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Komentarji

Robert Ingersoll

Prihodnji petek, 11. avgusta, poete sto let, kar se je rodil Robert Ingersoll.

Ameriški svobodomislici bodo določno proslavili stoletnico rojstva tega moža, ki je pred štiridesetimi leti razburjal Ameriko z svojo ostro kritiko krščanskih doktrin. Neki ameriški list je pred kratkim pisal, da je Ingersoll te pozabiljen, s čimer je sam sebe postavil na laž — kajti kdor je pozabiljen, ga nihče ne omenja.

Na mestu je, da se tudi slovenski svobodomislici v Ameriki ponovno spomnimo Ingersolla, njegovega življenja in dela, ga je storilo nesmrtnega.

Robert Ingersoll je bil rojen 11. avgusta 1833 v Dresdenu, N.J. Njegov oče je bil presbiterijski pastor, ki je s svojo družino potopal po verskih poslih po vsej vzhodni srednjem zapadu in se je družina nastanila v Metropolisu, Ill. Robert se je izučil na pravnik in ko je izbruhnila civilna vojna, je šel prostovoljno in unijsko armado. Na bojišču je bil ujet in kasneje častno odslavljen iz armade. Nato je vrbel v politiko in Illinoiski governer Oglesby ga je imenoval za generalnega pravdnika (1877-89). Republikanska stranka mu je ponudila kandidaturo in governerja s pogojem, če prehaja s svojo kampanjo proti režimu, toda Ingersoll je odklonil.

Leta 1870 je opustil politiko in popolnoma posvetil protiskakemu boju. Potoval je od konca Amerike do drugega predaval ter pobijal verne dogme. Njegova protivernarista kampanja je trajala brez meja trideset let, vmes je pa in tam zagovarjal pred sodiščema agnostike in ateiste. Torej je bil Ingersoll briljantni avtorik, se ga je vse balo; zlasti duhovština krščanskih cerkva je silno sovražila. Razni govorniki vere so imeli z njim več debate in bili so vsi porazeni in osmešeni. V več primerih so vsemi fanatiki razbiti in ne samo enkrat so v oblasti kratile svobodo govora in zborovanja. Nasprotin so poskusili vse, da mu zavežejo jekiz, ali zaman. Predsednik Hayes mu je ponudil službo poslanika v Nemčiji, ampak Ingersoll je hotel biti svoboden in maral nobene javne službe.

Zadnja leta svojega življenja je nastanil v New Yorku in je predavanje je imel v juniju 1899. Meseč dni kasneje je umrl. Njegovo truplo je bilo uzeno in žaro s pepelom so lani poseljali v Washington, D.C., in bila pokopana na Arlingtonskem pokopališču.

Ingersolla znamenita predavaša so po njegovi smrti izšla v knjigah in še danes so razposajena po vsej Ameriki; zlasti razširjena njegova sarkastična knjiga "Noetova barka", v kateri je raztrgal priopovedko o vsem potopu.

Ingersoll je sam povedal, da proti religijam obrnile prisegovega pobožnega očeta je bil dušni pastir. Oče bil v tistih letih pred civilno in navdušenim pristašom osvobodilnikom, obenem pa je pregrasnikom z večno sužnostjo v peku in to sužnost je prisegel njegov dobri Bog! To je zagnusilo vse, kar je bilo v tem vero v supernaturo.

Ingersoll je bil energičen, odnosleden. Bal se ni nikdar in napovedal je, da ni več doba, ko bodo religije poslene kot relikvije barbarov. V tem se ni motil. Vsak pridan svobodomislec se strinjal in danes, ob stolnici njegovega rojstva, se zavestil. Robert Ingersoll je dolgo, ne bo pozabiljen.

NASELJEVANJE BREZPOSELNIH NA FARME

Izgleda, da bo Amerika sledila zgledu kanadske vlade

Washington, D. C. — Predsednik Roosevelt je spravil v tek nekaj, kar on smatra za dalekosežen socialni eksperiment — naseljevanje brezposelnih industrijskih delavcev na farme.

Na podlagi sekcijs o javnih delih v zakonu za gospodarsko obnovbo je Roosevelt instruiral H. L. Ickesa, načelnika departmента za notranje zadeve, naj kupuje farmska zemljišča v bližini velikih industrijskih središč, za kar je vsota \$25,000,000 na razpolago.

Prihodnje akcije v tej smeri vključuje, da bo določeno formuliralo, toda mnenje prevladuje, da bo Ickes odrazil brezposelnim male kose zemljišč, kjer bodo lahko pridelovali poljedelske predelite za svojo uporabo.

Nacrt, katerega ima Roosevelt v mislih, je bil že preizkušen v nekaterih rudarskih okrajih v Pensylvaniji po kvekerjih, ki pravijo, da so s svojimi akromiemi sredstvi dosegli zadovoljive uspehe. Načrt sliči onemu, ki ga je podvzela Kanada, kjer se je krog dva tisoč brezposelnih družin nastanil na farmah v zadnjih par mesecih z vladno pomočjo.

Uradniki kanadskih pomožnih akcij so namreč ugotovili, da povprečni stroški oskrbe za posamezno revno družino znašajo krog \$300 na leto in iz tega so sklepljali, da naseljevanje brezposelnih na farme ne bi stalo nič več.

Vsaka družina, ki se naseli na farmi, dobi \$600 za nabavo živine in orodja in poleg tega lahko potroši \$10 na mesec za nakup raznih drugih potrebščin. Semena preskrbi vlada. Stroški nosijo sorazmerno občine, v katerih se brezposelne družine nastanijo in federalna ter pravne vlade.

Vlada pričakuje, da bodo naseljeni zemljišča plačali, toda odgovdilo je plačevanje obrokov za dve leti. Wesley S. Gordon, delavski minister, meni, da bo večina naseljencev ostala na farmah in tudi tisti, ki bi se vrnili v mesta, bodo na boljšem, ker so prispevali svoj del k lastnemu vzdrževanju.

Tom Moore, predsednik Kanadskega strokovnega in delavskoga kongresa je pohvalil ta eksperiment in priporočil vladu, naj ga nadaljuje.

Povečanje uposlenosti v Iowi

Des Moines, Ia. — Upozlenost v tej državi se je v mesecu juliju povečala za 5.6% v primeru s prejšnjim mesecem, se glasi poročilo državnega delavskega biroja. Sioux Falls, Ft. Dodge, Clinton in Des Moines izkazujejo največji porast uposlenosti, dočim je uposlenost na farmah na najnižji stopnji v zadnjih desetih letih.

Družni delavski komisar je izdal apel na delodajalce, v katerem jih urgira, naj skrajšajo delovne ure in upoštevajo več delavcev.

Hitler prepovedal puder ženskam

Berlin, 8. avg. — Na ukaz Hitlerja se žene in dekleta v Nemčiji ne smejo več pudrati in šminkati. Lokalni fašistični voditeljem je naročeno, da morajo zabraniti vstop na fašistične sestanke in shode vsem napudrancim in našminkanim ženskam. Protestantovski pastor Ludwig Muenchemeyer, fanatičen nacist, je dejal v svojem govoru v Nurembergu, da vsake žida, ki zapelje arisko dekle, mora doleteti smrtna kazena.

Revolucija objeta Kubo

Kroglo iz strojnic ubile 26 oseb v Havani. Diktator Machado se noče umakniti

Havana, Kuba, 8. avg. — Vojaške čete so sinoči streljale v tisočglavo množico na Pradu, glavni ulici Havane nedaleč od predsedniške palače in 26 oseb je obležalo mrtvih, 160 pa ranjenih. Tak je bil odgovor predsednika Machada na zahtevo, da mora resignirati.

Generalni štrajk na Kubi se je včeraj prelevil v revolucijo proti diktaturi predsednika Machada. Machado je razglasil obdruženje stanja potem, ko mu je kongres dal oblast, da lahko suspendira za 30 dni vse ustavne pravice. Vojaške čete so njegova zadnja opora. Vsi sloji preprostega ljudstva so proti njemu. Koliko časa mu ostane vojaštvu zvesto, je vprašanje nekaj dni.

Sinoči se je raznesla vest po Havani, da je Machado odstopil. Takoj se je zbrala na Pradu silna množica ljudstva, da proslavi srečen dogodek, tedaj se je pa izvedelo, da vest ni resnična. Veselje množice se je spremenilo v srečo in tisoči so hiteli proti predsedniški palači, da prisilijo Machada na odstop. Niso šli daleč, ko so zadeli ob steno strojnic, ki so takoj začele bruhati salvo za salvo in ulica je bila pokrita z mrljami in ranjenimi. Nato je pridrvela kavalerija in streljala v množico brez ozira. Ljudstvo se je razpršilo.

Danes je Havana oborožen tabor. Ljudje so zbarakadiralni svoje domove in nihče ne gre na ulico. Krvavi spopadi so v teku tudi v drugih krajih Kube. Prebivalstvu grozi lakota, kajti generalna stavka je paralizirala vse promet, prodajalnice so zaprte in zvezne zaloge izčrpane.

Važno vprašanje je, kaj bodo storile Združene države. Kuba je pod protektoratom Združenih držav, ki na temelju pogodbe skrbijo za mir na otoku. Ameriški poslanik Welles dela vtis, da je ameriška vlada neutralna, to je, da Roosevelt ne podpira Machadovega režima niti vstaških frakcij, pač pa želi, da se vse sporne stranke zlepia pomirijo, kar je pa nemogoče.

Velika unijска kampanja v St. Louisu

Asociacija tovarnarjev pozvala žene, naj organizirajo kompanijske unije

St. Louis, Mo. — (FP) — Ujednačna kampanja, katero vodi centralni svet strokovnih in delavskih unij, zaznamuje velike uspehe. Ameriška delavska federacija je izdala v zadnjih tednih čarterje enajstim novim unijam, ki so jih ustanovili kamnoseki, oblačilni delavci in letalski mehaniki. International Ladies Garment Workers unija poroča o uspehih organizatorične kampanje v takozvanih znojnih delavnicah. Njeno članstvo v obstoječih unijah se je povečalo za 15 odstotkov, poleg tega pa sta bili ustanovljeni dve novi krajevni uniji.

William Brandt, tajnik organizatorične kampanje, poroča, da so delodajalci v defenzivi in napoveduje, da bo v tem mesecu ustanovljenih najmanj 25 novih unij v St. Louisu.

Associacija missourških tovarnarjev je naslovila okrožno s svojim članom, v kateri jih poziva, naj gredo takoj na delo in organizirajo kompanijske unije, ako pa je to nemogoče, naj napnejo vse sile, da preprečijo organiziranje delavcev v pravih unijah.

S. F. Jakes, predsednik nekaj tukajšnjih jeklarskih kompanij, je odpril vse delavce, ki so bili aktivni v organizatorični kampanji in s tem izval stav-

GREEN POZIVA DELAVCE V FEDERALNE UNIJE

Edino bona fide delavske unije lahko nudijo protekcijo, pravi predsednik ADF

Washington, D. C. — Vsak ameriški delavec je lahko deležen protekcije in pomoči s strani pravega delavskega gibanja, kajti tehnični more postati član unije, aka hoče. Te pravice mu ne nihče zanikit in le te da, kako postane član unije, bo lahko užival koristi kolektivne pogajanja, ki mu jih daje zakon za kontrolo industrij.

To poslanico je William Green, predsednik Ameriške delavke federacije, naslovil na ameriške delavce. Poudaril je, da se delavci v avtini, jeklarski in drugih industrijih masne produkcije, ki se ne spadajo v področje že obstoječih narodnih in mednarodnih unij, prav tako lahko organizirajo kot delavci v drugih industrijih. Ti delavci postanejo lahko člani federalnih delavskih unij, katerim bo Ameriška delavska federacija izdala posebne čarterje.

"Formiranje federalnih delavskih unij v industrijih masne produkcije pomeni, da bo Ameriška delavka federacija sama reprezentirala krajevne unije na sličen način kot narodne in mednarodne unije reprezentirajo krajevne organizacije, katerim izdajajo čarterje," je rekel Green.

"Preko teh federalnih unij se delavci, ki so uposleni v industrijih masne produkcije, lahko organizirajo, vodijo kolektivna pogajanja in smejo biti reprezentirani po svojih zastopnikih, kajti vse to je v skladu z določbami industrijskega zakona."

Green je tudi omenil, da nekateri časopisi napacno tolmačijo določbe industrijskega zakona. Ti zavzemajo stališče, da so federalne delavske unije nekakšna forma "kompanijskega unionizma", kar seveda ni res. Reprezentanti kompanijskih unij so na plačilni listi delodajalcev, toda delavci, ki pristopajo v federalne unije, bodo zavzetni po ljudeh, ki si jih delavci sami izberejo in bodo morali kot taki protektirati interese članstva.

Livarji zastavki

Elyria, O. — Krug 150 delavcev je zastavalo pri Fox Furnace Co., ker kompanija ni hotela zvišati mezd na podlagi določb pravilnika. Po načrtu kompanije bi izurjeni delavci prejemali prav tako nizko plačo kot neizurjeni. Stavkarji zatevajo minimalno plačo 40 centov na uro za neizurjene delavce in osemnajstnik.

Stavka zasilih delavcev

Buffalo, N. Y. — Tukaj je zastavalo okrog 800 delavcev, ki so zaposleni pri reliefnem delu. Zahtevajo zvišanje plače na 50 centov od ure in odpravo "red tape" sistema pri delitvi podpor.

Stavkarji pravijo, da se ne bodo vrnili na delo, dokler firma ne uposi organizatorjev in prizne unije.

Ely-Walker Dry Goods Co. je tudi odprila unijске voditelje, toda po kratki stavki jih je ponovno uposila. V teku je več stavk za priznanje unije v običilni industriji. The Supreme Cloak Co. je ponudila stavkarjem zvišanje mezd za 45 odstotkov, akot se vrnejo na delo, kar pa so odklonili. Oni pravijo, da bodo vztrajali v boju, dokler kompanija ne prizna unije. Izgleda kažejo, da bodo izvovali svoje zahteve.

Rudarji v Penni so se uprli Lewisu, Rooseveltu

Hitler zavrgel angloško-francoški protest

Odgovoril je, da je nacistička kampanja v Avstriji njegova "notranja zadeva", v katero se zunanjje sile ne smejo vključiti

Berlin, 8. avg. — Hitlerjev zunanjji urad je danes informiral poslanika Francije in Anglije, da je njun protest, ki se meša v nemško-avstrijsko afero, nesprejemljiv. Nemška vlada smatra, da je to njena "notranja zadeva", ki ne sega v območje Mussolinijevega četverozveznega pakta, zato morata Anglia in Francija držati prste pod.

Nemški uradni viri molče, da je Italija predložila kak protest, da se je o tej zadevi razgovarjal z Anglijo in Francijo in je bila od začetka voljna sodelovanja v protestu proti nadlegovanju Avstrije z nacističko propagando z letaki iz zraka in v radiu iz Monakovega. Iz nekega nepojasnjene varoka je Mussolini kazal, da sega v območje Mussolinijevega četverozveznega pakta, svoje premogovne unije, ki ne sega v območje Francije in Anglije in magnati premoga v Pensylvaniji, ni ta družba hotela podpisati splošnega sporazuma, pač pa je dala separativno začasno pogodbo, na kateri ni podpis predstavnikov unije.

Dunaj, 8. avg. — Na Bavarskem tik avstrijske meje blizu Kufsteina so oboroženi možje včeraj ubili fašističnega obmejnega stražnika. Napad je bil izvršen iz zasede in napadalec so imel jeklenje delade na glavah.

Domčič drobil

Obiskovalci razstave

Chicago. — Razstavo in glavni urad SNPJ je posetil Michael Pleše, Pittsburgh.

Pionir umrl

Pueblo, Colo. — Za srčno hiblo je umrl Joe Kralj, star 69 let in doma iz Struge na Dolenjskem. Bil je farmar čez 35 let in eden prvi, ki so se naselili na farmah v tej okolici. Zapušča ženo in pet otrok.

Nov grob v starem kraju Pittsburgh, Pa. — Ana Ban je prejela vest iz Starje vasi pri Krškem, da je tam umrla njeni mati v starosti 7

Zdravstvene drobtine

Dolgo in kratko spanje

Najbolje je, da se ravnamo po starem preizkušenem dejstvu da je najbolj zdravo, če gremo kmalu spati in če zgodaj vstanemo. Tudi moremo kot pravilen označiti stari rek, da je spanje pred polnočjo najbolj zdravo. Vobče naj bi odražali ljudje spali po osem ur dnevno. Je pa dosti prav zdravih ljudi, ki imajo več potrebo po spanju in ki so sele po devetih ali desetih urah naspani. To ni nobena bolezan; je pač njih narava taka. Na drugi strani je pa zopet dosti zdravih ljudi, ki so zadovoljni z dosti krajšim spanjem in ki so po petih do šestih urah spanja popolnoma izpočit. Eden tako drugi drugače; enako ni za vse.

Vrednost sprehodov

Sveči zrak in gibanje v njem pospešuje prenosno in nam z večjim veseljem do dela in z večjo delovno močjo dvakrat nadomestita to, kar smo s sprehodom zamudili. Izdatno gibanje na svežem zraku je telesu neogibno potrebno.

Kdaj naj gremo na sprehod? Nekateri so za zjutraj, ker je zrak takrat najbolj čist in je dim prejnjega uneva že izginil; drugi so za zvečer, ker potrebuje telo po tezah in vročini dneva izenačenja, kar je zlasti važno za duševne delavce. Živci potrebujejo pomirjenja, kri, ki je med dnevom dotečala v glavo, naj teče zopet v noge, kar dosežemo ravno z gibanjem nog, torej s sprehodom. Nasprotno je zrak zvečer manj čist kot zjutraj.

Zato je najbolj priporočljivo, če za sprehod določeni čas razdelimo v dva dela in gremo na sprehod zjutraj in zvečer. Dobro je, če stanujemo precej proč od tam, kjer vršimo dnevne opravke; pogoj je seveda ta, da pot opravimo peš. To velja za učence, uradnike, trgovce itd. Opoldanski čas pa za prehode ni pripraven, pri čemer pustimo poletno vročino v nemar. Opoldne imamo ali preprazen ali pa prepoln želodec, in ni dobro ne eno ne drugo.

In še nekaj! Zjutranji in večerni sprehod naj nam postaneva vsakdanja navada! Pojdimo na sprehod vsak dan, tudi če je dež; saj je ob dežju zrak še bolj čist.

Senena mrázica

Ta zoprna obolenost je razširjena le v takozvanih kulturnih državah in prizadene običajno en odstotek skupnega prebivalstva. Prišli so na to, da jo povzroča ob času cvetenja cvetnih prahov in da je zato najbolje, če se je skušamo ubraniti že vnaprej. Moderno zdavljenje obstoji v tem, da vbrizgamo najprvo prav majhne in nato večje količine prav onega strupa, ki povzroči bolezen; s tem se telo polagoma toliko navadi, da pozneje napad bolezni laže preneše. Za vbrizganje porabljamo prašne ekstrakte onih trav, žitnih vrst in dreves, ki so med prvimi povzročitelji bolezni. Ker pa te trave itd. niso povsod iste, je treba vso stvar za vsako dežo posebej preštudirati. In ker niso vsakomur iste trave škodljive, bi morali boiniku na najraznovrstnejše načine prekusiti, kaj mu bolj škoduje in kaj manj. Zato so pričeli izdelovati ekstrakte iz mešanega travnega i. dr. cvetnega prahu s katerimi pridevo boiniku na pomoč. Ce pa seveda kdo dobro ve, da mu škoduje prah akacije ali lipe itd., se mora zdraviti pač z ekstrakti teh rastlin.

Kakšni so uspehi? Dr. Hansen je ugotovil, da v slučajih, ki jih je on zdravil, samo v desetih od sto ni imel uspeha; v dvajsetih slučajih je bilo doseglo zmerno zboljšanje, v dvainštiri desetih bistveno zboljšanje, v osemindvajsetih popolno ozdravljenje. Seveda pa velja to le za eno sezijo. Drugo leto moraš zdravljenje ponoviti. In kmalu! Da boš takrat že utrjen, ko bolesni pride!

Zivčevje ob prijetku poletja

V pomladnih in prvih poletnih mesecih nas narava navadno vzbudi do živahnejšega delovanja; pri nekaterih ljudih je pa ravno obratno. Otočnost v popolnem in prvih poletnih mesecih je že splošno znana pojav in ne išče svojih iztev sa-

mo pri sanjavih pesniških dušah. V teh mesecih se izvrši največ samomorov, več ko pozimi. Vendar pa omenjena otočnost itd. ni preveč razširjena in imamo proti nji prav dobro obrambno sredstvo: delo.

Morda je v vzročni zvezzi z otočnostjo ona medost, ohlapnost in lenoba, ki nas z nastopom toplejše dobe tako pogosto napade, in sicer ne gleda na kakšne posebne telesne napore. Gre skoraj gotovo za neposredno vplivanje spremenjenih vremenskih razmer na živce. Moramo pri našem sedanjem načinu življenja, z vsemi njegovimi težavami in z bliskovito hitro se razvijajočimi dogodki, bolj občutljivi za takane pomladanske nervoze nego so bili naši predniki. Iz tega mora slediti povečana pazljivost za to, kar nas higiena vedno opozarja: skrbimo za čim izdatnejši dotok svežega zraka v naša standvadna. Iščimo solinčne svetlobe, skrbimo za umetne nasade in parke, glejmo pa tudi, da čim hitreje in pogosteje zapustimo mesto in iščemo zunaj na deželi nadomestila za to, kar nam jemlje današnji omenjeni način življenja.

Hranilna vrednost sira

Sir spada med najrediljnja in obenem najcenejša hranilna sredstva. Da ga ljudje ne uživajo v tisti meri, kot zasluži, je kriv predsednik, da je sir težko prebavljiv. A to ni res. Razne vrste sira so samo tedaj težko prebavljive, če požiram prevečlike kose. Sir zahteva vsaj takano prevečenje kot druga hranilna sredstva; in če pride v želodec dobro prebavljeno, kot kaša, ali pa dobro premlet, ga more dobro prebaviti in izrabiti tudi na slabišči želodec. Zmlet sir morebiti tudi kot pridavek h kavi. Ostro pripravljen sir in zelo mastne sirove vrste so sicer tudi zelo redilne, a zahtevajo tudi prav zelo dober želodec.

Redilnost sira je razvidna iz sledečega seznama, ki nam kaže vsebino redilnih snovi v odstotkih in pa kalorijsko vrednost za 100 gramov vsakratnega redilnega sredstva:

Vrsta	Redilni sastojki	Oblikovanje	Vrednost
Meso (ne masno)	20	—	75
Jajca	12	11	74
Kruh	6	—	84
Mleko	3	4	87
Slivno mleko	1	81	15
Emmentale	28	2	84
Gervais	14	—	43
Gorgonzola	26	2	86
Parmašan	37	17	82
Roquefort	24	20	84
Skotska	25	5	82

Ribe kot hrana

Ribe so pristna in dobra hrana in nikakšno sladkanje, kot se to večkrat misli. Vse ribe imajo mnogo beljakovine, prav tako kot sesavci, pa najsi bodo cene ne ali drage, slaniji ali trska, postrv ali ščuka, jegulja ali sardina, krap ali katerakoli druga riba.

Imajo pa neko posebnost, ki jih napravi v naših očeh manj vredne, kot meso vobče; ribe nas ne nasitijo tako kot meso. Splošno je znano, da nas nekateri jedi bolj nasitijo, druge manj.

Cut nasičnosti pa ne zavisi od hranične vrednosti dolične jedi, in tako nas tudi ribe kljub njih pravovrtni hranični vrednosti ne nasitijo tako kakov meso, ali celo mlečnate jedi. Po ribjem obedu postanemo zato mnogo prej spet lačni kot sicer. Zato pridejo v postnem času za ribo še močneje jedi na mizo. Dalje je tudi starata navada ta, da sta pri kaknem jedilnem listu riba in meso skupaj na jedilnem listu, da prinesemo na mizo najprej ribo in potem meso, ne pa obratno; kajti po ribi smo še zmeraj lačni, po mesu pa ne zmeraj. — Zapomnimo si, da je riba polnoverno nadomestilo za meso.

Omenimo tudi, da nikjer tam, kjer jedo mnogo rib, ni golše. Na skandinavski obali nima nikdo golše, dočim je v notranjosti, kjer je ribe teže nabaviti, golše zelo razvita. To spravlja jo v gnezdo z jodom, ki se nahaja v morski vodi in ki prehaja z njo v ribo ter potom ribe v človeka. In znabro je, da se pitje morske vode, ki vsebuje jod, praporja kot sredstvo proti golši.

Kako naj živimo ob poštenju

Normalno — če smemo tako redi — je poštenje fil ali ar-

teriosklerosa obolelost poznejših let, na katero je moderni človek že kar pripravljen. Bolezen v ozem smislu je arterioskleroz teďaj, če nastopi predčasno, torej v mlajših letih, in pa če nastopi posebno hudo. O tem govori profesor Minkowsky in prav: Življenje človeka s poapnenimi žilami naj se v toliko spremeni, da dobijo ravno oni organi več mire in počitka, ki so morali prečezmerno delati, dočim naj drugi organi, ki so bili prej manj vpreženi, sedaj bolj delajo. A spremembu naj se izvrši le prav potosi in postopoma. Sportno udobjevanje katerekoli vrste ni priporočljivo. Zlasti velja to za kolesarjenje, dočim se plavjanje in jahanje lahko dopusti. Pamatno sprehanje, lahka turistica in sobna telovadba se more dovoliti v vseh onih slučajih, ko spremembu srca in cevki še ni zelo napredovala. Če pa srce svojemu delu ni več kos, se mora pričeti zdravljenje z daljšo ali krajsko dobo absolutnega miru. Ko se je srce okrepilo, pride na vrsto kopeli, počenki z mlačno vodo od 33 do 34°C in nadaljujoč z mrzljavo vodo. Ob hudi obolenosti srca z vodenico in splošno telesno slabostjo so pada tudi kopeli prepovedane.

Tudi mera duševnega dela se mora urediti. Treba je večjih odmorov, potrebna je sprememb dela, izgibati se moramo duševne razdraženosti, skrbeti moramo za zadostno spanje, za opravo potrebe, preden gremo spati in pa preveč ne smemo zvečer jesti. Prehrana naj bo mehana, ne preobilna, ne preveč zabeljena in naj bo lahko prebavljiva. Mera naj vmes ne bo dosti.

Dalje pravi Minkowsky, da ni pravilno, če bolniku alkohol, kava, čaj in tobak popolnoma prepovevamo. V malih količinah zaužita moreno ta nasiljava celo koristiti. Seveda, če bi se blisc pri tem bati zlorabe, naj se alkohol itd. popolnoma prepove.

Prepove naj se tudi pri osebah, ki so preveč razdražljive in pri katerih obstoji možnost kapi. V posebnih slučajih naj se vzame digitalis, diuretin, kofein, morfin ali kaj podobnega; seveda je pa to izključno le stvar zdravnika.

VITAMINI IN HORMONI

Prof. dr. Butenandt, znani biokemik iz Göttingena, je s svojim asistentom dr. Jakobiem odkril, da bivajo v rastlinah isti seksualni hormoni kakor v živalskem telesu.

Znanost je vedela že dolgo, da je med vitaminimi in hormoni neka tesna zveza in mnogi raziskovalci so oba pojma tudi istovetili. Že pred leti so odkrili med drugim vitamin F, ki je podlaga je za identičnost pojma vitaminov in hormonov s posebnim ozirom na spolni značaj teh snovi:

Roza Lukašembergová o poklicnem delu se udejstvujejočih ženah

Proletarki pripadajo iste pravice kakor proletarci. Ona izvršuje iste gospodarske funkcije, mora se truditi za kapital, vzdrževati mora državo in je od kapitala in od države izkoriscena in zatirana kakor proletar. Žena ima iste interese in potrebuje v njih obrambo isto orodje. Njene politične zahteve korenijo globoko v prepadu, ki loči razred izkoriscenih od razreda izkoriscencev, in sicer ne v nasprotu med mošjem in ženo nego v nasprotu med mošjem in kapitalom in delom.

Akordi iz vesoljsiva

Glasba zvezd in atomov

Da morejo zvezde prepevati, so služili že stari filozofi, ki so tako lepo pripovedovali o "harmoniji sfer", mistične duše pa so pozneje menile, da so slišale v zamknjenih nočeh pesem zvezd na lastna ušesa. To so bile fantazije. Da bi pa zvezde utegnile "prepevati" vsem slišano iz zveznikov, tega jim pač nihče ne bi prisodil. In vendar ni to nobena fantazija.

L. 1924. je bila zvezda Sirius, ki se je tako oglašila slovenskim strankam v Ameriki. Vsak delavec in rojek, ki se zanimal za socializem, bi ga moral redno čitati, ker vam kaže

strežajoči detonacije, ki jih človeško uho seveda ne more slišati. Zaslisi jih pa, če jih ojača sto tisočkratno z ojacevalci — prava igrača za našo mikrofonsko tehniko. Atomski izstrelki tedaj pokajo in treskajo, da je jo. V najnovejšem času je iz najdljivjem kemik zabeležil po novem postopku kar cele simfonije "glašbe" atomov, ki pa zaostaja za grobo človeško uho še precej daleč za kakšnim operetnim slagerjem.

LISTNICA UREDNIŠTVA

Matija Henjeyić, Pittsburgh, Pa. — V dopisu iz Readinga, Pa., ki je bil objavljen v 146. štev. Prosvete (27. julija), ste lahko čitali, da dotedeni Peter Jakovšček ni bil član naše jednote. Bil je član 22 let Jugoslavanske katališke jednote. Ta zadva se torej ne tiče nas.

Importirane KOSE

in orodje

Kose z ravnim	—	in 22 pal-	z 215
6 kose z zlitki	—	11.25	
Klepino orodje	—	1.40	
Borbeno brusni kamn	—	25	
Metla	—	.20	
Dr	—	.20	
Pralna	—	.20	
Ribčevi in raste z 2 nosama	—	1.25	
Počitnični prosti. Počitna na:			

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DOMAČA ZDRAVILA

DRUŠTVENE VESTI

Veliki piknik Pionirjev Chicago. — V nedeljo, dne 20. avgusta, se vrši velik letni piknik prvega in največjega angleške posujočega društva "Pionir" št. 559 SNPJ v Shultzevem gradu na Cermakovi cesti in Desaines ave.

posebnosti in zanimivosti tega angleškega piknika:

Vstopnina je prosta vsako-

Posebni troki bodo vozili ves in na piknik proti 10c plačilu. Troki se bodo ustavili na 22nd in Lincoln, Trumbull in 22nd, Swindale in 22nd, Crawford in 2nd in na 56th in Cilero ave.

Otroci bodo imeli posebno raz-

drilo in prostost.

mebalške igre:

Wencelova skupina žogarjev bo bila v tekmi za nagrado 100 proti Parkview skupini. Igre: Atlast Wet Wash deklasirajo skupino proti Colored All star zamorski deklasirski skupini, so zmagovalke v baseballu. Stem: Deška skupina Playmorn in Aurore, Ill., proti skupini Rumbull Cards.

strebla in prigrizek:

Dobro pivo, sandviči in peče- sagnjetina na ražnju.

zaščite:

Za ples na tem velikem izletu se mladine bo igral Kocherjev orkester.

Slovenskemu občinstvu in dru- stvu v Chicagu so dobro znani tri piknik društva Pioneer.

Na leto poseti njihov izlet na otine ljudi. Posebno, tega

činka tvori mladinsko ravan- in splošno razvedrilo, ki ga je udeležen sicerne piknikar.

Gorovo letošnja udeležba na Pionirjevem izletu prekosila vse

članje, kajti vsestranske vnosti, atrakcije in postrež-

obetajo tudi prekositi prej-

te rekorde v vsem.

V nedeljo, dne 20. avgusta, se pravite že zjutraj ali takoj popoldne na največji slovenski

piknik v čikaški okolici, na piknik Pionirjev! Pikniški odbor.

—

Piknik društva Sloga, Milwaukee, Wis. — Društvo št. 16 SNPJ priredi velik piknik dne 13. avgusta na značajan Covičevem prostoru na wson ave. Na tem pikniku nekaj izrednega, nekaj take- kar je nismo doživeli na no- ni prireditvi. Pripravljalni

čin, na katerega se lahko za- mo, bo storil vse, da bodo

si posetniki dobro postrež-

in zabavo. Na razpolago bo-

dobre jestvine in piča. Čla-

ni druge iz mesta in okolice

mo, da se piknika udeleže.

Joe Radelj.

Društvena veselica

Laumcaw, Wash. — Društvo

št. 288 priredi dne 12. avgusta

čelo, pričetek ob 9. zvečer.

Bo orkester Pickerts in

hards in posetnikom bomo

dobro postrežbo v vseh

zalih.

Naše društvo obstoji tri leta

in bo njegova druga veselica.

Člane sosednih društev in

zvezne rojake uljudno vabi-

mo, da nas posetijo na tem pik-

niku. Za dobro postrežbo bo

skrbel odbor.

Opazujam vse člane, da bolj

redno plačujejo svoj asesment.

Ni treba čakati do zadnjega dne,

kajti asesment je treba plačati

najkasneje do 25. v mesecu.

Kdor ne bo plačal do tega časa,

bo suspendiran, kajti jaz ne mor- rem vse urediti, ako kdo čaka

do zadnjega s plačilom. Člani

naj vzamejo to naznanilo na

znanje. — John Zupan.

—

Nov tajnik društva št. 397

Crested Butte, Colo. — Pod-

pisani naznanjam članom društva št. 397, da sem prevzel tajniške posile s 1. julijem in da bom od zdaj naprej, t. j. od 13.

avgusta pobiral asesment pred

sejo ob 6. zvečer in po seji. Čla-

ne prosim, da plačajo svoj ases-

ment na seji ali pa najkasneje

do 25. v mesecu. Kdor ne bo

plačal ob pravem času, se bo po-

pravilih sam suspendirat.

Frank Yelenich, tajnik.

—

Važna seja društva št. 140

Brooklyn, N. J. — Člane dru-

štva št. 140 pozivam, da se u-

deleži prihodnje redne seja dne

12. avgusta ob 8. zvečer v na-

vadnih prostorih v polnem šte- vilu.

Na dnevnom redu bo več važnih

stvari, katere bomo moralni re- šiti.

Seje naj se udeleži tudi

pasivni člani, ker je konvencija

precej spremenila pravila glede

pasivnosti. Apeliram na vse čla-

ne, ki se zadnje čase niso udeleževali sej, da pridejo na prihod-

no. — Mathilda Zorich, tajnica.

—

Poziv na sejo

Rices Landing, Pa. — Člane

društva št. 501 pozivam, da se

udeleži prihodnje redne mesečne

seje 18. avgusta ob 2. popol-

dne v navadnih prostorih. Na

dnevnom redu bo več važnih

stvari, katere bomo moralni re-

šiti. Seje naj se udeleži tudi

pasivni člani, ker je konvencija

precej spremenila pravila glede

pasivnosti. Apeliram na vse čla-

ne, ki se zadnje čase niso udeleževali sej, da pridejo na prihod-

no. — Mathilda Zorich, tajnica.

—

Piknik društva št. 271

Gary, Ind. — Društvo št. 271

priredi v nedeljo, 13. avgusta

čelo, v Shaversovih far-

mi, 64th & Broadway. Vse čla-

ne in rojake v mestu in okolici

vabimo, da se piknika udeleži-

te.

Opazujam na tej seji spre- klep, da vsak član, ki si je

delil denar iz društvene bla-

ge, in tako slučajno zbole, se

izgiba od njegove bolniške

zvezke.

Na teji se je bil na tej seji

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Slovenska Narodna
Sedmica, 1. aprila
1934



Podpora Jednota

Inkor. 17. junija 1934
v državi Illinois

Tel. Rockwell 4904

GLAVNI ODBOR S. N. P. J.

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JOSEPH VIDER, gl. tajnik... 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH VOGREICH, gl. blagajnik... 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH GODINA, upravitelj glasila... 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH MOLEK, urednik glasila... 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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JOSEPH LOKAR JR., drugi podpredsednik... 1198 E. 170th St., Cleveland, O.
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JOSEPH CVETKOVICH... 988 Seneca Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
JOSEPH OLIP... 149 S. Prospect Ave., Clarendon Hills, Ill.

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JOSEPH TRELJ... Box 257, Strabane, Pa.
JOSEPH PODBOJ... Box 61, Parkhill, Ill.
JOSEPH BARBICH... 1216 E. 176th St., Cleveland, O.

NADZORNI ODSEK:

JOSEPH ZAITZ, predsednik... 3639 W. 26th St., Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH MALCAI... 25 Central Park, Peru, Ill.
JOSEPH AMBROZICH... 418 Pierce St., Eveleth, Minn.

POGOJI — Correspondence z glavnimi odborniki, ki delajo v gl. uradu, se vrši tako:
VIMA FIMA, ki se nanaša na posebne pravilnosti, naj se naslovira na predsedništvo.
VIMA FIMA, ki se nanaša na finančne posile, naj se naslovira na gl. upravnega odbora in jednotno vrsto.
VIMA FIMA, ki se nanaša na bolniški podporo, naj se posiljajo na bolniški odbor.
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POGOJI — Correspondence with the Supreme Office should be addressed as follows:
All remittances of money and business concerning ledger and members other than sick benefit should be addressed to the treasurer's office.
All remittances of sick benefit should be addressed to the assistant secretary.
All complaints concerning the work of the executive board should be addressed to Frank Gorick, chairman, Judicial Committee of the Board of Supervisors.
Any complaint and appeal should be addressed to John Gorick, chairman, Judicial Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

POGOJI — Correspondence concerning the work of the executive board should be taken up with the appropriate committee of the Board of Supervisors.
POGOJI — Complaints concerning the work of the executive board should be addressed to Frank Gorick, chairman, Judicial Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

Zgodbe gl. porotnega odseka
Včeraj je bilo čisto navadno nagajanje iz osebnega nasprostva in zloraba odborniške oblasti.

Na odlogi tega je gl. porotni odsek odglasoval s štirimi glasovi proti enemu, da sta kriva kršenja 8. točke XVI. člena pravil in jih kaznuje z ukrom. Društvo se pa priporoča, naj bo v bodoče bolj previdno in naj ne prezira pravil in se izpostavlja nevarnosti, da bo celo društvo kaznovano.

Zadeva društva št. 408

Richard Spaček, član društva št. 408, Kansas City, Kansa, je obtožil na gl. porotni odsek na pravilu 12. točka XVI. člena pravil in jih kaznuje z ukrom. Društvo se pa priporoča, naj bo v bodoče bolj previdno in naj ne prezira pravil in se izpostavlja nevarnosti, da bo celo društvo kaznovano.

Zadeva društva št. 269

Društvo št. 269, Adah, Pa., je obtožila br. Johna Ozanicha, člana istega društva, ker je na seji dne 12. marca 1933 zagrožil, da se bo maščeval nad vsakim bolnikom pri društvu brez izjemine, in to iz razloga, ker so njegova primorali, da je šel k posebeni zdravniški preiskavi. Grozil je, da bo vsakega bolnika na gl. urad naznani ter zahteval za vsakega izredno zdravniško preiskavo.

Zadeva društva št. 269

Glavni porotni odsek je Ozanicha pisorno zasiljal in potom preiskave ugetovil, da je svoje grožnje v zadevi br. Antonu Skvarchu res izvajal, s tem, ko ni stvari predložil na društveni seji, kakor določajo pravila, temveč je enostavno pisal na gl. urad, da je isto v bodoče namenaval izvajati pri vsakem bolniku istega društva. Glavni porotni odsek je nadalje dognal, da br. Ozanich ni delal za dobrobit jednotne, temveč je bil njegov nameščevalnega značaja in oseben; to dokazuje njegov, zavor. V 8. točki XVI. člena pravil je določeno, da član, ki ve ali opazi kak prestopek, mora istega prijaviti na pristojnem mestu, to je, na društveni seji.

Na podlagi teh dogmanj je gl. porotni odsek zaključil s tremi glasovi proti dvema, da je br. Ozanich kriv nepravilnega postopanja in ga kaznuje z ukrom.

John Gorick, predsednik; Anton Šular, John Terfelj, Frank Podboj, Frank Barbich, porotniki.

POROČILO O NAKAZANI BOLNIŠKI PODPORI

Nakazana 25. julija 1934.

Glavni porotni odsek je vzel na znanje ter jo preiskal sklad sledce: Obtožnica se da sta Michel in Lambert Šular volitev delegata za desetino konvencijo delala proti im in povzročila zmeščjanje nerodnosti pri društvinu, s katero sta nagajala in nista hodili poverilnici Tratniku, ki je pravilno izvoljeni delegat, s katerim povzročila krivico. Glavni porotni odsek je oba obtoževalca na zagovor ter zahteval, da poagnita, iz kakih sta odklanjala poveriljnost, ki sta nista navedla niti največje upravljive vzroke postopanja napram Tratniku. Nasprotno pa je iz zagovora.

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- 88 Frank Dolenc \$100.
92 Anton Apesar \$7.
94 Mary Plavich \$3.50, Jernej Vertovsek \$16.
Michael Strachotz \$56.
97 Matt Afric \$13, Elizabeth Verhjak \$14.
98 Louis Dolanc \$18.
99 Mary Jurman \$35.
104 Margaret Matkovich \$25, Anton Martinek \$4, Vincent Kodre \$34, Joseph Bachel \$20, Rose Jelich \$70.
117 Frances Materie \$55.
120 Bertha Marinic \$10, John Marincek \$14, John Plese \$22, Elizabeth Barventine \$28, Joseph Vidovich \$42, Rudolph Malinek \$42.
121 John Volk \$7.50, Frances Sunich \$14, Frank Raykovich \$4.50.
122 Ilija Bošnjak \$18, Mary Smrekar \$26.
124 Louis Kotar \$30, Joseph Zigon \$42.
125 Mary Jerman \$28, Luka Smerduš \$9, Andrew Bošic \$14, Simon Kosanovich \$90, Victor Štef \$40.
129 Mary Mahne \$15, Matt Stalar \$10.50.
131 Margaret Sulich \$14, Ivana Roycht \$17.50, George Brancovich \$25.
138 Frances Florianic \$16.50, Katherine Janke \$14, Mary Retzel \$14, Mary Pešan \$9, Anna Habe \$28, Julia Bely \$13.50.
139 Mary Magdalene \$8, Antonia Stefancic \$50.
142 Jacob Kropar \$27, Frank Cerne \$19, Fanni Prele \$42, Joseph Stopar \$36, Frank Gregoric \$28.
144 Martin Murin \$14.
147 John Bresec \$25, Michael Mastnak \$28, Joseph Rupena \$50, John Klemene \$25.
151 Francis Kokalj \$13.50, Francis Skrbinec \$24.
158 John Skrbinec \$14, Blas Bartelj \$25.50, John Josel \$76, Michael Dolnak \$24.
172 Martin Curt \$15, Ursula Rakic \$12.50.
175 Mary Petelin \$18.
177 John Poernt \$23.
182 Jacob Seus \$18.
186 Andrew Mahne \$15.50, Andrew Mahne \$15.
188 Pauline Grubacic \$16.
190 Antonia Milavec \$23, Frank Schappel \$14, Frank Kumerdej \$20, Frank Gmeiner \$28, Frank Beutelak \$24.
191 Anton Kersul \$14, Vinka Vrabel \$40.50.
196 Frank Lamovec \$31, Louis Jordan \$13.
204 Anna Bošnjac \$14, Anna Bošnjac \$14.
205 Mary Kopucic \$5.
214 Mary Sugarsack \$14.
217 Louis Krasovec \$24.
218 Louis Bruder \$30, Vera Tomich \$44, Magdalene Mihelic \$15, Antonia Klarich \$47.
222 Joseph Majcen \$29.
224 Tom Kršin \$40.50.
225 William Lehman \$26.
226 Mike Kowinchick \$28.
227 Mary Ark \$18.50.
228 Anton Golje \$13.50.
234 Ivana Erjavec \$14.50, John Miklic \$13, Joseph Klincek \$26.
235 Anton Kralj \$14.50, John Vidic \$22, Adam Sporec \$25, Silvester Novak \$20.
238 Frank Kikelj \$18.50.
239 Rose Vukalinich \$16.50, Martina Skerl \$14, Jernej Tomac \$26, Anton Pecharich \$15.
240 Anton Penko \$10, Joseph Slagor \$25.
249 Frank Podvezek \$22, Anton Brogoč \$24.
250 Joseph Marič \$54.
251 Anton Kralj \$23.
252 Anton Zalar \$21.
253 Matt Katalinich \$25.
262 Louis Parkel \$24.
263 Joseph Vick \$28.
277 Franjo Španik \$15.
281 Joseph Kolenc \$15.
284 Franjo Vrhman \$15, Joseph Radosevic \$74.
285 Joseph Papesh \$14, Vincent Mladenich \$34, John Kalicek \$28, Simon Udovich \$22.
286 Joseph Isak \$16, Anna Beljan \$18.
288 Mary Kuric \$12.50, Mary Paver \$25.
289 Mary Kodic \$40.
290 Lukas Tordin \$13, Anna Jakob \$22.
292 Josephine Marinic \$22.50, Nick Drocic \$44.
294 Steve Prica \$9.50, John Vidic \$22, Adam Sporec \$25, Silvester Novak \$20.
295 John Jules \$72.
296 Mary Ganic \$27.
297 Mary Pihlar \$27, Frances Kranik \$4, Mary Rihlar \$14, Mary Pustolešek \$25, Angels Kerse \$27.
298 Rose Tisec \$17.
299 Karl Kovacic \$24.50, Matthew Spende \$17, Mark Vrablec \$25.
304 Jacob Vertin \$23, Mary Udovich \$14, Joseph Lenjak \$12, Frank Brodnik \$28.
306 Anton Kavlic \$42.
313 Matt Fanovic \$28, Grza Mrla \$28, Jacob Vidic \$24.50.
314 Steve Prica \$9.50, John Vidic \$22, Adam Sporec \$25, Silvester Novak \$20.
315 John Jules \$72.
316 Frank Kralj \$27.
317 Anton Barac \$28, George Koloc \$45.
318 Rose Tisec \$17.
319 Karl Kovacic \$24.50, Matthew Spende \$17, Mark Vrablec \$25.
320 Anton Zalar \$21.
322 Matt Katalinich \$25.
326 Louis Parkel \$24.
327 Franjo Španik \$15.
328 Joseph Kolenc \$15.
329 Franjo Vrhman \$15, Joseph Radosevic \$74.
330 Joseph Papesh \$14, Vincent Mladenich \$34, John Kalicek \$28, Simon Udovich \$22.
331 Mary Kuric \$12.50, Mary Paver \$25.
332 Frank Podvezek \$22, Anton Brogoč \$24.
333 Peter Murkovich \$14, Edward M. Morkovich \$25.
334 Franjo Likar \$4.
349 John Polich \$14.50, Joseph Krušman \$15.
350 Rose Zalar \$42.
366 Mary Folkar \$15.
367 Anton Kralj \$24.
368 Eddie Marinich \$14.
369 Frank Barbich \$48, Michael Lazarevic \$12.
370 Frank King \$22, Tomislav Kuretic \$14, Helen Borkovich \$15.
371 Peter Zajec \$42.
372 Annie Barac \$28, George Koloc \$45.
373 Susan Svetonich \$14.
374 Alex M. Barbich \$21.
375 Goldi Snovac \$21, John Kataje \$16.
376 Anton Petric \$18.
377 Anna Marie Pivik \$14.
378 Eleanor Kramer \$15, Pauline Pouch \$15, Louise Dichman \$4, Anna Bernik \$60.
379 Mary Primrose \$47.
380 Frank Kralj \$28, Frank Pernik \$9.
382 Joseph Lukaric \$42, Ivan Harbich \$24.
389 John Mašanovich \$18.50, Milo M. Jonovich \$16, Mitar Bješadić \$21, Nikola R. Rojović \$25, Joseph Bertich \$27,

The Society shall insure to its members personal freedom of religious, philosophical, ethical and political creeds.
Declaration of Principles,
SNPJ By-laws.

PROSVETA

ENGLISH SECTION

PAGE SIX

FOR MEMBERS OF SLOVENE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY AND AMERICAN SLOVENES

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19

Editorial Comments

The semi-annual meeting of the Supreme Board, to act on many vital questions and to review the general business of the Society and also to interpret some of the new measures of the present by-laws enacted at the Tenth Convention last May, will convene on August 10 in the Home office of the Society. The discussions will mainly center around the insurance classes, the investments and other sundry problems, but the principal question, it seems, will be on the validity of the interpretation tendered by the Administrative Committee in regards to the clause pertaining to the passive members and their statutes, their retroactive partial payments and reinstatements.

It is devoutly to be wished that all these questions will be settled in a favorable manner for the best interest of the entire membership and the Society.

Hundreds of our people, young and mature alike, are in need of the protection afforded by the Slovene National Benefit Society, and many of them require only to be approached in a friendly spirit to join with us in our fraternal work.

The next four months shall prove of great value to us and our friends. Many of our young people returned to their places of employment, although we realize the fact that many who are desirous of work are still idle. It depends almost entirely upon the spirit in which the new prospects will be approached by our youthful and loyal lodge workers.

Remember that each of these new prospective members has friends who will qualify as members, and it is our hope that we shall see an increase in membership from among them, more than we have seen for some time, due mainly to the grave times.

The Slovene National Benefit Society is preparing to fittingly observe its 30th anniversary next year. Our local lodges are urged to begin planning now for their local celebrations and programs. But the best way that this occasion can be manifestly observed by our lodges, is by increasing their lodge membership.

Plan to observe the Society's 30th birthday with new members. Our young people are in need of the protection afforded by the Slovene National Benefit Society, and the Society needs them to carry on its praiseworthy fraternal work among our people. Urge your friends to join now, but do not forget the passive and former members who through no fault of their own were forced to drop out. Look them up now so that they will be reinstated in the near future.

If you are having "good time" at your meetings, it wouldn't be a bad idea to advertise it among your friends who are not members but who would qualify as members. Each one of us must have the welfare of our organization at heart. There is something really worth while accruing to the member who brings in his friends and acquaintances, and in turn his friends and acquaintances will likewise find that it will be of profit to them to see to it that their friends become members also. All of them are our potential members.

Our youth in Slovene settlements throughout the Union must learn that the SNPJ has extended its financial aid to its members to such an extent that were it not for its help, untold misery might have prevailed among them. The SNPJ has done its very best fraternally and educationally, and therefore has every right to expect of its members to help bring back the former members and to enlist new members wherever possible.

In another column of this issue appears a reprint of the leading article from the Truth Seeker, written in commemoration of the centennial of the birth of Robert G. Ingersoll, who is known to us as a great orator and free thinker. Those of our young men and women who are not acquainted with Ingersoll's great works, would indeed do well to begin reading them now.

We note that the influence of the "new deal" or the so-called "NIRA" is reaching also the universities and colleges. Text books on economics taught in colleges for decades, are now outmoded, and the corresponding courses are being hastily overhauled.

To the progressive thinking man this fact was long known, but it took a severe depression to shake the rusty minds of the orthodox "philosophers" to bring them to this realization even to a very mild degree.

The Pioneer Picnic

Chicago.—The Pioneer Picnic Committee of twenty-six people is enthusiastically laying plans for the picnic with the ambition to produce a 1500 to 2000 crowd.

First, it is planning a tremendous advertising program. There will be a special Bulletin of four or possibly six pages which will be sent to every SNPJ member in Chicago. Seventy-five placards are being printed for places of business, etc. An ad and an article will appear in a local newspaper. There is even talk of a parade. There will be an athletic program of a good array of talent. The Wencel Dairy and Parkview Laundry rival teams will play for a \$100 stake. The Aurora Playmores will face the Trumbull Cardinals. The Atlas Laundry, a girls' team, with Pioneers on it which is leading the Big Chicago Wide Evening American Baseball Tournament, will go to the final test if they get that in Cubs Park, and they will leave Cubs Park after their game, and come directly to our picnic to celebrate and play a colored all-star team.

The prizes for the Pioneer Juvenile and Prize Picnic are being gathered in now for the races. Johnny Kocchevar and his Merrymakers will play to your real satisfaction as they always do on the largest dance floor the Pioneers ever had at a picnic. Nuff sed!

A plan is being formulated to have clown entertainers and an accordion player for the children. The children have always been the guests of the Pioneers. I do not believe and to my knowledge no lodge treats them as well as we do. We make it our business to take care of them for they are future Pioneers.

The admission tickets are free to Schutze's grove which is at Cermak road and Des Plaines avenue. We will have special trucks which will operate on Cermak rd., picking up passengers at Lincoln st., Trumbull ave., Lawndale ave., Crawford ave., and 56th ave. (Cicero) and bring them to the grove. We have secured a license to sell beer, cigarettes, etc., at the grove, and we have hopes of having lamb barbecue, too.

Come August 20, 1933, to Schultz's Grove at 22nd st. and Des Plaines avenue in North Riverside, Ill., and feel the thrill to see an SNPJ picnic with not fifty or five hundred people or ten or one hundred parked cars—but 1,500 to 2,000 people and 250 to 400 parked automobiles. Come and see a crowd, a thrilling crowd at a real SNPJ affair, and the Slovene Summer Event of the Year.

Oscar Godina.

Zipper News

Akron, Ohio.—Most of the Zippers are so busy either working (bar-tending, meat-cutting, house-keeping and tire-building) that little time is devoted to lodge affairs. There have been neither picnics nor dances sponsored by the Zippers during the past year. Therefore, let us help to make a success of the coming picnic given by the N. E. Ohio Federation of which the Zippers are a member.

N. E. Ohio Federation Picnic Sept. 4, Labor day, at Hopocan Gardens Hopedale ave., Barberon, Ohio. Dancing, refreshments and special entertainment.

All who have been at the Hopocan Gardens know there is a wonderful dancing pavilion. Make the picnic one get-together of SNPJ lodges of this area. This area includes Canton, Akron, Mogadore, and Bargerton lodges. Let us see the Buckeyes and McKinleyites represented at the next Federation meeting Aug. 27, at 2166 S. Manchester Rd., Akron, Ohio.

I see where Jane Fradel has been appearing in print again and trying to stir up the "Bees". — The Beacon contest is going at high speed. Who will be the queen? Will Aynik like to be king? Mary Valant has been vacationing at Girard, Ohio, and Pittsburgh, Pa., but for a certain reason likes Akron the best. "Ja" Valant met Chuck Dormish downtown the other day and guess for whom he was looking. He asked him where Nira lived. Jo told him to go to the postoffice.—Jay.

Flood City

Johnstown, Pa.—Our annual picnic will be held on Sept. 3 instead of August 13 as announced sometime ago, on account of the grounds being rented out. Music for this occasion to be furnished by Volycak and his brother from Krain. Place: Highland Park. Good time for all. I hope we get the cooperation that we members tried to give other lodges during their affairs this summer. Our regular meeting will be held on August 17 at 7:30 p. m. One member that was passive became active. Hope we have more in the near future.

Josephine Bajak, Secretary.

SNPJ Federation Doings

E. S. WEST PENN FEDERATION NEWS

Universal, Pa.—'S funny how a person's mind changes—I mean in respect to what one considers to be things worth while. This thought occurs to me as I try to analyze my feelings in an attempt to discover why I instinctively balk at "writing up" this article as I probably would have done—say about two years or so ago. You see I still had a lot of the Capitalist ideology at that time concerning advertising, ballyhoo, Hookum and Bunkum. But my mind has undergone quite a transformation since then and as the saying goes, "As a man thinketh so he doth." Anyway, "here goes" concerning Federation picnic on Sept. 10.

Despite my changed idea I still can find a great deal to enthuse about concerning this affair. For one thing it is to be staged at the Moon Run picnic grounds—a place so well known that no description is needed here.

The Musketeers, known for their activity in conducting social affairs, will supervise arrangements there, so that one can be assured of a variety of amusements which should suit the tastes of everybody.

Add to that the fact that one has a chance to dance to some good music, renew old acquaintances, and make more new friends—and well, what else could one want? Anyway the committee promises to refund the price of admission to anyone who is dissatisfied with this affair.

So come along to the picnic at Moon Run on Sun., Sept. 10, and have a good time with other SNPJ members and friends.

The Federation Picnic should be kept uppermost in mind, the Federation Bowling Tournament, which is to be held in the Fall, must also be given due consideration.

Watch the Prosveta for more news concerning this big event.

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Watch the Prosveta for more news concerning this big event.

When one considers that violent opposition stopped the attempt of the By-Laws Committee to insert a Cultural Clause into the By-Laws at the Federation's inception, and then considers that at the last Federation meeting a motion was carried to have a speaker at each meeting whose

subject may be along educational lines, at the discretion of the speakers' committee, then one is inclined to believe that some thinking has been done by Federation members. I, personally, get an inward glow of satisfaction out of this—in fact, might even have permission of indulging in the flagrant luxury of a smirk—providing, of course, that no one is around to become offended? All right? Thanks! Max G. Kumer.

KANSAS FEDERATION PICNIC

Pittsburg, Kans.—How many of you folks remember the May day celebration? I expect you all do. By the time Labor day "rolls around" again five months will have passed us forever.

It doesn't seem that long, does it? Five months are nothing small either, and that's just how long ago it was when the Kansas Federation of SNPJ lodges had one of their doings.

The Committee for the Labor day Picnic has met previously to discuss plans for another Picnic. The Committee has taken into consideration the working conditions of the people and we know that they hardly do earn more than their needs for a meager living. So the Committee decided to sponsor a Free Picnic for everyone who cares to attend. Come out and enjoy yourself in this great Maple Grove on Stefancic's farm Labor day, Monday, Sept. 4, 1933, at 2 o'clock P. M. until—

Most of us know the way to the Picnic grounds, therefore we will have no trouble in getting there. And those who do not know the way they can be easily led there by the many markers we have conspicuously posted on all highways in all directions from the Stefancic's Grove.

A real snappy orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music. Dancing, also is free. The platform has been rebuilt for your convenience, so don't forget to be there and take advantage of the good music. There will be a speaker, singing, dancing, etc. Refreshments galore. Beer and other things at depression prices.

The Committee takes great pleasure in extending a cordial invitation to everybody including Cherokee and Wyandotte counties. Don't forget the date—Monday, September 4. Remember—Free Admission. Committee.

Labor and the New Deal

The following is an editorial from the Miners Union Advocate, official labor paper of St. Paul, owned and controlled by the unions of that city.

The Labor press makes considerable noise about the benefits awarded to Labor through the new deal. Some labor leaders go so far as to say that the National Industrial Recovery Act is a new magna charta, a new declaration of independence and a new proclamation of emancipation from the old slavery of industry.

These are empty phrases and hollow words. Labor has not received a new baptism—it has a single shackle been struck from the binding arms of hungry workers. An opportunity has been afforded Labor to do these things but that is all.

Labor has never received a crust of bread that it was not compelled to fight for. Labor has never been given a guarantee of greater security against mayhem, killings, blinding or other forms of accidents until Labor took the initiative and demanded safety appliances, industrial insurance and employers' liability. Industry has never given anything it was compelled to give, and in the present emergency it is fighting every effort to change the order of things.

So Labor must fight on—even under the new deal—to achieve its objectives. There are absolute guarantees under the Industrial Recovery Act. It provides a bill of rights. This is all. If Labor does not see fit to take advantage of this bill of rights, it will gain nothing under the new deal no matter how long it lasts.

Under the Industrial Recovery Act Labor must organize its economic forces. Labor must unionize to gain a voice in the new industry set-up. It must have recognized spokesmen. Without that, Labor has no voice and will have no voice at the conference tables.

Labor will get no more out of the new deal than it is strong enough to demand. It has gained no more than it can take and hold. This has been the record of Labor for more than half a century, and a mere law on the federal statute books has not changed the old ways.

A goat that has chewed up a newspaper might well be said to possess "inside information."

The "has been" is entitled to a lot more credit than the "never was."

How evil are the habits that we do not know. Some people become nervous wrecks worried over the troubles that never come.

Steel Barons Retreat

The steel barons lose the first round. In the titanic battle over the code for the steel industry the arrogant lords of that basic industry are thrown for a heavy loss.

It was their unshakable determination to insist upon company unionism, and to refuse to deal with a bona fide organization of workers. They came swaggering to Washington with their yellow-dog unions in their pockets, determined to make the Recovery Administration recognize the hand-picked "representatives" of the workers, chosen under duress, as the representatives of the exploited workers in the industry.

They were licked. It was not a complete victory for the workers; the steel barons still insist upon the open shop, but they are less arrogant.

There is still a terrific struggle to be waged in the steel industry; it is heartening to realize that the A. F. of L. has modified its rules of organization to permit industrial unionism on a shop basis. It is good to realize that the steel barons, the most arrogant brood of industrialists in the country, have been beaten within ten years; instead of the murderous 44-hour week of the Gary days they have been compelled to agree to a 40-hour week, and that they have been beaten on the issue of company unionism.

There is a lesson for all workers in this partial victory for the workers (and complete defeat for the masters). The New Leader was first to point out the danger and the challenge to labor in the steel code proposed by the employers. The New Leader in a manifesto to workers called upon them everywhere to protest against the proposed slave conditions they proposed without a battle.

THAT PROTEST HAS TAKEN EFFECT There is every reason to believe that the nationwide protest inaugurated by the New Leader was a powerful factor in molding opinion and blocked the insolent plans of the steel barons.

Let the workers take encouragement from this (partial) victory, and press on to the final victory over Capitalism.

New Leader

FLASHES

By Incognito

Everybody out to the Pioneer each way. That will save carfare and enable our people to get there early. Make your plans now. Decide a time and make the truck.

From Detroit comes word that Andy Grum has gone into the beer garden game. Congratulations! When we get to Detroit we'll stop and say "Gesundheit!"

Among the many visitors to the world's fair who also stopped in to say "hello," was Jeannette Kenich, a Young American. We remember her as a diligent worker for the Y. A.'s and the SNPJ. It felt good to see her again.

Slovene local No. 61, Chicago Workers Committee, held a well attended meeting July 31. The next meeting shall be held Monday, Aug. 14, at the SNPJ Hall. By the by, this unemployed club will hold another night outing Saturday, September 9, at Kegel's.

Last Saturday night Saya held its annual Moonlight Picnic at Kegel's in Willow Springs. The dance pavilion was just large enough to accommodate the dancers.

Did you get that prize or donation for the Pioneer picnic? Don't wait too long. All the names of contributors will be listed in the next issue of the Pioneer Bulletin which will be issued Monday, Aug. 14. All later contributors shall be listed next month. Hustle up, now.

J. Z. Jr. Broadcasting

J. Z. JR. BROADCASTING BIG PICNIC ON AUG. 20

Library, Pa.—Still reminding you all of the picnic the J. Z. Jrs. are going to hold on Aug. 20 at Slapnik's Grove from 2 p. m. until?

The admission will be 25¢ per person. The music will be furnished by Jake Derlink's orchestra from Tarentum, Pa. There will be plenty of refreshments including the good old 32 (um! um!). All of the lodges are cordially invited to attend this Picnic.

This is yearly feature of this Lodge and is the first real entertainment they will hold this year.

J. Z. Jr.'s next meeting will be held on August 27 at 10 a. m. D. S. T.

Will see you all at Library on Aug. 20.

F. J. Ambrose,

The Reveliers' Column

bridge, Pa.—About twelve hundred people; a beautiful day; all kinds of refreshments; mushroom—varied entertainment throughout the day and evening; beautiful moon—these ingredients thoroughly and served at the affair. But we might as well under way and relate what happened.

ARO-Reveliers' Mushball game was the day's program, and our emerged victorious, while the John's outfit defeated the Ukrainians. In the championship game Johnnies again won, defeating Boys by a score of 18-4.

A feature of the day was the one-half mile marathon from the Ambridge Boro Building over hill and dale, to Spec's Picnics. Hundreds of people lined the street at the starting and hundred more lined Merchant Street during the shopping to witness this unusual event.

Race was started at 4 p.m. by Burgess of Ambridge, Mr. P. J. and 63 minutes later Stephenowski, of New Sheffield, Pa., and the finish line. Louis Sattler of Ambridge, finished second in minutes 20 seconds, and John Kase of Ambridge, came third in 74 minutes. Burgess Caul then presented prizes to the winners, a beau-

tiful loving cup for the winning and silver and bronze medals and third places.

On the program was the Ukrainian Choir, which gave a very interesting act portraying the folk songs of their mother country. The singers in this act were especially while the sword dance and the Cossack's novelty, together the very colorful costumes worn groups, proved to be the highlight of this offering.

Revelierian representation followed. The Ziberna Sisters Trio sang Slovens melody: "Kje so mojice," and a Croatian tune: "Slovensko falstovan." Matt Senik followed with his Hawaiian Paradise playing the "Indian March" and "Kilima Waltz." Ed Rossen and his concertina came next.

The College Medley, consisting of Washington and Lee Swing, "Wisconsin," and "Notre Dame's March;" a Slovens favorite "mazurka;" Duke Killington's "Indigo;" and finally, "Some Day."

concluded the program and

Joseph Becek, Lodge 699.

TRUGGLERS

By Lindy

friend, O.—Back again after a absence to render my duty the pen and ink class. While I glanced through the Program and found many of the writers going to write their news items, others who never did more blow the bugle of war and say towards their brothers keep at the victim of it all. Is it defeat was too much and they failed to take it "on the head" it is because they are trying that 18 English lodge delegates were all wrong? A message to them: If he keeps blowing his horn enough it may rank with us of being heard around the him. It really is wasting space in him.

Still Alive

The Strugglers, after recuperating from their outing in Madison, Ohio, still insist on action and by so doing are sponsoring an Outing at Geauga Lake Park on Sunday, August 27.

Private cars will leave Mandel drug store at 10 a.m. Special notices inviting our neighboring lodges to attend are in the mail now.

Complimenting

Dr. John J. Zavertnik's "Health Talk" column is receiving creditable comment everywhere and the members find it very useful. Nice work; give it to us every week. With his advice we can save our organization several bills.

John Lekar Jr., Lodge 614.

Little Fort News

Chicago-Waukegan.—Did you come on all you folks, root for the girls, and maybe next year we'll have a stronger boys' team. Let's all have hope.

I have been unable to get any more information about the Sports Club Picnic to be held on Labor day at the Wire Mill Picnic Grove but watch this column and maybe next week we will have more specific information to print. Watch the Prosveta.

The Publicity Committee have been hearing various different complaints and criticism about the weekly columns that are printed. If any one has any criticism, or what have you, about these columns will they kindly give them to the committee and please refrain from passing judgment on the columns before any explanations that are to be had are made.

Personals

A year ago two of our most beloved and admired members passed on to the Great Beyond. On August 2, Bro. Frank Kirk passed on quietly, after a cerebral hemorrhage. On August 5, Rose Svete, beloved daughter of Mrs. Frank Svete, passed on after receiving serious injuries in an automobile accident. Their passing caused a great sadness among the members of the S. N. P. J. lodges. In our hearts their memories will always linger.

Sports
Slovens A. G.'s baseball team has been indefinitely up. It's too bad as members were hoping for the baseball team in Lake country. I guess what must be must members of the team have to various teams in this territory makes it a sad case for N. P. J. rosters to be with no baseball team to root for. We still have the girls' team, so

We forgot to extend our congratulations to Sis. Angels Schiffer on her recent marriage to Raymond Aho. We also extend best wishes to Bro. Joe Kutzler on his marriage to Eva Crichton. Cupid certainly has been busy lately, so many of our members are taking that little walk down the aisle.

Frances Nagode reports that she had a very good time while in Springfield. She claims that the hospitality out there is without a doubt, flawless.

Nellie Adler is still on the sick list. She is at home recuperating from overwork and too much strain.

Hurrah! "Fish" Mesec finally got around the corner where prosperity is. He got a job at the Steel Mills last week. Let's hope more of the boys can get "around that corner" and then maybe the depression will be over.

Apologies are extended to Bro. Frank Kovach. Pub. Committee will forget you.

Frank Peadir, "Foxy" Mesec and Eddie Podboj got up on the North Side one night and couldn't find their way home until the next morning.

Don't forget to attend the Cooperative Picnic next Sunday, August 13, at the Serbian picnic grounds.

—Valkyre—

Musketeers' Musings

Moon Run, Pa.—The Musketeer girls are holding a picnic Sunday, August 13, at Portman's Picnic Grove. A cordial invitation is extended to SNPJ lodges and friends. Won't you give us your cooperation by attending this gala affair?

Enjoy cool dancing on our out-door pavilion, featuring "Good Music." Best of refreshments will be available. Come early—stay late. We'll be seeing you and you and you in Moon Run, August 13.

All Musketeer boys are invited to attend. We want you to attend 100%. Every musketeer girl will be expected to do her part. I hope they will cooperate and do their share without a lot of fussing about it. Cooperation on the part of every member will mean a lot toward making this picnic a success.

What a coincidence! Again we find that the J. Z. Jrs. and Musketeers' picnic dates conflict. Here's hoping that both affairs turn out very successfully.

The Wandering Musketeers

Sunday, July 16, 1st stop Sygan. Attended Federation meeting. We wish to take this opportunity to thank the Jolly Juniors for the nice lunch.

Second stop Covardens, where they attended the Colonials' picnic. 3rd stop Aliquippa, where Excelsiors' picnic was in full swing when we arrived.

After a very busy day we headed back, to god ole' Moon Run, with pleasant memories of a day well spent. Sat. July 29, several of the Musketeers attended the Reveliers' Picnic and when we hear them relate of the good time we missed, we are still wondering why we, too, didn't wander to Ambridge.

The regular monthly meeting was held Thurs. August 3. Attendance was fair. More interest should be taken in lodge activities. Next meeting will be held Thurs. Sept. 7, at 7:30 p.m. sharp. Please, attend!

Don't forget the big picnic, August 13, Moon Run—Portman's Grove.

Frances A. Arch.

Gowanda Boosters

Gowanda, N. Y.—Due to the fact that only a small number of members are present at our meetings, it has become necessary to do something with those which don't attend, especially those that serve on committees. They will be fined. I am not stating the amount. Come to our next meeting for more facts. Those who will not be present at the next meetings also will be fined. Attend our next meeting. J. M. will have something important for our boys and girls.

We are happy to announce that our President, Bro. Lawrence Andolak, is a proud father of a baby boy. The Boosters offer their heartiest congratulations to the parents. The Boosters also congratulate sister Ceil Suski on her marriage, July 15, to Mike Kujava.

Who is who in Boosterland: Joe Zakayi's right hand to our president Anthony Rizzo, professor of music. Heinz Suski, the tallest Booster. Joe Zumer likes to travel to St. Marys, Pa. Mike Miktar is champion driver of old Ford trucks. Joe Leonard is a hard working man. Fellow Frank Kiancer likes the Popular Mechanics magazine. John Kroll is always ready to give you hair cut and shave. John Matekovich doesn't think much of the "new deal." George Samson likes his squeeze-box.

John Matekovich, Lodge 728.

Comments

Several vital changes were made in our By-laws. No doubt they were made to better the SNPJ. Some of the changes will eventually better it, but one of them is causing a tumult amongst some of our members. The members I refer to are our own passive members, and members who are not passive but who are at the same time in sympathy with the ones who are passive. Comments and sayings can be heard everywhere denouncing this act, and speaking of it as being very unjust to the members who were unfortunate to be passive at the time this act went into effect, we cannot have any hopes of retaining any of our members, who are at the present time in the passive class if they must regulate themselves according to the new By-laws pertaining to passive members, which was put in effect by the actions of our last convention.

Any forecast of such drastic action previous to the last convention, would have no doubt brought many suggestions and ideas which would have made possible some other plan rather than the one that is in effect at the present time. But no such drastic action was forecast and naturally this wasn't given any too much consideration previous to the convention.

So now it is having a devastating effect on all passive members and also the members in good standing.

It would be very wise to revise the Passive Act and give the passive members at least a fifty-fifty chance.

It is enough for them to make other sacrifices in times like this without an organization which is fraternal and considered helpful imposing on them an act like the one proposed at a critical time like this. Does this act need revising? I say, it does.

Frank Zadell.

Loyalites' Movie

Cleveland, Ohio.—The activity of the Loyalites has slowed down to a standstill. The members, all but six or seven of them, are still inclined to take an indifferent attitude toward anything that the Loyalites have attempted this year. Why so many of them should take that attitude is one big mystery to me.

We are all obligated to every clause in our SNPJ By-laws whether we meet these various obligations or not, we all know for ourselves. But still at the same time, personally I don't think there is a clause in our By-laws that is easier to meet than the one that informs all members that they should attend a monthly meeting at least four times a year. How many of our members do so?

One tenth of our members do so, the other nine tenths have not attended one single monthly meeting this year. Why any one member who is considered to be in good standing should assume such an attitude toward their own Lodge, I cannot understand.

Apologies are extended to Bro. Frank Kovach. Pub. Committee will forget you.

Frank Peadir, "Foxy" Mesec and Eddie Podboj got up on the North Side one night and couldn't find their way home until the next morning.

Don't forget to attend the Cooperative Picnic next Sunday, August 13, at the Serbian picnic grounds.

—Valkyre—

Here and There With Comrades

AVE, OR THE SLOVENE HOME IN WATERLOO RD.

THE EVENT—COMRADES' SECOND OUTING, TO BE HELD AT FURLAN'S FARM, GENEVA, OHIO. THE OBJECT—A DAY OF FUN AND MERRIMENT.

Once again Lodge Comrades invites its neighboring sister lodges in this one day of fun and frolic. Once again: We'd like to have you with us. Joseph A. Jare, Pres. Comrades.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Most of the members know that another outing is to be held this Sunday, Aug. 13, at Furlan's farm in Madison. Reservations must be made in order to let the committee know how many shall attend.

On Sun. morning meet in front of the Slovene Home, St. Clair, at 7:30 a.m. or in Collinwood in front of the Workingmen's Home, Waterloo rd., at 8 a.m. Everyone will go in private cars; plenty of room for everybody. The price for the outing—including the trip and chicken dinner with a wiener roast at nite—is \$1. The people who furnish the machines will go free, that is including the meals, all others will pay the usual fee. Bring your bathing suits and cameras. Games of all sorts will be played, and a ball game of boys' and girls' will be the first on the program. Only one thing we didn't like the last time, was the wiener roast in the woods, where everyone got about a million mosquitoes to bites. Please let's have it somewhere else this time.

More Cars Needed

TO DATE the following members

who attended the July meeting have offered the use of their cars for transportation: Brothers John Smole,

John Prudish, John Strifas, John Rebol, Otto Tekautz, Rudy Turk and Joe Filolti, and Sisters Veda Pejmar,

Alice Bellinger and Mae Vidmar. This makes a total of nine cars, besides a few others who are going with already full cars. The above nine cars will be ready to pick up members at the two mentioned points.

Any member who has a car or who

can provide transportation is asked to be on hand early Sunday morning.

Admission

THE June 26 outing cost the picknickers the sum of one dollar and the Sunday affair will cost the members the same amount.

The only difference is, that instead of going out by bus, the picknickers will now go in private cars.

This one dollar admission will entitle you to place in one of the cars, the chicken dinner,

the various drinking refreshments,

the many novel stunts prepared for

the course of the day, and to the

"wiener roast" and dance held later

in the evening. Music for the dancing

will be furnished by Frankie Lenarcic.

Beside these entertaining features there will also be baseball games in the morning and evening

and swimming in the nearby lake in the afternoon.

Drivers of the Cars

A special provision was made for

the drivers of the private cars. That

is all drivers of cars who will carry

passengers, will not be taxed the ad-

mission price of one dollar. On the

other hand, the drivers who will pro-

vide cars will (unless his passengers

do otherwise) be burdened with the

cost of the gasoline and oil. This

will be his price of admission.

So once again, all members who

plan to attend Sunday's outing are

requested to make their reservations

with the above mentioned parties.

THE TIME IS SET AT 7:30 A.M.,

SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13.

THE PLACE either the SLOVENE

NATIONAL HOME, 6411 ST. CLAIR

Saint and Sinner.

Sheboygan News

Sheboygan, Wis.—The Lodge Modena No. 634 SNPJ is speaking again. It seems as if most of the members are dead as there is hardly any that attend the meetings. I am requesting the whole membership of Lodge Modena to attend our next meeting August 15, 1933, and get acquainted all over again. Furthermore we have some important discussions for the good of the Lodge. So please attend 100% strong.

Beacons Highlights

This 'n' That

Bear in mind the Disgusted Bachelors' Moonlight Picnic and Wienie Fry, Saturday, Aug. 12. . . We still wonder why Rambling Joe kept out of our sight while in Cleveland. . . We can't understand why everything is so quiet about the Quaks. Fleas and the Bees lately . . . From a Beacon boy we learned that A. Lekson of San Francisco, never breaks a promise.

Two Beacon Bachelorettes.

Buckeyes' Bits

Ingersoll—The Hundredth Year

Every year in August, since Ingersoll died, we are all reminded that the 11th of the month is his birthday, and we commemorate it by recalling his life and work. This year is the centenary of his birthday. If we listen to the words of persons ignorant of what he said and did, who have read nothing but what his enemies said of him, we shall be told that he is the forgotten man of the nineteenth century. They do not mention, by contrast, any American of his century who, prominent in no great historical event, and appealing to thinkers rather than the crowd, and now dead thirty-four years, is remembered more than he.

The American press should be ashamed of one of its members who has written (in the *Brooklyn Times Union*): "Ingersoll is unread and forgotten now." The statement proves its own falsity, for if a man is forgotten he is not mentioned when there is no occasion for recalling that he once lived.

The fact of an ingersoll is useful to apologetic unbelievers, whom we have spoken of as "Freethinkers—but." These confess to heretical views on religion, but they are no Ingessoll men. This lets them out of any duty they might otherwise feel to propagate Freethought. Ingersoll will never be forgotten by the butchers while they can make this use of his name and his example, which should humiliate them when they think of it. As the newspaper writer we have quoted says that Ingersoll is unread, he will perhaps tell us what people do with the books of Ingersoll that they buy.

Eulogy has done all that words can do for the character of Ingersoll, his intelligence, his ability, his gifts as an orator and a writer. If one individual could represent the highest type of man, that was Ingersoll.

The fullest Life of Ingersoll (Kittredge's) is now out of print. An excellent Life Story of 118 pages was prepared some years ago by Charles T. Gorham of the Rationalist Press Association, London, and is still procurable. From Kittredge and other sources we have prepared the following chronology, featuring the main events of Ingersoll's life and dating his lectures by title:

It is one hundred years since Robert Green Ingersoll was born at Dresden, N. Y., with a Congregational minister for a father and another minister's cognomen (the Rev. Beriah Green) for a middle name. He was the youngest of five; his parents, John Ingersoll, born in Vermont, and Mary Livingston in New York state. They baptized him in 1834. The Rev. Ingersoll preached where he had calls, and these summoned him to New York City, to Cazenovia, Hampton, Belleville, usually serving Presbyterian congregations; to Oberlin and Ashtabula, Ohio; to pulpits in Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky and Illinois, his family with him. Little concerning Robert's boyhood is known, for he seldom spoke of it. In the late '90s a *Truth Seeker* reader in Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Samuel W. Wetmore, recalled that fifty years previously he and Robert had been boys together in Ashtabula. He wrote: "We went to school and church together, played, fished and hunted together." Dr. Wetmore attributed to his chum intelligence, goodness and a noble character. He was bright and quick to learn. In '52 or '53, in Metropolis, Massac county, Illinois, the young Ingersoll taught a private subscription school. At this time he began the study of law in Marion, same state, and was admitted to the bar in 1854. He settled, '55, in Shawneetown, worked in the federal land-office and as deputy clerk in the county court. In 1857 he with his brother Eben took up residence and law practice in Peoria, Ill., where by 1860 he led the profession. It was in '60 that he ran for Congress on the Democratic ticket, but his Republican opponent was swept into office on the wave that carried Illinois for Lincoln. After the attack on Fort Sumter, April, '61, Ingersoll was a Republican. He made his first recorded Freethought speech at Pekin, Ill., in 1860, his subject being "Progress." He married Eva A. Parker, of the historic Parker family, Groveland, Ill., Feb. 13, 1862, and the same year was commissioned colonel of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, Volunteers; saw service and was taken prisoner in December by the Confederate Gen. Nathan B. Forrest near Lexington in West Tennessee. Unable to return to active duty, he resigned his commission and was honorably discharged June 30, 1863.

By appointment of Governor Oglesby he became attorney-general of Illinois, 1867-'69. In '67 he was offered the governorship of the state provided he would let religion alone, and declined the office. Monroe Daniel Conway once said: "It is my strong conviction that but for orthodoxy animosity, Colonel Ingersoll would have been president of the United States. Certainly no man of his ability ever occupied that office."

A series of Freethought lectures followed: "Humboldt" ('69), "Thomas Paine" ('70), "The Gods" ('72), "Individuality" ('73), "Heretics and Heresies," ('74). In 1875, with his family, he visited England and France. In 1876 he addressed the jury in the Moon trial, originating his one and only "temperance" speech, the famous passage on Alcohol. In

Cincinnati, June 15, he named James G. Blaine the "plumed knight" and nominated him for the presidency. He delivered the Centennial Oration in Peoria. Named for ambassador to Germany, he declined, saying there was no place under the Hayes administration that he would accept. He removed from Peoria to Washington, D. C., in 1877. He wrote the lecture on "The Liberty of Man, Woman and Child" that year, went abroad in '78 and wrote the poem "The Birthplace of Burns." June 2, '79, is the date of his tribute to Eben Clark Ingersoll; November 13 his address at the Grant banquet, Chicago. October 30, '80, Henry Ward Beecher introduced him to the largest political meeting ever held in Brooklyn (during the Garfield campaign) as "the most brilliant speaker of the English tongue of all men on this globe." The lectures "What Must We Do to Be Saved?" "Some Reasons Why," and "The Great Infidels" were delivered in '80 and '81. In the latter year occurred the Ingersoll-Black Discussion in the *North American Review*. His "Interviews on Talmage" date '82. He was the chosen orator of the Grand Army of the Republic at the nationally attended meeting in the Academy of Music, May 30, delivering his "Decoration Day Oration." The Star Route trials took place in '82 and '83. In '84 and '85 he gave the lectures "Orthodoxy," which Way?" and "Myth and Miracle." He removed ('85) from 1403 K Street, Washington, to 400 Fifth Avenue, New York. Without fee, he defended Charles B. Reynolds in the blasphemy trial at Morristown, N. J., in 1887, paying his client's fine, and carried on the Field-Gladstone-Manning-Ingersoll controversy in the *North American Review*.

In these years and until his death he maintained a law office at 40 Wall Street, New York. The legislature at Albany chose him for eulogist of Roscoe Conkling, May 9, '88; before the Nineteenth Century Club he debated the "Limitations of Toleration" with Frederick R. Conder and ex-Gov. Stewart L. Woodford. He helped in '89 to raise funds for the Giordano Bruno statue in Rome; in '91 delivered his lecture on "Shakespeare" and tried the Davis Will case in Montana. His "Christmas Sermons" in the *New York Evening Telegram*, Dec. 16, was answered by the clergy of the country for the next four years. His lecture-benefit for Walt Whitman was held in Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, because the authorities would not allow it in the Broad Street Academy Hall. He put forth lectures on "Abraham Lincoln" and "Foundations of Faith" in '94 and '95; "Why I Am an Agnostic" in '96. "How to Reform Mankind" immediately followed. He took part in the campaign for McKinley, and October 29 made his last political speech (Carnegie Music Hall, New York). The year '97 produced two new lectures, "The Truth" and "A Thanksgiving Sermon"; the year '98 two more, "Superstition" and "The Devil," and he wrote the verse "Declaration of the Free."

Ingersoll's address, June 2, 1889, before the Free Religious Association, entitled "What Is Religion?" marked his last appearance as a lecturer. As a lawyer he appeared June 21, at Camden, N. J. He died at the home of his son-in-law, "Walston," at Dobbs Ferry, on the Hudson, July 21, 1899, his body being cremated. The urn containing his ashes was buried in Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D. C., May 4, 1902.

It is hoped during this Ingersoll centennial year to erect an Ingersoll statue in Washington, D. C. The sculptor Gustav Borglum has submitted a design, the figure, to be cast in bronze, twelve feet high, with an eight-foot marble base. Photographs of Mr. Borglum's design show that it will be a magnificent work of art. The work of raising the necessary funds is in the hands of Ingersoll Centennial Committee, 317 East Thirty-fourth Street, New York, by whom encouraging progress is reported. It is too early to announce that the dedication will take place on the anniversary of his birth.

The Truth Seeker.

Principles or Politics?

Chicago, Ill.—Occasionally, when thumbing the pages of our weekly *Prosveta* I run across some scribe's article expounding the theory that politics have no place in our vast fraternal order. And before I go further let it be distinctly understood that these preceding and following words are not aimed at any one individual writer but intend to take under their scope all those who mean the fact that we have politics in our organization. Politics we have but not the corrupt and grafting sort that we always picture in our mind when we hear the word Republican or Democrat.

Let's read over the following excerpt taken from article XIII, section 3 of the SNPJ by-laws: "The regular publications shall be edited in a spirit of the principles of progressive labor organized politically and in trade unions, . . ." We all know that progressive labor is not organized in either of the two major political parties whose main purpose is to protect the interests of exploiting the mills of the struggle for life.

A series of Freethought lectures followed: "Humboldt" ('69), "Thomas Paine" ('70), "The Gods" ('72), "Individuality" ('73), "Heretics and Heresies," ('74). In 1875, with his family, he visited England and France. In 1876 he addressed the jury in the Moon trial, originating his one and only "temperance" speech, the famous passage on Alcohol. In

open to bona fide progressive labor is Socialism and the Socialist party which was endorsed by one of the former conventions of SNPJ by form of resolution and which resolution still stands in effect. We must not forget that the organizers of this society were not satisfied with private insurance companies that were organized for the benefit of a few and for the profit they derived therefrom. They wanted an organization in which all of the money paid in went back to those who paid and not to some \$100,000 a year president. In that they disapproved of capitalism and in so doing approved the fundamental basis of Socialism which demands that those that produce shall consume.

Have those of you that disapprove of politics in our organization ever thought of progressive labor, its principles and what they stand for? Have you not learned some lesson in these last three years in which the capitalists have held back goods and allowed our unemployed to go hungry and ragged because they could not satisfy their greed and derive a profit from the unemployed? Have you forgotten the thousands roaming our streets while buildings are empty, the countless sick who must suffer because hospitals are owned by capitalists who think of their profit and place it ahead of human welfare and misery?

Have you forgotten all this, brothers and sisters, that you on occasions protest and bicker against those that would teach the people to be class conscious; to remedy our false "equal rights system;" to follow our principles which would result in a much more sane system in which we actually would have the right of life, liberty and happiness? Or would you bicker? My advice is that those of you that might, stop and think—consider what you are doing and stand pat for the workers' rights so that we and our posterity may enjoy a more complete and happy life. Stop and consider that in spite of the NIRA, the capitalists still persist in strong arm tactics and try to prevent strikers from picketing, organizers from organizing workers in the open shop districts. Brother, stop and think—or would you bicker?

Frank Sodnik, Lodge 559.

The World To Be

By Bertrand Russell

In the world as we have been imagining it, economic fear and most economic hope will be alike removed out of life.

No one will be haunted by the dread of poverty or driven into ruthlessness by the hope of wealth.

There will not be the distinction of social classes which now plays such an immense part in life.

The unsuccessful professional man will not live in terror lest his children should sink in the scale; the aspiring employee will not be looking forward to the day when he can become a sweater in his turn.

Ambitious young men will have to dream other day-dreams than that of business success and wealth wrung out of the ruin of competitors and the degradation of labor.

In such a world, most of the nightmares that lurk in the background of men's minds will no longer exist; on the other hand, ambition and the desire to excel will have to take nobler forms than those that are encouraged by a commercial society.

All those activities that really confer benefits upon mankind will be open, not only to the fortunate few but to all who have sufficient ambition and native aptitude. Science, labor-saving inventions, technical progress of all kinds, may be confidently expected to flourish far more than at present, since they will be the road to honor, and honor will have to replace money among those of the young who desire to achieve success.

Whether art will flourish in socialistic community depends upon the form of Socialism adopted; if the State, or any public authority (no matter what), insists upon controlling art, and only licensing those whom it regards as proficient, the result will be disaster. But if there is real freedom, allowing every man who so desires to take up an artist's career at the cost of some sacrifice of comfort, it is likely that the atmosphere of hope, and the absence of economic compulsion, will lead to a much smaller waste of talent than is involved in our present system, and to a much less degree of crushing of impulse in the mills of the struggle for life.

Why cry about the "sweatshops" and employees' under-pay?

From the Sidelines

Trouble in the Anthracite Fields

Forest City, Pa.—Anti-administration leaders of the miners' union staged mass meetings last week in Forest City, Mayfield, Dunmore, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and other towns throughout the anthracite field for the purpose of getting all members of the United Mine Workers to attend and to send delegates to the rump convention on Aug. 7, 10 o'clock a. m., in Regal Hall, Scranton, Pa.

A statement has been issued by the miners' union executive board that all members attending the rump convention in Scranton will be expelled or suspended.

In answer to John Boylan and his executive board of District 1, U. M. W. of A., T. Maloney, one of the anti-leaders, issued the following statement:

"John Boylan again is using the power that 80,000 men entrusted to him for his own selfish purpose. He has threatened to expel all men who attend or send delegates to the rump convention which will be held in Regal Hall, Scranton, Aug. 7. He is ready to show his teeth once again and take away the livelihood of more men, women and children who so willingly contributed to his support, as soon as they voice their opinion of right or wrong and endanger his comfortable seat. I call it a cowardly act, for have not any United Mine Workers the right to fight to uphold the constitution of our union and the contract, which Boylan and his clique have neglected, or refused, to do?

"Ignore all threats of John Boylan and his officers for perhaps it would be better for all of us to be expelled from the czar's union. Then we would have and we will have a real union in District No. 1 and work out our own salvation, which John Boylan will not do, in a sane way with our employers. So long as the checkoff maintains sufficient funds that he can use to hold himself in office the pleas, and pleading of our mine workers for redress, from the terrible conditions that they are working under go unheeded by the officials of this so-called union.

"But again I appeal to all of the members of the United Mine Workers to send delegates to the rump convention for we must have a showdown, we must get united and restore our conditions that we had when we had a union. Attend our meetings and learn the truth. John Boylan cannot expel any of you if we stand united and take the power away from him. Let us choose a man of our laboring class who understands the suffering of the miners, one who will not misuse the trust we place in him.

"For the best interest of the U. M. W. of A. and the public in general in the anthracite field."

We are anxiously waiting to learn the outcome of this convention. If they become organized powerfully enough to carry out their measures, the most important one of which is equalization of work, a lot of suffering and hardship will be done away with, if they remain a minority group, then, I believe, we will witness the development of a deeper and more bitter antagonism between the workers and the operators than we have today.

It is a well known fact that the miners' union is a bought-out affair reffed with graft and corruption especially District 1, as has been reported by local delegates.

Expose alleged slave-driving conditions on state highway construction jobs.—That the expose by local papers in recent weeks of unfair distribution in Forest City of state relief under provisions of the Talbot Act, as well as alleged slave-driving conditions on state highway jobs in this locality, is bearing fruit, was revealed when residents reported that both the relief distribution and state road working conditions have been considerably improved.

Two investigators, stating that they were Philadelphia newspaper men, quizzed a number of workers, and it is understood all told exactly what they knew, but whether they were telling of the deplorable condition to Quaker City feature writers sent up by their editors or state investigators dispatched by Harrisburg chiefs, is a question only time will tell.

The foremen on these state road construction jobs, all loyal Democrats are responsible for the slave-driving conditions. How successful their game of politics will turn out to be also remains to be seen.

One man, Barney H. Perry, expresses his opinion in the following verses:

Depression struck us pretty hard
In our modest little town,
And men from all positions
Today must humble down
And use the pick and shovel
To gain their daily bread.
Lincoln freed the Negroes,
And now we're slaves instead.

Our roads were built by convicts,
From Missouri through to Maine,
But now we take the convicts' place,
With neither ball nor chain,
There's no use for these shackles,
This we all well know,
But must stay and take our medicine,
There's no other place to go.

Why cry about the "sweatshops" and employees' under-pay?

Where is a greater "sweatshop"? Than the state road job today?
Nine hours of constant labor
Beneath the boiling sun,
And if the heat overcomes you
They run in another one.

Your back is broken, your arms will ache,
Your fingers, they are numb,
But the boss paces steadily up and down,
To your misery he is dumb.

You take the truck at 6 a. m.
Don't be a minute late,
There's no excuse to offer,
Because your working for the state.

There's no use to make a holler,
It's all a lot of fudge,
If you're not a politician,
But just a common drudge.

But be around at next election,
We'll be looking for your vote,
But after that just close your mouth,
We'll use you for the goat.

Well Lincoln freed the negroes
In eighteen sixty-three,
Will Roosevelt free the white man?
We shall have to wait and see.

We are today in bondage,
As old depression river flows,
And what's going to part the river
There's still no one who knows.

Can Roosevelt part that water?
It's pretty hard to say,
But if he parts Depression River,
He'll be a Moses of today.

Joseph Drasler.

A GREAT FORWARD STEP

In the business of creating effective organization of workers we should hail with delight the news of the merger of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union and the United Hatters of North America. Not only is this step generally in the right direction, but in this case it heals old wounds and removes a situation which had already led to serious jurisdictional

disputes. The merger is yet confirmed by members of the unions but I have no doubt that the members of both unions will ratify reasonable plans which have already been worked out by the national officers. Truly our congratulations go out to all concerned.—N. T. H.

AGRICULTURAL PRICES UP GAMBLERS' MARKET

Grains and cotton made real gains in prices on the exchange early this week but it should not be forgotten that it is a speculative market. However, dollar wheat 10 cent cotton may represent a recovery trend. Back of the speculation is the forecast of a wheat crop the lowest since 1896 due to adverse weather conditions while cotton costs are likewise affected. The government's program of reducing cotton acreage by 25 per cent has contributed to the upward trend.

But note how the capitalist works. The prospect of grain production in quantity by adverse weather and a government policy of deliberate destruction of cotton means "prosperity". Whether nature or man destroys what we produce it is a blessing. Prices, not useful to the count. A Socialist society would regulate production needs and if a plus did accumulate we would it and give the producers a reasonable living.

According to acoustical experts daily riders in subway trains lose their sense of hearing as final tones are concerned.

Seat sections mounted on railroads have been invented to increase seating capacity of buildings in sports and games are held.

Supplied with current by batteries, twin electric lamps are placed on a plate that can be strapped to a person's forehead have been invented to illuminate work and a worker's hands free.

TISKARNA S.N.P.J.

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