

PROSVETA

GLASILLO SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

ŠTEV.—NUMBER 265

SOVJETI NAPO- VEDUJEJO POLOM KAPITALIZMA

Nad milijon ljudi se udeležilo proslav v Moskvi. Govorniki poveljevali delo diktatorja Stalina

Moskva, 8. nov.—Višek dvanajstih proslav petnajstletnice obstoja sovjetskega režima je bil govor K. E. Vorošilova, vojnega komisarja, ki ga je imel pred 50,000 vojakov in ogromno inočico ljudstva, ki se je zbrala na Rdečem trgu. Vorošilov je v svojem govoru poudarjal, da svetovna depresija pomeni konč kapitalističnega sistema.

Vorošilov govor je sledil veliki paradi, ki se je vila po moskovskih ulicah. Na održ poleg njega so bili Stalin, diktator sovjetske Rusije in tajnik komunistične stranke: M. Molotov, predsednik sveta ljudskih komisarjev, in Mihail Kalinin, predsednik centralnega eksekutivnega vladnega komiteja, ter drugi visoki sovjetski uradniki.

"Naše započeto delo in uspehi socialistične konstrukcije se bo nadaljevalo, dokler ne bo socialistični objet ves svet," je dejal Vorošilov. "Pred petnajstimi leti smo izvozeli pravico za konstrukcijo socialistične družbe, ki je zahtevala veliko krv in mnogo žrtev. Sedaj smo zaposleni pri gradnji prvega nadstropja, toda naši velikanski uspehi, ki smo jih dosegli do sedaj, v času, ko se kapitalistični svet ne more izvleči iz depresije, pokazujejo, kaj vse lahko dosegli v bodočnosti."

Poudarjajoč, da je sovjetska Rusija naklonjena svetovnemu miru, je Vorošilov rekel, "da sovjeti ne želijo vojne, toda naše fronte so nam svete in jih ne sme prekraciti nobena sila."

Vorošilov, ki je bil edini govornik, ki je slavil diktatorja Stalina, "ki je boljševik nad boljševiki," in pozival rusko ljudstvo, naj nadaljuje pohod proti Stalinnemu zastavo.

Vest promet v glavnem delu mesta je bil suspendiran: obravnavale so le najbistvenejše inštancje. Povsed so vihrale zastave in se bleščali električni napis, vsebujoč nova gesla in pozivajoča ljudstvo na boj proti kapitalizmu.

Odlok proti suhaškim navalom

Vrhovno sodišče vzdržalo pravice glede protekcie doma pred državnimi suhaškimi navali

Washington, D. C., 8. nov.—Zanesmo vrhovno sodišče je včeraj ponovno vzdržalo pravice državnih državljanov pred ilegalnimi hišnimi preiskavami in zadržitvami v zvezi z izvajanjem mednarodnih zakonov.

Sedmimi proti dvema glasovoma je razveljavilo povlejel za hišno preiskavo, ki je baziralo na napravljeni izjavi, da je ostalo, ko je podpisala izjavo, videla spoznaj posod iz neke hiše v Newburgu, Ky., in da je vonjala sovjetske, iz katere je lastno kuhal opojne pijsace.

William Grau, ki je vložil pravico razsodbi kentukijskih komisij, je izjavil, da so suhaški komisiji prišli v njegovo stanovanje in zaplenili nekatere stvarnosti, so potem predložili sodelovanje proti njemu, da je protestiral proti predloženim in veljavnost povečani pogodbam podlagi so prohibicij, ki jih uveli hišno preiskavo, ki je vložil.

V smislu poročila ni parlament najbolj sposobna grupa za izvajanje kontrole nad situacijo. Vlada bi morala imenovati permanentno komisijo izven politične arene, ki naj bi imela glavno besedo pri upravljanju sistema brezposelnostnega zavarovanja in distribuciji podpor.

Včeraj vrhovnega sodišča, ker je odobrilo obtožbo Graua in s tem omognila kritiziranje stvarnega amandmenta zvezne ustave, ki jamči državljanku proti ilegalnim hišnim preiskavam.

Kam gre naš denar...

Vsaka izredna doklada moralno slabko vpliva na članstvo, tem slabšo pa vpliva sedanja v ti veliki krizi in brezposelnosti. Izrabljajanje tega žalostnega položaja med našim članstvom vse izrednega asesmenta v svoje osebne ali katerekoli namene in metati reflekcijo tam, kamor najmanj spada, na upravnih odsek, ni POSENTO. Da bo vsem članom jasno, KAM GRE NAŠ DENAR, naj tu navedem najkrajši važnih številki glede odškodninskega sklada, v katerega je razpisana izredna doklada, in glede sklada izrednih podpor.

ODŠKODNINSKI SKLAD

Leta 1929, ko je jednota štela v oddelku odraslih 43,607 članov, izplačano	\$ 83,916.63
Leta 1930, ko je jednota štela v oddelku odraslih 44,846 članov, izplačano	99,184.00
Leta 1931, ko je jednota štela v oddelku odraslih 42,316 članov, izplačano	111,691.11

V teku desetih mesecov tekočega leta, v katerem jednota steje okrog 37,000 članov, pa smo že izplačali \$104,649.93 iz odškodninskega sklada. Članstvo se je skrčilo, toda izplačila so znatno poškodila in številke govore, da ni naša jednota v svoji zgodovini iz imenovanega sklada v dobi desetih mesecov še nikdar toliko izplačala.

SKLAD IZREDNIH PODPOR

Iz sklada izrednih podpor smo v istem času, to je v preteklih desetih mesecih, nakazali članom za podpore in začaganje asesmenta vsoto \$37,098.26 in tako tudi ta sklad končno izčrpali. Navedene številke jasno pričajo, KAM GRE NAŠ DENAR, in če so kritike potrebne, naj se naslovijo tam, kamor resnično spadajo. Operacije, odškodnine in odpravnine se nakazujejo v smislu pravil, katere je določila zadnja konvencija in uprava se mora ravnati v smislu istih kakor tudi državnih zakonov.

Vsled številnih pritožb, ki poslednje čase prihajajo v urad, odkar je gl. odbor osvojil zaključek, da se članom za asesmente POSOJUJE, če, da so do posojil vsi člani enako upravčeni in ozirajo se, če tudi imajo posestva, naj bo na tem mestu pojasnjeno: prvič, da je gl. odbor v bistvu osvojil prejšnji način podpiranja izrednega sklada z izjemo, da se namesto "senkanja" posojuje; drugič: sklad, iz katerega smo posojevali, je prazen, zato bomo v bodoči posojevali le toliko, kolikor bodo DOHODKI DOPUŠČALI. To naj blagovolijo upoštevati člani kakor društveni uradniki in nihče naj se z gotovostjo ne zanaša, če predloži prošnjo za posojilo, da bo ista odobrena, ker je nemogoče vsem ustrezti iz pojasnjensih razlogov.

F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik.

Poročilo angleške preiskovalne komisije

Včerina članov se je izrekla za vzdržitev sistema brezposelnostne podpore. Komisija uriga apropriacijo \$191,980,000 za pobiranje bede

London, 8. nov.—Večinski poročilo kraljevske komisije, ki je bilo včeraj objavljeno, uriga vzdržitev sistema brezposelnostne podpore, "ker je to prva obrambna fronta za veliko večino žrtev brezposelnosti." Poleg tega uriga poročilo raztegnitev sistema, ki naj bi uključeval tudi služkinje in služabnike ter poljedelske delavce. Komisija je proučevala sistem brezposelnostnega zavarovanja dveh let.

Večinski in manjšinski poročili se strinjata, da bi morala biti država odgovorna za vzgojo brezposelnih oseb, zlasti mladih ljudi, katerim je odvzeta prilika do dela.

Komisija uriga; naj vlada apropiira najmanj \$88,000,000 funтов (\$191,980,000) letno za podpiranje brezposelnih. Obstojanje doig v zvezi z brezposelnostnim zavarovanjem je \$380,650,000. Ta dolg bi komisija uključila v posebno postavko in dolg naj bi se razbremenil v 65 letih.

Večinsko poročilo je bilo včeraj predloženo poslanski zbornici. Podpisal ga je sodnik Holman Gregory, predsednik komisije, in šest članov.

Manjšinsko poročilo sta podpisala W. Asbury in mrs. D. C. Rackham, socialistična člena komisije. Oba sta priporočala, da brezposelne osebe dobivajo podporo, dokler ne dobe dela, ne glede na to, če so zavarovane proti brezposelnosti ali ne.

V smislu poročila ni parlament najbolj sposobna grupa za izvajanje kontrole nad situacijo. Vlada bi morala imenovati permanentno komisijo izven politične arene, ki naj bi imela glavno besedo pri upravljanju sistema brezposelnostnega zavarovanja in distribuciji podpor.

Poročilo manjšine, ki odobrava postopanje kentukijskih sodišč v tem slučaju, sta podpisala sodniki Stone in Cardozo.

KANADSKI FAR- MARJI URGIRA- JO INFLACIJO

Domnevno, da bo večji obtok denarja rezultiral v povečanju kupne sile

Ottawa, Kanada. — (FP) — Združena stranka kanadskih farmarjev v parlamentu ni izrabila položaja, ki je vseboval možnost učinkovite protivladne opozicije. Ako bi izrabila situacijo, bi našla Bannettovo vlado s strhom, toda zamudila je priliko, ko je začela agitirati za inflacijsko denarja. To je znota, ki je pred štiridesetimi leti zapeljala tudi ameriške farmarje, ko je bilo populistično gibanje na vrhuncu.

Kanada je opustila zlati standard v svojih mednarodnih odnosih pred enim letom, ko je odredila, da se ne sme izvajati zlate iz deseta brez vladnega dovoljenja. Farmarska stranka je sedaj glasila v zahtevah po inflaciji, ker se veda iluzijo, da bo to povečalo kupno sile. Dejstvo, da je majhna deflacija kanadskoga denarja ustavila padače cen poljskim pridelkom, je uverilo voditelje, da bodo cene pridelkov povečane le z navzgor, ako se inflacija poveča. Pri tem ne pomislijo, da se z inflacijo znači tudi kupovalna sila denarja. Ako se to zgodi, bi bili najbolj prizadeti organizirani delavci, ki imajo večinstvo pogodb z delodajalcem. Cene poljskim pridelkom bi se nedvomno zvišale, toda kupna sila delavstva bi padla.

Pri zahtevah da vlada ustanovi centralno banko, stojte farmarji na trdnjejši podlagi, zlasti iz razloga, ker je vlada odgovrla revizijo bančnih zakonov. Niti banke niti vlada niso nakljenoj reviziji bančnih zakonov in finančnega sistema v tem času.

Iz Livingstona, Ill.—George Kiren, star 24 let in doma iz Lajdenjaka pri Bariboviči v Jugoslaviji, je bil zadnje dni ubit v premogovniku. V Ameriki je bil 21 let in zapušča starče in štiribrate ter štiri sestre. Bil je član rudarske unije in 5000 rudarjev ga je spremilo k zadnjemu počiku.

Iz Cle Eluma, Wash.—Pavilina Breznikar je odpotoval v Reno, Nevada, kjer bo zahtevalo hitro razporoko od svojega moža. Poslovila se je od njega, ko je bil na delu.

Iz Cleveland. — Daniel Milkovič, star dve leti in eden izmed enajstih otrok Johna Milkoviča, je te dni v kleti padel z glavo navzdol v 12-galonski vrc, v katerem so bile namecene hruške in utonci. — Umrl je Jera Glavčič, roj. Gregorčič, star 73 let in doma iz Višnjega pri Žužemberku; v Ameriki je bila 40 let in zapušča moža in sina. — Dalje je umrla Jožefa Žitnik, star 67 let; zapušča moža in sina.

Iz Red Starja, W. Va.—Tu je umrl Alojz Mohar, star 51 let in doma s Hriba pri Loškem potoku; zapušča ženo in 2 sinova. — Večinski poročilo je bilo včeraj predloženo poslanski zbornici ter poljedelske delavce. Komisija je predložila sistem brezposelnostnega zavarovanja dveh let.

Washington, D. C., 8. nov.—Zvezno vrhovno sodišče je včeraj ovrglo odlok alabamskega sodišča, ki je obsodil obtožence na smrt, in odredilo novo obravnavo.

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Papen poziva na sodelovanje

V svoji izjavi priznava, da novi parlament lahko ovira vladni načrt ekonomske rekonstrukcije. — Nacijski podpirajo stavko v Berlinu

Berlin, 8. nov. — Predsednik Hindenburg in kancler Franz von Papen bosta napela vse sile, da dosežejo kooperacijo med vladom in političnimi strankami. To pokazuje Papenova izjava, ki je bila včeraj objavljena.

V svoji izjavi Papen poudarja, da bo sledila doba miru po volitvah v Nemčiji in Združenih držav, toda je večja od prejšnjih in je oplazila tudi po šolski vrožji. Depresija je odvzela ameriškim otrokom vrožje prilike v velikem obsegu.

Nemčija je izvolila nov parlament zadnjo nedeljo. Največja značilnost teh volitev je bil padec števila fašističnih glasov.

Fašisti, ki so imeli v prejšnjem parlamentu 230 poslancev, jih bodo imeli v novem samo 195. Odločno zmago so odnešli vojne bitke komunisti, ki so dobili enajst novih sedežev in nacionalisti, ki so povečali število svojih članov od 37 na 51. Socialni demokrati so izgubili 12 sedežev.

Kancler Papen je dejal, da mu lahko novi parlament, v katerem ne bo imela nobena politična stranka absolutne večine, izreče nezaupnico. Izrazil je upanje, da se bo novi parlament odzval apelu predsednika Hindenburga in kooperiral z vladom takoj po pomagrali pri izvajaju načrta ekonomske rekonstrukcije v Nemčiji. Kancler je tudi izjavil, da porast komunističnih glasov je bil nedvomno zvišanje vladne skupnosti.

Pri prvih letih po ustanovitvi ameriške republike je bila zahteva za razširjenje prostega učnega sistema javnih šol v ospredju. Jeffersonova demokracija je vedno naglašala posebno vladno varstvo nad javnimi šolami. Poleg obligacije, da ljudje v Združenih državah ne amotijo umirati za lakoto, se je vedno smatralo, da mora vlad skrbeti za šolsko vrožje svojih državljanov. Dajstvo, da je dobitna proizvodnja v industriji in vladnih manipulacijah po velikih korporacijah sledila umaknitve finančne podpore javnemu šolstvu, je eden najzačilnejših pojmov tekoče depresije, pravijo prominentni vrožje.

"Komunizem je slovenski problem v vseh državah," je rekel Papen, "toda v Nemčiji polemeni le to, da so se radikalni socialisti pridružili komunistom, kot so to storili leta 1923 in v poznejših dobeh. Kakor hitro se bo izboljšala gospodarska situacija, bo komunizem v Nemčiji izgubil svoj vpliv."

Fašistični voditelji v Berlinu so včeraj izjavili, da bodo še nadalje podpirali stavko transportačnih delavcev. Komunisti, ki so se zavzeli za stavko po napovedi strajka, niso sedaj več navdušeni za nadaljevanje stavke. Hitlerjevi so zaradi tega pozvali delavce organizacije, naj se jim pridružijo v boju proti komunistom in socialistom, ki so se izneverili stavkarjem. Berlinska policija je v

Drama in glasba

Kulturne priredbe naših organizacij

Prešernov koncert in igra
Chicago, Ill.—Prihodnjo nedeljo 13. novembra bo zopet važen za Jugoslovane mesta Chicago in okolice. Vršil se bo namreč veliki koncert v svitnju SNPJ, 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., katerega priredil slovenski pevski zbor "France Prešeren."

Prijatelji in ljubitelji petja, glasba in kulturne umetnosti, zoper se vam nudi prilika, da slišite lepe slovenske pesmi, kakor tudi hrvatske, angleške in ruske. Program je skrbno izdelan in je vsebini zelo bogat za naše razmere. Prešeren bo zopet izvajal mogočno I. Zajčevje "Delavsko Hmno" ter Adamčeve "Svobodo." V programu so uključene tudi lepe domače pesmi—"Sijaj solnicice" in "Gor čez jezero." Že sam nastop Prešernovec je garancija, da bo imelo občinstvo lep užitek od tega koncerta. Pripomniti pa je treba, da bodo sodelovali tudi drugi zelo odlični zbori, in sicer "Zora," "Hrvatska" in litvinski delavski zbor, vsi popularni in močni zbori.

Zadnja točka bo igra s petjem "Pogodbom," burka v dveh dejanjih. Pravijo, da je polna humorja in povzroča valove smeha. Od vseh strani se obeta, da bo ta koncert privabil občinstvo iz vsega Chicago v jednotino dvorano prihodnjo nedeljo. Razmere so res slabe. Krizi ni končna ne kraja: Prizadeti so najbolj delavci in tako tudi naše ustanove, bodisi kulturne ali podporne. Nekateri domnevajo, da bo vse propadlo—torej še petja bo konec! Toda, če pomislimo, kolike vrednosti so te ustanove za nas, posebno v teh kritičnih časih, je naša dolžnost, da se zanje zanimamo in jih ohranimo. Bil bi škandal, ako bi dovolili, da bi naše ustanove izginali in z površja in z njimi naša plemenita dela na kulturnem polju. Aktivnost Prešernovcev je zivahnja odkar zbor obstoji in upam, da pri tem ostane. Dokaz temu bo izvajanje petja na koncertu od zabora samega ter od devet drugih zborov v površilu naše sodelovanje na njihovih priredbah.

Kako odpomoči narodu in mu dati priliko, da se zamore odzvati našemu vabilu na priredbe teh kritičnih časih, je težko vprašanje. Denarna sredstva so pošla in mučijo nas skrbi, ki so v zvezi z vsakdanjim življjenjem. Vse te potežkoce je imel naš prizadjeti odbor v misilih in je valed tega določil ceno vstopnini na koncert samu 40c. Za ples, ki se vrši po programu v obeh dvoranah, je cena vstopnini znana na 30c. Ravnotak so cene zmizane za prigrizek in pijačo. Upamo, da bo s tem korakom marsikom ustrezilo luči danega prilika vsakemu, da se udeleži "Prešernovega" koncerta prihodnjo nedeljo. Prizadet program je napovedan ob 8. popoldne. Da se to zgoditi, je želiti, da ste točni! Za publ. odsesk. Lawrence Gradišek.

Jubilejni koncert "Save"
Chicago. — Torek večer. Ura je četrto do osmih. Pričedil po Lawndale cesti zavijem krog vloga poslopja SNPJ. Pot vodi v spodnjo dvorano, kot vsak torek večer, na vaje socialističnega pevskega zborna "Save". Že pri vhodu zasišlim glasovir in prepevanje kvarteta. "Nekoliko poznen," si mislim, "pa bo že šlo, saj še ni osem." Pričedil v dvorano, že vidim večjo skupino pevcev in pevk. So prav pridni s pripravami za jubilejni koncert v nedeljo 27. nov. v dvorani C. S. P. S. Nekateri poslušajo, drugi se pritajeno pogovarjajo in sramejo. Dvorana je praznico običena — prepleškana in okinčana. Okinčali so jo Pionirji za njih zadnjino sejo. Atmosfera je dokaj prijetnejša.

To bomo pokazali v nedeljo, dne 13. novembra, ko priredi naš pevski zbor "Delavce", ods. soc. kluba št. 28 JSZ svoj zanijski jesenski koncert s sodelovanjem pevskega zborna "Save". Še nekaj pev. zborna "Vojan" ter njegovega orkestra.

Rojaki delavci in delavke! Kako je omenjeno, kulturna društva ne zahtevajo direktno plačila za naše delo, je pa toliko večje naše indirektno plačilo. Saj kulturni delavec ni nikoli direktno plačan za svoje delo, in tako tudi mi ne moremo in ne smo zahtevati direktnega plačila za naše pozrtvovalnost. Naše delo je kulturno in prosvetno!

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Rojaki delavci in delavke! Kako je omenjeno, kulturna društva ne zahtevajo direktno

plačila, največje njih plačilo je, ako je povoljna udeležba! Za vašo navzočnostjo poplačate kulturno delo in z vašo navzočnostjo pomagate večji energiji in vstrajnosti na kulturnem polju. Zato ste vabjeni, da nas obiščete dne 13. novembra na našem koncertu. Slišali boste zanimive v srce segajoče pesmice v moških in ženskih zborih, v moških zborih, kvartetih, dospievilih in solospievih; mi vemo, da kdo ne bo navzoč in bo pozneje izvedel, kaj vse se je izvajalo, bo občaščeval svojo zamejenošč, ampak to bo prepoz-

"Pripravite se za drugi del", je bilo povodjevo povelje. Bila je to prva generalna skušnja za spevovo "V gorčicah". Misli je uredil "oder" — "vinograd" — in "trgatve" se je pridela 23 pesmi in pesnic, lepih dočinjih biserov, se je zvrstilo druga za drugo, prizor za prizor, izmed katerih vsak portretira sliko iz vsakdanjega kmetkevščega življenja.

"To bo v resnicu nekaj lepega", je M. povzdignil svoj glas ob zaključku vaje. "Lepši bo kot po katerikoli spevoprizor, ki smo jih postavili na oder v preteklosti", je dodal in povrhu še izrazil željo vseh Savanov, da bi imeli nabito dvorano na dan koncerta. M. ni le eden najboljših pevcev, ampak tudi dober agitator. Pevce je urgiral, naj razpečajo čimveč vstopnic v predprodaji prvič, ker so geneje — po 50 centov, pri vratih bodo 75 — in drugič, da bo dvorana polna klub depresiji. V polni dvorani pesem vse lepše odmeva kot v redko zasedeni.

Sava se vsem Cikačanom in prijateljem petja v bližnjih naših zborih, priporoča, da posetijo Flotovo opero "Marta" na održi Slov. nar. doma. Zbor se je zavzel za to težko klasično delo, se ni ustršl delna in velikih stroškov, kateri so zvezani z opero "Marta" je prva svetovno znana opera, ki bo peta na slovenskem oduv v Ameriki. Treba je veliko pozrtvovalnosti od strani članstva in pevovodje predno je takoj delo zrelo za oder. Samo skupino in složno delo mora napraviti kaj sličnega.

Rojaki so pri prejšnjih operah in operetah pokazali, da se zanimajo in da jim ugaja klasična glasba, pa so si tudi sedaj pravovzročno navabili vstopnice za "Marto." Zahvala gre tudi našim trgovcem, kateri oglašajo v naših programih. Tudi oni pripoznavajo, da "Zarja" vztraja pri svojem geslu: "Dvignimo slov. pesem na čimvičjo stopnjo!" Rojaki, podpirajte trgovce, katerih imena vide in naših programih.

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Datum v oklepaju, na primer (Oct. 22, 1922), poleg vsega imenu na zadnjo pomesti, da tam je v tem datumom potekala nečesa. Posvetite je pravljeno. — Da ne vam bodo ne ustvari.

Krepki posamezniki!

Al Smith, znani vodja demokratov, je zdaj urednik politične revije "The New Outlook". V tej reviji je urednik Smith pred kratkim zapisal tole:

"Na svetu ni druge dežele kot je Amerika, v kateri individualna iniciativa toliko stoji, kjer je toliko priložnosti za uspeh posameznika in kjer razredni predstodki ne pomenijo nič."

Te besede smo že nekje čitali, in ne samo enkrat. Če se ne motimo, je mogočni Sam Insull povedal nekaj takega grpu vsečiljščnikov pred dvema letoma. Nedavno mogočni Ivar Krueger je tudi zapisal nekaj sličnega v angleščini in "Saturday Evening Post" je v angleščini to "ponovila za njim. Toda možje Smithove sorte so zelo pozabljivi in Smithov tunk najbrž velja za originalni biser v ameriški zurnalistični literaturi. Ta biser bo držal toliko časa, dokler se finančno ne zruši State Empire nebotičnik v New Yorku, med čigar lastniki je tudi krepki individualist Al Smith!

Pravljica o silni individualni iniciativi in medenih priložnostih za uspeh posameznika v gospodarstvu v Ameriki je že stara reč. V gospodarstvu, ekonomskih in finančnih zadevah! To si je treba zapomniti. Bestasti ljudje ponavljajo to pravljico klijub krahu Insulovega finančnega carstva in klijub krahom tisočev drugih, ki jih je današnja kriza pahnila v prepad neglede na nihovih titanskih privatnih iniciativ in rajakih priložnostih. Klijub vsem položom — pravljica še živi in tlačijo jo v možgane nezne mladine.

Da je to navadna pravljica, prevara in slenjava, nam vsak dan tisočkrat potrjujejo dogodki okoli nas. Posebno danes, ko je uničen privatni kredit, lahko vidimo, koliko je vredna privatna iniciativa v gospodarstvu in koliko zlate priložnosti imajo tudi največji talenti. Pravljici krepki posamezniki vstajajo, in pada, od danes do jutri so. Tvoja iniciativa, tvoja osebna sposobnost ni vredna nič, če nimata denarja za igro. Priložnost je z drugo besedo spekulacija. Ako spekulira, to je igraš legalno, pa precej priligrisia, je to naključje, ki pomeni, da si imel na svoji strani sto in sto ugodnih faktorjev v splošni igri. Kapitalistično gospodarstvo je igra — in vsaka šema se lahko loti to igre, če lahko plača vstopnino in druge privilegije. Organizirani lastniki organiziranega kapitala odločujejo! Kakor hitro posameznik zaigra svoj kapital, je konec njegove krepkosti in žilavosti!

Kapitalistični svet je postavljen na glavo. V ekonomskih zadevah, od katerih zavisi materialni obstanek, torej življenje slehrnega človeka, je vedno vtrajajo individualno gospodarstvo iz dobe rokodelcev in ročne agrarne produkcije, dasi je ta način gospodarstva že davno odpovedal svojo koristnost. Producija je danes manjša, kolektivna, ker mora biti; stroj to zahteva.

In stroj logično zahteva, da mora biti tudi njegov produkt kolektivna last vseh onih, ki sodelujejo v kolektiven (skupni) produkciji. Tega pa še ni, in sicer zaradi tega ne, ker organizirani lastniki privatnega kapitala (stroja) po vsej sili vtrajajo, da produkcija ostane nihova privatna igra zato, da oni lahko povejo res noben dobitek in kdo ga bo obratoval. Svobodnega individualnega gospodarstva ni več; takozvani "krepki individuali" so danes — organizirana manjšina, ki izvaja nad ostalim ljudstvom ekonomsko diktatorstvo.

Od časa do časa pišemo v Prosjeti članke te vrste, ki se nekaterim zdi suhoparni in celo nerazumljivi. Vendar je to lahko razumljivo in tako enostavno, samo če se citatele le malo poglobi! O vzhodnih ekonomskih krize se danes veliko piše, toda glavna resnica je, da kriza prihaja iz omenjene kapitalistične igre s produkcijo potrebščin. To je glavni vzrok. Vse drugo, kar vam pripovedujejo, je bunk.

Gospodarstvo mora biti stvar skupnosti! Nobena individualna iniciativa ne more rešiti ekonomskih problemov. Edina pravljica rešitev ekonomike in socialnega vprašanja je, da skupnost (narod, družba) prevzame odgovornost za materialni blagov slehrnega posameznika, ki hoče delati, poštovati živet in koristiti skupnosti. To je edina rešitev. Posameznik mora biti ekonomski svoboden, to se pravi, da mora skupnost skrbeti za njegov materialni obstanek.

Ekonomska svobodni človek naj pa razvija svojo individualnost v kulturnem in moralnem

LJUDSKI GLAS

Kanadska društva v stiski

Cannmore, Alta., Can. — Strinjam se z br. Racigayem od društva št. 691, ki piše v Prosjeti, da članstvo SNPJ v Kanadi plačuje 15 do 20% razlike v valuti. Naše društvo je plačalo od 1. novembra 1931 do 1. novembra 1932 vse \$318.71 na posiljanju assessmenta jednoti. Naši člani plačujejo vsak mesec po 50¢ izrednega društvenega assessmenta.

In kako obdržati dnevnik! Naslovnik, ki so ga člani zunaj Chicaga tako potrebljali! Ni sem se motil, ko sem zadnjic pisal, da nekateri člani že grob dnevniku Prosjeti. V zadnjem številku glasila v angleški sekcijski, sem čital sugestijo, naj se dnevnik ustavi in namesto tega naj jednota izda v eni tednik v angleškem jeziku. Dnevnik ne sme prenehati! Mi hočemo dnevnik! Pa več pravega bratstva! — Joseph Saay, društvo št. 13.

Lokalne homatije

Cleveland, O. — Pri društvu št. 53 V boj smo letos zelo aktivni z otočnimičnimi. Že letos je bil prišlo do točke "V korist društva", dočim pridevamo do točke "Razno" menda enkrat društvo. Vseč smo obstali pri točki "Obtožbe in pritožbe". Za točko smo bili tako vneti, da smo pozabili na vse drugo, tudi na kiosko. To menda izvira iz tega, ker nismo več tako radikalni in ker imamo zastopnika Ameriške Domovine za zapisnikarja, ki je pridobil zase nekaj članov. Ta naš zapisnikar, Joško Penko, je s Tonetom Grdin vred aranžiral nekak "balkanski dan", ali kako se že imenuje tisto ujednjenje vseh Balkanov, ki ga bodo praznovali 4. decembra. Skupaj pridejo vsi balkanski konzuli in tudi vsa društva vabijo skupaj. In tako bo uključeno tudi društvo V boj.

Toda pustimo še in pobravimo se, da pride društvo! V boj zopet na napredno stopnjo, na kateri je bilo pred leti, ko so

zakaj bì se tudi gl. odbor SNPJ na ta način ne pobravil za kanadska društva? Zgoraj omenjeno vsoto bi naše društvo lahko porabilo za bedne člane, ki ne morejo plačati assessmenta in moramo jih pustiti, da odpadejo. Ako so druge zvezne in jednotne lahko to storile, zakaj ne bi mogla naša jednota, ki je močnejša od drugih? Apeliram na članstvo SNPJ v Kanadi, naj pride na dan in se oglaši v Prosjeti, da bo gl. odbor kaj storil za kanadska društva glede razlike v valuti. Ce ne bo pomoci, bomo prapadi. Od 15. oktobra do 1. novembra smo tu delali le tri dni v tednu — pa plačaj assessment, če moreš, ali pa se prepusti budi in pusti društvo in jednotno po dvajsetih letih članske dobe! — Anton Poturik, društvo št. 70.

Izredni assessment

Bridgeport, O. — Zakaj je izredni assessment? Tako se vprašujejo člani. In v tej depresiji. Tudi jaz sem se vprašal, kajti depresija tudi meje tepe kakor druge. Vzel pa sem si čas in pogledal vplačila in izplačila — in videl sem, da je bilo v zadnjem septembru \$23,002.12 deficitia v odškodniškem skladu. Toliko je bilo več izplačanega kot je pridal v sklad od članov. Tu je odgovor na naše vprašanje, zakaj imamo izredni assessment. Od koga bomo pokrili, če sami ne doppačamo?

Društva pa pisejo proteste in rezolucije — tudi Prosjeto vtičajo vse — in s tem begajo članstvo, če, da gl. upravni odbrek ne gospodari prav in ne postope bratsko, ker razpisuje izredne assessmente! Ali ni to žalostno? Komentar br. Cainkarja je stoprocentno v pravem.

Članstvo je bilo pojasnjeno, da je danes preveč operacij. Zakaj nihče ne vpraša, kako to, da je toliko operacij, ko je veliko število članov brez dela? To je vzhodno vprašanje. Slišal sem, da so tudi zdravniki v depresiji. In če to malo kri prime, pa ti "pomagajo" z operacijo. Seveda, če si član jednote, ker zdravnik dobro ve, da jednota izplačuje v gotovini. Zato je primanjkljaj, ki ga moramo zdaj pokriti z dolaskom. Članstvo se mora zdramati in narediti korake, da ne bo operacija za vsak kažeči in krč — na slepiči kot se danes dogaja. Ni dolgo tega, kar sem o tej stvari govoril z nekim zdravnikom, italijskem narodnosti v Wheelingu, W. Va., kateremu so bratake organizacije dobro znane. On je mnenja, da bi podporne organizacije morale imeti zdravnike po okrožjih: na način, da bi bile operacije cenejše in nadzorstvo bolnikov bi bilo strožje. Zdravnik bi bil izvoljen od vseh društva ali federacije. Strinjam se s tem in mislim, da bi se lahko doseglo. Vsaj poskusiti moramo, ako nobemo kajti žrtve onih doktorjev, ki zdravijo človeka le toliko časa, dokler cušam kaj mae.

Sistem, ki imamo vpljanega sedaj, ni na pravem mestu, je bolj izkorisitev, kajti kriterijem za jednotno. Članstvo plačuje naklade, ne da bi koristilo jednoti. Denar ignine iz centralne blagajne in ga ni več nazaj, ker je z izrednim assessmentom.

V ostalem moramo biti bolj bratski. Ni treba podstikati gl.

viči člani v resnici delati za korišči društva in princip jednotne kakovosti tudi za napredek naseljene, da je lahko bilo za vzgled drugim društvom. Vselej tega je tudi bilo dobro gospodarstvo pri društvu. Se danes ima društvo v blagajni okrog \$800, da lahko zagotovi assessment za razne člane. Kdo je pomagal skupaj spraviti to včas? Mar zastopnik A. D.?

Torej bratje, če se zavedate, kdaj je v resnici delati za koristi društva V boj, pride na seje in rabite svoj razum. Posebno vajina bo prihodnja seja dne 13. novembra in pa decembarska seja. Udeležite se teh dveh sej polnočitveno, kajti potrebno je, da pridevamo zopet enkrat tja, kjer smo nehal takrat, ko so bili vse člani res člani.

Povem vam, da je zastopnik Joško Penko zakril naš prepričevanje v društvu. Vi člani morate odločiti, ali bo Ameriška Domovina po svojih zastopnikih "ronala" naše društvo ali ga bo Prosjeti in lojalni člani SNPJ. Br. Penko je prišel sam s seboj v konfuzijo in tudi s tistimi računi. To vam pove nadzorni odbor društva V boj, ki bo že naredil svoje na seji 13. novembra. Tudi mi naredimo svoje. — Frank Barbič, društvo št. 53.

Se ena lokalna zadeva

Hutchinson, Pa. — V Prosjeti št. 247 z dne 19. oktobra je izdel dopis v "Ljubljanskem glasu" iz Fitz Henryja, Pa., ki je podpisani od člana društva št. 169 SNPJ. Dopisnik med drugim omenja tudi bivšega tajnika društva št. 169, češ, da ga jaz napadam. Ker pa od mene ni bilo nobenega napada, naj odgovorim le toliko, da mi zadostuje dejstvo, da je društvo št. 169 vezlo započeto delo iz rok dopisnika in ga samo izvršilo. Na podlagi tega sklepam, da ni bilo vse v rednu. Ako pa dopisnik želi nadaljnji poskus, naj se pomeni z blagajnikom svojega društva. To je vse. — Frank Jevan, bivši tajnik in ustanovitelj društva št. 169.

Razprave o pravilih

Preurešitev pasivnosti in konvencije

New Philadelphia, O. — Nekej priporočil za pravila. Občljajem, ker imamo premalo časa, da bi jih mogli temeljito urediti, da nam jih ne bo treba po konvenciji zopet predelavati. Ravnod sedaj so nam potrebne spremembe v pravilih, za sedajnost in bodočnost jednote. Dobro si oglejmo pasivnost radi brezposelnosti, kakšen sad nam prinaša.

Kaj je temu vzrok? Mislim, da to, ker se članstvo preveč poslužuje bratstva, neglede če morajo biti v resnici pasivni. Predstavljajo si to, če je Marko na pasivni listi, da mora biti tudi Juri, ker sta oba svetinja. Sedaj imajo priliko izgovarjati se: "Ne delam". Ceravno ni delati v dobrih časih. Brezposebna pasivnost bi se morda črtila in nadomestiti z novimi certifikati, da si članstvo posodi denar za društvene in jednotne priznanja. To je vse.

Članstvo je bilo dobro preudarili in se bodo enostavno izrazili, da to ni brezstvo. To tudi ni, če mora članstvo plačevati nepotrebne naklade.

Nekaj o konvenciji.

Nas stane precej tisočakov za malo dela, katerega se doseže na konvenciji, če primerjamo stroške, katero imamo. Nekaj je bilo že priporočano za skrajšanje časa in stroškov konvencije. Na primer, da bi se konvenčne razprave reševalo po odselkih. Jamčim, da bi bilo to za jednotno velikega posameznika.

Nekaj je bilo pojasnjeno, da mora biti tudi v skladu z konvencijo, da mora biti v resnici pasivni. Predstavljajo si to, če je Marko na pasivni listi, da mora biti tudi Juri, ker sta oba svetinja. Sedaj imajo priliko izgovarjati se: "Ne delam". Ceravno ni delati v dobrih časih. Brezposebna pasivnost bi se morda črtila in nadomestiti z novimi certifikati, da si članstvo posodi denar za društvene in jednotne priznanja. To je vse.

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Članstvo je bilo dobro

Slovenska Narodna

Ustanovljena 9. aprila
1904

Podpora Jednoti

Inkorp. 17. junija 1907
v državi Illinois

2657-59 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Tel. Rockwell 4904

GLAVNI ODBOR S. N. P. J.

UPRAVNI ODSEK:

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

ODBORNIKI:

ANDREW VIDRICH, prvi podpredsednik, 669 Russell Ave., Johnstown, Pa.
 DONALD J. LOTRICH, drugi podpreds ..., 1937 S. Trumbull Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 JOHN J. ZAVERTNIK, gl. zdravnik 3724 W. 26th St., Chicago, Ill.

GOSPODARSKI ODSEK:

FRANK ALESH, predsednik 2124 S. Crawford Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 JOHN OLIP 148 S. Prospect Ave., Clarendon Hills, Ill.
 JOSEPH SISKOVICH 16118 Huntmore Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

POROTNI ODSEK:

JOHN GOREŠEK, predsednik 414 W. Hay St., Springfield, Ill.
 ANTON ŠULAK Box 27, Arma, Kans.
 JOHN TRČELJ Box 257, Strahane, Pa.

FRANK PODBOJ Box 61, Park Hill, Pa.
 FRANCES ZAKOVSKEK 1016 Adams St., No. Chicago, Ill.

OKROŽNI ZASTOPNIKI:

GEORGE SMREKAR, prvo okrožje 127 Main Ave., W. Aliquippa, Pa.
 JOHN LOKAR JR., drugo okrožje 1198 E. 170th St., Cleveland, Ohio.
 FRANK KLUJN, treće okrožje Box 658, Chisholm, Minn.
 JOSEPH BRATKOVICH, četvrto okrožje N. R. 5, Pittsburgh, Penn.
 FRANK KLOPČIĆ, peto okrožje Star Rt. 4, Box 31, Cle Elum, Wash.

NADZORNJI ODSEK:

FRANK ZAITZ, predsednik 3639 W. 26th St., Chicago, Ill.
 ALBERT HRAST 1015 W. Pierce St., Milwaukee, Wisc.
 FRED MALGAI 25 Central Park, Peru, Ill.

POZOVI—Korrespondenca s glavnim urednikom, ki delajo v gl. uradu, se vrli tako:
 VSA PISMA, ki so namenjena ne pošti gl. predsedniku, nači se načrto na predsedništvo
 VSE DEJAVNINE predstavljeni v skriv. ki ne tičejo gl. upravnega odseka in izdaje vobla-
 su na pošiljanje v gl. tajnik.

Vse zadeve, skrajno se boljševski predstavljeni, naj se pošiljajo na boljševistične.

VSE PRITONJE gladi posredovanje gl. gl. upravnemu odseku na gl. upravnemu odseku Frank Zaitz,

predsedniku nadzornega odseka.

VSI PRIHVIKI na sv. poročni odsek se naj pošiljajo na John Gorlja, predsednika poročne odseka.

VSI DOPIHI in drugi spisi, namenila, egz. namizna in spisi vse, kar je v svet-
 s glavnim jednoto, naj se pošiljajo na "PROSVETU," 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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

Communication for the supreme president should be addressed to him.

All remittances of money and business concerning lodges and members other than this
 benefit should be addressed to the secretary's office.

Matters of sick benefit should be addressed to the assistant secretary.

Financial matters under the jurisdiction of the treasurer's office should be taken to him.

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

Charges, complaints and appeals should be addressed to John Gorlja, chairman, Judicial

Committee.

IZKAZ UPRAVNIH STROŠKOV ZA MESEC OKTOBER 1932
(Administrative Expenses for the Month of October, 1932)

Plača gl. odbornikov, uposlenih v gl. uradu \$ 868.50
 Plača članov gospodarskega odseka 76.50
 Plača gl. zdravnika (tri mesece) 290.00
 Plača predsednika gl. porotnega odseka (tri mesece) 116.00
 Plača rednih načinščencev 976.50
 Plača izrednih pomoči 225.00
 Stroški gl. odbornikov po uradnih opravkih in preiskavah 65.85
 Razredu uradne potrebe in preiskav 132.41
 Poština 155.87
 Telefon in brzojavni 57.62
 Stroški zdravniške preiskave sumljivih bolnikov 91.50
 Načrtna na uradno glasilo 3,700.00
 Tiskovine za gospodarski odsek 15.50
 Pravni stroški (legalki) 83.30
 Pristojbina za izmenjavo čekov 34.22
 Pristojbina na državne zavarovalniške oddelke (departments) 76.25
 Stroški ocenitev posestev radi posojila 78.00
 Poštni stroški predsednika gl. porotnega odseka (tri mesece) 7.68
 Mladinski list: tisk, uredništvo in upravnštvo, razpoložanje 475.50
 Podpora 6.00
 Pristojbina za varčilno članov gospodarskega odseka 17.55
 Potni stroškijetičnih članov 71.96
 Zdravniška preiskava novih članov mladinskega oddelka 12.25
 Nagrada za nove člane mladinskega oddelka 5.50

Skupaj—Total \$7,639.66
 FRED A. VIDER, gl. tajnik—Sec'y.

IZPLAČILA ZA ODŠKODNINSKEGA SKLADA

mesece oktobra 1932
Operacije, odškodnine in odpravnine

DISBURSEMENTS—DISABILITY FUND
Operation-, Disability-Benefit and Compromissary Claims

October, 1932

Clan Cert. stev. Cert. stev. Clan društvo—Member of Lodge Voda Amount

Member stev. No. v st. Amount

Jakob Terček 3682 1 Chicago, Ill. 52.00

Angela Gornšek 74695 4 Neffs, O. 100.00

Katuš Kovacić 31265 5 Cleveland, Ohio 100.00

Katuš Katin 82515 9 Chicago, Ill. 100.00

Sophie Matič 30825 8 Chicago, Ill. 100.00

Ladislav Mešec 63626 14 Waukegan, Ill. 100.00

Frank Pirš 63625 28 Willow, Pa. 100.00

Frank Blas 7588 29 Chicago, Ill. 100.00

Frank Blas 72739 32 Cleveland, O. 100.00

Frank Blas 25453 32 Cleveland, O. 75.00

John Depkovičevan 49377 56 New York City, N. Y. 100.00

George Arichuk 84934 56 New York City, N. Y. 100.00

Stanley Kanjer 80696 78 Cannons, Alta., Canada 100.00

Mary Urbanc 17475 80 Canton, Ill. 100.00

John Černik 5293 81 Red Lodge, Mont. 100.00

John Černik 19626 81 Red Lodge, Mont. 100.00

Paveline Kosenc 18977 89 Midway, Pa. 100.00

Skupaj—Total 452 106 La Salle, Ill. 100.00

FRED A. VIDER, gl. tajnik—Sec'y.

Frank Žukel	66229	523 Chicago, Ill.	100.00
Margie Vreček	65223	525 Chicago, Ill.	100.00
Math Bellić	56529	581 St. Marys, Pa.	100.00
Anton Čelin	73527	581 St. Marys, Pa.	100.00
Joe F. Smolar	70472	594 Ironwood, Mich.	100.00
Mary Jurček	60995	595 Hazelton, Pa.	100.00
Jake Stachar	36326	600 Arma, Kans.	100.00
John Kauderich	47072	610 Se. Chicago, Ill.	100.00
Charles Habe	70597	615 St. Louis, Mo.	100.00
Thomas Yanik	70598	670 Noranda, Que., Canada	100.00
		70598 702 Bannock, O.	100.00
		70598 722 Ceredale, Pa.	100.00
		Skupaj—Total	20,214.00

FRED A. VIDER, gl. tajnik—Sec'y.

IZPLAČILA IZ SMRTNINSKEGA SKLADA

mesece oktobra 1932
Disbursements from the Mortuary Fund during the month of October, 1932

Ime in priimek umrlega	Vključ. stev.	Clan društva	Ispodbjana voda
name of deceased	File No.	Member of Lodge	Amount paid
	At No.	No. of Lodge	
Matti Klemeš	5127	1 Chicago, Ill.	\$ 662.00
Frank Rabine	5126	10 Rock Springs, Wyo.	200.00
Frank Petnik	5146	12 Bryndup, O.	100.00
Margareta Čebotek	5128	20 Ramona, Mich.	200.00
Just Dimer	5145	21 Jenny Lake, Ark.	200.00
George Čebotek	5146	22 Amherst, Pa.	1,000.00
Nick Vlasich	5147	23 Indianapolis, Ind.	200.00
Mary J. Kochinek	5148	24 Des Moines, Ia.	200.00
Michael Vrdnik	5149	25 Park Hill, Pa.	1,000.00
Joseph Drsle	5142	26 Franklin, Kans.	100.00
John Kastelic	5150	27 Rock Creek, Mont.	200.00
Anton Pivnik	5174	28 Rosedale, N. Y.	200.00
Frank Steier	5189	29 Cleveland, O.	200.00
Mile Lekat	5190	30 Klitzville, Minn.	200.00
Alois Gomilčik	5177	31 Louisville, Ky.	200.00
Frank Steier	5186	32 New Britain, Minn.	200.00
Mary Bagričevič	5178	33 Clinton, Wisc.	200.00
Anton Majetič	5179	34 White Valley, Pa.	200.00
Helena Javorček	5182	35 West Park, O.	1,000.00
Mary Tončič	5183	36 Lyons, Ill.	200.00
Mary Švášek	5184	37 Horsham, O.	200.00
Mary Paulič	5185	38 Belmont, Pa.	200.00
Frank Gambel	5175	39 Beloit, Wis.	200.00
Anton Krešek	5186	40 Creston, Wisc.	200.00
Anton Šiger	5172	41 Standardville, Utah	200.00
Joseph Zlatič	5182	42 Washington, Pa.	200.00
Albert Marenko	5183	43 Moon Township, Pa.	200.00
Anton Štefan	5184	44 Marcus Hook, Pa.	200.00
Nikola Klemenc	5187	45 Isabella, Pa.	200.00

Skupaj—Total

\$10,305.72

FRED A. VIDER, gl. tajnik—Sec'y.

Nakazani dne 27. oktobra 1932

12 Andrew Paleich	\$15.

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

Declaration of Principles, SNPJ By-Laws.

PAGE SIX

Where Our Money Goes

Every special assessment has a bad moral effect on our membership, and especially so is it effected during these times of depression and general unemployment. But to use these sad conditions prevailing among our membership to throw reflection upon the Administrative Committee as being responsible for special assessment is very unjust, and certainly not facing the problem. To explain to all our members what becomes of our money, we give below actual figures showing the condition of the disability fund, for which special assessment is being levied, and also the special benefit fund.

DISABILITY FUND

In the year 1929 the Society had 43,607 adult members, and paid out.....	\$ 83,918.63
In the year 1930 the Society had 44,846 adult members, and paid out.....	99,184.00
In the year 1931 the Society had 42,316 adult members, and paid out.....	111,691.11

In the past ten months of this year, in which the Society had about 37,000 members, we paid out \$104,649.93 from the disability fund. The membership has decreased and the payments have increased, as these figures show. Never in the history of our Society did we pay out so much from the said fund as during such a period of time as in the last ten months.

SPECIAL BENEFIT FUND

From the special benefit fund, in the same period, that is in the past ten months, we paid the amount of \$37,098.26 to members for special benefits and assessments and, therefore, also exhausted this fund. The figures given, actually show what becomes of our money, and if criticisms are necessary, let them be addressed where they really belong. Operations, disabilities and benefits are paid according to the by-laws as set forth by the last convention, and the administration must act accordingly.

Regarding the number of complaints sent to the supreme office, since the Supreme Board decided that the members may ask for LOANS for their assessments, and that all members must have equal rights to receive loans, even if they own property, let it be known herewith, first, that the supreme board approved in principle really the former plan of donation with the exception that loans are to be made, instead of amounts donated; and, secondly, the fund, from which loans are made, is exhausted, and therefore loans will be made only to the amounts permitted by the recipient. This will inform the members as well as the lodge officers to be guided according to the decision, and that when applications for loans are made, it would be impossible to comply with all requests, for the reasons explained above.

FRED A. VIDER, Supreme Secretary.

Thomas Popular in Universities

Thomas led in the straw vote at Manhattan's two huge schools, Columbia and New York University, with Hoover being second at Columbia and Roosevelt second at New York. At Columbia the vote was: Thomas, 1,035; Hoover, 833; Roosevelt, 547; William Z. Foster, 81. At N. Y. U., it was: Thomas, 800; Hoover, 668; Roosevelt, 778; Foster, 138. At these schools there are many young workers registered and Thomas campaigns were conducted.

Thomas carried five schools, two in New York City, two in Colorado and one in St. Louis—Columbia University, New York University, Colorado School of Mines and St. Louis University. Thomas was second in 11 schools, including North Carolina University, Minnesota University and nine eastern schools.

Hoover said grass will grow in the streets of cities if Roosevelt were elected, which may be right, but the next Republican administration will turn the unemployed out to eat the grass, so that makes things even.—Oscar Ameringer.

The world's history proves that real freedom, liberty, the just rights of the masses and society as a whole have made greater progress under a democracy in less time than ever has been made under an autocracy. The people should analyze and carefully weigh any suggestion coming from any man or party of men who in innocent looking words advocate a strong government, if it in any way curtails the political rights and the control of the law-making power of the people under a representative form of government.

Don't trade or in any way mar or cloud your right of franchise or your full right to select and elect your representatives in the state or federal government, at no time.

—Cigarmakers' Journal.

Three-quarters of all the acts which are brought every year before our courts have their origin, either directly or indirectly, in the present disorganized state of society with regard to the production and distribution of wealth—not in the perversity of human nature.

Kropotkin.

PROSVETA

ENGLISH SECTION

FOR MEMBERS OF SLOVENE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY AND AMERICAN SLOVENES

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

Ben Franklin, Motto to Historical Society

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9.



FLASHERS *By Incognito*

United Front, Orlhoff and Opeck Defense Committee, Pittsburgh, Pa., has circulated the SNPJ lodges for financial and moral support. On their stationery we note that the Western Penna Federation of SNPJ is endorsing the Defense Fund. Also, that the International Labor Defense organization is connected with the united front. Our lodges should be cautious because the International Labor Defense collected over \$300,000 for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, according to their own statement, but turned only a small fraction to the Sacco-Vanzetti defense fund and never made any accounting of their collections.

Perhaps it would be well for the Western Pennsylvania SNPJ Federation to tell us more about the case in question. When we contribute we want to know that the money will reach those for whom it is intended and that it will do some good. On the other hand we do not want to see anyone abuse the privileges a second time.

A fine group of young folks are lined up for the winter course of instruction at the Pioneer Slovenc School. Several new students enrolled last Saturday. Messrs. Molek, Oven and Zaitz have been added to our staff of Katska, Zupancic, and Louis Beniger. Anne Beniger will also assist. Once each month it is the plan of the School Board to hold an open session with a lecture in Slovenc by one of the staff. We are trying to make the classes as interesting as possible for the young.

Hard times have hit us from every direction, whether it be in the operation of our lodge or in the performance of some one of its tributaries, we have had to curtail expenditures or else become insolvent. There was no way about it. And when we run a dance we are prepared for a greatly reduced income. People just don't have the money. They, therefore, cannot spend it. Consequently the profits are reduced tremendously. That's only natural.

We believe that all of us are in the same boat. Not a single lodge is making the profits it used to. Conditions for making money at dances are only 10% to 15% of what they were five years ago. That's how bad things really are in Chicago. And there is nothing we can do about it, except conform ourselves to the smaller monetarial pocketbook and cut expenditures accordingly.

The elections are over. People will now get down from the abnormal to the subnormal again and worry where the next crumb of bread is going to come from. The last election campaign brought to light one significant fact which should be mentioned. The strong sentiment among the undergraduates of the various colleges and universities for Socialism and a planned America. Needless to say, this speaks well for the workers of America.

Why such a change? Easily explained. The graduates of colleges have had to join the ranks of the unemployed irrespective of how much knowledge they possessed or what degrees they cherished. Capitalism needs them not. Only a planned Society will have room wherein they can make use of their intelligence and abilities. And they are beginning to realize that more with the passing of each new day.

Picked at Random

Mary Hiti has recovered from her

Cleveland. Travel hungry? Well, the next best thing to travelling through glamorous lands and ports of the world is to listen to lectures dealing with life in a variety of places. That's why the Comrades have obtained Mr. James B. Little, to lecture about Russia at our next meeting on November 15. Much is heard and being discussed about the present conditions in Russia, and it would be well worth your time to attend. This invitation is also extended to the neighboring lodges and their friends.

Noticed Herman Preseren and his "Lucky Star" column back again. We hope that "Mysterious X" keeps up his interesting column.

The "Two Beacon Bachelorites" certainly write a nice column. Hope we may have the opportunity of meeting them some day.

Did the bottom drop out of everything in Pennsylvania? All of the male writers out that way must have run out of words. Don't tell us depression has decreased your vocabulary!

Read in the last issue of the Prosveta where John Ajnuk of the Beacons tipped off Louis Kosela that "Saint and Sinner" were two females. Well, Johnny, was that a nice thing to do, and how sure are you just who happen to be? Would love to know who tipped you off!

At last something definite has been arranged for the coming Inter-Lodge basketball season. The teams will start action the second week of De-

Sidewalks of Detroit

By Herman Rugel

Detroit.—Friday, Nov. 4, and all is not well. My thoughts are running blind. Wild! It's this and that; and then something else. What am I thinking about just now? What are millions of other people thinking?

I've listened to Herbie on the radio, I've listened to Roosevelt until my head is in a swirl. They have pounded on my brain until I am about to come to a conclusion that if they weren't in existence what would become of this country? Countless numbers of others are to come to the same conclusion. One promising beer, the other threatening us with hard times. If they can be any tougher, then I'm a bum from Kan-sas.

The third candidate is telling the truth; and is nearly suppressed—lack of funds, to come out with the honest to goodness facts.

I gave you the date of this writing at the beginning of this article. It's on the eve of the election, so to speak. To make a prediction of the outcome on this election would be easy. One is no (????) bad that the other one looks good. But to put down my thoughts expressing myself freely on what I think of the American public would take the space of a

book. Carelessness, foolishness, craziness, dumbness and ignorance are just a few of the terms I gave the American public. Are they easily mislead—and how!

On November 11, 1932, we will pause for a moment in Commemoration of the young men that had their pure innocent blood spilled on the battle ground. Remembering of course that the world war was fought to make this world safe for democracy! What did you think we had the war for? You are right!

Today we need no war! We have the depression! We have automobiles. These two do plenty of wholesale slaughtering. Someday I am going to write an article on the automobile alone, entitled the "Ruination of America."

We have hunger. Something that will make the most patriotic fellow a so-called radical. It will not be an easy task to wake the children of today forget these hardships.

In my future articles I will try to keep politics in a minor position. But it seems to me that if I began writing about rabbits, gold fish, potatoes or hootch, I would automatically drift into politics, the ruling of America!

If time permits I will write on a theme next week never before seen in our Prosvetas, you will heartily agree, I am sure.

Sunday, Nov. 18, (not unlucky by any means) is the date of our next Young American meeting. No dancing, singing or any entertainment of any kind. Just pure business! Meetings held in the evenings with entertainment following have proven unsuccessful. Be there at 10 a.m. and express yourselves.

Personally I would rather have fifty members tidy up bright and early on a Sunday morning than one hundred come to a meeting for just the entertainment that follows. If you take fraternalism seriously, kindly attend. This is your last meeting to see all lodge officers perform their duty. And next meeting to be held in December will tell who will guide your lodge in 1933. Dear reader, don't you honestly think that 1932 passed quickly? Ich! Ich!

BUCKEYES' DANCE

Barberton, Ohio.—The Barberton Buckeyes have decided to hold a dance and we know that you will be glad that you did attend our dance.

Good music has been arranged for this dance. The Strugglers' Harmony Aces from Cleveland are to play. We know that you will love to dance to the strains of this well-known orchestra.

Everyone is most cordially invited to come and dance for the small sum of 25¢. Don't forget, come down to Barberton, November 12, and enjoy yourself at the dance to be staged by the Buckeyes at the Slovenc Hall on 14th street.

It seems that we were warned to be careful of our disability fund and we didn't heed the warning, so now there's no money.

Again the Depression

Someone wrote last week in reporting on thirteen sick members in one month in one lodge, that that's caused by the depression and general prevailing conditions. And I thought all the while that sickness was caused by germs and things like that.

Medical Supervision

There was a long editorial last week on this subject. It indeed was caused by the depression and general prevailing conditions, chiefly the prevailing conditions of our disability fund.

The argument is that if we had stricter supervision by an experienced medico whose sole aim in life such supervision would be, we'd have fewer sick members and operated members, and so save a lot of our pockets.

It seems that we were warned to be careful of our disability fund and we didn't heed the warning, so now there's no money.

Again the Depression

Everyone is most cordially invited to come and dance for the small sum of 25¢. Don't forget, come down to Barberton, November 12, and enjoy yourself at the dance to be staged by the Buckeyes at the Slovenc Hall on 14th street.

It's hoping to see many of our out-of-town friends among us on the 12th of this month. And we'd like to see our neighbors, the Zippers of Akron, with us again as they have been with us at our past affairs.

Charles Dornish.

Ambridge, Pa.—Personal reflections and ALL THAT SORT OF THING. Have you ever travelled along a road, smooth in places and reversed so in others; trudging along somewhat tired at times yet keyed to continue in the hope of reaching your destination? And then, after a rather lengthy portion of the way had been traversed you sit down by the roadside to rest. While resting, thoughts come to mind. Speculating on the value of hiking as a form of exercise you wonder if you hadn't overdone it a distance far too long for physical endurance? Or it will call for a continuation that must demand every bit of reserve strength in the body. And you wonder if at journey's end anything of value is to be gained by the effort expended? Or is the sole outcome's case of physical fatigue that is sorely painful in its duration?

Taking the above figuratively, and comparing it with the work done in fraternal lines shouldn't be beyond your thinking powers. That is, if you care to exercise those mental faculties? Take a lodge, organized, fired with enthusiasm at the outset, blazing its path in the world and kicking up a lot of dust; all are encouraging signs, and paint an alluring future.

Then along come triumphs and an occasional difficulty; but the latter is relegated into the inobtrusive background—that first flush of enthusiasm has not worn off. And continuing its existence it confronts other obstacles, which coupled with the inevitable fact that some of the enthusiasm has been scraped off, in time the lodge becomes cognizant that perplexing problems beset it.

Some discouragement creeps in. Its natural conclusions bring about a disinterestedness among a few of its former enthusiasts. The same attitude pervades the activities of such a branch. With such a relapse of enthusiasm there is a stifling of any progressive steps. A situation despairing of solution appears.

I paint the picture; it seems to be pessimistic. But, that isn't my intention. To your attention I bring a view that has been felt before in the E. S. lodges. Often have

lodges started out with great optimism. Yet along the way they've fallen out of the active picture into the fold that just exist—and barely do that. Difficulties exist; life would not be life without them. Some lodges find within themselves a courage to confront and rise above their difficulties. They must get encouragement from the outside. Others become indifferent of their plight. They need to be prodded. Possibly you can paint the picture more encouragingly than I. Go to it! I could probably give a small analysis of matters that may confront a lodge, matters other than the present economic chaos; but you can give in all probability a wider scope of the subject. It's a worth while enterprise.

It seems at times youth is lauded to the skies, then again criticisms are heaped on it. It may deserve both at times. On the other hand it may be praised or criticized erroneously. It all depends on what. To say we think a lot of "our best girls," write and speak of them—well, what of it? In all certainty the girls have like views concerning us. Any reason why the matter should be hidden? The public approve of reading of such items. As for the question that the youth is lacking in preparing for things that call for a livelihood to be learned in later life the large enrollments of young men and women in colleges, evening schools and private studies, the opposite is true. The greater number are accepting the facilities at their disposal to gain knowledge. Insofar as the SNPJ is concerned youth has proven a stimulus to the society. Their work has been of inestimable value in the past and will be for the future. On the whole they represent the most formidable achievements for the society in recent years. Quite a lot can be said favorable to youth, and there is little use of pointing out only their faults omitting some credit due them.

In view of that, attention is called hereby to the lodges contemplating merger to be cautious in deciding with which lodge to merge. It is recommended that lodges having a total membership a little above the required number, shall combine and thus make sure that they will have enough members by the 1st day of February, 1933.

VINCENT CAINKAR,

Supreme President.

Our Convention and Election of Delegates

Official Notice to the Local Lodges and Important Information Concerning Merger, Election of Delegates, Etc.

Convention and Its Jurisdiction

It is provided by the Constitution of the Slovenc National Benefit Society that a convention, composed of delegates elected by local lodges and members of the supreme board, shall, besides referendum, be the supreme governing body of the Society; which means that our convention is vested with an absolute right to change the whole by-laws or any part thereof, to hear grievances and decide in all matters of dispute, and to pass validly on any matter concerning the Society.

Time for Next Convention

It is also provided by the Constitution that a regular convention of the Society shall be held quadrennally, that is, every fourth year. We had our last regular convention in May, 1929, and, accordingly, in May, 1933, we must convene again.

Representation of Lodges

It is further provided that every lodge having not less than one hundred members has a right to send one delegate to the convention; that lodges having more than two hundred and fifty members may send two delegates; and that lodges with less than one hundred members may also be represented at the convention, by merging for the purpose of attaining one hundred or more members and electing one delegate jointly. And, further, that no lodge shall have more than two delegates, regardless of the number of members.

When Shall Election Take Place

It is also provided that election of delegates to the regular convention shall take place in the months of February and March of the convention year. That means that lodges may have election of delegates to our tenth regular convention on any day between February 1st and March 31st, 1933. Also, that election held at any other time than herein stated will not be considered as valid, and delegates elected at any other time will have no right to recognition at the convention.

Time for Merger

Special attention is hereby called to the lodges having less than one hundred members. As stated above, such lodges may also be represented at our regular convention. It is, however, necessary for them to combine to attain the prescribed number of members for one delegate, and that they merge for that purpose before the beginning of the election period. Attention is hereby called, also, to the fact, that lodges, while negotiating for merger, sometimes meet with difficulties, and that much more time is consumed to overcome them than is usually expected. It is, therefore, quite important that lodges take such steps early, and that ample time is allotted for negotiation and completion of such merger. All this has been taken into consideration when our by-laws were made,

STRUGGLERS

By Lindy

Forward
Cleveland.—"All records broken"—all you could hear since the Strugglers' Annual Halloween Dance last Sat. Every inch of all space was filled. Everyone wearing that smile or contentment, when at 2 a. m. the orchestra played "Home Sweet Home" there still were over 200 left on the floor wanting to continue. Thus we marked another record of success. Special thanks must be given Bro. Prusnick and his Loyalties for their large attendance. Bro. Ajnik, the Lone Star of the Beacons, brought much life to the kitchen help.

Always Loyal

The Strugglers show a very fine and outstanding record and thus continue to have out-of-town visitors at their dances. Always their record has been kept perfect. The presence of Sisters Kern and Jackova of the Veronians from Pa. was appreciated. These two young ladies made quite a hit and we hope to see them again. They extended greetings from the Veronians to the Strugglers and we hope the same to them.

Girard, Ohio

Ed Cigole, the Golden Eagle's chief tenor, comedian and cork manufacturer, once again took 2nd prize at the mask ball masking it two years in order. Not only that, Ed brought with him a nice group of other Eagles. Sincere thanks to all. Hoping you will continue your visits into Strugglers' camp. Other prizes went to Sister Anna Rupnik (1st prize) and Miss Tomice (3rd prize).

Lost or Strayed

The most serious disaster that occurred was the loss of Kanary's watch; value approximately 97c. But we have placed Chief Aynik on its trail. Bro. Aug. Systek (mortician) was accepted with pleasure, but as no one was able to use it that nite, we presented it to Bro. Ajnik to be used in the future.

Decorators

The hall was beautifully decorated in Halloween style. Credit must be given to Bro. Koss and Sis. Podgorski. I helped them to reach the high spots. Many compliments were given.

Election

Lodges, don't neglect your duty pertaining to election of your convention delegates. If your membership is below 100, then combine with a neighboring lodge or even out of town. Either get them to go together with your lodge or give your votes to some lodge where they will do most good. Don't fall by the wayside. Remember,

for our humble colonies. At a recent meeting a report was given on the number of our people who are in financial straits and on a verge of starvation. It was almost unbelievable to know several hundred Jugoslavs receiving rations from the sound lines. The above report was given serious consideration and immediately temporary relief plans have been drawn up, which will be a "Benefit Cash Lotto" for the needy, on Dec. 4 at the Sokol Hall. The Spirits should show their "Have a Heart" colors with a "Chicken in a pot" spirit, and attend this worthy cause. Admission is only 5c.

Plenty of Them

Webster helps people a great deal in defining words. Knowing that in this big city of ours we possess several well trained hypocrites who, if known to Ringling Bros. circus officials, would get a new job, probably. A hypocrite as defined, is "one who pretends to be other and better than he is." "A dissembler." We know them.

More Bulk

Congressman Woodruff of Michigan speaking in Cleveland told his audience that the R. P. C. (Reconstruction Finance Corp.) had halted bank failures and that President Hoover, who is about to pack up his traveling bag for a lifelong vacation from the White House, has put 3,000,000 men back to work. We agree that our money is lost and all of these men are working—in their backyards.

Red Letter Days

We urge you all to help the Barber-ton Buckeyes pack their hall on Sat., November 12. With the Strugglers' Harmony Aces furnishing the final touch, we predict success. Beacons of Newburg, Ohio, inform us that you will get a personal introduction to all their Bachelorettes if you attend their 4th anniversary and concert celebration to be held at Slovenc Labor Hall, E. 110 and Prince Ave.—Mysterious Mr. X says, "Don't forget the Yukon Silver Stars' big 2nd anniversary celebration on Jan. 21.—Comrades have reserved November 19 for a real treat. Everyone is invited to the Slovenc Home on St. Clair and see for yourself. Last but not least, place Feb. 11, 1933, into your book—Annual Strugglers' Valentine Dance.

Harmarville, Pa.

—it just seems that all the witches and goblins in the world can't keep the Ramblers back when they decide to go places. Especially when the place is none other than the Comets' Halloween dance. A group of Ramblers ramble out to Universal on Sat. evening, Oct. 29, to join in the fun.

Convention

The dance was held in the Moose Hall, which is an ideal place for dancing. The hall was beautifully decorated and the music was very good. All these things combined just couldn't help making the dance a success.

And say,

were there a variety of costumes and make-ups? Why, even old man Depression and his better half, were there. The spectators got plenty of laughs watching the masqueraders. But they had plenty fun. Of course, there was a grand march and prizes were awarded. Then there was more dancing. The Ramblers had a swellegant time, Universal, and we're here to congratulate you and stand by for more.

Yours truly

would like to hear someone's opinion on the last two articles he wrote. Keep that delegate question in mind and also, the Federation election and tell us what you think. It was decided at the Federation meeting to hold a dance in January. The Senior and Junior Federations are combining together for this dance. It was also decided to hold this at Sygan. In our opinion the proper place for the dance to be held is Pittsburgh. It is a more central point for all the lodges and naturally it is better known to all the lodges. What do you say about it, gang?

Attention, Midway:

What did you think of our suggestion of a Junior lodge? Not bad, eh? Just try it and see for yourself.

J. Komaz, President.

Beecons

Newburg, Ohio.—Only two more weeks and Beacons will be celebrating their Fourth Anniversary. Big or' n' better than ever, as Ajnik expresses it. Everyone attending is assured a good time. Tickets can be gotten from any Beacon member and the secretaries of the local lodges. Have you got yours? If not, get it now!

If possible we shall be in Barber-ton, Saturday, November 12, getting acquainted with the sociable "Buckeyes" at their Big Dance. How many other "Beacons" are planning to attend?

Say, Johnnis, you better hire Shearlock Holmesky, Progressive, famous sleuth, immediately, and TRY to solve our identity. You're going to have a sweet time doing it! Best of luck to all you detectives! We thank you for our encouraging write up, Johnnis, and also you, Saint and Sinner.

We were glad to see that the "Highway Sailors" got busy again and wrote. Now let "Integrity Week by Week" be a weekly column of the Prosveta. What's the matter with the Penny Novel?

What say, Sessions, who's going to represent us at the coming convention? Let's not leave all the other lodges beat us out. Get some pop info to you and let's do something about it. Remember our motto, "On to Chicago in 1933."

Is your sidewalk broken, have you any other little cement work which you would want done around the house at a very low cost? Well, if you have, don't forget Johnny Ajnik, 10502 May Avenue, or call Broadway 0919 N. and we know that you will receive immediate service.

The Central Jugoslav Federation has been organized in St. Louis for the purpose of aiding the Jugoslav people here in St. Louis. This move is going to be for the benefit of our younger Jugoslavs who prove active

for our humble colonies. At a recent meeting a report was given on the number of our people who are in financial straits and on a verge of starvation. It was almost unbelievable to know several hundred Jugoslavs receiving rations from the sound lines. The above report was given serious consideration and immediately temporary relief plans have been drawn up, which will be a "Benefit Cash Lotto" for the needy, on Dec. 4 at the Sokol Hall. The Spirits should show their "Have a Heart" colors with a "Chicken in a pot" spirit, and attend this worthy cause. Admission is only 5c.

The Spirits have discovered another genius in the lodge—Johnny Petrowich—another one of our outstanding public orators. Bro. Petrowich has proved himself very capable by giving a speech at the recent Plasninski Raj meeting.

Bro. Johnny Buckowitz, you know, is preparing himself to be an attorney-at-law. If you have any arguments, ask him to settle them for you. —Sis. Bernice Patrick has attended the Rolla School of Mines homecoming Nov. 6.—By the way, we haven't heard from Bro. Frank Zvanut, who is attending school in Washington, for quite a long time.—Would like to know when Bro. John Spiller is going to race again at Creve Coeur Lake? Or is he saving it all for that Indianapolis classic?

Last but not least is the "Spirits" regular monthly meeting Nov. 11 at Sokol's Hall, 1420 Chouteau ave. Don't fail to attend this meeting, as many important discussions are to be taken care of and your presence is necessary.

Ramblers Ramblings

Harmarville, Pa.—it just seems that all the witches and goblins in the world can't keep the Ramblers back when they decide to go places. Especially when the place is none other than the Comets' Halloween dance. A group of Ramblers ramble out to Universal on Sat. evening, Oct. 29, to join in the fun.

Convention time is drawing nearer and nearer each day and our interest at this time should be in the Ramblers' Harmony Aces furnishing the final touch, we predict success. Beacons of Newburg, Ohio, inform us that you will get a personal introduction to all their Bachelorettes if you attend their 4th anniversary and concert celebration to be held at Slovenc Labor Hall, E. 110 and Prince Ave.—Mysterious Mr. X says, "Don't forget the Yukon Silver Stars' big 2nd anniversary celebration on Jan. 21.—Comrades have reserved November 19 for a real treat. Everyone is invited to the Slovenc Home on St. Clair and see for yourself. Last but not least, place Feb. 11, 1933, into your book—Annual Strugglers' Valentine Dance.

Convention

Since Lodge McKinley does not come near the one-hundred mark, plans have been started to unite the Zippers of Akron, Buckeyes of Barberville, McKinleyites of Canton, and other English speaking lodges in this territory, which must join together if they wish to send a delegate.

Smallness in number should not hinder any lodge from presenting its views and ideas, before the convention when there is a chance of combining to total the necessary number.

Approximately 18 lodges were represented from 3 different counties. From the E. S. Lodges were the Cavaliers, Colonials, Keytonians, Ramblers, Revellers, and Veronians. From the Senior Lodges were members from the towns of Cheswick, Springdale, Harwick, Cynthiaville, White Valley, Renton, and Pleasant Valley. A few others may have been present, but they probably did not make their presence known. In addition to this many of the mentioned lodges had with them their friends. The friends from our local community, too, have shown their cooperation as well as friends from the towns of N. Besemer, Center, Renton, New Town, Oakmont and E. E. Pittsburgh.

We're late—but congratulations, Mr. and Mrs. John (Lindy) Lokar-Barberton Buckeyes are holding a dance on Nov. 12 with Strugglers' Harmony Aces playing. We wish you Success.—Now since our one sick member has recovered, we're all well again!

Front Porch News

By Mich's Lee

Canton, Ohio.—Here we are again after the longest of absences ready to sum up the news of the McKinleyites for the first few months. Quite a while since we've had a get-together, isn't it, McKinleyites? Let's have one soon!

The N. E. O. Federation of SNPJ, lodges of which McKinley is a member, is planning a dance to be held in January. A masquerade ball was favored by the majority of representatives present. A large attendance is anticipated since any benefit derived from the dance will go forward to advancing the work of the Federation.

Discussions at the Federation for the last three meetings have centered on undertakers. It's an unpleasant subject, no doubt, but one which must be dealt with sooner or later. The aim of these discussions is to secure an undertaker or undertakers who would take care of a member of the Federation at an agreed contract price. It was brought out that it was indeed a pity that such outrageous charges are made for funeral services.

A committee has been appointed which will visit the different establishments in the Federation district and a comparison of rates, services, etc., will be made at the next meeting. From these the most favorable will be chosen. Even though we hope we shall not be forced to use the results of these discussions for a long time, it is always best to have such matters settled and clear beforehand, thus avoiding any confusion at the trying moments.

This contributor spends a lot of time reading, he has found only few economists that sound practical, among these has been Stuart Chase. I have followed him from the "Tragedy of Waste", through "Men and Machines". He is found again in "A New Deal". He is unlike other economists with their endless statistics; he has in reality a plan for action which no thinking man can ignore. Let me suggest that we learn more about his plan, and the man himself.

DETROIT.—The entertainment committee met on November 2 and made plans for our Thanksgiving dance to be held November 19 at 242 Victor avenue. This time turkeys and chickens will be given as door prizes.

Much discussion in Slovene Section of the Prosveta in regards to the daily Prosveta. It would not be logical to take away the daily entirely as Bro. Lokar states. The daily Prosveta is the only Slovene daily that comes in with the requirements of the working class people, and should be preserved. I think by reducing the number of employees, omitting the Saturday issue and to start a huge campaign for new subscribers would put it back on its feet.

Beginning with November 1, a special assessment of forty-five cents (\$45) will be collected from every member insured for disability benefit. Those mailing assessments are requested to add this additional amount, otherwise I will be forced to suspend them. Many protests and appeals will be forwarded to Supreme office in regards to this assessment. If there was any way out of this special assessment other than levying this amount, then our officials should be criticized, but if not we must again sacrifice to preserve what we have built.

The officials must realize that thousands of our members are destitute and that any who are today paying assessments are not working for many months and in near future will have to quit or go on passive list if times don't change. It is not wise to think that because the members voted down the referendum to cut down compensation benefits, that now they should be punished for that by paying special assessment. Remember, at that time no one knew how long the depression would last; for the best interest of our organization we should repeal this special assessment as soon as possible.

Andrew Grum Jr. Secretary.

Silver Stars of Yukon

Yukon, Pa.—Interest is being lost in our local. We can safely say that it is not due to the membership, but to the blow that has struck this vicinity as it has elsewhere. We cannot proudly say that we were here and there as we did a year ago. No work has taken a few members, while others, if they do not find a job, soon will be forced to leave our local as a few already have. Then, after taking a second look, we notice that some have struck it lucky to receive a job and rejoin our society, while the entertainment committee is endeavoring to keep the spirit in the lodge. Next week we will notice the result of this body after our meeting, Nov. 6. You unemployed bear down and work with the active members and we'll get through this depression on all four cylinders.

And woe will fall on the opponents when this year's basketball squad of the Silver Stars meets them. We were fortunate enough to receive James Mason as coach for the season at the start. Last year he joined us in midseason, but now the boys will have a chance to learn something. The team in its second year of activities will begin in a first class division. Although we can't rate ourselves that yet we may prove before the season is over that we belong up there. Last season some first class teams were met, but we were in for a licking most of the time. This season our schedule calls for the biggest part first class teams in this vicinity, with the annual Westmoreland Co. tournament in view at the end of the season. Those who care to join the team will understand that it means work this year and you must be patient. Next week the announcement of the first day's practice will be over by the Mysterious X for November. Watch out, this one will be hard, mighty hard. We may throw you off the track a little as we did last month; even Lou's Koskin asked me who he is. So be on your guard.

Reviewing last week's issue of the Prosveta I find the "Quacks" and other "Strugglers" trying to get to Yukon on Jan. 21, and one week later the Integrity celebrating their 5th anniversary with a "bang". Johnny Ajnik hunting Preiss when he's safely at home. Lindy still interested as much as ever, and quite unusually the Revellers' column missing. Then I see the promise I made to reveal the Mysterious X for October. How many have guessed? Oh, I didn't tell you who she is yet. Well, it's none other than our popular Secretary, Fannie Zelotak. What do you think of her? Next week this space will be taken over by the Mysterious X for November. Watch out, this one will be hard, mighty hard. We may throw you off the track a little as we did last month; even Lou's Koskin asked me who he is. So be on your guard.

And by the time this goes to be printed we will have a new president elected for the United States or perhaps it may be the same one. As the Beaumont Journal says, "They cheer you now, Mr. Roosevelt, but they'll break your heart when you fail to deliver a miracle." Here's a better one by the Port Arthur News: "Socialism would be fairer, anyway."

Herman Presner.

Referring to the line of monstrous affairs the Comets will now close their eyes and sleep as we will have no further events until next spring. And from now until then we will reciprocate with various lodges.

Joseph Caesar.

Dynamite Detroit

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Home Again From America

An Immigrant Revisits His Native Land

By Louis Adamic

Last spring, when I received a Guggenheim Fellowship which required me to go to Europe for a year, I was thirty-three and had been in the United States nineteen years. At fourteen—a son of peasants, with a touch of formal “city education”—I had emigrated to America from Carniola, then a tiny Slovenian province of Austria, now an even tinier part of a banovina in the new Yugoslav state.

In those nineteen years I had become an American; indeed, I had often thought that I was more American than were most of the native citizens of my acquaintance. I was ceaselessly, almost fanatically, interested in the American scene—in ideas and forces operating in America's national life, in technical advances, in social, economic, and political problems, and generally in the tremendous, tempestuous drama of the New World.

I spoke, wrote, and read only in English. For sixteen years I had practically no close contact with fellow-immigrants of my native nationality. For three years I had been a soldier in the American Army. After the War I had roamed over a good half of the United States, and had been to Hawaii, Philippines, Central and South America. In the last few years I had become an American writer on American subjects for American readers. And I had married an American girl.

To Stells I had told but a few main facts about my childhood and early boyhood in the old country; and what little I had told her of my parents and the village and the house in which I was born, had seemed to her “like a story.” She scarcely believed me. To her I was an American from toes to scalp.

Now, because of my fellowship, we were going to Europe.

One day early in April Stells said, “We'll visit your family in Carniola, of course.” She evidently thought this would be the natural thing to do.

“Oh, of course,” I said. . . . “Of course,” I repeated inaudibly to myself. Then I added aloud, “Just a short visit, though—for an afternoon, perhaps.”

She said, “I suddenly realized that you told me you have people over there—in Carniola (I like the sound of the name)—and now I'm curious to know what they're like.”

“So am I,” I said, though actually, I think, I wasn't; not in any deep, vital sense, at any rate.

None the less, I wrote to my family in the old country that my wife, who was an American and spoke no Slovenian, and I should, in all probability, visit them on Sunday afternoon, May fifteenth. Our ship was scheduled to arrive in Trieste on the fourteenth, and I planned to get the visit over with at once; then we should immediately find a place in the mountains somewhere in Italy, Switzerland, or Austria and I should begin to work on my new book dealing with America.

Three weeks later, in mid-Atlantic, I said to Stells, “I'm a bit scared of this visit home. It's a long time since I left. I was very young and I've changed a great deal—fundamentally—since then. I belong to America. My old country, somehow, is a million miles away. And my old country includes my people.”

“Of course, I remember my parents as they were before I left home, but I realize that in these nineteen years they, too, must have changed—not merely grown older, but changed, probably, in their characters. This adds to the distance between them and me.”

“I have four brothers and five sisters in Carniola. Seven of them were already in the world nineteen years ago. Two of them were born since then. Of these two, of course, I have no notion, except that their names are Yoshe and Anica, and their ages are seventeen and fifteen, respectively. The other seven I remember but dimly as they were in 1913. I was the oldest (three children before me had died). My oldest sister, Tonchka, was thirteen. My oldest brother, Stan, was ten. The youngest brother, Francé, was a little over a year. Now he is nearly twenty-one. Tonchka is thirty-two, married, and has two children. Stan is twenty-nine. Another sister, Mimi, was four when I left. Now she is twenty-three, a nun in a hospital, and her name is Manuela. Why she became a nun is more than I know. Then there is my brother Ante and my sisters Paula and Poldika—barely more than names to me. And now I'm going to visit them because that, somehow, seems the proper thing to do.”

“It'll probably be very interesting,” said Stells.

“It'll probably be very awkward,” said I. “During the last fifteen years my contact with home has been exceedingly thin. For two years after America's entry into the War, I could not write to my people because I was in the American army and they were in Austria. For two or three years after the War my circumstances were nothing to write about to anybody, so I didn't. In the last eight or nine years I wrote home, as a rule, once in six months—a card or a short note, to the effect that I was well and hoped they were all well, too. I could not write much more. For one thing, I could not begin to tell them about America and myself; how I felt about America, what a wonderful and terri-

ble place it was, how it fascinated and thrilled me. They might misunderstand something; then I'd have to explain—to what purpose? At the end they would really know nothing about America or me. Another thing: of late years I could express only the most ordinary things in my native tongue.

“At home, of course, they did not understand me and why I wrote so little; and they, with their peasant patience, and in their peasant pride (which, as I recall, does not break down even before members of their own family)—they, in turn, asked me for no explanations, and their letters to me were almost as brief as mine to them. They—mother or one of the sisters or brothers—usually answered that they were well, too, thank you. Occasionally they added some such information as that Tonchka had married or had had a child, or that Stan or Ante had had to go into the military service, or that Mimi had become a nun—bare facts, nothing else.

“So I don't know what I'll find. When I left for America, my father was a well-to-do peasant in the village. Now, if one is to believe the American newspapers, all of Europe is on the dumps, and I have no idea how they stand. Then, too, you must remember that I'm coming from America, and when one returns from America, one is supposed to bring with him a pot of money and help those who have stayed at home—all I have is a fellowship, which is only enough to keep you and me in Europe for a year!”

Stells was optimistic. “The chances are that it won't be as bad as you fear. Perhaps your people are as scared of you, of what America has done to you, and of the kind of girl you married, as you are of them and of what the nineteen years have done to them.”

“Maybe,” I said. I felt a little better, not much, and not for long.

II

Our ship stopped for a few hours at Lisbon, Gibraltar, Cannes, Naples, and Palermo. Save in Cannes, everywhere, on getting ashore, we were mobbed by ragged youngsters, crying “Gimme! Gimme!” and making signs that they were famished and wanted to eat. In the streets (especially in Lisbon) women with children in their arms approached us and made signs that their babies were hungry. Most of these, no doubt, were professionals, dressed and trained for the business of begging; but even so it was depressing.

“In Yugoslavia it's likely to be even worse,” I said.

On the morning of May thirteenth we began to sail along the coast of Yugoslav Dalmatia with its tiny islands and bright little towns along the shoreline, and gradually I began to feel better. I scarcely know why. Perhaps because the hills looked like the hills in Southern California where I used to live. Perhaps also because the Adriatic Sea was even bluer and lovelier than the Mediterranean.

But even so, I was hardly prepared for Dubrovnik, or Ragusa, as the Italians call it. From the ship, as we approached it, it appeared unreal—“Like a stage set for play,” Stells remarked. And another American leaning next to her on the rail, said,

“One expects a bunch of actors to appear out there at any moment and begin to sing, ‘We are the merry villagers.’ . . .”

The boat stopped for three hours and we went ashore. Here we were not mobbed by beggars. Some of the young boys on the pier were almost as ragged as those in Lisbon and in Palermo, but they looked anything but starved or sick. Their grins reached from ear to ear. Their teeth were white and strong. Their faces were brown.

To one of the ragamuffins Stells offered a coin. He looked at her startled. “Zasto?—What for?” he asked. I explained to the youngster in Croatian (which, to my surprise, I suddenly began to speak with very little difficulty) that my wife wanted to make him a present of the coin. His face went into a scowl. He said: “Hvala lepa!—Thank you! No aims!” Then, as if something just occurred to him, his sun-tanned young features lit up. “If you and the lady wish to be friendly and generous,” he grinned, “please give me an American cigarette if you have one.”

He got several cigarettes; then his mouth and eyes—his whole face—broke into a smile that I cannot describe. “Hvala lepa!” he shouted and dashed off.

I felt grand. “My people!” I said to myself. “No aims!” I could have run after the urchin and hugged him. “My people!” I said aloud.

We walked through the ancient, sun-flooded, and shadowy streets of Dubrovnik, whose early history reaches back into the pre-Christian Roman era. Many of the streets were not streets at all, but twisty stairways running from the main thoroughfares along the waterfront up the steep grades. Some of the people we saw were obviously foreigners—visitors or tourists—but the majority of them were native Dalmatians of all ages in homespun costumes, and Serbo-Mohammedan laborers from Bosnia and Herzegovina, wearing Serbian sandals with upturned toes and Turkish breeches, jackets, and fezzes. On one street we saw two veiled Mohammedan women walking on one side; on the other side were two Catholic nuns.

In the clean doorways sat mothers

giving their breasts to infants. There were swarms of growing children all along.

“Such faces!” exclaimed Stells every few minutes. “So sunny and wholesome-looking and lovely. Even the homely ones are beautiful, they're so healthy and brown.”

In Dubrovnik—unlike Lisbon, Naples, and Palermo—no one forced himself upon us to sell us something. Here no guides were offering their services; there were no shifty-eyed peddlers of obscene photographs. In the little bazaars, where business evidently was poor, the men and women in charge seemingly did not care whether the passers-by stopped to buy their hand-made peasant embroidery, jewelry, and earthenware or not. They talked and laughed among themselves or sat still in the warm sun.

On the way back to the pier, going down a steep stair-street, we came upon a tall, splendidly proportioned Dalmatian girl, dark-haired and blue-eyed, clad in an agreeably colorful medley of several Yugoslav costumes. On her head she balanced a great basket; it seemed a part of her. She walked and swayed from her hips. Her arms were firm and bare. One of them she held akimbo. In the other hand she carried a bunch of goldenrain blossoms. She slowed her pace to look at us; possibly Stells's American dress interested her.

I said, “Dobar dan!—Good day!” “Dobar dan!” she returned, smiled again one of those smiles to which words cannot do justice—and stopped. “Are you nashki!—of our nationality?”

“I was born a Slovenian,” I said.

“My wife is American. We come from America.”

“So!” said the girl, eagerly. “An uncle of mine is in America. He is a fisherman in Louisiana, where the great river Mississippi falls into the ocean.” She smiled all the while.

“She is beautiful,” said Stells.

I translated, “My wife says you are beautiful.”

The girl's smile widened and deepened, and her face and neck colored.

“Hvala lepa!” she said. “Please tell your American wife that she is beautiful.”

(To be continued.)

III

The Agricultural Rev-

olution

Social revolutions emerge from the changing methods of producing and distributing wealth. Old economic groups are destroyed or pushed to lower levels and other changes become evident in the upper sections of society. Agriculture has felt the impact of mighty forces of change in the postwar period and the facts assembled by a writer in the “New York Times” show the revolution that has come to this basic industry.

There have been two periods of “deflation” for the farmers, the first one in the decade of 1920-1930 and the second one in the past two years. In the first period 450,000 owners lost their farms, the value of farm property dropped 20 billions, tenancy increased more than 200,000, and farm income has declined over six billions in this period.

But all this is merely a prelude to what has happened since 1930. Complete data are not yet available, but the farmers' purchasing power in twelve years has declined from 16 billions to less than five billions.

The loss is more than twice our total exports at their peak,” says the writer. What is evident in the past few years is that farm prices are now below the cost of production!

The total farm mortgage debt is nine and one-half billions and in almost all cases they are taken over by absentee corporations. The lost farms, increasing tenancy, under-cost-of-production prices, deflated farm values, decreased purchasing power, and absentee corporation control of farms present a marked contrast with the enormous increase in farm production in the post-war period.

The farmer is becoming a serf.

Another contrast: Kansas is in the heart of the desolate agricultural region and the state is represented in the U.S. Senate by Arthur Capper who, over a national radio hookup, pictured President Hoover as the nation's savior.

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IV

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