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Amerikas Atbalss

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Waj panahkts taisns meers ar Padomju Kreewiju?

Prof. K. Baloscha.

Kad aprîla sahkumâ sanehmu Berlinê Latw. Waldibas usaizinajumu, peedalitees pee meera sarunam Maskavâ, es ar preeku peenehmu scho usaizinajumu, tapehz, ka zereju, ka meera sarunâs waldis islihdsinoschas taisnibas, tautu paschnoteikschanàs pringips, ka tahs pamatigi atschkirsees no wisàm wezo diplomatu skolas teikšmèm, pretejo pusi apmulkot, ja tai newar lihgumu diktet. Neleedsos ari, ka mani bes tam kairinaja isredse, dabut tuwaki sinat, zik tahlu sozialisms iswests tai weenigâ semê kurâ to bija eespehjams iswest, kuras preekschgalâ atradas markisti, kas nu gan agrak nekad nebija par sozialiseschanu domajuschi, nebija nekâd agrak jeb kahdus planus isstrahdajuschi.

Schaubas, waj man, ka sozialistam, peenahzas buht par ekspertu pilsoniskai (Latvijas) Waldibai pret sozialistisko Kreewu Waldibu, isklihdinaju tahdeji, ka pehz manas pahrleezibas sozialisms tikai tad eekaros pasauli, ja tas buhs taisns ari pret eenaidneeku. Un pret pilsonisko igaunu waldibu kreewu komunisti bija bijuschi taisni. Tahlak wareju usswehrt, ka waldibas mainas, bet reis noslehgtam lihguman ir preeksch weselàm tautàm — ilgstoscha nosihme, ka newar no sozialistiska stahwokla tautu darit atbildigu par tahs waldibas istureschanos.

Sawâs zeribâs esmu masleet peekrahpees. Kreewu delegazijas preekschstahwis Joffe, loti weiklis debatetajs, sarunas ar sawu ekspertu palihdsibu isweizigi nowilzinaja tik ilgi, kamehr tas wareja Latwijai meera lihgumu diktet, kamehr zaur poku sakauschanu Kreewija atradas stiprakâ posizijâ. Atklahti tas isteizas, ka igauni tikai sawu labo meeru dabujuschi, ka premiju par to, ka tee pirmee meeru slehguschi, latweescheem, kas kawejuschees, japeeteekot ar wismasako. Ziteem wahrdeem, newis islihdsinoscha taisniba, bet azumirkliga situazija wadija kreewu delegatu preekschstahwi, us matu tas pats, kas seno laiku diplomatus. Tahlaks slehdseens, ka igauni panahza labu meeru ari tapehz, ka kreewu seemeka armija nebija warejusi eelaustees Igaunijâ, bet bija tikusi atsista pee Narwas. Waretu domat, ka ari Latwijai nahzas premija par to, ka tahs armija pehz weeglam uswaram Latgalê bija palikusi us Latwijas etnografiskam robeschàm stahwet un negahjusi tahlak. Newar tatschu buht schaubu, ka ja ta buhtu gahjusi tahlak, buhtu gahjusi kopâ ar pokeem, kreewu seemeka armijas uswaras gahjeens pret Poliju nebuhtu bijis eespehjams. Latwijas karaspehks buhtu saistijis wismaz 100,000 kreewus, kahdu 10—20,000 weetâ, zik stahweja Latgales frontê. Kreewu armijas, kas sakahwa pokus, luhk nemaz naw tik leelas naw nebuht netizami sinojumi, ka tàs skaitija tik 368,000 schtikus ar 900 leelgabaleem. Pehz poku sakauschanas un Leetawas separatmeeru islikàs, ka Latwijai nekas neatleek, kà noslehgt meeru par katru zenu . . . Zik neleela karaspehka starpiba schobrihd spehle lomu, to leezina kreewu straujas ofensiwas aptureschana, kreewu karaspehka sakauschana pee Warschawas.

Warbuht tagad Latwija, ja ne weena, tad kopâ ar Leetawu un Igauniju nonahks laimigâ stahwoklî, ka ta wares buht par widutaju starp Padomju Kreewiju un Poliju . . . Ja, ja mums tagad buhtu spehjigi diplomati. Jr tatschu pats par sewi saprotams, ka Baltijas walstu, Latwijas, Leetawas, Igaunijas interesès naw, ka Wrangels usmetas par Kreewijas diktatoru, un naw ari, ka Polija no jauna teezas pehz 1772. g. robeschàm . . . . Taisnibu, taisno teesu katram!

Atteezibâ us noslehgto meeru ar Padomju Kreewiju man b. Menders („Sozialdem." Nr. 188) pahrmet, ka es to nosauzis par imperialistisku, no Kreewijas stahwokla. Atsihstos, ka pehz wezàs terminologijas, burtiskâ nosihmê wahrds, „imperialisms" nebija weetâ. Bet leetischki tatschu ir skaidri, ka latweeschu strahdneeku, ka tahdu, atlaischana is Kreewijas un darba rihku (maschinu) neatdoschana, naw nekas zits, ka mehginajums paturet, waj nu dabut Latwiju saimneezisku atkaribâ. Ruhpneezibas strahdneekeem nedot maschinas ir tas pats, kas semneekeem nedot semi. Un teikšmes dabut zitu tautu saimneezisku atkaribâ jaunaka literatura tàpat nosauz par imperialistiskam teikšmem. Kad starp Kreewiju un Angliju bija noslehgts lihgums par Persijas isdalischanu ne politiskâ nosihmê, to eekarojot, bet saimneezìskàs eespaida sferâs, tad neweens scho lihgumu zitadi nesaprata, ka par imperialistisku. Kreewu delegazija aisstahweja maschinu neatdoschanu, aisbildinadamas, ka Baltijas ruhpneeziba nestrahdajusi preeksch Baltijas, bet preeksch Kreewijas. Aisrahdijums, ka ari Baltijas paschas eedsihwotaji tatschu ko patehreja un us pehz wissemaka aprehkina paschai Latwijai wajadsigs sawu 40—50,000 leelruhpneezibas strahdneeku agrako 100,000 weetâ tamlihdz ari wismaz 40—50% no iswestam maschinam labpraht neklausijas. Teesa, kreewu del. preekschsehdetajs Joffe gan kahdas reises aisrahdija, ka ja Latwijai buhtu sozialistiska (tas laikam saprasta komunistiska) waldiba, un ta ee-eetu federazijâ ar Padomju Kreewiju, tad ta dabutu atpakaļ maschinas paschu wajadsibam. Bet sem federazijas Joffe kgs, zik bija noskahrstams, wis nesaprata pat tahdu federaziju, kahda zara laikâ bija Somijai ar Kreewiju, kur Somijai bija paschai sawas finanses, sawu muitu sistema, sawa waluta, bet tikai tahdu, ka Baschkirijai, kur waluta un finanses kreewu padomju komisaru rokâs.

Jautajums nu, waj Kreewija techniski buhtu warejusi atdot tikdaudz maschinas, zik wajadsigas Latwijai paschai B. Menders ari to leekas apstrihdot, ta ka tas aisrahda, ka daudzas ewakuetas fabriku eetaises esot iskaistitas un neleetotas. Tas teesa, bet sawus 40 prozwarbuht tatschu waretu salasit — ari Kreewijâ neeebuhwetu maschinu ir daudz fabriku eetaisès wehl neispakatas, ka peem. „Feniksa" fabrikas. Un ja daschi aisrahda, ka ewakuetàs maschinas buhschot saruhsejuschas, tad ir brihnums, ka mehs eedroschinamees pirkt par jaunu naudu sleedes un lokomotiwes is Amerikas, kas ari sem klajas debess gukot, apruhsejuschas. B. Menders saka, ka nostahtees us tirgoschanas stahwokla meera leetâ ar zaur pasaules un pilsonu karu ispostito Kreewiju nedrihkstot un newarot sozialists, t. i. laikam latweeschu sozialists. Lihdz schim mehs wisi domajam, ka Latwija daudz wairak ispostita par Padomju Kreewiju, tapehz ka newis pahr wisu Kreewiju, bet taisni pahr Latwiju gahjis pahri pasaules karsch un tà lihdz beidzamam isuhkta un ewakueta — b. Menders tik sin noschehlot Kreewiju un ne Latwiju. Pehz b. M. usskateem Latwiju no sabrukuma nespehschot glahbt tahs iswesto mantu reewakuazija (atdoschana), bet weenigi zeescha saistischanas ar leelàs kaimiņwalsts, Kreewijas saimneezibu. Tee ir usskati, kas pilnigi saeetas ar kreewu delegazijas usskateem, kura, atsauzotees us preekschkara laika no kreewu schowinistiskas preses dakas kultiweto zentra teoriju, apgalwoja, ka wisa Latwijas labklahjiba dibinajusees us Kreewijas ismantoschanu: Kreewijas zentris — kreewu semneeks, peemaksajis nomaku gubernam, schis nomales dsihwojuschas tik us zentra rehkina. Nelihdzeja, kad tam pretim aisrahdija, ka Latwijâ ik us zilweka rehkinot, maksats tepat otrtik nodokku, neka tai slawenâ „isfuhktâ" zentrâ. Latwijas ruhpneeziba nu reis esot Kreewiju ismantojusi, latweetim „esot" klahjees daudz labaki, neka kreewu semneekam, tapehz Latwijai wehl wajadsetu — no Kreewijas atdalotees — ko peemaksat, newis ko sanemt atpakaļ. Nelihdzeja aisrahdijums, ka Latwijâ us katra eedsihwotaja preeksch kara isnahza 47 simtdaļas desetinas ar labibu, lineem un kartupeleem apsehtas un apstahditas semes, Kreewijâ turpretim 67 simtdaļas desetinas un pee tam daudz labakas semes; nelihdzeja aisrahdijums, ka Latwijâ us katra eedsihwotaja ½ desetinas mescha, Eiropas Kreewijâ tepat weena wesela desetina, wisâ Kreewijâ, ceskaitot Sibiriju, 3 desetinas. Es stahweju un stahwu wehl tagad us tahda stahwokla, ka ja latweetim klahjas labaki, neka kreewu semneekam, tad tikai pateizotees leelakai darba energijai . . . Kreewu strahdneekam ta darba energija, ko latweetis jau eeguwis, wehl jamahzas.

Us wisstingrako es protesteju pret b. Mendera apgalwojumu, ka Latwija tikai tad wareschot usplaukt, kad ta buhschot par starpneezi starp Kreewiju un pahrejo pasauli. Waj seedoschâ kulturas seme Danija, kurai naw gandrihs ne mescha, ne uhdens sprehķu (Latwijai tee ir), gan zaur kahdu transita pelnu nahkusi pee labklahjibas, waj ne weenigi zaur sawu eedsihwotaju darba spehjàm? Un latweeschu darba ruhka spehjas nestahw semak par dana spehjàm. Bes tam ir leels jautajums — waj isdewumi is Kreewijas, ta tad ari transits zaur Latwiju, jebkad sasneegs preekschkara samehrus: b. M. tatschu ari wajadseja sinat, ko wisi kreewu ekonomisti apgalwoja, proti, ka isdewumi is Kreewijas tikai tapehz sasneeguschi tik milsigus apmehrus, ka kreewu semneeks bijis speests pahrdot waj pehdejo maises kumosu! . . . Tagad, kur schis semneeks atswabinajees no kunga — rentes nehmeja un no nodokku nehmeja — polizista, tas neatdod ne tikdaudz labibas, ka paschas Kreewijas pilsehtu eedsihwotajeem nebuhtu jamirst badâ . . . Bet b. M. pat domà, ka ari wisa pasaule no saimneezìskas panihkschanas neesot glahbjama, ja netiekot Kreewija eewilkta tautas saimneezibâ. Nu, Eiropa ir istikusi 6 gadus bes Kreewijas labibas un mahzisees istikt ari turpmak arweenu labak: ja Wahzijâ pehz kara nebuhtu waldijuschi pastahwigi streiki, bet ja buhtu isleetota kara laikâ sabuhweto mahkslìga gaisa slapekla fabriku raschoschanas spehja, tad Wahzija jau tagad istiktu pawisam bes sweschas pahrtikas peewedumeem. . .

Usstahjees pret meeru ar Kreewiju es neesmu; domaju tik, ka katrâ leetâ wajadsigs atklahts wahrds: ar semoschanos un klanischanos pret kreewu schowinisteem, kas mums tik un ta muhscham nepeedos muhsu atdalischanos no „leelàs", nedalamàs Kreewijas, mehs panahksim tikai nizinaschanu. Bet taisnigs kreewu sozialists buhs pahrleezinams, ka kreewu tauta, kà tahda, zaur Latwijas atdalischanos naw wis saudejusi, bet pelnijusi: ik us katra Kreewijas eedsihwotaja paleek wehl wairak semes, meschu, kalnu raktuwju bagatibas. Netaisni bija tapehz atnemt latweetim wina suhri, gruhti pelnito teesu no zilweka rokam uskrahtàm mantam, uskrahtà kapitala, kas sneedsas wismaz us simts miljoneem selta rubleem.

Esmu pahrleezinats, ka latweeschu darba ruhkis, ja waldiba to nenodos sweescheem spekulanteem, tomehr usbuhwes un isbuhwes Latwiju bes Kreewijas transita pelnas. Bet lai to panahktu, tad jasanem wisàm schkiram wisi spehki, nedrihkstam nizinat strahdneeku rokas, bet ari ne atstumt pee malas galwas strahdneeku, ka tas bija notizis no sahkuma pee padomju waldibas Kreewijâ . . . .

Latwijas preekschstahwibu reorganiseschana ahrsemès.

Latwijas preekschstahwibas, kuras ustur muhsu Ahrleetu Ministrija ahrsemès, teek kopâ ar zentralo eestahschu reorganisaziju pahrweidotas us jauneem pamateem. Ministrija nodomajusi peegreest leelaku wehribu muhsu preekschstahwibu labakai nostahdischanai Baltijas walstìs, eeslehdsot Somiju un Poliju, tahlak Wahzijâ un Kreewijâ, un Anglijâ, Franzijâ un Amerikâ. Preekschstahwibas pahrejàs walstìs atsihtas par masak swarigàm preeksch Latwijas un kur tàs lihdz schim neprasija leelus isdewumus no walsts, atstahtas darbotees us lihdzschinejeem pamateem, bet zitur to isdewumi saschaurinati waj ari tàs pahrwehrstas par generalkonsulateem, kà Stokholmâ un Schweizê.

Wiswairak personu ahrsemes preekschstahwibàs nodarbinàs Kreewijâ, kurp jaunais suhtnis, J. Wesmana kgs, dosees ar kahdeem 50 cereddeem, no kureem leelakà daka nodarbosees ar behgku, mantu un fabriku reewakuaziju, pehz kam atgreesìsees atpakaļ Latwijâ.

Ari preekschstahwibas jautajums Tahlos Austrumos nodarbina Ahrleetu Ministriju. Pehz tam, kad Sibirijas nazionalàs padomes darbineeki atgreeschas teit, muhsu pawalstneeki paleek tur bes aissardsibas. Scho jautajumu zer nokahrtot sasinà ar prof. Osolinu, kuru gaida eerodamees no Japanas.

Eeredzu apzeetinaschana.

Apzeetinats apgahdibas ministrijas ahrejàs apgahdibas departamenta direktors Brunners. Apzeetinatais jau bijis sagatawojees isbraukt us ahrsemem.

Telegramas.

Presse Leepajas — Radio 289 218W 18/9 NJL
Lettobureau Copenhague

Naudas kurss us Rigas birschas schodeen: 1 Angku mahrziņa — 575 rubki; 1 dollars — 155 rubki.

Waldibas slepenpolizijas agenti aresteja daschus eewehrojamus komunistu liderus, winu dsihwokļos atrada daudz literaturas un ap 50 wiltotu waldibas, armijas eestahschu un Satwersmes Sapulzes stempeļu. -Leta-

Presse Rigâ M24/29 24/23W 28 21 43
Lettobureau Copenhague

Kabinets wakar nolehma delegat ka Latwijas preekschstahwi us Toutu Lihgas konferenzi Genfê Ahrleetu Ministri Meierowitzu, kursch, sakarâ ar brauzeenu, apmekles muhsu preekschstahwneezibas ahrsemès. -Leta-

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Naudas reforma un emisijas banka.

Finanšu padomè finanšu ministra beedra Ahboltiņa wadibâ apspreests jautajumus par emisijas banku un naudas reformu, eewedot selta walutu. Padome weenbalsigi atsina, ka emisijas banka jadibina wisdrihsakâ laikâ. Domas par naudas reformu turpretim dalijàs. Daschi domà, ka atteezibas tagadejàs naudas un isdodamàs emisijas bankas notu starpâ wehl naw janosaka, tàs noregulejot dsihwe pati, bet pahrejee padomes locekļi noteikti, ka ari walutas reforma iswedama reisè ar emisijas bankas dibinaschanu, lai nowehrtu tàs neehrtibas, kas zekas no diwàm walutam — selta un papira. Emisijas bankas naudas weenibai—latam paredseta selta frenka wehrtiba; 5 tagadejos Latwijas rubkus nodomats peelihdsinat weenam latam.

Latwijas note Leetawai.

Latwijas ahrleetu ministrim ir sinams, ka leetaweeschu eestahdes pehdejàs deenàs ussahkuschas Latwijas pilsonu maņu israidischanu, peespeeschot winus atstaht Leetawu 24 stundàs un pamest winu ihpaschumu. Daudzi no israidameem ir jau eeraduschees Rigâ. Schahds rihzibas weids, par kuru mums nebij nekas eepreeksch sinots, mums jo wairak nesaprotams tadehļ, ka Latwijas waldiba nekad naw spaidu zelâ israidijusi no sawas semes semkopjus, strahdneekus waj zitus leetaweeschus, kureem ir Latwijâ labeedriski deriga nodarboschanàs. Jr israiditi tikai tee Leetawas pilsoni, kuri ir bijuschi bihstami waj kaitigi muhsu walstij.

Mehs leekam preekschâ, nekawejot noslehgt starp abàm muhsu walstim konwenziju, kura lai reguletu muhsu pilsonu teesibas otrâ walsti.

Luhdzam apturet Latwijas pilsonu israidischanu un teem, kuri jau atstahjuschi Leetawas teritoriju, dot eespehju tuhlin atgreestees.

Gadijumâ, ka Leetawas waldiba nepeekristu schim preekschlikumam, Latwijas waldiba buhtu speesta israidit wisus Leetawas pilsonus 48 stundu laikâ.

Meijerowizs,
Latw. ahrleetu ministrs.

Rigâ, 7. septembri, 1920. g.

Pasinojums.

Beidzamâ laikâ Leetawas waldiba sistematiski israida no sawàm robeschàm newainojamus Latwijas pilsonus, pee kam israidischanu isdara tik nesaudsigâ kahrtâ, ka israidameem jaaisbrauz 24 stundu laikâ, pametot wisu sawu mantu.

Muhsu waldibas note, kura 24 stundu laikâ prasija israidischanas apturešanu, palikusi bes panahkumeem un bes atbildes.

Aisstahwedama sawu pilsonu teesibas, waldiba juhtas peespeesta atbildet Leetawas waldibai ar to paschu. Tapehz wiseem Leetawas pawalstneekeem Rigâ un Leepajâ bes isnehmuma rakstu preekschâ atstaht Latwijas robeschas 24 stundu laikâ, t. i. ne wehlaki kà 12. septembri pulksten 12 nakti. Pret Leetawas pawalstneekeem, kas lihdz tam nebuhs isbraukuschi, leetos spaidu israidischanas lihdzekļus.

Leetawas pilsoni warès atgreestees pehz tam, kad Latwijas pilsoni Leetawâ buhs warejuschi atgreestees sawàs agrakàs weetàs un sanehmuschi sawu saudejumu atlihdsibu.

10. septembri 1920. g.

Ministri presidents: K. Ulmanis.
Eekschlietu ministrs: A. Bergs.

Jaunakas sinas.

Likums par apschelošchanu.

(Peenemts Satwerſmes Sapulzes ſehdē 14. ſeptembri).

1. Satwerſmes Sapulzes preſidentam ir teeſibas perſonas, kuras ar ſpehkā nahkuſchu teeſas ſpreedumu noteeſatas, no ſoda un wiſàm wina ſekam atſwabinat waj ſodu mihkſtinat.

2. Luhgumi un teeſas lehmumi par apſchehloſchanu eeſneedſami uſ Satwerſmes Sapulzes preſidenta wahrda. Satwerſmes Sapulzes preſidentam ir teeſiba peeprafit uſ noteeſato atteezigus materialus un ſinas.

Peeſihmē: Sewiſchkos gadijumos, kad dibinats eemeſls mihkſtinat apſuhdſetà likteni, teeſa zaur teeſleetu miniſtri war luhgt Satwerſmes Sapulzes preſidentu peeſpreeſto ſodu mihkſtinat, waj apſchehlot apſuhdſeto.

3. Steidſigos gadijumos Satwerſmes Sapulzes preſidentam teeſiba apturet ſpreeduma iſpildiſchanu lihdſ eenahkuſchà apſcheloſchanas, luhguma iſſchkirſchanai.

Jahņa Roſentala pahrweſchana.

No mahkſlineeka Sarina, kurſch tagad uſturas Somijâ, ſanemta telegrama, ka nelaika Roſentala lihka pahrweršchanai uſ dſimteni nekahdu kaweklu wairs neeſot. Tadehk jau jaunnedeļ uſ Helſingforſu brauks ſewiſchka delegazija: Art. Behrſinſch, mahkſlineeks B. Dſenis un nelaika atraitne.

Apzeetinati Wez-Auzes apgahdibas eezirkņa preekſchneeks Schwihgurs un noliktawas pahrſinis Godains.

Atraſtas un aiſturetas no robeſchſargeem pee ſchweizeeſchu kurjera ſelta, ſudraba leetas un briljantu apm. par 75,000 rbļ. Uſ ſweedru kuga, paſaſcheera Hedegarda mantàs ſudraba leetas, tepiki, ſihda apgehrbi un zitas mantas 20,000 rbļ. wehrtiba.

T. u. R. M. ſanemts eewehrojams peedahwajums uſ Ruminijas labibu. Teek peedahwati apm. 3000 wagoni meeſchu, anſu un kukuruſas, par apm. 90 rbļ. puds franko Riga, beſ tam 500 wagoni kweeſchu, par apm. 180 rubleem puds. No Ruminijas war ari dabut neaprobeſchotos wairumos petroleju, benzinu, dſelſi un naglas.

Waldiba ſaſtahda ſpezialu komiſiju, kura nahkoſchâ nedeļâ brauks uſ Maskawu apmainit Latwijas-Kreewijas meera lihguma ratifikazijas dokumentus. Pehdejos jau iſgatawo. Winus apſtiprinàs Satwerſmes Sapulzes preſidijs.

J. Weſmanis, bijuſchais meera delegazijas preekſchſehdetajs, kuru waldiba, kà ſinams, uſaizinaja uſnemtees muhſu ſuhtņa peenahkumus Maskawâ, tagad paſinojis, ka winſch peedahwajumu peenem. Weſmana kgs brauks uſ Maskawu pehz ratifikazijas dokumentu apmainas. Suhtneezibas ſaſtahwa jautajums naw wehl noſkaidrots.

Amerikas Sarkanà kruſta darbineeks kapitans Bredijs (C. S. Brady), miris Jelgawâ ar ſirdstreeku pirmdeen, 6. ſept. 48 gadus wezs.

14. ſeptembri peenahza Rigâ 35 wagonos apmehram 1000 behgļu no Peterpils.

Iſ Maskawas ecradas Rigâ kihlneeki profeſors Bihlmans, Balodis un Sebergs.

Latwijas augſtſkolas organiſazijas padomes ſehdē, 22. ſeptembri eewehleti par augſtſkolas pirmeem goda lozekļeem Barona tehws un dſejneeks Rainis. Pee augſtſkolas apſtiprinata ſiniſki-filologiſka beedriba. Augſtſkolas gada ſwehtki noliktì uſ 28. ſeptembri.

Dehk uſnemſchanas Latwijas augſtſkolâ eeſneegti pawiſam 1795 luhgumi, ebreju ſtarp kandidateem ir 383. Pèz fakultatem ſadalas ſekoſchi: architektu 43, inſchen. 205, jurid.-ekonom. 294, kimija 207, lauks. 167, mat. un dab. ſin. 126, mechan. 196, medizin. 325, teol. 15, wal. filoſ. 194. Lihdſ 22. ſept. wajadſeja tikt pahrbrauditeem 186 ſweſchtauteeſcheem, no kureem uſ pahrbraudiſchanu bij eeraduſchees tikai 114. Pahrbraudiſchanu iſtureja 88.

Kà „Sozdm." kahds behglis no Harkowas ſino, tur awanturiſts K. Grafis (agrak „Pareiſtizigo Wehſtneſcha" koreſpondents, tagad komunistu komiſars) ſaſauzis latweeſchu behgku ſapulzi, kurâ bijis nodomats atrunat behgkus no mahjàs braukſchanas. No katreem 10 ſtrahdneekeem wehlets weens preekſchſtahwis, tà ka ſanahkuſchi 163 delegati, no kureem iſrahdijuſchees tikai 13 komunisti. Kad leelineeki redſejuſchi, ka no agitazijas nekas neiſnahks, jo behgļi nekahwuſchi leelineekeem runat, pehdejee ſapulzi paſludinajuſchi par nelikumigu. Behgļi, tomehr, paſpehjuſchi peenemt reſoluziju, ka wini grib atgreeſtees Latwijâ.

Ispostità Latwija.

(Turpinajums.)

Kreewu karaſpehks bija jau tiktahlu deſorganiſets, ka, neſkatotees uſ ſawu ſkaitu, nebija wairs ſpehjigs iſrahdit nekahdu aktiwitati, kad peenahza preekſch Rigas un Widſemes neaiſmirſtamas auguſta deenas un wahzeeſchi, pabalſtiti no warenas artilerijas, aiſ kuras ſtahweja wiſu labakais karaſpehks—bawareeſchi, ſahka uſbrukumu pret Ikschkiles poſizijam, lai atgreeſtu zeku teem trijeem kreewu korpuſeem, kuri eenehma ſtahwokli no Kekawas lihdſ juhrmalai. Wiſas tautas azis bija wehrſtas uſ Ikschkili, uſ to wehſturiſko punktu pee Daugawas, kur preekſch 700 g. wahzeeſchi pirmo reiſ iſkahpa malâ un ar wiltu un waru peeſpeeda latweeſchus padotees un eekala tos kehdēs, lai wini neſtu tos daudſus gadſimtenus. Kreewi, kureem ſchi ſeme bija ſweſcha un neiſprotama, kurus ſems inſtinkts wilka atpakaļ uſ ſahdſcham uſbrukumu neiſtureja un wahzeeſchi beſ ſaudejumeem pahrgahja Daugawu. Tika kaujà eeweſta pee Ropaſcheem ſtahwoſchà otrà latweeſchu brigade. Wahzeeſchi tika atdſihti atpakaļ pahr Daugawu un weenu deenu un weenu nakti ſchee aſtoņi tuhkſtoſchi zilweku, atraſdamees dſelſs un uguns aukà ar loſchu metejeem, ſlintem un rokas granatam, beſ artilerijas palihdſibas, kura jau ſen bija aiſbehguſe, te ſtahwedami uſ weetas, to pahreedami pretuſbrukumos — atſita wiſus uſbrukumus, lai glahbtu no guhſtneezibas kreewu korpuſus. Warbuht beſgaligs ſawà ſpartà ir zilweka gars, bet iſſihkſtoſchi ir wina fiſiſkee ſpehki. Kreewi atkahpàs abos flangos un latweeſchi gandrihſ eelenkti, ik ar minuti maſinadamees ſkaità, ſtahwedami pee ſawàm no pahrkarſeſchanas puſchu ſprahgſtoſcham ſlintem un loſchu metejeem, weda ſawu pehdejo zihņu uſ brihwàs Latwijas ſleegſchņa. Lai iſglahbtu pulkus no guhſtneezibas, tika idota pawehle atkahptees, kura notikàs lehnam, paſtahwigà zihņâ, jo zaur Rigu ar artileriju, weſumneekeem wehl arweenu pluhda trihs korpuſi atſtahdami beſ ſchahweena aiſ ſewis ſawu waronu kapus, labi eerihkotas tranſchejas, ſmagos leelgabalus, deſmitam werſtim garos dehku zeķus un leeliſko tiltu pahr ſako Babiti eenaidneeka rokàs, kurſch ſekoja keem uſ pehdam. Dſihdamas bahlumu ſejàs, ſagraudamas un aiſdedſinadamas namus, ſarauſtidamas gabalos zilwekus, Rigâ krita wahzu granatas. Peenahza diwdeſmità auguſta nakts un twanigs gaiſs, pilns Rigas bulwaru leepu lapu ſmarſchas un aiſgahjuſchas ſaules karſtuma, noguläs pahr pilſehtu, pahr kuras wezajeem torneem, ihſu brihdi brihwibu redſejuſcho Daugawu lehnam kahpa ſawà bleka kaſkà, iſſaukdams weenos lihgſmibu un otros iſmiſumu, pruhſchu ſaldatu ehna. Wiſu leetu ſakars bija iſiris, priwato zilweku maſ bij uſ eelam, bet retais tai nakti aiſdarija azis. Beſ dſihwibas ſchur tur uſ torneem un namu frontoneem karajàs ſarkanee karogi, aiſbehgoſchàs rewoluzijas aſinainee ſimboli. Armijas artergards, noſchdams zeku ar ſalauſteem rateem, aiſſproſtodams tiltus, brihſcham iſteepdamees garà linijâ, brihſcham atkal ſakuſdams weenâ mudſchekli, no kura ſkrehja gaiſâ ſchahweeni un breeſmigi lamu wahrdi, braukdams pahri beſ ſpehka pakrituſcheem ſirgeem un zilwekeem, gahſàs zaur pilſehtu, kur zaur univerſalo magaſinu logu ſtikleem krehſla bija redſamas mantu kaudſes, ſahbaki, drehbju baki, ſelta un ſudraba rotas leetas, wiſinadamas zaur ſawu beſgadibu un neaiſſardſibu kahras, zaur beeſo puteku kahrtu ſpihdoſchàs azis. Kaut kur noſkaneja ruhts un tas bija it kà ſignals. Weens ſahbaka ſpehreens un flinſchu reſgaka ſiteens, un platee un augſtee ſpoguļa logi iſbira no augſchas lihdſ apakſchai un zaur wineem nemaſ neſaleekdamees kahpa eekſchà zilweki un iſnahza ahrà apkrahwuſchees mantu kaudſem, maiſeem, pilneem tehrauda ſelta un ſudraba pulkſteneem, drehbju bakeem un zitàm mantam, no kuram pahrteek un kuras leeto kulturelà ſabeedriba. Sem leelo naſtu ſmaguma eeleezàs un luhdſa zilweku un ſirgu muguras. Brihſcham ſtarp ſaldateem iſzehlàs kauſchanàs, ahtri un ſmagi flinſchu reſgaku ſiteeni nokrita uſ ſaldatu zepurem apſegteem pakauſcheem, bet bailes no wahzeeſcheem iſbeidſa ſtrihdus un kauſchki aiſſteidſàs, neſdami puhli ſawas aſinainàs galwas kà ſarkanas un ſaplöſitas pukes. Laupiſchana gahja pa wiſàm galwenajàm eelam, magaſinâs un priwatos dſihwoklos tika aiſweſtas mantas, kuru leetoſchanu paſchi laupitaji neſinaja un beeſchi uſ kahda marodeera muguras redſejàs ſtarp daſchadaſchadàm leetam kahds wezs un dahrgs pulkſteņis, kurſch ſwanija un ſita beſ apſtahſchanàs.

Atnahza rihts un pilſehta iſwarota un iſpoſtita, pilna dahrdonas un iſbaiku, guleja preti neiſmehrojamàm debeſim. Saule jau ſen bija uſlehkuſe, bet wiņu neweens neredſeja. Kaut kur wina brandijàs aiſ duhmeem, kuri melni greeſdamees rinki un wahridamees urbàs gaiſâ uſ neſkaitameem kratereem, degoſchàm mahjam un fabrikam un noliſtawam. Ugunsgrehku wainags apwija wiſu pilſehtu. Drebinadami wiņu wiſos pamatos, ik brihdi atſkaneja milſigi ſprahdſeeni un ſeenas un ſkurſteņi pehkſchņi ſagrihkojàs un ſagahſàs. Rigas ruhpneezibu, iſpoſtitu no agrakàm ewakuazijam, no beidſa trokſnis un uguns. Leela dimdona bija dſirdama ari no juhras puſes, kur Daugawgrihwas zeetokſnis, iſſchahwis wiſus ſawus lahdiņus uſ Majoreem, Edinburgu un Leelupes tiltu, uſſkrehja gaiſâ ar ſaweem forteem, artilerijas un intendanturas noliktawam. Wiſs, kas diwu gadu laikà bija ſakrahts preekſch 12. armijas, degot ſazehla tahdu ruhkſchanu, ka nebija dſirdams pahrplihſtoſcho granatu trokſnis, ar kuràm wahzeeſchi apſchaudija ſtarp diwàm uguns ſeenam deſmit tuhkſtoſchas behgoſchas muguras, ſwelmetas no ugunsgrehkeem un ſaules, kuras ſtari brihſcham pahrſchkeldami beeſo puteku un duhmu ſegu, apſpihdeja ſchoſeju, kur rati, ſkreedami wairakàs rindàs, bija tà ſablihwejuſchees, ka nekuſtejàs un beſ ſchehlaſtibas ſiſtee ſirgi, ſaſleedamees ſtahwus, lauſdami noſt kahjas preekſchejos ratos, bet netikdami ne no weetas, wairaku werſtju garumà iſttaiſija weenu konwulſijas rauſtoſchos liniju. Uſ dſelszeka ar zilweku meeſam aplipuſchi wilzeeni beſ apſtahſchanàs behga uſ apwahrſni, ik brihdi weens otram uſgruhſdamees wirſù un nogahſdamees no wakneem grahwjos. Wagoni, kuru ſeenas atſprahga wakà, atwehra ſawas eekſchas, kamolus no drehbem un ſchauſmàs un ſahpès rauſtoſcheem kermeneem. Ruhkdams, brihſcham kahdu puteku un duhmu pahrrahwumà parahdijàs wahzu aeroplans, ſweſdams bumbas un atklahdams flinſchu un koſchmeteju uguni. Bailès no ejoſcho wagonu jumteem lekdami, zilweki pakluwa ſem ejoſcho wilzeenu riteneem jeb atkal pahrſchauti walſtijàs uſ ſemes un weſumneeki un artileriſti, pahrgreeſdami ſtrenges, uſleza ſirgeem mugurà un aiſaulekſchoja pa lauku, kur tika pehkſchņi apſchauti no ſawejeem, kuri tos notureja par wahzeeſcheem.

Schi panikas un ahrprahta pahrņemtà armija iſklihda pa wiſeem laukeem, meſcheem un zekeem, noſlauzidama ſawà zekà it kà milſiga, kahda duſmiga Deewa flota, wiſu, ko tik ween zilweks bij radijis. Kluſas lauku mahjas kaut kur meſcha widû, kuras tikai ſchauri ſahlem aiſauguſchi zeki ſaweeno ar ahrpaſauli, pehkſchņi redſeja eerodamees flintem apbruņotus zilwekus, kuri eebruka klehtis un iſtabàs, laupija drehbes un ehdamleetas, apſchahwa labakos lopus, un no ihpaſchneekeem tos, kuri turejàs preti, un ſakrahwuſchi ſalaupito uſ mahju ſirgeem, aiſaulekſchoja.

(Turpmak wehl.)

Zihņa par Latwijas semi.

Agr. E. Bauera.

Latwijas pilſoni paſchaiſleedſigi ſtrahdà pee muhſu jaunàs walſts dibinaſchanas, iſweidoſchanas un noſtiprinaſchanas. Schinì darbà japahrwar neſkaitamas gruhtibas; tomehr leelais darbs ſekmejas, un latwju tauta droſcheem ſoķeem eet pretim ſawu wiſaugſtako idealu peepildiſchanai.

Ar gandarijumu waram teikt — muhſu walſts noſtiprinaſchana politiſkà ſinà ihſà laikà gahjuſi milſu ſoķeem uſ preekſchu. Naw nemaſ wehl ilgi atpakaļ, kad Daugawas kraſtos duneja Latwijas nahwigako eenaidneeku — pruſchu, kreewu un weetejo muiſchneeku leelgabali. Tàs bija muhſu walſts kapu ſwanu ſkaņas, kas ikweenam apſinigam latweetim greeſigi ſkaneja ausìs. Naw wehl ilgi, kad Latgale leelàs brihwibas un demokratijas wahrdâ ſteneja gruhtàs zeeſchanàs un ar nepazeetibu gaidija uſ atpeſtiſchanas brihdi.

Ko mekleja muhſu ſemē melnee bruņineeki? Waj wini muhs gribeja atpeſtit no Padomju Kreewijas juhga? . . . Waj wini gribeja muhſu ſemē meeru un kahrtibu nodibinat? Nekahdu kahrtibu, nekahdu meeru wini muhſu ſemei nedomaja neſt. Tee neſa nemeeru, nekahrtibas un poſtu wiſai muhſu iſmozitai Latwijai.

Man neſen nahza rokàs kahda ſlepena grahmata*), kuru wahzeeſchi, behgdami no muhſu uſbrukuma, bija pametuſchi Jelgawâ. Schis grahmatas 6 l. p. ſtarp zitu teikts: „Sewiſchku ſtahwokli eenem Baltijas leelgruntneeku ſemes. War droſchi teikt, ka par to, ka Baltija tiks peeweenota Wahzijai, leelgruntneeki no ſawas ſemes atdos weenu treſchu daku koloniſtu nometinaſchanai. Ja jau muhſu zilts brahķi to dara, tad no newahzeeſchu ſemes ihpaſchneekeem (latweeſcheem un igauņeem, E. B.), ja tos wiſpahrigi wehl ſche atſtahj, nepeezeeſchami prafit wehl wairak. Ir ſinams, ka Baltijas newahzeeſchi iſturas pret mums naidigi. Waj tad mehs no ſaweem draugeem zilts brahķeem lai wiņu ſemi nemtu, bet muhſu pretneekeem to atſtahtu? Ne. Semneekeem wajadſès atņemt apmehram puſi wiņu ſemes".

Kam Wahzija leelgruntneeku laipni peedahwato treſcho daku un ſemneekeem atņemto puſi ſemes gribeja peeſchkirt? Waj Latwijas beſſemneekeem? Uſ to ſekoſcha atbilde grahmatas 12. l. p.: „Seme peeſchkirama galwenà kahrtâ Kreewijas wahzu koloniſteem, kuru tur ir ap diwi miljoni galwu; tad weetejeem un walſts wahzeeſcheem, kuri ſcho ſemi eekaroju-ſchi; tad Wahzijas ziwileedſihwotajeem un wahzeem no zitàm ſemem."

Zik no grahmatas turpmakà ſatura ſpreeſchams, Wahzija, gribedama pehz eeſpehjas dribſakà laikà atſwabinatees no Baltijas newahzeeſcheem, t. i. latweeſcheem un igauņeem, nodomajuſi pehdejos iſſuhtit uſ Kreewiju — uſ wahzu koloniſtu atſtahtajàm ſemem, jo uſ Sibiriju latweeſchi ne labpraht gribetu eet.

Tahdi ir bijuſchi wahzu noluhki. Teeſcham, welniſchkigakus tos pawiſam naw eeſpehjams eedomatees. Daſchs warbuht eebildis, ka minetajà grahmatà iſteiktàs domas newar uſluhkot par Wahzijas waldibas domam. Uſ to man gribetos atbildet ar tagadejà Wahzijas kara miniſtra Noſkes wahrdeem. Kad 1919. gada pawaſari Noſke bija eeradees Leepajà, pee wina greeſàs Tautas Padomes lozeklis Menders proteſtet par to, ka Wahzijas karaſpehks peedalijees pee muhſu waldibas gahſchanas Leepajà, kara miniſtrs Noſke uſ to tihri ofizialà kahrtà atbildejis: „Sakat man, zik wahzeeſchu ihſti waretu nometinat Kurſemē un Widſemē?"

Ko gribeja muhſu ſemē leelineeki? Waj brihwibas un taiſnibas walſti? To wini gan katrà wahrda galà ſludinaja, bet ko wini darija? Uſ iſ ſoķa brihwibas weetà wisleelakà nebrihwiba, brahlibas weetà aſinskahre, kahrtibas weetà neeedomajama nekahrtiba un ſolitàs laimes walſts weetà wehl paſaulē nepeeredſeta bada un zeeſchanu pekle.

Un tomehr . . . tomehr daudſi tizeja ſcheem wahrdeem. Tur nebuhtu pawiſam ko eebilſt. Pirms rewoluzijas pateeſcham muhſu ſemē waldija tahdi apſtahkti, kur tauta bija ſaiſtita kreewu zariſma waſchàs. Un kad ſchis waſchas peepeſchi krita, tam wergam wajadſetu buht, kas tad wehl brihws negribetu buht. Turpretim galigi naiwam wajag buht, kas ar weenu eelehzeenu no pekles laimes debeſis grib kluht. Un pateeſibu ſakot, daudſi no mums paſaudeja galwu un ſawà apmulſumà twehra pehz neſatweramà.

Bedſot neapſinigee zilweki nonahza tik tahlu, ka paſaudeja ne tikai galwu, bet ari darba peenahkuma apſinu. Kur wareja zitu darbà raſchoto mantu dalit, kur wajadſeja paraſto dſihwi ahrdit, tur tſchaklu roku netruhka, bet kad wajadſeja jaunas wehrtibas raſchot un noahrditàs weetà kaut ko labaku zelt, tad daudſeem tas iſlikàs par gruhtu.

Apſinigakà un, waretu teikt, leelakà tautas daka dribſi ween ſajuta, ka wina ſawàs zeribàs uſ ſludinato taiſnibas walſti ir ſtipri wihluſees. Maſ pa maſam paſchàs plaſchakàs maſàs radàs nemeers. Warmahzigàs waras neſeji, redſedami ſawas neweikſmes un gribedami tomehr joprojam palikt pee waras, ſahka neapſinigako tautas daku mahnit ar wiſadeem tukſcheem ſolijumeem, bet pret apſinigako daku uſſtahjàs ar bardſibu un pat wisaſinainako teroru.

Sewiſchki maldinati tika beſſemneeki, ſchee Latwijas darba zilweki, kuri pateeſcham gribeja ſawu lihdſſchinejo gruhto ſtahwokli uſlabot. Beſſemneeki praſija pehz ſawas ſemes un lihdſ ar to pehz neatkariga darba un brihwakas dſihwes. Leelineeki katrà mitiņà, katrà zemalà ſludinaja un ſolija darba tautai ſemi. Un ſcho ſolijumu muhſu beſſemneeki pahrprata. Wini gaidija, ka ſemi peeſchkirs katram par ſewi. Bet tà tas nebija domats. Leelineeku un, wiſpahrigi, ſozialdemokratu mehrkis nemaſ naw bijis ſemi peeſchkirt katram par ſewi, bet gan maſàs ſaimneezibas apkarot un iſnihzinat, to weetà radot weenigi leelàs, tahdas, kahdas jau tagad paſtahwoſchàs muiſchas. Prof. K. Balodis, kurſch neſen pahrbrauzis no Wahzijas un tagad ſkaitas par Latwijas ſozialdemokratu maſineeku beedri, nupat iſnahkuſchà grahmatâ: „Der Zukunftsſtaat" („Nahkotnes walſts") ar wiſeem ſpehkeem grib eeſtahſtit, ka leelſaimneezibas nedrihkſt ſadalit, bet tàs jaapſaimneeko joprojam ar algoteem laukſtrahdneekeem. Tapehz tad ari prof. Balodis praſa, lai Wahzijâ wiſas ſemkopibas ſaimneezibas, kahdu tur ir pahri par ſeſchi miljoni, daſchos gados iſnihzinatu un to weetà eerihkotu tikai trihsdeſmitſeſchi tuhkſtoſchi leelſaimneezibas.

(Turpmak wehl.)

*) Schnelle Beſiedlung unſerer neuen Oſtmarken. Von Ekkehard Oſtmann.

Tautu Saweenibas uſaizinajums Latwijai.

Miniſtru preſidentam Ulmanim peenahzis ofizials rakſts no Tautu Saweenibas ſekretariata, Londonâ. Tajà, aiſrahdot, ka Tautu Saweenibas konferenzè, kura 15. nowembri ſanahks Schenewâ, ſpreedis par Latwijas uſnemſchanu Tautu Saweenibâ, Latwijas waldiba teek uſaizinata ſuhtit uſ Schenewu ſawu preekſchſtahwi, kurſch wiņu konferenzè repreſentetu tahdà gadijumà, ja jautajumu par Latwijas uſnemſchanu Tautu Saweenibâ iſſchkirtu poſitiwi.

Sakarà ar ſcho uſaizinajumu, interesanti atſihmet, kahdas walſtis Latwiju un kahdà kahrtà atſinuſchas. De facto muhs pirmà atſina Anglija 1918. g. 1. nowembri, tad Japana, kà otrà, 1919. g. 10. janwari, Somija — 1919. g. 26. ſeptembri, Polija — 1919. g. 22. oktobri, Leetawa — 1919. g. 23. oktobri, Ukraina (Petluras waldiba) — 1919. g. 10. dezembri, Franzija — 1920. g. 28. aprili.

De jure muhs atſinuſi Kreewija 11. auguſta meera lihgumà un faktiſki ari Wahzija, kurai Werſaļas meera lihgums noleedſ formeli atſiht kahdu jaumu walſti, pirms to naw atſinuſi weena no minetà lihguma parakſtitajàm Sabeedroto leelwalſtim.

Beſ tam Baltijas walſtu konferenzè peenemtais politiſkàs konwenzijas projekts paredſ Baltijas walſtu ſawſtarpeju atſihſchanu de jure.

„L. W."

Amerikas Atbalss

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THE ECONOMIC, INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL LIFE OF LATVIA ENTITLES THE LITTLE BALTIC REPUBLIC TO SELF-DETERMINATION AND INDEPENDENCE.

By Ex-Representative Walter M. Chandler.

In preceding articles of the American Echo, I have treated the subject of Lettish Independence from the viewpoint of certain cardinal elements of the right of self-determination. Extent of territory and population, race differences, educational status, and historic oppression, were discussed and elucidated.

I come now to discuss the economic, industrial and agricultural life of Latvia, as a secondary but nevertheless very essential element of the claim to recognition of independence by the nations of the world. Indeed, this element is given primary consideration by many writers upon the subject of the justice and advisability of recognizing the independent national existence of the newly created non-Russian republics of the former Russian empire. It is contended by some of these writers that Latvia, Esthonia, Lithuania, as well as Azerbaidjan and Georgia, are too weak and undeveloped economically, industrially and agriculturally to maintain separate and independent stations among the nations of the earth. It is further asserted by them that to recognize the independence of these little states would be to create permanently dependent communities whose helplessness would make them perpetual wards of the larger nations. This is the chief contention of the advocates of a reunited and federated Russia.

Facts and figures, however, and especially comparative statistics, negative completely the idea that Latvia is not fitted economically for separate and independent life. Everything is great or small, high or low, right or wrong, by comparison and contrast. It can be easily shown that other nations less strong and well developed economically, commercially and agriculturally, have maintained centuries of separate national existence.

A few tables of comparative statistics will convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions. The writer will use the figures and statistics presented by the Latvian representatives at Paris to the Peace Conferenec, these being authentic and authoritative and based upon reliable public records in existence at the beginning of the Great War.

The first table of comparative statistics has reference to the occupations of the inhabitants of Latvia in comparison with those of the neighboring or Scandinavian countries whom they resemble most in occupational life.

	Latvia (1897)	Sweden (1900)	Denmark (1901)
Agriculture	48.4	49.8	48.2
Industry	21.4	20.9	25.2
Commerce and transport	8.0	7.5	11.8
Liberal professions .	2.8	2.9	3.8
Domestic service ...	13.5	10.8	8.3
Other trades	5.9	8.1	2.7

It will thus be seen that approximately 50% of the population of Latvia live by agricultural labor, 20% by industry and 8% by commerce and transport. Latvia may therefore be classed as an agricultural country, with first class industrial and commercial advantages.

The soil of Latvia is very fertile and well watered indeed, making it preeminently a land of agriculture. It is drained by five important rivers: the Daugava (Duna), Gauja (Aa of Livonia), Leelupe (Aa of Courland), Venta (Windau), and Bartava (Bartau), all with their sources in Lithuania, and forming several thousand miles of navigable waterways.

The seaports of Latvia, the harbors of Riga, Libau, and Windau, are among the finest in the world. The importance of these Lettish ports is shown by the fact that in 1912 more than 40% of the Russian exports passed through the Baltic ports, and that more than 30% of all these Russian exports passed through Riga, Libau and Windau.

The production of cereals is important in Latvia. In 1913 she produced 365,000 tons of cereals, while Finland only produced 168,000, Norway 46,000, Holland 319,500 and Greece 129,000 tons. The relative production is greater still. In Latvia 100 inhabitants produce 350 cwt. of cereals, while in France the same number produce 168.5 cwt., in England 95.6 cwt., in Germany 277 cwt. and in Belgium 150.7 cwt.

Latvia also produces 395,000 tons of potatoes, which is more than any other northern country excepting Sweden. She also produces 205,000 tons of oats and beans.

The cultivation of flax takes an important part in Lettish agriculture, especially in Livonia and Latgale, where the best qualities of flax are produced. Flax of Latgale always appeared on the market under the name of flax of Pskoff.

Latvia exports flax, cereals, meat and dairy produce. From the annual production of cereals, not including the quantities needed for food and seed, there remain some 125,000 tons which are used for feeding cattle.

During the past years cattle rearing and milk production became the chief occupation of the population. In 1913, Latvia possessed 331,100 horses, over a million head of cattle, 1,048,600 sheep and 534,200 pigs.

Latvia had more horses than either Belgium, Greece, Holland, Norway, Portugal, Finland, or Switzerland. For every hundred inhabitants in Latvia there were 15 horses, while in France there were 8,08, in Belgium 3,43, in Holland 5,43, in England 4,81 in Russia 3,2 and in Germany 6,9.

The number of head of cattle has been given too low in the official Russian statistics; they put the figure of head of cattle for every hundred rural inhabitants of Russia at 29, and at 57 for Livonia and 61 for Courland. In France there are only 36,7, in Holland 33,7, in England 25,6, and in Belgium 25.

Lettish agriculture produces sufficient for local requirements as well as for export. In normal conditions, and on the basis of pre-war prices, Lettish exports exceeded 310 million frances (135 millon for dairy produce, 45 million for meat, 35 million for flax, 60 million for timber, etc.).

The value of agricultural exports covers the costs of the imports (metal, minerals, cotton, etc.). And the other branches of commerce only make the balance yet more favorable to Latvia.

Fishing also plays an important part in the country, and especially deep sea fishing. Before the war, companies worked for the union of fisheries, for perfecting the work and for the preservation of their produce. The most common fish are small Swedish herring, haddock, brill, salmon, and lamprey. Some 10,000 of the inhabitants are fishermen.

These comparative statistics should put all doubts at rest as to the ability of Latvia to sustain herself in separate national existence. These figures and facts should be carefully studied and pondered by the American people and especially by the American Congress in the light of the claims of Latvia to rights of self-determination.

Other articles relating to other phases of Lettish national life will follow.

LATVIA.

Reprinted from Guarantee Trust Co's American Goods and Foreign Markets of Oct. 1, 1920.

Latvia's dependence upon other countries for its coal supply has been so severely felt during the entire economic life of the country that the plan of utilizing the water-power is being seriously considered. Next to the Dvina, the Aa has the most waterfalls and, together with its tributary, the Amat, can furnish 10,000 horse-power. Work on the exploitation of this water power is to be started in the near future.

The provisional agreement concerning the resumption of commercial relations between Germany and Latvia contains the most-favored-nation clause with regard to the nationals of each country, and also provides for a credit in goods for Latvia to be granted under conditions formulated by a special commission appointed for the purpose. Latvia agrees to allow goods in transit to or from Germany to pass without restrictions and special duties. The details of the transit traffic will be regulated by a special commission, as will other economic, financial and transportation questions.

The Scandinavian correspondent of the Guaranty Trust Company, who recently visited the Baltic States, writes regarding Riga as follows:

It is a beautiful city. Its well built harbor, its big warehouses, all in good condition, are truly inspiring to the visitor, and were it not for the inactivity there, I should be tempted to draw a compromise between the Dwina and the Hudson. However, today the only sign of activity in the harbor is furnished by an occasional and lonely sailing craft or small freight steamer hailing from Sweden, Denmark or Finland. These vessels seldom are able, however, to obtain sufficient freight in either direction.

Before the war Riga's population was 600,000; today it is between 70,000 and 80,000.*) A number of magnificent apartment houses are empty. It will be necessary for the Government to change its laws and reintroduce the right of ownership before they can be purchased. Before the war Riga was the industrial center of the Baltic which served Russia. It was the point for converting raw stuffs into manufactured articles and possessed 377 different manufacturing plants, which could be grouped roughly as follows: machinery and kindred branches, textiles, paper and cardboard, India rubber, leather, timber, victuals, chemicals, dyes, metals, stone and earthenware, clothing, etc. About 86,000 workmen were employed. All these plants are idle today for want of machinery and raw materials. Capital for re-equipment is not available.

The need of foreign capital in Latvia is imperative and $5,000,000 would be sufficient, provided no restrictions were enforced, to induce the old established import and export firms, who are today evidencing their existence only by signboards, to resume action, and very slowly and by degrees it is hoped that a fresh current may set in. It may be mentioned that during the last three months there has been a small but steady increase of public deposits in the banks.

INDEPENDENT LATVIA.

By A. KLIHWĘ

Member of the National Council of Latvia

CONTENTS:

1) Territory, population, army and economic states.
2) Industry.
3) Commerce.
4) Agriculture.
5) Culture.
6) Regeneration.
7) Taxes and Finances.
8) Permanence of the Nation.
9) Conclusion.

Territory, Population, Army and Economic Status.

Following the armistice of Nov. 11, 1918, between the Allies and Germany, Latvia became independent. German occupation lost its grip, and the citizens of Latvia were enabled to express freely their thoughts and to reorganize the dissolved organizations. The political parties at several sessions discussed the status of our country, and it was unanimously decided that Latvia is to be declared a free state. Until the meeting of the Constituent Assembly the National Council was to be the highest government institution, but the Provisional Government was vested with the executive power.

All political parties unanimously agreed to the following declaration or platform:

I. Constituent Assembly.

1) The Latvian Constituent Assembly is to be convoked at the earliest possible date.

2) The election of the Members of the Constituent Assembly is to be effected by both sexes in accordance with the principles of general, equal, direct, secret and proportional suffrage.

II. The Form of Government and Relations Towards Other Countries.

1) A Republic based on democratic principles.

2) United, permanent independent Latvia belonging to the League of Nations.

III. Sovereign power and the country's political and economical organization.

1) Until the convocation of the Constituent Assembly the National Council is vested with the supreme power.

2) The members of the National Council consists of delegates from (a) political parties, (b) national minorities, and (c) those parts of Latvia where up to the present political parties have not been formed.

3) In forming the Provisional Government the coalition principle is to be observed.

4) Until the convocation of the Constituent Assembly the Provisional Government is to be vested with the Executive Power.

5) The Provisional Government does not have the right to change the social status until the convocation of the Constituent Assembly.

IV. The rights of other nationalities.

1) National minorities are to send representatives to the Constituent Assembly and to the legislative institutions in accordance with the principles of proportional suffrage right.

2) National minorities who are represented in the National Council may be appointed members of the Provisional Government in accordance with Section III, par. 3.

3) The cultural and nationalistic rights of National Groups are to be safeguarded by fundamental laws.

V. Freedom of Citizens.

1) The freedom of press, speech, meetings and associations is to be safeguarded in accordance with the regulations of the Provisional Government.

2) Full Amnesty except in criminal cases.

3) Facilities to be provided for the return of Latvian citizens to their native country.

VI. Protection of the Country.

1) Latvia's national militia (national protection forces) is to be organized on the conscription principle, not excepting, however, voluntary enlistments. The militia is under the direct supervision of the Provisional Government, by whom the protection of the nation is organized.

2) The German army is to evacuate Latvia by a certain determined time.

VII. Local self-government and supervising institutions.

Members of local self-government institutions are elected by both sexes in accordance with the principles of general, equal, direct, secret and proportional suffrage rights. The election date is determined by the Provisional Government which is also to organize the local offices of the Provisional Government institutions.

Such is our provisional constitution. On November 18, 1918, on the basis of this constitution Latvia solemnly was announced an independent state by the following proclamation:

Citizens of Latvia!

The National Council of Latvia considering itself the sole supreme power in the Latvian State, hereby declares that:

1) Latvia—united within the ethnographic boundaries (Courland, Livonia and Latgale)—is a permanent, independent democratic-republican state.

The Constitution and foreign relations will bee decreed in the near future by the Constituent Assembly, which will be convoked in accordance wit h the principles of general, direct, equal, secret and proportional suffrage right of both sexes.

2) The National Council of Latvia has appointed the Provisional Government of Latvia as the supreme executive power.

The National Council of Latvia requests Latvia's citizens to observe peace and order and to assist with all means available. the Provisional Government in its difficult and responsible task.

Riga, Nov. 18, 1918.

Latvia's Provisional Government
Prime Minister: **Ulmanis**

Latvia's National Council
Vice-President: **Semgals.**

(To be continued)

*) Note by editor: The actual population of Riga to-day is estimated at 180,000.

NEWS FROM LATVIA

The Government of Latvia has recently granted loans to several industrial establishments. The largest loan of 5 million roubles was obtained by a paper manufacturing company for the reconstruction of the Ligates Paper Plant. This plant hopes to be able to start operation within a few months.

The United Baltic Corporation, a steamship company with a branch office in Libau, has purchased three firstclass passenger and freight steamers, which will regularly ply between London - Danzig - Libau - Riga - Reval.

THE CONDITIONS OF CROPS IN RUSSIA.

According to "Economic Life", the outlook for crops in Russia this year is very poor.

The reasons for this failure are many and various. Spring was very early followed by a prolonged drought: there was a complete lack of rain until the end of June. Of equal importance are the present very unsettled conditions in Russia: for the general lack of labor, horses and agricultural implements the soil is poorly prepared. Weeds are conspicuously evident everywhere.

Land that has been left uncultivated is seen everywhere. Compared with pre-war times the extent of uncultivated land constitutes from 30 to 60%. The protracted war and revolutions have affected disastrously industries and depleted the farmers of their essential inventory. The large establishments have fared equally bad. In some parts of the country as result of too frequent and large requisitions the farmers are without horses and seed.

Under conditions mentioned above it becomes quite obvious subsistence for the coming winter is bound to be more difficult. The only hope for the present is Ukraine where the conditions appear to be somewhat better.

Apspreede par agrarreformas isweschanu.

Schinis deenâs semkopibas ministrijâ notika walsts semju inspektoru un wezako mehrneeku apspreede par agrarreformas tehnisko isweschanu. Apspreedi atklahja agrarleetu departamenta direktors Bauers, norahdidams, ka neivar gaidit kamehr Satwersmes Sapulze peenems agrarreformas likumu, bet ar wisu skubu jaturpina jau eesahtee agrarreformas preekschdarbi. Lihds schim schee preekschdarbi labi weikti. Zerams, ka agrarlikums Satwersmes Satwersmes Sapulzè buhs peenemts jau agrâ rudenî. Tas usleek mums jaunus peenahkumus. Ar instrukzijam un rihkojumeem no zentra ween neivar aprobeschotees. Janem wehrâ ari weetejo darbineeku peedsihwojumi un nowehrojumi. Agrarreformas isweschanas techniskâ puse — jauno saimneezibu eedalischana un eerihkoschana gulstas uz mehrneekeem un aprinka agrarkomisijam. Meliorazijas pahrwalde isstrahdajusi instrukziju mehrneekeem, pee kuras teem sawâ darbâ jaturas. Isstrahdata ari instrukzija agrarkomisijam. Apspreest un peenemt schis instrukzijas ir schis sapulzes usdewums.

Meliorazijas pahrwaldes mehrneezibas nodalas waditajs Kirsteins uzsver, ka apspreede sasaukta, lai nowehrstu kaweklus, kas trauzè semes reformas isweschanas darbus, un atrastu lihdzeklus, kà schos darbus paahtrinat. Scha gada 2½ darba mehneschos eedalitas 2500 saimneezibas, t. i. ap 1000 saimneezibu mehnesi. Widsemè darbus trauzejis semes fonda truhkums. Pee teescheem darbeem wareja tur kertees tikai pehz 22. junija rihkojuma par stahschanos pee semes sadalischanas darbeem walsts pahrsinâ pahrnemtâs privatâs muischâs. Bez fonda truhkuma, tas tagad nowehrsts, trauzè ari nenoskaņotiba starp mehrneekeem un agrarkomisijam. Schis nenoskaņotibas sekas ir tàs, ka mehrneekeem pascheem jadara daudz preekschdarbi, kureem wajadsetu jau buht weikteem. Ar to tad ari isskaidrojams, ka mehrneeku darbu sekmes ir daschadas. Tà Dobeles aprinki weens mehrneeks mehnesi eedalijis zaurmehrâ 50 saimneezibu. Jaunjelgawas aprinki, kur robeschas aisauguschas un sihksaimneeku wairak — 30 saimneezibu, bet Grobinas un Aiputes aprinkos, kur daudz sihksemneeku, buhdneeku un saldatu semes — tikai 10 saimneezibu. Bet ar wisu to lihdz 10,000 saimneezibu schogad, zerams, isdosees eedalit. Nowehrschot kaweklus nahkoschos gados eedalito saimneezibu skaits buhs stipri leelaks.

Plaschâs un dsihwâs debatès nem dalibu tikpat mehrneeki, kà walsts semju inspektori. Mehrneeki uzsver, ka lihdzschinejà kahrtiba jagrosa. Walsts semju inspektori, kà agrar komisiju preekschsehdetaji, pahrak apkrauti darbeem, tadehl semes eerihzibas preekschdarbus no agrarkomisijam wajaga pahrnest uz aprinka mehrneekeem. To usdewums buhtu eewahkt wisas sinas par sadalamàm muischam. Uz eewahkto sinu pamata teek uzmesta dalischanas schema, ko stahda preekschâ aprinka agrarkomisijai, kura taisa sawu atsinumu un slehdseenu un tad eesuhta planu zentralàs eestahdes apstiprinaschanai, pehz kam stahjas pee plana isreschanas. No otras puses aprahda, ka teescham preekschdarbi lihdz schim tà naw weikti ka mehrneeki buhtu atraduschi preekschâ gatawu bildi, kas wineem darams un wini tuhlit waretu stahtees pee darba. Mehrneekeem beeschi bijis jakawè laiks pee darbeem, kuri jau wareja buht padariti. Schee trauzeklì janowehrsch un lihdzschinejà kahrtiba jagrosa. Bet aprinki neivar radit jaunus organus semes eerihzibas leetâ paraleli agrarkomisijam, waj ari agrarkomisijas no semes eerihzibas leetam nobihdit pawisam nost. Jaunu paralelu eestahschu radischana nahktu darbu paahtrinaschanai par kaunu. Aprinka agrarkomisijas sastahwâ jaeenahk personai, kuras rokâs atrodas semes eetrihzibas darbu wadischana. Schai personai jabuht mehrneekam. Pehz garakàm debateem par scho leetu nolemj. Katrâ aprinki kà balsstee sigs agrarkomisijas lozeklis eezelams aprinka mehrneeks, kuram uzticama semes eerihzibas techniskà wadiba un sewischki preekschdarbu nokahrtoschana.

Pahrejot uz instrukzijam mehrneekeem un agrarkomisijam, wisi ir weenis prahtis, ka semes eerihzibas preekschdarbu nokahrtoschanai jagulstas uz semes eerihzibas waditaju aprinki (uz agrarkomisijas lozekli aprinka mehrneeku. Peenem sekoschu lehmumu:

Uz semes eerihzibas waditaja sawahkto materialu pamata par sadalamo semi sastahda dalischanas projektu ko eesneedz agrarkomisijai zaurkatischanai un peenemschanai un tad nosuhta uz zentru apstiprinaschanai, pehz kam stahjas pee projektu realisechanas.

Pee semes eerihzibas preekschdarbeem neatlaidigi jastrahdà ari seemâ, ar ko eedalito saimneezibu skaits nahkoschu wasaru stipri paleelinasees.

Peenemot jauno darbibas planu, nahkoschu wasaru warès eekahrtot daudz wairak jaunu saimneezibu, bet lihdz ar to usstahda apspreedes dalibneekeem jautajumu, waj buhtu eespehjams weenâ gadâ eekahrtot tik daudz saimneezibu, zik semes gribetaju peteikuschees (43,000). Uz to atbild, ka kriht swarâ, lai darbs nebuhtu fasteigts un tadehl pawirschs, ar wehlak gruhti labojamàm kluhdam. Tadehl neivar buht runas par wairak desmittuhkstoschu saimneezibu eekahrtoschanu weenâ gadâ.

Bauers aisrahda, ka ar agrarreformas likuma peenemschanu Satwersmes Sapulzè radisees leels semes fonds, kura sadalischana prasis ilgaku laiku. Tadehl rodas gruhts jautajums, kà rihkotees pahrejas laikmetâ, kamehr fondu isdalis, lai seme nezeestu saimneezisku siùâ. Wehriba peegreeschama ari atstahjameem zentreem. Ta, zentri atstahjami plaschos apmehros preeksch semkopibas skolam, wispahri kultureeem mehrkeem sozialàs apgahdibas wajadsibam u. t. t. Weetejee kaudis ar schim walsts interesem daschkahrt negrib rehkinatees. Bet agrarkomisijas nedrihkst schis intereses no azim islaist.

Starp zitu atsihst, ka nekawejotees janokahrto jautajumi par masaku mescha gabalu eeskaitischanu semes fondâ, par semes atstahschanu meschsaimneezibas eredzeem par mehrneeku nodroschinaschanu darba weetâs ar pahrtiku un satiksmes lihdzekleem u. t. t.

Beidsot katastra nodalas waditajs Kuse uzsver, ka nepeezeeschami iswest semes wehrteschanu. Apspreede atsihst, ka semes wehrteschana wispahri wajadsiga, bet jo sewischki sakarâ ar iswedamo agrarreformu. Tadehl jaeesahk ar sadalamàs semes nowehrteschanu, jo semes wehrtiba jasin tiklab pee paschas sadalischanas kà jaunàs saimneezibas nododot winu nahkoscheem saimneekeem.

(„L. W.")

Kwihte.

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Karlis Spitzmeisters no Dundagas pag. Kursemè luhdz, waj kahds nesinatu wina seewas brahli Ernestu Leppenbergu. Agraki dsihwojis Tschikagâ.

Peteris Skadinsch Leepajâ meklè sawu dehlu Arwidu Skadinu kursch gadus 3 atpakaļ adrese: 25 South St., New York, N. Y. 3

Augschmineto personu adreses luhdzam eesuhtit „Am. Atb." redakzijai.

Dewkalposchanas.

Ewang. Lutera Trihsweenigà draudse
(wezà basnizà:)
714 Parker celâ, Roxbury, Mass.

Deewkalposchanas arween top notureta schahdâ kahrtibâ: Katrâ pirmajà un zeturtajà swehtdeenâ mehnesi, no draudses mahzitaja E. F. Buchroth lga, pulksten 4-ros pehz pusdeenas.

Otrajà un peektajà swehtdeenâ mehnesi preekschlasischanas deewkalposchanas no draudses preekschneeka, pulksten 4-ros pehz pusdeenas. — Deewgaldneeki teek peenemti Februara, Apri.a, Junija, Augusta, Oktobra un Dezembra mehneschos.

Swehtdeenas skola eesahkas katru swehtdeenu pulkst. 2-os pehz pusdeenas. Preekschneeziba.

Pirmà Bost. Latw. Ew. Lut. Trihsw. draudse
774 Parker St., Roxbury, Mass.

notur sawas deewkalposchanas katrâ pirmajà swehtdeenâ mehnesi pulk. 11 pr. pusd un zitàs swehtdeenàs pulk. 4 pz. pusd.

Katrâ zeturtajà swehtdeenâ mehn. top notureta sewischka religiska preekschnesumu stunda latweeschu un ang.u walodâs ar runam, dseedaschanu un musiku, tuhlin pehz deewkalp. nobeigschanas, pulk. 6-schos wakarâ.

Ee-eja wiseem brihwa.

Amerikas Latweeschu Tautiskàs Saweenibas Bostonas Nosares „Seeweeschu Nodakas" gada pahrskats.

Am. Latw. Taut. Saw. Bostonas Nosares „Seeweeschu Nodaka" tika dibinata 16 julijâ 1919 gadâ no 11 beedrenem. Schimbrihscham nodakâ ir 19 beedrenes.

Lai eesahku darbibu un dabutu wajadsigo rihzibas kapitalu, seeweeschu nodaka sarihkoja „Pazimu Wakaru" un tà eeguwa lihdzekkus pirmam eesahkumam.

Lihdzschim pawisam ir noturetas 12 darischanu sapulzes un 10 darba sapulzes, apmekletas no 132 beedrenem.

Eenehmumi:

No diweem sarihkoteem pazimu wakareem	$168.70
No diweem basareem	496.08
No Jauna Gada wakara	85.85
Labprahtigi seedojumi	180.44
Kopâ	$921.07

Isdots:

Nosuhtits preeksch truhkumzeetejeem Latwijâ	$696.85
Skaidra nauda kasè	224.22
Kopâ	$921.07

Uz Latwiju nosuhtits:
Jaunas drehbes 335 daschadi gabali.
Apwalkatas drehbes 353 daschadi gabali.

Wiseem teem tauteescheem, kuri muhs pabalstijuschi waj nu apmekledami muhsu sarihkotos wakarus, jeb zitadi ko seedodami, issaku „Seeweeschu Nodakas" wahrdâ daudz pateizibas.

Rudenim sahkotees, sahksees ari muhsu darbiba un ar daudz leelaku sparu, kà lihdz schim. Neaismirsisim, ka Latwijâ wehl ir daudz wajadsibu un tapez wisi tauteeschi un tauteekes teek lubgti nahkt mums talkâ, paehdinat issalkuschos un apgehrbt kailos muhsu mihlâ dsimtenè Latwijâ.

Rakstwedeja: Amalie Ewaldson.

Amerikas Latweeschu Tautiskàs Saweenibas Filadelfijas Nosare

sarihko

Basaru un Balli

eeksch

23. Oktobri 1920., 8. wakarâ.

Dejas pee labas mùsikas

Eeeja 25 z.

Wiss atlikums par labu Latwijas behrneem.

Eeluhdz wisus tauteeschus.

Rihzibas Komiteja.

Latwijas Konsulats Nujorkâ

no 25. Okt. 1920 g. pahreet jaunàs telpàs

162 West 31st Street
New York, N. Y.
(Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Station.)

Wehstules is dsimtenes.

Karlim jeb Alekšanderam Bernerim — Elsa Folkman, Rigâ.
Sam Wiclaw — Peter Winclaw, Dubultos.
J. Lagsdin, Boston. — K. Seepneek, Berkos, Renges pagastâ.
F. Beesbard, Minneapolis, Minn. — August Paulson, Jelgawâ.
Karlis Worms. —
F. Rose, Lobley, Alta, Canada.—Anna Mikelson.
John Smith, Broochlyn, N. Y. — M. Urben.
M. Stube, Chicago. — Karlina Legsdin.
Charles Croomen. — Kruhminsch, Ekenbergâ.
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Peter Plehsum, Otto Sakeneek. — J. Plehsums.
A. Dahbolin. — Robert Semit.
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Grahmatas:

1. Latwijas Iswehdoschana, Prof. Dr. K. Balosch̄a . . . 35 z.
2. Latwijas Pagaidu Waldibas Mehrki . . . . . 25 z.
3. **Memorandum on Latvia,** addressed to the Peace Conference by the Lettish Delegation **$1.00**

Wehstules un naudas sutijumi (masakas sumas pastmarkàs) adresejami uz schahdu adresi:

American National Lettish League, P. O. Box 370, Philadelphia, Pa.

Amerikas Latweeschu Tautiskàs Saweenibas Filadelfijas Nosare

Nosares kahrtejàs sapulzes teek noturetas diwreis mehnesi, katru otro un zeturto peektdeenu **plkst. 8.— wakarâ.** Nosares telpàs uz

Ridge avenue un Green eelu

treschâ stahwâ, eeeja no Green eelas (S. R. stuhri). Wisi beedri teek luhgti eerastees.

Preekschneeziba.

Am. Latw. Taut. Saw. Filadelfijas Nosares **„Seeweeschu nodaka"** sawas sapulzes notura diwreis mehnesi, katru pirmo un treschu peektdeenu pulksten 8.— wakarâ, nosares telpàs.

Wisas beedrenes teek luhgtas eerastees.

Preekschneeziba.