

PROSVEȚTA

GLASILO SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEĐNOTE

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Unija suspendi- rala Farringtona

Eksekutiva illinoiske distriktnne organizacije ne more po pravilih izključiti obtoženega predsednika brez formalnega zaslišanja. Farrington bo imel priliko za govora. Peabody naznana, da bo Farrington kompanijski "delavski pravnik," Fishwick, začasni predsednik rudarjev, pobija Farringtona radi njegove izjave v Parizu glede mežde.

Springfield, Ill., 31. avg. — Frank Farrington, ki je bil 12 let predsednik 12. distrikta (Illinois) rudarske unije v Ameriki, je bil včeraj formalno suspendiran od predsedništva. Distriktna eksekutiva je na izredni seji sklenila soglasno, da se Farrington suspendira za toliko časa, dokler se ne vrne iz Evrope in predloži svoj zagovor, kar ima pravico storiti po pravilih unije. Stirje odborniki so celo bili proti suspensiji brez zasluga obtoženca, toda deset drugih je podprlo predlog podpredsednika Fishwicca za suspensijo. Fishwick je zdaj začasni predsednik, dokler članstvo ne izvoli novega predsednika. Vse krajevne unije so bile obveščene o sklepu eksekutive.

Farrington je bil suspendiran na obtožbo Johna L. Lewisa, predsednika U. M. W. A., da je izdal interesne unije, ker je prevezel službo pri Peabody Coal kompaniji za \$25,000 letne plače. Farrington se zdaj nahaja v Parizu. Sel je v Evropo kot bratski delegat Ameriške delavske federacije na zborovanje Kongresa delavskih strokovnih unij v Angliji, ki se vrli v septembru. Eksekutiva je takoj brzojavila Farringtonu v Pariz, da naj odgovori, če je res ali ne, kar mu očita Lewis, in ce je res, naj sam odstopi kot predsednik. Farrington je odgovoril 27. avgusta in dejoma priznal, da je res stopil v službo premogovniškega magnata, obenem pa je v kabinetu nahrulil eksekutivo, da nima pravice zahtevati od njega resignacije, niti mu diktirati, kje naj ide službe. Dalje je Farrington priznal vse v intervjuju s pariškim poročevalcem

cikaške "Tribune," da je namreč naredil pogodbo s Peabody Coal Co., ki mu bo plačevala \$25,000 na leto. V tem intervjuju je tudi rekel, da se je naveljal delati za rudarje, ki ga tako slabo plačajo (imel je letnih \$5000!). Nadalje je rekel, da imajo uniji ruderji previsoko mezdo in da je "najbolje zanje, če priznajo \$2.50 znižanja, kajti \$5 dnevno ne mežde jim zadostuje." Nadel je tudi Lewisu in rekel, da je Lewis kriv, da je organizacija izgubila zadnja leta pet distriktov in 155,000 članov.

Farrington ne pojde kot delegat na konferenco angleških unij. Brzovjal je predsedniku Greenu, da odlaga mandat in da misli v kratkem odstopiti kot predsednik illinoiske rudarske unije.

Harry Fishwick, ki je začasno nasledil Farringtona, je v pondeljek v poročilu za časopise posjal Farringtonovo izjavo glede "previsoke rudarske plače." Fishwick je rekel, da drugi odborniki unije niso tega mnenja in da progres organizacije je in ostala, da rudarji obdrže mezdo, katero imajo.

Chicago, Ill., 31. avg. — Stuvesant Peabody, glava Peabody Coal kompanije, je v pondeljek dejal, da bo Farrington poslavil kot "delavski pravnik" za kompanijo. Njegova naloga bo, posredovati v interesu kompanije med delavci in družbo v slučaju vseh sporov in drugih vzajemnih zadev. Pogodba se gleda, da Farrington nastopi službo, kadar odstopi kot predsednik in preneha biti član rudarske unije. To storiti prihodnjem mesec, ko se vrne iz Evrope.

KAJ POMENIJO RAZKRITJA V RUDARSKI ORGANIZACIJI?

Lewis obtožuje Farringtona, Lewis je pa sam v defenzivi! In te obtožbe je treba dobiti, preden bodo volitve v rudarski organizaciji.

Chicago, Ill. — (F. P.) — Veliko senzacijo v delavskih krogih je obudila vest, da eksekutivni odbor 12. distrikta rudarske organizacije podpira zahtevjo John L. Lewisa, predsednika rudarske organizacije, da Frank Farrington poda resignacijo kot predsednik distrikta štev. 12 rudarske organizacije. Ilnojski distrikt je najmočnejši distrikt v rudarski organizaciji. Lewis in Farrington prihajata iz Illinoisa.

Lewis ima v svojih rokah legendarni veljavni dokument ali pogodbo, ki sta jo podpisala Farrington in Peabodyjevi premogovniški interesi. Ta pogodba garantira Farringtonu delo pri Peabodyjevih interesih z letno plačo pet in dvajset tisoč dolarjev. Farrington prejema na leto pet tisoč dolarjev plače kot predsednik 12. distrikta rudarske organizacije. Ako je podpis pravi, tedaj to potrdi govorice, da se Farrington namernava umakniti kot predsedniški kan-

Krojaški delavci odklonili razsodilč

Sporazili so, da nimajo nič dobrega pričakovati od razsodilča. — Razsodilč so se dozdaj izkazala, da so več ali manj naklonjeni podjetnikom.

New York, N. J. — Al Smith, govor na države New York, je ponudil krojaškim delavcem, da se konča doigrajna stavka krojaških delavcev. Krojaški delavci so odklonili govorjevo ponudbo. Smith je dejal na konferenci, ki jo je obdržal v voditelji stavke krojaških delavcev, da se naj delavci vrnejo na delo, medtem ko pa razsodilč odbor teh o zahteh stavkuje delavcev. Enega naj bi izvolili delavci, drugega podjetnikom, tretjega razsodilča naj bi pa bil nepristranska oseba.

Stavkovni odbor je odklonil govorjevo ponudbo. Pri tem je naglašil, da bi akordanti ne bili zastopani v razsodilču, dasravno kontrolirajo 75 odstotkov industrije. Unija dalje opozarja govorjevo, da so akordanti prezeli priporočila govorjeve komisije za dognanje faktov.

Stavkovni odbor naglaša v svojem pismu na govorjevo, da so v krojaški industriji takoj razmire, da postanejo krojaški delavci kmalu revezl. Ako se sklene mir v industriji brez trdne podlage, tedaj ne more biti trajen, ampak bo tak mir vedil do novih bojev.

Krojaški delavci so na stavki že deveti teden.

Oblavne volitve

počasno v Italiji

Rafistovska vlada bo odšteje na stavki "podestite" (čupane) v vseh mestih, trgih in vseh.

Rim, 31. avg. — Ministrski svet je včeraj pod predsedovanjem Mussolinija sprejal dekret, s katerim se novi sistem podstavkov rastegne na vse občine v Italiji. Prizadetih je 1700 občin, skupaj več kot 8000 občin. S tem ukrepom so odpravljene občinske volitve v Italiji. Vlado bo imenovala "podestite" ali župane v vseh občinah.

Chicago, Ill., 31. avg. — Stuvesant Peabody, glava Peabody Coal kompanije, je v pondeljek dejal, da bo Farrington poslavil kot "delavski pravnik" za kompanijo. Njegova naloga bo, posredovati v interesu kompanije med delavci in družbo v slučaju vseh sporov in drugih vzajemnih zadev. Pogodba se gleda, da Farrington nastopi službo, kadar odstopi kot predsednik in preneha biti član rudarske unije. To storiti prihodnjem mesec, ko se vrne iz Evrope.

Mehiški kongres
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Knjževne vesti

Cankarjev "Hlapec Jernej" izšel v angleščini.

Yerney's Justice. By Ivan Cankar. Translated from the Slovenian (Yugoslav) by Louis Adamic. Vanguard Press. New York, N. Y.

V našem listu je bilo že zadnji teden na angleški strani naznанено, da je v založbi Vanguard Press v New Yorku izšla knjiga z gornjim naslovom. To je Cankarjev "Hlapec Jernej in njegova pravica", prvo delo našega slavnega Cankarja, ki ga je izdal ameriški založnik v angleškem prevodu za ameriško čitalo občinstvo. Prevod je isti, ki izhaja v Prosveti že nekaj mesecev in katerega je odkrivel naš sotrudnik Louis Adamic iz Los Angelesa.

Knjiga ima 106 strani in je zelo lečno vezana v platno. Papir je fin in tisk zelo dober. Sploh je to krasna knjiga, ki bo delala čast vsaki knjižnici. Cena je zelo nizka, samo 50 centov. Prevajatelj je v zadnjem naznalu apeliral na člane S. N. P. J., naj se potrdijo, da pride knjiga v vse javne knjižnice v njihovih naselbinah.

Kdor čita "Yerney's Justice" v Prosveti in ozna angleški jezik, nam mora pritrditi, da je prevod prvorosten in dela vso čast Cankarju. V knjigi je kratki predgovor, ki seznanja Amerikance z Ivanom Cankarjem, kdo in kaj je bil. Omenja ga kot najboljšega slovenskega pisatelja do danes — in še več: kot največjega pisatelja v Jugoslaviji, ki v poini meri zaslubi, da ga čita in pozna tudi Amerika.

"Ta knjiga je svarilo družbi in civilizaciji", se glasi predgovor. "Jernej, patetični in naivni romar, ki je iskal pravico, je simbol blodeče mase delavskega razreda, ki se ne zaveda v svoji veliki ignoranci sile in mehanizma, gonečega strojev industriji in življenja. Njegov konec je brezupen, ali klub žemu ta povest daje upanje, da družba nekega dne odkrije in aplicira tiste principe prave pravičnosti, katere je Jernej iskal zaman."

Adamic je v prevodu pustil slovenski besedi "hlapec" in "gospodar", za kateri nima angleščina, zlasti ameriška, dovolj primerenega izraza. Seveda je besedi raztolmačil pod črto, kaj pomenita. Tako se bosta besedi "hlapet" in "gospodar" lahko še udomačili v ameriški literarni angleščini in morda prideta tudi v slovar.

Upamo, da se knjiga med Američani čim najbolj razširi in da bodo naš Ivan Cankar priznani, ki mu gre. Velika zasluga gre tudi br. Louisu Adamicu, ki se je potrudil s prevodom, kakor tudi drugim, ki so mu pomagali — med temi je pisatelj Upton Sinclair — da je ameriška založnika družba izdala to znamenito Cankarjevo delo.

Citateljem Prosvete priporočamo, da si naroči knjigo "Yerney's Justice". Vprašajte pri domaćem knjigotraru. Ce je še nima, naj jo dobli. — I. M.

Beg iz teme. Ponatisi in izvirni prevodi ruskih pisateljev. Izdala in založila Jugoslovenska delavska tiskovna družba, Chicago, Ill. Natisnila. Narodna tiskarna. Cena mehko vezani knjige \$1.25, trdo vezani \$1.75.

Knjiga je izšla, kot imo pove, v založbi "Proletarca". Vsebuje sedem poviši oziroma črtic najboljših ruskih avtorjev kot so Gorki, Andrejev, Arčibalšev, Čehov in Turgenjev. Prevajalci so Vladimir Levstik ('Rdeči smeh'), Jože Vidmar ('Duel'), J. J. ('Človek', 'Rendezvous' in 'Pevka') in Jože Zavertnik ('Čevljak Anton'). Prevajatelj Korgijevih ('Hudičevih sprehodov' ni omenjen. Na koncu knjige so kratki življenjepisi omenjenih ruskih pisateljev.

Zbrana dela so izvrstna in prevedi zelo dobiti. Knjige toplo priporočamo.

Pomoč delavski žoli za boj proti obdolžitvam ameriške legije.

New York, N. Y. — (F. P.) — Ameriška unija za civilne svobodnike je ponudila postavno pomoč Commonwealth kolegiju v Mena, Ark., da se lahko

bojuje napram obdolžitvam in poiskusu, da bi legija pregledovala in nadzirala učenje, ki se podučuje v tem delavskem kollegiju. Forrest Bally, predsednik unije je brzojavil omenjeni zoli tole:

"Pravkar smo zvedeli o bedastih obdolžitvah svobodne ljudstvene, o socializmu in o ruski pomoči, česar vas je obdolžil Ameriška legija države Arkansas. Ti ljudje si žele, da bi dobili pravico vtikati se v šolske stvari, ki pa se jim ne sme podeseti. Mi vam ponujamo našo pomoč proti vmešavanju organizacije v razmere, brez da bi jim dal kdo pravice za to. Naši postavni viri, ako jih želite, so veden zapustila moja ljubljena sopoga.

Commonwealth College je delavska šola, kjer se učijo mladinci in dekleta, ki pa morajo vse delati na farmi, ki je last omenjene šole, da si zaslužijo sami za soljanje. Vodstvo šole, kakor tudi prebivalci mesta Medina, zanikujo obdolžitev, ki jih je izrekla ameriška legija.

Železniško unije bodo poskušale arbitražo.

New York. — (F. P.) — Ker se niso pogajanja obnesla, kot so pričakovali sprevodniki, zavirali in prožniki na vzhodnih železnicah, bodo sedaj poskusili z arbitražo. Nov posredovalni odbor ni bil uspešen, da bi prišel do kakrškega definitivnega zaključka, glede sporazuma med bratovščinami in pa uradniki železnic.

Bratovščina bo poslala dva člena in družba pa dva in ti stirje pa bodo izvolili še dva, ki naj bosta izven teh strank. Trdi se, da bo potem ta odbor lažje skončal delo, kot pa bi ga mogoče prejšnji.

Tozadovni agriment so že podpisali, na katerega bodo prištali delavci in družbe, da se tako pogajanja prično. Sprevodniki zahtevajo en dolar zvišane plače.

Mezde mesto napitnem.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (F. P.) — Brveci bi morali biti odvisni od visokih plač, ne pa od napitnem, je dejal glavni predsednik James C. Shanesy, mednarodne unije na 28-letni konvenciji zvez newyorških brvcev. Brvci zahtevajo postavno dovoljenje za vsakega brvca, tudi za tiste, ki delajo v "beauty parljih" ter pregled vseh teh brvcev in njih prošenj za ta poklic. Zahteva se tudi sanitacija in čistost v brvnarskih. Na konvenciji je bilo zastopanih 54 unij.

RAD BI IZVEDEL

za Paula Blažiča, člana društva "Michigan Slovene" št. 487. Rojen v selu Marinčič, St. Matija, Primorsko, V našo društvo je pristopil 12. januarja 1924. Zadnji se je javil društvenemu blagajniku s pismom novembra meseca 1925. Član in rojake po Združenih državah prost, če kdo ve na njegov naslov ali če tam čita, naj se javi. — Jos. Bubnich, Big Bay, Michigan.

NA PRODAJ

je lesena hiša, klet pod vso hišo in garažo. Za ceno in drugo, oglašate se osebno pri lastniku na: 3082 So. Komensky Ave., Chicago, Ill. (Adv.)

New-yorskog grozdje

Svojim dosedanjim odjemalcem in drugim rojakom naznjam, da bomo tudi letos razpoljili new-yorskog grozdje, katero daje najboljši sok za naš okus. Vedeti pa je 'treba, da niv grozdje v državi New York enako, eno daje boljši sok nego drugo. Naša 6-letna izkušnja v tem poslu in naša poznanje vseh vinorodnih krajev zagotavlja najboljši grozdje. Naš zastopnik bo osebno nadziral vse posiljatve.

Zaradi toplega vremena obeta biti kakovost new-yorskog grozdja izredno dobra, kakor še več let ne.

Za nadaljnja pojasnila o cenah, plačilnih pogojih, o načinu razpoljiljanja itd. pišite čim prej na

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New York. — (F. P.) — Delavci, ki so zaposleni pri kinoglediščih strojih za premikanje slike, so pridobili zmago, ko so jim gledišča zvila mezo za deset odstotkov. To so pa samo operaterji pri velikih gledališčih in vodvilih. Delavci pri malih podjetjih pa bodo prišli, da je to zahtevajo, kot so se izrazili uradniki unije.

NAZNANILO IN ZAHVALA.

S tužnim srečem naznjam sorodnikom, znancem in prijateljem žalostno vest, da me je za vedno zapustila moja ljubljena sopoga

MARY DOBNIK.

Umrla je dne 7. avgusta, 1926 v starosti 58 let. Rojena je bila pri Sv. Frančišku na Štajerskem. Pregreb se je vrnil na nje dne 10. avg. t. l. na Sv. Kriza pokopališče v Milwaukee, Wis. Na tem mestu izrekam najpričutnejšo zahvalo vsem, ki so mi stali na strani in me tolažili v uru žalosti, ter vsem, ki so darovali krasne vence in cvetljice. Hvala družinam: Dobnik, Ramšek, Koren, Vacak, Uhaj, Blas, Hren, Bratanich, Pahor, Gostečnik, Plesec, Vašun, Hrvatin, Benda, Lenko, Cirer, Remitz, Tkanc, Zajec, John Tesovnik, Mary Vrtačnik, John in Terezija Skrbish, Angela Slatniček, mr. in mrs. Kračnik, mr. in mrs. Koleč, in John Turk. Nadalje: Walter Scheeck, in mr. in mrs. Butkovich iz Sheboygan, Wis. ter Blas Vodovniku in Joe Moronček. Bili so še drugi venci brez imen darovalcev, katerim se tudi iz srca zahvalim, kakor tudi rojakom, ki so dali svoje automobile na razpolago in vozili po pogrebu. Lepa hvala sploh vsem skupaj, ki so mi kaj pomagali in vsem, ki so se vdeležili pogreba in spremili mojo dragog soproga k zadnjemu počitku, kakor tudi vsem sotrudnikom, ki so čuli ob njenem mrtvaškem odru. Tebi, dragi soproga, pa želim počivaj v miru in lahka naj. Ti bode ameriška zemlja. Zalujoci soprog: Anton Dobnik, Milwaukee, Wis. in brat Martin Seh s Sheboygan, Wis.

NAZNANILO IN ZAHVALA.

S tužnim srečem naznjam sorodnikom, znancem in prijateljem žalostno vest, da je kruta smrt izgrala iz naše srede, nam nepozabljenega soproga in očeta, ter ocma

LEOPOLD MAROLTA.

Pokojnik je bil ob smrti star 33 let, rojen v Leskovcu pri Krškem na Dolenjskem. Tem potom se prav iskreno zahvalim, vsem mojim in njegovim sorodnikom, znancem in prijateljem, ki so mi privili na pomoč v času žalostne nesreče in v britkih urah me tolažili, ter mi pomagali. Pregreb se je vrnil po katoliškem obredu. Najiskrnejša zahvala vsem darovalcem vencu in žophov cvetljic, posebno pa F. Maroltu, V. Maroltu, L. Škoda in J. Liparju. Lepa hvala tudi dr. št. 291 S. N. P. J. za krasni venci, katerega so podarili svojemu sobratu, pri katerem je bil večletni član in tajnik nad tri leta, delal in agitiral je za društvo in Slov. nar. podporno jednoto do svoje smrti. Se enkrat najlepša hvala vsem, ki ste mi pomagali, ker je veliko imen, naj to zadoštuje za vse skupaj. Lepa hvala vsem, ki ste ga spremili k zadnjemu počitku na pokopališče in vsem, ki ste ga obiskali ob njegovem mrtvaškem odru. Tebi dragi soprog, oči in ocem, pa želim, naj Ti bode lahka ameriška zemlja, počivaj v miru. Ostal nam bodeš v dobrem spominu v naših arhivih zavedno. Zalujoci ostali: Mary Marolt, Leo Marolt Jr., Mary C. Marolt, Sr. soproga in otroci v Smithfield, Pa. Frank Venc, Louis Marolt, bratje tukaj v Združenih državah in v staro domovino dva brata, ena sestra, ter starši.

LOUIS AHAČEVČIC.

Umrl je 4. avgusta, 1926 in pogreb se je vrnil dne 7. avg. t. l. Rojen v vasi Podpeč pri Dobrempolju. Bil je dolgoletni član S. N. P. J. in osem let je bil član društva "Orel" št. 21—S. N. P. J. v Pueblo, Colo. Pokojnik je bil mirnega značaja in zelo priljubljen med mnogimi, ki so ga poznali, kar se je tudi izkazalo ob njegovem pogrebu. Pokopan je bil na njegovem željo po civilnem obredu, bil je pri dobro zavesti do zadnje minute življenja, vsele hudemu trpljenju v bolezni. Prav lepa hvala dr. "Orel" št. 21—S. N. P. J. v Pueblo, Colo., za krasni venci, ki mu ga je poklonilo članstvo v zadnjem počitku. Nadalje lepa hvala sorodnikom in prijateljem za krasne darovane vence in cvetljice, ki ate mu jih darovali v zadnjem spomin. Lepa hvala vsem, ki so se pogreba vdeležili. Pokojnik zapušča v starem kraju enega brata in dve sestri. Tukaj v Kansas City, Mo., pa brata Franka. Se enkrat lepa hvala vsem, ki ste ga obiskali za časa bolezni, ob mrtvaškem odru in ga spremili k zadnjemu počitku. Nadalje lepa hvala sorodnikom in prijateljem za krasne darovane vence in cvetljice, ki ate mu jih darovali v zadnjem spomin. Lepa hvala vsem, ki ste ga obiskali za časa bolezni, ob mrtvaškem odru in ga spremili na mirovdor. Tebi, dragi Louis pa budi lahka ameriška zemlja, počivaj v miru. Zalujoci ostali: Johana Ahačevčič, soproga. Albert, poslovnejšec, Paulina in Mary, parstorce in Mrs. George Radary. Vsi v Pueblo, Colo.

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Telephone: Crawford 2-2112, 2-2113.

OBRAZOVANCI USA:

Ob dobitnikih od 1. do 10. mesečne novembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne decembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne januarja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne februarja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne marca bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne aprila bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne maja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne junija bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne julija bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne avgusta bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne septembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne oktobra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne novembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne decembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne januarja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne februarja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne marca bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne aprila bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne maja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne junija bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne avgusta bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne septembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne oktobra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne novembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne decembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne januarja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne februarja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne marca bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne aprila bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne maja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne junija bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne avgusta bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne septembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne oktobra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne novembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne decembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne januarja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne februarja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne marca bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne aprila bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne maja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne junija bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne avgusta bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne septembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne oktobra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne novembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne decembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne januarja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne februarja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne marca bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne aprila bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne maja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne junija bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne avgusta bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne septembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne oktobra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne novembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne decembra bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne januarja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne februarja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne marca bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne aprila bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne maja bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne junija bodo in meseč na od 1. do 10. mesečne avgusta b

JAVNA GOVORNICA

Glasovi članov S. N. P. J. in čitateljev "Prospective".

O bojniških skladih.

Detroit, Michigan. — Veliko se piše in ugiba, kaj je vzrok, da je vedno primanjkljaj v bolniških skladih. Jaz mislim, da so največ krivi razredi 3, 4 in 5 dolarški. Član, ki je zavarovan za takovo, bo že gledal, da na kakšen način premoti bojniške obiskovalce in tudi zdravnika, samo da ostane na bojniški listi, ker vsakdo ve, da je boljše biti bolan kot garati.

Tudi pravila sama so kriva, da se simulanti lahko skrivačijo za nje. Le poglejte 15. točko 24. člena. Član ne sme nikamor na sprehod razen po lotu okoli hiše. Ko stopi na ulico, je na javnem prostoru. Ampak lekarne in brivnice lahko obiskuje. Vprašam vas, bratje, kje se dandanes toči več opojnih pijač kot v lekarnah in brivnicah. Več kot 80% brivnic se nahaja po biljardinicah in da se v teh besanicah vse dobri, je vsakemu znano, ravnotako je tudi po lekarnah. Član, ki je na bojniški listi, lahko sedi po cele dnevi v brivnici in mu nič ne more nič dokazati nepoštenega, ker mu pravila to dovoljujejo. Ker ne sme po senčnatih cesti ali v koji bližnjem parku na sprehod in razvedrilo, bo šel v brivnico in tam sedel na slabem zraku, namesto da bi se navzil solnce in čistega zraka, kar je zdravju koristno. Radi tega se je tudi toliko omenjalo pred konvencijo, naj se dovoli bolniku obiskati poleg lekarne in brivnice. Ravno ista točka prepoveduje, da se ne sme član, ki je bolan, nikjer najhati, kjer se točijo opojne pijače. Prosim vas bratje, kje in koliko stanovanj boste našli, da se dandanes ne pije v njih. Če je bolnik na hrani pri družini, kamor pridejo drugi in tam prične popivanje, ne pije, ko ga pride obiskat bojniški obiskovalec, ampak nahaja se na domu, kjer se pije. Ali je član potem upravičen do podpore ali ne? Po pravilih ne. Če bi pa sedel v brivnici, kjer se tudi vse vprek pije, pa bi bil upravičen do podpore. Tu delajo pravila sama simulante in se vse.

Veliko se priporoča, da bi ne plačali podpore do 1 ali 2 tednov. Je vse pravilno, ampak morajo pravila omenjati tudi za koje bolezni se ne plača podpora. Jaz mislim, da je član, ki si poškoduje nogi ali roko pri delu, bolj upravičen prvi dan do podpore kot pa tisti, ki ga male glava boli po preveč zavžiti pijači, po prvem ali drugem tednu.

So slučaji, ko se član opije in brodi po ulicah na milje dače, nazadnje se kje obleži in se v tem stanju prehidi. Ne mislite, bratje, da bi bil tak toliko best, da bi bilo vedno v državi, kjer se tudi vse vprek pije, pa bi bil upravičen do podpore. Tu delajo pravila sama simulante in se vse. Strinjam se z bratom Medveškom iz Clevelandja. Izvolili bi par dobrih potovnih bojniških nadzornikov, ki bi se oglašali pri društvenih in v sporazumu z društvenimi uradniki uvedli strogo nadzorovanje bolnikov. S takim poslovanjem bi S. N. P. J. ne bila nič na izgubi, močče bi še lepo napredovala. Kaj član bi se morda res razrdil, pa nič ne de, kajti upoštevati moramo, da se še vedno dobijo člani, ki delajo take račune: Zdaj imam slabo delo ali ni dela. Imam tri, štiri ferjajne, bom pa tam polkužil na praviti denar. Bom vsej večen vzel, kot sem notri plačal. — Takih slučajev je še dosti in to napravlja luknje v bojniškem skladu.

Ni nam treba članov siliti na delo, če niso zmožni za delo in so mogoče še bolni ter bi se mogoče na ta način še bolj skodovali v okolini. Državni zakon zahteva, da je vedno v vsakem skladu zadostna rezerva, da ne bi slučajno član moral skočiti na bojniški podpori. Da je sigurno dobi, zato pa moramo sami skrbeti, da pokrivamo predpisano rezervo v skladih.

Clan naj bolj čitajo pravila. **Gary, Indiana.** — Strinjam se z bratom Medveškom, da je premalo nadzorstva od strani društvenih odbornikov. Preprisan je pa sem tudi, da je sedajoči naklado veliko zakrivila prohobica, ker na sejah gotovo tisti molči, ki ima kaj mokrega prihi.

"Največ so krivi glavni odborniki," kričijo tisti, ki so vzeljeni že toliko bojniške podpore, da ne bodo tako dolgo živelji, da bi mogli nazaj plačati. Rad bi poznal člana, ki je bil obvezan iz glavnega urada, naj bo bolan ali naj gre na opracijo. Cemu blatiči glavni urad! Glavni odborniki ne morejo nadzorovati člana, morajo pa odobriti načinice, ki pridejo izpoinjene za izplačilo.

So društva, ki zaslužijo, da bi jih kar črtali iz jednote. Obveščen sem, da je neko društvo imelo člana, kateremu je odobrilo podpore in odškodnino za oko, na katerem se je član ponesebil doma v pijanosti. Bil je tako pijač, da je z glav mahnil ob stol in si zili oko. Koliko je resnice na tem, bo razvidno iz preiskave. Znabit je več takih slučajev, zato je potreben boljši nadzorstvo.

Dopis brata Somraka je popolnoma umesten. Član sem jednodno dvajset let, pa takega še ni bilo, kot je sedaj. Pa se več hoče samo ne prezame skrbnejšega.

Ne smemo misljiti, da je me-

uradnik, pač pa so krivi posamezni člani in obiskovalci bolnikov. Stvar je tako: Član je res bolan, mogoče je njegova bojezen vedja ali milejša, a časi so slabii in delo se težko dobi, poleg tega pa če delo delo, ne zasluži več kot 2, 3 do 4 dollarje na dan. Toraj mogoče, ko bi bile boljše delavske razmere, bi bolnik ozdrivil prej. Tako si pa misli, bodem še en teden doma na podpori, saj pri delu takoj nič ne zaslužim, to bom pa dobil od jednote. Popanječ so člani S. N. P. J. še pri kateri drugi organizaciji, tako da dobre toliko bojniške podpore, kolikor bi zaslužili pri delu. Ako 100 članov tako naredi, da vsi podaljšajo za 100 tednov svoje bolezni, znesete 700000000\$ na dan celih 14,000 dollarjev. To je le primera, koliko in kako hitro se lahko črpa bojniški sklad. Poleg tega so pa lahko še simulanti, kateri pa se hitreje lahko izprajo bojniški sklad.

Vsakega posameznega člana je dolžnost, da pazi na simulante, ker bo delal sebi in vsakemu posameznemu članu v korist. Z veliko pažnjo bi morali tudi društveni uradniki paziti. Ničesar pa nebi smeli v takem slučaju poznavati priateljstva ali sorodstva, pač pa se morajo držati pravila S. N. P. J. V dosti slučajih se prelomijo pravila na ta način, da se član v pijanosti ponesreči z avtomobilom ali pa na kak drug način, in dobi bolniški podporo, ker je pa po pravilih ni bil deležen. V izjemnih slučajih dobi poleg bojniške podpore še mogoče poškodnino. Seveda je težko se zameriti sosedu ali prijatelju, da bi glasoval proti njemu, ozroma proti njegovemu podpori. Upoštevajmo, da smo vedno bratje v slučaju bolezni, nesreče ali smrti, ne pa v slučaju simulacije. Mnogi me vprašajo, zakaj je pa posmrtni sklad močan in vedno ljudje mrjejo in jih pobijejo eksplozije. Vsak si mora to imisliti, da se vsak človek boj ujeti, pa obratno je lahko napraviti simulanta ali pa podaljšati bojniško podporo za teden ali več. Delaj nekateri pravijo, saj lahko jednota vzame denar iz drugega skладa in posmrtnega skladu ta mesec \$20,000, drugi mesec mogoče dvakrat toliko ali pa še več, bi izčrpali še posmrtni sklad. S takim poslovanjem bi S. N. P. J. ne bila nič na izgubi, močče bi še lepo napredovala. Kaj član bi se morda res razrdil, pa nič ne de, kajti upoštevati moramo, da se še vedno dobijo člani, ki delajo take račune: Zdaj imam slabo delo ali ni dela. Imam tri, štiri ferjajne, bom pa tam polkužil na praviti denar. Bom vsej večen vzel, kot sem notri plačal. — Takih slučajev je še dosti in to napravlja luknje v bojniškem skladu.

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Najbolj priporočljivo je, da so bojniški obiskovalci natančni, pa naj običejno prijatelja ali ne. Od bojniškega obiskovalca je odvisno: on se resnico in on mora resnico poročati na sej. Tako se bo tu in tam prihranil dvajsetek bojniškemu skladu in sklad bo kmalu solventen.

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nadzorstva nad bolniki. Postopati mora bolj strogo, pa naj bo zamaši ali ne. Naj bo oče, obrat, tet ali stric ali kdo hčče, pri S. N. P. J., smo vsi bratimeti članstvo s splošnim glasovanjem. Preprisan sem, da nimajo vsi člani pravil in jih večina še ni prečitala. Pa že jih hočemo dati na stran in osnovati nova. S tem bomo še upravljali skladu "pomagal"! In potem bomo pa spet zakrivali, da je glavni urad krv, da je prazen upravni sklad. Vse so zapravili na cigarah!

Piknik se začne ob dveh popoldne. Prva bosta nastopila govorniki v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku in potem bo prota zabava. Igrala bo češka godba. Vstopnina je 50¢ za moške in za ženske prosti. Za postreško bo sklep odbor.

Sodružni Slovenci in Sloveni od blizu in od daleč, vabimo vas in pričakujemo vas, da nas posestite na tem pikniku ter nam pomagate biti bolj proti našemu skupnemu soračniku, kapitalizmu, ki nas vse traci k tigo. Pokažimo, da še tih izkrivljenih življenj.

Pokazimo, da še tih izkrivljenih življenj.

PROSVETA

GLASILO SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

LASTNINA SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

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Datum v oklepaju n. pr. (Aug. 31, 1926) poleg vašega imena na naslovu pomeni, da vam je s tem dnevom potekla naročnina. Ponovite jo pravočasno, da se vam ne ustavi list.

CLEN XXI. PRAVIL SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE.

Kaj je čezmerno vživanje opojnih pijač? Natančno definirati to vprašanje je težko. Prohibicijonisti pravijo, da je tisti človek največji pijanec, ki vsak dan vživa opojne pijače, pa ni nikdar pijan. Neprohibicijonisti in temperamentniki so pa popolnoma drugega mnenja. Oni pravijo, da čezmerno vživa opojne pijače oni, ki se napije do nezavesti. To se pravi, človek se tako napije, da je pijan kot klada, ali da v pijanosti ne ve, kaj dela. Drugi zoper pravijo, da čez mero vživa opojne pijače oni, ki vsak dan popije eno pinto ali še več žganja. Žganje je poznano kot najbolj močna opojna pijača. Od kar imamo prohibicijo, prodajajo brezvestni ljudje žganjepivcem navaden strup. Žganje, ki je bilo enkrat kuhan v kotlih, ki se polni zelenca, nekega hudega strupa, se prodaja žganjepivcem. Stalno vživanje takega žganja, gotovo pokvari človeško zdravje. Čezmernem vživanju opojnih pijač je še veliko drugih definicij in zato je najbolje, da vsak novoprstoli član pove odkritosrčno zdravniku, če vživa opojne pijače, da jih vživa in sicer v kakšni meri.

Kaj je še navada? Človek je n. pr. lahko vdan vživanju narkotičnih strupov. Kaj pa so narkotični strupi? Heroin, morfij, opij, hačič itd. To so strupi, ki jih človek povije, da trenutno osveži svoje telo, ali da sladko zaspiti in ima lepe sanje. Ti narkotični strupi razjedajo človeško telo, torej so zdravju škodljivi.

Kaj so torej še navade? Dejanja, ki so nepotrebna za ohranitev človeškega življenja, katerim se je pa človek tako privadil, da jih izvaja vsak dan ne zaradi potrebe, ampak iz navade. Vsa taka dejanja niso zdravju škodljiva, veliko jih je pa, ako se izvajajo vsak dan in čez mero. Take navade, ki so nepotrebne, pa človek ne more izhajati brez njih, ker so postale zanj že zelenza srajca, naj novoprstoli član pove zdravniku.

Važno za zdravnika je tudi, da novoprstoli član navede svoj poklic, pove zgodovino svoje družine, svoje se danje in preteklo zdravstveno stanje.

Član, ki se ne ravna po tej točki tega člena, se črtata iz jednote. To pomeni, da je on izgubil pravico do vseh podpornih skladov jednote, njegovi dediči pa do posmrtnine.

Druga točka tega člena pove, da se lahko vsak član S. N. P. J., vsak društveni in glavni odbornik te jednote lahko kaznuje na razne načine zaradi zanemarjenja dolžnosti, notorične pijanosti, nemoralnih činov ali zaradi takega obnašanja, radi katerga ne more postati član jednote, zaradi kršenja svojih obveznosti napravi svojemu društvu in S. N. P. J., zaključkov društva, gl. izvrševalnega ali gl. odbora, splošnega glasovanja ali konvencij.

Druga točka XXI. člena pravil Slovenske narodne podporne jednote se glasi:

"2. Vsak član te jednote, član društvenega odbora ali član gl. odbora te jednote, se lahko kaznuje z ukorom, suspenzijo ali izključitvijo, ako zanemari svoje dolžnosti, ali zaradi notorične pijanosti, nemoralnih činov ali zaradi takega obnašanja, radi katerga ne more postati član te jednote, ali zaradi kršenja svojih obveznosti napravi svojemu društvu ali tej jednoti, pravil, zaključkov društva, gl. izvrševalnega ali gl. odbora, splošnega glasovanja ali konvencij."

Kaj je notorična pijanost, nemoralen čin, kršenje zaključkov društva, gl. izvrševalnega, gl. odbora, splošnega glasovanja in konvencij, sodijo jednotne instance. Kaj so nemoralni čini in tako obnašanje zaradi katerega se ne more postati član S. N. P. J. je pa podrobnejše povedano v XVII. členu pravil S. N. P. J.—"Nesposobni prosilci." Prva točka tega člena je zelo obsežna in jo zaradi boljšega umevanja prinašamo v celoti:

"1. Slovenska narodna podpora jednota ne sprejema v svoje članstvo prosilcev.

a) ki imajo kakšno telesno poškodbo ali katerim manjka kakšen del telesa, izvzemši če jim manjka le uho ali druga prsta na roki ali nogi in izvzemši če društveni in vrhovni zdravnik priporočita, da se sprejme. V slučaju neporazuma določi gl. izvrševalni odsek tretjega zdravnika, da poda svoje mnenje o prosilcu, ki je odločil.

b) ki imajo kakšno telesno poškodbo ali katerim manjka kakšen del telesa, izvzemši če jim manjka le uho ali druga prsta na roki ali nogi in izvzemši če društveni in vrhovni zdravnik priporočita, da se sprejme. V slučaju neporazuma določi gl. izvrševalni odsek tretjega zdravnika, da poda svoje mnenje o prosilcu, ki je odločil.

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qq) ki imajo akutno revmatizem v

The Young S.N.P.J.

IT WON'T BE LONG NOW—

Summer days are waning. Fall will be upon us soon. With it will return happy recollections of Indian Summer harvest time; of cornhusking, and the clear sky with the bright full moon. Surely there is no better season than the fall season, and just as the farmer reaps the harvest, which fills his heart with gladness, so should we in our fraternal field plan to increase our activities, and thus reap the benefits of a greater membership.

Picnics have fulfilled their schedules. We have had some enjoyable times to add to our store of happy memories. Indoor events are to be in order now, and our membership is asked to support them. Attend the activities of other organizations. Let us help them as they have helped us.

Just now, preparations are under way to make the initial fall affair, so called the first annual dance, the biggest and best since the existence of the Pioneers. With a view to pleasing our patrons, we are offering something decidedly different. Our dance is to be "A Night in Slovenia". We promise that it will be just as fascinating as it sounds, and we believe that we will convince even the most skeptical as to our ability to entertain. All Pioneer members have been requested to help toward making the setting more complete by wearing a Slovenian national costume for the occasion.

Bent to come to what is, after all, most important—the date, October 2, 1926. Forget everything else, if you will, but remember that date. Tell others about it. Push the sale of your tickets. Work as hard as your dance committee is working. We'll all share in that grand and glorious feeling of success attained. October second may seem far off, but we're telling you, "it won't be long now."

Publicity Committee,
Pioneer Lodge, No. 559.

LINCOLNITES BIG PICNIC.

Springfield, Ill.—On September 12, we will celebrate the seventh month of our branch organization at Benzer's Dance Pavilion and Park, located alongside of Leger's Farm, one mile and a half east of the city.

Starting at 12:00 o'clock sharp, and lasting until 11:00, the outing will be full of enjoyment, some of the events being a horse shoe tournament, indoor ball game between Lodge 567 and Lodge 47, ten other contests full of fun, dancing afternoon and evening.

Among these funny contests will be one to select the most love sick couple, another to decide who can whistle most quickly after eating salted crackers, another to pick the fastest pie eater. However, the pie eaters will be denied the help of their hands in this screaming performance. This is enough explanation; come and see these and the other contests, and enjoy yourself thoroughly. Watch for further details in next week's paper.

And, by the way, it is rumored here that Auburn, our neighbor, is agitating for an English-speaking branch. Good for you, Auburn, and if any assistance is needed, we could be of any service.

Publicity Committee,
Lodge No. 557.

GET INTERESTED; HELP ONE ANOTHER!

Detroit, Mich.—As you probably all read in our English page of the two members of the Supreme Board who voted against the good measures that denounce all corrupt institutions and publications against the S.N.P.J., did not these two members swear to do the best for the S.N.P.J. when they took their oath of office? Are they not deliberately playing us into the hands of our enemies who hungrily await at the door for the least little information they can possibly get? Why are they not willing to let us, the members of the S.N.P.J., know who they are? For, any man that does the right thing is not afraid to let his fellow man know what he has done. When any person violates the By-laws of the S.N.P.J., he is to be pronounced guilty and not to receive the vote of three for guilty and two for not guilty. The two members of the Supreme Judicial department, that have voted thus, are guilty of breaking the By-laws themselves. Therefore they are not worthy of holding the said office of the Supreme Judicial Board.

Since this new board has taken its oath of office, I have read in quite a few instances where they always have the vote of 2 against 2.

I am taking the privilege of saying, that these two members, even though they are members of the Supreme Board, do not know the By-laws of this organization.

Come now, you members of the S.N.P.J., get interested into what is going on. Let us all unite and strive hard for what is right.

Now, just a word to the American speaking branches.

You know there is danger in a lodge, just as there is in an individual, of rusting out instead of wearing out. To rust out means to decay, become useless, to wear out means that you are doing some good for yourself and the lodge. The greater activity and energy exhibited by the

members, the greater the life because there is no such thing as wearing out from activity in work like that of the Lodge. Individuals may become decrepit and worn out, but the life of the lodge itself goes marching on with just the amount of youth and energy the members of it see fit to give it.

Also, help one another. This little sentence should be written in every heart and stamped in every memory. It should be the golden rule practised, not only in every household, but throughout the world. By helping one another we not only remove the thorns from the pathway, and the anxiety from the mind, but we feel a sense of pleasure in our hearts, knowing we are doing a duty to our fellow creatures. A helping hand or an encouraging word is no less to us, yet it is a benefit to others. Who has not felt the power of this little sentence?

Who has needed the aid and encouragement of a kind friend? How soothing when perplexed with some task that is burdensome, to feel a gentle hand on the shoulder and a kind voice whispering: "Don't be discouraged; I see your trouble; let me help you." What strength is inspired, what hope is created as dissolved as dew beneath the sunshine. Yes, let us help one another by endeavoring to strengthen the weak and lift the burden of care from the weary and oppressed that life may glide smoothly on and the fount of bitterness yield sweet waters and he whose willing hand is ever ready to aid us, will reward our humble endeavors and every good will be as "bread cast upon the waters."

Fraternally Yours, Jeanette V. Kekick.

LODGE NO. 589.

Canonsburg, Pa.—On September 4, 1926, the Pioneers of Washington Co. will hold a dance in the Slovenian Hall at Strabane, Pa.

Dancing will be from 8 P. M. to 11:30 P. M. This is the first dance to be held by the English speaking branch No. 589 of the S. N. P. J. and we cordially invite all members of No. 138 to attend our dance. We also extend our invitation to all Slovenians in the vicinity of Canonsburg to attend our dance, as a good time is assured to all.

The members of the Pioneers of Washington Co. wish to thank the members of No. 138 S. N. P. J. for their support in establishing an English speaking branch of the S. N. P. J. at Canonsburg, Pa., also for the use of their hall in which to hold meetings. —Aurum R. Rialo, President.

HEALTH INSURANCE

It is quite fine that the S. N. P. J. should seriously set about a thorough reexamination of the problem of Health Insurance, with a view to emancipate it from the inherited traditions of special assessments to meet deficits which has almost destroyed its value as an inducement to procure new members. The Pioneer Lodge, at its regular meeting, August 20, has introduced its Publicity Committee to carry on a systematic educational campaign in Prosveta, for reforms with a view that the S. N. P. J. will adopt scientific health insurance rates and benefits. The task of reform is a heavy one and cannot be accomplished in one impulsive drive. From time to time, the Publicity Committee of the Pioneer Lodge shall publish articles on Insurance in Prosveta, so that a sound sentiment for reforms may be built up.

Article I.

What is Insurance?

Mankind is exposed to many serious hazards such as sickness, accident, disability, premature death, the happening of which, from the standpoint of the individual, it is impossible to foretell or prevent, but the effects of which, such as the loss of earnings, is highly important to provide against. It is the function of insurance in its numerous forms to enable individuals to safeguard themselves against such misfortunes by having the losses of the unfortunate few paid by the contributions of the many who are exposed to the same risk. If the hazard under consideration is that of premature death, the losses suffered is indemnified through life insurance. If the hazard under consideration is that of sickness, the losses suffered is indemnified through Health Insurance. From the community standpoint life insurance may be defined as "That social device for making accumulations to meet uncertain losses through premature death which is carried out through the transfer of the risks of many individuals to one person or a group of persons." From the standpoint of the individual, however, life insurance may be defined as consisting of a contract, whereby for a stipulated compensation, called the premium, one party (the insurer) agrees to pay the other (the insured) or his beneficiary, a fixed sum upon the happening of death or some other specified event.

Read Husman's "On Life Insurance", for a more detailed and historical explanation of life insurance.

Health Insurance was devised by the S. N. P. J. with philanthropic view to ameliorate the conditions of her sick members.

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THE CHILD ON LABOR DAY 1926

By E. H. H. HOLMAN, Federated Press.

(Clearly, if economic waste is reprehensible, waste of child life, whether viewed economically or in terms of common and universal betterment, is a blight that in its measure is more deplorable than war.—Herbert Hoover.)

Be still my heart. Let nought disturb thy calm! The flowers are bright: The murmuring brook a balm To charm thy thought away from sordid things, To blind thy eyes. The singing birds on wings, The flaming sky, the hoary hills piled high. The sounding waves, let these crush down thy sigh, Which starts as writhed children in the mists Lift helpless hands for thee with joy to fill.

Go! Mind of mine! and hide behind the trees Where zephyrs play and shady bower give shade! Think not of those whom stern and heartless greed Drives to their toil, those stunted waifs of need! Yes, Soul of Mine, in God's own image made, Crush down that spirit; let God's image fade!

For, should the plight of tender workers crushed Beneath the heavy load of toil, their laughter hushed, Their play forsook, their education lost, Their forms half-starved like flowers touched by frost, Should all the meanings of this pagan wrong to youth Once fire thy soul and draw the screen from truth, Henceforth thy heart would flame in righteous ire, Thy soul would catch once more its innate fire.

And to make right this grievous social wrong You'd cease to trifle with some petty song, Would cease to chant sham poet's thoughtless verse, Which shallow minds in stately halls rehearse, Would cease to act the craven coward part, And for pretense claim all the gifts of art.

Man needs the beauty of the arts, I know, And needs the joy that springs from beauty's show. But first, let's take the children from the mists, Then wander joyful where the spirit will.

The S. N. P. J. insures her members into several distinct kinds of insurances, which are: Life Insurance, Health Insurance, Disability Insurance, and Compensation for Operations Insurance. Because the S. N. P. J. makes it compulsory upon its members to carry all these forms of insurance, is one reason why the total monthly subscription is higher than in some other fraternal organizations, which gives her members fewer

stacies at every step. But we overcame all opposition and entered the ranks of those nationalities who are conscious of their existence and who treasure their nationality as something sacred. Today, we Slovenians celebrate our complete unity, our resurrection from the spirit of indifference and the transit from lethargy into an active national life. A large number of our brothers and sisters are gathered from far and near to be present here today at this transition. They came to join us in our celebration and our joy to be witness of this greatest and happiest moment in the history of our Slovenian-Americans, the opening of the door of our national building, the Slovenian Labor Home of Sharon.

Brothers and sisters! Let this day be a symbol of our national enthusiasm and courage for more intensive activity and work for our progress and create in us a greater love for our dear language. We are, a small group in a hundred-million nation composed of various nationalities and races; we are small in numbers, but we can become great and strong through our work for our Slovans, better still, Yugoslav nationality in America. Our energy and our inherent industriousness can bring us in front ranks. Let the small and petty disagreements, which separated us into parties and made us weak for decades be ended today. Let us forget the differences of the past, for, after all, we are sons and daughters of the same mother, brothers and sisters.

Our HOME is the labor and sweat of us all. We all aided in building the palace of Slovenian perseverance and fraterninity. And as we all to the extent of our means, contributed and worked, let us not permit our work to bear the rotten fruit of indifference; but let it bring forth a spirit of mutual understanding and brotherly love. Let this building serve as a center of culture for us and for our children.

Brothers and sisters! Let us take a pledge today at the opening of our temple, amidst waving banners and amidst the harmony of music and Slovene song coming from the pure souls of our children who with us celebrate our resurrection, that we will always remain true to our principles, our nationality and our SLOVENIAN LABOR HOME. Let our hearts be filled with brotherly love and fraterninity. Let our pledge echo throughout America and let our sentiments become known to our brothers across the ocean.

Directors of Slovenian Workingmen's Home, Farrell, Pa.

PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE.

By Roderick G. Stevens.

The nature of a human being is like a finely cut diamond—it reflects a multitude of color flashes as the light of other personalities is played upon it.

Through the warm glow of brotherly love, in your own nature you draw out the most delicate rays of kindness, respect and admiration in others—while a somber flame of hatred, jealousy or revenge in your heart will cause flashes of resentment, suspicion and doubt in those you meet.

You are the sculptor of your own existence. The goal you set is the model by which you work and the present is the clay with which you are ever working—molding your tomorrow by your deeds of today. You can't remodel the past—the future is only yours to anticipate—but NOW is your time—and my time—to shape as we will.

Difficult was the work and

Report from Detroit

Detroit, Michigan.—The officers in the "Young American" wish to thank the brothers and sisters of lodge 564 for attending the meeting, moonlight and outing at the lake in full number. The Moonlight turned out to be a success, better than we had thought it would. At our meeting the next morning we had quite a surprise. We had four brothers and one sister, visitors among us who travelled quite a distance to be with us. They are: Brother Dr. John J. Zavertnik, sister John J. Zavertnik, and brother Richard J. Zavertnik, all of the "Pioneer" lodge 556 in Chicago, and also brother Vatro Grill and brother Edwin Primozich of the Cleveland Lodge No. 566. Lodge 564 thanks them heartily and also hopes that they had a good time in our midst. Our doors will always be open to them or any other members of the S. N. P. J. that wish to visit us.

Brother John J. Zavertnik, sis. John J. Zavertnik, bro. Vatro Grill and brother Edwin Primozich each gave us a speech which contained advice and also news how the other lodges are coming along. We regret very much for not being able to publish their talk. The following is an address which bro. Richard J. Zavertnik delivered to the members of "The Young American" lodge 564 at their meeting Sunday August 2, 1926.

"Chairman, Brothers, Sisters, and Friends:—

In the first place, I want to admit that there are a great many good people, within and outside the S. N. P. J., who don't agree with me, and all that proves in the world, is, that I don't agree with them. I am not endeavoring to force my ideas or notions upon other people, but I am doing what little I can to induce everybody in the world to grant to every other person right he claims for himself—that is that every man has the right to think and express his thoughts. I claim that I have a right, as well as any other member, to criticize any policy or acts of our supreme officers or our employees.

Any doctrine that will not bear investigation is not a fit food for the mind of an honest man. Any man who is afraid to have his doctrines investigated is not only a coward but a demoralized man. And it makes not one particle of difference, whether such a man disowns his opposition to investigations under some supposed authority that was granted to him by virtue of his office, or under the pretense that such investigations would be harmful to the Society. I say all that I claim is the right I give to others, and any man who will not give that right is a dishonest man; no matter what church he may belong to or not belong to; or in what philosophy of life he may or may not believe in; or what religious, political, industrial, or fraternal office he may or may not hold—if he does not

July 18, 1926.

Mr. Frank Zaitz, Chairman, Audit Committee,
Slovene National Benefit Society,
2657-2659 South Lawndale Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:
In accordance with instructions, we have made an examination of the books of account and relative records of THE SLOVENE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY for the six months ended June 30, 1926, and now submit our report consisting of the following:

Exhibits—
"A" Comparative Balance Sheets as at June 30, 1926 and December 31, 1925.

"B" Statement of Receipts and Disbursements by Funds for six months ended June 30, 1926.

"C" Comparative Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the six months ended June 30, 1926 and December 31, 1925.

"D" Comparative Statement of General Expense Fund Receipts and Disbursements with Percentages for the six months ended June 30, 1926 and December 31, 1925.

"E" Juvenile Fund Receipts and Disbursements for the six months ended June 30, 1926.

"F" Statement of Receipts and Disbursements—Sick Benefit funds for the six months ended June 30, 1926.

Schedules—

#1 Securities Owned as at June 30, 1926.

#2 Building Fund Expenses.

These we CERTIFY to be correct in accordance with the books, subject to the comments hereinafter made.

Yours very truly,

WM. W. THOMPSON & CO.,
Certified Public Accountants.

COMMENTS

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNDS

Following is a summary of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the six months ended June 30, 1926, details of which are given in Exhibit "B".

Dec. 31, 1925 to Jun. 30, 1926

	Balance, December 31, 1925.	720,563.70
Cash Receipts	710,870.29	
Furniture and Fixtures Purchased	933.37	
Transfers (Death Claims Incurred)	130,200.00	
Increase (Decrease) in Lodge Supplies Inventory	106.96	
Cost of History S. N. P. J. Credited Back	14,239.97	
Total	\$3,050,000.37	

Deduct:	Cash Disbursements	\$ 604,922.12
Transfers (Death Claims Incurred)	130,200.00	
Total Deductions		735,122.12

Balance of All Funds as shown on Exhibit "B" as at June 30, 1926.	\$2,322,878.25
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The following summary shows the distribution of the above balance, the figures for December 31, 1925 being given for comparison:	Dec. 31, 1925 to Jun. 30, 1926
Increase	Decrease
Mortuary Fund	\$2,170,147.54
Sick Benefit Fund	5,284.39
Disability Fund	22,247.88
General Expense Fund	92,553.71*
Special Fund	12,550.72
Unpaid Death Claims	76,838.35
Due to Newspaper Department	878.00
Old Peoples' Home Fund	1,255.93
Building Fund	932.17*
Total	\$2,322,878.25

*Adjusted per footnote Exhibit "B", as follows:	General Expense Fund	\$ 91,153.71
Building Fund		3,332.17

Below are listed the Assets covering the above funds and unpaid death claims:	Dec. 31, 1925	June 30, 1926
Municipal and Government Bonds at Cost	\$1,885,329.50	\$1,978,289.10
Cash	86,789.62	86,675.20
Real Estate—Land and Buildings	106,111.16	105,467.16
Furniture and Fixtures	9,990.52	9,057.15
Lodge Supplies on Hand	1,935.18	2,042.14
Accounts Receivable for Lodge Supplies	475.89	675.42
First Mortgage—Real Estate	130,000.00	10,000.00
Loan—Educational Board	17,156.02	4,416.05
Hall Equipment	2,067.51	2,018.63
Addressograph, Graphotype Machinery and Equipment	3,272.85	3,272.85
First Mortgage Building Bonds	79,800.00	
Total	\$2,322,878.25	\$2,201,863.70

On Exhibit "C" is given a comparative statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements by Funds, together with percentages based on Total Receipts, of which the following is a summary:	—% of Total Receipts
Increase	Increase
Jun. 30, 1926	Dec. 31, 1925
Decrease	1926
Total Receipts	\$725,110.26

Total Payments to Beneficiaries	\$536,731.18	\$484,454.28	\$52,276.90	74.02%	61.81%	12.21%
Expenses per Exhibit "D"...	34,903.42	91,182.66	56,279.34	4.81	11.64	6.83
Other Disbursements (Net)...	33,287.52	24,992.00	8,295.43	4.59	3.10	1.40
Transfers Affecting General Fund	50,024.64	50,024.64	....	6.38	6.38	
Total Distributions (Including Transfers)	\$604,922.12	\$650,653.67	\$45,731.55	83.42%	83.02%	40%
Excess or Deficit of Receipts Over Disbursements	\$120,188.14	\$133,000.84	\$12,962.70	16.58%	16.08%	.40%

An analysis of the above figures and percentages reveals the following points of interest:

(1) Total Receipts (including an item of \$14,239.97, representing the cost of history—S. N. P. J.—which has been credited back to the General Expense Fund) show a decrease of \$58,634.25, or approximately 7.5%; the principal decrease being in receipts from lodges, details of which, for the two periods, are as follows:

—Six Months Ended Increase
Receipts from Subordinate Lodges June 30, 1926 Dec. 31, 1925 Decrease

Mortuary Fund \$219,488.19 \$230,447.38 \$10,959.19

Sick Benefit Fund \$13,160.80 \$39,800.35 \$26,139.55

Disability Fund \$2,145.75 \$2,516.60 \$1,370.85

"Prosve" \$2,228.50 \$2,182.30 \$53.50

Special Fund 4,445.76 4,636.46 190.70

General Expense Fund 29,538.24 88,082.61 58,544.37

Building Fund 1,060.00 1,060.00 1,060.00

Total \$622,067.54 \$719,165.70 \$97,098.16

(2) Total payments to Beneficiaries increased \$52,276.90, or approximately 16.8%. Following is a summary showing details of payments by funds for the two periods:

—Six Months Ended Increase
Payments to Beneficiaries June 30, 1926 Dec. 31, 1925 Decrease

Sick Benefit Fund \$56,819.87 \$39,606.00 \$17,513.87

Disability Fund 55,532.33 45,732.33 9,800.00

Special Fund 4,092.42 2,642.05 449.77

Death Claims 130,184.86 95,671.00 24,713.86

Total \$56,751.18 \$484,454.28 \$52,276.90

SLOVENE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY

EXHIBIT "A"

BALANCE SHEETS

AS AT JUNE 30, 1926 AND DECEMBER 31, 1925

	Total	Increase	Insurance Department	Increase	Newspaper Department	Increase
	Jun. 30, 1926	Decrease	Dec. 31, 1925	Decrease	Jun. 30, 1926	Decrease
Cash in Banks—Juvenile Funds	\$ 5,527.14	\$ 4,433.75	\$ 1,906.61	\$ 2,527.14	\$ 4,433.75	\$ 1,906.61
Cash in Banks—All Other Funds	100,555.70	99,511.46	844.24	86,729.62	86,676.20	54.42
U. S. Government Bonds at Cost—Juvenile Funds	9,535.00	9,535.00	.....	9,535.00	9,535.00	.....
U. S. Government Bonds at Cost—All Other Funds	.....	89,463.75	89,463.75	.....	89,463.75	89,463.75
First Mortgage Building Bonds	79,800.00	79,800.00	.....	79,800.00	79,800.00	.....
Other Bonds at Cost—Juvenile Funds	1,882,329.50	1,882,775.35	3,445.85	1,882,329.50	1,882,775.35	3,445.85
Real Estate First Mortgages	130,000.00	100,000.00	120,000.00	130,000.00	100,000.00	120,000.00
Accounts Receivable	1,525.51	2,794.52	1,268.71	475.89	675.42	199.53
Deposit for Second Class Postage	295.03	557.40	26			

Ni ga jezu in ne stene, ki bi varovali luko pred močnimi valovi vode, varovali bolje od Trinerjevega grenačkega vina, katere vam varuje vsa vaš sistem pred zelodčnimi bolečinami. Najsibo slaba prebava, slaba



(3) General Fund Expenses, per Exhibit "D", decreased \$56,279.24 or 6.89% of total receipts. Following is a summary analysis of these expenses reduced to percentages of total receipts:

	Six Months Ended		
	Jun. 30	Dec. 31	Increase Decrease
Officers' Salaries	.71%	.72%	.91%
Office and Other Salaries	.77	.56	.21
Traveling Expense of Officers and Delegates (Convention 1925)	6.46	6.46	
Other Expenses (Net)	3.33	3.90	.57
Total	4.81%	11.64%	6.83%

(4) Other Disbursements increased \$8,295.43, or 1.4% of total receipts.

(5) Transfers affecting the General Expense Fund decreased \$90,034.64, the decrease being 6.38% of total receipts.

(6) The decrease in total disbursements of \$45,731.55, including transfers, when based on decreased total receipts, represents a percentage increase for the period of .40% of receipts as follows:

Increase in Payments to Beneficiaries 12.21% of Total Receipts

Increase in Other Disbursements (net) 1.40 "

Total Increases 13.61% "

Less: Decrease in General Fund Expenses 6.83% "

Decrease in Transfers 6.38 "

Total Decreases 18.21% "

Net Increase in Total Disbursements and Transfers 40% "

On Exhibit "D" is detailed the Receipts and Disbursements of the General Expense Fund, together with percentages, the figures for the six months period ended December 31, 1925 being given for comparison. Following is a summary thereof:

	% of Total Receipts		
	Jun. 30	Dec. 31	Increase Decrease
	1926	1925	1926 Decrease
Total Receipts	\$51,028.34	\$98,670.87	\$46,742.53 100.00% 100.00% ...%

Expenses:

Salaries and Wages \$10,734.74 \$9,977.20 \$ 757.54 20.67% 10.11% 10.56%

Printing and Stationery 11,255.35 8,079.89 8,175.46 21.68 3.12 18.56

Fuel, Light and Cleaning 1,840.09 1,840.09 ... 1.87 1.87

Rent—Office of Secretary 2,400.00 2,100.00 ... 2.43 2.43

Printing—History of Organization 7,940.00 7,940.00 ... 8.05 8.05

Sundry Expenses 12,913.33 15,372.08 2,458.75 24.86 15.57 9.29

Traveling Expenses of Officers and Delegates 50,573.40 50,573.40 ... 51.26 51.26

Total Expenses \$34,903.42 \$91,182.66 \$56,279.24 67.21% 92.41% 25.39%

*See Building Fund Exhibit "B".

The above figures and percentages do not reveal legitimate comparisons, for the reason that during 1926 a Building Fund has been established, to which have gone both receipts and disbursements, which in the period ended December 31, 1925 were included in the General Expense Fund.

Following is a summary of death claims incurred and death claims paid (not including Juvenile) for the three six months' periods ended June 30, and December 31, 1925 and June 30, 1926:

Death Claims Death Claims —Unpaid Death Claims—

Six Months Ended Incurred Paid —At Amount

June 30, 1925 \$121,200.00 \$112,250.67 Jun. 30, 1925 \$57,894.21

Dec. 31, 1925 104,800.00 95,571.30 Dec. 31, 1925 66,922.91

June 30, 1926 180,200.00 120,284.56 Jun. 30, 1926 76,338.35

Payments to beneficiaries, other than mortuary, for the same periods are as follows:

Six Months Ended

Jun. 30, 1925 Dec. 31, 1925 Jun. 30, 1926

Sick Benefit \$356,819.87 \$399,506.00 \$370,185.50

Disability 55,532.33 45,723.33 38,275.00

Special Fund, Students, Strikers, Etc. 4,093.42 3,643.65 2,220.10

Total 8416,446.62 \$388,882.98 \$410,780.60

Add—Death Claims Paid 120,284.56 95,571.30 112,360.67

Total Payments to Beneficiaries, Not Considering \$366,731.18 \$484,454.28 \$523,131.27

Benefits Returned, which are as follows:

Sick Benefit \$ 888.50 \$ 500.40 \$ 401.38

Disability 1,300.00 150.00 100.00

Total \$ 2,188.50 \$ 650.40 \$ 501.38

JUVENILE FUND:

On Exhibit "E" will be found a detailed statement of the Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Juvenile Fund for the six months ended June 30, 1926.

BUILDING FUND:

Receipts and Disbursements of the Building Fund are detailed in Exhibit "B" and Schedule #2.

BALANCE SHEET

Our brief comments on the principal items appearing in the Balance Sheet, Exhibit "A", are as follows:

CASH IN BANKS:

Cash on deposit as at June 30, 1926 was reconciled by us and found to be in agreement with bank statements on file. June receipts from lodges in the amount of \$15,199.11, together with a check for \$3,362.90, representing 15% of Juvenile receipts for the period, were thru error, deposited on June 30, 1926 in the Trustee's Account. These deposits were reversed by the bank on July 7, 1926, the bank charging the Trustee's Account and crediting the S. N. P. J. Adult Account. On the Insurance Department books, these two receipts and deposits are considered as of July 1, 1926.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES:

All securities, including First Mortgages, detailed in Schedule #1, were verified by us in the presence of the usual officers, members of your audit committee, and your bonding house representative. All securities were found to be in order, with unmatured interest coupons attached.

FIXED ASSETS—FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING

HALL EQUIPMENT

ADDRESSOGRAPH, GRAPHOTYPE MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Vouchers supporting additions made to the fixed asset accounts during the period were examined by us and appeared to be proper charges thereto.

RECOMMENDATION

It has long been your practice to keep the books of your Society on the basis of actual cash receipts and disbursements. In our opinion, you would get truer results by reporting on the basis of income and expense; i. e., on an accrual basis, whereby all income accruing to the Society thru securities, etc., whether actually received or not, and likewise all expenses accruing with an accounting period are reported. We recommend, that beginning July 1, 1926 your books be kept on an accrual basis.

We are pleased to state that your books and records were found in the usual good condition.

SLOVENE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1926 AND DECEMBER 31, 1925

EXHIBIT "C"

RECEIPTS	June 30, 1926	December 31, 1925	Increase—Decrease	% of Total Receipts—
FROM SUBORDINATE LODGES:				Jun. 30 Dec. 31 Increase 1926 1925 Decrease
Mortuary Fund	\$219,488.19	\$230,447.38	\$10,959.19	30.27% 29.40% .87%
Sick Benefit Funds	313,160.80	339,300.35	26,139.55	43.10 45.20 .10
Disability	32,145.75	35,516.60	3,370.85	4.43 4.28 .15
Special Fund	4,445.76	4,689.46	244.70	.61 .59 .02
General Expense Fund	29,538.24	58,082.61	58,544.37	4.07 11.34 7.17
"Prosleta" Newspaper Department	22,228.80	25,182.30	3,953.50	3.07 2.96 .11
Building Fund	1,060.00		1,060.00	.15 .15 .15
Total From Lodges	\$622,067.54	\$719,165.70	\$97,098.16	85.79% 91.76% 5.97%

INTEREST RECEIVED:				
Interest on Bonds	\$ 57,498.50	\$ 50,478.75	\$ 7,019.75	
Interest on Checking Account	1,263.98	1,681.57	427.59	
Interest on Mortgages	348.33	275.00	73.33	
Interest on Savings Accounts		216.83	216.83	
Total Interest	59,100.81	52,652.15	6,448.66	8.15 6.72 1.43
Benefits Returned	2,188.50	650.40	1,538.10	.30 .08 .22

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS:				
15% of Juvenile Receipts for Expenses	\$ 1,001.47	\$ 3,413.27	\$ 3,413.27	
Lodge Supplies	1,001.47	978.72	22.75	
Rents (Building Fund)	7,008.85	6,177.50	826.35	
Miscellaneous	704.96	2.11	702.85	
Subscriptions—Juvenile Magazine		16.06	16.66	
Profit—Matured Securities	54.15	63.00	8.85	
Death Claims Compromised	11,880.00	625.00	625.00	
Profit on Securities Sold	11,880.00		11,880.00	
Death Claims—S. N. P. J. Beneficiary	400.31		400.31	
Convention Expense—Receipts	6,443.70		6,443.70	
Donations	25.00		25.00	

SLOVENE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY

EXHIBIT "D"

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GENERAL EXPENSE FUND RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS WITH PERCENTAGE FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1926 AND DECEMBER 31, 1925

RECEIPTS	June 30, 1926		December 31, 1925		% of Total Receipts		
	From Subordinate Lodges	\$ 429,588.24	\$ 58,082.61	Increase — Decrease	June 30 1926	Dec. 31 1925	Decrease
Rents	\$ 26,177.50		\$ 5,177.50				
15% of Juvenile Receipts for Expenses	\$ 2,612.27		\$ 412.27				
Lodge Supplies	1,001.47		978.72	22.76			
Miscellaneous	704.96		18.77	686.19			
Convention Expense Receipts	6,442.70			6,442.70			
Cost of History S.N.P.J. Credited Back	14,229.97			14,229.97			
Total	22,390.10		10,588.26		11,801.84	48.19	16.78
Total Receipts	\$ 51,928.24		\$ 58,082.61		\$ 46,742.53	100.00%	100.00%
DISBURSEMENTS							
EXPENSES:							
Salaries and Wages—							
Officers	\$ 5,165.00		\$ 5,645.00				
Employees and Extra Help	5,569.74		4,332.20				
Total Salaries and Wages	\$ 10,734.74		\$ 9,977.20				
Printing and Stationery	11,255.35		5,079.59	5,175.40			
Traveling Expenses of Officers and Delegates			50,573.40	50,573.40			
Office Supplies	650.00		141.06	408.07			
Postage and Express, Telephone and Telegraph	483.25		1,221.02	828.40			
Fuel, Light and Cleaning			1,240.00	1,240.00			
Assessment for Insane Members			287.18	287.18			
Legal Expense and Litigation	516.07		545.94	276.23			
Examination Fees—							
New Members—Adult and Juvenile	\$ 1,000.25		\$ 2,097.50				
Doubtful Members on Sick List	319.21		321.40	2.00			
Salary—Supreme Medical Examiner	450.00		450.00				
Total Examination Fees	2,468.46		2,568.90				
Actuary and Accountants' Fees	866.24		694.96	154.28			
Telephone and Telegrams			182.29	182.29			
Taxes			21.11	21.11			
Rent of Safety Deposit Vaults	36.00		25.00	60.00			
Advertising	1,804.50		1,098.00	266.50			
Addressograph Expenses			2.14	2.14			
Membership Dues—N.F.C.A. of A.	10.00		147.80	127.80			
Rent—Office of Secretary			2,400.00	2,400.00			
Miscellaneous	248.13		680.17	432.04			
Juvenile Magazine Expenses—							
Editor's Salary	\$ 288.00		\$ 275.00				
Miscellaneous	144.14		50.00	94.14			
Printing	1,004.00		1,572.00	21.00			
Total Juvenile Magazine Expenses	2,122.14		1,998.00	208.14			
Exchange	62.01		78.97	12.96			
Premium—Surety Bonds—Officers and Lodges	686.20		25.00	612.20			
Traveling Expense—Tuberculosis Members	57.35		197.00	10.45			
Traveling Expense—Propaganda	248.40		225.00	23.40			
Traveling Expense—Investigations	767.00		859.04	492.00			
Repairs			208.36	208.36			
Printing—History of Organization			7,840.00	7,840.00			
State Insurance Departments	474.20		62.75	411.10			
Outs—History S.N.P.J.			625.00	625.00			
Miscellaneous Expenses—Convention, Donations, Salaries of Committees, Tent, Etc.			2,002.11	2,002.11			
Traveling Expense	1,446.73		797.00	649.73			
Expenses—History S.N.P.J.	271.00		205.40	65.77			
Furniture and Fixtures Purchased	262.37		262.40	572.30			
Lodge Supplies	560.75		72.00	488.35			
Transfers Affecting General Expense Fund			50,024.04	50,024.04			
Total Disbursements (Including Transfers)	\$ 504,597.54		\$ 141,699.26	\$ 108,341.74	70.00%	145.85%	75.46%

EXCESS OR DEFICIT OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS AND TRANSFERS

\$16,299.26 \$ 17,648.47

NOTES.—See Building Fund Exhibit "B".

**Check for \$2,500.00 included in Insurance Department Receipts as of July 1, 1926.

BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1925.

RECEIPTS (including Transfers)

From Subordinate Lodges—Assessment

Benefit Returned

Transfer from Special Trust Fund

Transfer

Total

DISBURSEMENTS:

Payments to Beneficiaries

BALANCE, JUNE 30, 1926.

(Continued from page 7)

Rate of Interest Book Value Par Value

Rate of Par Over (*) Under Cost

JUVENILE FUND SECURITIES:

Vaugh, New Mex. 6% \$ 5,286.00 \$ 10,000.00 \$ 463.20

Lake View 6% 1,200.75 5,000.00 70.50

Minot, N. D. School Dist. 6% 50,000.00 20,000.00

County of Shelby, Tex. 6% Bond. Dist. No. 5 14,194.54 18,000.00 126.84

Tell Co., Ark. 5% 10,385.00 18,000.00 285.00

Harding Co., Tex. 5% 9,000.00 9,000.00

Guilford Co., N. C. 5% 4,287.30 5,000.00 12.50

Tarboro School, N. C. 5% 10,307.80 10,000.00 207.80

Jasper Co., Ill. 5% 6,007.20 6,000.00 27.30

Motrona Co., Wyo. 5% 7,000.00 8,000.00 50.00

Morton Co., N. D. 5% 8,180.40 8,000.00 150.40

Catahoula Parish, La. 5% 4,007.50 5,000.00 62.50

Natchitoches Parish, La. 5% 12,201.41 15,000.00 201.41

Bernallito Co., N. Mex. Court House and Jail 5% 10,473.00 10,000.00 473.00

Mingo Co., W. Va. Lee Mag. Dist. 5% 10,874.84 10,000.00 274.84

Jonesboro, Ark. 5% 5,345.70 5,000.00 318.00

Onslow Co., N. C. 5% 8,140.70 8,000.00 140.70

Kosciuching Co., Minn. 5% 6,389.00 6,000.00 339.00

TOTAL MUNICIPAL BONDS—DEC. 31, 1925.

\$ 165,754.50 \$ 182,000.00 \$ 2,754.50

PURCHASED SINCE:

Port of Astoria, Ore. 5% \$ 5,286.00 \$ 10,000.00 \$ 206.00

Port of Astoria, Ore. 5% 5,286.00 5,000.00 206.00

Nat'l. Elec. Power Co. 5% 9,700.00 10,000.00 200.00

Securities Purchased, during 6 months ended June 30, 1926.

\$ 20,271.65 \$ 20,000.00 \$ 271.65

TOTAL MUNICIPAL BONDS—Juvenile Fund.

\$ 186,026.04 \$ 182,000.00 \$ 3,026.04

U. S. LIBERTY BONDS—Juvenile Fund.

Liberty Bonds 3rd Registered 1/4% \$ 5,535.00 \$ 10,000.00 \$ 405.00

TOTAL JUVENILE SECURITIES.

\$ 186,561.04 \$ 182,000.00 \$ 3,561.04

EXHIBIT "F"

SLOVENE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS—SICK BENEFIT FUNDS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1926

EXHIBIT "F"

SLOVENE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

FOR PERIOD FROM DECEMBER 31, 1925 TO JULY 1, 1926

RECEIPTS:

From Subordinate Lodges

Interest on Securities

Interest on Checking Account

Total Receipts

DISBURSEMENTS:

Payments to Beneficiaries

Administrative Expenses (15% of Receipts)

Accrued Interest on Securities

Total Disbursements

Excess of Receipts over Disbursements

Add—Excess of Death Claims Paid over Insured during Period

Balance

Add—Balanced, December 31, 1925—Mortuary Trust Fund

BALANCE, JUNE 30, 1926—MORTUARY TRUST FUND (Exhibit "A")

ACCOUNTED