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NOV NAČRT PO- MOŽNE AKCIJE V ILLINOISU

Vse pomožne postaje v Chicagu bodo morale zapreti vrata, ker so skladi za podpiranje bednih izčrpani. Zakonodajni odsek priporoča nove davke

Chicago, 20. sept. — Dasi se bliža zima, bodo morale vse čiščaške pomožne postaje, od katerih je odvisno več kot stotisoč družin, zapreti vrata prihodnjo soboto, ako ne dobe do tega časa potrebnih skladov. Zaradi kritične situacije se je zakonodajni odsek včeraj sestal na izredni seji v uradu Illinoiske pomožne komisije in sprejel nov legislaturni načrt.

Oboroženi s tem načrtom bodo governer Emerson, župan Čermak ter drugi mestni in državni uradniki odpotovali v Washington, kjer bodo vprašali za \$8,100,000 iz sklada rekonstrukcijske finančne korporacije, da ne bo treba zapreti vrat pomožnih postaj, dokler ne bo legislatura, ki se ponovno sestane v pondeljek, odobrila načrta.

Program, ki je bil sprejet na včerajšnji seji zakonodajnega komiteja, določa, da vsak okraj lahko porabi del dohodkov od davka na gasolin za podpiranje bednih namesto za gradnjino novih cest. Dalje določa, da vsak okraj lahko odredi davek na blago, kateri naj se uveljavlja samo za tisti okraj, denar iz tega vrata pa naj se rabi za načrtovanje brezposelnih.

Nekateri člani komiteja so nasprotovali načrtu, da bi vsakokraj uveljavil davek na blago. Rekl so, da bi bila tako zakonodaja neustavna, ker konstitucija določa, da morajo biti davki uniformirani po vsej državi.

Zatvoritev pomožnih postaj v Chicagu bi pomenilo ukinjenje podpore krog 600,000 osebam, ki so na miločinske listi. Pomožna komisija potroši povprečno stotisoč dolarjev na dan za podpiranje bednih, budžet za september pa določa vsoto \$4,934,000 v te svrhe. V prihodnjih mesecih, ko nastopi mrzlo vreme, se bodo zahtevale povečale. Ako bo ukinjena podpora, tedaj grozi stradanje stotisočem, katerim je bila odvezeta prilika do dela in zaslužka. V slučaju so izgredi lačnih neizgibnih in teh se avtoritete boje.

Gandi pričel z gladiščno stavko

Odklonil je vse apele, v katerih se ga je urgiralo, naj opusti svojo namero

Bombaj, 20. sept. — "Svetnik" Gandhi, voditelj indijskih nacionalistov, je danes pričel z gladiščno stavko. Deputacija Hindutov, ki se je oglašala pri Gandiju, je zaman pledirala, naj opusti svoj načrt ter tako prepreči nove nemire v Indiji, toda "svetnik" se ni uklonil.

Vlada je nedavno naznanila, da bo izpustila Gandija iz zapora, kadar prične z gladiščno stavko, toda pod pogoj, katere Gandhi ni hotel sprejeti. On zahteva popolno enakopravnost reprezentantov vseh slojev v pokrajinskih postavodajah. Ker je vlada odklonila njegovo zahtovo, se je odločil za gladiščno stavko, v kateri namerava vztrajati do smrti.

Včeraj je Gandhi sprejel veliko število telegramov z vseh krajev Indije, v katerih ga uradirajo, naj redišča svoje stavke. Pričakuje se, da bodo danes vse indijske višje in nižje sile ter trgovine zapreti vrata in da se bo kampanja civilne nepokoritve obnovila.

Proč z nezaupnostjo!

Valed nepoštenih in umazanih manipulacij ter špekulacij privatnih korporacij, nekaterih bankirjev in posameznih mogočnih finančnikov z ljudskim denarjem za osebne interese in korist je ameriško ljudstvo—med temi tudi naše članstvo—izgubilo ogromne vsote denarja. Pošteni delavski voditelji in delavstvu naklonjeni listi, med temi tudi glasilo naše jednote, so čestokrat opozarjali delovno ljudstvo, naj bo previdno in naj ne zaupajo nikomu več in med mnogimi prevladuje mnenje, da je pričel čas, ko bo vse skrhalo, tudi britiske podporne organizacije. Valed tega je skrajni čas, požuriti se še ob pravem času in če le mogoče dobiti svoj delež od organizacije.

TAKO MNJENJE JE NAPACNO IN VASKA BOJAZEN JE BREZ PODLAGE!

Bratske podporne organizacije, ki imajo še kolikor pošteno vodstvo, bodo prenesle to krizo. O tem ni dvoma, in prav gotovo jo prenese tudi naša jednota, če ohranimo hladno kri. Bratske podporne organizacije niso organizirane kot privatni inšuranci ali privatne družbe, pri katerih imajo posamezni direktorji koristi in dobile, kar je v veliki meri odgovorno za današnji položaj. Če čitate poročila o teh in onih krahih, lahko opazite, da so prav vzroki istih v tem, ker je nekdo na račun drugih živel razkošno, špekuliral z denarjem, katerega so mu drugi zaupali, in sebi nakepič bogastvo.

Pri bratskih podpornih organizacijah se ne špekulira z članskim denarjem!

Bratske podporne organizacije so tudi strojno kontroliранe in nadzorovane po zakonih in državnih nadzornikih kot privatne korporacije ali inšuranci, neveda ne toliko za resno protekcijo člana, kakor iz motivov konkurenčnosti, ki prihaja od tistih, ki se jim je organizacija na poti. Toda v sedanjih časih se je ta nevočljivost izkazala nam v korist. Da niso možne napake pri investiranju denarja tudi pri bratskih podpornih organizacijah, bi bilo absurdno trditi, vendar je ista omejena, ker tudi v tem oziru je državni zakon bolj strogo napravil britiskim organizacijam kot privatinim in jim specialno določa, v kakšne zadolžnice ter koliko v posojila prvih vknjiži se sme investirati.

Valed tega priporočam članstvu, naj se ne razburja ali posluša onih, ki prej niso hoteli poslušati pametnih nasvetov, sedaj pa, ko so zabredili, begajo s svojo histerijo še druge ter jim podajo zaupanje v njihove institucije.

Ce ima katera institucija ali bratska organizacija bodočnost, jo ima Slovenska narodna podpora jednota. O tem je prepričan, da vider v tem smislu uverjeno in prepričano tudi članstvu, da je kje varčno investirati denar, je pri naši organizaciji in kolikor člana somo vsi na njo pazili kot do sedaj, je vsekui dobesedno o katinu hujih posledicah izključena.

Gospodarska struktura naše jednote je kljub depresiji še vedno zdrava in trdna, in na to je člansvo lahko ponosno.

FRED A. VIDER, gl. tajnik.

Minnesotski farmerji so pričeli z gladiščno stavko

Zastralili so ceste, da tako preprečijo uvoz pridelkov na trge.

Worthington, Minn., 20. sept. — Krog petoč farmerjev je zastralilo vse ceste, ki vodijo v to mesto. Naznali so, da bodo ustavili vse truke, ki vozijo poljske pridelke na trge. Blokado bodo vzdrževali, dokler se ne zvišajo cene pridelkov.

Včeraj je prišlo do manjše praske med piketi in vozniki, ki so vozili ovce in poljske pridelke na trge. Vozniki so se morali vrniti, nekaterim, ki so se upirali, pa so stavkarji prevrnili trupe v obcestne jarke.

Izgledi kažejo, da se bo stavka razširila na vso državo. Na zborovanju farmerjev je bil sprejet sklep, da se pridružijo National Farmers' Holiday asociaciji, ki je razglasila generalno stavko.

Krojači izvajevali dolne zmage

Več tovarnarjev podpisalo po-
godbo z unijo

Baltimore, Md. — (FP) — Krog tisoč od 5,000 kraljinskih delavcev, ki so pred par tedni zastavili v oblačilni industriji, se je vrnilo na delo, ko so nekateri tovarnarji podpisali novo pogodbo in pristali na zvišanje mezd za deset odstotkov.

To naznanko je objavil v javnosti Hyman Blumberg, podpredsednik Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in glavni voditelj stavke. Unija je poslala več svojih organizatorjev v Baltimore že pred par meseci, da so pripravili vse potrebno za učinkovito stavko. Izgledi kažejo, da bodo tudi ostali tovarnarji, ki še niso podpisali pogodbe z unijo, v kratkem kapitulirali.

Včeraj je Gandhi sprejel veliko število telegramov z vseh krajev Indije, v katerih ga uradirajo, naj redišča svoje stavke. Pričakuje se, da bodo danes vse indijske višje in nižje sile ter trgovine zapreti vrata in da se bo kampanja civilne nepokoritve obnovila. Tekom stavke je bilo arietira-

Milica kontrolira rudarsko naselbino

Vsi rudarski sledi so prepovedani. Stavkarji obtodujejo kompanijske pobožnike bombnega napada na urad taylor-villskoga dnevnika

Taylorville, Ill., 20. sept. — Dve kompaniji narodne garde patruljirata ulice tega mesta, posorišče nemirov v zadnjem tednu.

Dnevnik "Daily Breeze", v čigari urad je bila v nedeljo v izjavo Velike Britanije, ki se nanaša na zahtevo Nemčije glede oborožitvene enakopravnosti. Londonska vlada je namreč začela stališče, da Berlin nima legalne pravice pri iskanju rezil do lobov versalske in drugih pogodb izven razočitvene konference. Nemčka vlada se je sedaj odločila, da ne bo formalno odgovorila na noto britanske vlade, niti poslala svojih reprezentantov na razočitveno konferenco.

"Mi ne moremo sprejeti argumentov Velike Britanije," je izjavil representant nemške vlade. "Obtožba, ki jo vsebuje nepriljubljeno nota, da Nemčija ogroža harmonijo med evropskimi narodi, nima podlage."

Nemško časopisje, zlasti desničarsko, ostro kritisira stališče Velike Britanije. "Boersen Zeitung," nacionalistično glasilo, svetuje Anglijai, naj prične svojo vrgojevalno kampanjo kje druge, na primer v Afriki ali na otokih v Južnem morju, ne pa v Nemčiji.

Socialistični list Abend kritizira baronsko vladivo in obsojanje zunanjega politiko, ki je uamerjena na izolacijo Nemčije. Obsoja tudi aktivnosti fašističnih napadnih čet in jekenskih čudarjev, katere vlada tolerira.

Neki visok vladni uradnik je izjavil, da bi moral biti vsaka nemška vlada, ki bi dovolila notranjo preiskavo tajnega obročenja Nemčije, kot je ustavljena demokratična vlada. Nekti visok vladni uradnik je izjavil, da bi moral biti vsaka nemška vlada, ki bi dovolila notranjo preiskavo tajnega obročenja Nemčije, kot je ustavljena demokratična vlada.

Vlada premijera F. T. Hamrini je včeraj demisijonirala, ko je postaloditno, da so bili konzervativci teperni pri volitvah. Socialistično dobili 14 novih sedežev v nižji zbornici, kmetiška stranka pa devet.

Maurerjevi sledi v Chi- cago

Governil bo tudi na shodu v dvo-
rani SNPJ

Chicago. — Prve dni oktobra se bo mudil v Chicagu James Maurer, podpredsednik kandidat socialistične stranke, ki bo nastopil na več kampanjnih shodov. Na govorniški tur je že delčas in se sedaj mudi v zapadnih državah.

V sredo ob 8. zvečer dne 5. oktobra bo govoril tudi na shodu v dvorani SNPJ. Shod predrije slovenski in češki socialistični klub. Poleg Maurerja bo govoril William Cuneen, kandidat za državnega pravnikova v okraju Cook na listi Farmer-Labor stranke in star socialist. Nastopil bo tudi Roy Burt, socialistični kandidat za govornika v Illinoisu.

Deček zastrupil duhovnika Fall River, Mass. — Joseph Turek, star 19 let, je bil 19. t. m. arretiran na obtožbo, da je zastrupil litvinskega duhovnika Stanislava Steinisa. Duhovnik je umrl in deček je priznal, da je kupil strupene snovi.

Cikaški čas ne spremsti prihod-
njo nedeljo

Chicago. — Prihodnjo nedeljo, 25. septembra, je trebuje pomakniti kazalec na uri za eno uro nazaj. Standardni centralni čas pride spet v včerajško. Tisto uro, ki smo jo izgubili zadnjem spomladnim, dobimo zdaj nazaj.

NEMČIJA ODGO- VARJA VELIKI BRITANIJI

Vlada in časopise kritizira sta-
lišče britanske vlade. Zdržene
države baje podpirajo Anglijo

Berlin, 20. sept. — Vlada in časopisi vehementno napadajo izjavo Velike Britanije, ki se nanaša na zahtevo Nemčije glede oborožitvene enakopravnosti. Londonska vlada je namreč začela stališče, da Berlin nima legalne pravice pri iskanju rezil do lobov versalske in drugih pogodb izven razočitvene konference. Nemčka vlada se je sedaj odločila, da ne bo formalno odgovorila na noto britanske vlade, niti poslala svojih reprezentantov na razočitveno konferenco.

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NAŠI PROBLEMI

Vprašanje Prosvete

Cleveland, O. — Sedaj — ko imamo nezažljene počitnice in ka vidimo, da se ljudstvo nič ne briga za svojo boljšo bodočnost in kar tjavendan pokorno prenaša svoje gorje — imamo dovolj časa za čitanje dobriliskov kot je naša Prosveta, ki nas uči in izobrazuje, in za premišljevanje, kaj čaka te naše liste.

Cital sem zapisnik letne seje gl. odbora in tamkaj tudi poročilo upravitelja glede položaja našega dnevnika; cital sem daje, da je bila živahn razprava med odborniki, kako ohraniti naš dnevnik, ki ne bi smel pod nobenim pogojem propasti. Kajti Prosveta je edini delavski dnevnik, ki ga imajo slovenski delavci v Ameriki. Ce zapravimo ta dnevnik, ne bomo nikdar več imeli drugega. To je tako važno vprašanje za vse zavedne slovenske delavce v Ameriki, zlasti one, ki so organizirani pri SNPJ.

Nadalje sem čital, kar je pisal br. Andrew Sprogar, ki se je iskreno zavzel za naš dnevnik in želi, da ga članstvo ohrani; cital sem tudi dopis br. Antona Yackha iz Barbingtona in tudi njemu bilo žal, če bi Prosveta prenehala kot dnevnik.

Pustimo na stran vse to, kako plačujejo posamezniki ali več članov skupaj naročino za dnevnik, kajti to priznanje ne bo rešilo krize našega dnevnika. Je dro krize je v tem, ker odpadajo naročniki, ki so brez dela in nimajo več denarja! To je vsa naša nesreča. Rešitev krize pa je — DOVOLOJ naročnikov, ki redno plačujejo.

Noben list ne more izhajati brez naročnikov. Pri listu steje količina naročnikov. Čim več naročnikov ima, tem cenejše lahko izhaja.

Razmere so mi znane in lahko računam. Če bi jaz sam hotel imeti list na štirih straneh kot je Prosveta in bi naročil v tiskarni eno samo številko zase, bi me ta številka stala najbrž \$120 in več. Ena sama številka lista na osemih straneh kot je Prosveta ob sredah bi me stala okrog \$250. Iz tega je razvidno, da en sam naročnik ne bi nikdar zmogel lista — razen če je bogatin in bi si za "špas" prisojil tak luku — in tudi ni nikjer takega lista, ki bi se tiskalo samo za enega človeka.

Tednik Prosveta, ki se tiska v velikem številu, recimo v 40,000 izstih, je lahko poceni. Eno številko teknika z gradivom v večjih in manjših črkah in številkah, ki precej stane, lahko dobimo za približno dva centa in pol, oziroma 52 števil za \$1.20 ali deset centov mesečno. To je mogoče le zaradi tega, ker je veliko število obveznih naročnikov; drugače se teknični bi izplačali. Če bi nas bilo le TISOC članov, ali mislite, da bi imeli teknični na osmih straneh za \$1.20 na leto? Nikakor ne! Za tisoč naročnikov bi tak teknični stal najmanj šest dolarjev letno in še tedaj bi mu še zelo trdo.

Enako je z dnevnikom. Ako bi imeli vsaj 8000 stalnih in redno plačujočih naročnikov, bi vsekakor komodno izhajali. Kajti poleg naročnine pride več ali manj tudi za oglase. Ampak, kot je razvidno iz poročila upravitelja, že število stalnih naročnikov pada pod 5000 in še od teh pet tisoč jih je precej, ki ne morejo več ponoviti naročnine in PROSJO, naj jih uprava čaka.

To so fakta, ki so pred nam. Kaj bomo naredili?

So razna pota, ki se jih lahko poslužimo. Nesreča z nami je ta, ker mislimo, da za Prosveto storji največja slovenska jednota v Ameriki in jo lahko zalaže. Ampak to je velika zmota. Jednotni skladi se smoje rabiči le za ono, kar so namenjeni in list se mora sam financirati, prav tako tiskarna; če ne more list stati na lastnih finančnih nogah, mora odpasti.

Toda za dnevnikom lahko stoji članstvo. Vsi člani še niso bankrotirali in vsa društva tudi ne. Vsako društvo ali vsaj društven tajnik bi moral biti naročen na dnevnik, pa naj ga plača društvo ali tajnik sam. To bi prineslo najmanj 600 novih naročnikov. Sicer mi je znano, da je mnogo tajnikov naročenih na dnevnik, vsi pa niso.

Danes je v deželi na bataljone kandidatov — in vsi so "prijetljivi" delavcev. Kako so delavec rešiti?

Inženir Hoover je končal krizo — na papirju.

Roosevelt je odpravil prohibicijo — na papirju.

Papa Green je organiziral neorganizirane delavce — na papirju.

To je krščanska civilizacija — na papirju.

In Amerika je demokratična republika — na papirju.

Amerika je svobodna dežela — vlaada ljudstva, po ljudstvu in za ljudstvo — na papirju.

Slovenski imamo celo vrsto pravic, svobodščin, časti, priložnosti in enakopravnosti — na papirju.

Nekoč je rekel Shakespeare ali nekdo drugi: "Sic semper suckeritis." To je latinsko iz Louisiane, ki pomeni: "Tako se naj godi klinom!" — The American Guardian.

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kakšna so, ker pravila — 11. člen točka 16 — to določajo.

Kakšen namen je imel gl. odbor glede znižanja plač, naj prijasnijo oni gl. odborniki, ki so predlagali.

Kar pa se tiče upravnega skla-

da, ni v njem nič preveč denarja in ne bi škodilo, če bi ga bilo dvakrat ali trikrat toliko. Nerede pri nas je ta, kakor hitro vidimo, da kateri sklad bolje finančno obstoji, že nas "boli", kačko bi ga zapravili. Vsak dober gospodar ima kaj prihranjene za "deževne dni" — dokler živimo v kapitalističnem sistemu — in tako bi tudi mi morali imeti rezervni sklad, ki naj bi bil obenem upravni sklad. Tak sklad nam bo enkrat zelo prav prišel.

LUDSKI GLAS

Oponin br. Jos. Vucichu

So, Chicago, Ill. — V Prosveti št. 211 opominja br. Jos. Vucich člane društva Delavec št. 8, naj se ne igrajo z društvom in jednoto. Čast društvi in jednoti v splošnem! Mi pa opominjam br. Vucicha, naj se ne igra s članstvom. Kajti člani vedo, kako in kaj se igra pri društvu Delavec. Članstvo bi rado video, da bi imelo enake pravice in potem se ne bi razburjalo, mirno bi poslušalo in bi bilo zadovoljno.

Upravni odbor in uslužbeni so že do sedaj prostovoljno nekaj prispevali v prizadeta skladu. Ako bi gl. odbor samo spisl na gori omenjene, naj odstopejo 10 percentov od svoje plače v prizadete sklade, bi gotovo to storili in bi se vsaj malo poznamo, drugo pa bi prepustili konvenciji v določitev. Pri tem se ne bi bilo treba nič batiti, kako bomo pravila kršili. Sedaj se pa dener kopili v upravni sklad, kjer ga je dovolj.

Ali ni bilo mogoče gl. odboru od dohodkov asesmenta v upravni sklad, polovico obrniti v sklad izrednih podpor in odškodninski sklad? S tem bi bila sklada rešena primanjkljaja — do prihodnje konvencije. Napravili bi tudi tem dober vtis na članstvo in na konvencijo ter vsem v zavoljstvo.

Mi vemo, kakšen bo odgovor, če da zakon ne dopušča, česar pa ne verjamemo. Zakon dopušča tudi to, ako je v katerem skladu denarja več kakor zakon zahteva, da se lahko asesment preveč priložnosti do pasivnosti tudi takim, kateri bi se lahko plačevali, pa se bodo poslužili tega odloka, ravno tako kakor so se pri skladu izrednih podpor.

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Bacili so za zdravje neobhodno potrebeni

Casi, ko smo mislili, da so bacili brez pogojni

Slovenska Narodna



Podpora Jednoti

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

Tel. Rockwell 4904

GLAVNI ODBOR S. N. P. J.

UPRAVNI ODSEK:

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

ODBORNIKI:

ANDREW VIDRICH, prvi podpredsednik, 669 Russell Ave., Johnstown, Pa.
DONALD J. LOTRICH, drugi podpredsednik, 1987 S. Trumbull Ave., Chicago, Ill.
JOHN J. ZAVERTNIK, gl. zdravnik... 3724 W. 29th St., Chicago, Ill.

GOSPODARSKI ODSEK:

FRANK ALESH, predsednik... 2124 S. Crawford Ave., Chicago, Ill.
JOHN OLIP... 149 S. Prospect Ave., Clarendon Hills, Ill.
JOSEPH SISKOVICH... 16118 Huntmore Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

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JOHN GOREK, predsednik... 414 W. Hay St., Springfield, Ill.
ANTON SULAR... Box 27, Arnes, Kan.
JOHN TRČELJ... Box 257, Strabane, Pa.
FRANK PODBOJ... Box 61, Park Hill, Pa.
FRANCES ZAKOVSKA... 1016 Adams St., No. Chicago, Ill.

OKROŽNI ZASTOPNIKI:

GEORGE SMREKAR, prvi okrožje... 127 Main Ave., W. Aliquippa, Pa.
JOHN LOKAR JR., drugo okrožje... 1198 E. 170th St., Cleveland, Ohio.
FRANK KLUJN, tretje okrožje... Box 656, Chisholm, Minn.
JOSEPH BRATKOVICH, četrto okrožje... R. R. 5, Pittsburgh, Penn.
FRANK KLOPČIČ, peto okrožje... Star Rt. 4, Box 31, Cle Elum, Wash.

NADZORNJI ODSEK:

FRANK ZAITZ, predsednik... 2659 W. 26th St., Chicago, Ill.
ALBERT HRAST... 1015 W. Pierce St., Milwaukee, Wis.
RED MELGAI... 26 Central Park, Peru, Ill.

Pozor! Korrespondencija v glavnem odboru, ki deluje v gl. odboru, se vrati na vseh tiskovih
VSE DNEVNE postiljke in stverti, ki so bile poslate na predsednika, naj ne posluje na predsednika,
nisi pošljano na gl. tajnik.

Vse zadeve, nujne po bolniški podpori, naj ne posluje na gl. tajnik.

Vse zadeve v sredstvih za blagajništvo, podl. na gl. tajnik za blagajništvo.

VSE PRITOŽBE glede posredovanja v gl. upravnemu odboru, naj ne posluje na gl. tajnik.

Vsi pričevi na gl. porotni odsek, naj ne posluje na John Goršek, predsednikom porotnega

odsaka.

VSI DOPIHI in drugi spisi, komunikacije, tiski, vse, kar je v sredstvih za blagajništvo, podl. na gl. tajnik na "PROSVETA," 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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

Communications to the supreme president should be addressed to him.

All remittances of money and business correspondence, ledger and members other than those

benefit should be addressed to the secretary's office.

Matters of such benefit should be addressed to the jurisdiction of the treasurer's office should be taken up with him.

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

Charge, complaint and appeal should be addressed to John Goršek, chairman, Judicial Committee.

IZKAZ UPRAVNICH STROŠKOV ZA MESEC AVGUST 1932

Administrative Expenses for the Month of August, 1932

Plaće gl. odbornikov, uposlenih v gl. uradu.....	\$ 772.00
Dnevne gl. odbornikov—seja gl. odbora.....	1,116.00
Vozni stroški gl. odbornikov—seja gl. odbora.....	414.79
Poština članov gl. porotnega odsaka za prvi šest mesecev.....	27.85
Poština predsednika gl. nadzornega odsaka za prvi šest mesecev.....	3.50
Plać članov gospodarskega odsaka za julij.....	55.00
Plać rednih uslužbencev.....	87.00
Plać izrednih pomoči	90.00
Uradne tiskovine in druge potrebité.....	156.06
Poština.....	323.51
Zdravniška preiskava sumljivih bolnišnikov.....	55.20
Naročnilna na uradno glasilo "Prosveta".....	8,700.00
Stroški ocenitve posetov radi poslovnih.....	32.50
Pristojbina za varčilino (Surety Bond).....	.68
Stroški zdravniške preiskave članov mladiškega oddelka.....	.70
Nagrada za nove člane mladiškega oddelka.....	.50
Mladiški list: uredništvo, upravnštvo, tisk in poština, etc.....	480.25
Oglas.....	15.00
Pravni stroški	50.00
Plać zapiskanja seje gl. odbora	75.00
Stroški raznih uradnih preiskav	29.50
Pristojbina za izmenjavo čekov	28.14
Razni stroški predsednika gosp. odsaka za prvi šest mesecev.....	44.00
Skupaj—Total.....	\$8,371.18

FRED A. VIDER, gl. tajnik—Sup. Sec'y.

ZAKLJUČKI GL. POROTNEGA ODSEKA

Zadeva društva št. 47
Br. Nick Pošta, član društva št. 47, Springfield, Ill., je bil pobit pri avtomobilski negodi dne 4. maja 1931. Prijavil se je bolnega pri društvu in prejel bolniško podporo do 17. junija 1931, in ker so potem nekateri člani sporočili društvu in na gl. urad, da je Pošta prišel po lastni krvidi do poškodb s tem, ker je vozil avtomobil, ko je bil v opitem stanju, mu je gl. bolniški tajnik zadržal nadaljnjo podporo od 18. junija do 17. avgusta 1931. Br. Pošta se je pritožil pri društvu ter zahteval društvene porote, katera je bila dne 18. oktobra 1931 in katera zaključek je bil, da je Pošta upravljen do zadržane bolniške podpore. Gl. bolniški tajnik je pa smatral, da je zaključek društvene porote nepravilen in bi izvajanje istega pomenilo kršitev pravil, zato zadržane podpore kljub odloku društvene porote ni izplačala.

Posledica tega je bila, da je starvar prišla pred gl. porotni odbor, kateri jo je zadelo natanko prejšnjem. Zahteval je podroke in pojasnila od brata Pošte in drugih članov, katerim je zadeva podrobnejše znana. Zapisniki društvene porote si dokazuje, da je br. Pošta predložil dokaze v svojo obrambo, namreč da ni bil v opitem stanju ob času nezgode in da ni po lastni krvidi prišel do poškodb; niti so priče, katere so bile zapisane v prilog br. Pošti, izvedale ali neovrgljivo dokazale, da bg. Pošta ni prišel do poškodb po lastni krvidi.

Pošta tudi na poziv gl. porotnega odboka, kateri je od njega zahteval dokaze, ni predložil ni-

Zapisnik seje gl. upravnega odsaka

z dne 8. septembra 1932

Seja se začne ob 1. uri popoldne. Navodni val upravnih odbornikov.

Pove se čita zapisnik zadnje seje, ki je sprejet. Sledi razprava o priporočilu predsednika, da se nabavi nove svetilnike v veliki dvorani in pa zagrijala na oknih uradnih sob, in sklenjeno je, da se objo nabavi.

Nato br. Godina predloži vprašanja Žepnega kolejarja. Pravi, da se ga je lansko leto sele malo razpedalo, komaj toliko, da so se nam povrnili tiskovni stroški. Mnogi, ki so jih naročili, so posneže vrnil, ker jih niso mogli razprodati. Sledi razprava. Podvaja se, da so gospodarske razmere našega člana, ter da sedaj že slabše in da se letos niti toliko ne bo moglo razpediti kot se je lansko leto, in končno je sklenjeno, da se za leto 1933 Žepnega kolejarja ne izda.

Sledi citanje pisma tajnika društva št. 8, ki poroča, da so nekateri člani podvali agitacijo za ustavnovitev novega društva v S. Chicagu, kjer postoji že dve, in da društvo št. 8 temu odločno nasprotuje. K temu doda br. Cinkar, da je prejel zadevno prošnjo, na kateri je podpisanih okoli petdeset članov, ter da je bila v uradu posebna deputacija, ki je navedla razloge in uigrisala, da se dovoli ustavnovitev novega društva v isti naselbini. Razpravlja se o stvari obširno in ugotavlja, da imamo v bližini št. 8 štiri društva, in da člani, ki niso nadzorovali pri št. 8, lahko prestopijo drugam, ako hočejo, ter da faktična potreba za novo društvo tam ne poстоje. Gospodarske razmere so tudi slabše in hodočastnost novega društva zelo negotova. Zato je sklenjeno, da se ustavnovitev novega društva za enkrat ne dovoli.

Nato se razpravlja o vprašanju, ki ga je predložil br. Vider, namreč, ali se naj dovoli članom posojilo samo za jednotin ali tudi za društven asesment, in za koliko mesecov naj se dovoli hkrati. Zadevni predlog gl. odbora ni dovolj dočesen glede tega. Sklenjeno je, da se dovoluje posojilo samo za asesment za jednotin, in da se dovoli posojilo največ za tri meseca na eno prošnjo ali hkrati.

Gl. tajnik nadaljuje poroča, da nekatera društva zahtevajo od članov na pasivni listi, da plačujejo društven asesment, kar je v protislovju s pravilom. Sklenjeno, da se društva obvesti, da od pasivnih članov ne smejo kolektati nobenih prispevkov tako dolgo, dokler so na pasivni listi.

Sledi predlog za odpravljeno, in sicer:

št. 313—Joseph Strukelj. Odpravljena dovoljena.

št. 326—Andrew Videc. Odpravljena dovoljena.

št. 389—Anton Slamič. Odpravljena dovoljena.

št. 347—John Pruteck. Poroča se, da mu je neka druga organizacija že izplačala odpravljeno, medtem ko naš vrhovni zdravnik smatra, da je odpravljivo v priporoča, da gre v bolnišnico. Sklenjeno, da se stvar ne preide, predno se bo definitivno sklenilo.

št. 313—Joseph Strukelj. Odpravljena dovoljena.

št. 326—Andrew Videc. Odpravljena dovoljena.

št. 389—Anton Slamič. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 347—Josephine Turk. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 356—Jacob Peirman. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 356—John Jarec in Louis Lekša. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 356—Anna Artad, Mike in Katie Rokich, Tony Koblansky in Silvia Starha. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 606—Cyril Wisar. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 610—Zora Yurkus. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 682—Lillian Anne Kršman in Edward in Joseph Kršman. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 682—Frank Drinova. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 689—George Usnick. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 702—Joe Tkaczek, Francis Habe, Kazimir Gorkovy, Marko Novak, Charles Habe in John Habe. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 711—Katarina Trosel, Vinko Benc, Michael Popovich in Rosy Kufner. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 717—Mazy Golob. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 730—Anton Molek. Odpravljena do voljene.

Nato se čitajo prednje za posojilo za asesment in skladajo izrednih podpor, ki so:

Prednje za posojilo in izredno podporo:

št. 5—Frank Sraž, Luka Jamnik, Frank Jerich, Anton Starc, Jakob Cucanich, Paul Modic, Joe Batic, John Zornado, Paul Valencich in Frank Tushar. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 55—Frank Jurčič. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 69—John Pogačnik in John Brinček. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 79—Frank Crnič in Andrew Tomljanovich. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 83—Manda Kosovčič. Odpravljena do voljene.

št. 115—John Kret na dva meseca; Joseph Gregerich za tri meseca.

št. 125—Andrew Marinich in Andrew Tomljanovich za dva meseca.

št. 128—Rosalija Kalcich za dva meseca.

št. 135—John Valič in Anna Horvat za en mesec; John Lutar in John Strel in John Stebel za dva meseca; John Kante na tri meseca.

št. 139—Anton Zeleznik za dva meseca.

št. 148—Frank Andolsek za dva meseca.

št. 148—Frances Strah za en mesec; Frank

Strah, John Kopidnik in Mary Strah za dva meseca.

št. 149—Mary Miklaučič in Mary Bashel za dva meseca.

The Society shall insure to its members personal freedom of religious, philosophical, ethical and political creeds.

Declaration of Principles, SNPJ Review.

PROSVETA

ENGLISH SECTION

FOR MEMBERS OF SLOVENE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY AND AMERICAN SLOVENES

PAGE SIX

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

Ben Franklin, Motto to Historical Review

WEDNESDAY, SEP. 21.

When Mergers are Helpful

By John C. Karel

Much thought must still be given to the question of merging, particularly among the smaller societies. We cannot grow unless we have sufficient money to put into the field department to have a fair amount of new business every year. Whenever mergers can be made that will effect economies and leave more money for acquisition expenses, they should be perfected in the interests of our fraternal system.

Mergers that will not eliminate expense by the reduction of overhead can be of no value. Mergers that do eliminate overhead expense can be of inestimable value.

In every merger the first necessary effort is to educate the policyholders to the fact that their situation is strengthened rather than weakened by merging. For some unknown reason, the twister immediately goes to work among the members of any society that has merged with another organization, carrying false information that a merger was made because of a weak financial condition.

We know that practically every fraternal society doing business on the North American continent today is in excellent financial condition, and the only reason we should consider mergers is for the purpose of reducing overhead expenses, so that more money can be left in the general fund for acquisition costs.

We Can Produce For All

Now capitalism is a system so peculiar, so incredible, that if a man were to come from another planet, and be told that in our cities the little children are hungry because out on the plains of North Dakota the farmers have raised too much grain; if he were told that the children of shoemakers have to go barefooted in winter time, can't go to school because their fathers have made too many shoes, the visitor from another planet would say: "That is impossible; that is an insane idea." But that is that idea upon which our whole civilization stands at the present hour, and it is the condition upon which it is going to fall; because it is impossible that working men all over the world should consent to stay out of work and see their children starve, because they have invented and manufactured machines which can turn out too large a product.

Why must we go to foreign countries and sell them our goods which are needed at home? Why should we not use them at home? Why should we not operate the machines, and use them to make goods for ourselves instead of for idlers? The reason is because we don't own the machines; because our property system is different, and if you are talking about trying to change that system, then you are a disturber of the peace, and you are a dangerous character.

Now get this clearly in your minds. We have today in America every means and opportunity for the production of plenty and comfort for every person in the country who is willing to work. There may be a few idlers, a few defectives who are not willing to work; I am not talking about those. I am talking about involuntary poverty, and I say that we have the means of producing plenty for everybody who wants work. We have enormous tracts of valuable land and we have great agricultural machines and we can produce every kind of food in abundance. We have proven that, but we can't get it to the hungry people. Hungry people are not consumers, they are bums. They haven't got the purchase price, and so they don't count in our society. And that same thing applies to clothing; it applies to shelter, it applies to every means of comfort and even of luxury, of plenty for all. Only one thing is needed, and that is that we should change our system of production for the benefit of private individuals into a system of production for use and for the common welfare of all.—Upton Sinclair.

On Paper

Hoover has ended the depression—on paper. Roosevelt has repealed prohibition—on paper. Billy Green has organized the unorganized—on paper. This is a Christian civilization—on paper. And this is a democratic republic—on paper. This is a free country; a government of the people, by the people, and for the people—on paper.

In fact, there are no rights, freedoms, liberties, honors, emoluments, opportunities and "equalities before the law" that we Americans do not enjoy—on paper.

As Shakespeare or somebody said, "Sic semper suckeritis," which is Louisiana Latin meaning, "Thus always with Suckers."

American Guardian

Sidewalks of Detroit

By Herman Regel

Detroit.—After a week's absence from the columns of our faithful *Prosveta*, I will tell what little news there is. Some will interest you, the rest is put in to give my imagination a break.

Since I joined the "Four H Club" ("Herbie Hoover's Hungry Hoboes") little has happened. Plenty of good and bad, but mostly bad.

While on my compulsory vacation in Kansas, I found employment on the farm. You know, folks, it's a great life, that farm life, if you like it. There you are your own manager as well as treasurer. Seeing crops and animals grow gives one a wonderful illustration of nature.

A child born and raised in a city knows little about nature. Seeing automobiles come out of raw steel, or milk out of bottles does not create much imagination. The flying steel dust, smoke, and exhaust from cars only hastens one to begin counting the days ahead.

I now reside right in the heart of the Wolverine territory. That's the West Side to you, an older section of Detroit.

The Detroit river is near, with Canada lying on its opposite banks, where beer is much harder to buy than here in our fair city. There it is lawful; here it's not. Here you drink poison while in Canada you get 9% beer under the protection of the government. You must bear in mind that this is the free country, where milk and honey flows in abundance. But since the "repression" habitual drunkards are as rare as horse and buggies on the streets of Detroit.

Roaming around on the streets one is being continually reminded of our famous American saying, "Say, buddy, can you give me a nickel for a cup of coffee? I haven't eaten for two or more days." A nickel or a nod of the head sends him on his way. It is a pitiful sight; and yet, on second thought, they are reaping only what they have sown. This isn't any fatherly advice.

Give the people what they want. They want the industries run so as to make a profit and that's what is happening. When they are different, the means of production will be transformed, and that is when we can do away with begging for cups of coffee, the soup kitchens and welfare departments.

For just a moment my mind is attracted by the article "Strugglers" signed Kanary, from Cleveland. I do not intend to start any controversy in this column, but I just can't help commenting.

The paragraph "Equal Rights" is a little out of bounds. Why certainly, there can be some action on this phase at the next regular convention. **THIS ORGANIZATION WAS FOUNDED BY MEN WHO WERE LABOR AGITATORS—AND WE'RE GOING TO KEEP IT UP!**

The entire press is now being run to express the working class, and they can do a perfect job without taking over the reins of our *Prosveta*. More power to articles bucking up our labor movement fight.

Back to Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. John Malaker have a new star boarder. Leo Golear and Mary Ann Ansick decided on Sat., Sept. 10, to go fifty-

Integrity Week by Week

F. J. M.

Chicago.—We had a very small attendance at our last meeting which was held Tuesday, Sept. 12.

We are asking our members to come to our meetings more regularly, for very important business is being discussed now. We will soon begin our entertainments and what not.

So now is the chance and time for all our members to come to the meetings and suggest things for our socials and to help benefit the lodge. We hope to see you all at our forthcoming meetings.

Wednesday night a social affairs was given by the Integrity which was a success. Prizes of all kinds were given away. Sis. Ann Grill took the first prize and Sis. Jean Vesuvius took second. Refreshments were served by the girls and there was also music and dancing. And, oh, what music! It had everyone's "dogs" abarking.

We want to thank all those who donated a prize and we also want to thank those who helped to make the affair a success. We don't want to forget "Trailer" who had charge of the barroom. But next time don't feed us so much water. "Trailer."

We wish to extend a hearty welcome to one and all, young and old, to attend our Big Barn Dance which will be held November 8 at the Aldine Hall. This is going to be a

good time for all.

Here and With Comrades

There

Cleveland.—Heard Herman Presen- ren is planning to make a visit to Cleveland soon. Let us know when you're in town, Hermie, and we'll have a brass band on hand—oo-la-la!

It is only a matter of a few weeks since Miss Julia Moenik and Mr. Frank Schadolin were united; but celebrations are still being held in their honor.

A group of their friends held a party for them at Slovener National Home last Saturday. Last Tuesday a group of girl scouts with the assistance of a few more friends held a mock wedding. Miss Moenik (Mrs. Schadolin) is one of the leaders of this tribe, and when she saw the affair the girls had planned she almost "passed out." The affair held one chuckle after another, and it really was worth seeing. Anne Erste and Marie Zakrajeck assisted the girls with some of the plans, and we'll say, Great work, Anne and Marie!

Now that Lindy Loker has promised to take care of Miss Mramor for the rest of her life, that automatically expels him from the order of the "Quacks." Bet the rest of the "Quacks" will miss you, Lindy.

We certainly get lonesome for "Su-

sie's" articles; also for "Tattle Tale's" articles. What's the matter with you? Write and tell us all about yourselves, won't you, please?

We've been complaining about this and that, and have been putting her on him on the spot, well, now to be different we'll give a little praise to some one who deserves it. This some one is always on hand when needed, and does his duties with a smile. That's the Comrade spirit. (Smile, darn you, smile!) You bet he's always boasting his lodge and is loved by all his friends for his wonderful personality. Wish words could express how much we appreciate his leadership, but words only express half of what we think and how we feel deep down in our hearts. He has helped make one group of the Comrades instead of the seven or eight that existed at one time.

Yes sir! Joey Jarc! We wish to

congratulate you on the wonderful work you have been doing and hope you continue to do it throughout the remainder of the year.

Again one of our members has left us, never to return. Sister Mary Zulich passed away at City Hospital on Monday morning, September 12.

Mary was 20 years of age and was quite active for the short while she was with us. We all found Mary to be a very interesting girl and very sociable. About a year and a half ago Mary became ill and was later sent to Mount Vernon, Ohio, to recuperate. Later, when her condition seemed to be somewhat improving, Mary came back to her friends in Cleveland again, only to be with them for a short while.

In behalf of the Comrades we wish to thank all of our members who visited her before she left us; and also those who paid their last tribute to her while at home. Our heartfelt sympathy to the Zulich family on the passing of their daughter and sister, Mary Zulich.

Saint and Sinner.

Lodge COMETS

Universal, Pa.—Many thanks to

Mrs. Michael Demar for affording the COMETS a delightful supper-

dance at her home following the

meeting Sunday. I'm sure the en-

joyable evening was appreciated by

all.

Helen Yereb.

Silver Stars of Yukon

Yukon, Pa.—It's all over now—the

Torch of Liberty "East Meets West"

ball held in the beautiful Crystal Ballroom in Latrobe, Pa. Although

not as spectacular as the affair of a

year ago, the place showed just what

lodges take an interest in other

lodges to some extent yet. Mingling

for a while with the Keystonians,

Lucky Stars, Ramblers, Veronians,

Flood City and, of course,

the Torches was chiefly the evening's

entertainment. The popular young

fellow happened to be Louis Drop

from the Keystonians, and as for the

girl, well, it's no one else but the

well known Bee, Ann Radojech.

Congratulations to the two. Through

somewhat of a vague memory this

writer still remembers that somebody

did the disappearing act successfully.

Then there was Joe Langus dancing

quite upright this time, Bill Radocich

ready with his philosophical

ideas, Rudy and Mike in a movie, and

Tony Laurich with a covering over

one eye. Somehow or another the

Silver Stars, although none of them

can afford it, squeeze through old

man depression and attend these

dances and picnics and whatnot.

Remember the Date

Hurrah! Hurrah! January 21,

1933, the Silver Stars with all their

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio col-

leagues are going to celebrate the

second birthday of our local. You

just can't miss it. The committee

are soon going into a session to make

the program a larger one than was

ever attempted by the locals. For

all we know at the present it may be

a two day affair. The main dance

with confetti, serpentine, etc., will

be the main feature. Bowling and

basketball will be the sport features.

Just wait a few more days and we'll

give you the whole lowdown of the

committee first meeting.

January 21, 1933

Mr. Frank Balch joined the Silver

Stars about two months ago, and has

already begun to cooperate with our

youthful members. Last fall Frank

took unto himself the responsibility

of operating a meat market and gro-

cery store. Graduating from West-

inghouse Technical school as an elec-

trical scholar he stepped into the

world of seriousness without a job

and finally began his business career

which at the present shows as a

great success. We welcomed him

with open arms and may we ask him

to stay with us.

Silver Stars' 2nd Anniversary

The coming convention will perhaps

be the most interesting of them all

when the SNPJ delegates convene in

Chicago in 1933. It is your duty

The Reveliers' Column

Notre Dame, Ind.—Do domači kdo—hose, kislo salje, zobesdravnik, beer, those good "ole" polkas; and Slovences—do these things make a good mixture? Do they? We're not going to attempt to answer the question. Just ask anyone who attended the party, dance, banquet, etc., the Reveliers gave in honor of the "old folks" on September 10. Adjectives just couldn't describe what a success it really was.

And now to mention those to whom credit is due, namely, Gertie Uhernik and Kate Rasky, who took charge of the klobase (now do you still wonder why they were so tasty?); Louis Koles, T. Grandovic, and D. Ober, who handled matters behind the "real" counter; S. Pavlik, who took charge of refreshments; N. Pavlik, G. Malek, Martin Spec, and L. Kosala (the same Louis), who took care of the tickets; E. Rosenberger, who acted as doorman, and those who acted in relief capacity, Eva and Mae Cousins, G. Hallas, and J. Lovrensky. All of the above deserve the credit. They planned the affair, and then carried it out successfully.

Following this, the Reveliers sang their song, and then the two clowns, Smitty and "85," otherwise known as Perko and Rogina, ascended the platform and entertained with their boys' tactics (in the English language it's bugs). How about some Abschirme Jr. for those feet, fellow? Finally, everything was over and Kaiser and Mike started the polkas, and can these fellows play them?

The remainder of the evening passed quickly, and midnight meant the curtain on another Revelierian success. Tired, but happy, the crowd left the hall, meanwhile commenting on the affair, or what she said to him, or he to her, etc. Once again, we thank the visitors, we thank those who worked at the affair, those who sang, who danced, and you must be thankful that this drudgery is coming to an end. As a final suggestion, let us say: Why not have an annual "old-folks" celebration?

I'll be seein' ya.
Joseph F. Becek.

FLASHES By Incognito

For the second consecutive month the Pioneers initiated four new members. At the meeting last Friday we initiated two adult and two juvenile members. Last month we initiated four adult members. Despite the terrible conditions new members can still be gotten. Sixty-nine Pioneers are on the passive list. Fifty-seven of these were added to the passive list this year. If we add those to the active membership our total would be 622 members.

One of our members has asked us why we don't start a campaign for new members. Our reply was that this was not the right time for a campaign. We will start one when conditions improve. To which we received a rejoinder that then we will need a campaign because then we will not even need to ask young folks to join. They will come to us themselves. Needless to say, this young brother has a lot of confidence in the lodge and it is such confidence that will be all the more valuable when people secure jobs.

At any rate the Pioneers have a marvelous reputation in Chicago, which shall prove exceedingly beneficial. With the reputation goes the good will. That, too, is essential to any organization. Following the sound course adopted by the Pioneers are responsible for the gains, the prestige, good will and a good reputation.

Last Friday's meeting was a good one, spirited and well attended. We decided to continue the Pioneer Juvenile Slovene School and selected a committee, composed of Oscar Godina, Frank Zavertnik and Johnny Kopack to report on the recommendation of changes of the by-laws for the lodge. Several visitors were on hand. Dancing to a six piece orchestra took place after the meeting. Stanley Bernick was not present to receive the \$4.00 monthly award.

The Pioneer girls were defeated last Sunday and therefore eliminated from further competition in the new Evening American Tournament. At the last meeting they were presented with second place medals won in the citywide tournament.

In last week's paper we failed to mention that the Pioneers made a very favorable impression in conducting the funeral of Josephine Faiella. Several new members will be the result. Sister Rose Kovac, who has been intimate with the deceased, gives us this as authentic information.

Brother Ralph Mihajevich has secured four new members in two months with a little assistance from the lodge secretary. What is more cheerful news, more new members are on the way, says Ralph. That's true Pioneer spirit. Oscar Godina is also active.

evening dancing predominated. Our out-of-town guests were Ray Travnik of Detroit and Jane Fradel of Latrobe.

Our dance for Oct. 1 will be held on the 25th of Oct. This will be Halloween dance. We will try to guide ourselves in making this a bigger and better dance than our other Halloween dances. The public is invited to attend all of our dances.

Sermonettes.

"W. Va. Musketeers"

Pierce, W. Va.—At last we have decided to hold another dance. It has been quite a while since our last one and it is indeed time for one again. This one will take place in our usual place in Milkint's Hall in Thomas, W. Va. The door will open early, at 7 o'clock. All of you members are expected, so do not fail to come. Also get all your friends and your friends' friends to come, too. We want a big crowd.

Remember, everyone is welcome. The admission is only 25¢ for ladies and the same for gentlemen. If you don't have your quarter yet, start saving your pennies now, for the big night will soon be here. There will be plenty of candy, pop and chewing gum to keep you satisfied all evening. Then there will be good music for dancing.

Don't fail to come. Last but not least is the date—Sept. 24. Antonia Gasser.

Wolverines Lodge

Detroit, Mich.—The wind drifted me to Ives Field Sunday, where I saw the Young Americans defeat Santa Maria, 4 to 3, in the semi-finals of the Highland park Recreation league. What a game and what a team! Polly Rinko, the submarine pitcher, hurling his first year for the Young Americans, checked the Santa Marie slugger consistently with a slow curve proving again that he is the outstanding pitcher in the league. Ray Travnak was the heavy hitting getting a long triple. Bill played a perfect game. Capt. Golia flashed on the field making some marvelous stops on first.

The Wolverines won their fifth straight game beating Verhevic's Hungarian State Champ. Ed Sirk continued his heavy hitting. The batters were Sirk and Kern.

Just as soon as we got an article in the paper that Ed Potocan and wife are here in Detroit they pack up and leave. Rose, you'll be helpless if you forget that bat.

The lone wolf, a Wolverine newspaper man, has a hard time being alone. I wonder if the Young American girls have anything to do with it. Don't forget the Wolverine Annual Halloween dance, October 26, at the Slovenc Workers' Home, 487 South Livermore. Tony Steffler and Frank Kianenik are back to help take charge of entertainment, so we can expect something different. And we don't expect the Young American girls in their pajamas. Windy.

Musketeers' Meeting

Moon Run, Pa.—Hi—Everybody! Here we are again—the "Good Ole Musketeers" announcing a fall dance which will be held Sat. eve, Oct. 29, in the Slovenc Hall. We kindly request all neighboring lodges to keep this date open for us. More details about the dance in later issues.

The last monthly meeting was fairly well attended. Keep up the good attendance. The next meeting will be held Thursday eve, Oct. 6, at 7:30 E.S.T. Do not fail to be present. Much important business to be discussed.

We extend our congratulations to the Lucky Star Lodge on their second anniversary. Here's hoping your anniversary dance on Sept. 24 proves to be a big success.

Don't forget the Musketeers' Dance Oct. 26.—We'll be seein' you!

Frances A. Arch.

LODGE MODERNS NO. 634

Sheboygan, Wis.—Members of Lodge Moderns No. 634 SNPJ, please take notice. I am notifying you of my new address. My former address was: 1411 Geelo ave., and my present address is: 2218 No. 15th street, Sheboygan, Wis.

John Renick Jr., Sec'y.

Then—and Now

Excerpts from the acceptance speeches of Herbert Hoover:

1928.—With impressive proof on all sides of magnificent progress, no one can rightly deny the fundamental correctness of our economic system.

1932.—This depression has exposed many weaknesses in our economic system.

1932.—The poorhouse is vanishing from among us. The purchasing power of the wages has steadily increased. The job of every man has been made more secure.

1932.—Today millions of our fellow countrymen are out of work. Prices of the farmers' products are below a living standard. Many millions more who are in business or hold employment are haunted by fears for the future.

Secure New Subscribers for the "PROSVETKA".

Pioneer Annual Dance

Chicago.—With a whiz and a bang, the Pioneer Dance Committee is on the air once more, begging your kind attention for a few moments, to announce the Pioneer Annual Fall Dance.

HAVING recuperated sufficiently from the devastating effects which the picnic wrought on it, the committee is again working hard to make this coming dance a financial and social success. The dance will be held at the SNPJ Auditorium, October 29, 1932; entry at 8 p.m.

Mary and Rudy.

shall receive a reward. The reward is not known at the present time. All right, members, let's go. See how many new members we can have at the end of 3 months. Let's try hard, for the more members the better a lodge we will have. Let's start today and see what we really can do. Both sides have the same chance. We wonder who are better workers, the girls or the boys. Now keep these things in mind and be present at our next monthly meeting.

Mary and Rudy.

"Depression Dance"

Detroit.—Well, folks, it's the Young Americans again, right on top, and right at the start, with a big "Depression Dance" to be held Saturday, September 24, at the well-known Woodmen of the World Hall, 242 Victor and Oakland avenue. "Depression" is our title, and right-up-to-date folks! With an orchestra that is a "WOW"! The Dixie Aces, with their hot-cha music we shall dance until—?

Young folks as well as old folks are invited to attend this first dance of the year, with such low admission prices as fifteen and twenty-five cents. The ladies are getting the breaks right along, and the admission for them is only fifteen cents, and twenty-five cents for the gents! These are our depression prices and with them should come a crowd never before!

The Ladies' Club of the SND, last but not least, are holding another unusual affair, Sunday, September 25, at 242 Victor avenue. A dance which is to begin at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and which shall last until 12 o'clock Sunday night. The Commanders Trio orchestra will play from two until twelve, and the beautiful luncheon waitresses will serve Slovenc goulash and home-baked bread at very low prices. Refreshments will be served free. And don't forget, folks, the ladies have always been hard workers, and all their hard work is being done for the Home which we are all anxiously waiting to have begun and completed.

Plans have been carefully carried out and the workers are to begin their work on the Home, September 19, 1932. We shall all be looking forward to the completion of the Home, and let us all carry on our hard work as before, to keep the Home looking beautiful at all times. Attend these affairs and your help is appreciated. The admission for this September 25 dance is only fifteen cents, for both ladies and gents, and with them should come a crowd never before!

Broadcaster.

Gowanda Boosters

Gowanda, N. Y.—Our last meeting held September 15, was fairly well attended. We had the pleasure of entertaining as guests Mr. and Mrs. Leo Golcar of the Detroit Wolverines and Miss Christine Kren of the Buffalo Big Four. We wish to thank Bros. George Samson and Harry Hager for furnishing the music after the meeting. We also wish to thank the boys for the refreshments.

An invitation was received from the "Big Four" lodge to attend a "Hard Time Party," which is to be held Oct. 22. We're pretty certain quite a number will attend.

On Monday, Sept. 12, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Minke became the proud parents of a bouncing baby boy. Congratulations!

Sis. Rose Matkovich is recuperating from an appendix operation. Drop in and pay her a visit, gang.

Ametta Andrich.

Spirits-Grams

St. Louis, Mo.—On September 9 the Spirit of St. Louis lodge held their regular monthly meeting. After this meeting the Spirits of St. Louis and the Leaders held a joint meeting. Following the meeting a social was held which turned out to be a big success. Everyone present enjoyed themselves.

Every member of both the Spirits of St. Louis and the Leaders are requested to be present at our next joint meeting, which will be held on October 5 at 8 p.m. Important business will be discussed. Remember, girls, the boys will give us a social after the meeting. We were promised something good to eat, so be sure to come and find out what they will have for us.

Don't forget the date—October 5!
Margaret Zvanut,

HELP WANTED!!

Milwaukee.—WANTED: 80 boys and girls to help us put over another big success such as the "Lucky Jade" which was presented last winter. We want young people that are willing to give us a good deal of their time during the fall and part of the winter so that we can stage the most stupendous operetta that the Slovenc people and other nationalities in this part of the country have ever seen.

Everybody—one and all, come to 1555 So. 45th Street on Sunday afternoon at 2 p.m., September 25, 1932. No parts have been given out as yet, so every one has an equal chance. Will you help us?

If any of you wish further particulars, call Josephine Novak at Mitchell 3676.

Jugoslav Orchestra.

Lodge News Notes

SEPTEMBER 24

Imperial, Pa.—Once more we remind the readers that the Lucky Stars' 2nd Anniversary Dance comes on Sat., Sept. 24, 6 to 12 E.S.T. at the Slovenc Hall. Don't forget, invitations are extended to all the SNPJ lodges of this vicinity. Everybody will be welcome to make merry on the above mentioned evening, which will be remembered as a great celebration in boosting the E. S. lodges of the SNPJ and defeating an enormous depression.

The main attractions for that night will be Leo Zornik's orchestra, which will furnish music that will satisfy all. Also a prize will be awarded to the lodge having the largest attendance at this dance. The admission price has been made reasonable for the occasion.

Frankie and Johnny.

TO ALL SNPJ LODGES

Fitz Henry, Pa.—To all SNPJ Lodges that are directly interested and concerned in the giving away of the Ford roadster by the young members of Lodge No. 169: Please turn your stubs in not later than September 22, 1932. The drawing will take place at Yukon Slovenc Hall October 1. Send all stubs and money to John Indof, R. F. D. No. 1, Belle Vernon, Pa. John Indof, Sec'y-Treas.

LODGE NO. 85

Midway, Pa.—Meetings are held on the 2nd Sunday of every month at 2 o'clock. Please make an effort to attend at least one out of three. Members that are passive at present are asked to report to the secretary.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Detroit, Mich.—The Young Americans and Wolverines will play the second game for the SNPJ championship Sunday, Sept. 25, at Chrysler Field in Dearborn at 1 p.m. sharp. The field is located on Michigan ave. between Wyoming and Miller rd. The Young Americans won the Highland Park championship by winning a double header beating Santa Maria 5 to 4 and Artisans 4 to 1. Kaitner pitched the first game and Rinko pitched the second. The Wolverines won their sixth straight game beating Redford merchant 14 to 4. Kopeymeyer did the pitching for the Wolverines.

Kaitner, Kern Brothers, P. Renko, Bogatzky, Smarda, Frank Dauber, Rudy Cadez, S. Renko.

Our Trip West

Detroit, Mich.—After much planning and dreaming of a trip to the wild and wooly West, our dreams finally began to materialize on July 2, the morning that we left Detroit and began a motor trip throughout the West. We drove all day leaving Detroit farther behind every minute. Our first night out proved to be very uncomfortable for we slept on a hard bed that we left behind. But as the days went by, we adapted ourselves more and more to the ways of a couple of travelers.

One of the first points of interest we reached was the beautiful Osar Mountain, where we stopped long enough to take a motion picture of the hills. The morning of July 4 found us in Vinita, Oklahoma. That evening on a little night-sesing stroll we came to a square dance where they charged two bits to dance all night. What struck us as being peculiar was the serious way everyone danced—not a smile or grin was to be seen on the faces of the dancers.

The following day we arrived at Tony's home town, Bryant, Oklahoma, where we spent three enjoyable days with the Marin family. We wish to thank them for the hospitality shown us. Our next stop was at the oil fields of Oklahoma City, where we experienced the thrill of climbing on top of an oil derrick and seeing how an oil well is drilled and pumped.

Leaving Oklahoma behind, we hurried through the stifling heat of Kan-sas in search of some cooler air which we found in Colorado. The beautiful mountain peaks of Colorado, the most popular one being Pikes Peak, seemed to fascinate us. We stayed here for two days. Our climb to the tip-top of Pikes Peak culminated in a snow ball fight in which our ears were almost frozen.

Our next stop, Santa Fe, New Mexico, was an unusually interesting place, still having the old Spanish-type streets, the oldest in the U. S. From there we drove to the Petrified Forest where we collected a few specimens of petrified wood and we also visited the beautiful painted desert which held us spell-bound with its grandeur. One of the highlights of our trip was our view of the greatest canyon of the world, Grand Canyon of Arizona. It seems that one can never see enough of it. After spending three days enjoying it, we finally reached our destination Los Angeles, California.

We were very favorably impressed with Los Angeles, with its palm trees and its picturesque Spanish-type homes, its hot days and cool nights. Oh boy, what a place! We had the extreme pleasure of seeing some of the Olympic games, of boarding the battleship Omaha, and of visiting Long Beach and other beautiful places of interest. Mr. and Mrs. William Brown and Snip and Pates Corp proved to be very capable escorts. Spending two weeks in Los Angeles wishing it were longer, we left for Sacramento, California. We wish to thank Mrs. Josephine Remits for the dinner we enjoyed at her home.

Crossing through Nevada, we at last came to the great Salt Lake Desert in Utah, fifty-two miles of nothing but salt. We then drove to Salt Lake City, then down to Spring Glen, Utah, where we spent one of the best weeks of our trip getting acquainted with the young folks and having a good time. We then spent five days at Hayden, Utah, on the Zager ranch where we tried to learn to ride a horse. Frank's attempt

to their present standing. Please pay your dues on or before the 25th day of each month. If unable to pay, get in touch with the secretary of your local on or before the above mentioned date. Frank Lukan, Sec'y.

EXCELSIORS

W. Allentown, Pa.—At the meeting of September 2, a few members were present, which is not so good. What's the matter with the rest of the members? For the next months' meetings let's have all members there to discuss about our anniversary dance.

In Rio Grande and Old Mexico

Detroit.—Last week I wrote about the Rio Grande Valley, Texas, and since then great many changes have taken place in the Valley. Flood waters of the Rio Grande neared the fertile Lower Rio Grande Valley, causing property damages running into millions of dollars and some loss of lives. Hundreds of families are homeless. All families living between the river and the levees were ordered to vacate. (And the agent told us there won't be any more floods!)

Our party, consisting of P. Benedict Sr., P. Benedict Jr., R. Benedict, C. Jurkosek and the undersigned, Saturday, August 20, had arrangements made for a quasi dinner at Modesto's Place in Reynosa, Tamps, Old Mexico, an old fashioned saloon, just like in pre-war days. Arriving at the international bridge which crosses the Rio Grande to the city of Reynosa, this bridge was one of the fortunate ones that was not washed out by the recent flood. Seniors Benedict and Jurkosek being naturalized citizens were very nervous, thinking they would have to go through all the red tape that a person must go through when crossing into Canada, but were very much relieved when the Mexican immigration officer, a rather elderly man, who spoke a little English, only asked us if we were bringing anything into the country. After assuring him we were not, he told us not to drink too much beer, as it will make us sick.

As we entered the city we saw saloons everywhere and also bartenders at the entrance of each, waving a towel and coaxing us to come in. We drove about two blocks from the bridge, then stopping to inquire where to find Modesto's Place, we were told that we were stopping right in front of it. As we entered the saloon, two young fellows playing delightful Spanish music on guitars led the way to our tables. While we sampled the different kinds of drinks the table was filled with quail meat and many other kinds of Mexican dishes which were delicious. We ate, drank and gave the musicians a few nickels to play for us while we were there.

Reynosa is a fairly good city which depends mostly on American trade. We did not see any industry. Saloons, souvenir stores, and the Bull Fight arena are the only source of income for the city. Nearly all the saloons are owned by the American interests but are licensed on Mexican citizens, as the government of Mexico prohibits Americans from owning any property within 30 miles of the border. We have seen the Socialist headquarters in that city. Mexico has a strong labor movement, although at one time was ruled by the Catholic land.

Public schools teach only arithmetic, spelling, reading and music. No streets no city water or well water, as this city is in its primitive stage, 100 years behind United States. Houses are built of straw, clay, stones, and other material which would never stand up in northern weather. The streets are so bad that one must drive a car in second gear; some places are so bad that the cars almost tip over. A person walking along the road must be careful not to break his neck, as sidewalks are scarce, in fact most all the people walk in the center of streets, as there are very few automobiles.

Water is hauled out of the Rio Grande in barrels which have wheels attached to them drawn by donkeys or mules, and every home has one of these water wagons, but I did not inquire if they purify this water, as the river is a fast running stream and the water is very muddy. We tried to take a picture of the man on the water wagon, but he would not let us, as the government prohibits taking pictures of that kind due to the fact that some American interests have been taking pictures in that country and had postcards made to sell for large profits. We visited some souvenir stores which have such high prices on every item that a person would have to be a millionaire to buy a few trinkets for his family.

The people in this city lead carefree lives. They seem not to have any worries. There are thousands of bootblacks there, some of them so young that they have just begun to walk—and what a bunch of pests. Dozens of them were following us, and talking a language we could not understand.

Mexican women are very scarce on the street. In every saloon where they have no orchestra, they have a few Mexicans playing some instruments for what change the Americans give them. We visited one saloon which had a large dance hall, tables all around the hall. Being escorted to our table we were served with some more beer, and one hostess and an American girl entertained us while there. One American hostess for five persons was not much, but the manager explained that American hostesses were very scarce. Bro. P. Benedict Jr., who hasn't danced for four years, showed us that he did not forget how.

We drank and danced until the manager came to us and said, "Sorry, but you have only ten minutes to get back to U. S. A., as the bridge closes at twelve p.m." And what a rush for the bridge! Just like leaving an American league ball game. Before leaving, we secured tickets for the bull fight to be held the next day. Returning across the bridge we broke his neck trying to put his head

were only asked if we were taking anything across. No identifications were asked, nor did they search the car; what a difference between entering Mexico and Canada! Sunday, at 3 p.m. we left the clubhouse in Alamo, Texas, to see the bull fight, arriving again at Modesto's Place at 3:40 p.m., where we got one drink before we went to the bull fight.

Three policemen followed us into the saloon. Not understanding what they were talking about to the manager, although we did know that we were involved, as they were pointing at us, some of our party began to get nervous. When the officers left, the manager explained to us that we could only have one drink and we must hurry at drinking it, as the officers were angry because he left us in, as all business places must close half an hour before the bull fight, and the fight starts at four. Police officers have no badges or uniforms, the only way you can tell them from other citizens is that they carry an awfully looking "cannon."

Mr. Modesto escorted us to the bull fight, this fight being an amateur fight, not a very large crowd was on hand, about 700 or 800 people (some Americans among them). Here we first saw the señoritas. A place was reserved with four hard chairs on which some royalty was seated. The four señoritas wore those Spanish combes which stick about two feet above their head, covered with beautiful shawls. We failed to find out who they were, although some one told us he thought they were judges for the fight.

The bull fight was one hour late, but we listened to a Mexican band playing good music, new to our ears. When the signal was given, a bull was set to enter the ring. Upon entering the ring a piece of steel two inches long and attached to a piece of wood all decorated with colored paper is rammed into the bull's back to get him mad. There were three or four fighters by the riverside came up to listen, mg there was a crowd. Three fine speakers talked with real sincerity. The first, a young chap was a little bitter. He said young men and women in America saw no future. The rulers of America had neither enough heart nor brains to work their way out of the depression—the direct result of their own blind, greedy desire. But you can bet your life the young men and women are not going to lie down on the job. No sir! Something is being done in Russia that sounds intelligent. We are going to change our capitalistic, competitive system to a Socialist, co-operative system.

American plan! We are going to bring security to the mass of workers. Isn't it crazy that people starve in the midst of plenty—sleep in parks with great apartment houses empty and shiver in rags with the stores full of clothing? We're going to build a new world and YOU

have to help!

One day she heard a woman-speak-

er. She talked about a new world, too, about no kids working in factories, but staying in school and being trained for the kind of jobs they wanted, about workers having their own homes and that no one could take away, about food that was pure and undiluted, clothes made well from strong materials without any shoddy, about household necessities lasting a life-time—because in this new world everything would be made for use—not for profit.

No more bank failures, she said, because they would be owned by the government, gas and light, street car and telephone—all the great industries would be owned by the people so everything would be cheap and better because the workers would be running them for their own use and not for the private profit of the capitalists. She said people in America already knew something about Socialism because the post office, the roads, bridges, an^t usually water were all owned and operated by the government—why not everything? No more war—for Socialism was international. Socialists cared just as much for workers in Germany, Italy, India and China as they did for workers in their own factory, mine or office. There would be no more capitalists—no more classes—persons would not be judged by what they owned but what they did for society. It would be a world of comradeship and brotherhood, in a world of peace!

From the bull fight we went back to Modesto's Place, had a few pictures taken, while waiting for the pictures we drove a little way into the interior, and while driving along in second gear we saw many odd things—homes built out of straw, others out of loose stones piled up in between rows of poles about two inches thick; and you could see right through these homes. Some are built with large windows and doors, and many have no glass but have steel bars. Bedrooms and people sleeping could be seen from the streets anywhere.

Driving along, we stopped in a Mexican saloon where we got beer, ten cents a bottle, cheaper than near the border. As we drove into the yard—this place had a board fence enclosure—we were greeted by a group of Mexican señoritas who escorted us into the saloon which also was a dance hall. An orchestra playing American pieces was there. After buying a drink for our hosts and selves, we were coaxed to dance—and can they dance! Ask R. Benedict Jr. The two older members of our party were out of luck for dancing; they just hung around the bar. After dancing a few dances and beginning to feel a little unsafe, for the piercing eyes of a few hard-boiled Mexicans, we promised the señoritas we'd return the following day, and left.

Getting into our car and as we were just about to leave, one señorita came running out and said to R. Benedict, "Wee you please gimme one little kiss?" Ralph not knowing the window on the car, was closed almost that class at the Socialist Branch.

through to get that kiss. After putting the window down he succeeded in getting the only Mexican kiss that our party got. It made some of the party kind of jealous. Bidding farewell to Old Mexico we left. Our trip was a great trip as many interesting things were seen.

Andrew Grum Jr.

A Woman's Privilege

By Mary W. Hillyer, Director of Women's Dept., Socialist Nat'l Campaign Committee

Mrs. Bill Jones kept house. Every penny of Bill's wages was spent before it was earned. It was hard managing all right, but Mrs. Jones was smart and knew how to make a dollar go a long way.

When the depression came Mrs. Jones worried. Bill was sure to have his wages cut. For three years the depression progressed in a terrifying manner. Bill was put on a part time, then part time with a 10% cut, then a 15% cut and now 15 months Bill had been without work.

In despair Mrs. Jones rocked slowly, for the last time, in her favorite chair. The auctioneer was coming. All their worldly goods were to be sold for bills long overdue and the mortgage had been foreclosed. She was so hardened that no sentimental tears trickled down her cheeks—too many had flowed in the last three years. First when every cent of their savings went in the bank failure; second, when Bill's father and mother lost their home and came to live with them—they loved their freedom and independence—and finally when Bill was fired—that was the last straw.

Pa and Ma had died; Bill had drifted, not a word from him for three months; she hated to think of

of little Jennie going to the Children's Home and herself to the municipal locking house—better not think of that—the stories you heard were too awful.

Instead she thought about what those Socialists said in the Park last night. The unemployed who lived in shacks by the riverside came up to listen, mg there was a crowd. Three fine speakers talked with real sincerity. The first, a young chap was a little bitter. He said young men and women in America saw no future.

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