

"Proletarec" je
delavski list za
misleče čitatelje.

PROLETAREC

OFFICIAL ORGAN JUGOSLAV FEDERATION, S. P.

GLASILLO JUGOSLOVANSKE SOCIALISTIČNE ZVEZE

GLASILLO
PROSVETNE
MATICE J.S.Z.

NO. — ST. 1332.

Entered as second-class matter, December 6, 1932, at the post office
at Chicago, Ill., under the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

CHICAGO, ILL., 23. MARCA (MARCH 23,) 1933.

Published weekly at
2000 W. 12th St.

LETO — VOL. XXVIII.

POSLABŠEVANJE RAZMER SE ŠE NADALJUJE EKONOMSKI PROGRAM NOVE VLADE GRE PO STAREM TIRU

Zivljenske potreščine se draže—plače še znižujejo—
Državna podpora posedujočim.—Tolažba s pivom

LUDJE, ki so pričakovali, da se razmere takoj po 4. marcu obrnejo na boljše, gredo razočaranju naproti. Rooseveltov "New Deal" ni pokazal še ničesar, kar bi res mogo koristiti delavskemu ljudstvu. Dejstvo je, da so razmere ta mesec slabše, kot pa so bile januarja ali februarja, in da so bile prva dva meseca v tem letu mnogo bolj kritične, kakor pa v istem času lansko leto. Dno krize torej ni še doseženo.

Resnica, s katero se bo ljudstvo moralno sprizagniti, je, da industrije plače še vedno znižujejo, medtem ko se na drugi strani cene življenskim potreščinam višajo. In to je šele začetek. V Illinoisu bo moralo ljudstvo plačevati takozvani "sales tax". Od vsakega dolara, ki ga kdorkoli izda za hrano, obliko ali karkoli, mora plačati 3¢ davka državi. Ta davek je namenjen v podpiranje brezposelnih, v tistih okrajih pa, kjer ni take potrebe, se sme porabiti v svrhu znižanja davka na posestva.

Plače delavcem dveh velikih železnic, namreč Pennsylvania in R. R. in Illinois Central železnice, so znižane, pri prvi 10 odstotkov, pri slednji pa mora vsakdo delati deset dni brezplačno. To je že drugo, oziroma tretje in v mnogih slučajih četrto znižanje pri tem kompanijama, od kar imamo krizo.

Kongres je na predporočilo predsednika sprejel dalekosegne naredbe, katerih temeljni namen je, izvleči privatne banke iz finančnih zagat, in ker to ni šlo drugače, so ukinili zlati standard in se zatekli k inflaciji. Istočasno na predporočilo predsednika je kongres sprejel zakon, čigar namen je pomagati farmerjem. Z manipuliranjem posebnega vladnega oddelka se bo reguliralo cene poljskih pridelkov, katere nameravajo dvigniti na višino cen, ki so prevladovali leta 1929. Farmerji bodo vsled tega moralni pridelovati manj, od neobdelane zemlje pa bodo dobivali najemnino od države. Da li se vlasti ta način podpiranja farmerjev posreči, je še veliko vprašanje.

Kongres je predsedniku dovolil znižati plače federalnim delavcem, senatorji pa so si jih znižali z deset tisoč na \$8.500 na leto. Vrhutega dobe potne stroške in dovoljena jim je še posebna vstopna za najem tajnikov. Za vožnjo dobe 15c na vsako miljo. Senator Borah je predlagal, da naj si to mero znižajo na 5c, ker je 15c dvakrat več nego porabijo, kar so odklonili. Po glasovanju jim je vrgel v obraz, da so za znižanje le slabo plačanim delavcem, medtem ko sebi nočajo zmanjšati dohodkov v prid zvezne blagajne. Kongres je predsedniku dalje dovolil zmanjšati podpore in pokojnine bivšim vojakom, ki so služili v svetovni in v prejšnjih vojnah, v katerih je bila zapletena ta dežela.

Napačna inflacija

Vlada sme izdati do \$30.000.000 novih bankovcev, ki jih da na razpolago bankam toliko kolikor imajo "dobre imovine". Če bi vlada dala rajše vsaki družini in samemu posojilo ter v tamen potres prišel med ljudstvo. V bankah pa bo le malo korištih.

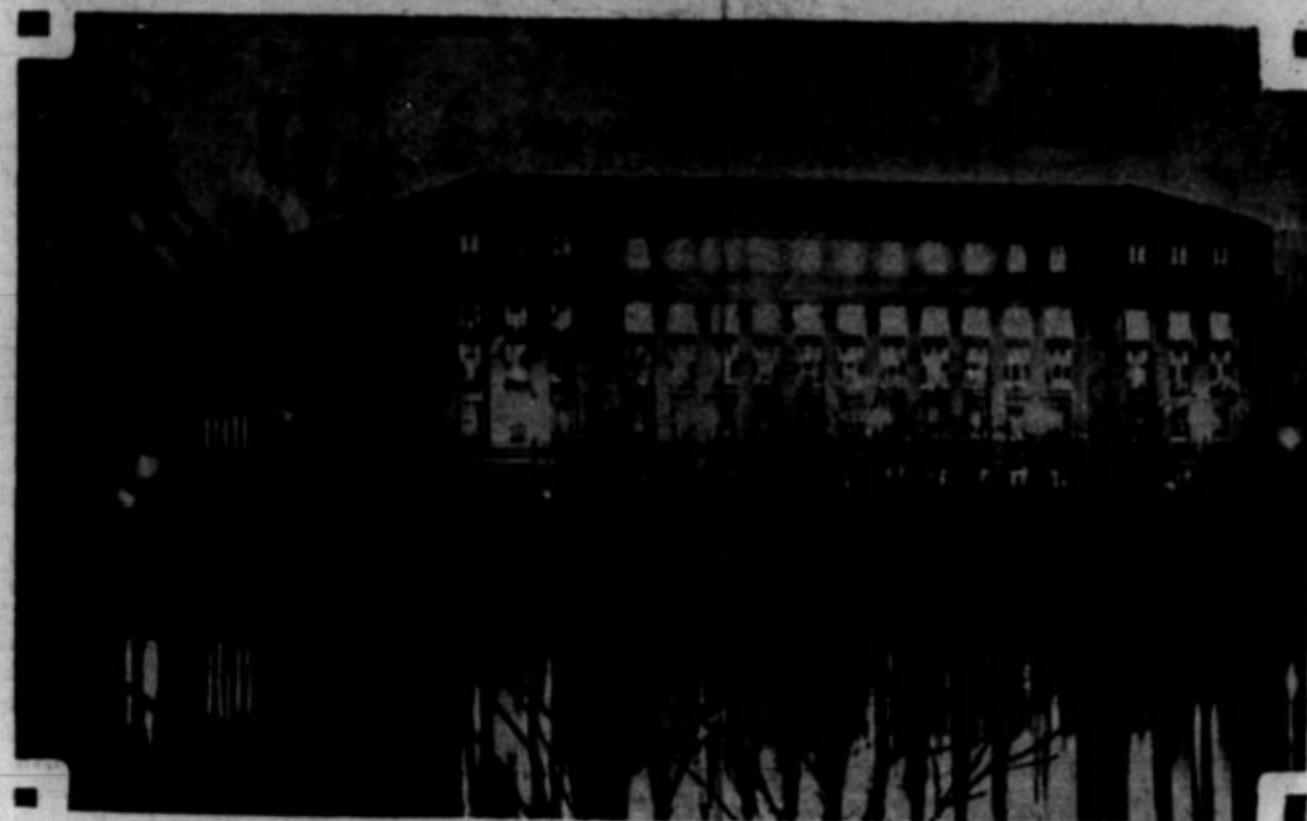
NAPREDEK SOC. STRANKE-VSEDELAVSKI KONGRES

Tajnik soc. stranke Clarence Senior poroča, da je bilo januarja in februarja ustanovljenih 54 novih klubov, lani v istem času pa 15. Napredok torej za 39 klubov.

V imenovanima mesecema je bilo ustanovljenih tudi 25 novih postojank, socialistične mladinske lige (YPSL), lani v istem času pa dve.

Socialistična stranka vodi akcijo za sklicanje velikega kontinentalnega vsedelavskega kongresa, ki se bo vrnil letos v Washingtonu. Na sodelovanje so povabljeni vse delavce v Washington.

Poslopje, v katerem delajo podnevu in ponoči



Dokler so propadale le male banke in le tu in tam kaka velika, so bili visoki finančni in vladni krogi brezbrizni. Ko so bili vsled polomov čezdale bolj prisadeti tudi veliki denarni zavodi in bogataši, je vlada ustanovila v pomoč bankam rekonstrukcijsko finančno korporacijo. Ali tudi to ni ustavilo polomov in v tej nesigurnosti so navalili na banke bogataši, izmed katerih so mnogi zahtevali, da se jim vloge izplačajo v zlatu. Tako je na-

stala finančna panika, vsled katere je proglašil novi predsednik splošen bančni moratorium. Po nekaj dneh je vlada razglasila, da bo natisnila za več milijard novega papirnatega denarja, ki je na razpolago poslujočim bankam proti jamstvu z njihovo aktivo. Kar vlada ne bi storila za male vlagatelje, je storila, ko polomi niso hoteli pojenati, za velike. Na sliki je poslopje v Washingtonu, v katerem tiskajo bankovce. Ta tiskarna obratuje noč in dan.

HITLERIZEM DAVI DELAVSKO GIBANJE V KRVI IN SCENZURO

Hitlerjeve fašistične čete divijo nad delavstvom celo bolj brutalno, kot pa so Mussoliniye v Italiji v prvih dveh letih, ko so osvojile vladu.

Fašistična policija v Badnu je vrgla v zapor vse socialistične poslance. V gozdovih okrog Berlina najdejo vsako jutro ubite socialiste in komuniste. Fašisti udirajo v njihova stanovanja, jih odvedejo, nato jih v okolicu kje na same mučijo, končno jim stroglavo in jih vržejo v goščavo. Podivjani hitlerjevcji ne priznajo niti ženskam in otrokom. Udrli so celo v stanovanje stare ge Ebert, ki je vodova po prvem nemškem predsedniku Ebertu. Razmetal so ji vso opremo, pretaknili vse koste, jo insultirali in grozili. Ker niso našli nikake "marksistične literature", so odšli. Fašisti zelo preganjajo tudi žide, in to neglede če so revni ali bogati. Mnogim se je posrečilo pobegniti v Avstrijo, na Češko in v druge dežele.

Socialistične, komunistične in druge delavskie domove, ki so last socialističnih unij in zadrug, je zasegla in okupirala fašistična policija. Delavci so vsed silne premoci združene reakcije zdaj brez moči za oborožen odpor, posebno še, ker jim je oblast zaplenila o-rožje.

Dunajski listi v podrobnostih opisujejo, kako fašisti v Nemčiji mučijo socialistične, komunistične in druge radikalne po-

ZMAGA MILWAUŠKIH SOCIALISTOV PRI PRIMARNIH VOLTVAH

Pri primarnih volitvah v Milwaukeeju dne 14. marca za določitev kandidatov v okrajni šolski odbor in za sodnike je prodrla vse socialistična lista. Volitev se vrše tudi za te urade po "nestrankarskem" sistemu, in tista dva kandidata v vsak urad, ki dobita največ glasov, gresta na končne volitve. Zato je zmaga socialistov v takem volilnem sistemu toliko značilnejša. Izmed kandidatov, ki so se potegovali za nominacijo v okrajni šolski odbor, je prejela največ glasov sodružica Meta Berger, žena pokojnega kongresnika V. L. Bergerja, ki jih je dobila nad 28.000. Končne volitve se bodo vršile v torek 4. aprila. Člani obeh klubov JSZ so živahno sodelovali v volilni agitaciji, s katero sedaj enako energično nadaljujejo.

\$5.23 na vsako osebo

Ako bi se meseca februarja razdelilo denar v Zed. državah na vsakega moškega, ženske in otroke enako, bi prišlo \$5.23 na osebo. Od kar je v teku inflacije, pa pride še precej več. Vzlič temu je milijone ljudi, nevstevši otroke, ki nimajo niti enega dolarja.

Pojačanje soc. stranke

Kampanja za pojačanje soc. stranke, katere cilj je pridobiti letos najmanj 10,000 novih članov, prinaša dobre odzive.

V lanski volilni kampanji je soc. stranka pridobila 6,474 novih članov in ustanovljenih je bilo 640 novih postojank.

Evropska diplomacija v starih tokih

Londonski Daily Herald piše, da imajo novi dogovori za sporazumno delo štirih evropskih velesil (Anglije, Francije, Italije in Nemčije) namen zaščititi ligi narodov in jo na domestiti s staro nadvilo diplomatskim velikimi državami, ki bi ukazovali malim deželam in jih predajali na milost in nemilost izkoriscenju v interesu takozvanih velesil.

Koliko je zlata?

Na vsem svetu je za okrog \$12,000,000,000 zlata. Od tega ga imajo Zed. države nadeno trejline.

Pomen prave izobrazbe v boju proti reakciji

F AŠIZEM v Nemčiji je nastal tekmo najhujše krize v državi. Podprli so ga srednji sloji in kapitalisti, moralno pa velike mase ljudstva, ki so končno zdijvale v njemu in zlile v načuvanju svoj srd nad delavskim gibanjem. Sele kadar se streznijo, pride delavsko gibanje v Nemčiji spet do veljave. Hitlerju se namreč ne bo posrečilo zatreći marksizma tako kakor se je Mussoliniju v Italiji, kajti nemški proletariat ima za seboj desetletja tradicionalne socialistične vzgoje.

Vzgoja delavstva je tisto, kar steje. Socialistična stranka Nemčije je pri volitvah 5. marca vzlizla fašističnemu teroru ohranila skoro vse svoje glasove in mandate. In ohranila si bo svoje članstvo in pristaše tudi skozi sedanje Hitlerjevo divjanje. Ta lojalnost delavstva svoji razredni stranki je posledica močne socialistične šole in organizacije.

Delavsko gibanje se s terorjem začasno lahko zatre, ni pa mogoče delavcem vzeti SOCIALISTIČNE VZGOJE, ko jo enkrat imajo. Fašisti v Nemčiji se tega zavedajo, zato toliko preganjajo zavedne delavce in njih voditelje. Tudi železni kancelar Bismarck je poskusil s tako igro, v kateri pa je končno izgubil, kakor bo izgubil Hitler.

Jez fašizmu je delavsko izobražen delavski razred. Zavora reakciji je močna, razredno orientirana delavska politična in strokovna organizacija. Te resnice se v polni meri zaveda ameriška socialistična stranka, ki vodi zdaj veliko kampanjo za pojačanje svojih vrst in povečanje agitacijskih in prosvetnih aktivnosti.

Jugoslovanska socialistična zveza v tej akciji sodeluje. Agitacijski odbor JSZ je predložil poseben načrt za povečanje števila članov in naročnikov Proletarca, ki ga je eksekutiva odobrila in je bil objavljen v Proletarcu 9. marca. Naš program za pojačanje socialističnega gibanja med jugoslovanskim delavstvom določa med drugim:

1.) Tisoč novih naročnikov Proletarca. (Glejte pojasnilo na 2. strani.)

2.) Pojačanje klubov JSZ, da bodo skupno šteli ob koncu leta najmanj 25 odstotkov več članov, kakor jih imajo sedaj.

3.) Zbiranje tiskovnega fonda, da se poravnava dolg, ki je nastal tekom krize v tiskarni.

4.) Ustanovitev klubov JSZ v vseh državah, kjer so slovenske naselbine brez naših postojank, predvsem v sledečih državah: California, Colorado, Indiana, Minnesota, Montana in Wyoming.

5.) Ustanovitev nadaljnih klubov v državah Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania in Wisconsin.

6.) Pridobitev nadaljnih podpornih in kulturnih društev v Prosvetno matico.

7.) Razsiritti revijo "MAJSKI GLAS", ki bo letosno prva majska izdaja Proletarca, da pride v stanovanje vsakega slovenskega delavca.

8.) Povečano negovanje delavske kulture v klubih JSZ in naprednih delavskih kulturnih društvih.

Za ta agitacijski program vas vabimo na sodelovanje.

NOVI POSKUSI ZA REŠITEV RAZOROŽITVENE KONFERENCE

Konferanca za omejitev oboroževanja, ki jo državniki sklicujejo od časa do časa skozi zadnjih nekaj let, je pridobila v stagnacijo in zastopniki držav so svojim vladam poročali, da je najboljše, ako se jo razpusti, ker je dogovor nemogoč. Vsled bojazni, da bi takone razorozitvene konference povzročili takojšnjo militarno tekmo in jačanje armad, kar bi sigurno dovedlo v novo svetovno vojno, je šel prošli teden v Genevo, Švica, angleški premier Ramsay Mac Donald in v imenu angleške vlade izjavil, da se razorozitvena konferenca ne smetajo na umetnost. In zaščitijo nemške in druge države, ki so na poti njenemu razširjanju.

Velika Marxova spominska slavnost v Chicagu

Klub št. 1 JSZ v Chicagu prirediti v nedeljo 26. marca ob 2:30 pop. spominsko slavnost k petdesetletnici smrti Karla Marxa. Spored je objavljen v tej številki na 3. strani.

PROLETAREC

A Black Saturday For Capitalism

The day of the inauguration of President Roosevelt is likely to go down in history as Black Saturday. While the ceremonies were in progress a bank holiday in one form or another was effective in most of the states. On Monday came the proclamation of the President ordering a four-day bank holiday throughout the nation, the executive acting under a sweeping war-time act of 1917. The order also placed an embargo on the withdrawal of gold and silver for export or domestic use for four days, authorized the use of scrip and the receipt of new deposits and their withdrawal without restrictions. This financial prostration piled upon the industrial depression has brought American capitalism to its lowest level since it plunged into the ditch nearly four years ago.

The inaugural address of the President was in part a veiled criticism of the policies of the old administration. It was a unique performance. Moreover, the speech correlated with the psychology of millions of workers, farmers, business men, professional men and even many of the bigger capitalists with large holdings. It was directed to the powerful bankers. Considering the depression he said: "Primarily, this is because the rulers of the exchange of mankind's goods have failed through their own stubbornness and their own incompetence, have admitted their failure and abdicated. Practices of the unscrupulous money changers stand indicted in the court of public opinion, rejected by the hearts and minds of men . . .

"Stripped of the lure of profit by which to induce our people to follow their false leadership, they have resorted to exhortations, pleading tearfully for restored confidence. They know only the rules of a generation of self-seekers. They have no vision, and when there is no vision the people perish. The money changers have fled from their high seats

in the temple of our civilization. We may now restore that temple to the ancient truths."

Not since Andrew Jackson waged war against the United States Bank and destroyed it has any President lashed the bankers but here the analogy ends. Jackson also added a direct appeal to the "farmers, mechanics and laborers" to overthrow the bank. Roosevelt made no such appeal, but it no doubt satisfied workers, farmers, professional men and even many of the big capitalists. Why the latter? Because ruling imperial finance in the past thirty years has demoted even powerful industrial capitalists to second rank in the capitalist system.

Big business received only minor criticism, the implication of the address being that the bankers alone are responsible for the miserable breakdown of the system. That they have been stupid and avaricious is true, but it does not follow that if they had been wise and considerate there would have been no depression. In England, Canada and many other countries the bankers have been less avaricious and more intelligent and yet the capitalist system in those nations is also in the doldrums. These facts should be kept in mind, for exclusive concentration upon the crimes and stupidities of the bankers only diverts attention from the fundamental character of capitalism.

There was not a sentence in the address that probed the depths of the disease from which capitalism is suffering. Socialists did not expect any. The President's party is in the hands of high capitalist kings just as the Republican Party is. No one would accuse either party of differing in any essential with the other. Both rest their claims for support on the assumption of the fundamental soundness of the whole capitalist system. President Roosevelt did not question that soundness.

Back of production and distribution, commerce and

banking, lies the glaring fact that these great economic and financial agencies are in the hands of powerful groups. Farmers and workers are dependent upon these groups and the only concern of the latter is profitable gains from their holdings. If the profits and dividends cannot be obtained the useful labor of the wage workers and the useful products of the farmers become a drug in the market.

The capitalist class cannot effect the sale of commodities which workers are willing to produce; therefore, the workers cannot produce what they are willing to consume. So there is a deadlock between the owners of the means of production and the workers who need access to them. This paralysis in the basic economic foundation of society spreads like a poison through all other phases of economic life, through commerce, exchange, banking and agriculture. Give us "honest" bankers and that poison will continue to seep into every niche of the capitalist structure and bring about a stoppage.

Why is this not recognized? Because its frank recognition would lead to the logical conclusion that the whole system of capitalistic economy is no longer workable. That admission would ring the death knell of capitalism, require the elimination of the bankers and owners of industry, and make necessary the nationalization of industry and the banks. This would break the fetters in which production and distribution are bound, open the gates of employment, and the masses, no longer subject to the will of a profiteering class, would be masters of the industrial powers that run wild and then plunge into the ditch. This is the Socialist answer to the problems presented by the depression.

Socialists must keep their heads in these trying times, stand by their program and philosophy, maintain discipline, go to the masses with a fervor and earnestness never before displayed, and be prepared to act intelligently in any emergency. Important responsibilities may come to us in various localities because of stupid officials lacking knowledge of what to do. Our philosophy is our guide; let us not forget it in any crisis."

Clear as Mud

Teacher—William, your essay is very good, but it is the same as Robert's. What shall I conclude from that?

Pupil—That Robert's is very good, too.—Punch.

John Rak, Chicago, Ill.

THERE IS A HELL BY WILLIAM ALLEN WARD

There is a hell . . . across the street
Where gray walls hide two weary feet;
There was no milk—a baby's cry,
A tired mother—hear her sigh?
A dingy room—outside the sleet!

The preacher shouts: "In hell there's heat!
In judgment God you'll have to meet!" . . .

That damning preacher told no lie.
There is a hell —

Across the street—in dark retreat;
There is no food, no bread, no meat,
Yes, preacher, men and babes must die—
Food jobless father, cannot buy—
Dig deep their graves, and make them meat;
There is a hell!

Motor City News

Progress is being made for the final staging of R. U. R. (Rossum's Universal Robots) at 437 Livernois, April 2, at 3 P. M. All those who read this article and are able to attend are also urged to invite their friends to this play which brings out another one of the problems that confront the worker. The play is being presented by capable young Slovene comrades and will be one of the best plays ever yet staged in Detroit by any Slovene group. All we need is a large audience. Admission is very reasonable—35 cents in advance and 40 cents at the door.

Meetings of our English section 114 will now be held every second Friday of the month. This will give all our comrades a better chance to attend our meetings.

The following resolution was adopted at a joint meeting of the English Sections of branches 114 and 115, on March 8, 1933:

Whereas due to the economic crisis, Proletarec was forced from eight pages to four pages, thus giving the Slovene readers less than three pages of reading material.

Whereas a large number of our subscribers are complaining that there is not enough Slovene reading material in the Proletarec.

Whereas the English page is mostly composed of copy work and most of the English Section readers read that material in other papers.

It is resolved that English page be discontinued until the Proletarec is again published on eight pages and that only articles on activities of the English Sections of JSF sent by members be published.

Matthew M. Klarich, Detroit, Mich.

Detroit Comrades To Stage R. U. R. Sun. April 2.

On April 2nd English Branches 114 and 115 will present R. U. R., the modern European and American success, by Karel Capek, Bohemian playwright, at the Slovene Workers Home, 437 Livernois St. Something new and something very modern is promised in the way of stage settings. Being a play of the future the settings afford many opportunities for futuristic design. Those who attend will undoubtedly witness an unusual production in Detroit Slovene dramatic ventures.

The story of the play itself is an exposure of man's position today in a world of advanced machinery and unemployment. It unfolds the tragic downfall of a small group of men who have become vastly rich by selling improved robots to the world. The improvements are furthered and the cost of them is reduced so that from all parts of the world they are bought.

Believing that robots possess souls, a young woman approaches this group of men and appeals to them to give robots human rights. This marks the beginning of trouble; the entire group of men fall in love with her and go to unusual lengths to please her.

The robots spread over the world to the extent that they finally outnumber the humans. One of them, Radius, stands out as the leader of the robots. He has some characteristics that are human and he firmly believes that he and his kind are superior to mankind because of their mechanical exactness. It is finally decided that he should be destroyed, but because of the young woman's pleas for his life he is allowed to live. His position among the robots becomes stronger until at last he moves them to revolt against mankind. At this point the play comes to a dramatic climax as the last small group of men are killed by the hands of Radius and his followers, and a new day of mechanical people is born.

Following the presentation of R. U. R. two popular dance orchestras will furnish music for dancing. A special orchestra for those who like polkas will exhibit their stuff in the lower hall.

R. U. R. starts promptly at 3:00 Come everybody.

P. M. Come everybody,

Fred Oevirk, Detroit, Mich.

The time is unquestionably coming when doctors in general will be hired by the public and the healing art will in general be practiced as a public function, just as education is mainly a public function now.

This will not mean that private healing will be abolished, any more than private schools are abolished. Any practitioner of any line of healing who wants to continue in private practice will be as much at liberty to do so as any teacher or organization is at liberty to give private instruction.

But, just as the populace is not forced to depend upon private schools at the present time, so the time will come when no one will be forced to go to private healers, but these services will be supplied by the public for all who want them.

Then the days of outrageous fees for specialists, the days of unnecessary operations and the days of fee splitting will be over.

Doctors need not take umbrage at our implication that these things are happening, for we get our information from doctors in good standing. It

Amid the clamor of the masses for bread, the catastrophic ruins of the earthquakes, the calamity brought about by bank failures, the collapse of industry, the reign of terror of Fascism in Germany, Austria, Italy, etc., the roar of cannon and guns in Asia and South America, liberty loving comrades and workers everywhere are endeavoring to steer the course of the ship destroy thru all the troubled waters. Although disheartened, discouraged, disillusioned and disowned they are battling against great odds, against reaction, against a complete slavery of the masses. We cannot conquer alone. We need help if we are to succeed. Now, more than at any other time; now, greater than ever before; now, we need action a strong Socialist Party to stem the tide and stop the onslaught of reaction. The call has been issued. Heed it now! Build our Federation. Strengthen our press. Lent your service.

Dictatorship means terror and tyranny. We must never let it come. We pride our democracy too greatly. We have struggled and labored too long to wipe it out with one stroke. Workers must not be swept off their feet with sentimental expressions. The bosses didn't feel sentimental when they could no longer make profits of our products. To the street they sent us. Don't let their spokesman strangle you with pitiful words, now.—Don't expect them to throw their machinery out to give us jobs. They won't. They oppose government banks, the shorter workday and workweek; they oppose unions, labor groups; they continue to cut wages and help. So, don't expect anything good from them and you won't be disappointed. If anything, the routine of the past four years shows plainly that they want to crush you, you the worker, the creator. It is not too late yet to stem the tide. Get going, now!

It is the sacred duty of every local comrade to attend the "Variety Program" commemorating the 50th anniversary of the death of Karl Marx, Sunday, March 26, at the SNP Hall. It is remarkable how the teachings of Marx have stood every severe test and how he stands out today as the one remaining road to freedom for the workers. All workers should interest themselves enough to attend and thereby help the sustaining fund of Proletarec because the net profit is intended for that fund.

The chief obstacles in the way of socialized healing are:

1. The private interests of specialists.
2. Inertia.
3. The antagonism of the different schools of healing against each other.

It will require compromise, tolerance and statesmanship to overcome these obstacles.

J. F. Baldwin, M. D., of Columbus, Ohio, has written a pamphlet on "State Medicine" which shows that more doctors are favorable to socialized healing than we had thought; also that, with the exception of a comparatively few who have lucrative practices, most doctors would be better off working on salary than in private practice.

—The Milwaukee Leader.

Socialized Healing

is a part of capitalism. The competitive system, with its greed and its vicious incentives, lays its corrupt hand upon every phase of private industrial and professional life.

Health departments and public hospitals are already doing splendid work. They need but to be expanded until they make healing and preventive service available to all who wish them.

We use the term "healing" rather than "medicine" because "medicine" means drugs to most people. It has more than one meaning. It does mean drugs, if so used, but it also means the science and the art of preventing and curing disease.

Lagging in the rear will bring you nothing. We must be strong to command respect.

Mayor Cermak's will was filed and according to the will he was worth only a humble \$250,000. We don't care about his humble \$250,000, but a reliable source has informed us that his estate at the very minimum was \$5,000,000 and it is probable that it was as high as \$10,000,000. They have so arranged, so that the people would not know how much money he was able to accumulate, thru fair means or foul, while in public office. However, they did disclose that the Mayor possessed three homes, one in Chicago, another in Antioch, and a third in Miami, Florida. Of course, they were all cheap shacks, the kind that you and I live in?

It is the sacred duty of every local comrade to attend the "Variety Program" commemorating the 50th anniversary of the death of Karl Marx, Sunday, March 26, at the SNP Hall. It is remarkable how the teachings of Marx have stood every severe test and how he stands out today as the one remaining road to freedom for the workers. All workers should interest themselves enough to attend and thereby help the sustaining fund of Proletarec because the net profit is intended for that fund.

Shall The Elephant Come Back?

Herbert Hoover expects the Republican party to come back into power in 1936, and apparently he expects to lead it.

The American people have done just such stupid things before, and there is no guarantee that they will not do it again unless in the meanwhile they become educated to the point where they will know better.

There is no one but the Socialists to do the job of educating them.

—T. M. L.

The English Page Should Remain

I have noticed the various pro and con arguments on abolishing the English Page of the Proletarec and would like to add my little bit.

I am heartily opposed to any elimination of the English page. It seems to me that the English page fills a distinct need among those of the Foreign extraction among the Slovenes who like to and can read English. Many of our comrades and sympathizers cannot afford to subscribe to the various papers published in English and the English page in the Proletarec gives them that opportunity, with the paper at the same time in Slovene.

I myself, not being able to read Slovene (yet), read with interest the English Page which contains news and articles of interest to all Socialists and sympathizers. I probably could write a booklet on the many reasons why the English page should remain, but will content myself with the above. PLEASE, DO NOT ABOLISH THE ENGLISH PAGE. I like it. — Ben Larks, state secretary, Chicago, Ill.

The largest American fortunes were founded on commercial trickery. And this nation is controlled by the big fortunes. Therefore—well, figure it out for yourselves.



DRAWN BY JERGER.

The New Congress views this prolonged depression as still a very "grave situation".—News note.