

A WORD ABOUT OUR 1941 ALMANAC

With our meager resources it is no small task to publish year after year a book so large, so rich in literary quality, and attractive in makeup as the American Family Almanac. It requires work, hard work, and much of it. The editorial work of preparing manuscripts has already begun for the 1941 issue, and much of the field work of collecting advertisements is already in its second month. A large group of key-men are now busily occupied soliciting advertisements among the business houses in their various towns and communities. In a few more weeks hundreds of order blanks will go out to another group of workers who take charge of soliciting orders among their organizations and individuals.

Most of this work is done gratis, out of a progressive spirit which has for its gratification nothing but seeing the finished book and its labor viewpoint widely distributed, read and accepted. It is sacrificial work engendered by a love for the movement. Pleasure evenings and pleasure monies are given up in order to travel from house to house selling the almanac, or from one business house to another contracting advertising space.

If the spirit on which this "Jimmy Higgins" work thrives were lacking, these painstaking and pleasure-forsaking comrades couldn't be enthused to do the same work, as diligently, if they were offered twenty times as much in commissions as they receive now. They work not for monetary gain but for the pleasure they know in seeing their principles and ideals furthered.

Although it is rather early to be writing about the 1941 issue of the American Family Almanac, which will not be ready for distribution until the end of November, it is important that we do everything possible to muster aid in the work of soliciting advertisements, which is now in progress. Without them it would be impossible for our Almanac to appear, as the income from copies sold would never equal expense involved with the publication, to say nothing of making a profit.

You can be of great assistance in this work if you will but make up your mind to it. More help in soliciting advertisements, and later, orders, is desperately needed.

Waukegan and North Chicago Co-op Association to Mark 20 Years of Progress with Huge Banquet

Movies, choral and vocal selections on program,
Main address by Herbert Katt, General Manager
Racine Consumers Co-operative

WAUKEGAN, ILL.—The Waukegan and North Chicago Co-operative Association, probably the largest Slovene Rochdale Co-operative in the country, will celebrate twenty years of successful co-operative business with a banquet and program at the Slovene Home, Saturday evening, October 12, beginning at 6:30 P. M. The co-op idea was first brought to light among the Slovene community of North Chicago and Waukegan through the SNPJ lodges organized here, a women's SNPJ lodge, "Moka Enakopravnost" having pioneered the field.

It was on Feb. 22, 1920, that the proposal to establish a co-operative store was first made. The idea appealed to the members of this lodge and they invited other fraternal groups to discuss with them the feasibility of setting up a store of their own.

On April 13, a meeting was held for this purpose. 26 persons representing 16 groups, among which were included the local lodges of the three major Slovene fraternal organizations—SNPJ, JSKJ, KSKJ—were present and decided to proceed with the undertaking. Temporary officers were elected; plans made to interest other people in the venture; and a committee was appointed to seek information and advice from the more experienced co-operators of the near-by Co-operative Trading Company.

On Aug. 17, after a summer of many meetings and intensive promotional work, some 225 members incorporated themselves as the Waukegan and North Chicago Co-operative Association. The authorized capitalization was \$10,000 and shares were set at \$25 each. Actual business was commenced on Sept. 13, 1920, after the stock and equipment of a private grocer had been purchased.

The new society made steady progress and soon outgrew its original quarters. Sales for 1921, the first full year of operation, were \$68,515.48. In three years the volume more than doubled. By the end of 1924 land was purchased and a \$30,000 store building and warehouse constructed. In its new location the society grew even more rapidly and for 1929 sales fell just short of the quarter-million mark.

Despite a heavy set-back caused by the depression, the Association opened its first branch store on April 30, 1933. Four years later the building housing the store was purchased by the society. In 1934, the second branch store was opened. At present the society has 497 members and operates 3 stores.

Meanwhile the society has been carrying on a steadily increasing campaign of co-operative education. Early in 1928 it became a member of the Central States Co-operative League, and thru this affiliation became a part of the consumers co-operative movement of this country. Since that time the society has appropriated funds annually for carrying on educational activity, organized a women's guild which is one of the most active in this area, co-operated with summer school programs of the Central States Co-operative League, assisted in the formation of the Co-operative Wholesale, central buying organization of the co-operative movement in this area, and in other ways has endeavored to obtain wider acceptance of the co-operative idea in the community in which it functions.

Campaign Leaflets

CHICAGO.—Two new leaflets have been issued by the Socialist Party and are now in process of distribution.

YOUTH BE BOLD is an appeal to first voters intended to help convince some of those who have been throwing their votes away in past elections.

VOTE AGAINST CONSCRIPTION This pamphlet is written in line with the statement issued by the Party opposing conscription. Both pamphlets are timely, important, and should be widely distributed and read. To insure bulk distribution, price of the pamphlets has been kept as low as possible—75c per thousand. Order from the National Office, 549 Randolph St.

NLRB Probing Charges Of Chicago Guild

CHICAGO.—The National Labor Relations Board is investigating charges made by the Chicago Newspaper Guild prior to the Sept. 20 election in the Herald-American editorial and commercial departments, which the Guild lost to two company-sponsored AFL unions. The Board has not yet certified the AFL unions as exclusive bargaining agencies pending results of the investigation. The company failed to comply with the Board order issued at the time of the strike settlement, continuing to favor the AFL plant unions. The Guild made two efforts to hold up the election until the company favoritism stopped, first before the date was set and prior to the holding of the election.

There is no royal road to anything. —One thing at a time, and all things in succession. That which grows slowly endures.—J. G. Holland.

Conference of JSF and Educational Bureau in Kenmore, Ohio, Oct. 20

CLEVELAND, O.—At the last JSF conference in Girard, Ohio, it was decided that our next one will be held on Sunday, Oct. 20, at 2166 Manchester Rd., Kenmore, Ohio.

Invitation to elect delegates has been sent to all organizations affiliated with the conference. See to it that your lodge is represented at this important gathering with at least one or more delegates.

Internal problems confronting us in our various organizations, as well as current events throughout the world, which have an indirect bearing upon us all, will be on the agenda.

Visitors likewise are welcome to the sessions. John Knebel, Sec'y.

"Slavija" Invites to Grape Harvest Festival

CHICAGO.—Grape Harvest Festivals are something of a novelty in lodge entertainment, and an especially gay one will be that of "Slavija" lodge, No. 1 SNPJ, on Saturday evening, Oct. 12th.

It will be held at the SNPJ hall, with popular orchestras in both the auditorium and lower hall.

Admission is 30c in advance; a nickel more at the door.

Call Issued for JSF Conference in Waukegan

CHICAGO.—Secretary of the JSF Conference for the Illinois-Wisconsin district, Anton Gardin, has informed all affiliated JSF Branches and fraternal lodges of the next meeting, which will be held in the Slovene National Home in Waukegan, Ill., Sunday, Nov. 3, beginning at 10 A. M.

Two meetings are held each year. One in the Spring, and the other in the Fall. They are attended by delegates from all JSF Branches in the two states and delegates from the various fraternal and other member organizations of the JSF Educational Bureau (Prosvetna matica).

General problems confronting the progressive elements in their fraternal and cultural organizations are discussed at these meetings, and plans made for future work.

It is very important that every affiliated organization elect two or more delegates to the conference.

Consumers Congress To Convene Oct. 14

CHICAGO.—Elected representatives of America's million participants in democratically controlled commerce will meet Oct. 14-19 in the nation's Co-op capital—Chicago—to discuss their half billion dollar a year business.

The formal meetings of the Congress will be given over to a thorough presentation and discussion of the "four cornerstones" of the Co-operative Movement—recreation, education, business and finance.

VISITORS

CHICAGO.—Winding up an extensive tour for new subscribers in Wisconsin and Illinois, Anton Jankovich, one of Proletarec's key-men, left Chicago last week. Tone turned in a batch of subscriptions and accomplished good work for Cankar's Herald and Prosveta likewise.

Visitors from Minnesota last week were: Miss Olga Chernogoy, St. Paul, and Mrs. J. A. Chernogoy, Eveleth.

I have learned by much observation, that nothing will satisfy a patriot but a place.—Junius.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



ON THE BOOK FRONT

FROM MANY LANDS

By Louis Adamic
Like My America, Louis Adamic's new book, the first of a series of independent books to be collectively known as the Nation of Nations series, is a book without a plot. Each chapter is a complete story of immigrant life in itself, and the whole can be taken as a single story written from actual experiences of the many people who have co-operated in furnishing the author with material.

On the first page we find these lines by Carl Sandburg about the immigrants:
From six continents, seven seas,
and several archipelagos
From points of land moved to
wind and water
Out of where they used to be to
where they are,
The people of the earth marched
and travelled
To gather on a great plain.

This verse from "The People Yes" tells the author's story.
From Many Lands, if I correctly understand Adamic's plan for his forthcoming book, is composed of the kind of material his future book will contain. For it is with this type of stories the author hopes to bring the attention of America to the importance of her immigrant population.

Official United States statistics of immigrants admitted to America from all countries of the world for each fiscal year, are given in a special table.
"The Old Alien by the Kitchen Window," in which is told the story of Tone Kmet, a Slovene peasant immigrant, is included under "Figures in the American Maze." This story appeared previously as an article in the Saturday Evening Post this summer. Among the many characters figuring each in a separate story are: Eliot Steinberger, world-famous dermatologist, son of an immigrant millionaire meat packer; Manda Evanchich, a fierce American patriot from

Croatia, who bore thirteen sons; "Ma" Karas from Bohemia, now a leading citizen of Escanaba, Mich. and a host of others, each in his own way typical of what the immigrant experienced and accomplished in this country, and the problems faced by American-born children of immigrant parents.

"Plymouth Rock and Ellis Island," summary of a lecture delivered before about one hundred audiences all over the United States by the author in the period between early October, 1939 and early May, 1940, and published in practically every Yugoslav publication and in many leading English periodicals, is included as a separate chapter.

In this lecture Adamic sets forth his suggestions for making America "safe for differences,"—differences in beliefs and differences in the ways of life found among the 38,000,000 immigrants who have chosen this country for their home during the last 100 years.

"The majority of the new Americans are not subjectively identified with America as a state, a culture, or an idea, although most of them want to be, even desperately so; but the stream of prejudice that runs through our national atmosphere makes it hard for them to achieve that identification," Adamic writes.

"I find that most of the new people when they say 'we,' don't mean 'we Americans' or 'we the people in this town,' but 'we who live in this section and are of Polish or Armenian, etc., origin in background.' When they say 'Americans,' they don't mean themselves.
"The majority are on the defensive, are oppressed by feelings of inferiority, tens of millions of them; and, in consequence, they hang back and tend to be what Mencken used to call 'assistant Americans' and to suppress their ambitions and keep away from the main stream of American life. They are 'marginal' people, economically, socially and culturally, and are geared not to the expansive and creative impulses of America, but to the fear and confusion-prompted trends to contract and narrow down."

What is to be done to remedy this condition? Adamic asks, and gives as an answer action that has been undertaken by himself and a group of others organized in New York and elsewhere under the name Common Council for American Unity, which aims to project some of the ideas mentioned in "Plymouth Rock and Ellis Island" into a "long-range, statesmanlike movement, which will enlist education, literature, the movies, radio, and other cultural forces."

Under sponsorship of the Common Council for American Unity and funds granted by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the new magazine, Common Ground, begun publication recently, with Louis Adamic as editor. Publication of From Many Lands was likewise made possible by a grant from the Carnegie Corporation, the author tells us.

A revised edition of The Broadside—a questionnaire to immigrants, which appeared in full and abbreviated form initially in several hundred immigrant and foreign-language newspapers during the winter of 1938-39—is also included in the new book.
Through this questionnaire, which was widely distributed and published, Adamic undoubtedly received volum-

Two Plays Featured On Program of Branch No. 1

"Yours for the Union—With Love" and "Hudi pred bankrotom" will Keep You in Stitches

CHICAGO.—Inasmuch as the campaign rally and program Branch No. 1 JSF is preparing for Sunday, Oct. 20th, will be the only event intended to boost the campaign for Thomas and Krueger among Slovenes in Chicago, every last individual backing the Socialist candidates will be at the SNPJ hall on that day.

Norman Thomas, the Party's candidate for president, has been invited to address the audience, and if his schedule of speaking dates during the busy last weeks of the campaign can be so arranged, he will be present. In any event, we will have a speaker from the Party. Joseph Oven will speak in Slovene.

In addition to the two speakers, the program, rich and varied, will include two short plays, one in English and one in Slovene. Further enriching the program will be singing by the Slovene chorus "Sava" of Branch No. 1, declamations, and a dramatic presentation composed entirely of children—"War Children."

The Slovene play "Hudi pred bankrotom," written by the famous Slovene author and playwright, Ivan Vuk, who passed away last year, por-

PEACE GROUPS CALL DAY OF MOURNING

Nine organizations of the non-intervention bloc of peace organizations have called a Day of National Mourning for October 16, 1940, the date of registration for conscription.

Parades, processions, demonstrations and mass meetings on campuses and in local communities will launch the drive for repeal of the conscription bill. The wearing of the traditional black will warn against the loss of liberties under conscription.

Groups sponsoring this demonstration are the National Council of Methodist Youth, Progressive Students League, Keep America Out of War Congress, Labor Committee of KAOWC, Catholic Worker, War Resisters League, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Young Peoples Socialist League and Youth Committee Against War.

INTELLIGENCE IS FOUND TRAIT OF THE "RADICALS"

A recent report to the American Psychological Association by Goodwin Watson of Columbia University stated that a study of "radicals" showed them most likely to be "educated, intelligent, non-religious, apt to be native-born."

Watson said that investigation showed "radicals" are most common in the 20 to 40 age group, and more likely to be in artistic or professional work than in business or industry. Any idea that the "radical" is likely to be unemployed, or mentally or physically maladjusted were also dispelled by Watson. Big factors he discovered were education and attitude toward religion. Big business leaders may have an inkling of the first fact, for they have tried ever since free education was begun to hamper or destroy it.

As for religion, he prepared a table showing "religious origins" among those studied, with this result:

	Radical	Neutral	Conservative
Catholic	7%	55%	38%
Protestant	13%	53%	34%
Jewish	25%	61%	14%
Non-Religious	47%	41%	12%

Unemployment and misery were found to have little or no connection with "radical" thinking.

CHARACTER

He's measured not by social rank
When character's the test,
Nor by his earthly pomp or show,
Displaying wealth possessed.
He's measured by his justice right,
His fairness at his play,
His squareness in all dealings made,
His honest, upright way.
—Journeyman Baker, London.

CAMPAIGN RALLY PROGRAM and DANCE

sponsored by
BRANCH NO. 1 J. S. F.
at SNPJ Hall, 2659 S. Lawndale Ave.
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1940
VARIETY PROGRAM
Beginning at 3 p. m.
Ticket: 40c in advance, 50c at the door
Dancing after the program

