

POLOMI BANČNIH ZAVODOV ZNAK VEĆANJA KRIZE

LJUDSKI PRIHRANKI POD TUJO OSKRBO SLABO PROTEKTIRANI

Časopisje ne piše dosti o nevarnosti, da ne alarmira ljudstva.—Mnoge male banke potisnjene ob steno

Ljudi goljufajo "zakonito" in protizakonito. V obeh slučajih jim jemljejo novce. Obrali so jih za stotine milijonov v spekulacijah z delnicami, prodali so jim za stotine milijonov stavbišč, izmed katerih večina niso vredna niti polovico toliko kot so zanje plačali, in tako bi lahko naštevali brez konca in kraja. Razni trusti, razni "raketi" in "raketi" so ameriško ljudstvo do kosti obrali, zdaj pa nekaterim milostno povračajo z brezplačno juho, kruhom in krompirjem.

Vrhu vseh teh načinov legalizirane in nelegalizirane kraje sesajo ljudske prihranke, zdaj tudi banke. V farmarskih ter premoženjskih okrajih se rušijo že več let. V industrijskih mestih pokajo od prošle pomladi. Bankrot banke navadno pomeni, da vlagatelji izgubijo polovico ali več.

Kakor pri igri s kartami, tako je tudi v spekulacijah z delnicami, z vlogami v bankah, in z vsemi drugimi igrami. Noben dolar gotovine se ne izgubi. Pri igri s kartami lahko izgube štirje, pet ali šest nerazsodnih delavcev vso svojo tedensko plačo, toda denar vsled tega ni izgubljen. Samo žep je spremenil. Namesto v šestih, je zdaj v enem žepu.

Kadar banka pravi, da je izgubila npr. dva milijona v nevarnih investicijah, je ona morda res izgubila, toda dotična dva milijona sta v drugih žepih. Če izgubi, ali ako je izgubila — naprti izgubo vlagateljem. Pridejo državni ljudje, začno računati, potem pridejo od sodišča imenovani upravitelji, in vzamejo vložnikom za svoje "stroške" nadaljnjih dvajset ali trideset odstotkov za "svoje delo". Vse je lepo legalno — toda vsakemu jasno, da je to najgorsja kraja ljudskega denarja.

Veliko več bank je zdaj na slabih nogah, kot pa si kapitalistični listi upajo priznati. Tudi ne smejo, ker nočejo panike. Naj se kriza razvije počasi, da se je ljudje polagoma privadijo. Izkazalo se je, da so s to taktiko privadili ljudi na sedanjost brezposelnost, in jih bodo istotako na bankrote bank. V tem letu so vlagatelji izgubili že precej milijonov. Se več jih bodo tekmo z zime in na pomlad. V južnem Illinoisu so

premogarji, med njimi mnogi naši rojaki, izgubili v bankrotiranih, ali po bankrotu reorganiziranih bankah, lepe vsote. Izgubili so jih v Kansasu, in izgubljajo jih drugje.

V teku par dni pred 17. novembrom je v okolišju Quincyja v Illinoisu in preko meje v Missouriju enajst bank zaprlo vrata. V Arkansasu so vsled kritične situacije začeli vlagatelji dvigati svoje prihranke, banke — trideset po številu, pa so odgovorile s tem, da so pet dni zaporedoma prestale s poslovanjem. Isto je storilo šest bank v Kentuckyju in nekaj v Tennesseeju. Ni je države, v kateri se ne bi danes dogajali polomi bank — večinoma malih bank, v katerih so prizadeti največ delavci, farmarji in mali trgovci.

V Chicagu na severni strani je v konkurzu banka, v kateri imajo večinoma mali ljudje \$6,000,000 vlog. Morda jo reorganizirajo, kar jim bo dalo vsaj malo upanja, da dobe nek dolar za dolar. Na zapadni strani so mnogi Slovenci, največ pa Čehi prizadeti s pomanjkljivostjo Millard State banke, za katero je le malo upanja, da se jo reorganizira. Na južni strani mesta sta dve banki zaprti, ljudje pa so večinoma brez dela in zdaj še ob prihranke.

Postave, katerih namen je varovati interese vlagateljev, se ne izpolnjujejo. Raketi, ki jim ognejo s podkupninami, ljudje pa glasujejo naprej in naprej za demokrate in republikance, zato je njihova krivda, če ni nikogar, ki bi nadzoroval denarne zavode v interesu vlagateljev.

Ameriški družinski koledar letnik 1931 izšel

Čitateljsko publiko med Slovenci v Ameriki in v starem kraju bo razveselil, kakor prejšnji letniki, nedvomno tudi 17. letnik Ameriškega družinskega koledarja, ki je izšel koncem novembra. Bogata vsebina — skoraj sami izvirni prispevki, postavlja ta koledar na visoko literarno vrednost. Slovenskemu delavstvu ga priporočamo.

V Omahi ni krize

V enketi o sedanjih brezposelnosti pišejo eni "poznavalci" dnevnika New York Times, da je kriza sicer splošna, vendar pa vzlic temu lokalnega značaja. Eden izmed ekspertov je pisal, da v Omahi npr. ne poznajo akutne brezposelnosti. Delo se tam dobi. Brezposelnosti so brali in tisti, ki so mogli, so jo krenili proti Omahi v upanju, da dobe delo katerega nikjer drugje ne najdejo. Prišedši tja so spoznali, da je bilo v Omahi že prej mnogo nezaposlenih, tista poročila pa so privedla še par tisoč delavcev od drugod.

STARI ŠKARPI ZA BREZPOSELNE V NEW YORKU



Policija v New Yorku je nabrala v raznih popravljalnicah 1,500 parov popravljenih čevljev, po katere lastniki niso prišli in jih dala na razpolago brezposelnim. Ti reveži so prihajali na policijsko postajo, kjer so jim stražniki dali obuvale "po meri". Poleg javnih kuhinj za brezposelne in policijske distribucije starih škarpov so bile ustanovljene v New Yorku tudi distribucijske postaje starih oblek. Slik "prosperitete" je torej obilo na razpolago.

INDIJSKI PRINC V DRAGULJIH

Na konferenco v London za rešitev indijskega problema je prišel kot zastopnik 25-letni maharaja Dhiraj. S seboj je prinesel draguljev v vrednosti petnajst milijonov dolarjev. Ni čudno, če je borba za osvoboditev Indije tako težka in čemu je tolikšno število ljudi podložnih oddaljenim deželim. Maharaja Dhiraj se mora kot svetnik po predpisih svoje vere kopti samo v vodi svete reke Ganges. In ker slučajno ne teče skozi London, so mu pripeljali vode iz te reke v tankih v angleško glavno mesto, da si svoje svato telo koplje v nji.

Za skrajšanje delavnika na Češkem

Češkoslovaška, ki je bolj industrijska kot agrarna dežela, ima mnogo brezposelnih. Da se temu odpmore in se uvede reforma trajnejše vrednosti, predlaga češki minister za socialno skrb, da se delavnik preuredi tako, da bi delavci v češki industriji delali 9 ur dnevno pet dni na teden, namesto 8 ur 6 dni na teden. Nadalje naj se bi z zakonom prepovedalo čezurno delo. S tem bi se napravilo prostor mnogim brezposelnim delavcem. 376 tovarnen na Češkem je vsled omejene zunanje trgovine — posledica carin in depresije — popolnoma prenehalo z obratom, 993 tovarnen pa obratuje le deloma.

Krščansko delo usmiljenja

Dne 17. nov. so listi v New Yorku poročali o franciškanu cerkve sv. Frančiška Asiškega, ki je stal pred cerkvijo cele ure gologlav v dežju in delil dolgi procesiji brezposelnih dajme ter sandviče. Oddal je 4,376 dajmov in ravno toliko sandvičev. V New Yorku je vsekakor zelo veliko število brezposelnih, vzlic milijardam bogastva, ki se stekajo v to največje ameriško mesto.

Socialistična stranka v Californiji napreduje

V treh senatnih distriktih v Los Angelesu dobili socialisti nad 15,000 glasov.—Napredek od leta 1928 je 250 odstotkov.—Socialistični glasovi v Clevelandu

Vzlic demokratskemu valu nik Jos. Martinek je dobil 4,112 glasov, pri prejšnjih volitvah pa 1,994. Wilert jih je zdaj prejel 3,742, prej 1,982. Joseph Jauch kandidat v državnem senatu, je dobil 2,258 glasov, kar je več kot pa jih je dobil v Wisconsinu, enega šerifa, pomnožila je svoje glasove v Virginiji, Penni, v novangleških državah, in zelo razveseljav narastek beleži tudi v Californiji.

Upton Sinclair, socialistični kandidat za governorja, je dobil nad 50,000 glasov, ali 10% več, kot jih je Sinclair dobil kdaj poprej v katerikoli uradi, in 250% več, kot jih je dobil leta 1928 v Californiji Norman Thomas, ko je kandidiral za predsednika Zed. držav. V treh senatnih okrajih v Los Angelesu so socialistični kandidati dobili nad 15,000 glasov. To je izredno visoko število, ki je pognalo socialistično stranko v Californiji že na predvojno višino moči. V 61. distriktu v Los Angelesu je dobil socialistični kandidat Bussick 40 odstotkov od vseh oddanih glasov, kar znači, da jih imajo socialisti pridobiti le še dobrih 10%, pa imajo večino. Socialistična stranka v Californiji ostane legalna stranka, to je, prejela je zadosti glasov, da pridejo njeni kandidati pri prihodnjih volitvah na glasovnice pod socialistično rubriko brez peticij.

Se celo v Clevelandu, kjer socialisti niso uspeli v akciji, da bi dobili predpisano število podpisov, so glasovi, oddani za socialistične kandidate, narasli 100 odstotkov. Kandidirali so pod rubriko "independent", kar jim je bilo v oviro. Pa kljub temu beležijo napredek. Znani češki socialistični urednik Jos. Martinek je dobil 4,112 glasov, pri prejšnjih volitvah pa 1,994. Wilert jih je zdaj prejel 3,742, prej 1,982. Joseph Jauch kandidat v državnem senatu, je dobil 2,258 glasov, kar je več kot pa jih je dobil v Wisconsinu, enega šerifa, pomnožila je svoje glasove v Virginiji, Penni, v novangleških državah, in zelo razveseljav narastek beleži tudi v Californiji.

Raskob gradi cerkev za četrt milijona

John J. Raskob, kapitalist in predsednik demokratske stranke, gradi na svojem veleposestvu blizu Chestertowna, Md., cerkev, ki ga bo stala četrt milijona dolarjev. Raskob je katoličan in seveda bo tudi njegova privatna cerkev katoliška. V srednjem veku so imeli privatne cerkve fevdalni aristokrate, danes jih imajo pa kapitalisti. Biblijskega Krista so odeli v baržun ter ga okinčali z zlato in dragulji prvi kot drugi, in temu pravijo "krščansko bogoslužje".

Škofje v Italiji prisegajo zvestobo kralju

Meseca oktobra je bilo pri kralju Emanuelu v Rimu enajst novoimenovanih katoliških škofov, ki so mu prisegli udanost. Ceremonije so bile izvršene v velikem posvetnem in cerkvenem sijaju.

Slaba investicija

Direktni stroški ameriške vlade za uveljavljanje prohibicije znašajo okrog petdeset milijonov dolarjev letno.

KONVENCIJA SOCIALIS. STRANKE MAJA 1931

Eksekutiva socialistične stranke ki je imela sejo 15.—17. novembra v Newarku, N. J., je med drugim sklenila, da skliče agitacijsko konferenco ali konvencijo dne 29. maja prihodnje leto, katere glavni namen bo razprava in sklepanje o pojačanju organizacije in o pripravi za predsedniško kampanjo leta 1932. Vršila se bo na osrednjem zapadu, mesto zborovanja pa določi eksekutiva pozneje.

Iz poročila, ki ga je podal eksekutivi tajnik Senior, je razvidno, da je članstvo naraslo za okrog dva tisoč vzlic depresiji, in da je stranka v prošli kampanji obdržala več shodov, razdala več letakov in imela tudi več radio-kampanjskih shodov, kot kdaj poprej. Se nobenkrat se ni toliko unij izrekli za podpiranje socialističnih kandidatov, kakor v prošli kampanji.

Svoboda govora

V volilni kampanji pred 4. nov. t. l. je bilo več socialističnih govornikov aretiranih, med njimi tudi James H. Maurer. Čudno, da demokrate nikoli ne aretirajo republikanskih govornikov, in republikanski nikoli demokratskih? Ni čudno, če bi ljudje to dobro premislili.

Socialistična stranka v Virginiji

Socialistična stranka je dobila pri kongresnih volitvah 4. novembra t. l. v državi Virginiji blizu devet tisoč glasov, ali več, kot kdaj poprej v zgodovini te države.

Produkcija aeroplanov

V Zed. državah je bilo v prvih 9 mesecih leta 1930 izdelanih 2,710 aeroplanov. Izmed teh jih je bilo izročenih 2,154 za komercialno uporabo, in 556 armadi in mornarici.

BREZPOSELNOST NAGLO IZGINJA

Tolažbe o vračajoči se prosperiteti, o zmanjševanju brezposelnosti ter o dobrih plačah se nadaljujejo vzlic dejstvu, da se kregajo z resnico.

Kriza brezposelnosti v Zed. državah naglo izginja. To pravijo industrialci in drugi ekonomski veščaki, katere je vprašal za mnenje dnevnik New York Times. Zdaj je sicer še slabo, pravijo, a po Novem letu, na pomlad pa prav gotovo, bo boljše.

To je medicina, s kakršno do bri ljudje tolažijo bolnika, o katerem vedo, da ne bo ozdravil še drugi mesec, morda tudi peti še ne, ako sploh kdaj, pa mu vzlic temu zatrjujejo — v bodrilo seveda, da zgleda čezdalje boljše in da bo v par tednih popolnoma zdrav.

Ko bi se moglo brezposelnost odpraviti s takimi tolažilnimi izjavami, bi je danes več ne imeli. Pa jo je več in več, in ob enem naraščajo tudi tolažilni članki in govori, ki obetajo po novem letu boljše čase. Po Novem letu nam jih bodo obljubili na pomlad, potem jih odlože na poletje, nato do jeseni itd. Tako znajo gospodarji reševati ekonomsko krizo.

Nadaljne omejitve nase- ljevanja

V namenu, da se pomaga brezposelnim, je senator Reed iz Penne vložil v kongresu predlog, ki določa, da se uveljavljanje v Zed. države prihodnji dve leti popolnoma ustavi. Kvotni sistem se ukine in naseljevanje se dopusti le najbližnjim sorodnikom tu živčih imigrantov. Ta izjemna naredba, če bo sprejeta, bo brezposelnim le malo pomagala.

Dolarska justica

V newyorški preiskavi grafta je en sodni uradnik priznal, da je prejel v 600 tožbenih slučajih \$20,000 podkupnin zase in sodnika.

DVA UBITA V ŽELEZNIŠKI NEZGODI



Na sliki je ekspresni vlak Baltimore & Ohio železnice, ki je v Kearneysville, W. Va., skočil s tira in se prevrnil. Strojvodja in kurjač sta bila ubita. Pod progo so kopali predor za nov most, kar je baje oslabilo podlago tiru in povzročilo nezgodo.

'Proletarec'

je vsled svoje vsebine in programa vreden naročnine, ki jo plačate zanj.

Ako jo že niste, jo obnovite

FREEDOM!

The coronation of Ras Tafari, rich and striking in material splendor, will yet be remembered for something much simpler and more substantial than "scepter and crown".

The new emperor of Abyssinia, in the fulfillment of his promise to the league of nations, is freeing a large section of the slaves in his territory, and is embarking upon a policy which will result in the final emancipation of the entire slave population.

That policy will not be easy to carry through. There are probably, though no accurate figures are available, well over 2,000,000 slaves in Abyssinia. Slavery is still a domestic institution. It is, more-over, a profitable trade for the Abyssinian chiefs, whom Ras Tafari will have to dominate completely before he is able to rest.

Fortunately, the aroused conscience of the civilized world is now enlisted on his side. We wish him well.—London Daily Herald.

A BERGER MEMORIAL

A Victor L. Berger memorial or foundation, as you have read in the news columns, has been initiated at a meeting in New York.

The object of the memorial is to extend financial aid to papers serving advanced causes, among them the further building up of The Milwaukee Leader.

The committee in charge of the project, appointed at the larger meeting, consist of Morris Hillquit, national chairman of the Socialist party; B. C. Vladeck, manager of The Jewish Daily Forward; E. J. Costello, editor-in-chief of The Milwaukee Leader, and Howard Y. Williams, secretary of the League for Independent Political Action. Marx Lewis, former congressional secretary to Victor Berger, will be the executive secretary of the organization.

The nature and objects of the memorial are quite in line with the life-long activities of Victor L. Berger. It is calculated to carry out his work along the same lines on which he would have endeavored to carry it out if he had lived. May it succeed far beyond the dreams of its founders.—Milwaukee Leader.

IMPRACTICABLE SYSTEM

We wonder if our more or less friendly critics who thought Socialism was impracticable still believe that capitalism is practicable. If so, they must be extremely credulous.

Capitalism has kept a vast mass of the people in poverty ever since it came into existence.

It led the nations into the World war which wasted hundreds of billions of dollars and millions of lives.

It has thrown millions of men out of work. It has driven hundreds of thousands of men and women to crime, suicide, insanity, and prostitution.

Surely neither Socialism nor any other system could do worse. Capitalism has conclusively demonstrated that it is impracticable.

In fact, all that makes capitalism bearable at all is the fact that some Socialism has been injected into it. It will only be made better by still further injections of Socialism.

This in itself ought to convince anyone that Socialism is practicable. The mere fact that it has to be used as an injection to make another system work should be convincing.

The truth is that the objectors are short-sighted. Perhaps it would be better to say that they lack imagination. They can think up a lot of difficulties, but their mental apparatus is not equal to the task of considering how adaptable human beings are, and how they go about the task of overcoming difficulties.

The difficulties that could arise in a Socialist system are nothing compared with the difficulties that have arisen under capitalism. If the race can manage somehow to survive under capitalism, the same qualities of adjustment will cause it to make tremendous advances under Socialism.—The Milwaukee Leader.

LET FREEDOM RING

That the world is making no great strides in the direction of free political activity is attested by the report of the International Committee for Political Prisoners.

The committee gives 40,000 as a conservative guess of the number of people imprisoned or exiled today for political opinions and activities, not counting the thousands of Italians exiled by Mussolini to the islands of the Mediterranean.

The Bureau of Census reports that there are 47,000,000 bread winners in the United States. Are the bankers and corporation magnates listed as the bread eaters?

REPORTS AND COMMENTS

Their Hot Air Promises

Both Republican and Democratic politicians who were running for public office talked a lot about what they intend to do for the working people and promised to restore prosperity if elected. But in view of the little they have done when they had the chance, their promises are worthless. Because the politicians must face the labor issues in order to get workers to listen to them, therefore they promise full support to all labor measures if elected, but later prove entirely a different story.

Cambria county, Pa., is building an addition to its institution for the aged. Approximately \$250,000 of the taxpayers money will be spent before the job is finished, and not one of the many craftsmen, unemployed in that county was hired there. The political ring which controls Cambria county could have controlled this situation in the interest of the people if it had so desired. There is no reason why men, living in Johnstown or other places of that county who are out of work, should not be earning the wages that are being paid by its own taxpayers.

A similar situation exists in Franklin. A school is being built there and not one of its unemployed carpenters and brick masons works on that job. All laborers were sent here by the contractor from other towns.

This illustrates what the dominant political ring which professes to feel so much concerned, does for the unemployed in that county. The ravings of these politicians as to what they might do (and could do if they wanted to) in order to get elected to a state or national office, are meaningless since from the very beginning they neglect the golden opportunities right at home.

Pete Bukovec, Bda Air, Pa.

Circle No. 3 in Chicago Doing Fine

The Young People Socialist League is spreading in Chicago. Circle No. 3, organized several months ago, is fast developing an ever-growing body of enthusiastic young people. With competent officers, the circle is making itself felt in the city's activities. Comrade Emily Latovich is president, and Mary Novich is the secretary-treasurer.

A very interesting educational program is given at every meeting so that the members are acquiring a basic knowledge of Socialism and the evils of Capitalism.

All young people between the ages of sixteen and thirty are cordially invited to attend the meetings of Circle No. 3, and to join as YPSL's. A good time is assured to all. Meetings are held every Friday night at 2250 Clybourn Ave. Parents, who are Socialists should urge their children to join, and thus render aid to the cause.

Y. P. S. L. Press Service.

Message From Detroit

What has happened to the contributors of Detroit? For some time past there hasn't been an article in the Proletar from our city. Wake up, comrades! Let's show the readers of Proletar that we are still very much alive.

Our sub-branch now has 33 members and always welcome any boy or girl in to its fold. Comrades, we can double our membership with a little effort and campaign. Make it a duty, each of you, to get a new member initiated at our next meeting. Explain to your friends who we are and what we are doing. Stress to them the world-wide movement of the working class protesting against the injustices of the capitalist system, denying them their share of life. Tell them of Labor's demands for better food, better clothing, more education and better living condition which they are rightfully entitled to. The workers today are deprived of these means because the commodities are not produced for their use, but for the profits that the capitalists obtain from them. A system of government which permits labor to be exploited for private gain, is not worthy to exist because it cannot fulfill the social and economic needs of the people. To abolish this evil, Labor must unite and organize politically and into trade unions.

On Saturday night, November 29, everyone is invited to the dance given by lodge No. 220 SSPZ at 116 E. Six Mile Rd. A good time is promised. Let's all be there.

Apple Obbeck, Detroit, Mich.

Cleveland Socialists in Joint Convention

Meeting to Nominate councilmanic candidates for Monday, December 1st, at 201 Superior Bldg.—Committee on Finance and Literature to report.—Every member attend this meeting.

The Joint meeting of all the members of local Cleveland is set for Monday, December 1st, 8 P. M. at 201 Superior Building. At this meeting definite plans for our municipal campaign will be recommended and discussed. The committee is ready to recommend a general distribution of one million pieces of literature. In addition, a plan of out-door-meetings in every district will be a part of the general program of the proceedings at the meeting.

The report of the Election Board indicates a greater interest in the Socialist movement than was registered in the last ten years. The increase in the Socialist vote is an inspiration which will contribute courage and strength to the movement and assure happier returns in the city election. It is up to the members of every branch to press further the vital issue and direct the awakened masses to turn in our direction. This can easily be gained by concentrated effort and united action. At the meeting of December first all the plans will be laid before the members, and everyone must be present.

Local Cuyahoga County Socialist Party.

The International Festival December 7th

An epoch-making event in the history of Chicago's Young People's Socialist League will occur on Sunday, December 7, 1930, when Circle No. 1 holds its International Festival at the Labor Lyceum, Ogden and Kedzie Aves.

The Workmen's Circle Singing Society, a chorus of two hundred mixed voices will enliven and arouse spirit by their marvelous singing.

Jugo-Slav Federation's Branch No. 1, Dramatic Society will present a three act play, "The Machine", written by Upton Sinclair. This famous play by a famous Socialist author is a fitting vehicle for such an occasion.

Folk-dancing in the Serbian fashion will be the entertainment staged by Branch No. 20 of the Jugo-Slav Federation. A string orchestra composed of members from the same branch, will accompany the dancers. Additional singing will be provided

SEARCHLIGHT

By Donald J. Lotrich

It is to be Thanksgiving Day, Thursday November 27, for those that own everything and have too much of the very best of everything. Not so for the millions of poor unemployed families. They will have to be content with what little they might get from charities. It is an unjust system that permits these conditions. I beg pardon, that forces and perpetuates these conditions upon the inhabitants. Can you say that the rich have any heart? But they do not live for the sake of loving. They plunder the poor, the workers, knowingly or otherwise. This welter of misery is brought about by the hoarders of wealth. But the workers haven't been able to see it. They haven't been able to think that far. But once they do, there will be a uniform Thanksgiving. Until such a time we must struggle to bring about a new economic order that will give each man the full value of his toil. To the unfortunates, Thanksgiving means less than nothing. For their sake, as you think of them on Thanksgiving, get up a good deal more of your courage to do good for our party.

Then we have the regular meeting of club No. 1 J. S. F. on Friday Nov. 28, 1930, at the SNPI Hall. A discussion on the ways and means of making the growth of our club and its connections friendlier will be had. Several comrades are preparing reports to start discussions.

Sunday November 30, 1930 is Sava's day in Chicago. A concert which will rank among the foremost of any yet rendered in Chicago will be presented to what we hope will be a capacity attendance. Besides the splendid folk song arrangement Savans will present a "Village Scene", with several solo selections. A trio will present two or three popular English selections. This same trio was delightfully received at our last concert and promises to put another good leaf to Sava's book of granted pages. The most noteworthy and outstanding individual at the concert however, will be Mr. Anton Subelj, our well known baritone. He prom-

by the Durbar Male Quartet, rendering negro spiritual music.

A classical quartet of musicians will play famed songs of Russia. After the play, there will be dancing. There will be no speeches.

The International Festival is lavish in its many features that will appeal to all. The price is attractively low, only twenty-five cents admission.

YPSL Press Service.

ises to give several exhibitions of dramatized singing. And he can do that to perfection.

Beginning promptly at 3:00 o'clock the Concert will get under way a sightseeing moving picture trip to Europe. Many of our folks will be interested in the new pictures taken this year showing many prominent places in Yugoslavia. Then the regular program with Mr. Subelj will follow. In the evening Johnny Kochevar's orchestra will play for dancing. We hope to see many young people amid the expected full hall. Admission 75c.

Arrangements are nearing completion for the big circle Day. With our comrades schedule to play The Machine at 7:00 P. M. Sunday Dec. 7, 1930, the program will be complete. We urge our friends to reserve the hour for us. You can never see The Machine too often.

And then to the Pioneer Home Party on Saturday evening Dec. 13, at the lower hall of the Lawndale Masonic Temple. The small sum of 25 cents is all that will be required as an admission fee. Johnny Kochevar's orchestra will play.

Singing Society Zarja (that section that was organized by club No. 27, J. S. F., Cleveland and is still with the club) has asked for financial assistance to carry its appeal to a higher court against the decision of the lower court. If sufficient "contributions" are received they should win out. Those of our comrades that cannot give money should show their moral stand by backing them up in other ways. Moral backing is just as essential as financial backing.

We can be glad to learn from the report of the national executive committee of our party that our ranks are growing. An active working, efficient committee can do much, we had said a long time ago. It has proven that no effort is in vain. With our tireless fighter Senior pounding continuously many changes are made that would ordinarily slip by.

Our books are beginning to move faster again. People read more during the winter months because the evening hours are longer. The present orders show that. If you want to select good reading matter, something that will make you think send in for your supplies.

Of course criminals are feeble-minded. Nobody but a fool would risk jail when there are so many legal ways to rob suckers.

SHORTER HOURS VS. WOMEN'S PLACES

Of the 8,500,000 women who work outside the home, less than 2,000,000—to be exact 1,929,281—were married and living with husbands; 6,426,515 were reported single, widowed or divorced. Of these latter, practically all were supporting themselves and a very large percentage either living home and contributing to the family support, or otherwise supporting dependents. Perhaps no one would ask them to relinquish their work.

Of the married women living with their husbands nearly all contribute to the support of the family, the greater number giving all their earnings. Those whose earnings are necessary to the family because of inadequate pay of the husbands, constitute by far the greater number, and they must continue to work. The whole battle, then, to drive women from the outside jobs, even were it possible or desirable to do so, would give but a negligible contribution to the unemployment problem. (Women's Bureau, department of labor, bulletins 30, 46 and 75 give above figures.)

Fifty years ago, responding to the then advance in labor-saving devices, labor asked and in the large secured a decrease of two hours in the day's work, without reduction in pay. A two-hour reduction now, making a six-hour day, would give at least twice as many jobs as those now held by all married women, and 50 times as many jobs as would the retiring of all married women who are without dependents.

—Agnes H. Downing.

TWO POINTS OF VIEW

"The United States is fundamentally sound, our unrest is mental and 'there is nothing to worry about because things will right themselves in time', was the advice of Otto H. Kahn, New York Banker, to 300 guests who were entertained at his Long Island estate. Mr. Kahn, who recently returned from Europe, said unrest in the United States is largely mental. He drew the comparison of a man who was physically fit but who imagined he was sick." — A. F. L. News Service.

"Official proclamations as to huge construction enterprises to be undertaken for the relief of the unemployed tend to become a mockery to jobless men without food in the pantry and fuel in the bins. This feeding the public promises in lieu of action is getting to be worse than monotonous. Laborers are not only fretful and resentful as winter draws nigh and no work to do but some of them are publicly demanding that work be started, instead of just talking about it." — Federation News.

ELECTION AFTERMATH

The Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota succeeded in electing its candidate for governor, Floyd B. Olson. This, together with the Socialist victories in Wisconsin and in Pennsylvania, and the big encouragement to advocates of independent political action.

Labor has three times as many representatives in the lower house of the Wisconsin legislature as it had before. Furthermore, there was a great increase in the Socialist vote in the Milwaukee county even for the candidates who were not elected. Although the total vote of all parties was about 39,000 less than two years ago, yet the Socialist vote was about 4,000 more. This, it is obvious, is equal to a far greater gain than 4,000, since the other parties lost votes.

International Unemployment Conditions Studied

An extensive new study of unemployment and all its phases is being undertaken by the International Labor Office of the League of Nations. Proposals for a remedy will be based on the findings. The 1932 session of the International Labor organization will consider a draft convention for the abolition of private employment agencies. Harold B. Butler, deputy director of the international office, is in Chicago conferring with the leaders of the Illinois and Chicago labor federations. He expects to spend a month in the United States studying conditions here.

Forget War Sentiment

Quit laying memorial wreaths on unknown soldiers' graves, says the Labor party's British foreign office—and we second the motion.

It perpetuates war sentiments and war hatreds. And so do some other customs that ought to be abolished. Military training, for example—it should cease. And the placing of cannon in public parks and on armory sites, pointing menacingly at all passersby. They should be dumped in the lake, or otherwise disposed of. The celebration of Armistice Day ought also to be abolished.

It should come to pass that the school histories, the table talk in the homes, and all other influences to which children are subjected, will make them hate war, instead of making them think that war is glorious, as so many of these influences do now.

Milwaukee Leader.

BRITISH YOUTH AND POLITICS

Youth, organ of the British Youth council, in a recent issue comments on the interesting activity of the young people in British politics. They list Jennie Lee, Labor M. P., 25 years old; J. F. Owen, Liberal M. P., 24 years old; Viscount Elmley, Liberal, 26 years old; Miss Megar Lloyd George, 27 years old; Malcolm MacDonald, 28 years old and Oliver Baldwin, 30 years old; Miss Lloyd George and Mr. MacDonald following the political faiths of their parents and Mr. Baldwin deserting his father's party for the ranks of Labor. An analysis made by this publication from a very careful estimate of the voting strength of the young people, and checked so far as possible by various statistical methods, shows the following probable percentage of the vote cast by the 5,000,000 young voters of Britain: Conservatives, 12 per cent; Liberals, 31 per cent; Labor, 54 per cent; Independents, etc., 3 per cent.—The World Tomorrow.

