

Herriotov načrt naletel na veliko opozicijo

Militaristi odklanjajo vladno skemo razorožitve. Socialisti zagotavljajo, da ne bodo tolerirali obstoječega režima, ako se bo Herriot udal pritisku militaristov

Pariz, 25. okt. — Francoski razorožitveni načrt, o katerem se mnogo govori, a je v resnici malo poznan, je naletel na velike zapreke.

Vrhovni svet narodne obrambe, zlasti pa načelnik armadnega štaba general Maxime Weygand, se ne strinja z načrtom. Militaristi pravijo, da je napravljen in da ga bodo pobijali.

Premijer Edouard Herriot in vojni minister Joseph Paul-Bancourt sta postavila razorožitveni načrt v glavnem radi tega, da odgovorita kritikom, ki trdijo, da Francija nima konstruktivnih razorožitvenih predlogov, in pa da se ustvarijo pogoji za nadaljevanje razorožitvenih pogajanj, ki so prišli v zastoj, ko je Nemčija izjavila, da ne bo poslala svojih delegatov v Ženevo, dokler ne dobi zagotovila, da bo Francija upoštevala zahteve po oborožitvi enakovrednosti.

Herriot sicer ni podrejen vrhovnemu obrambnemu svetu, toda njegova pozicija ni dovolj sigurna, da bi se lahko upiral zahtevam militaristov.

Na dveh dolgih sejah s člani obrambnega sveta je Herriot urgal opozicijo, naj revidira svoje stališče, toda naletel je na trdovraten odpor. Kasneje je ministrski predsednik podal izjavo, v kateri pravi, da bo kljub opoziciji predložil svoj načrt razorožitvi konferenci, ki bo svojo zasedanje 3. novembra.

Weygandova opozicija proti Herriotovemu načrtu je izzvala napad s strani socialistov. Odpor so socialisti označili za škandal. Pravijo, da general Weygand namenoma zadržuje načrt in ovira diskuzije.

Leon Blum, voditelj socialistične stranke, je zagotavljal, da bodo socialisti umaknili podporo vladi, ako se bo Herriot udal pritisku in kapituliral pred militaristi.

"Ako bo premijer žrtvoval premostitev republikanske oblasti, ki je v interesu miru in varnosti Francije, in pristal na zahteve militaristov, tedaj bo zgradil visoko steno med njim in socialisti," je rekel Blum. "Le Populaire", glasilo socialistične stranke, da bi vlada zabredla v poniževalno situacijo, ako bi se pokorila ukazom obrambnega sveta in armadnega štaba.

Pomanjkanje poljskih delavcev v Rusiji

Letina na državnih kmetijah ne bo pospravljena pod streho, ker so se poljski delavci izselili v mesta

Moskva, 25. okt. — Dočim je pridelek bombaža največji v zgodovini sovjetske Rusije in se čeni na 1.500.000 ton in je skoro že ves pospravljen, bodo drugi pridelek kot žito, pesa in lan segnili na polju, ker primanjkuje delavcev.

List Izvestija piše, da krog 50 odstotkov traktorjev in drugih poljskih strojev počiva, ker so mehaniki in vozniki zapustili svoje pozicije in odšli za delom v druge kraje. Na državnih in kolektivnih kmetijah ne morejo pospraviti pridelkov zaradi pomanjkanja delavcev.

Vzrok izseljevanju poljskih delavcev v mesta je v tem, ker nudijo industrije večje ugodnosti kot življenje na kmetijah. Na slednjih primanjkuje čaja, tobaka in sladkorja in obleke, radi tega hodijo delavci v kraje, kjer se jim nudi večja prostost in več ugodnosti kot na državnih kmetijah.

ANGLESKO-AMERIŠKI RAZGOVORI V LONDONU

Upanje je, da bo prišlo do dogovora glede izenačenja pomorske sile

London, 25. okt. — Po dveh tednih neformalnih razgovorov med N. Davisom, načelnikom ameriške delegacije na razorožitveni konferenci, ter reprezentanti Velike Britanije je prišlo do nekakšnega sporazuma glede izenačenja pomorske sile med obema državama.

Včerajšnje konference v uradu britanskega premijerja so se udeležili Davis, Allen W. Dulles, admiral J. Hepburn, Davisova tovariša na razorožitveni konferenci: MacDonald, sir John Simon, angleški zunanji minister, in Stanley Baldwin, lord-predsednik državnega sveta. Konferenca je trajala dve uri.

Podrobnosti razgovorov sicer niso bile objavljene, svedelo pa se je, da so se končali zadovoljivo za obe strani, kar daje upanje, da bo v kratkem prišlo do definitivnega dogovora.

Vzdržuje se mnenje, da se bo našla formula, v meji katere bosta imeli Velika Britanija in Amerika tipe vojnega brodoma, kakršne želita. Obstojeca pomorska sila bo reducirana, kar pomeni, da bo program konstrukcije vojnih ladij suspendiran tako v Veliki Britaniji kot v Združenih državah.

Poležaj jeklarke industrije v Nemčiji

Produkcija jekla je silno padla tekom depresije

Berlin. — (FP) — Najmočnejša delavska organizacija na kapitalističnem svetu, Nemška unija kovinarskih delavcev, ki ima v zvezi s številu članstva še vedno 825.000 članov, je te dni objavila poročilo o situaciji v kovinski in jeklarski industriji in njenih aktivnostih.

Poročilo pokazuje, da je produkcija surovega železa padla za šest milijonov ton lanske leto v primeri z letom 1929, produkcija jekla pa v isti dobi za osem milijonov ton.

Zaposlenost v strojni industriji je bila lanske leto eno tretjino od kapacitete. Osemdeset odstotkov delavcev je bilo le delno upošlenih. Produkcija avtomobilov se je znižala za štiri petine v primeri z letom 1929.

V ladjegradnicah, kjer je bilo upošlenih 60.000 delavcev, se je številu znižalo na 25.000, a tudi ti delajo le par dni v tednu. Sličen padec v številu zaposlenih delavcev zaznamujejo vse druge nemške kovinske industrije.

Pod temi okoliščinami skušajo delodajalci uvajati neugodne delovne razmere, toda unija se je uspešno borila proti tem poskusom.

Da bi veliko število jeklarskih in kovinarskih delavcev počiva, je unija vseeno izdala nad 30 milijonov mark v obliki podpor brezposelnim članom.

Novi slučaj terorizma v Floridi

Jacksonville, Fla., 25. okt. — Pet novih slučajev bičanja oseb po teroristični gangi so bili prijavljeni tukajšnji policiji. Veleporota okraja Duval bo pričela s preiskavo v sredo jutraj. V zadnjih par dneh je bilo šest najst oseb napadenih in pretepenih.

Avtoritete so včeraj aretirale pet možikov, katere sumijo, da so napadli in pretepli mra. Sally Geringer in mra. O. Bell Gilstrap, in napovedujejo nadaljnje aretacije članov teroristične gänge.

Kmetska revolta na Kitajskem

Sedem ljudi ubitih in veliko številno aretiranih v Yangchowu

Sangaj, 25. okt. — Agrarna revolta, ki je izbruhnila v Yangchowu, v provinci Kiangsu, ki je oddaljena krog 50 milj od Nankinga, je zahtevala sedem žrtve, šest ljudi pa je bilo ranjenih. Kmetje so se dvignili v revoltu proti novim davčnim bremenom, ki jih je odredila vlada.

Avtoritete so aretirali 50 kmetov, ker niso hoteli plačati davkov, nakar se je dvignilo proti vladi vse kmetstvo prebivalstvo v okolici Yangchowa in navalalo na obdano mesto. Pri tem je policija aretirala nadaljnjih dvesto kmetov, ko je postala vstaja nasilna, in prisilila upornike na umik.

Uradniki kuomintanga (vladne stranke) so se zabarikadirali za mestnim zidovjem. Dostopi v mesto so blokirali, kar je še povečalo nejevoljo med kmetstvom prebivalstvom. V teku je obširna agitacija v podeželskih krajih, da se vsi kmetje pridružijo revoltu.

Domači drobci

Iz Sheboygana, Wis. — Tu je umrl Jos. Fladernik, lastnik znane slovenske dvorane, star 64 let. V Ameriki je bil 27 let in zapuška deno, tri hčere in mnogo drugih sorodnikov ter prijateljev in snancev.

Iz Elja, Minn. — Umri je Matija Kap, samec in slovenski pionir v Minnesoti, star 77 let in doma iz Ročana pri Črnomlju. V Ameriki je prišel pred 44 leti, in sicer v Tower, odkoder se je kasneje preselil z bratom Johnom v Eljo, kjer sta odprla trgovino v mešanem blagom. Zapuška več sorodnikov po bratu in sestri.

Iz Calumeta, Mich. — V Manitowishu je George Spehar, rojen tu, ustrelil rojaka Geo. Stojanca, starega 52 let in doma iz Podloga pri Črnomlju. Umor je bil izvršen na pet milj oddaljenosti od farmi. Spira sta se zaradi pišče. Ko je Spehar videl, da z golimi pestmi ni kos Stojancu, je skočil v hišo po puško. Morila se je zaprla.

Iz Ottawae, Ill. — Josephine Setinec iz Peruja je pred nekaj dnevi do smrti zabodla svojega moža Franka Setinca v domačem prepiru. Žensko so zaprli v Ottawo in zdaj se vede v ječi, kakor da je blazna. Njeni zagovorniki bodo skušali dokazati, da se ji je zmešalo. Setinec je prodajal sladke pišče.

Iz Clevelanda. — Tukajšnji listi poročajo, da je eden voditeljev Sandvinovih ustaških čet v Nikaragvi Slovenec po imenu Miklavčič. — V Girardu je umrl John Vidger, star 58 let in doma iz Zadvora pri Sv. Lenartu na Gorenjskem. Podlegel je operaciji na želodcu. V Ameriki je bival čez 20 let in tu zapuška brata in sestro, v starem kraju pa ženo in štiri sinove. Bil je član društva št. 49 SNP. — Poročila sta se Frank Milavec in Katarina Krašovec.

Iz Buffala, N. Y. — Avto je ubil Katarino Božič, staro 28 let in doma iz Božakovega pri Metliki, kjer zapuška starše. Tu zapuška moža in dve hčerki ter sestro.

Iz Južne Amerike. — V Buenos Airesu, Argentina, se je ustanovila Zveza izseljenjskih društev v Južni Ameriki. Območje organizacije se razteza na vse dele Južne Amerike, toda organizacija je bolj prosvetnega značaja.

Moskovske živilske trgovine zahtevajo inozemski denar

Moskva, 25. okt. — Trgovine s živili in hoteli, ki stržejo inozemcev, so naznanili, da ne bodo več sprejemali rubljev, temveč zahtevali inozemski denar za blago, ki ga bodo inozemcem prodali. Te trgovine in hoteli so do sedaj prodajali blago izključno za rublje.

NORMAN THOMAS SVARI PRED FAŠIZMOM

Ameriški narod bo drago plačal za svojo politično brezbriznost, je dejal Thomas pred novinarji

Washington, D. C. — (FP) — Fašizem vstaja v tej deželi, ker je politična akcija degradirana na stopnjo popolne brezbriznosti s strani obeh starih strank napram blaginji ljudstva, je dejal Norman Thomas, kandidat socialistične stranke za predsednika Združenih držav, na banketu, katerega mu je priredil počašt Novinarski klub v Washingtonu. V isti dvorani, kjer je socialistični voditelj pred štiri leti nastopil pred par novinarji, ga je na tem banketu počastilo nad tristo članov Novinarskega kluba, ki so pritrjevali njegovi analizi bankrotiranega mišljenja med republikanci, demokrati in progresivci.

Thomas je dejal, da se tekoči politični boj soka okrog Hooverjeve osebnosti, vračanje mobilizacije ljudskega sentimenta za odpravo brezposelnosti in stradanja pa ne pride v poštev. Stari stranki nimata nikakega definitivnega programa, med veliko večino volivcev pa prevladuje popoln cinizem. Najbolj grozna stvar v tej komediji, je rekel Thomas, je kapitulacija takovanih progresivcev, ki so se prodali Rooseveltu, zlasti radi tega, ker jim predsedniški kandidat demokratske stranke ni obljubil nobene reforme v ustroju kapitalistične ekonomske mašinerije.

"Na letnem protestnih glasov," je rekel Thomas. "Socialisti ne vodijo protestne kampanje; naša kampanja je konstruktivna. Amerika je bogata dežela in lahko zadosti potrebam slehernega posameznika, ako organizira svojo produkcijo in distribucijo na zdravi podlagi. Mi imamo deficitiven socialni načrt in kompleks podrejenosti nam je tuj. Kapitalistični politiki in njihovi pristaši so pokazali svojo nepsobnost pri kontroliranju bogastva in oni so odgovorni za ekonomski polom.

"Sedaj slišimo govornice, da moramo čakati na bolj ugodno priliko za učinkovitejša proteste—proteste nasilja. Sicer je res, da se položaj lahko poslabša, ker ljudje ne znajo misliti konstruktivno. Uverjen sem, da fašizem prihaja, toda pri tem ne smemo pozabiti, da so Američani najbolj sadiščeni narod na svetu. Nasilni protesti bodo izzvali divjaško maščevanje; zato je bolje, da koncentriramo svoje sile v tistih mejah svobode, ki nam je še ostala, da izvajemo socialno varnost za vse. Kadar dobimo to, bomo lahko razširili civilne svobodščine."

Revolta v rumunski letalnici

Bukarešta, 25. okt. — Šest jetnikov je bilo ubitih in krog dvajset ranjenih, med temi več stražnikov, ko je včeraj izbruhnila revolta v državni letalnici v Cernaustu.

V tej letalnici so zaprli jetniki, ki so bili obsojeni na do smrti ali dolgoletno ječo. Ko so bili včeraj jetniki izpuščeni na dvorišče, so napadli paznike in jih premagali. Nekdo je vtrhotopil orožje jetnikom, poleg tega pa so zasegli strojno in stolpu jetnišnice. Avtoritete so hitro pozvale vojaške čete, ki so po kratki bitki prisilile upornike na kapitulacijo. Osem jetnikov je tekom bitke pobegnilo iz zapora.

Tristoletnica rojstva Spinoze

Chicago. — Prihodnjega novembra poteče tristo let, odkar se je rodil veliki mislec Baruch Spinoza. V krogih čikaških intelektualcev se je omoval odbor, ki bo vodil priprave za dostojno proslavo te tristoletnice.

Ljudska lobija žigosa Roosevelta

Pravi, da demokratični predsedniški kandidati nasprotujejo obdavčenju bogastva

Washington, D. C. — (FP) — "Governor Roosevelt zavzema enako stališče kot roparski plutokrati, to je, da potlane uboge v še večjo revščino, da ne bo treba bogatinom plačevati dodatnih davkov za oskrbo brezposelnih," se glasi izjava Ljudske lobije, v kateri komentira Rooseveltovo deklaracijo, naj krajevne in državne vlade, ne pa federalna, podpirajo žrtve depresije.

"Roverner Roosevelt govori v imenu razreda, s katerim občuje," pravi lobija. "L. 1929 so newyorški plutokrati prijavili federalni vladi \$6.253.465.669 dohodkov, nad eno četrtno skupnin dohodkov v Ameriki, ki so bili prijavljeni vladi. V istem letu je bilo v Združenih državah 613 posameznikov, katerih dohodki so znašali več kot milijon dolarjev na leto. Od teh jih je bilo v državi New York 276, katerih skupni dohodki so znašali \$644.000.000. Devet desetih teh dohodkov je izviralo iz posredovanja in kontrole lastnine. — Večji del prelika in nerazdeljenih profitov velikih korporacij, ki so znašali ob koncu leta 1929 \$29.383.000.000, so bili v ahrambah newyorških korporacij.

"Roosevelt je dal jasno razumeti milijonom brezposelnim in izkoriščanim delavcem, da je on za to, da se jih še bolj obdavi, da ne bo treba plačati plutokratom dodatnega dohodninskega davka."

Angleški fašisti napadli brezposelne

Policija, ki je bila posvana v akcijo, razgnala fašiste, ko so prišli do parlamentarne palače

London, 25. okt. — Ko je na tisoče brezposelnih snoči vkorakalo v London, je sir Oswald Mosley, milijonar in ustanovitelj "nove" stranke, vodil skupino angleških fašistov, ki so nosili črne srajce, na kratke manevre, kar je rezultiralo v poulični bitki, v kateri so bili trije brezposelni delavci ranjeni. Do prvega spopada med fašisti in brezposelnimi je prišlo v East Endu, kjer je Mosley nagovoril svojo fašistično skupino. Dva brezposelna delavca, ki sta ugovarjala Mosleyja, sta bila tepena.

Mosley se je potem postavil na čelo skupine 150 fašistov, ki je odkorakala proti glavnemu stanu, ki se nahaja v bližini parlamenta. Brezposelni so ji sledili, blizu trga Trafalgar pa je prišlo do spopada, ko so se brezposelni pričeli norčevati iz fašističnega pozdrava, s katerim so počastili svojega načelnika. V akcijo je stopila policija, ki je razgnala sovražni skupini, a kasneje so fašisti zopet sestavili svoje vrste in odkorakali proti parlamentu. Tam so naleteli na policijski kordon, ki jih je razprlil.

Tekstilni delavci zagrozili s stavko

New York. — Francis Gorman, podpredsednik United Textile Workers unije, je posvaril delodajalce, da bodo sledile stavke v tekstilni industriji, ako ne bodo pristali na zahteve glede zvišanja mezd. V nekaterih krajih so tekstilni delavci izvajali pomembne pridobitve v zadnjih tednih, ko so zastavkali proti delovnim razmeram in redukcijam.

Banke še vedno zapirajo vrata

New York. — Kakor poroča The American Banker, je 19 bank zaprlo vrata zadnji teden v februarju. Sedem zaprtih bank je odprlo vrata.

OBTOŽBE PROTI DOAKU IZZVALE MNOGO HRUPA

Načelnik delavskega departmanta se je jezil, ker je odvetnik Richberg izjavil, da ga je skušal Doak podkupiti

Washington, D. C. — (FP) — Izjava, katero je podal Donald R. Richberg, pravni zastopnik eksekutivnega odbora železniških bratovščin, da mu je tajnik zveznega delavskega departmanta omenil, da bo s svojim vplivom dosegel, da dobi Richberg pozicijo federalnega sodnika, ako bo on kot pravni zastopnik železniških bratovščin pripomogel, da pridejo kompromisi glede Norrisove predloge proti injunkcijam, ki je bila tedaj pred kongresom, je izzvala veliko senzacijo v delavskih in političnih krogih v kapitolu. To zavedo je pojasnil senator Norris v svojem govoru v Clevelandu. Dejstvo, da je A. F. Whitney, predsednik bratovščine železniških spremnikov, predsedoval shodi, na katerem je Norris govoril, je senzacijo še povečalo.

Predno je senator Norris v javnosti objavil dejstva o tej aferi in pojasnil, kako je hotel Doak pridobiti Richberga na svojo stran, ko mu je obljuboval pozicijo federalnega sodnika, je prejel od Richberga pisмено izjavo, na bazi katere je Norris utemeljeval svoje trditve.

Richberg pravi v svoji izjavi, da ga je Doak 3. januarja 1931, ko se je v kongresu vršila diskuzija o protinjunkcijski predlogi, pozval telefonično, naj takoj pride v Washington. Doak je omenil, da govori v imenu predsednika Hooverja, ki se boji, da bo predloga sprejeta, a on želi, da pride do kompromisa. Doak je Richbergu tudi omenil, da bo sklicana konferenca, katere se bo poleg drugih udeležil tudi James E. Emery, pravni zastopnik Asociacije ameriških tovarnarjev, ki je vodila opozicijo proti predlogi. Richberg je odgovoril Doaku, da ne vidi nikake koristi v konferenci, na kateri bi nastopil Emery, vendar je vseeno šel v Washington. Z Donkom se je sestel v hotelu Willard. Kasneje je Richberg povedal senatorju Norrisu, da mu je Doak obljubil pozicijo federalnega sodnika, ako bo Richberg vplival na delavstvo, da sprejme kompromis, kar pa je odklonil. Konferenca se je začela tega izjavo, predloga proti injunkcijam pa je bila sprejeta leto kasneje.

Zvedelo se je tudi, da so agencije Hooverjeve administracije skušali pridobiti nekatere člane eksekutivnega odbora Ameriške delavske federacije za svoj naderj. To je rezultiralo v konfuziji med unikijski voditelji in tako je bila akcija o protinjunkcijski predlogi odložena za eno leto.

Chicago Forum odpre sezono

Chicago. — Osmo sezona Chicago Forum se odpre v nedeljo, 30. oktobra, ob 3:15 popoldne v Chicago Real Estate Board Buildingu (prej Masonic Temple), 32 W. Randolph st., dvajseto nadstropje. V sporedu te sezone so diskuzije in predavanja o socialnih, ekonomskih in političnih vprašanjih. V nedeljo, dne 6. novembra, bosta govorila socialistični governerski kandidat Burt in komunistični senatorski kandidat Browder. Na listi govornikov in predavateljev so Clarence Darrow, prof. Paul H. Douglas s čikaške univerze, Norman Thomas (o socializiranju financah, 29. jan. 1933), Scott Nearing in drugi. Posamezna vstopnina je 35c za osebo, za vso sezono skupaj pa \$3.50.

Glasovi iz naselbin

Zanimive beležke iz raznih krajev

Brezposelnostno zavarovanje in starostna pokojnina

Cleveland.—Dnevno se poraja vprašanja, ali se bo doseglo starostno zavarovanje in brezposelnostno zavarovalnino. Vprašanje je jako vitalnega pomena; nanj se lahko odgovori z "da" ali pa z "ne". Kdor trdi, da je nemogoče kaj doseči pod našim sistemom, je zagovornik današnjega sistema, ter je sam pripravljen delovati proti. Ker po njegovem naziranju morajo biti izkoriščevalci in izkoriščanci, drugače bi svet propadel.

Če pa rečemo, da se da doseči, ni to samo zatiranje ali kakrtna trma, ampak je tudi resnica. Gotovo, dokler se bo za stvar zanimalo samo malo številu ljudi, je to nemogoče. Dokler bo 10% ljudi gospodarilo 90%, tako dolgo tudi ne pride.

Današnja metoda preprečevanja in reševanja brezposelnostnega problema in delavcu potrebnih zakonov, je spovka, katera se prepogosto ališ. Namreč, da so delavci preobčutljivi, da so postali nevarni, kar pa je radikalni — socialisti, komunisti in kaj še, vse drugo.

Ali nam je mogoče doseči brezposelnostno zavarovanje po sedanjih postavih in po predstavnikih? Kjerkoli imamo postavbo, da lahko iniciiramo, tam se tudi lahko sprejmejo postavbe kakršne si narod želi. Seveda, za to je treba ogromnega agitiranja in pojasnjevanja. Treba je ogromne organizacije, da to delo vrši.

Ali so nam v atanu demokracije dati brezposelnostno zavarovanje? So, in tudi sprejeti bodo zakon za brezposelnostno zavarovanje in starostno pokojnino, ako bo dovolj velika zahteva od zadaj. Kakšno? Enotavno čimmanj bodo mogli, to pa iz razlogov, katerih ni potrebno tukaj poudarjati; menda že vsak sam ve zanje.

Ali so nam republikanci zmožni dati to? Ravno tako kot demokracije. Ali so nam socialisti ali komunisti zmožni dati brezposelnostno zavarovanje in starostno pokojnino? Kako neki, če pa ni nimajo, ker se bojujejo za to, da bi vam nekaj dali. Ni nimajo zato, ker jih glodajo ravno iste pijavke, kot vsi in so delavci kot vi.

Odkod naj torej pričakujemo, da bomo kaj dobili? Od nas samih! ORGANIZIRAJMO SE ter zahtevamo, neglede kdo je na krmlu in katera stranka je zmaga. Ni potreba, da smo radikalci, ako zahtevamo kar nam je po naravnih zakonih določeno. To je ŽIVLJENJE in pravica do življenja! Če rečem, da se naj organiziramo, s tem ne mislim samo Slovenci ali Jugoslavlani, temveč vsi skupaj, in uspeh bo zagotovljen.

Da se organiziramo, še ni dovolj, ako se opusti organizacija, če ni pri prvem nastopu dosežen cilj, kot se običajno to dogaja, da pustimo vsi stvar v nemar. Ko se zopet pojavi potreba, je treba vse znova pričeti. Druga resnica je: ko bi imeli toliko dobrih organizatorjev, kot imamo razdiralcev in bi s tako vsem delovali "za" kot delujejo "proti", bi že davno imeli stvari, za katere se danes bojujemo.

Sem prepričan, da se bo dobil kdo, ki bo to čital in dejal, da samo socialisti in komunisti zahtevajo brezposelnostno zavarovalnino, ter jim očital lenobo, zanikarnost in druge podobne reči, kot da so samo oni danes lačni in brez zaslužka. Toda statistika pove še nekaj drugega, namreč, da so ljudje, kateri nimajo nobenega pojma o socialistu ali komunistu, ravno tako prizadeti, še celo tisti, kateri ho- dajo dnevno v cerkev Boga pro- sit za vsakdanji kruh, so med prizadetimi, in še v večjem šte- vilu kot ostali.

S predbeževanjem se ne da doseči ničesar, in ničesar ne bo- mo dosegli, dokler se bomo po- služevali take taktike. VSI SMO POTREBNI! TOREJ NASA NEJAVATI, DA DOSEŽEMO KAR NAM JE PO NARAVNIH ZAKONIH.

DAJTE NAM DELO, PA NO- ČEMO ZAVAROVANJE. A- ko nimate dela, dajte nam sred- stva, da se ohranimo pri življe- nju!

Pripomba: Ne pozabite, da se

vrši zborovanje Jugoslovanske sekcije za brezposelnostno zavarovanje 28. okt. v SND, 6417 St. Clair ave., ob 8. zvečer v dvorani št. 2, novo poslopje, javni shod pa 2. novembra v Slovenske auditoriji, na katerem bodo nastopili različni govorniki.

J. F. Terbizan, tajnik J. S. of O. Ass'n for U. I.

15-letnica "Save" in koncert

Chicago.—Pred 15 leti, ko se je Amerika dobro vrgla v vojno za "demokracijo" in jo s tem doma izgubila, je bilo v Chicagu organizirano pevsko društvo Sava. Dokler se ni pridružila socialističnemu klubu št. 1 kot pevski odsek nekako pred petimi leti, je poslovala kot samostojen zbor.

Pevci in pevke Save so kmalu po zadnjem koncertu sklenili, da proslavijo 15-letnico zbora to jesen. S tem na vidiku se je zbor začel pripravljati na jesenski koncert, ki bo obenem proslava te obletnice. Vráli se bo v nedeljo dne 27. novembra popoldne v ČSPS dvorani, 1126 W. 18th st.

Sava je danes popolnjesa, bolj- ši zbor, kot kdaj prej v vednosti pisca teh vrstic, ki jo pozna. Je nekako tri leta in pol. Takrat je bil zbor v stanju nekakšnega prelivanja kot je last vseh pev- skih skupin, katerih razvoj gre kviku po zopet navzdol, se dviga in pada po pevskih močeh in kvaliteti. Pridružilo se mu je več novih pevskih moči in pod vodstvom sedanjega pevovodja Jakoba Muhe je zbor zopet pričel lezti navzgor. V tem času se je Sava razvila v enega najboljših slovenskih zborov na srednjem zapadu.

Zadnjih par let je dala več le- pih koncertov. Lahko bi rekli: posebnih koncertov, ker spevo- prizorov, ki predstavljajo doma- če slike s petjem, ni prej na si- lichen način dajal na oder še noben drug slovenski zbor. V tem si Sava lahko po pravici lasti pr- venstvo.

Tudi na prihodnjem koncertu bo na programu tak prizor, po- imenu "V vinogradih." Slika bo predstavljala vinski trgavec. Ba- zirana bo na domačih pesmih — 23 po številu — ki bodo raz- grale slehernega. To bo drugi del koncerta. V prvem delu bodo koncertne točke sestojale iz tež- jih in lažjih skladb.

Ce bi ne bilo te strahovite kri- ze, smo sigurni, da bi lahko s tem programom napolnili veliko večjo dvorano kot je ČSPS. Am- pak ta vražja "prosperiteta!" Kako nas vse trpinči in postavl- ja v negotovost! Prav vsled te- ja je potrebno, da damo zaslo- mo našim delavsko-kulturnim or- ganizacijam. Sava se priporoča vsem prijateljem petja in delav- ske misli, da rezervirajo četrto nedeljo v novembru za njen kon- cert in proslavo 15-letnice.

Vstopnice v predprodaji 50c, vključivi davek, pri vrodu 25c več.—Tajnik.

Konferenca Prosvetne matice in shod v Waukeganu
Waukegan, Ill.—V naši na- selbini bo prihodnjo nedeljo 31. oktobra "velika reč". Slovenski narodni dom bo poln vrvenja od- jutra do poznega večera, kot že dolgo ne.

Dopoldne se bo namreč vršila konferenca okrožne Prosvetne matice. Prične se ob deveti uri. Na tem sestanku se bo do- zbrali zastopniki raznih or- ganizacij, kajenja in sosednjih naselbin, da se pogovore o de- lavskem prosvetnem delu in ka- ko ga pospešiti in izboljšati.

Konferenca bo trajala dopold- ne, popoldne pa se bo vršil velik kampanjski shod, ki obeta biti eden največjih shodov, kar jih je še bilo v SND. Za shod deluje tudi tukajšnji angleški social- istični klub, ki je v nekaj mese- cih obstanka zanesel socialistič- no misel preko vsega mesta.

Slovenski govornik bo na tem shodu Josko Oven. Kdor ga še ni slišal — v Waukeganu-North Chicagu je nas več takih — naj ne zamudi te prilike. V angleš- kem jeziku bosta govorila sa. Roy Burt, kandidat za govern- ja, in Leo Krzycki iz Milwaukee. Oba sta izbrana govornika.

Vstopnina je prosta. Tudi če bi bilo treba plačati 50c ali dolar, bilo bi to še vedno poceni. De- lavci navadno plačujemo za

stvari, ki nam več škodujejo kot koristijo. Izvajanja teh govornikov bodo pa prav gotovo po- učna in koristna za nas vse. Kakšne čase imamo, vemo sami, zato pa vsi na shod!

Po shodu bo domača zabava v spodnji dvorani.

Poročevalec.

Poročilo z zapada

Payallup, Wash.—Tudi tu- kajšnje razmere so pod ničlo. To mesto šteje malo nad sedem tisoč prebivalcev. V okolici so kmetije. Na večjih kmetijah se bavijo z mlekarstvom, na malih pa s sočivjem. Letina je bila zelo dobra, cene pa nizke, tako da nekateri farmarji niso hoteli ja- god obratiti, ker bi jim ne prine- sle nič. Tu so tri tovarne za pre- zerviranje sadja in tri tovarne za zaboje. V normalnih časih je od junija do decembra precej dela, letos pa ga je malo in pla- ča sramotno nizka. Moški zaslu- žijo komaj 20c na uro; stalnega dela ni. Pa pravijo, da bi lahko bilo še slabše. Lepa tolažba!

Dne 3. sept. si je vzel življen- je rojak Anton Krevs (Kraus). Ko je bila njegova soproga na delu v tovarni za konzerve, se je v dvrtni obesil. Našla sta ga sinček in hčerka, ki sta takoj obvestila mater. Pokojni je bil bolan. Pred letom in pol je bil po- slan v bolnico, pa je pobegnil, nakar je ostal doma. Vedno si je predstavljal, da ga nekdo zasle- duje. Zapušča ženo in dva ne- preskrbljena otroka ter brata. Doma je bil iz Gornje vasi pri Mokronog na Dolenjskem. Star je bil šele 33 let in član SNPJ pri društvu št. 377 v Rentonu, Wash., katero mu je priradilo dostojen pogreb.—G. J. Porenta, član društva 403.

Skupna vinská trgatev

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Ker tukaj- šnji Slovenski dom čuti v pre- cejšanji meri Hooverove dobre ča- se, zato bodo priradila vsa tu- kajšnja društva skupno vinsko trgatev dne 29. oktobra v SD in v njegovo korist. Člani SNPJ smo obenem tudi člani S. D. Pro- šeni ste torej vsi, da se te skup- ne vinske trgatev udeležite v o- binem številu. Pričetek bo ob pol- ovnih avster. Vstopnina samo 25c. Pridite in ne bo vam žal. Vi- deli boste brhke viničarke in čvrste viničarje, biriče in sodni- ka. Za lačne in čejne bo vse iz- borbo pripravljeno, tako tudi za plesalec. Zato pa na prav veselo svidenje dne 29. oktobra na sku- pni vinski trgatevi v Slovenskem domu ob pol 8. zvečer!

Martin Pecman, član društva št. 118.

Kampanjska zabava in shod

West Allis, Wyo.—Soc. klub št. 180 priredi kampanjsko za- bavo v soboto 29. oktobra v Kraljevi dvorani, pričetek ob 8. zvečer. Vstopnina za ženske 50c, za moške 75c. Za to vstop- nino pa bo vsak imel prosto ve- čerjo, pijačo in na plesal bo lah- ko, poleg duševne hrane, kajti povabili smo dobre govornike. Govorili bodo W. Polakovski, H. E. Steele in gdna. Maud Mc- Creery. V slovenskem bo go- voril F. Puncer, kandidat za dr- žavno postavodajo, ki je član našega kluba. Delavci iz Mil- waukeea in West Allisa, ude- ležite se! Christina Pugelj.

Išče svojega sina

Metlika, Jugoslavija.—Ne- kje v Ameriki se nahaja moj sin Milan Verget, doma iz Vivodine. Pet let mi ni nič pisal. Danes ga potrebujem glede neke zade- ve pred sodiščem, a ne vem, kje je. Ako kdo ameriških rojakov, ki to čitajo, ve kaj, prosim, naj mi sporoči ali opozori njega, naj se hitro oglasi.—Ana Urek, Me- tlika št. 69, Dravska ban., Jugos- lavija.

Shod v Sheboyganu

Sheboygan, Wis.—Ker je bil radi smrti lastnika Fluder- nikove dvorane shod dne 15. okt. preklican, je naš soc. klub aran- žiral drugi datum. Shod se bo vršil v soboto 29. oktobra v Hr- vatskem domu, 8th st. in Broad- way. Govoril bo F. Zalta iz Chi- caga. Po shodu prosta zabava. Rojaki Jugoslavlani! Pokažimo, da se tudi mi zavedamo položaja, v katerem se sedaj nahaja- vae delavstvo. Udeležimo se te- ga shoda vsi in protestirajmo proti krivičnemu sistemu, ki nas muči brez razlike narodno- sti ali vere.

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Sheboygan, Wis.—Ker je bil radi smrti lastnika Fluder- nikove dvorane shod dne 15. okt. preklican, je naš soc. klub aran- žiral drugi datum. Shod se bo vršil v soboto 29. oktobra v Hr- vatskem domu, 8th st. in Broad- way. Govoril bo F. Zalta iz Chi- caga. Po shodu prosta zabava. Rojaki Jugoslavlani! Pokažimo, da se tudi mi zavedamo položaja, v katerem se sedaj nahaja- vae delavstvo. Udeležimo se te- ga shoda vsi in protestirajmo proti krivičnemu sistemu, ki nas muči brez razlike narodno- sti ali vere.

Za pub. odsek — A. D.

LJUDSKI GLAS

Proti izrednemu asesmentu

Winnipeg, Man., Kanada.—Gl. upravni odsek SNPJ je naložil vsemu članstvu, ki je zavarova- no za bolniško in odškodninsko podpore, izredni asesment 50c na mesec do preklica. To je hud udarec za mnogo članov, ki že komaj zmagujejo redni ases- ment v teh časih. To pomeni, da bo jednota zopet izgubila precej članov, ker ne vemo, koliko me- secev bomo plačevali, da pride- mo do preklica.

Pred nekaj meseci se je veči- na članov pri splošnem glasova- nju izrekla za iniciativno društva št. 393, da pridemo do enako- pravnosti med člani. Zdaj pa i- mamo izredni asesment, ki ni e- nakopraven. Za vse člane je enak, za one, ki so zavarovani za en dolar dnevne bolniške pod- pore kakor za one, ki so za dva ali tri dolarje. Kakšna enako- pravnost je to? Bolniški sklad nima samo ene lestvice za vse člane, ampak doklada je za vse člane enaka. Zakaj ni gl. upr. odsek razdelil doklade v toliko lestvic kolikor je razredov bol- niške podpore? Priporočam, naj se počaka s to doklado in naj gre ta stvar na splošno glasova- nje, da dosežemo enakopravnost.

Ako ima naša jednota čez pet milijonov v smrtninskem skla- du in posojuje ta denar ameri- škim kapitalistom na bonde, da oni delajo business z našim de- narjem, zakaj ne bi gl. upr. od- sek sklenil, da se primerna vao- ta iz smrtninskega sklada podo- di bolniškemu in odškodninske- mu skladu? Smrtninski sklad se ne bo tako hitro izpral, kar vsi člani ne bodo umrli v enem dne- vu ali enem letu, zato bi se lah- ko iz smrtninskega sklada podo- di denar bolniškemu skladu, da ne bi treba izrednega asesmen- ta in da bi se več članov obr- žalo v jednoti. Bolje bi bilo, da prekršimo pravilo, kakor da še nadalje nalagamo denar v bon- de, ki izgubljajo vrednost in jed- nota izgublja denar in člane.

Važno vprašanje danes je, ka- ko obratiti člane v jednoti v tej krizi—in razpisati izrednih do- klad jih ne bomo obratili. Če bo torej jednota izgubljala člane se bo tudi njeno premoženje zmanjšalo. Članstvo kanadskih društev je še najbolj prizadeto kajti mi kar nadalje plačujemo poleg vraga tega še 15—20% v dolar zaradi razlike v valuti. Za- lastno od nas kanadskih članov pa je to, da kar vsi molčimo in plačujemo naše procente. Ponov- no apeliramo na vse člane SNPJ v Kanadi, da se zavzamemo in apeliramo na gl. odbor, da bi m' plačevali asesment v kanadski valuti in obratno bi prejemal- ya izplačila jednote za Kanado v valuti kanadskega dolarja. Ne- kaj moramo doseči zbog tega, ker kanadski dolar še ne bo ta- ko kmalu dosegel vrednosti ame- riškega dolarja in razlika nar- tepe. Zdi se mi, da smo danes člani SNPJ posili, ker za nas v Kanadi nič nič ne zmeni.

Valentin F. Rucigay, društvo št. 691.

Pripomba uredništva.—Iz- redni asesment ni razpisan za bolniški sklad, temveč je za od- škodninskega, iz katerega so vsi izplačila enaka za vse člane, za- to je tudi doklada za vse enaka. Po zakonu vseh držav, v kateri ima jednota poslovno, moraj- ka biti vsi skladi jednote solventni; če nastane v katerem deficit, ga je treba pokriti in kritje mora priti iz izredno doklada, ker jed- nota nima drugih virov za do- hodek. Smrtninski sklad se ne sme rabiti za drugo kot za iz- plačevanje smrtnin in pogrebni- h stroškov. Če bi smeli izposodi- ti iz tega sklada za bolniški sklad, ne bi bili nič na boljem, ker potem bi bila potrebna iz- redna doklada, da se posojilo vrne.

Federacije S. N. P. J.

Seja ilinoiske federacije
Virden, Ill.—Apeliramo na članstvo vseh društev v central- nem Illinoisu, katere so pridru- žene k federaciji, da se gotovo udeležijo prihodnje federacijske seje, ki bo vršila na 30. okt. ob 9. zjutraj v Gillespieju, Ill. pri bratu blagajniku, na 900 North Clinton St.

Frank Herwich, tajnik.

Naročite Mladinski list, najboljši mesečnik za slo- venske mladine!

SPREMEMBE PRI DRUŠTVIH

meseca septembra 1932

CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP

in September, 1932

St. dr.

1 Črtani zopet sprejeti: M. Hotko, e. 34443; A. Kosej, e. 30937; F. Kosej, e. 34443; J. Martenik, e. 51325; F. Jurca, e. 6023; A. Jurca, e. 33171. Črtani: J. Jurcic, e. 33168; A. Raulnik, e. 77591; J. Sernel, e. 79212; J. Zorko, e. 80369; R. F. Dolinsek, e. 72397.
2 Črtani: Jos. Chertalich Jr., e. 59269; Mary Urbanch, e. 13369.
3 Črtani: A. Cerjak, e. 43187.
4 Črtani zopet sprejeti: Joseph Run- nik, e. 50518. Črtani: Anton Turk, e. 34083; Mary Martz, e. 00405; Ignac Bartol, e. 71481; Ella Paulin, e. 44754; Ignac Bar- tol, e. 12387; Anton Boldin, e. 12386; Andrej Znidarsic, e. 13116; Ladislav Vidmar, e. 64053; Stan- ley Ukovich, e. 65735; Anton Ukovich, e. 9537. Umrli: John Orehek, e. 14099.
7 Črtani zopet sprejeti: J. Bratko- vic, e. 48156.
8 Črtani zopet sprejeti: Luka Kra- ljevič, e. 48554. Črtani: Josip Barbič, e. 33187; Josephina Kra- sovec, e. 15013; Jakob Krasovec, e. 15015; Lucija Kuech, e. 70225; Frank Sgomba, e. 73759; Bob Basta, e. 62593.
9 Črtani: M. Turner, e. 68345.
10 Črtani zopet sprejeti: Zora Man- darich, e. 73569; William Urelak, e. 85558. Črtani: Peter Pernich, e. 52949; Vinko Golob, e. 52946.
12 Črtani: Vida Cuslik, e. 65893; Niek Cuslik, e. 68256; Wasek Cus- tik, e. 83480.
13 Črtani: L. Luzzar, e. 68718; Fr. Strauss, e. 60045; Ag. Strauss, e. 40688; Fr. Kotar, e. 21834. Umrli: Fr. Potnik, e. 42384.
14 Črtani zopet sprejeti: M. Kaste- lic, e. 21931; A. Penc, e. 10794. Fr. Nagode, e. 22881; Fr. Kaste- lic, e. 64837; Fr. Penc, e. 6490. Črtani: J. Kaucnik, e. 14115; J. Pastovich, e. 65971.
16 Črtani zopet sprejeti: J. Kutnar, e. 3408; J. Osojnik, e. 16104; J. Stant, e. 50003; M. Kochar, e. 28058. Črtani: A. Limoni, e. 63309; M. Limoni, e. 36166; M. Struel, e. 67144; A. Struel, e. 87452; J. Zainer, e. 84893; A. Steblaj, e. 44310; A. Steblaj, e. 67071; J. Simunac, e. 69688; M. Ule, e. 75579; J. Alper, e. 54729. A. Marabel, e. 63621; C. Muska- tevc, e. 36764; J. Androja, e. 37173; R. Kmet, e. 57371; M. Si- kule, e. 43382; J. Buntak, e. 52828; J. Demica, e. 84891; M. Demica, e. 84892; J. Paulin, e. 32891.
17 Črtani zopet sprejeti: Mary Cam- pel, e. 35452; Jos. Campel, e. 46822; Mary Popovik, e. 10597. John Svet, e. 4219; J. Gorensek, e. 32999; J. Gorensek, e. 85932; Antonia Svet, e. 9106; Jacob Svet, e. 40052; Carolina Jacopina, e. 47723; Andy Udovic, e. 18266; Frank Leskar, e. 45776; Louis Leskar, e. 49508; Katarina Zvo- soc, e. 45401. Črtani: Jos. Jerc, e. 40548; Mary Jerc, e. 40555; Jos. Marin, e. 66413; Jos. Mla- kar, e. 83536; Mary Petrovska, e. 27277; Edward Benedict, e. 76398.
23 Umrli: Jennie Love, e. 79238.
24 Črtani: Matt Kline, e. 36458.
25 Črtani zopet sprejeti: John Ve- bay, e. 40553; Joe Stenbye, e. 38774. Črtani: M. Martin, e. 32011.
27 Črtani: Ernest Zibert, e. 61864.
33 Črtani: Mile Mamuzic, e. 65417.
34 Črtani: Margaret Sustarsic, e. 34856; Mary Chozak, e. 51403; Frank Chisak, e. 51404; F. Su- starsic, e. 35393.
36 Črtani: Louis Simoni, e. 45075; B. Schmidt, e. 62296; Peter Kar- vavie, e. 80029.
37 Črtani: R. Vidakovich, e. 82336; M. Vidakovich, e. 82337.
39 Črtani zopet sprejeti: K. Zabkar, e. 14863; Louis Grobenc, e. 7844. Črtani: F. Prodan, e. 72635.
40 Umrli: Mary J. Koshire, e. 73927.
44 Črtani zopet sprejeti: F. Osaben, e. 2399. Umrli: M. Vadal, e. 39566.
47 Črtani: J. Kulavec, e. 40267; F. Petkaf, e. 40274.
48 Črtani zopet sprejeti: M. Kunse, e. 86434; M. Kunse, e. 23905; J. Kunse, e. 24481; P. Izor, e. 13105. Črtani: Mil Kessale, e. 33421.
49 Črtani zopet sprejeti: Jos Cigol- le, e. 1706; Tom Kazum, e. 69996. Črtani: V. Skopin, e. 76463.
51 Črtani zopet sprejeti: N. Dolin- sek, e. 31208.
52 Črtani: J. Restik, e. 37731. Umrli: J. Suhadolnik, e. 41379.
53 Črtani zopet sprejeti: J. Troha, e. 56912; J. Mandelj, e. 11029; J. Troha, e. 20091. Črtani: J. Tran- cel, e. 4609; A. Omahan, e. 61006; J. Kuncic, e. 12124; M. Kuncic, e. 23391; K. Tekavice, e. 59706; J. Prusanik, e. 3760; J. Omahan, e. 60769; A. Malnar, e. 51006; F. Dobanjak, e. 12850.
54 Črtani: Frances Krawanj, e. 2304; John Krawanj, e. 1345; Joe Ujele, e. 36562; G. Ujele, e. 55487.
58 Črtani: Victor Agafonoff, e. 75926; Frank Matko, e. 67413; D. Milvry, e. 73118; Frank Mraz, e. 27731; Joe Parisl, e. 66475; Angela Rozinic, e. 67931.
59 Črtani: Martin Kervan, e. 81053.
60 Črtani zopet sprejeti: Frank Sa- sek, e. 37887.
64 Črtani: F. Plesce, e. 23429.
64 Črtani: Rosie Ustar, e. 31891; Anton Ustar, e. 50579.
65 Črtani: J. Albrecht, e. 36875.
69 Črtani: J. Agnec, e. 68654; I. Jan, e. 16186; J. Jan, e. 27469; M. Jucovich, e. 59331; F. Kras- ovic, e. 8601; J. Krapan, e. 37742; P. Lohan, e. 77604; I. Pecur, e. 41956.
70 Črtani: Joe Savor, e. 74464; W. Stasink, e. 75615; G. Lakusta, e. 80383.
75 Črtani: P. Plesce, e. 13758; A. Plesce, e. 16008.
76 Črtani zopet sprejeti: John Gre- goric, e. 3224.
78 Črtani: L. Smrekar, e. 84193; U. Smrekar, e. 84194; J. Smrekar, e. 33535.
79 Črtani: C. Ozbolt, e. 12608.
80 Črtani: M. Maccek, e. 70805.
81 Črtani: R. Crnkovich, e. 30283.
82 Črtani zopet sprejeti: Mary Samprimoznik, e. 76297. Črtani: Jos. Miklavcic, e. 45380.
84 Črtani zopet sprejeti: R. Percha, e. 84190.
85 Črtani: F. Zbasnik, e. 50736; M. Zbasnik, e. 37235; K. Lukatic, e. 67852.
86 Črtani zopet sprejeti: J. Nesovsek, e. 32668. Črtani: J. Bandel, e. 76434; L. Mesec, e. 64379; F. Pau- lieh, e. 55188; A. Wansek, e. 48243.
88 Črtani zopet sprejeti: V. Pogac- nik, e. 7025.
89 Črtani: S. Baron, e. 58648; J. Baron, e. 32279.
90 Črtani: Helen Fermannshek, e. 70782.
91 Črtani: Antonija Zaborac, e. 85732; Joe Jenelch, e. 11315. Frank Bornek, e. 34069.
93 Črtani: Marie Martine, e. 48255.
94 Črtani: Josephine Serson, e. 84430.
98 Črtani: S. Renkosek, e. 35133; John Stor, e. 14894; Annie Stor, e. 27517; Joe Bregant, e. 7346; H. Bregant, e. 32393.
101 Črtani: Karol Arnold, e. 22506; Jos. Pocijak, e. 68346; J. Butarac, e. 54400.
102 Črtani zopet sprejeti: M. Jurcic, e. 81570; Ag. Jurcic, e. 76056.
104 Črtani zopet sprejeti: F. Zrim- shek, e. 81495; M. Cordas, e. 58938; J. Turk, e. 45400. Črtani: S. Jelich, e. 77400; O. Jelich, e. 77404; S. Katalinich, e. 77438; J. Katalinich, e. 37489; L. Prael, e. 20098; F. Janec, e. 62143.
106 Črtani: F. Zupanc, e. 74200; J. Dolinar, e. 39517.
108 Črtani: M. Debevec, e. 7087; M. Golovick, e. 11100.
109 Črtani: John Kokot, e. 69731.
112 Umrli: John Kostela, e. 7274.
115 Črtani zopet sprejeti: D. Stiglic, e. 60811; J. Staresinic, e. 59704. Črtani: Fr. Vreck, e. 74488.
117 Črtani: J. Kovac, e. 38391.
118 Črtani zopet sprejeti: Mary Bu- lich, e. 78148; Frank Fabec, e. 43289. Črtani: John Bobishaj, e. 68738; Mary Babelich, e. 56384. M. Bleako, e. 33208; Agne- Ekeir, e. 40750; Stanley Ekeir, e. 33300; John Kravljana, e. 42923; T. Podvasnik, e. 30491. Anton Shelih, e. 72140; Mary Tre- bec, e. 42849; Peter Trobec, e. 42828.
121 Črtani zopet sprejeti: J. Spolyar, e. 69938; E. Vozelich, e. 17148; A. Potancik, e. 36416. Črtani: N. Bruchec, e. 59388; Fr. Levak, e. 28909; A. Pister, e. 77415; A. Vrlilch, e. 50155; S. Bruchec, e. 46301; J. Radulovich, e. 63222; J. Selesnik, e. 36624.
122 Črtani zopet sprejeti: P. Stoni- chak, e. 60604; Peter Karas, e. 20191; M. Radaslovich, e. 83299. Ivanka Radaslovich, e. 80917; S. Mariele, e. 61106; Dragice- Majconovich, e. 59992. Črtani: S. Marich, e. 62396; Anna Karas, e. 70999.
123 Črtani: Andy Kindermay, e. 71922; Helen Kindermay, e. 81493.
124 Črtani zopet sprejeti: John Chi- cosky, e. 60606; A. Certepek, e. 29238. Umrli: John Gliko, e. 60028.
125 Č

PROSVETA

THE ENLIGHTENMENT

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člana na zadnjem robu, da vam je s tem dnevnikom poslano
vredno. Prosveta je prevajalec, da se vam list ne uvari.

Koga podpiramo?

Upravni odsek SNPJ je razpisal izredni
aseesment za odškodninski sklad. Razume se,
da ni nihče zadovoljen s to izredno doklado,
zlasti v teh časih depresije, ko je trda za de-
nar, ampak skladi jednote morajo biti solven-
tni.

Spet nas tepe naš star greh: veliko za malo.
Veliko podpore za malo prispevkov! Naš ase-
ment za odškodninski in operacijski podpora
je veliko prenehanje za današnja izplačila. Iz-
plačila za telesne poškodbe in operacije so v
zadnjih par letih silno poskočila. Pomnožile
so se tudi odpravnine, ki se izplačujejo iz tega
sklada.

Velika zagotetka pa so operacije. Naša
jednota ni še nikdar toliko plačevala za ope-
racije kakor plačuje danes. Posebno za ope-
racije na slepih. Prava epidemija operacij.
In mladih članov, ki so operirani, je izredno
visoko število. Kakor da je kriza zašla tudi v
čreva in druge notranjosti našega članstva!

Dajmo malo pomisliti, odkod to in zakaj.
Člani imajo od podpore za operacije malo ali
nič koristi, kajti operacije navadno stanejo
več kot jednota odškodni člane. Neverjetno je
torej, da bi kdo simuliral operacijo — da bi
se pustil operirati samo zato, da se okoristi s
podpora. Posebno nevarnih operacij ne bo
nihče riskiral in te so običajno najdražje. Za-
kak bi moralo biti baš zdaj, ko je kriza in brez-
poselnost, toliko operacij?

Zdi se, da je nekaj narobe ne s člani, tem-
več z zdravniki, ki določajo v pest. Zdrav-
niki so tudi v materialni krizi. Bolnikov je
sicer dosti, ali večina so bolniki suhi in zdrav-
niki malo zaslužijo. Če pa zavohajo, da je bol-
nik član podporne organizacije, katera plačuje
toliko in toliko za operacije, poleg tega pa še
bolniško podporo, ali ni možno, da mu svetujejo
operacijo — morda ga prisilijo, češ, da je ope-
racija absolutno potrebna — ker upajo na
plačilo?

To je le naša slutnja. Nič pozitivnega ne ve-
mo in tudi ne moremo dokazati, kajti v vpra-
šanju, če je operacija v tem ali onem slučaju
potrebna, odločujejo zdravniki sami in beseda
lajkov je brez pomena. Navadno ti zabrusijo:
"Kaj pa ti veš o medicini?" In bolnik sam ne
ve, če mu je operacija potrebna ali ne. Zdrav-
niki so edini sodniki — in oni so navadno soli-
darni; ne bodo nastopili drug proti drugemu,
razen če so kršena pravila njihove stanovske
organizacije.

Vprašanje je: kakaj je baš danes, ko je ve-
lika depresija, toliko operacij med člani pod-
porne organizacije? Ali so vse te operacije za-
res potrebne ali so le pretežava ali rakativstvo,
da zdravnik več zasluži? To je vprašanje, ki
ga lahko zastavimo in o njem razmišljamo.

Veliko število operacij nam žre odškodninski
sklad — in zato moramo zdaj plačevati izredno
doklado. 8 tem je slehri član prizadet, zato
se mora zanimati za to vprašanje. Fakt je, da
noben član ne želi operacij na sebi in nihče ne
bo izgubil noge ali roke samo zato, da dobi
odškodnino od jednote. Te nesreče stanejo
več, sploh se nikdar ne poplačajo nesrečniku.

V jednotah smo organizirani, da se medse-
bojno podpiramo, kadar nas zadene bolezen,
telesna nesreča in smrt. Namen je dober. To
je dobro. Vse pa kaže, da največ naših pod-
por in smrtnin gre — zdravnikom in pogreb-
nikom. Kadar zbolimo in smo operirani, zda-
jamo podporo zdravnikom; če nas zadene te-
lesna nesreča, da izgubimo kak ud ali organ,
je še premalo podpore; in kadar umrjemo, smo
lahko prepričani, da bo dedičem jako malo
ostalo od naše smrtnine.

Čas je, da poglobimo našo organizacijo in se
zavarujemo tudi proti temu izkoriščanju naš-
ih članov in naše blaginje. Več članov je že
o tem razmišljalo v Prosveti, ali kaj prak-
tičnega nismo storili nič. V Ameriki je dovolj
poštenih zdravnikov in pogrebnikov, ki bi nam
lahko pomagali, da se člani iznebe nepotrebnih
operacij in drugih nepotrebnih odiranj. Bol-
nišnice nas tudi odirajo, da je strah. Proti
vsemu temu bi si lahko pomagali — vsaj delo-
ma, nekoliko, če ne popolnoma — ako je med
nami več zanimanja za take stvari in razume-
vanja teh problemov.

Konvencija se bliža. Kaj bomo storili? Ako
se hočemo iznebiti izrednih aseesmentov, mo-
ramo absolutno reorganizirati sistem naših
izplačil. Izplačila za operacije je treba ome-
jiti le na najpotrebnejše in najvažnejše ope-
racije (dalje v drugi koloni.)

Razprave o pravih

Vprašanje pasivnosti

Bear Creek, Mont. — Par pri-
spevkov k izboljšanju jednot-
nih pravih. Vsa član, ki je več
kot 60 dni brez dela in ki nima
več kot \$10 dohodkov na mesec,
maj bi bil upravičen postati pa-
siven za dolo 6 mesecev, v tem
času bi lahko postal spet aktiven
brez zdravniške preiskave. Po
preteku šestih mesecev pasiv-
nosti pa bi se moral vsak pasiv-
ni član podvreči zdravniški pre-
iskavi in plačati seveda ase-
sment. Ako bi bil spoznan zdrav-
nim, bi bilo o k., če ne pa bi se-
veda moral nanovo pristopiti in
njegova članska doba se bi upo-
števala od novega pristopnega
datuma ter bi plačeval aseesment
po novi starostni lestvici. Izje-
ma bi bila v tem, da bi SNPJ mo-
rala takega prošilca sprejeti, če-
tudi bi bil bolan, brez ugovora,
češar pa navedni novi prošilci ni-
so deležni.

Vsa pasiven član bi moral
plačati aseesment, če bi delal več
kot 5 dni v mesecu. Ako pa se bi
pripetilo (morda se je že), da bi
bil član 6 mesecev pasiven in bi
potem plačal za en mesec, pa bi
spet postal pasiven, z namenom,
da se izogne zdravniške preiska-
ve, radi tega bi se morala zado-
stna točka glasiti: "Članom, ki
so šest mesecev pasivni, potem
pa dva meseca aktivni in zopet
pasivni, se jim vrne aseesment in
jih smatra pasivnim od zadnje
pasivnosti, oziroma 8 mesecev.
Če pa kateri kaj podpore prej-
me, se mu jo odtrga od povrnitve
aseesmenta. Tak član, ki zahteva
pasivnost, se mora na društveni
seji javiti in plačati vse tekoče
prispevke društvu in jednoti, ter
prihodnji mesec s prvim dnevom
stopi v veljavo njegova pasiv-
nost, društvo in jednota pa mo-
ra sprejeti tako pasivnost brez
ugovora."

Nadalje: člani SNPJ nimajo
napram takim pasivnim članom
nikake obveznosti in pasivni član
ni nima pri SNPJ ničesar odlo-
čati. Kar se tiče smrtninskega
sklada, se jim plača le toliko, v
kolikor so oni prispevali do 250
dol. v slučaju smrti. Kadar pa
tak član uvidi, da mu gospodar-
ske razmere dopuščajo in da še
ni 6 mesecev pasiven, plača ase-
sment in se javi aktivnega taj-
nika, pa če dela ali ne, društvo
in jednota ga morata sprejeti
brez ugovora. Aseesment se upo-
števa od prvega dne ali pa dan
v prejšnjem mesecu. Torej tak
član mora biti deležen vseh prav-
ic, kar jih nudi SNPJ svojim
članom, izvenem, da ni deležen
boln. podpore za dobo 30 dni.

Konvenciji tudi priporočam,
da uskoni točko, da bi člani, ki
so zavarovani za več kot 250 dol.
za posmrtnino, lahko plačevali ase-
sment iz posmrtninskega skla-
da do 250 dol. Sicer bi pa to mo-
rala biti članska prosta volja.
Tudi bi moralo biti dovoljeno, če
bi kdo kaj izčrpal iz posmrtnin-
skega sklada, da bi v ugodni pri-
liki nazaj povrnil s primernimi
obrestmi. Nadalje priporočam,
da konvencija ne spreminja in-
ciativnih predlogov, kar je bilo
uzakonjenih ali sprejetih. To pa
iz razloga, ker tu so posamezni
člani izrazili svojo željo, na kon-
venciji pa en delegat zastopa 100
ali več članov. Drugače pa, če bi
bili spremenili od 10 na 7 dni
zaradi boln. podpore, in sicer, če
bi sprejeli načrt Jugoslovanske
bratrske federacije, ki to pipo-
roča.

Kadar tak član umrje, če ni na
mestu ubit v nezgodi, ima pona-
vadi dobiti nekaj bolniške pod-
pore, kar mu spada, a mirlic je
ne rabi, dediči pa itak dobijo po-
smrtnino. Zato priporočam, da
se tak denar dene v rezervni
sklad za podpiranje bednih. Na-
dalje, da pridejo v pravila tisti
ukrepi, ki jih je sankcioniral gl.
odbor. Člani niso na jasnem.
Nekateri se pritožujejo, da se
vedno pravila spreminjajo. Ka-
kor je v Prosveti s dne 12. okto-
bra komentar brata gl. tajnika,
če bi bilo tisto odobreno in pri-
šlo v polnomoč, potem vse hišne
gospodinjke, ki so pasivne, avto-
matsko odpadejo od jednote,
katere opravljajo samo hišna
dela sebi in družini v prid.
Namreč, da ne more postati član
aktiven, predno začne delati.

Umestno bi bilo vprašanje:
Kako bo pa oni plačal, ki začne
delati, ko je še "brot"? Sedanja
pravila zahtevajo, da mora pla-
čati aseesment kadar začne delati.
Tukaj bi se moralo tudi ne-
kak ukreniti. Ljudje so brez de-
narja in ne morejo plačati takoj.

Ce začne delati, ne dobi denarja
en mesec. Na upnike se ni zana-
šati, ker jih ni. Plačo bi ustavi-
še kakšen trgovec. Ker mislim,
da bi dobri nasveti olajšali kon-
venciji delo, zato priporočam
članom, da podajo svoje ideje
v Prosveti v prid pravilom, jed-
noti in članstvu.

Se nekaj. Ker prosperitete ne
bo izza oga, dokler bodo drugi
za nas mislili, naj kapitalisti vo-
ljo svojega predsednika, mi de-
lavci in farmarji ter mali trgo-
ci pa svojega. Kdor se ne čuti,
da je kapitalist, naj voli dne 8.
novembra za Normana Thomasa
in ves ostali soc. tiket! — Fred
Rasborschek, društvo št. 112.

Razprave o pravih

Mansfield, O. — Prečital sem
priporočila glavnega predse-
dnika. Ne razumem, zakaj le na sta-
re člane vedno pritiska. Ali smo
res le stari člani izčrpal jedno-
tino blaginjo? Kakor jaz sodim,
je največ članov v starosti od
30 do 45 let, ki so prešli naj-
več podpore, nakladajo pa bre-
me le starim, ki že itak nimajo
nobelih sredstev, da bi plačali
aseesment.

Aseesment, ki ga danes plaču-
jemo, je previsok. Pomislimo sa-
mo to: Jaz sem pristopil v jed-
noto l. 1911 in moj aseesment je
takrat znašal \$1.25. Danes, po
21. letih sem še vedno za isto
vstopno zavarovan, pa bom s se-
dajno izredno naklado moral plače-
vati \$3 ali \$1.75 več kakor sem
plačeval pri vstopu v jednoto.
Sedaj, ko sem 65 let star, brez
sredstev in brez dela, pa me vi-
zite pod kap in recite, da je to
bratstvo.

Čital sem tudi, ko je glavni
predsednik pozval društva, ki ne
štejejo po 100 članov za zdru-
žitev za delegata. Teh društev je
580 in 147 društev je, ki bodo
imela vso bodočnost jednote v
svoji rokah. Po mojem mne-
nju bi bilo najbolj pravilno, če
bi vsak razred volil svoje dele-
gate, in to na vsakih 500 član-
ov po enega. Na ta način bi bi-
li vsi člani enako zastopani in
konvencija bi stala mnogo manj
denarja, ker ne bi bilo toliko de-
legatov. Po mojem mnenju naj
bi tudi članstvo vsakega razre-
da imelo priložnost in polno moč
uređiti si lastnico kako bodo pla-
čevali bolniško podporo. To bi
moralo odločiti članstvo samo,
ne pa glavni odbor. In tako tudi
članstvo v bolniških razredih ne
bi moglo kritizirati, ako bi bila
izredna naklada, ker bi tako za-
ključilo samo.

Joe Keck, društvo št. 238.

Razprave o dnevniku Prosveti

O dnevniku Prosveti

Cicero, Ill. — Kakor je razvid-
no iz poročila upravitelja, z dne
19. okt., je važno, za obstoj dne-
vnika Prosvete od strani članstva,
da pomaga z dobrimi nasveti.
Vsa član je čital poročilo u-
pravitelja o težkočah lista. Fi-
nančna kriza uničuje mnogo na-
prednega dela na delavskem po-
lju. Glavno vprašanje je: Ali
dnevnik preneha, ali delo nada-
ljuje? Ako se nadaljuje, kje so
sredstva?

Po mojem premišljevanju o
tem vprašanju sem prišel do za-
ključka, da dnevnik ne sme pre-
nehati sedaj, ker je podučno čit-
ivo v teh časih najbolj potrebno,
da vzpodbuja članstvo k napre-
dnemu delu, da se prej ali slej o-
trese ter reši krize, katero po-
vzroča kapitalistične družbe.

Kje so sredstva? To je vital-
no vprašanje!
Jednota ima precej skladov
(kapitala), iz katerih posojuje
denar na razne bonde, članstvu
na domove itd. Svetujem, da go-
spodarski odbor posodi dnevniku
potrebno vsoto do prihodnje
konvencije, katera bo to vpra-
šanje gotovo rešila po razmerah.
Ako pravila in zakoni to dovo-
lijo, o tem nisem na jasnem, ven-
dar pa mislim, da se v kritičnih
časih lahko veliko pomaga, ka-
dar je potreba največja, listu or-
ganizacije, kateri je dnevnik
največja reklama.

Dnevnik naj se pa stopnjema
zmanjša, po mojem mnenju tak-
o: 1. nov. naj izostane sobotna
izdaja. Izdaja čita velika ve-
čina članstva šele v ponedeljek.
Važne novice te izdaje čitajo že
v nedeljo v mestnih listih, je to-
rej manj zanimiva, dasi stane
jednoto toliko, kakor druge iz-
daje, izvzemši srede. Gotovo je,
da se mora s tem tudi znižati
delavce, kar bo nudilo precejšnjo
pomoč listu.

1. dec. naj izostane petkova
izdaja, katera tudi večkrat pri-
de v hiše oddaljenih članov šele
v ponedeljek. Prenehanje te iz-
daje bo podvojilo znatno finanč-
no pomoč do mogote — boljših
časov.

Kakor že omenjeno, bodo pri-
zadeti delavci, ki so odvisni od
zaslužka pri listu. Toda nekaj je
potrebno, da obdržimo, četudi
zmanjšan list, vsaj do konven-
cije.

Naročnina naj ostane ista kot
dosedaj. Ker je mnogo naroči-
lov, ki imajo plačano za naprej,
je upati, da ne bodo užaljeni
glede skrajšanja dnevnih izdaj,
ker to bo pomagalo finančno
Prosveti.

Po tem skrajšanju nam po-
tem ostanejo 3 dnevniki in en
tednik, to je štiri listi na teden,
kateri so absolutno potrebni za
nadaljevanje kampanjskega in
agitatoričnega dela. Da se pa ne
bo preveč skrešlo potrebno in
učno čtivo, naj se zmanjša ro-
mane in prevode v ostalih izda-
jah ter se razdele in priobči v
preseklih, kadar prostor dovo-
ljuje.

V sredini izdaji naj se zmanj-
ša, oziroma skrajša angleško čit-
ivo, katero je večkrat pretirano
z raznimi dovpti, kar ne nudi
večini starejših članov nobene-
ga zanimanja. Ne mislim kriti-
zirati mladih dopisnikov, ker v
njih je bodočnost SNPJ, toda v
teh kritičnih časih je treba z e-
konomskega stališča preudariti
vse mogote, v imenu depresije.

Na poziv upravitelja podajam
svoje mnenje glede dnevnika
Prosvete, kolikor mi moj razum
in skušnje dopuščajo. Naročnik
sem od začetka in želim ostati
do konca svojega življenja, upa-
joč, da preživimo to krizo brez
hujših posledic.

Delavci, kateri bodo prikraj-
šani za svoj zaslužek, ako bo mo-
gote udeležiti moj nasvet, naj
bodo uverjeni, da gre za blagor
jednote in članstva, obenem bo-
do tudi naročniki in čitatelji
dnevnika prikrajšani na čitlivo,
zato da obdržimo naš potrebni
list kot skrajšan tednik vsaj do
konvencije, od katere je upati,
da stori vse najboljše v prid po-
trebnega lista Prosvete.

M. Kure, član društva št. 449.
Priporočila uredništva. — Vsa-
ko posojilo je treba vrniti z ob-
stojnim vred. Če pa ni rednih do-
hodkov, ki naj krijejo izdatke,
odkod pride denar za vrnitev po-
sojila? Vprašanje na dnevnem
redu je, kje in kako dobiti sred-
stva, da se bo dnevnik vzdrževal
brez zalaganja iz drugih jedno-
tinskih skladov. To je vprašanje.

Ohranimo dnevnik!

Milwaukee, Wis. — Par besed
o našem dnevniku Prosveti. Me-
ni je Prosveta tako priljubljena,
da so mi skoro solze stopile v o-
či, ko sem brala kako v slabem
položaju se nahaja naš delavski
list. Jaz mislim, da bomo zelo
prizadeti, ako bo naš list ustavi-
ljen. Naročnica sem nanj že od-
kar izhaja kot dnevnik. Pa saj
to ni nič več kot dolžnost nas
delavcev, da podpiramo naš list.
In tak list kot je Prosveta, ki se
stalno bori za nas delavce in de-
luje v prid delavstva, je vreden,
da se ga podpira.

Apeliram na vse člane SNPJ,

kateri niso še naročeni na dnev-

Slovenska mladinska šola v Chicagu

Otvorila se je prošlo soboto. Vpisovanje se nadaljuje v soboto
29. oktobra ob 1. popoldne. Zanimanje raste

Chicago. — V soboto 22. okto-
bra je slovenska mladinska šola
v Chicagu pričela s svojim tre-
tjim solskim letom. Vodi jo dru-
štvo Pioneer št. 559 SNPJ. Vpi-
salo se je že lepo število šolar-
jev, še več pa jih pride v soboto
29. oktobra. Vpisovanje se bo
nadaljevalo in prične točno ob 1.
popoldne v prostorih "Auditorija
SNPJ na 27. cesti in Lawndale
ave. Pošljite svoje otroke v šolo
ob določenem času, da se čim-
prej uredi solski pouk.

Soljski odbor bo imel v svojem
področju ves solski program, k
bo sledel: Učenje slovenskega
jezika v pisavi, čitanju in izgo-
varjavi ter v petju. To se bo vr-
šilo potom direktnega sistema-
tičnega učenja. Poleg tega sta
v programu dve mladinski igri:
prva bo uprizorjena za federa-
cijsko božičnico v decembru,
druga pa ob priliki jednotine
majake konvencije prihodnje
spomlad. To je na kratko obris
celotnega programa za solsko le-
to 1932-33.

Zanimanje za slovensko mla-

nik Prosveto, da si ga naročijo,
če jim je le mogote, da tako po-
magajo listu, da ga ohranimo še
naprej. Saj je vendar Prosveta
edini slovenski dnevnik, ki zago-
varja nas — delavce. Dobe se čla-
ni SNPJ, pa so naročeni na dru-
ge liste. Nimaš nič proti temu,
če so naročeni na druge liste, re-
čem le to, če imajo druge liste,
bi morali imeti tudi dnevnik
Prosveto, ki je naš list. — F. G.

Drama in glasba

Uprizoritev "Hlapcev" v Chicagu

Chicago. — Zadnje nedeljo po-
poldne je dramski odsek kluba
št. 1 JSZ uprizoril Cankarjevo
"Hlapce", dramo v petih dejan-
jih, v dvoran COPS. Dejanje te
drame je iz one predvoje dobe
naše stare domovine, ko je vla-
dal klerikalizem in ko je liberal-
no učiteljsko trumoma drlo v
klerikalni tabor, da si zagotovi
kruh. Postali so klerikalni hlap-
ci. Za nas v Ameriki je ta dra-
ma pomenljiva toliko, ker nam
pokaže, da je slovenski liberali-
zem imel malo značajev v svo-
jih vrstah; večinoma so bili kru-
hoborci. Takih kruhoborcev je
dovolj tudi med nami v Ameriki.
Pripravljeni so služiti vsaki po-
litični stranki, samo da jih pla-
ča. Politika gospodarjev in
hlapcev se nadaljuje, čeprav z
drugimi namizniki in v drugih
okoliščinah. V Jugoslaviji je
danes ta Cankarjeva drama pre-
povedana na odrih.

Nekateri posamezni igralci,
naši stari znanci in znanke na
odru, so dobro izvedli svoje vlo-
ge, ampak na splošno bi bila i-
gra lahko bolj uprizorjena. Na
primer izgredi v gostilni v četr-
tem dejanju se niso obnesli. In
igra se je predeljo zavlekla. Re-
forma, da se zastav dvigne to-
čno ob napovedanem času negle-
de, koliko je občinstva v dvora-
ni, je absolutno potrebna.

Udeležba je bila slaba. Vzrok:

vedno hujša depresija. — M.

LISTNICA UREDNIŠTVA

Član društva št. 411: Porav-
najte zadevo na seji federacije.

Članica društva št. 136: Prva
točka 24. člena pravil določa, da
je član upravičen do bolniške
podpore le toliko časa, dokler ga
zdravnik spozna za nesposobne-
ga za delo valed bolniški ali te-
lesne poškodbe. Kdaj član fak-
tično začne delati, potem ko je od
zdravnika spoznan za sposobne-
ga za kakšno delo, je postran-
skega pomena in ni merilo za
upravičenost do podpore. Za
zdravniške obiske se smatrajo
le oni obiski, ki so potrebni za
zdravljenje. Ako gre član k
zdravniku, ko je že zdrav in le
zaradi tega, da mu zdravnik iz-
polni listine, se ta obisk ne sma-
tra za zadnji zdravniški obisk,
od katerega dne bi bil član upra-
vičen do podpore, temveč pride
v poštev datum zadnjega zdrav-
niškega obiska v svrhu zdrav-
ljenja. — Kadar govorimo pri
nas o podpori, se samo po sebi
razume, da imamo v mislih pod-
pore v slučajih bolezni ali te-
lesne poškodbe, ki stori člana ne-
sposobnega za kakšno delo. Naša
jednota se nima brezposelnostne
podpore; če bo ta kdaj upelja-
na, bodo za to podporo tudi po-
sebne določbe v pravilih.

Zdravstveni nasveti

Piše dr. John J. Zavertnik

Sladkorna bolezen

Sladkorna bolezen (diabetes) izvira iz
zmanjšane notranje izločevanja vranc-
ali vranke (žleza v trebuhu) in karakterizira-
na je v povečanju sladkorne snovi v krvi. Ke-
mično pretvarjanje hrane v telesu ni več v
redu. Valed tega se nabira v urinu čezmerna
količina sladkorja, kar povzroča, da človek
izgublja težo, postaja vedno bolj slab in prij-
ma se ga nekakšna kislična pojnost. Med
vzroke te nerednosti prištevajo preobilo za-
uživanje sladke hrane in premalo aktivnosti
telesne, posebno za debele ljudi. Ta bolezen
bolj prevladuje med bogatimi kakor revnimi
ljudmi in v nekaterih primerih se tudi podo-
duje.

Človeška starost ni nobena ovira za sladkor-
no bolezen; pride lahko v prvih mesecih živ-
ljenja ali v poznih letih. Najbolj je razširjena
med ljudmi v starosti od 30 do 60 let, in sicer
najbolj med Judi in Hinduji, najmanj pa
med Japonci. Ameriški zamorci jo bolj po-
znajo kot domačini v Afriki. V Združenih
državah trpi okrog pol milijona ljudi na
sladkorni bolezni. Moški so bolj prizadeti
kot ženske.

Bolezen prihaja polagoma, lahko pa izbruhne
tudi brzo. Prvi znaki bolezni so splošna osla-
belost, huda žeja, pogosto uriniranje (pušča-
nje vode) in srbečica. V težkih slučajih zelo
pade telesna teža; koža je suha in raskava;
jezik je rdeč in zapčen; zobje hitro gnijejo;
usta so suha, ker manjka alin; po koži se izpu-
šča tvoji, čreva so zaprta in bolnika večkrat
napade omedlevica. To pride od kislin. Ako
ni pravočasne zdravilne pomoči, bolnik kmalu
umre. Pojavijo se tudi razne komplikacije,
ki niso nič manj nevarne.

Okrevanje zavisi od tega, če ni bolezni že
preveč zastarana in kako se zdravi. Srednje-
stari in debeli ljudje prej okrevajo kot mladi
in mršavi. Pri otrocih je bolezen vselej tež-
ka in se konča s smrtjo. Bolezen traja od par
mesecev v akutnih primerih do dvanajset let, ka-
dar je kronična. Aktualna ozdravitev slad-
korne bolezni je redka.

Moderna medicina in higiena neprestano
zmanjšujeta vse vrste bolezni in uspeh imata
tudi s sladkorno boleznijo. Najvažnejša je
dieta, kaj človek uživa. Insulin, ki se vbrizga
v telo, je doba pomoč, ali v mnogih slučajih
ni potreben niti zaživelj. Dieta je z insulinom
vred potrebnejša kakor brez njega. Insulin je
sok iz vrančine žleze in naloga tega leka je, da
olajša bolniku prej omenjene simptome in ga
varuje, da se bolezen ne pogorša, ne more pa
vrniti bolniku popolnega zdravja, kajti po-
kvarjena vranka se ne da nadomestiti s svežo.
Insulin je treba večkrat vbrizgati in za težke
slučaje bolezni je potrebna večja doza kot za
lažje.

Higienični pripomočki so tudi važni. Ode-
lja mora biti lahka in topla, da bolnik ne čuti
mrzara; bolnik se ne sme utruditi s težkim de-
lom; zapeko je treba odstraniti in kajenje
omejiti, žvečenje tobaka pa popolnoma opu-
stiti. Zobe je treba redno čistiti in vse gnile
zobe odstraniti. Bolnik si ne sme kratiti spa-
nja in ne sme se razburjati ali mučiti s skrbi-
mi. Mora se zabavati s igrami, čitanjem, po-
slušati radio in preganjati dolg čas v razro-
vorih s prijatelji. Bolnik ali nekdo v družini
mora dobro poznati naturo sladkorne bolezni
in kako se je treba ravnati ter izvajati zdrav-
nikova navodila glede diete in drugega.

Specielna dieta v času sladkorne bolezni ima
namen, da okrepi bolnika, mu prežene sladkor
iz urina, drži sladkorne snovi v krvi na nor-
malni točki, če je le in kolikor je mogote, in
pomaga, da se ne vrne vrača okisovanje. Prava
regulacija v hrani odpravi žejo, zmanjša koli-
čino urina, olajša srbečico in odstrani suhotu
v ustih koži.

V zdravljenju sladkorne bolezni je najvaž-
nejše dvojce: prvič dobro regulirana hrana ali
dieta, drugič pa insulin,

Slovenska Narodna

Ustanovljena 9. aprila 1904

257-59 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Podporna Jednota

Inkorp. 17. junia 1907
v državi Illinois

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Važno pojasnilo glede izredne doklade

Od raznih strani se sliši, da se naznanilo glavnega tajnika glede izrednega asessmenta za odškodninski sklad tolmači tako, da bo to ostalo za vedno. Besedilo "za nedoločen čas" se baje razume, da ostane za zmeraj in izvedeli smo, da nekateri to že prav po demagoško izrabljajo.

Ta izredna doklada ni bila namenjena, da ostane za zmeraj, niti za dolgo časa ne. V odškodninskem skladu se je pojavil nepričakovano velik primanjkljaj, katerega moramo odpraviti samo z izrednim asessmentom. In če se bodo razmere izboljšale, se računava, da bo luknja zakrpana že v dveh mesecih, skoraj gotovo pa v treh. In "za nedoločen čas" je rečeno zato, da se lahko z izredne doklado prekine kakor hitro bo dovolj kritja v odškodninskem skladu. To faktično pomenijo tiste besede.

Odškodninski sklad moramo postaviti na noge, ako hočemo, da bodo člani dobivali svojo podporo redno. Naklada pa ne bo trajala dolgo in nikakor ne sme ostati za vedno. In člaštvo se s tem dobrohotno, a resno opozarja, naj ne naseda demagogom in sebičnim propagandistom, ker to nam vsem škoduje.

VINCENT CAINKAR, predsednik SNPJ.

Informacije glede volitev delegatov

V naslednjem prinašamo nekoliko informacij, ki naj služijo obenem kot odgovor tistim, ki nam pišejo in vprašujejo to in ono glede volitev delegatov, združenih društev v to svrhu in tako dalje.

Kdaj se volijo delegati?

Pravi čas za volitev delegata je samo tisti čas, katerega določa naša pravila. V pravilih je zapisano, da se volitve vrše meseca februarja in marca v končnem letu, kar znači, da se volitvi delegati za našo združeno konvencijo katerikoli v času od 1. februarja do 1. marca 1933. To velja za vsa društva, ki se združujejo. Volitve delegata, ki se ne bodo vršile v tujak določenem času, ne bodo veljavne in delegati ne bodo priznani na konvenciji. Kdaj združuje društva in kdaj?

Ali se sme imenovati več kandidatov?

Vprašanje je tudi, ali združena društva lahko imenujejo več kandidatov. Odgovor je seveda DA. Kakor ima vsako društvo, ki voli delegata samo, pravico imenovati več kandidatov, tako se jih lahko nominira pri združenih društvih, kolikor hoče. Naravno je pričakovati, da vsako društvo postavi svojega člana ali člano za kandidate. Obligatno pa seveda tudi to ni in društvo lahko nominira tudi člana drugega združenega društva, ako hoče.

Kdaj in kake člane se šteje?

Pri volitvah delegatov za konvencijo pridejo v poštev vsi člani oddelka odraslih, ki so bili aktivni, ko je nastopil čas za volitve. To se pravi, da se ima šteti člane za to volitev dne 1. februarja 1933 in da pridejo v poštev vsi tisti člani odraslega oddelka, ki so plačali asessment oziroma poravnali vse prispevke do 31. januarja 1933. Člani mladinskega oddelka in pasivni člani ne pridejo v poštev.

Vincent Cainkar, preds. SNPJ.

FAKLUČKI GL. POROTNEGA ODBORA

Zadeva društva št. 374

Br. Andrew Bigovich, član društva št. 371, Butte, Mont., je vzel priziv proti razsodbi društvene porote v njegovi pritožbi radi asessment. Društvena porota se je vrnila dne 4. septembra 1932 ter je zaključila, da

br. Bigovich v smislu 22. točke XXIV. člena pravil ni upravičen do odpravnine.

Glavni porotni odtok je predložil priziv v znanje ter pregledal vse listine, ki so mu bile predložene v tej zadevi. Toda Bigovich ni v svojem prizivu navedel, na podlagi katere točke enotnih pravil se smatra upravičen do odpravnine. Zdravniške izjave dokazujejo, da ni popolnoma nezmožen za vsako delo, temveč da je le delno nesposoben in da bi lahko opravljal kakšna lažja dela. Nadalje predložene listine dokazujejo, da je ta brat za svoje telesne poškodbe prejel odškodnino od jednote, in da v smislu pravil za dotične poškodbe ni upravičen do nikakih nadaljnjih odškodnin ali odpravnin. V 4. točki XXVIII. člena pravil je določeno sledeče: "Člani, ki prejmejo odškodnino za kakšno telesno poškodbo, lahko še nadalje ostanejo člani jednote, toda prispevati morajo vse prispevke v vse jednotne sklade, niso pa več deležni nobene odškodnine, bolniške podpore, ne odpravnine za poškodovane ude ali dele telesa, za katere so prejeli odškodnino in podporo i. t. d."

Na podlagi tega dejstva je gl. porotni odtok soglasno zaključil, da br. Bigovich v smislu 22. točke XXVIII. člena pravil ni upravičen do odpravnine, ter s tem potrjuje razsodbo prvega razsodišča in v postopanje gl. tajnika.

John Gorsek, predsednik; Anton Sular, John Terčelj, Frank Podboj, Frances Zakovšek, porotniki.

SPREMEMBE PRI DRUŠTVIH CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP

(Nadaljevanje s 3. strani.)

St. dr. 311 Črtan zopet sprejeti: J. Stankovič, c. 27637. Črtan: J. Kojan, c. 25267.
312 Črtan: F. Blasko, c. 31484; H. Blasko, c. 33307; A. Jelenc, c. 40676; Z. Jelenc, c. 41188; J. Korosec, c. 40451; R. Korosec, c. 35496.
314 Črtan zopet sprejeti: M. Bukovec, c. 33731. Črtan: A. Verhovce, c. 28757; J. Somardžija, c. 30988.
315 Črtan zopet sprejeti: S. Kamblec, c. 28939.
316 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Jos. Raurkar, c. 27834; Jos. Raurkar, c. 33897; John Cvilec, c. 33895; Barbara Cvilec, c. 50791.
322 Črtan zopet sprejeti: S. Repovč, c. 70652; A. Knezich, c. 50677; A. Bueclich, c. 45220; S. Lorcenc, c. 54284.
323 Črtan: K. Džmar, c. 61973; M. Sebalj, c. 24875; A. Sebalj, c. 50798; M. Pavlovich, c. 59509.
326 Črtan: L. Skrabec, c. 35617; A. Vidie, c. 10116.
326 Črtan: G. Meyers, c. 76800.
327 Črtan: J. Zowada, c. 71083.
331 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Victor Polisek, c. 74035.
335 Črtan: F. Leskovich, c. 64070; T. Leskovich, c. 73229.
337 Črtan: Frank Gergovich, c. 42526.
338 Črtan: R. Gilbert, c. 40950.
344 Črtan zopet sprejeti: F. Knaus, c. 69107; K. Lukic, c. 46752; D. Lukic, c. 51667; J. Turk, c. 30276; C. Vkrasnovic, c. 53819; Val Valte, c. 63495. Črtan: P. Valentinic, c. 85022; J. Menhardt, c. 29699; M. Menhardt, c. 32594; J. Zupancic, c. 34210; B. Skrubo, c. 66016; F. Skrubo, c. 66017; F. Modic, c. 52124.
345 Črtan zopet sprejeti: A. Savor, c. 40241; P. Shaffer, c. 65394. Črtan: A. Nadu, c. 61700; F. Mranik, c. 40207.
347 Črtan zopet sprejeti: M. Evanovich, c. 78897. Črtan: M. Babic, c. 74248; M. Cindrich, c. 65299; N. Cindrich, c. 51012; P. Planinic, c. 33088.
353 Črtan: J. Padrickuj, c. 66994.
357 Črtan: A. Veselina, c. 86108.
360 Črtan: Simon Les, c. 34094.
361 Črtan: L. Zadrovac, c. 76188; J. Krojacič, c. 85791; S. Krojacič, c. 82128; A. P. Horvath, c. 58061; J. Pavliha, c. 17218; M. Orlich, c. 30465; F. Horvath, c. 35265.
366 Črtan: M. Branovich, c. 77287; N. Prpič, c. 65509; M. Prpič, c. 27765; Nick Lovich, c. 32097; M. Bravavich, c. 32999.
374 Črtan: M. Mainarich, c. 36891. Črtan: Frank Gamal, c. 44474.
379 Črtan: M. Vuicich, c. 44830; R. Vuicich, c. 32901.
380 Črtan zopet sprejeti: P. Kalasovsky, c. 71002; U. Perontin, c. 55281; A. Osovsky, c. 67143. Črtan: J. Breelcin, c. 40017; J. Vikovich, c. 40082; T. Vikovich, c. 58196; V. Vikovich, c. 72141; J. Shaffer, c. 40060; M. Bauman, c. 40041; A. Miller, c. 40025; T. Kovacki, c. 40045; J. Zbrznik, c. 40022.
381 Črtan zopet sprejeti: I. Strumbel, c. 44199; John Kovac, c. 54269; Steve Glumac, c. 54758.
383 Črtan zopet sprejeti: M. Kileich, c. 40028. Črtan: R. Kovacevich, c. 50835; N. Zanich, c. 70825.
386 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Steve Vuicich, c. 48472; Elizabeth Vuicich, c. 49390.
387 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Cecilja Vesel, c. 36326.
388 Črtan zopet sprejeti: J. Hrinain, c. 86013. Črtan: F. Zervav, c. 20701.

St. dr. 389 Črtan zopet sprejeti: J. Satkovich, c. 76326; J. Satkovich, c. 33931; A. Satkovich, c. 81743; M. Satkovich, c. 84731. Črtan: J. Kosce, c. 72977; A. Slamich, c. 16254.
391 Črtan: N. Novasel, c. 56740; N. Novasel, c. 66458.
395 Črtan zopet sprejeti: M. Bajt, c. 34377; F. Volf, c. 10170. Črtan: L. Mataja, c. 50209; J. Cupic, c. 49924.
397 Črtan: Edith Bencich, c. 66176.
398 Črtan: John Bomak, c. 61749; K. Bomak, c. 61909.
400 Črtan: Paul Miller, c. 79787; Max Fatur, c. 48884.
406 Črtan: N. Knezovich, c. 47026; J. Matetic, c. 81213.
412 Črtan: Sophia Vinovich, c. 62001.
414 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Max Rindich, c. 38197. Črtan: Mike Shimola, c. 74887.
419 Črtan zopet sprejeti: M. Slovenec, c. 52740.
421 Črtan: Frank Magdalenich, c. 52065.
422 Črtan: V. Lazar, c. 67647.
424 Črtan: A. Kriglich, c. 51721; M. Panich, c. 72476.
425 Črtan: E. M. Fakol, c. 69176.
426 Črtan: Paul Hafner, c. 82613; Sam Vuckovich, c. 46795.
427 Črtan: M. Snyder, c. 82148; J. Puskar, c. 86155.
430 Črtan: Mille Labudovich, c. 76322.
431 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Frank Rokave, c. 29724.
435 Črtan: F. J. Schindler, c. 70033.
448 Črtan: F. Kruljac, c. 85235; J. Kruljac, c. 81480.
446 Črtan: B. Galic, c. 80646.
448 Črtan: John Kuzma, c. 49470; Mary Kuzma, c. 52773.
450 Črtan zopet sprejeti: M. Kucic, c. 74099; M. Kucic, c. 47628. Črtan: A. Kucic, c. 78423; A. Cerne, c. 82768; L. Vidmar, c. 43216; A. Bosiglav, c. 44899; A. Bosiglav, c. 64049; A. Kucic, c. 46061.
457 Črtan: M. Jancar, c. 59839.
460 Črtan: F. Celhar, c. 41346; J. Podpavec, c. 80655.
464 Črtan: A. Krivosija, c. 66116; A. Menican, c. 58141.
470 Črtan zopet sprejeti: J. Miljus, c. 55554. Črtan: K. Plabetic, c. 70534.
472 Črtan: N. Lisc, c. 48119; J. Fridel, c. 39080; M. Paich, c. 79114.
477 Črtan zopet sprejeti: P. Segulin, c. 48536; A. Jelenc, c. 51279. Črtan: G. Petrich, c. 77307.
482 Črtan: Steve Sparich, c. 68443.
483 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Mile Mandic, c. 74390; Anton Graynar, c. 39742. Črtan: Ivan Lucic, c. 66414.
486 Črtan: Pete Belatovich, c. 68155; G. Bulatovich, c. 68156.
489 Črtan: Nettie Kosanovich, c. 78823.
490 Črtan: J. Lavrich, c. 31379; J. Lavrich, c. 81381; L. Gall, c. 47553; J. Susan, c. 60584; S. Perak, c. 65669.
492 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Kristina Marincich, c. 67844. Črtan: Pauline Dolenc, c. 78657; Helena Hlaccar, c. 69194; Frances Prankic, c. 46873.
493 Črtan: R. Javarsch, c. 60496.
497 Črtan: John Sivkols, c. 69839.
503 Črtan: M. Batista, c. 53829; Martin Busati, c. 66473.
506 Črtan: P. Zoretic, c. 78434.
508 Črtan: Angela Knause, c. 76688.
508 Črtan: S. Wukulevich, c. 80210; R. Smolik, c. 62859.
509 Črtan: J. Jurecic, c. 69601; F. Ravnik, c. 41775.
517 Črtan: Pete Oljeh, c. 54252.
518 Črtan zopet sprejeti: L. Vohad, c. 11257.
522 Črtan: R. Roknich, c. 83681.
522 Črtan: P. Lenalich, c. 73012.
528 Črtan: S. Venetich, c. 60415.
530 Črtan: Philip Suhane, c. 72056; Ivan Putarich, c. 55782; C. Lukaa, c. 37661; John Slopeck, c. 77482.
531 Črtan zopet sprejeti: R. Atlagich, c. 31148; Črtan: Andrija Medich, c. 77772; Miloš Curich, c. 56453; Petar Stulja, c. 66987.
533 Črtan zopet sprejeti: F. Pauschal, c. 23450.
536 Črtan: John Kedrich, c. 22211; J. Marinkovich, c. 65127.
537 Črtan: Raymond Kavcic, c. 66531.
539 Črtan: Emily Brclay, c. 85956.
540 Črtan: N. Dureay, c. 75427; R. Cerne, c. 62954; G. Cerne, c. 82623; M. Cerne, c. 85186.
547 Črtan: L. Stipanovich, c. 5397.
549 Črtan zopet sprejeti: J. Kordish, c. 60026.
552 Črtan zopet sprejeti: T. Prudic, c. 61905; F. Prudic, c. 61390; F. Prudic, c. 77779.
553 Črtan: George Radosevich, c. 41563.
555 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Valentin Yugovich, c. 79777; Victor Jilovsek, c. 84666. Črtan: J. A. Wisniski, c. 67617.
558 Črtan: R. Otrovac, c. 68479; S. Heinecamp, c. 79459; J. Dornig, c. 69220; P. Lathric, c. 76522; P. Dornig, c. 75858; H. Heinecamp, c. 79464.
559 Črtan zopet sprejeti: J. Tratar, c. 60750; S. Ribel, c. 68820; V. Malover, c. 78445; R. Mihajevich, c. 66359; J. Konik, c. 81912; E. Kenyon, c. 76448; R. Podipee, c. 62501; J. Jachino, c. 79479; R. Kovanda, c. 60299. Črtan: J. Jankowski, c. 48712; A. Podgornik, c. 68991; W. F. Tauchar, c. 85187; V. Hyne, c. 72064; T. Malnarich, c. 78932; F. Studnick, c. 82388; F. Rupnik, c. 67024; M. Kestner, c. 69637; J. Hlavaty, c. 76574; F. Berlosnik, c. 77827; C. Slovik, c. 47992; J. Stankovich, c. 44607; M. Prusheek, c. 70936; M. Marolt, c. 60695; D. Marolt, c. 46236.
560 Črtan: J. Markota, c. 62552.
564 Črtan: F. Berry, c. 49887; M. Manigae, c. 69939.

St. dr. 566 Črtan: A. Navarro, c. 68996; Jos. Stebly, c. 61473; Augusta Stebly, c. 74815. Črtan: Mary Zulich, c. 70247.
567 Črtan: H. Ollech, c. 82764.
573 Črtan: Justine Mirtich, c. 86116.
577 Črtan zopet sprejeti: A. Heglar, c. 72527.
578 Črtan: J. Mishmash, c. 68138.
581 Črtan zopet sprejeti: B. Voljak, c. 28976. Črtan: M. Bellic, c. 58539; V. Voljak, c. 28976.
582 Črtan: Nikola Zupancic, c. 66187; Anton Ivanic, c. 24302; M. Cubranic, c. 74298; Anton Mihajic, c. 64691.
584 Črtan zopet sprejeti: F. Brigant, c. 68366; F. Pivk, c. 69647. Črtan: O. Muskatove, c. 83665; A. Shaffer, c. 74464; L. Schweiger, c. 48258; P. Schweiger, c. 60461; M. Vesel, c. 70743.
589 Črtan: J. Sian, c. 60185.
590 Črtan zopet sprejeti: C. Gorjup, c. 68506; M. Gorjup, c. 70117; S. Apolich, c. 83517.
598 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Joe F. Smollar, c. 70472; Geo. Vesla, c. 65719.
600 Črtan zopet sprejeti: R. Gricar, c. 66058. Črtan: C. Respet, c. 81287.
605 Črtan: Joe Mocnik, c. 70732; Steve Gregorich, c. 39204.
609 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Frank Zilbert, c. 29366. Črtan: Agnes Schoutz, c. 38546; Julia Imperi, c. 20368.
610 Črtan: A. L. Kukul, c. 60463; L. Kukul, c. 35782; J. Triller, c. 84301.
611 Črtan: M. Zarotich, c. 13573; Frank Kmet, c. 68014.
613 Črtan: Paul Steban, c. 63346.
614 Črtan: Margaret Grosel, c. 85982; Josephine Kuncic, c. 67153; Amelia Roper, c. 70745; Helen Zaveri, c. 81208; Alice Zaveri, c. 73295; Anthony Zaveri, c. 73297.
618 Črtan: Viktor Hodnik, c. 29871; Nick Matko, c. 21157; Jos. Brinski, c. 68471.
619 Črtan: Frank Vesell, c. 74165; John Plasa, c. 76909.
621 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Andy Trosek, c. 66293. Črtan: Tom Lenic, c. 66412. Črtan: Nik Kalomer, c. 81900.
629 Črtan: F. Contich, c. 80283; F. Benicich, c. 56721.
631 Črtan zopet sprejeti: M. Orens, c. 70055; F. Melash, c. 63276. Črtan: A. Skerbinic, c. 80473; C. Skerbinic, c. 50471.
634 Črtan zopet sprejeti: George Konec, c. 75504.
636 Črtan: Mary Moveza, c. 70737.
638 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Kate Benovich, c. 84080. Črtan: Victor Suhor, c. 74147.
641 Črtan: A. Miskerich, c. 83945; J. Stepanac, c. 77141; J. Ovcic, c. 80190.
643 Črtan: E. Cekuta, c. 74730; Wm. Cekuta, c. 73082; A. Gabovek, c. 78479.
645 Črtan: F. Poppish, c. 63422; S. Senich, c. 48808.
660 Črtan: F. Rilekan, c. 64574.
660 Črtan: M. Stilianovic, c. 74532.
667 Črtan: John Ajnik, c. 60760.
668 Črtan: D. Viladislav, c. 75944; A. Saniga, c. 69050.
676 Črtan: W. Basun, c. 76004; F. Basun, c. 76009.
676 Črtan: P. Osonicki, c. 71412.
677 Črtan: Jacob Racke, c. 76418; Margaret Steffler, c. 84879; Anna Steffler, c. 84878; George Wanick, c. 84519; John Wanick, c. 84520; Lewis Karosec, c. 36009; Mary Popovich, c. 86413.
683 Črtan: J. Lepinski, c. 26358; F. Zleborich, c. 27266.
684 Črtan zopet sprejeti: E. Bukovec, c. 85985; P. Bukovec, c. 85936; R. Rovaneck, c. 71767; C. Kravitz, c. 75307; J. Vichich, c. 71999; J. Zupancic, c. 73787. Črtan: M. Milkovic, c. 82078; J. Bukovec, c. 85997.
686 Črtan zopet sprejeti: A. Zrimsek, c. 82642.
690 Črtan: Matt Elersik, c. 73821.
690 Črtan: J. Chelensik, c. 85704.
691 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Leopold Tercek, c. 70557.
693 Črtan: Joe Vidmar, c. 79055.
694 Črtan: Jos. Gruzovnik, c. 40515.
696 Črtan zopet sprejeti: J. Stritof, c. 81026.
698 Črtan: F. Tumich, c. 75666.
699 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Frank Maletic, c. 86051. Črtan: John Cvitko, c. 81674; G. Hartich, c. 83405; G. Hallas, c. 83966; Rudolph Kukul, c. 79677; Frank Rosenberger, c. 78639; K. Rosenberger, c. 66704.
702 Črtan zopet sprejeti: M. Novak, c. 48934. Črtan: Anna Petrich, c. 78835.
707 Črtan: Nick Pavelich, c. 76276.
711 Črtan zopet sprejeti: P. Bogovich, c. 47825.
712 Črtan: Otto Kaushek, c. 60741.
713 Črtan: M. Kaurer, c. 85564; A. Mikovich, c. 69824.
716 Črtan: A. Erzen, c. 81665; B. Erzen, c. 84167; R. Pivik, c. 84158.
716 Črtan: H. Yecko, c. 81769.
719 Črtan: P. Mamula, c. 37063.
721 Črtan: Stella Zagar, c. 73959; Anna Smrekar, c. 84336.
725 Črtan zopet sprejeti: Mary Buchana, c. 85709.
727 Črtan: M. Salakovich, c. 77811.
731 Črtan: Russell Moffitt, c. 78069.
737 Črtan: F. Selan, c. 61250; E. Selan, c. 74968; R. Selan, c. 84045; A. Klun, c. 75214.
740 Črtan: K. Brucketta, c. 85420.
FRED A. VIDER, gl. tajnik.

POROČILO O NAKAZANI BOLNIŠKI PODPORI

Nakazna dne 4. oktobra 1932

St. dr. 1. Mary Vianhar \$10.50, John Derovick \$14, Ferdinand Baker \$12.
St. 2. Andrew Jergovich \$12.
St. 3. Andrew Palec \$13.50, Mary Gush \$19, Alice Pappa \$31.
St. 4. John Slabe \$14, Math Papp \$14.50, Jack Meese \$29.50, Rose Novak \$23, Mary Chiboy \$44, Anna Blazovich \$47, Jacob Novak \$49.50, Milka Jones \$15, Mary Gush \$25.
St. 5. Frank Vile \$25.
St. 6. Matthew Price \$11.50.
St. 7. John Merhar \$13.50.
St. 8. John Jenko \$13.50, John Grandovich \$13.50, Barbara Bash \$6.50, John Kusan \$24, Anna Grulin \$21, Ivana Posen \$21, Frank Jakes \$28, Catherine Salamoni \$27.
St. 9. Frank Lushetic \$20.
St. 10. John Sveringer \$20.
St. 11. Sophia Kavich \$23.
St. 12. John Adams \$28.
St. 13. Louis Liposh \$24.
St. 14. Rose Puzi \$21, Julia Paulich \$23.
St. 15. Joseph Primozic \$27, Louis Saflich \$15.
St. 16. Joseph Mihaljevic \$22.50, John Lamut \$12, Matt Brula \$14, Joseph Umich \$14, Joseph Pevcar \$25, Nick Petrich \$25.
St. 17. Anna Kotic \$25.
St. 18. Anna Kotic \$25, Michael Lush \$12, Karl Konevich \$17, Angela Strukle \$22, Antonia Gril \$40, Andrew Orghule \$45.50, Andrew Peco \$24.
St. 19. John Sodal \$10.
St. 20. Anton Isenich \$27.
St. 21. Anton Milor \$28, Bill Rak \$10, Anton Grubisich \$24.
St. 22. Blaz Mihaljevic \$14.
St. 23. Blaz Sekulich \$26, Miko Kosovich \$42, Frank Barovich \$45.50.
St. 24. Rose Peco \$24.
St. 25. Annie Shander \$21.
St. 26. Louis Shander \$17, Julia Centric \$20, Minnie Knes \$45.50, Thomas Skerbinich \$45.50, Viktor Gabovek \$3.50.
St. 27. Martin Kolar \$19, John Umic \$28.
St. 28. Frank Mahoney \$28.
St. 29. Elizabeth Vornjak \$14, George Franko \$45, Mary Braun \$28, Vinko Stanic \$21.
St. 3

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

Declaration of Principles, SNPJ By-laws.

PROSVETA

ENGLISH SECTION

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, *Letter to Historical Review*

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26.

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Editorial Comments

Special Assessment

To cover the deficit incurred in the disability fund—amounting to over \$23,000—the Administrative Committee resorted to the only means left to it, that of levying a special assessment as the only possible solution. It has been forced to adopt this measure. The special assessment calls for an additional amount of 45 cents to the 5-cent levy in effect for some time. With November 1, every member insured for sickness and disability will have to pay the prescribed amount of special assessment monthly until further action.

This step, in these times of severe economic conditions, was perhaps the only way out. But some members think that other steps would just as effectively limit the drain on the funds and cover the deficit. Yet no one ventures to offer a more favorable plan. It seems that the action of the committee was the only sane and sound decision to balance the funds. It is up to every active member to shoulder the burden and help the Society for his or her own good. Who knows but that you will be next who will need your organization's help first?

National Elections

There will be but one more official issue of Prosveta before the national elections which fall on the second Tuesday in November as designated by the federal provisions. Therefore it is timely and fitting that we issue an appeal to our members and readers to vote for labor candidates whose names are to be found on local, state and national tickets. But in order to do so, you must prepare yourself now. Study your candidates and know their ability in advance.

There are at present no fewer than 200,000 boys over 15 years of age roaming the roads of America, living in deplorable conditions and jails, and there are at present 13,000,000 unemployed and without any means of livelihood. And yet we boast of society that has everything in abundance. The old parties are faithful servants of the capitalist class and will not work for the masses; their leaders' past work shows that. Therefore we must turn to labor representatives, to our own candidates. On November 8 every true friend of the workers will cast a protest vote against the present system. The most fitting and honest presidential candidate is Norman Thomas, whose policies have been outlined repeatedly in the columns of the Prosveta. His running mate is James Maurer, a well known labor leader and Socialist.

Third Class

Louis Adamic, author of "Dynamite," etc., is over in Yugoslavia doing him a novel. He secured a Guggenheim scholarship, which enabled him to do a year's research in the distressed little places. Here is a picture of conditions today in Europe from Adamic:

"The other day I took a short trip on a so-called de luxe steamer in the Adriatic sea. I traveled second-class with a few hundred other passengers. We were pretty crowded, with only moderate service available. Above us was the first-class, which, like second, was filled to capacity with 40 passengers who were the successful merchants, politicians of the various Balkan states and their wives, children and mistresses.

"There were a few army and navy officers. Catholic and Orthodox priests and monks. All these were well larded with fat. For their convenience and pleasure there was a bar, a music room, baths, library, sun and sports deck, spacious promenade. There was at least one servant for every two passengers.

"Below us was the third-class, full of sweating peasants, laborers, common soldiers, several hundred poor people—Croatians, Greeks, Italians, Albanians, women with babies, men and children of all ages—crowded together like sardines, with no place to sit down, little air, in a space one-fourth the size of second-class, while the first-class, with its 40 passengers, occupied more than half the space on the vessel!

"I spoke with the second officer, who told me that the profits of the second-class seldom covered the losses of the first-class, and that all the profits came from the third-class. He assured me that this was true of steamers everywhere.

"A passenger ship, it seems to me, is a good analogy of present civilization. The lowest class pays the profits, the upper class lives in idle luxury.

"THE NAME OF THE SHIP, TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH, WAS JUSTICE!"

If Adamic is studying the little European states with that sort of clear-eyed vision he might produce a novel of some fundamental importance. Here's hoping.—Hill Billy in the "Seattle (Wash.) Star."

(Hill Billy is a special editorial writer for the Seattle Star, Seattle, Wash. The above clipping was sent to the Prosveta by Bro. Frank Klopke, Supreme Board Member. Adamic's "picture" speaks for itself.)

STRUGGLERS

By Lindy

Cleveland, O.—We hope you didn't forget. Remember that promise you made that you were going to the Strugglers' Big Mask Frolic this Saturday, Oct. 29, at the Slovene Home on Waterloo Rd. The Strugglers' Harmony Aces will serenade you and the price is cut to 35c. Those of you that are steadily attending the Strugglers' dances know that a good time is in store for all. Remember the Strugglers' "Welcome" is fresher than ever.

Buckeyes
Just received telegram from Sister Janesh of the Barberton Buckeyes: "Reserve Nov. 12 for the Buckeyes. Strugglers' Harmony Aces will play. Admission very low. Please extend my welcome invitation to all of the Cleveland SNPJ lodges and their friends."—Allow me to add that it is the duty of all our loyal members to attend this big affair to be held at the Slovene Home in Barberton, O. Let's try to get a "busful" of Strugglers and show the Buckeyes we are with them.

Out in Front
One of the outstanding features ever presented on any Slovene stage in America will be on the stage of the Slovene Workmen's Home by the well-known singing Society "Jadrana," namely, "Blossom Time," an opera of high caliber. Many of the Strugglers are playing leading roles. Folks, it's great and you should not miss it. You will agree with us after you witness it that it's the outstanding hit of the Slovene stage.

Lame Duck
Thousands packed the Cleveland's mammoth Public Hall Sat., Oct. 15, to hear Hoover speak on unemployment. What a bluff it was in all of his speech. There was no explanation of why the administration for nearly two years resisted the employment stabilization bills of Senator Wagner. What an elaborate attempt to explain why the good train, prosperity, so blithely heralded in 1928 by our great engineer-president and his supporting Republican spokesmen jumped the track in 1929 and is still in the ditch. He goes on to try to persuade the voters of America that the only way to get the train out of the ditch is to entrust the job to be same engineer that ran past the danger signals.

Good Of Gus
Our old reliable and well liked Bro. August F. Svetek has personally offered his entire support in putting the Svetek Struggler Bowling Champs back into the picture. Wait till you see the outfit. Not only that, but the boys all say, "We will repeat as champions."

Going! Going!
It is said in nearly every SNPJ social circle that there is a very nice young lady called "Limpy," who resides in Loyallites' territory. She is almost ready to place a ticket of infatuation on our beloved bird, "Kanyary" Koss. They plan to spend their sweet little honeymoon out in Metropolitan Park along 9 mile creek in Euclid, Ohio. And a fishing they will go. With tears in our eyes we will bid you two good-bye and remember—be loyal to the Quacks.

Congratulations
Whoever it chances to be, allow me to congratulate you on your mysterious wintertime pertaining to the Strugglers. May you remain a secret in name and may you present facts and treat everyone as you want them to treat you. Your work to date is very good and we hope you will keep it up, Palase.

Don't Forget
Remember the Strugglers' meeting

Mohawks

La Salle, Ill.—The fall activities of the local lodges are opening with a bang.

Have you heard about the Mohawk Halloween Dance to be held in the lower hall of the Dom on Saturday evening, October 29? If you don't want to miss a grand old time, rig up your old costume and join the witches, spooks and goblins in some good old time dancing. When our merry gang gets together, we'll out-even the weird specters afoot on Halloween. Admission for this grand affair is the unbelievable sum of fifteen cents for gents and ten cents for ladies.

The dramatically inclined should not miss "I Will! I Won't," a three-act farce sponsored by the Ladies Club of La Salle for the benefit of the Dom. The cast is composed mostly of Mohawks. It includes Doctor King who calls himself a "chocolate fudge doctor"; a large portion of the comedy is carried by Georgette, a maid ordinary but diplomat extraordinary; Joan and Lynn will enlist your sympathy from the start; Lucille and Glad, typical spoiled, stubborn and bad-tempered young ladies, contrast perfectly with Lynn and Joan. You'll love good-natured, rollicking Carney, and then there is Elliott, the law-de-law man around college, stupid, sure of himself, and very sure of his favor with the ladies; the

falls on Wed., Nov. 2. Why not attend? You may be a lucky one, besides that you may dance to your heart's desire.

Open Appeal
The youth of the English Lodges is urged to organize today and approach the next SNPJ convention prepared to place before the delegation real motions of interest. Brother and Sister members, the English delegation will be the deciding figure in May, 1933, if organized. With representation we will demand recognition. Let's hear your side!

A very good, in fact a wonderful time was had by all that attended the Comrades' Rally Nite last Tuesday. We hope to see you often.

We also extend our sincere congratulations to Bro. Chas. Seson and Miss Vasek on their recent marriage. Chuck, we are glad to have you with us.

The Reveliers' Column

Ambridge, Pa.—The political horizon is reaching the final stage of its pre-election war-front. Each Hooverian outburst is retaliated in a manner harmful to Republican ambitions. Rooseveltian speeches are drawing great responses, even in localities inimical to former Democratic hopes. Into the picture the Prohibitionists are trying to show an importance—an importance they really don't possess. Their efforts in the end will have to rest solely in lobbying activities. Indications point to the fact that the Socialists are the true third party on the field this fall. Thomas' remarks are given recognition in press before opposed to any ideas that tended to show favoritism to public ownership in any manner. The Socialists' efforts on the political battle-ground seem to be in making a foundation for future enterprises. There are no false hopes in their ranks about present election results. Other parties will be rather negligent in the voting returns.

Another important factor in the political world is the fact that Republicans and Democrats realize that the most votes will be cast by the laboring masses. And they're out to get those votes! Witness the sudden attention the farming states are receiving; the play made for the industrial and mining centers' votes. The masses still constitute the numerical and physical strength of the United States.

The effort that is being made to win Hoover votes by the industrial leaders by speaking of calamities in case of his defeat is unwarrantable; particularly when unethical measures are adopted in forcing employees to vote as dictated to. Such practices are unconstitutional. As such, all employing the tactics should be legally prosecuted.

Take into consideration the plight of the Society in its difficulties encountered by an increased demand in its sick and disability fund benefits. The problem is a serious one. There is little likelihood of its reaching a settlement unless the cooperation of all the lodges is given. Digging down to the root, the cause of these things lies in reason. Find it and correct it. The added assessments are a terrific strain on the membership. If there is no other solution for our present

Sidewalks of Detroit

By Herman Rangel

Detroit.—In composing this week's writeup I have before me two means of source, that is, to submit a few figures, the rest was originated by myself.

"The Labor," published in Washington, D. C., is a newspaper worthy of mention. It's a railroad union newspaper with a circulation above a million subscribers. It's non-partisan and presents true facts.

It places the number of people that are in want at 40 million, and increasing daily. Its headline was praising Norman Thomas, the 1932 Socialist Candidate for president of the U. S. His remarkable showing in spite of all the odds against him. The main object hindering him being finance. Stating again that the large interests are expending all their energy, both financially and physically, to suppress the truth.

Here are a few figures. To date Thomas has received 106,352 votes in the Literary Digest straw vote. This

is 5.3 per cent of all the votes cast. Apply this percentage to the entire vote that will be cast in November, will give Thomas about 2,500,000 votes. The largest vote given any Socialist candidate in the entire history of our country.

The change in vote from four years ago is as follows: 48,945 former Republicans; 24,254 Democrats; 11,547 Socialists; and 21,384 youthful people that never voted before went Socialist.

The latter figure is outstanding! Think of it! That number of young men and women have grown up in our country and have awakened to the fact that it is high time to have a clean government.

20% of the entire youth to vote for its first time will vote Socialist. So, after all, the youth is quite intelligent and wide awake.

Our educational institutions are none too progressive. They suppress free speech to the very utmost. But you can't hold the people in ignorance forever; and that is just what's happening now.

The students see the statistics of the entire government. They see the rotten graft and corruption. It's rotten to the core, to express myself more plainly.

When this group sees the right from wrong, they can't help themselves from drifting into Socialism. There is a new dawn in sight. It's yours for the mere asking.

Before me lies a copy of the Detroit Times, picturing men sleeping in the alleys like rats. They quote that 18,000 men are sleeping out in the rain and cold. The welfare department is unable to take care of them. Sleeping in alleys, on newspapers and old newspapers wrapped around their weak bodies, keeping off the cold as much as they can. It's a dirty shame!

The next issue had as headlines "State of Michigan is Broke," flat on its back. That's almost a disgrace. Big business in government is bad business.

Well, the state of Michigan has still one way out. It's simple. Increase the tax on property. Sure! Put more tax on the home owner. We won't put up any opposition. But he will when he won't have a dollar toward his taxes. Then they will have to tax the upper strata a bit more. But it's not time for that as yet. It's still time now to bleed the worker; but remember, not forever!

This coming general election is of great importance. Never has it been of such a great necessity for all the people to go to the polls.

No matter who you vote for, go out in November and cast your vote for the one you think is the best. Let your best judgement be your guide! Take your past experience and the future into consideration! But don't fail to vote. If the results are unfavorable, blame yourself.

Here is the latest news flash from Detroit. State of Michigan is in debt for only 16,000,000 dollars. What's 16 million berries when it will be more later on? Or shall I say, what's 16 million dollars to my young life, when every man in America has a chance to become president of the U. S.? Get it?

Silver Stars of Yukon

Yukon, Pa.—Living is largely a matter of making decisions and making them in the light of honor, truth, justice, kindness, and understanding will, undoubtedly, take us out of the commonness of mere existence into the rich realms of purposeful and joyous life.

This mysterious person had the honor of reading the article written by Incognito in last week's issue stating that all English speaking lodges should select committees to review the by-laws and make recommendations for changes. A great idea, what do you say, Silver Stars?

I wonder how the "Bees" are getting along? Wouldn't I like to join their organization? Here's wishing them a lot of luck. Wish to compliment John Kabe, the new writer for the Youth Valley Knights. I also wish to thank him for helping the Silver Stars to advertise their second anniversary.

Through our Secretary, Fannie Zolotar, we have learned that the Buckeyes have extended us an invitation to attend their dance, but are extremely sorry to state that there are no chances of any Silver Stars attending your affair due to the fact that they are out of funds at the present.

Just a few lines to remind you all that the Silver Stars will celebrate their Second Anniversary with a "bang" on January 21. And it may not prove to take two days to put it over, but of one thing we are sure, that you will receive your money's worth when you come to Yukon on January 21.

Election time is drawing nearer and nearer, no doubt we are interested to know who our next president will be. Let's hope it's not Hoover, as we could not put up with four more years of Hoover's prosperity, yet it seems that it either will be Roosevelt or Hoover, both capitalists. It's high time we open our eyes and realize that something must be done which is, vote for the man who will stick up for the workingman. And faster than ever the Socialist party is coming into popularity as is the Communist, but it will take more hard times to make people believe this.

At the present the mines are beginning to employ more men and have started to work better, but there are more chances of making a living on the wages that they receive. It's only this, election time is drawing near and the companies want you to vote for them.

The Silver Stars are holding their next meeting on November 5, and you don't want to miss the time that is in store for you; remember the double feature, the entertainment committee's surprise and the prize given to the member who guesses who I am.

Just as I am writing this article, Herman drops in and we begin to discuss the affairs of our Silver Stars and adjoining lodges. One discussion led to another, politics, business, sports, our meetings, etc., and finally Herman was ready to leave and asked, "Who do you think will win Saturday, Notre Dame or Pitt?"—You can bet we're having a lot of fun by asking the members who I am. Let me give you a tip, I am

The Mysterious X.

That Machine God Must be Yoked by Workers

Centuries ago our primitive ancestors began to invent tools to increase their productive power. Tools became machines a few hundred years ago. Man then harnessed the machines to steam, later to electricity. Machines and power then passed into the hands of a class, capitalist owners. The owners were a new ruling class; wage workers became a new subject class.

This was the beginning of the modern servitude of the working farmer and industrial laborer. The worker of old had the tools but when they became machines they passed out of his control. When they became power-driven machines he was slowly pushed out of the place of work.

Workers Yoked to Machines

The machines developed to monstrous proportions and from them gushed increasing quantities of goods. In the possession of the owners the machines became the masters of the laboring millions. Father, mother and child became yoked to machines. So the labor army became divided into robots harnessed to machines and outcasts on the highways while the machines piled up wealth for their owners.

It has been a long road traveled by the workers over the centuries since they mastered the tools to the present day when they are enslaved by the machines.

Machines God Gushes Huge Surplus

The machines have not only created a surplus army of workers for which capitalism has no use; they heave enormous values upon the markets, so enormous that they are much in excess of the purchasing power of society. These surplus commodities choke the channels of exchange. They pile up in factories and warehouses and eventually make further production impossible.

Production is curtailed, workers are discharged, breadlines form, poverty becomes widespread, and millions of human beings become victims of the Machine God of capitalism.

The machines heap up a mountain of commodities, but the things produced are not in excess of our needs. We could use and enjoy all that comes from the machines if we could get them. Why is it that we cannot use and enjoy them?

Simple enough. The machines produce more than we can buy, not more than we can use. The owners of machines cannot use the commodities heaped up and we cannot buy them. Because they cannot sell them we cannot use them!

The absurdity is evident from another point of view. Because we cannot buy what the machines heap up, the owners of the machines cannot buy our labor power. They will not employ us because that would be for us to operate the machines and increase the quantity of unsaleable commodities! So the machine process of capitalistic production becomes in part paralyzed because production and distribution are in conflict.

The Socialist Program

There is a conflict that neither Hoover nor Roosevelt will face. In all the addresses they and other politicians of the parties of capitalism may deliver they will never consider these absurdities and conflict of our bloated industrial system. That Machine God lurks back of every economic issue in this political contest and yet the old party brokers cannot, will not, and dare not face it.

The national platform of the Socialist Party does face it. That platform declares:

Conquer the Machine God

"Unemployment and poverty are inevitable products of the present system. Under capitalism the few own our industries. The many do the work. The wages earners and farmers are compelled to give a large part of the produce of their labor to the few. The many in the factories, mines, shops, offices and on the farms obtain but a scanty income and are able to buy only a part of the goods that can be produced in such abundance by our mass industries."

And how are we to remove the yoke imposed by the Machine God upon workers? The Socialist Party platform answers:

"It proposes to transfer the principal industries of the country from private ownership and autocratic management to social ownership and democratic control."

Hoover and Roosevelt represent the owners of the Machine God that yokes millions in servitude to the capitalist system.

Thomas and Maurer and the Socialist Party would lift that yoke and make the Machine God produce for the welfare of all.

It is for you to choose!—The New Leader.

Stunting the Children of America

Malnutrition among the school children of New York City has increased by half in the last five years. In 1927, 13.5 per cent of the children examined showed this difficulty; this year, 20.5 per cent. Diphtheria is on the increase, and will climb still more unless the work of immunizing babies goes forward.

"It is easy to cut the budget," said Dr. Darlington, former health commissioner, in laying these facts before the state and city federations of women's club. "But if we do very much cutting, we won't be able to give the children much in the way of health protection."

And Mrs. Alice Fitzgerald of the Children's Welfare Federation told the same gathering of four children suffering from starvation received in a single hospital in a single day; of a child whose illness was traced to eating from garbage pails; and of a mother and baby, thin and emaciated, who had had nothing but sugar and water for a week.

If this country does not have a care, the children whose chief growth period falls in this hellish depression will be marked through life by a low average stature and a high average sick rate. Chattel slavery was a minor disgrace compared to that.—Labor.

Here and There With Comrades

Cleveland, Ohio.—One grand success after another, that's our motto, and we hope our future affairs turn out as well or better as the previous ones. Our "Harvest Dance," now a memory, certainly was a good start; and our Rally Nite? Say, it was an affair of affairs! Even though there was no charge for admission and we didn't make any money, we were all glad to see the Comrades and their friends enjoying the meeting and entertainment.

Our meeting began promptly and was short and snappy. During the progress of the meeting we had people from different clubs and lodges coming in, 20 and 30 at a time. After the short meeting speakers from various lodges were called upon and each of them gave a short speech. Here's where Joe Jare got off easy! He was the toastmaster! We had Louis Kolar of the Spartans who spoke a little on "Men's Curiosity," and we notice the fellows didn't like that much. Dr. Garbas of the Strugglers, Steve Treble of the Progressives, Lefty Jakubec of the George Washington, Alice Kastle of the Silver Mask Club, and different Comrade members were called upon to speak. We also had the honor of having our old friend, Judge Silbert, with us. He spoke on what a fine thing "Fraternism" is and we should continue to do the fine work in the lodge as heretofore. We sure love to hear the Judge speak and we hope to have him with us again.

We also had with us Senator Ackerman, Edwin E. Miller, Morris J. Meyer and Perry Frey, all of whom gave interesting talks.

The Comrades wish to thank all the speakers and all our sister lodges and other lodges who attended our Rally and who helped make it one great success.

The next celebration of the Comrades is our dance on Nov. 19. No definite plans have been made as yet, but as soon as the entertainment committee gets together and decides definitely, we'll let you all know the details. We would appreciate it very much if all of you would advertise our dance by telling your friends and be sure to tell them what nice crowds we have at our affairs. In this way you will be boosting the Comrades and we'll do the same for your lodge. Now's the time to tell your friends, so they won't make any other arrangements for November 19.

We've noticed that William Radolich hasn't been writing since John Aynik made it known that William Aynik made dictionaries and encyclopedias. Well, William, your articles were interesting and we do want to see your articles in the Prosveta. We miss them!

Odds and Ends

Don't know who the members were that were missing at our Rally, but we noticed a lot of faces that we hadn't seen for a long time. Among these we found Rose Skully, Millie Tomic, Josephine Dermotto, Caroline Braddock, Vera Laurich and others. Want to see them all at our future meetings.

There's an old saying, "Two's a couple, three's a crowd," but "Lindy" Lokar doesn't seem to feel that way about his friend, "Kanary" Koss. Since "Lindy" has been married we often see Mrs. Lokar in their company. They've decided to change the old saying to, "Two's a couple—three's company."

Emil Klanchar better be on the lookout for "Saint and Sinner." We've been promising Emil that we would stop at his barbecue on Lincoln Highway and sample some of his cooking. We'll be there sooner than he expects us, because our plans

are all set for another trip to Pennsylvania.

John Fende of "Pale Incorporated" informed us of his plans to hitch-hike to Pittsburgh, Pa. As soon as he reaches his destination he promises to send us a card. Better hurry, John, or you'll never get there in time to send us an Easter card.

Noticed the Comrades were well represented at the Progressive Barn Dance given on Saturday, October 16. Seems the Progressives didn't have much luck with this dance, due to the fact that there were too many other affairs in the neighborhood. Better luck for your Mistletoe Dance to be given on December 17.

Also noticed quite a few Comrades at the Loyalite dance on October 16. That's what we call co-operation. Keep it up, gang!

"Lindy" Lokar is very anxious for the Strugglers' Halloween Dance to be a success. If you honestly and truly want to have a good time, we would advise you to shed your good clothes and come attired in old clothes or a costume. The admission is only thirty-five cents, and the New Struggler Harmony Aces are to furnish music for the occasion. Can he count on you and your friends?

When asked for opinions regarding the forty-five cent assessment, John Prudish got up and gave his opinion. He said it would be "swell" if the whole "shmeer" (meaning SNPJ secretaries) would get together and make a complaint. Brother Prudish's comment was well taken and it should have been. There are many members who can barely "squeeze" enough money to pay their dues, and an extra forty-five cents would mean a lot to them. Think it over, secretaries of the SNPJ.

"Saint and Sinner."

The Pioneer Annual Fall Dance

For the past seven years, once each fall, the Pioneers have staged their annual fall supersocial. Those of the past have been headliners in their field. With us they remain only as a guide to make each succeeding fall dance as good as the past or better.

This year the date has been brought down the schedule to Saturday, October 26. And the place the SNPJ Auditorium. In every respect will this year's fall classic compare favorably with those of the past. In music, service and arrangements it will be equal to any of them. However, we will excel in one department, the admission price. It is impossible to procure the same quality dances anywhere for the price of this year's Pioneer Fall Dance. This treat is made possible by closely coordinated work of the committee. It is made possible by the large attendance and the economical operations. Twenty-five cents even today is no money for the kind of dances we hold.

We especially urge the older members to gather in the lower hall of the SNPJ. The two musicians in the lower hall have been stationed there mainly for the older folks, because we feel that you should make merry with us.

Johnny's Joy Jesters are capable of winning the hearts of every dancer. Their music shall be their introduction. They are good players.

The committee has done everything necessary to make the night pleasant and enjoyable for everyone. Their reward will be if everyone attending has a good time. We extend an invitation to all our members and friends knowing that they will respond enthusiastically.

Committee—D. J. L.

ing it required so much change of scenery that the delays dampened everyone's spirit considerably. But as this was purely an amateur performance and an all-around stage is available we had to contend ourselves with it.

Chicago's unemployed are going to stage a hunger march on October 31, 1932, to protest against the 50% cut in relief rations to the needy, by the County. All labor, political, church and fraternal groups were called together, with the unemployed groups to make the plans. Unfortunately, our more "radical" friends, the communists, all but broke up the large meeting last Thursday night. This gave those of us who still disbelieve the stories circulating about communist tactics, a severe jolt.

Seventeen students attended the first class of the fall term of the Pioneer Juvenile Slovene School. A good many more are expected this coming Saturday at 1:30 p. m. Parents are again reminded that no fees shall be charged this year, making it so much easier to send their children to these classes. How much did last year's learn in the studies of last year? Two brothers, namely Slavich and Pinter have told our committee that their children have learned surprisingly a lot.

If you want to see crowd of happy people possessing the qualities necessary to make them eligible for good

company attend the Pioneer Annual Fall Dance Saturday, October 26, 1932, at the SNPJ Hall. There is no better crowd than the crowd that attends our dances. They are good company for even the king and queen. If you want good dance music you shall have it at the Pioneer dance. Good company and good dance music can change your disposition to a happy one.

More requests for dance tickets have been received during the past week. One member has the promise of 65 friends to attend. He tells us that he purposely counted those whom he knows will attend when passing out tickets, discounting all doubtful ones. A general happy feeling prevails among the committee because of the sentiment and attitude prevailing. The committee will be equally as happy if all those attending have a good time.

Hardly two weeks before election time. We hope all of our friends have made up their minds to march to the polls on November 8 and vote for Norman Thomas and James Maurer and all the rest of the Socialist candidates. The Socialists in Illinois will be listed the fourth column of the national ticket. For once, let us act together as workers, to gain for ourselves the future.

The Chicago District Federation of SNPJ will hold its monthly meeting Thursday, October 27, 1932, at SNPJ Hall. Representatives are urged to attend.

West Penna Federation

Ambridge, Pa.—The question of lodge mergers for electing delegates to the coming convention was discussed at the Pittsburgh Conference on Oct. 16. No definite, immediate action was taken. Many of the representatives stated their lodges were not prepared as yet on the matter; others stated consolidations are being contemplated with their local Slovene lodge. The sole decision reached was that all the delegates, on returning and reporting to their locals, should give a favorable view that such mergers should be made with E. S. lodges to insure a true voice of the E. S. element at the convention. It is to be expected that controversies will occur in the selection of delegates. That is inevitable. But the greater difficulty may be experienced when the mergers of the older and more youthful type. Delegates will have to carry the opinions of their lodge, or lodges, to the Chicago convention. It will be far more easier to form mergers with E. S. lodges carrying their voice to the convention than being on a split view that may follow in merging E. S. and Slovene speaking lodges. The question is one that the E. S. lodges must settle for themselves. The E. S. movement has grown so rapidly in the last few years it is entitled to voice its opinions at the next convention. That voice can do greater good when it is not outnumbered with the older lodge ties.

No attempt is being made to discriminate or cause dissension between the Slovene Speaking and English Speaking divisions. Yet, since the time of the E. S. innovation, the E. S. lodges have been carefully watched. Great expectations were anticipated. At the next convention their delegates will be carefully watched. And a far more definite appraisal of E. S. lodge activities, growth and future plans can be shown to the convention delegates if the E. S. delegates are from lodges of the E. S. movement.

To the lodges affiliated with the E. S. Federation of Western Penna the above is submitted. Begin action of a decisive nature on the problem. Time for mergers is extended, and at the next conference have a definite report to submit. Since the Federation is an association of lodges a united front should be presented.

Another matter presented and approved at the last conference was for a combined dance between the Slovene Federation of this locality and the E. S. Federation. Delegates Bolte, Previc and Kopsela were selected to attend the Slovene Conference at Renton on Oct. 28 to present the motion. Results of their mission will be made public at the earliest opportunity.

Social dates presented at the Conference were, Universal Moon Run, and Sygan dances on Oct. 29; Library, Nov. 24 (Thanksgiving day); dance; Aliquippa, Nov. 23, dance; Canonsburg, Dec. 26, dance; Verona and Ambridge, dances, on Dec. 31.

Secretaries of the lodges within the Federation are asked to keep and present to their lodges all these Federation items appearing from time to time in the Prosveta. Future discussions on other matters will be submitted in later issues.

Louis Kowala, Federation Sec'y.

PIONEER JUVENILE SLOVENE SCHOOL

Fall Term

Second class—Saturday, October 29, 1932, at SNPJ lower hall, 337 S. Lawrence ave.

Time—1:30 p. m.

All students should attend.

New students invited.

FREE.

No fees or charges.

comes. What's the object in having an E. S. lodge and an E. S. Federation if we must go to the Slovenians when sending delegates to the convention? Mr. Pleasa discussed this at the Federation meeting of the E. S. lodges on Oct. 16.

We wish that Verona and Universal lodges would give their opinions on the subject. We tried to make clear to them why we are anxious to send one of our own delegates from our three lodges, rather than have Universal and Verona go in with the Slovenians and sort of deprive the E. S. lodges of their own great chance to make good. Are you with us? Think it over and let us know.

And, say, keep in mind Universal's Halloween dance for a good time.

Once more we urge you to think over the above and make a decision which will benefit all our own E. S. lodges.

J. Komats, Pres.

Waukegan

Waukegan, Ill.—You haven't forgotten the big day, have you? Well, it's Oct. 29, and the place is the Slovene Home. If you have no idea what I'm talking about, it's the annual Halloween Dance to be sponsored by the Little Fort Lodge to which you and your friends are cordially invited to attend. You've always had a good time at our dances, so why not put on the glad rags and be there at nine and stay until one o'clock. That Rush and his eleven piece orchestra will furnish the music.

Universal Comets

Prizes will be awarded for the funniest and prettiest costumes, and the fortunate person may be sure of receiving something worth while. The entertaining committee will be on hand to greet you and will do their utmost in making you feel at home.

And as for music, you know the old saying, "Actions speak louder than words." We assure you, you'll need no urging to get on that dance floor. We want to add that if there are among you any who are not dance lovers, the bowling alleys are at your disposal.

The admission charge: Twenty-five and thirty-five cents. (All masked persons thirty-five cents.)

Buzzing Bees and flitting Fleas you'll see

At this Comets' big Halloween spree, You'll dance with a lot of the old crew,

Our home-town fellows and girls, too.

Two transfers in the persons of Lawrence and Mary Koka have been accepted. Larry and Mary, after having spent a number of years in Europe have returned here and are fast becoming familiar with our ways. A bit of inspiration from the Comets is needed now and then to make them feel that they are one of us.

A new member was also proposed last month. Michael Demshar Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Demshar, whose father is at present attending Columbia University, is now the youngest Comet.

To the Comets: The regular meeting will be held as usual the 1st Sunday of the month. Would like to see a better attendance than we've had of late. It seems there are a number of lodges having a difficult time in persuading members to attend meetings. Were we to announce that free dancing and refreshments would follow the meeting, I'll wager we would have a better, if not perfect, attendance. Much depends on your presence at these meetings and your opinion for the good of the lodge. It isn't the lodge, it's you.

The delegates who attended the Federation meeting no doubt have something of interest to relate as the main subject was the discussion of by-laws. This should be of vital importance to you. Tense E. Kumer.

Rambler's Reposing

Harmarville, Pa.—Should the E. S. Lodges of the SNPJ send their own delegates to the Convention and thus have a chance to prove that they are capable of continuing the great work so nobly done by the Senior lodges? We feel that they should be given the opportunity to show what they can do if they are given the chance.

Formerly there was only one lodge. This, however, did not continue to stay this way, but after a time the younger generation formed an organized unit of their own, making an English speaking and Slovene lodge. Could they manage a lodge of their own? They were given the opportunity and they proved to everyone's satisfaction that they could. There was also a time when there was only one Federation for the both lodges. Another great step was made when the English speaking lodges organized their own Federation. Here again the object and the outcome were the same. We proved that we could carry on the work which the Senior lodge started for us. They built up this great organization and are passing it down to us. We, therefore, must strive to do it as well or even better to show our appreciation of their efforts.

In important lodge matters we do not go to the Senior lodges for help. We are trying to show them that we are capable of working out our own difficulties. The same applies to the Federation. We have been organized for one year only, but we have done wonders. Now, this leads up to the big question. Why should we go to the Senior lodge for help in sending delegates to the convention? We are confident we can do this alone. At least we can try the same as we have been doing and show our ability.

Our Federation can send at least five delegates. It will be the work of our E. S. Federation. If we depend on the Senior lodge we will be unable to do this. We know they are willing to help us always as they have done. We also feel that the Senior lodge represents what we have done, but they are bound to be more pleased with us if they see that we can shift for ourselves. The Senior members sent delegates to the convention before we ever knew about such a thing as a convention. They can do it. But can we? Of course we can and we will if the right time

Beacons

Newburgh, O.—It won't be long now and the "Beacons' Fourth Anniversary Dance" will be in full swing. Everybody, papa, mama, the children and even some marionettes are preparing to attend this dance, on November 27. Make sure you meet them.

Recently your "Bachelorettes" were being chauffeured home by Bro. John Tancar in his delivery limousine, and some remarks were made as to the back seat drivers (referring to us) but remember, Curly, the woman who drives from the back seat of a car, is no worse than a man who cooks from the dining room table.

Hayfever, a cold, a headache and a sore throat seemed to be John Aynik's true companions Thursday, October 20. What was the cause? From the talk that has gone around you must have fairly recovered as evening crept on.

Sister Mary Bubic has reported herself well. Although she will still visit the doctor now and then she does not wish to remain on the sick list any longer. Glad to have you well again.

Are you planning to move? Have you gotten your coal for the winter? Or if you have any other hauling to do just get in touch with Bro. Vadrjal, at 9901 Prince avenue, or call Mich. 6574 and you shall receive prompt service at the most reasonable prices.

We wonder—why 'most everyone is blaming Anne Traven for these articles? Anne, someday soon we shall let you know who we are and then you will have an idea as to why they are putting the blame on you. Say, Ginger, has Johnnie anything to do with your numerous blank articles? Why a Hupmobile car interests Mary Vadrjal more than any other car? Why Mary Duricks is so anxious to know who we are? "Two Beacon Bachelorettes."

Friendly City News

Johnstown, Pa.—Oh no! Friendly City isn't dead yet, but we had better wake up or it will be considered so. By the way, do you want to have a good time? If you do, find a masquerade costume and come to Friendly City's Halloween dance Oct. 29 at their usual meeting place, the Franklin Hall. If you ever attend any of our affairs, you know what to expect if you are a stranger among us. Come, we're a friendly bunch; you won't feel strange long. Enjoy the evening with us.

We're not having such a good attendance at our meetings. What has happened? We have something new, a radio, and we'll dance after our meetings, providing there is somebody there to dance.

I wish to congratulate "Lindy" Lokar on his recent marriage. Good luck—I also wish to congratulate him in behalf of the Friendly City Lodge 684. As you all remember, he is the organizer of this branch of the SNPJ.

In behalf of the Lodge we all extend our sympathy to the Wagner family for the recent death of their father and husband.

Let's all be at the dance Oct. 29.

Eloa Culhar.

Lodge News Notes

"BEACON RAZE"

Cleveland.—November 27, 1932, is Beacon's Fourth Anniversary. Such an anniversary has never happened in Beacon's history.

"Beacons' Anniversary Ballroom Dance." A prize will be given to a lucky boy and girl who will hold their balloon the longest. Keep this day open for Beacons.

Music will be furnished by the popular "Beacon Melody Pilots" (in case you're looking for good music notify Bro. Baumbach). Buy tickets now at the low price of 40c. At the Slovene Hall at 10314 Prince avenue on November 27.

Members, please notice. See how big our representation at Progressives' Mistletoe dance will be. November 8 is our next meeting (anniversary meeting). Perfect attendance is called for.

Congratulations! Beacons' Headquarters are shining again. Good work. Why was John Tancar so interested in moonlight October 20?

We wonder how long the Bachelorettes will continue writing. Well, let's hope you keep it up.

Beacon Birdie.

WESTMORELAND FEDERATION MEETING OCT. 30

Millton, Pa.—The meeting of Westmoreland County Federation of SNPJ Lodges will be held at West Newton, Pa., October 30 at 2 p. m. at Slovene Hall.

All lodge delegates who were elected at their branch meetings are requested to be present at the Federation Meeting Oct. 30. And all other members of the SNPJ are also cordially invited to attend.

Louisa Shuster, Sec'y.

WESTERN SPARKLERS

Oregon City, Oreg.—The "Western Sparklers" Lodge No. 687 announcing a Masquerade Dance to be held at the Twilight Hall Sunday, November 6, beginning at 8 p. m. Admission only 25c. Prizes to be given for the best and funniest costumes.

But here comes the big treat—"The Starker Entertainers" of Portland. Those of you who have attended our past dances with music furnished by the "Starker Entertainers" know that it means a "100% good time," and it will take newcomers only a few minutes to come to the same conclusion.

Special invitation is extended to the Gornje Lodge 40 and other Slovene lodges of Oregon City, to the English Speaking and Slovene lodges of Portland, Oregon, and to all the

rest of our Slovene brothers and sisters of Oregon City and vicinity.

Don't forget November 6 at the Twilight Hall.

Committee.

WOLVERINE HALLOWEEN DANCE

Detroit.—Well, folks, it's here, after much patient waiting, the biggest dance of the season none other than the WOLVERINE ANNUAL HALLOWEEN DANCE to be held this coming Saturday, OCTOBER 29, at the Slovene Home at Livernois and South. The music will be furnished by a peppy orchestra, the hot-chas of hot-chas. Bring your better half or your future better half, just bring anybody and strut your stuff, and as the old saying goes, "There'll be a hot time in the old town on that night." There is always a pill to swallow, but we have made this pill small and almost sweet. Ladies 20c, gents 30c. The Special Committee.

INTEGRITY NEWS

Chicago.—On November 5 at 8 o'clock the Integrity lodge is sponsoring an old-fashioned barn dance to be given at Aldine Hall, 911 Center st. Music will be furnished by the "Harmony Boys." Come one, come all! Girls in your gingham and boys in overalls. Oh boy, what fun there will be for all. Do your old-time square dances, etc. Come and forget all of your troubles; for once live life anew again. The small fee of attending this great festival is only 25c per person. See you there. The more the merrier, is the old saying.

The Corporal.

LOYALITE NEWS

Cleveland.—The Loyalties are having a social November 9 after the monthly meeting. The meetings are held at the Slovene Home on Holmes ave. The social will start at about 9 o'clock, admission 10 cents. The music will be by Johnny Gibbons' orchestra. Johnny was formerly featured accordionist with George Williams' band while the latter was appearing at the popular Coconut Grove Dine and Dance Resort. We are sure Johnny will give a good account of himself.

Why do not more of the lodge members attend the monthly meetings? Summer is now over and everybody has a lot of spare time on their hands. Come on out and have a good time at the social after every monthly meeting. It is free of charge to the members who come to the meetings.

August Prunick.

Health Talks

Diabetes

Diabetes is a chronic disorder of carbohydrate metabolism, which means a tissue change, or the sum of the chemical changes of sugars, starches and cellulose (cellulose has the same composition as starch) whereby the function of nutrition is affected.

Diabetes is caused by a decrease in the internal secretion of the pancreas (abdominal salivary gland or abdominal sweetbread) and characterized by an increase in blood sugar, with consequent secretion of sugar in the urine, loss of weight and strength, and a tendency to an acid intoxication resulting in coma. Some of the other causes of diabetes are raising the general level of nutrition by increasing the sugar consumption; luxury; inactive life and obesity. It is much more prevalent among the well-to-do than among the poor. Hereditary influence may be traced in some cases.

Diabetes may occur from the earliest months to the latest years of life. The disease is most common between the ages of 30 and 60. It is most common in Jews and Hindus and least in Japanese, who afford a high example in racial immunity. It is also more common in the American Negro than the African. There are a half million people suffering from diabetes in the United States. Men are more frequently affected than women.

The onset of diabetes is usually gradual, but may be abrupt. As a rule the first signs of diabetes are weakness, excessive thirst, frequent urination and excessive urination, and itching. In severe cases there is marked loss in weight. The skin is dry and harsh. The tongue is frequently red and glazed. The teeth become decayed. The saliva is scanty. Carbuncles or boils may be present. The bowels are usually constipated. The most important nervous condition is coma. It is due to acidosis. Unless this condition is treated immediately it ends fatally in from a few hours to a few days.

The most common complications are acidosis and lower resistance to germs infection, such as boils, carbuncles, pneumonia and tuberculosis. Eczema, neuritis, defective vision, optic neuritis and gangrene of the legs usually as a result of a blood disease, are often observed.

The recovery of the patient depends upon the severity of the disease and the faithfulness in which the proper treatment is carried out. In fact, middle aged persons, the recovery is more favorable than in thin, young persons. In children the disease is always serious and fatal. The duration of the disease varies from a few months in the very acute cases to twenty years or more in the very chronic ones. The actual cure of diabetes is rare.

The modern medicine and hygiene is continually reducing all kinds of infection and is also reducing diabetes. Diet is the most important factor in the treatment of diabetes. Insulin is often a valuable aid to dieting but in many cases its use is neither required nor desirable. A dietary regulation is more necessary with insulin treatment than without it.

Insulin is a potent and non-toxic extract of the pancreas gland called the Islands of Langerhans. Its proper use may, therefore, be expected to relieve all the usual symptoms of diabetes and improve the nutrition and safe-guard against the downward progress of the disease. It cannot, however, cure diabetes, because the patient's damaged pancreas is not restored to normal functional power. Effects of insulin are brief, usually reaching the maximum in two to three hours and then declining, while 10 hours seems to be the longest duration action claimed ever from large doses. Accordingly the treatment requires frequent repeated injections. Severe cases require greater doses of insulin than the mild cases.

The general hygienic measures should never be neglected, even in the mildest cases. The clothing should be light but warm so as to prevent chilling, over-exertion should be avoided, constipation should be relieved, smoking should be restricted, and the chewing of tobacco forbidden. The teeth should be kept clean and should receive regular attention from the dentist. Care should be taken to avoid cuts or bruises of the skin. Abundance of sleep and rest and freedom from worry, excitement and fatigue, are essential. Games, reading, writing, radio, and conversation with friends also help to improve a patient's mental attitude. The patient himself, and at least one member of his family should understand the nature of the disease and the factors involved in its management. They should follow out strictly the physician's orders regarding the diet and the administration of insulin.

The patient must keep accurate and complete records of his treatment. The aim of the special diet for diabetes is to nourish and sustain, to make and to keep the urine sugar free, to keep the blood sugar and level as nearly normal as possible, and to prevent the occurrence of acidosis. Proper regulation of the diet tends to relieve thirst, to lessen the amount of urine, stops itching, and removes dryness of the mouth and skin.

Thus two conclusions become obvious in the treatment of diabetes. First, that accurate regulation of diet cannot be discarded, but remains as important as ever. Second, the requirements of both diet and insulin dosage must be determined to suit the individual needs of each patient.

John J. Zavereth, M. D.

FLASHES By Incognito

One of the biggest crowds ever to attend an after meeting social of the Pioneers was on hand last Friday night at the SNPJ Hall, for the Pioneer "Cabaret night." We had one or two groups of entertainers but Mildred Hrach, that lovable creature, was the main attraction. The Illini Club orchestra furnished satisfactory dance music until midnight. Everybody had an enjoyable time.

The meeting itself was one of a series of interesting ones with several new nominations made and two transferred members received. Seven active years of fraternal work will be a matter of the past on November 15, 1932, when the Pioneers begin the eighth year as a unit of the Society. We are planning an after meeting celebration on November 18.

Sister Mary Novak returned from her extended vacation last week so the Pioneer dance committee prepared some eats and drinks and pulled one of those unexpected appearances to present her with a token of remembrance. Thirty members participated and had a most delightful time. It was a resumption of old times to see the participants so happy and friendly.

To make it three nights in a row we attended the drama "Hazel" at ONSP Hall last Sunday. It was presented by the dramatists of club No. 1 JSP. While the play was interest-

LODGE ANNOUNCEMENTS

BUCKEYES

Barborton, O.—I guess it's about time the world knows we (Lodge 625) are still alive. At our last meeting there were exactly six members present. As we did not have a quorum, we held a general discussion.

MEMBERS, please wake up to the fact that the very existence of Lodge BUCKEYES depends upon your co-operation. The faithful few cannot shoulder the entire burden forever. Let us have more co-operation in the future.

Dance

Put a red circle around the 12th of November. Just imagine a night of merriment for the small sum of 25c. The scene of all this hilarity will take place at the Danovina Hall, 14th st., West Barborton. The melodious tunes of the *Struggler Harmony Aces* will be heard from 8 to 12 p. m. We are looking forward to seeing the hall filled to full capacity. We would like to have many of our out-of-town lodges with us that evening. Will you be with us?

Party

A bunco party will be held the eve of Nov. 4. Prizes will be given and refreshments served. We cordially invite the Zippers and other neighboring lodges to attend, as we are sure you will have an enjoyable time. No admission charge.

Reminder

Don't forget your date with the Buckeyes on Nov. 12. Now, will you?

Alice.

YOUTH VALLEY KNIGHTS LODGE 739

West Newton, Pa.—We are anxiously awaiting our monthly meeting, Nov. 6, because we want to know how our Membership Contest is progressing. Hope it is going to be a success. Let's hope all you Youth Knights know what it is about and are doing all you can to be the winner of the contest. The Youth Valley Knights are having a membership drive and the member who gets the greatest number of members, whether transferred or new, to join Lodge 739, will receive a prize. The prize will be worth while and is something to work for and also the success of our lodge depends greatly on new members. Come on, boys and girls, and stage a real contest! Let's have a lodge we can be proud of in the future.

Our last monthly meeting was not up to standard in attendance. We again plead with you fellow sisters and brothers to come to the meetings. We know you can come. Also, don't forget the fine of five cents on each member who is absent from a meeting without a very good reason. Let's have a 100% attendance at our next meeting, Nov. 6, at 2 p. m. We have some very important issues to be discussed.

Sisters and Brothers, let's work and strive together and watch our lodge grow!

We certainly wish that some of our sisters and brothers of Lodge 739 would write to the *Prosveta*. Let's do something to let the rest of the world know we are still alive.

Mary and Rudy.

JOHNSTOWN REPORTS

Flood City

Johnstown, Pa.—At our last monthly meeting, we received a transferred member into our Lodge, our president's sister, Pauline Sgonts. The only sick member is Sister Mary Gabrovskah, and we wish her a speedy recovery, so she can be with us again.

Recently we had a visitor here from Chicago, Mrs. Mary Novak, an active Pioneer member, who has been vacationing in Ohio and Pennsylvania for several months. No doubt, the Pioneers had missed her. We hope that she had an enjoyable vacation.

Socialist Activities

Saturday evening, October 15, outside the Point Stadium, there was a mass meeting, at which time and place a comrade from Pittsburgh spoke for more than an hour. The crowd was small at the beginning, but as people began passing to and fro, there was soon a large crowd listening. Norman Thomas' "What Socialism Is and Is Not" was distributed among the by-standers.

One new member was accepted at the last meeting of the JSF branch No. 5. A very good attendance was also had, which was inspiring. Two hundred "America for All's" will be distributed weekly by members from now until the election. Two more mass meetings will be held at Slovene Halls as follows: October 30, at 2 p. m., at the newly erected Slovene Hall in Morrellville, the Cyril-Method on St. Clair Road; November 6, also at 2 p. m., at the St. Louis Hall, Conemaugh. At these meetings the Slovene candidates will speak as well as att'y Joseph J. Kintner, who will speak in English. We invite all Socialists and their sympathizers to attend these meetings.

The next meeting of the JSF branch and its English Section will be held at the Moxham Workers' Home on Sunday afternoon, November 20, at 2 p. m. We hope to see as many present as the last time and even more if possible. On for a bigger and better Socialist Party!

At the auditorium of the Cambria Public Library, on Friday, Oct. 21, a symposium was held at which the three major political parties, and then the Communists also asked for a voice, each presented their different views for their respective parties. The speakers were Hon. Paul Caudel, Republican; Ambrose Swope,

Democratic; att'y Joseph J. Kintner, Socialist; and Beatrice Blosser, Communist. The two old political party representatives did nothing but blame the failure of the administration on one another; att'y Kintner's speech was the only one that was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause, and especially when he said that jobs and bread were more essential in life than beer and wines today. The communist speaker told us the same things as did the Socialist speaker, because the views of the two parties are the same with the exception that they believe in violence and Socialists believe in the more peaceful means of taking over the government. The Communists, every time they get a chance, like so much to kick about the Socialists, and they did not forget to attack the Socialist Party this time either. The speaker asserted that the Socialists haven't done anything in England and Germany; when the fact is, that it was thru the hard work of our (Socialist) comrades there that they now have unemployment insurance. The communists are nothing but a political joke!

The elections are "just around the corner," but not like "prosperity" is "supposed to be." If you are dissatisfied with the present working conditions—and who isn't?—why not put in a protest vote at the polls next month, and vote for the real men, Norman Thomas and Jim Maurer, the Socialist Standard Bearer. Vote for something that you want and not for that which you do not want. The most conservative have estimated that our party will poll no less than two million votes in this election; some of us predict that there will be a larger vote than that, as everywhere that our standard bearers have been speaking, the report is that the sentiment for Socialism is growing. Once more let us REPEAL UNEMPLOYMENT (we want bread and jobs before beer), and by that we mean, VOTE A STRAIGHT SOCIALIST TICKET on November 6, at the polls. That's all. Frances Langerholc.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENTS

Detroit.—The Wolverine Lodge is holding a Halloween Dance October 29 at the West Side Hall, Livernois avenue. The Young Americans will be with you one hundred per cent.

The Slovene National Home Society and the Ladies' Society are holding a combined dance on November 6 at 242 Victor avenue. The ladies are to furnish the delicious lunch consisting of kranjske klobase and kiselj with fresh home-made bread. The dance will begin at two o'clock Sunday afternoon and will last until midnight.

The English section of Club 114 is giving a dance November 12 at 242 Victor avenue, and wish to have a large crowd attending. Lunch will be served and a swell orchestra furnished.—The debate which was held at our Thursday meeting, October 20, was very interesting and the girls certainly did their debating well. They deserve to be complimented, as they went above the boys. More debates will be had in the future and we wish to have another large audience attending, and we shall be able to seat you all the next time.

Announcing the future Young American Dance to be held on November 19. Please watch the *Prosveta* for further information concerning the dance.

"Just Me."

Discussions on By-laws

Detroit.—Article VI Representation and Election of Delegates. Our Supreme President, Bro. Calkar, published an official notice in the Slovene section of the *Prosveta*, dated October 19, regarding the coming election of delegates. He states that the months of October, November and December, 1932, and January, 1933 are set aside for uniting lodges not having the required number of members. The months of February and March are set aside for election of delegates for the tenth regular convention. That all lodges must have the required amount of good standing members by January 31, 1933.

I have looked over the list of lodges who were not notified to unite because they had enough members in good standing in the month of October. About eighty-four branches had the required amount. Looking over the report in August, how lodges stood in membership, taking into consideration that this depression will not end before February 1, 1933, members being forced to go on passive list or quit. I can say that about fifty lodges out of eighty-four lodges which were not notified to unite will not have the required number of members to elect a delegate by February 1, 1933. Only thirty-four lodges stand a good chance of not being below the hundred mark. Our lodge had one hundred and fifty-one members in August and I didn't count it among the fifty, but I think it will be one of the fifty; this recent special assessment is hitting us hard, besides this everlasting depression.

As our Supreme President stated that lodges are notified four months in advance to unite, because it has been experienced in the past that there is always a great confusion, and that uniting does not run smooth, and it must be given ample time in advance, I would like to have ex-

plained about these lodges who will fall below the 100 mark by January 31, 1933. Our by-laws have no clause pertaining to these lodges. Our By-Laws state that all lodges are to be notified on a certain date for uniting with other lodges. Delegates must be elected in February and March, 1933, and duly elected delegates, names and address must be in by April 15, 1933. If these lodges are notified to unite with other lodges on February 1, 1933, they would not have the ample time to unite and elect their delegates according to our by-laws.

The Supreme President has no authority to notify lodges to unite after first week in Oct., prior to convention. There is nothing in the by-laws stating that lodges which were not notified to unite must have 100 members by January 31, 1933. It only refers to lodges uniting. Even if our Supreme President would have the authority to notify lodges in February, 1933, to unite, they would not get the same consideration on time as other lodges that were notified to unite the first week in October. I think these lodges are entitled to elect their delegates, if we are to govern ourselves according to our by-laws. An explanation in *Prosveta* from our Supreme President would be appreciated in regards to these lodges falling below the one-hundred mark prior to the first week in October. Will they be entitled to elect a delegate, or will they have to unite with other lodges? When and how?

Andrew Gram Jr., Secretary Lodge 564.

Wages and Business Recovery

Officials of most of our corporations and other large employers continue to harp on the alleged necessity of low wages to promote prosperity.

It is inspiring to note the different attitude taken by "Business Week," one of the outstanding journals of business news and interpretation.

"Business Week" holds that higher and higher wages are not only the key to rapid business recovery, but also the foundation on which permanent prosperity must rest. On this point it says:

"The extent and speed of the recovery from this depression will be determined mainly by the promptness with which wages can be restored to the predepression level and the degree to which they can be raised above it thereafter. * * * The new industries we are dreaming of will turn out to be bad dreams, many of our old ones will rust away in idleness, while most of our jobless will be permanently unemployed unless wages are speedily restored and raised as recovery proceeds."

"Business Week" admits that most business men are skeptical about business prosperity being linked to increased wages, but gathers a gleam of hope from the occasional announcement that an employer, as business picks up, has raised wages above the sheer subsistence level to which they had been reduced.

This occasional employer, however, does not dominate the situation. The low-wage employer, worshipping at the shrine of subsistence pay for the workers, still rides in the driver's seat. Here is what "Business Week" thinks of him:

"On the other side it is disconcerting at this stage to see wage negotiations still dragging out the old Punch and Judy show of Cost of Living vs. Wages, which used to amuse the older generation so much."

"Inspiring as it may be at the moment to see 'capital' and 'labor' sitting in comparatively peaceful conference over these questions, and however justifiable or necessary the readjustments at issue may be, we cannot help feeling what a tragedy it all is, this business of turning back the hands of the clock, and doing with infinite difficulty and complete futility what events will inevitably undo later."

It is interesting in this connection to note that the committee of railroad executives who are undertaking to impose lower wages on over one million workers has published statements justifying the proposed cut on the ground that the railroad workers can buy their living now for less than it cost them three years ago.

A worker's wage is the price which an employer pays him for the use of his labor power in the production of commodities and the performance of services for the profit of the employer. It has no logical relation to the price which the worker pays for his living.

The cost-of-living wages theory embodies the principle that a mere living is all the workers should have from the abundance of wealth which they are capable of producing under machine production. It regards the workers as entitled to no more pay than the slave owner accorded his slaves. Employers who advocate it are doing more to stimulate the growth of Communism than all the Communist ballyhoosers from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

"Business Week" is right. Employers should drop the curtain on their Punch and Judy cost-of-living wage show.—A. F. of L. News Service.

Secure New Subscribers for the "PROSVETA"

Norman Thomas' Speech in Oakland

Oakland, Calif.—On Sept. 23 Maurer spoke in Oakland, but the crowd didn't respond as well as it did on Oct. 5, when Norman Thomas spoke here before a crowd of several thousands.

Criticizing both Republicans and Democrats alike, he said, "A vote for Socialism is not a vote thrown away, since at the last election most voted for Hoover and to-day they're not satisfied, and if you voted for Al Smith, he never got there, so what would you call that?"

In a rather jocular mood Thomas jabbed lightly at Hoover's great speech at Des Moines the day before, and Roosevelt and democratic campaign, and challenged anyone in the audience to come on to the platform and he'll debate it out. Also, he said, since Ogden Mills will be in San Francisco territory the next day, nothing would please him better than if an arrangement could be made to have a debate between him and Mills.

He satirized Hoover policy of four years ago when the president, then a candidate, promised "a chicken in every pot and two cars in every garage."

"I've heard from a lot of people that they had to put the chicken in the pot before the chicken died of starvation," the speaker said. "Hoover promised the farmers relief, but they can't be sure whether it will relieve the farmers of the burden of the farm." He accuses the President of putting more government in business than any man outside of Soviet Russia, but said he has done that to save business and the gold standard.

"That great man Dawes resigned as head of that great R. F. C. just in time to receive a \$30,000,000 doler for bank. If that is individualism, then I'm a Mohammedan."

Denying that he is following Roosevelt trail, he said he is way ahead of him. He admitted, with more experiment than either of his rivals in running for office, he had never been elected, but learned much of politics. He said that Roosevelt has done less for unemployment in New York than Tammany, and they have done very little. Sounding a warning against substituting Roosevelt for Hoover he said: "Wall Street picks either man; if they get tired of one, they select another." And further, "If I had been stepped on by an elephant I would not move over and ask a donkey to finish it."

Referring to Mooney and Billings case he charged Governor Rolph is spying Tom Mooney in prison not because of moral conviction, but because of pressure. "So long as Billings and Mooney are still in jail, no one can say that California is free. Their continued confinement is due to lack of pressure from laboring class."

Exposing Socialism as the hope of the nation, Thomas declared that "it is rooted in the nature of capitalism that depression shall follow depression and the crisis shall follow crisis. Socialism in our time is our goal and we must work toward it."

Frank Slaby, Sec'y. Lodge 564.

What's So and What Isn't?

Nothing is more encouraging and vital to any labor organization than a wide-awake membership. Especially in these turbulent days it is necessary to understand the conditions surrounding us and grapple with the problems confronting us, be it as members of this society or as workers and citizens. However, to do this, a thorough grasp of the fundamental forces of our civilization is essential; for otherwise, due to deficient or false education, one may unwittingly align himself with his or her class enemies.

The outstanding impression of Brother Progar's "Depression University," which appeared in last week's issue, is the fact that he labors under the disadvantage of a thoroughly false knowledge of the American history and forces that mould the Nation, absorbed, no doubt, in the school and from the daily press. However, a critical mind could detect and correct this deficiency by following current events, every-day happenings, which Brother Progar seems to be either unwilling or unable to do.

First, to place Lincoln in the Taft-Roosevelt-Wilson's group of politicians is not only to do him injustice, but is a confession of utter ignorance of the respective role each of these men played in the life of this Nation. Of these men only of Lincoln could be said; and proved by the record of history, that his sympathies were definitely with the common people, with the workers and farmers.

On the other hand, Taft never strove to better the living conditions of all concerned. As a high public official as well as a corporation lawyer he was a consistent defender of the ruling class and special privileges of the rich. When asked what a jobless worker without any means of living should do, his famous reply was: "God knows, I don't."

Roosevelt was about the slickest and most aggressive politician the American capitalism has developed so far. As the Secretary of State at the close of last century he was the man who initiated the American "Dollar Diplomacy," imperialism, and later, as President, further developed it. He was a great admirer of the

German Kaiser and other "strong men." He knew well his gang of modern buccaneers and understood his times. What is more, he had the audacity to openly disagree with them and flout them. Some historians say he was a great politician of the imperial vintage; others say he was a superb demagogue. His streak of liberalism plus his strong personality and eruptive nature earned him the title as "friend of common people." But his friendship amounted only to an occasional lashing of other politicians and Big Business.

Nothing more could be said for Wilson, a learned professor and befuddled liberal, the man who put the United States into war after the pledge he will keep us out of it, if reelected. A more befuddled and self-conceited President the Nation has not had, not even the present incumbent.

Second, it is very refreshing to hear that the "Democratic party... really represents the Labor class." The tragic part is that, with Brother Progar, there really are still some workers who think so. At present no intelligent person makes this assertion. Even the half-read politicians of the two old parties concede there is no difference between the two parties. Even senator Borah said a few days ago that on important issues "one cannot tell a republican from a democrat," and vice versa.

There is a myth that the Democratic party once was a party of common people. Yet not even historically is there any truth in this assertion. From its very inception this party was a party of southern slaveholders and landed aristocracy as distinguished from commercial, industrial and banking interests. Under Jefferson, a really great man even tho a slave owner, the party espoused the cause of small property holders, freedom of speech and other civil liberties as then understood. However, soon after the opening of the last century the workers did not consider it a party of their own but made various attempts to organize, and did organize, their own political parties.

Space does not permit even a cursory analysis of the role played by this party of Bourbon South and political racketeers of the North. It was a staunch defender of slavery. Its domination of the South is as old as the party and the Nation. Its main historical distinction from the Republican is that it favored low tariff and fought against gold standard. However, whatever differences there were between the two parties in recent years they have completely disappeared. A Republican or a Democrat may have "several colors," it is true; but those who want to stay in politics, be elected to public office, must deliver the goods—to ordinary and big business racketeers who finance their campaign.

In conclusion, if the workers do not learn more from the "University of Depression" than is apparent from Brother Progar's contribution, well, there is no hope for them. The supreme tragedy is that on account of their backwardness must suffer also those workers who recognize the necessity of and are striving for a complete change of this social "order" called Capitalism by substituting it with a better civilization envisaged in the Socialist program and philosophy. Who is unable or unwilling to learn this much from the present human travail, entirely due to bad social and economic organization and man's stupidity, he is indeed hopeless.

Anton Garden, Chicago.

DEBS MEMORIAL

Cleveland, Ohio.—President Green of A. F. of L. stated in January that there will be twice as many unemployed as there were men who fought in the World War.

Roosevelt's keynote speech is, "We Want Beer," or in other words, "Repeal the Eighteenth Amendment." Hoover hasn't quite decided what to do, but says, "Repeal the Eighteenth Amendment." While this fight of beer is going on, still another man, Norman Thomas by name, says, "Repeal Unemployment." What will be your choice—beer or a job? I know many of you will say a job. In order to get one we must have a social change in government, one from private ownership to public ownership which Socialist and only the Socialist Party endorses. For your own good vote the straight Socialist ticket.

Debs Memorial Mass Meeting
A E. V. Debs Memorial Mass Meeting will be held on Saturday evening, Oct. 29, at the new Slovene Home Hall No. 1 at 7:30 p. m. The main speakers will be Hy Fish and Louis Zorko with Olga Vehar as chairman. A social will be held after the meeting with Frank Barile supplying the music. The workers, young and old, are asked to come to this meeting and join hands in bringing to our mind one of the greatest labor and Socialist leaders.

Frank Klerach.

CAMPAIGN RALLY

Pueblo, Colo.—Carl Whitehead, Socialist candidate for U. S. Senator, will speak in Pueblo, Colorado, on October 30 at City Auditorium at 7:30 p. m. Carl Whitehead will address a mass meeting on the vital issues of the present campaign. Mr. Whitehead has been an ardent supporter of the principles of Socialism for thirty years. During that time he has taken a part in most of the fights in Denver for public ownership and against the granting of franchises. For several years he has been the Colorado attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, carrying on his legal battle for his conception of our constitutional rights and civil liberties.

A Supporter.

Rabbi Flays Both Parties

Declares Socialists Alone Face Issues

In an eloquent denunciation of present day civilization as an ultra modern form of medieval barbarism, Rabbi A. H. Silver recently called for a reorganization of the entire economic system to meet what he said is the one tremendous issue before the American people—the issue of chronic unemployment.

Rabbi Silver's speech opened the forum of the City Club at Hotel Hollenden. Many who heard him regarded it as the most impressive speech ever delivered before a City Club audience.

Heaping scorn and ridicule on the Republican and Democratic parties and their platforms, both of which he said repeat catch phrases and doctrines of the nineteenth century, Rabbi Silver declared that the Socialist party alone, with the possible exception of the Communist party, "faces the issue of a new day and offers a solution whether you accept it or not."

Looks to Minorities

Pointing out that all reforms have originated with minority parties, he predicted that "the logic of events will compel the major parties to adopt many planks now advocated by the Socialist party," and that "capitalism will be forced to seek the stabilization which the Socialist party is proposing."

"In 1928," said Rabbi Silver, "I understood the vital issue was between 'radio' and 'radio.' In 1932 this issue has vanished. There has been considerable excitement over prohibition. One party wants liquor back with interpretations. The other party believes the spoon of interpretation is the enemy of the highball."

"Each party views with alarm and points with pride. Each wants to relieve the farmer, the railroads, the bankers. It is a great year for relief. They want to relieve each other of office."

Both Are Gentlemen

"Both parties have presented candidates who are estimable gentlemen. One candidate in 1928 asked to be elected on the ground that things couldn't be any better and in 1932 he asks re-election on the ground things could be much worse. The other is a political explorer, who, shortly before the convention, discovered the forgotten man."

"Fundamentally, the platforms of both parties are identical. There is an air of greater liberalism about the Democratic platform. On one or two proposals, such as old age pensions and unemployment insurance the Democratic platform is commendably progressive, but it is still indefinite."

"There is no real conflict on the tariff issue. The Republican platform, in the midst of a world gone tariff mad, still believes in the extension of the Republican principle of protection. In spite of that we have evolved from a debtor to a creditor nation, in spite of the fact that our surplus is exported and can be paid for only by imports, we have erected a tariff wall to make such payments impossible."

Abandoned Historic Stand

"The Democratic platform has practically abandoned its historic stand on the tariff. It is now a matter of rates and schedules. In 1928 the Democratic platform called for a tariff based on justice to all—whatever that means. It now adopts the phrase 'competitive tariff.'"

"Both parties are concerned with the mounting cost of government. But neither has the courage to face the real facts. The ghastly truth still remains that over 70 per cent of the federal income is spent on our war machine, past, present and future. We made the world safe for democracy, we outlawed war, we brought about agreements to limit armaments and yet we are spending more on our war machine than we did before 1917."

Rabbi Silver pointed out that the federal government gives millions in pensions and gratuities to ex-soldiers who never saw any part of the war and whose disabilities can be traced to civil life. The Republican party even praises itself in its platform for its generosity to veterans who never saw actual service, while the Democratic party is silent on this subject.

"Neither party," he asserted, "has the courage to point to this huge bung hole which drains away our resources. Nothing is said in the Democratic platform about the cowardly manner in which the Democratic controlled Congress voted for the bonus when the whole financial structure of the government was imperiled."

"President Hoover met this issue courageously, Gov. Roosevelt is strangely, or perhaps not so strangely, silent. I believe we ought not to let Mr. Roosevelt get to election day without extracting from him some statement on this question."

"If you remove from both platforms the few planks having to do with relief and the few up-to-date slogans, they will read as though they might have been written twenty years ago."

Asserting that a new economic system must be devised, Rabbi Silver said that "rugged individualism" was already a ghost of a bygone age.

Rape Motive

"The capitalist syndicate which has been developing has progressed with no political or social control,"

he continued. "Its sole impulse was the private profit motive."

Reading statements which President Hoover made in 1928 that the full garage has replaced the full dinner pail, that a job for every man and woman has been made more secure and that a continuation of Republican rule will cause the poor house to vanish, Rabbi Silver said:

"Today we have 12,000,000 unemployed. We have the empty dinner pail. We have the crushing fear of poverty and old age. Even in the so-called prosperous years there was always a constant fluctuation of employment as American industry periodically disgorged its victims. The 1932 industrial civilization is not even giving security which feudalism gave to its serfs."

Wealth Increased

"Today we have an unconsumed surplus because wealth is not fairly and widely distributed through higher wages. People stand before treasure troves of food and are hungry. Wealth has increased ten fold more than wages."

"Some blame the machine, but it is not the cause of our misfortune. It is the anti-social use of the machine. It is because we have permitted the private profit motive to drive it at top speed that these things have come to pass. There has been no adjustment between the wealth the machine produces and the wages of labor, between the time the machine saves and the hours of labor."

"This country faces one tremendous issue, the issue of chronic unemployment. We need a reorganization of our entire economic system, with a view toward controlling, co-ordinating and rationalizing our economic processes and increasing the consumptive powers of the people by a redistribution of wealth."

"Except When Bankrupt"

"They say American business does not want government meddling and controlling its business, except when it gets bankrupt. Business is not above digging into the public till when its anti-social attitude brings down on it the inevitable result of its short sighted policies."

"No government could survive the day if it was found to be guilty of as much stupidity and greed as the recent investigations have shown our bankers and business have been guilty of."

"In the last six months we have done more to put government in business than all the nations of western Europe have done in the past 30 years. And it is there to stay. The government has invested hundreds of millions in the railroads which probably never will be repaid. The government would be foolish if it didn't step in and take over those railroads and operate them. The need is for more government in business."

After pointing out that the major political parties offer no solution which will bring about a new economic system, and that the Socialist party attempts to do so, Rabbi Silver declared that "a political realism which will demand a sane, secure and orderly economic life and call on the government to establish it, which will face the fact that the old civilization has crumbled and that a new one must be made," must be called into being.

"Just as spires and domes do not make religion," he said, "so radios and airplanes and swarming metropolitan cities do not make civilization. We must wage war on chaos. We must wage war on the individualism of exploitation, the individualism which destroys the individual."

(Submitted by Otto Tekasts, Cleveland, as reported in the Plain Dealer.)

MASS MEETING

Cleveland, Ohio.—A mass meeting in memory of Eugene Victor Debs will be held on Oct. 29 in SNH on 6417 St. Clair ave. at 7:30 sharp, in room No. 1. The admission is free, and dance will follow after the program. The speakers will be Hy Fish, organizer of the Young People's Socialist League, Louis Zorko, a Slovene comrade of Branch No. 27 JSF and a few others of the English Section.

We especially urge the English fraternal lodges, such as Comrades, Strugglers, Beacons, Progressives, Loyalties and other English speaking lodges to attend.

A Comrade, Olga Vehar.

FRANK'S CIGARS

NAPRAVI KAVO, BOLISO!

Dobro je v graci-jah