to say was "national labor board". That's how strongly the new device resembles the old.

Back in the war days the workers snapped at the bait as vividly as they appear to be doing today. It wasn't until after the war that some of them awoke to the fact that they are being skillfully handled in order that the game of slaughter and profits might not be hampered by revolts of industry's human tools. Some few had their eyes opened when the signing of the armistice was closely followed by the bosses' "American Plan" drive against such labor organizations as had been fos-

tered and encouraged by the war labor board. Others, alas! simply couldn't see what had been happening during those four bloody years until after the weight of war debts and the increasing exploitation of labor caused the capitalist system to crash. And even now, for the most part, the people still fail to suspect that "industrial recovery" means nothing more than a successful method of continuing the game of making most of us work for the profit of an owning class.

Norman Thomas warns that either Socialism, Fascism or collapse of the NIRA scheme of industrial control lies just ahead. And I cannot believe that Thomas is so gullible as to think that those in power will turn to Socialism.

There are reasons for sharing Thomas' fears.

For one thing, I see no good reason why a sincere administration would force workers to fight employers in order to gain the right to organize which NIRA theoretically gives them. If those in the seats of power are sincere, I utterly fail to understand why the employers of the nation are not given definite and emphatic notice that the law means exactly what it says. Why make workers fight and sacrifice and even starve in order to call attention to the law-evasion tactics of the exploiters of labor?

In the light of the government's reluctance to bring the owning class to terms, I find it impossible to be thrilled when Hugh S. Johnson threatens to take off the glove and display the iron hand. It may tickle some workers to believe that Johnson is threatening such big combinations of wealth as the auto, steel and oil corporations. But I am distrustful of that iron hand. History is likely to repeat itself once more—and if it does, the masses and not the classes are the ones who will get slapped.

Just last week the NIRA mailed out a press release which leads me to believe that Fascism will be tried before either Socialism or failure will be permitted.

Under the heading, "Ten Commandments of NIRA (Not Official)," was a series of "thou shalt's", of which number three was significant. It read: "Thou shalt not speak irreverently concerning the government for the government will not hold him blameless that findeth fault."

That passage sounded to me like the dictum of a Mussolini or a Hitler, and although marked "not official", it took me back to the old days of Wilsonian democracy when I was told by Attorney General Gregory to "obey the law and keep my mouth shut", and when President Wilson himself warned: "Woe to him who stands in our way".

Possibly We Will Learn

A scientist made a test of the intelligence of dogs. He made a floor of tile blocks, alternating with red and black blocks. The red blocks were attached to electric wiring so they were hot—not too hot, but just uncomfortable. A dog was turned into the room. He had trouble for a while, but before long learned the hot spots from the cool ones by the color. After that he would walk all over the room, carefully avoiding the red blocks.

The dog was pronounced as possessing intelligence—the ability to learn—reasoning power, and sense enough to profit by his experiences.

For nearly a hundred years economic conditions in the United States have been going up and down—rising to the tops—then plunging to the depths.

There must be some fundamental cause for this. If we possess the intelligence of—well, what we pretend to have, we might come to the sane and logical conclusion that something was organically wrong and make a feeble effort to correct it.

But instead we keep warbling and chirping until our heads get under the water so that we can only strangle, sputter and gargle.

And all this time we are wondering what has hit us.

But the dog learns by experience, and carefully avoids the red spots—the danger signals.

To change the figure of speech, we work and sweat to get the old bus out of the mudhole, then turn right around and run her into it again—even without chains.

And Hump-o-wa-kin-tucket, the old Siwash chief, smiles cynically.

—Lane Colonist.

When this depression is over, the poor may not be poorer, but there certainly will be a lot more of them.

A Fallen War Hero

Collins is dead. Never heard of him, Harry C. Collins, the first American to enlist in the World War? Well, your memory is very poor. In 1917 his name made the headlines as a volunteer in the struggle to make the world safe for democracy. He was in the "big push" on the Somme; he was wounded twice and gassed once. He was decorated by the French and Serbian governments for bravery.

Harry returned to a country fit for heroes to live in, to the

"good old U. S. A." He had won renown and returned to sell Liberty Bonds. He raised thousands of dollars before the war ended and God-fearing patriots praised his noble work.

Four years ago the nation fit for heroes collapsed and Harry could find no place in it. That is, he lost his job. He joined another army, the army of the unemployed. The weeks passed into months and the months into years. Harry lived in a bare room with his son. The enemy he now fought was

privation. He fought with courage against tremendous odds, but there were no governments to decorate him for his heroism.

Harry fell in this war. He was found dead in the bare room. A few diaries and some clippings, mostly war stories were all that linked him to his heroic past. He returned to the obscurity out of which he had emerged in 1917, a clod of wayward marl used by capitalism and then cast aside to die, neglected and unsung.

—The New Leader.

In The Future Social Order

In the world as we have been imagining it, economic fear and most economic hope will be alike removed out of life. No one will be haunted by the dread of poverty or driven into ruthlessness by the hope of wealth. There will not be the distinction of social classes which now plays such an immense part in life. The unsuccessful professional man will not live in terror lest his children should sink in the scale; the aspiring employee will not be looking forward to the day when he can become a sweeper in his turn. In such a world, most of the nightmares that lurk in the background of men's minds will no longer exist; on the other hand, ambition and the desire to excel will have to take nobler forms than those that are encouraged by a commercial society.

—Bertrand Russell.

The Great Milk Mystery

In many states the price of milk and its by-products has been a stake in struggles waged by dairy farmers. Over an area extending from Iowa to Maine and from Wisconsin to Tennessee this vital food product has been a bone of contention between dairy farmers and those, who sweat them in the distribution of the product. We in the cities want this food, farmers are willing to produce it, but between producer and user enter the factors of price and sale with middlemen gougers taking a heavy toll of profits.

After weeks of physical conflict in up-state New York, spilling of milk, threats of

militia interference and general rancor the Legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$25,000 to investigate the spread in price between what the farmer receives and what the user pays. It is said that there is a spread of a dollar between the farmer and the dealer.

So \$25,000 will be spent to find out who gets that dollar! We wonder if the wise men of the milk board will ever solve that mystery and, if solved, whether the answer will be worth \$25,000. At any rate, the members of the Milk Board will be able to enjoy a dollar spread of their own whether they solve this puzzle or not.

—The New Leader.

WAGES MUST BE RAISED

"Wages must be increased." This is the cry that can be heard everywhere. The only exception comes from a few ultra-reactionaries whose feet are in the 20th century but whose heads are still wandering around in the middle ages.

To say that wages "must be increased" is not a difficult task, but to convert stubborn and selfish employers to that point of view is quite another matter.

We have often said that wages are the first item to go down and the last to come up. Every day we have the living proof to support that statement.

Prices have gone skyrocketing, but how about wages? Here and there, pay increases are reported, but the amount of the increase is but a small per cent of the wage cuts that were put into effect during the past few years.

More than that, the percentage of increase in commodity prices during the past few weeks is far in excess of the increase in wages. With a situation of that kind, every man and woman, in fact, every child, can understand that American wage earners have suffered an actual reduction in living standards, in these "recovery" days.

How can it be otherwise, with big business organized and labor unorganized? It is idiotic to expect big business interests to boost wages in proportion to price advances. Big business is not in business for wage

boosts. Big business is in business to make all the money it can, for itself, not for labor.

The wage worker, in white collar and in overalls, can look to one agency only for escape from the widening and engulfing chasm between wages and commodity prices.

Despite the thought if you will, sneer at it if it pleases you, treat it with indifference if that suits you better, do anything you like, and the undeniable fact still remains that the only hope for human betterment lies in labor organization.

Industry and commerce, the professions and the science have their organizations. Strange as it may seem, the only section of the human race that is difficult to organize is the one that needs organization most—the working class.

Yes, wages should be increased to meet the increased cost of living, and while we appreciate that suggestion, coming from whatever source it may, we warn the workers that the pay envelope will not be what it should until working men and working women in every trade and industry are organized and until their representatives meet with representatives of employers and work out a wage schedule that is fair, as fairness under capitalism goes.

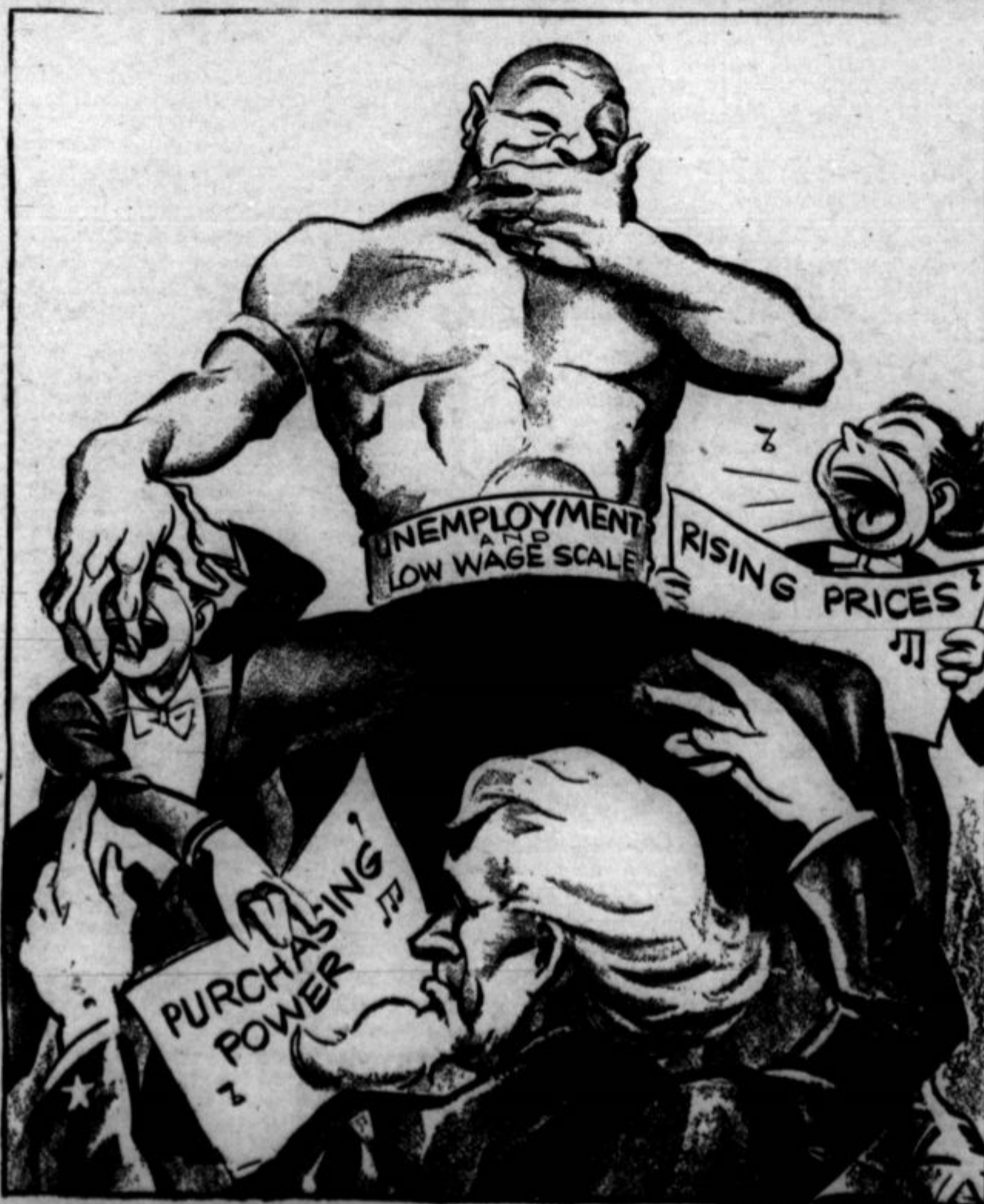
While others are simply crying, "raise wages", we go a step farther and say, organize to get the raise! —The Labor News.

Pegging Price of Pigs to Feed the Jobless

Capitalism is topsy-turvy. It is estimated that there are 5,000,000 hogs which farmers are unable to feed. The Department of Agriculture decided to slaughter them and feed the meat to the unemployed. Low as the price of pork is it is too high for the jobless, but it is too low for the farmers. The slaughter of the swine is also ordered in the hope of jacking up the price of pork and over 35 million dollars will be spent to peg the price of piggy.

High cost of living, cost of high living, living at any cost and at no cost... Well, we're groggy over these absurdities of capitalism. No NRA code for capitalism will ever iron them out.

Embarrassing Lack of Harmony—And the Cause of It!



Who Has America's "Ready Cash"?

The latest report of the Comptroller of the Currency contains some illuminating facts concerning the concentration of wealth as revealed by bank deposits.

There are 30,556,105 deposit accounts in the more than 5,000 banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System. These deposits total \$23,542,307,000. Of this staggering sum—sufficient to pay off the national debt and leave a handsome balance—45 per cent stands in the names of less than 1 per cent of the depositors. Their accounts average \$224,000.

The disparity between the few at the top and the many at the bottom is further emphasized by these figures: Only 3.5 per cent of the depositors have accounts totaling \$2,500 and over, but they represent 76.3 per cent of the total.

The remaining 96.5 per cent of the depositors have only 23.7 per cent of the deposits, and their average is only \$189. Putting it another way—less than one-twenty-fifth of the depositors have more than three-fourths of the deposits, while more than twenty-four-twenty-fifths of the depositors have less than one-fourth of the deposits.

It is not necessary to "interpret" such figures. They speak for themselves.

SEARCHLIGHT

By DONALD J. LOTRICH

That bunch of Milwaukee corruptionists that are banded together under the Real Estate League banner and who more recently annexed themselves to the Recall League has tried in every conceivable way to cause trouble for Mayor Daniel W. Hoan. First, they bluffed the people into believing that taxes should be cut and succeeded, against the wishes of Mayor Hoan, in mustering just enough strength to put thru a charter ordinance. This greatly encouraged these fourflushing realtors and the victory went to their heads and made them dizzy. So, they continuously pounded away at Mayor Hoan and wanted more and more reductions but the mayor wouldn't budge. Thought these real estate operators "we've got him on the run now, his power is waning, let's give him a shove all the way out". Surely, that must be exactly what they thought and talked about. "Let's recall him."

They began to circulate petitions to oust the mayor; they held meetings but they couldn't interest the citizens. So they had to get anybody that was willing to go out and get signatures, for money, and it mattered not where, how and who they signed, just so they brought in names. Well, the petitions were filed and nearly all the big papers in the country carried stories of how the businessmen asked the recall of Mayor Hoan. Then the Socialists got to work. Hundreds of volunteers checked up on the signatures. And what do you think, they found? Ghosts, forgeries, cemeteries and vacant lots listed on these petitions. When it became apparent that wholesale fraud, corruption and forgery took place and that the Socialists meant to get after the perpetrators because they swore under oath that the signatures were genuine and witnessed by the solicitor and to seemingly dodge any prosecutions the Recall League withdrew its petition.

Milwaukee citizens should thank the Socialists for saving them an expensive election for one thing. They can thank the Socialists for demanding honesty from anyone and everyone and for keeping the good name of Milwaukee by uncovering the fraud and corruption of the self-avowed saviors of Milwaukee. And the volunteer workers who made it possible to uncover all these irregularities deserve commendation. What Milwaukee would be without the Socialists is not hard to visualize, and the strength of the Socialist Party is reflected in the splendid job it performed in so short a time. Lastly, where are those newspapers, among them our "greatest of the great", the Trib to announce the defeat of the corruptionists? They eagerly reported the recall movement. Now they fail to say one word about their collapse.

While we are on the subject of Mayors we can tell our readers that Chicago's Mayor has been asked to resign because of irregularities among his income tax returns. The people now wonder and would like to know how much money our mayor actually grafted and where and how? The suspicion is strong that he's been in on the many political rackets which have helped to put the city where it is. And our proud mayor answered by attacking those who disclosed his financial bartering. He waved the American flag and appealed to the patriotism of Chicagoans to disbelieve his attackers and to keep Chicago ever in its position on the lake. As if anyone can remove it. But Chicago is too badly torn by corrupt factions and parties to cause any serious harm to our mayor, who is suspected of accumulating a lot of money illegally.

Comrade Maynard Krueger, one of the most active Socialists of Cook County has been bitterly attacked by the Chicago Tribune for what he was reputed to have said at the International Socialist Conference in Paris. Comrade Krueger is a professor at the University of Chicago and the Tribune editorialized that he had no right to teach at the University. He should be dismissed, they cried. And, to our surprise the president's office of the University rebukes the Tribune and tells them where to get off at. Just because the Tribune misconstrues the meaning of statements is no sign that everybody else is so ignorant to believe them. We'd say, it's rather extraordinary and unusual for a University to stand up for its rights to hire a man of ability and industry regardless of his personal convictions. Generally, they ask no questions but pass on the walking papers. This, indeed, speaks well for our professor comrade.

We listened on the "all star radio program" Sunday night August 27, extolling the greatness of the NRA. To me it sounded just as if the days of 1917 were back again. Appeal to patriotism, to fall in line with the NRA and the people become so enthusiastic that they lose their heart, soul and their head to rush for the privilege. And the speeches, the witty Will Rogers was the real four minute man and Johnson the definer. He had to take back what he had said earlier in the NRA campaign about boycotting dissenters. Yes, they are agitating hard to save capitalism but it's going to be a tougher job than they dared dream it would be.

A Terrible Problem Faces Us Which Readers May Solve!

The NRA has brought a problem that has really disturbed our "best people". don't ch' know. There are millions of vu_ah persons—low persons without any refinement, don't ch' know—who will work shorter hours under NRA codes. How will these persons spend their time when not working?

That's the problem, don't ch' know, and a "Committee on Use of Leisure Time" has been formed to solve it. John W. Davis, counsel for J. P. Morgan Co., is a member. Isn't that encouraging?

We invite our readers to contribute to the solution of this problem. Letters must not exceed 100 words. How will we spend our leisure? Let's hear from you without delay.

—T. N. L.

The outstanding characteristic of all wars is that the guilt of its makers grows in exact ratio to their distance from the front trenches.

If Roosevelt wins out, it only goes to show that necessity knows no lawyers, of which there are 413 in Congress.

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