

____Vysoká____	____Lipová____	Št.
Odraň—Mladinskí	Odraň—Mladinskí	C

Lodge No.	Odrasli - Mladinski oddelki		Lepilnica		Skupaj
	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	
378	202.55	1.30			
379	328.00		229.00		
380	266.79	11.30			
381	203.00	18.00			
382	268.29	2.50	1,485.00		
383	435.78	19.50	276.00		
384	1,998.39	11.30	728.50		
385	248.34	8.00	30.00		
386	1,889.89	39.40	479.50		
387	444.64		138.00		
388	78.81	1.60	96.00		
389	620.82	9.40	179.50		
390	770.65		330.00		
391	147.76	7.30			
392	145.81	14.30	2.50		
393	709.64	9.40	189.00		
394			16.00		
395	258.38	2.30	80.00		
396	79.81	6.80	4.00		
397	850.34		250.00		
398	738.19	18.60	3,478.83		
399	503.82	20.00	273.50		
400	277.04	8.20	123.80		
401	500.89		861.80		
402	218.82	11.40			
403	875.07	1.30	604.00		
404	878.84	29.40	64.80		
405	118.00	3.00	180.00		
406	178.00	15.40	79.00		
407	1,176.02	16.70	436.00		
408	924.63	14.20	1,234.00		
409	455.32	1.59	663.00		
410	198.00				
411	797.72	3.00	278.80		
412	1,728.58	39.00	152.80	820.00	
413	264.59	1.30	163.00		
414	78.00				
415	814.99	12.00	209.00		
416	238.68	6.80	879.80		
417	264.48		989.50		
418	408.37	8.30	18.00		
419	28.50				
420	391.40	1.80	565.80		
421	399.11	3.00			
422	899.45	2.40	811.90		
423	899.45	7.20	490.00		
424	77.94	24.40	1,862.83		
425	683.10	8.50	110.50		
426	785.78	5.80	1,197.00		
427	27.12		13.00		
428	136.74	7.80	39.00		
429	364.69	9.50	81.80		
430	77.99	2.00	199.00		
431	288.17	6.80	282.00		
432	378.18	4.40	1,680.00		
433	708.38	10.60	393.45		
434	815.87	4.80	85.00		
435	411.42	8.20	24.00		
436	418.14	18.61	29.00		
437	89.22	9.40			
438	198.37				
439	196.04		350.00		
440	418.83	2.60	99.00		
441	83.84	1.60			
442	294.34		1,358.50		
443	614.48		17.00		
444	179.05		382.00		
445	89.21	1.80			
446	499.99		184.00		
447	806.49	9.30	968.50		
448	845.91	2.60			
449	67.84		124.00		
450	311.89		1,361.00		
451	311.89	1.60			
452	400.71	9.00	81.50		
453	114.04	8.20	85.00		
454	210.81		75.00		
455	281.88	5.60	82.00		
456	237.32				
457	94.39		168.00		
458	69.23				</

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Na programu so razni govorniki; gl. predsednik
Vatro J. Grill, drugi gl. podpreds. Rudolph Lisch iz Ch
landa, Ohio. Za njimi govore še drugi gl. odborniki
Pennsylvanije.

Vršile se bodo razne igre in na razpolago bo raznov
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Apelira se na vsa društva vseh organizacij v Pen
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ODBOR

Nato so predložene in odobrene sledeče prošnje za odpravnino:

Dr. št. 35—Gertrude Papišah.
Dr. št. 241—Vid Kirin dobi popolno odpravnino.
Dr. št. 244—Stefan Fruštek. Vrhovni zdravnik ga je spoznal, da je še sposoben za delo in valed tega prošnjo odklonil. Sedaj so poslani novi podatki, ki kažejo drugače, poleg tega visoka starost. Zato je inplačilo odobreno.

Dr. št. 375—Peter Bešan.
Dr. št. 449—John Polić.
Dr. št. 599—Mike Borezan.

Predložena je nadalje zadeva br. Pfajfarja, člana dr. št. 10, ki je imel prošnjo za štedno podporo naslovljeno na konvencijo, pa je odbor za prošnje in pritožbe ni upšteval, ker ni bila podpisana od društvenih uradnikov. Poleg tega ima bolniška nakasnica za \$3 podpore. Podpora mu je bila zadržana iz varoka, ker ni bil zadostno obiskovan.—Upravni odsek upošteva razloge in sklene, da se ta bolniška podpora nakaša.

Temu sledi razprava glede gotovih posojil, nakar predsednik zaključí sejo ob 4:30 pop.

Vincent Cainkar, preds. Philip Godina, zapisnikar.

z dne 19. julija 1933

Predsednik otvori sejo ob 1. uri popoldne, navzoči vsi uradniki. Zapisnik zadnje seje je sprejet s gotovostjo, razen:

Glavni tajnik čita pismo predsednice Citizens' Save Our Schools Committee in kopijo pisma od Federation of Women High School Teachers, kateri pozivajo na akcijo proti odloku šolskega odbora v Chicagu, ki je zaključilo ukiniti Junior High School, Crane College in druge omejitve za javne šole ter predložil protestno resolucijo, katero odbor osvoji in katere po ena kopija se pošlje na Citizens' Save Our Schools Committee, predsedniku šolskega odbora, Herald and Examineru, in pribeži se tudi v Prosveti. (Resolucija je še bila

Predložena je prošnja za odpravnino Geo. Lončarja, člana društva št. 430, kateri je že prejel veliko podpore in vrhovni zdravnik smatra, da, ker je še mlad in sposoben za lažja dela, se mu odpravnina ne more

izplačati. Priporočilo vrhovnega zdravnika se vpošte-
va in izplačitev odpravnine odkloni.

Nadalje je predložena prošnja za odpravnino za
br. Charles Polića od šte. 270. Listine so v redu.—
Sklenjeno, da se izplača.

Dr. Vider nadalje prečita pismo od North Carolina Municipal Council Protective Committee, ki nas poziva, da se udeležimo seje, kjer se bo raspravljalo tudi o naših bontih. Sklenjeno, da se odzovemo in da naj bo naznan tudi naš akountant.

Za tem se govori še o raznih drugih enotnih važnih zadevah, nakar predsednik zaključi sejo ob 3 popoldne.

Vincent Cankar, preds. Philip Godina, zapisnikar.

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V našem oglasu, zahvali za pokojno soprogo in materjo

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Glasovi iz naselbin

Zanimive beleške iz raznih krajev

Odmevi po konvenciji

St. Louis, Mo. — Nekoliko odmevov po konvenciji ne bo škodovalo, akoprav je minilo že precej časa, odkar je bila zaključena. Jako pametno je bilo, ker so bili vsi važnejši zaključki odglasovani s poimenskim glasovanjem. S tem je bilo vsaj delno dokazano članstvu, kaj je zastopal eden ali drugi delegat.

Na dnevni red je prišla želja nekega odposlanca, da bi se v jednoto sprejemalo vse belopoltne rase, člane takozvanega "kavkaškega plemena". Živim v neposredni bližini južno-italijanskega naroda, ki ima svoja društva, a vsa so samostojna in grozno prizadeta valed depresije. V teh društvih, čeprav so samostojna, imajo izredno izvežbane simulanke. Gorje bi bilo jednolično ali zajednično, ako bi dovolila tem pridaničem vstop. Ne rečem, da so vsi kruhki, kajti ako bi bili, bi prišla njihova eksistenca v vražje kremplje prej ali slej.

V razgovorih z njimi sem jim pojasnil stališče naše organizacije in da ima SNPJ skupno blagajno. Brž so me vprašali, dali bi lahko pristopili in pod kakšnimi pogoji. Naj omenim, da smo o tem govorili pred konvencijo. Povedal sem jim, da ne morejo postati člani SNPJ pod nobenimi pogoji, ker pravila določajo znanje enega od slovanskih jezikov in da bo mogoče to spremenila konvencija. Vedel sem namreč, da je mnogo dopisnikov bilo za to, da jednota odpre vrata vsej beli rasi.

Po konvenciji so me začeli apert vpraševati in ko sem jim povedal, da je ostalo vse po starem, so bili zelo poparjeni in razočarani.

Ako bi bila sprejeta zadevna resolucija, bi zanesli bacil jetike, ki bi prej ali slej upostojil organizacijo. Delegatje so sprejeli resolucijo proti fašizmu, na drugi strani pa so hoteli praviti delegati odpreti vrata fašistom ter jim ponuditi roko bratrske solidarnosti. Z drugimi besedami: Ako bi bila sprejeta zadevna resolucija, bi imeli v SNPJ poleg socialističnega prava tudi fašističnega, črnokarškega itd. Vsa čast onim angleško govorečim delegatom, ki so v posebni poslanici izrekli željo, da ostane vse po starem. Pielih 18 glasov večine je obvarovalo organizacijo strašne kužne bolezni in tem gre vse priznanje. Tisto revno bratstvo, katero je tu pa tam še na papirju, bi popolnoma izginilo, o tem sem prepričan. Jaz predobro poznam Sicilijane in Kalabreže in ne maram, da bi postali moji "bratje". Naša jednota bi morala dobiti tudi drugo ime, ako bi sprejemala člane raznih narodnosti v svoje vrste. Dobili bi čuden smizek, ako bi obveljala beseda 92 delegatov in nekaterih gl. odbornikov.

Naš gl. urednik, ki je pripotoval, da konvencija zbore po odsekih, je bil nejevoljen in se je pritožil, ko je konvenciji odsek za plače odžagal preveč plače njegovim pomočnikom. Ako hočemo biti odkritostni in pošteni, moramo priznati, da morajo uredniki dan za dnevom rabiti svoj razum za vedno nove ideje. Njihovo delo nadkrijuje delo posameznega gl. odbornika, kateri opravlja vedno ene in iste posle, zato bi morali biti tudi pošteno plačani kot zahteva njihov poklic. Mogoče bo gl. urednik enkrat spoznal, da je konvencija, ki zbore po odsekih, preveč "diktatorska".

Jednota je osvojila atletiko. Ako bi je ne bila, bi bila najbrž jeza, tako ozkoarčni pa vendar ne smemo biti. Torej bo vse v najlepšem redu. Uniforme, kapice in druge take stvari

morajo biti. Včasih igralec raztrga obleko in mora seveda dobiti novo. Primeri se tudi, da si poškoduje kak del telesa in potem mora iskati zdravniške pomoči, jednota pa naj plača zdravnika, bolnišnico, operacijo in morda tudi posmrtnino za takimi člani. Slučaj nekega fanta iz Clevelanda še ni pozabljen.

Ako ne bi imela jednota atletike, bi morda imela danes par članov več. Dva sta bila namreč izključena, ker nista dala zadovoljivega odgovora o precejšnji vsotici denarja, ki je bil lastnina SNPJ. Torej, proč z atletiko! Cimprej jo vrag po-citra, tem bolje bo.

Pred nekaj leti je bil ustanovljen takozvani študentovski sklad, iz katerega se je plačal asessment za dijake, poleg tega pa se je temu ali onemu nakazala izredna podpora. Takih slučajev je bilo več. Nekateri študentje so obljubovali nebo in zemljo in vse do peklenskih vrat v svojih dopisih, ko so zapustili učne zavode, pa so na vse to pozabili. Tudi tukaj imamo eno, ki je zapustila univerzo in se omožila z nekim zdravnikom in sedaj ne pozna več SNPJ. Pokaram še lahko sina pokojnega Jožeta Zavertnika, R. Zavertnika, ki sedaj zastopa Špolarja, kateri tudi SNPJ za več tisočakov ter bo s tem nedvomno povzročil občutno škodo SNPJ. O izidu takih razprav bi naj Prosveta vselej poročala in objavila imena članov ter njih narodnost, da bi članstvo vedelo, kdo povzroča največ preglavic jednoti.

John Lipovah, 107.

Važna vprašanja

North Chicago, Ill. — V Prosveti št. 139 br. Ludvik Medveshek, delegat in odbornik za pravila na prošli konvenciji, apelira na delegate in delegatinje, naj pošljejo svoja mnenja gl. odboru pred poletno sejo, ki se vrši v avgustu. O tolmačenju pravil glede pasivnosti smatra, da gl. upravni odsek nima pravice tolmačiti pravil kot jih je.

Naravno je, da vsak član bi rajši videl točko v pravilih, da bi malo plačal in veliko prejel. Nerazumljivo pa mi je to od strani br. Medveshke kot dolgoletnega tajnika največjega društva SNPJ in bivšega gl. nadzornika. SNPJ ne dela bankovcev, zakar pa moramo vsi enako plačevati, ako hočemo vsi enako prejemati. Ako bodo nekateri samo prejemali pa nič plačali, bodo primorani drugi toliko več plačati. Tako se sedaj godi z bolniškim in odškodninskim skladom in po mnenju br. Medveshke naj se to zgodi tudi s posmrtninskim skladom.

Resnica je, da je posmrtninski sklad nekaj procentov nadsoveten, vedeti pa moramo, da ima SNPJ nad 8,000 članov na pasivni listi. Precej teh v doglednem času zopet postane aktivnih. Možnost je, da bi tak član, ki postane aktiven, plačal en asessment, zatem bi umrl, SNPJ pa je obvezana plačati vse obveznosti članu. Drugi je umrl v času pasivnosti in izplačano je bilo dedičem \$250, a nekateri so bili člani le par let. Res je, da se bo v bodoče izplačevalo po članski dobi, vedeti pa moramo — ako ni dohodka, se ne morejo kriti izdatki. Pravilno in pošteno je, da pasivni člani, ko postanejo aktivni, poravnajo svoje prispevke, kajti jednota bo tudi obvezana na vse izdatke. Člani, kolikor dopuščajo pravila, plačujejo kolikor morejo; nihče ne ukazuje koliko in kdaj morajo poravnati.

Apeliram na članstvo, naj o dobri tolmačenju gl. upravnega odseka, ako nečemo plačevati izrednega asessmenta v posmrtninski sklad. Nasprotno se pa lahko

zgodi, da bo v bližnji bodočnosti gl. odbor primoran zvišati našo starost, kar pomeni višji asessment za stalno v prej omenjeni sklad.

V prošlih štirih letih, ko sem bila v gl. odboru, sem dobila precej vpogleda v notranje delovanje pri jednoti, posebno sem spoznala, da se za dajajo ne more plačati dolar ali več in tudi da so državni nadzorniki s podporinimi organizacijami bolj strogi v nadzorstvu kot pa s privatnimi inšurenec kompanijami. Zato naj članstvo zaupa gl. upravnemu odboru v takih slučajih, posebno pa gl. tajniku.

Nekoliko odgovora br. John Slavcu. On je mnenja, da pasivni člani ne izkoriščajo naše jednote in da jih je depresija porinila na pasivno listo. Nihče pasivnim članom ne očita, da so izkoriščali našo jednoto in vem, da tudi gl. odbor ni tolmačil pravil na ta način. Ako pa bo gl. odbor primoran upoštevati v tem oziru stara pravila, pa jo bodo izkoriščali, ne kot pasivni, ampak kot aktivni člani. Dalje pravi bl. Slavec, naj bodo gl. uradniki hvaležni, ker jih vzdržujemo, da jih ni depresija potisnila na pasivno listo, in pravi, da so še slabši kot John L.

Vse podporne organizacije imajo tudi v tem slaba pravila, tako da nekateri člani svoje in jednotine uradnike smatrajo za navadne pastirje, in jih lahko ozmirja kolikor se jim zljubi, in največkrat brez vsake podlage. Gl. uradniki so tudi ljudje in so prav tako vredni spoštovanja, vsaj kot se spodobijo za zdravo razumnega človeka in dokler delujejo za splošno članstvo enako. Oni si tudi ne nakazujejo sami groznih in ne malo očitanih plač, pač pa članstvo potom svojim zastopnikom na konvencijah.

Br. Slavec tudi želi, da mu gl. upravni odsek pojasni v svojem komentarju, kakšno bratstvo je, ako bodo zdaj pasivni člani, ko postanejo aktivni in deležni vseh pravic, morali poravnati svoje obveznosti. Bodi tu pojasnjeno od moje strani, da bratstva ni in ga ne more biti nikjer, dokler bomo nekaj plačevali za naše prispevke pa toliko in toliko zahtevali.

Po mojem razumu bi bilo bratstvo v pravem pomenu besede le, da bi član, ki bi lahko plačeval samo plačeval in nič prejel, drugi pa, ki ne bi mogel plačevati, pa bi samo prejemal.

Tega pa ne dovolimo. Gl. uradnikom torej ostane bratstvo samo na papirju. — Frances Zakovšek, št. 119.

Kočljiva zadeva

Pittsburgh, Kana. — Želim izraziti svoje mnenje glede pasivnosti, kar sem pazno prečital dopis od br. Medveshke kakor tudi komentar upravnega odseka. Želim bi, da bi se oglasilo še več delegatov prošle konvencije in podalo svoje mnenje o tej kočljivi zadevi.

Ako je konvencija osvojila predlog, da vsi pasivni člani plačajo za ves čas pasivnosti asessment za smrtinski sklad, je gotovo, da ga bo moralo članstvo plačati, v nasprotnem slučaju, ako sta to ukrenila samo upravni odsek in aktuar, pa bo težko šlo.

Odkar je jednota ustanovljena in do danes so se pravila upoštevala od konvencije do konvencije, oziroma od datuma, ko so stopila nova pravila v veljavo. Pravila, ki jih je odobrila prošla konvencija, so vstopila v veljavo 1. julija tega leta, zato se članstvu ne zdi praktično, da bi nova pravila posegala nazaj za en mesec, dva ali celo leto, ker bi to ne prineslo drugega ko odstop mnogih članov in morda celo tožbe.

Upravni odsek bi moral upoštevati tudi to, da ne bo enakovrednosti in da se bo nekaterim članom delala krivica. V januarju, na primer, sta bila dva člana na pasivno listo. Enemu, ki je postal aktiven v juniju, ne bo treba plačati asessmenta za nazaj, drugi, ki je postal aktiven v juniju, pa bo moral plačati za nazaj ves asessment za smrtino. Vsak lahko vidi, da nikakor ne gre, da bi se taka mera delila članom SNPJ.

Jaz ne trdim, da jednota in društva nimajo nikakega posla s pasivnimi člani vendar ni treba jamrati, da je jednota plačevala \$250 oziroma bo plačevala \$150 za pasivni člani. Ne v vseh slučajih, pač pa jih je do-

sti, ko je član plačeval 20 ali več let, ali ni potem spravi dotične vsote v jednotno blagajno? Na ta način ni bila jednota najmanj oškodovana in še manj bo v bodoče.

Nadalje se mi ne vidi koristno niti pravilno, o čemur se bo gl. odbor in članstvo morebiti kmalu prepričalo, namreč to, da v slučaju smrti pasivnega člana bodo morali dediči plačati asessment za vso dobo njegove pasivnosti. Ali mar mislite, da ne bodo zahtevali polne smrtine? Vse to bi bilo treba upoštevati, ako hočemo jednoto obvarovati pred nepotrebnimi sitnostmi in stroški. — John Kastelic, 411.

"Prešernov" piknik

Chicago, Ill. — Pevski zbor "Prešeren" priredi na 6. avg. svoj drugi piknik v tej sezoni na Kvederasovem vrtu, New Archer rd. 4A. & 115 str., to je 3 milje naprej od Steržinarjevega vrta. Vožnja bo prosta in vstopnina ravno tako.

Ne pozabite datuma — 6. avgusta. Truki bodo vozili izpred Bergerjevega poslopja, 2653 S. Lawndale ave. in 27. ulica. Vsak posetnik naj pazi, da pride pravočasno na omenjeno mesto; truki odpeljejo točno ob 9:30 zjutraj. Vozili bodo isti truki kot zadnjič (John Polulachevi, 8158 S. Honore st.)

S tem piknikom Prešeren zaključuje svojo poletno sezono. Zabeleži bo za vse dovolj, za stare in mlade. Igral bo znani Pucelev orkester, najbolj ugaja. Pa ne mislite, da se bo plesalo po travi in listju — tam je krasen paviljon.

Odbor je na delu, da bo postrežba prvovrstna. Pekla se bodo mlada jagnjeta in prašiči, poleg tega bodo tudi druge jestvini ter vsakovrstne pijače. Naj omenim, da bodo tudi razne igre za dobitke. "Prešeren" najvjudneje vabi pevsko in druga društva, prijatelje in znance. V enakih slučajih bo šel tudi "Prešeren" na roko. Pridite na svezni zrak in zapeli bomo lepo slovensko pesem. Vsi dobrodošli!

(V slučaju slabega vremena se vsa stvar vrši v Bergerjevi dvorani, 2653 S. Lawndale ave.)

Odbor.

Tolmačenje pasivnosti

Joliet, Ill. — Želim nekoliko odgovoriti gl. upravnemu odboru na njegovo tolmačenje pravil glede pasivnih članov, ki so postali spet aktivni po 1. juliju. Nova pravila so namreč vstopila v veljavo 1. julija, kakor je sklenila konvencija, zdaj pa hoče gl. upravni odsek to stvar drugače tolmačiti. Če je glavni odbor vedel, da je smrtinski sklad v nevarnosti, ni o tem poročal delegatom na konvenciji.

Jaz se strinjam z br. Medveshkom, ki je pozval vse delegate, naj se pritožijo proti napačnemu tolmačenju pravil. Zakaj bi sedaj zavrgli nekaj, kar je konvencija sprejela. Vsak lahko ve, da bi dosti pasivnih članov postalo aktivnih, ako bi bilo o tej stvari poročano v Prosveti takoj po konvenciji. Izposodili bi si potrebno vsoto ali pa dobili denar na kakšen drugi način in poravnali asessment.

Po mojem mnenju se ne more zahtevati od nobenega, da bo poravnal asessment za dobo pred 1. julijem, ker so bila takrat v veljavi še stara pravila. Jaz sem tako poročal članstvu in vem, da so dali slična poročila tudi drugi delegati, ko so prišli s konvencije. Zakaj pa imamo konvencije, če se potem drugače tolmači stvari, katere so delegatje sprejeli?

Zaradi izrednega asessmenta naj povem, da je dosti članov prišlo plačati asessment predno sem dobil mesečno poročilo. Jaz sem pobiral samo redni asessment, ker je bilo na konvenciji rečeno, da izredna doklada odpade 1. julija, potem sem pa moral iti do vseh članov in pobirati desetice od njih. Ne vem, zakaj imamo Prosveto, ker se ne poroča v listu o takih stvareh? Člani bi o tem štali ali pa jim drugi povedali in se ne bi potem prepirali s tajnikom. Prosveta bi morala na vsak način poročati o takih stvareh.

Delegatje, ki so se udeležili zadnje konvencije, pozivam, da povedo v Prosveti svoje mnenje. Kar delegatje sprejmejo, bi moralo ostati, saj za to imamo konvencije. Delegati podajo svoja poročila o stvareh, ki so bile sprejete na konvenciji, potem

Illinoiska podružnica Kontinentalnega kongresa

Poročilo br. Filipa Godine

Br. Filip Godina poroča gl. uprav. odboru SNPJ zase in za br. Johna Gorška:

V soboto, dne 22. julija, smo se zbrali v dvorani Elks kluba v Springfieldu, Ill. Kongres je bil konstituiran ob dveh popoldne. Naznanjenih je bilo 456 delegatov in delegatinj; nekaj jih je prišlo kasneje. Lahko se reče, da je okrog 500 zastopnikov.

Ko so bili izvoljeni razni odbori, se je delo razdelilo po grupah, in sicer je bilo šest različnih grup, ki so vsaka iz svoje srede izbrale po tri zastopnike in teh osemnajst zastopnikov je potem tvorilo razne odbore.

Zastopstvo na kongresu je bilo razdeljeno takole: 133 delegatov je predstavljalo strokovne centralne in krajevne unije, 101 delegat razne grupe brezposelnih delavcev, 98 politične organizacije, 77 bratske podporne, kulturne in zadržne organizacije, 38 učitelje, dijake in intelektualce ter 9 delegatov farmarje. Trinajst zastopnikov — šest od neke komunistične celice in sedem od manjših organizacij, ki niso bile povabljene k sodelovanju — je bilo zavrnjenih.

Vseh Slovencev je bilo okrog 30, ki pa seveda nismo vsi zastopali slovenskih organizacij.

Zborovanje se je vršilo zelo hitro, takorekč prehitro, toda ker ni bilo časa, smo morali hiteti. Vršilo se je vse po odsekih in grupah, nakar so zaključke prinesli na "plenum" ali skupno sejo, kjer smo vsi glasovali o vsaki stvari. Sprejeti so bili vsi predlogi, tu pa tam z majhnimi popravki, kakor hitro so bili predloženi; vsi predlogi so bili mimografiirani, tako da je imel vsak delegat v rokah vsako stvar, o kateri se je razpravljalo.

Vse delo je šlo po programu orednje organizacije Kontinentalnega kongresa z naglašanjem seveda, da to velja še posebej za državo Illinois. Razne resolucije in drugi zaključki, predloženi od posameznih odborov in sprejeti s popravki od vse delegacije, se tičejo v glavnem sledečih vprašanj:

Civilne svobodščine in zaščita, izobrazba, davki in bankirstvo, stališče napram Niri (New Deal), farmerski problemi, kooperativne in cene potrebščin. Sprejeta so bila pravila za organizacijo Kontinentalnega kongresa v Illinoisu.

Pri resoluciji glede političnega vprašanja je bilo precej debate. Manjšina je hotela, da se

pa pridejo glavni odborniki in vse drugače tolmačijo. Člani potem kritizirajo delegate, češ, da raso nič naredili za nje. Prosim delegate, da izrazijo svoje mnenje, dokler je še čas. — Frank Sternisa, tajnik št. 115 in delegat na prošli konvenciji.

V soboto je Savin Moonlight piknik

Chicago. — Še par dni je do večernega izleta socialističnega pevskega zbora Save — prihodnjega soboto večer na Keglovem vrtu v Willow Springsu. Polna luna bo razlivala svoj čarobni sij po livadi in nad košatimi hrasti. Pod njimi je vedno prijetno, a nikdar tako kot v objemu večernih senc. Na plesišču bo igrala Kochevarjeva godba, klub Savinih bečlarjev in bečlarice (ta večer bomo vsi bečlarji in bečlarice) pa bo spletal svoje sarnade in jih pošiljal v mesečno noč. Bo prav fletno. Ne pozabite priti; vstopnina je 25 centov. Postrežba bo dobra. — Navzoč.

Sporna vprašanja

Auburn, Ill. — Popolnoma se strinjam s kritiko sobrata L. Medveshke od št. 5 in s sobratom F. Slavcem iz Milwaukeeja, Wis. Vprašam gl. upravni odsek kako tolmači pravila glede pasivnosti? Ali mora pasivni član plačati asessment za nazaj v smrtinski sklad za čas svoje pasivnosti? Ali so delegatje na 10. konvenciji delali nova pravila, ali so popravljali stara?

Vsak preprost človek lahko razume, da konvencija ni delala zaključkov za stara pravila, za preteklost, pač pa za nova, za bodočnost. In gl. upravni odsek

že to zborovanje izreče za takozvano samostojno stranko delavcev in farmarjev, ampak večina je odločila, da je treba najprej ustvariti pravo in živo zanimanje za politično delo po vse državi. Na prihodnjem zboru organizacije mora biti natančno pismeno poročilo, ki pojasni, koliko, kaj in kje se je storilo tem smislu in kako veliko je zanimanje delavcev in farmarjev za ustanovitev politične stranke, oziroma za osvojitve ene obstoječih strank, ki v resnici delajo za koristi delovnih delavcev.

Izvoljen je bil odbor 21 članov takozvana eksekutiva, ki sam izbere iz svoje srede predsednika in tajnika. V to eksekutivo prišel tudi mladi Slovenec in gilen član naše jednote Joe Bonocar iz Springfielda, Ill.

Zapisnik zborovanja bo izdan v mimografiiranem zvezku prodajali ga bodo po 25c izved.

Zborovanje je bilo zaključeno okrog petih popoldne v nedeljo 23. julija. Ob zaključku so delegatje zapeli "Solidarity" Internacionalno. Omenim naj, da je precej delegatov zapustilo zborovanje še pred zaključkom, tako da je bilo ob volitvi eksekutive še okrog 300 zborovalcev.

V soboto zvečer je bil javni shod! Nastopili so razni govorniki in masa je bila zadovoljna.

Ves čas zborovanja je bila na vročina. Omenim naj tudi, so bile ženske zastopane v večem številu in bile so zelo aktivne in militantne. To je dokaz, da je med žensstvom v Illinoisu precej radikalizma, zlasti pa med ženami rudarjev, ki so organizirane v pomožni organizaciji Progressivni rudarski uniji.

S tem je v glavnem povedano vse in to poročilo velja tudi za br. Johna Gorška iz Springfielda, predsednika gl. poročila odbora SNPJ, ki je z menoj v zastopal našo jednoto na to zborovanje.

Moje osebno mnenje pa je, iz te moke ne bo dosti kruha. Preveč je struj in vsaka iz svoje ambicije — preveč je oportunizma. Kljub temu je v dno podpirati to gibanje, ki je več ali manj duška in življa v vašem pridruženim organizacijam, ki se zanimajo za stvar — in s tem drže v aktivnosti tudi SVOJO organizacijo. Bolje je, da se ameriški delavci in farmarji zanimajo za nekake, kakor če bi popolnoma spali.

bi moral to upoštevati. Moj je bil zvest član jednote 26. Bil je, vedno zdrav, ali nescim, nikoli ne počiva in on je nemno umrl. Pri SNPJ je bil za rovan za \$1,000, toda jaz nis bil deležna te zavarovalnice. Če bi moj mož živel, bi mi za nazaj plačevali. Ali je to tako?

Vprašam upravni odsek, naša dobra mati SNPJ briše ze sirotam pasivnih članov? Ali jih, naj mi dokažejo. Apellir na društva, da stoje na strani dokler je še čas. Toliko za nes. — F. Slansek, 335.

LISTNICA UREDNIŠTVA

N. Herljevič, Pittsburgh, Pa. — V dotični vesti o smrti tra Jakovića v Readingu, Pa. ni rečeno, da je bil pokojnik let član SNPJ.

Vodja farmarjev oproščen White Cloud, Mich. — O. Smith, militantni voditelj farmarjev, ki se borijo proti nifakemu prodajanju imetja, bil oproščen na sodišču. Sm je bil obtožen krivnja za protikriminalnemu sindikatu. Njegov zagovornik je mu. Maurice Sugar, odvetnik Mednarodno delavsko obrambo.

Sodišče zavezalo usta ljudem Milwaukee, Wis. — John M. chuk, župnik tukajšnje pravoslavne cerkve, je dobil logod sodišča, da v pridržane sme več opravljati svojih funkcij. Fara je razdeljena v stranki in stranka, katere nik napada, je izposlovala junkcije proti njemu.

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

PROSVIETA

ENGLISH SECTION

Those who would give essential liberty to pursue a little temporary safety, deserve neither liberty nor safety.
Ben. Franklin, 1776
Historical Record

PAGE SIX

FOR MEMBERS OF SLOVENE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY AND AMERICAN SLOVENES

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST

Editorial Comments

The prospects for fraternal societies are quite promising once again. There are many thousands of our members who were forced to discontinue their insurance and membership due to unemployment. We feel confident that they will all want to come back into our fold and take insurance again as soon as they will be able to come back. Another thing: our people will have more faith in fraternal insurance than before on account of the way in which our and other fraternal societies came through the depression.

Now that the national industrial recovery act or "nira" is in effect, it is believed that the conditions will improve somewhat. Many workers will go back to work at maximum hours and minimum wages. While we are not too optimistic of its success, it is hoped that the recovery program will at least temporarily relieve the critical situation. We are aware of the fact that "nira" is merely a new way of patching the present capitalistic system, to prolong its life; it will not and cannot permanently remedy the social, industrial and economic evils. In spite of this, the immediate outlook for the so-called "better times" is more cheerful than it had been in the last three years.

The national administration blanket code program in reality is only a life preserver. Authentic estimates for the past month disclose that industrial production for July runs around 96 per cent normal, while, on the other hand, wages of those employed were less than 50 per cent normal, and employment in factories was less than 60 per cent normal. Anybody knows that manufacturers cannot go on producing at 95 per cent while the buying power of the workers is exceedingly low and they are therefore able to consume (buy) much less than 50 per cent of the entire production. It is evident, therefore, why the administration is staking so much on the high-wage drive—to avert another and much more severe crash.

Since March 4, when the new national administration came in, production went up more than 50 per cent, while employment lagged behind and reached the low figure of 11 per cent and wages 40 per cent. The entire recovery program is getting completely out of line and the administration was forced to do something to avert another disaster by employing the blanket code program.

But the main reason for the rush in various industrial enterprises was—to get ahead of higher wages which the controlled inflation threatened to effect, so that the manufacturers' profits will be greater. The same old song: profits above everything else, at the cost of the worker—the consumer.

The President's Speech

A speech like that delivered by President Roosevelt recently would have been unthinkable before these times. For the first time the head of our nation expresses in words that all may understand thoughts that are in tens of millions of minds about the shakiness of our economic system. But how far can he go?

It is a fact that the President wants to see Capitalism live and continue to coin the labor of the masses into huge fortunes; but it is also a fact that the President recognizes that the day of unrestricted and unrestrained Capitalism has passed, and that if it is to continue the workers who do its work must get wages above a mere subsistence level and not be worked to death. They must be able to buy back what they produce so that the profits may continue—if they are to continue.

Speaking of the textile industry and the (alleged) liquidation of child labor the President says: "Child labor was an old evil. But no employer acting alone was able to wipe it out. If one employer tried it, or if one State tried it, the costs of operation rose so high that it was impossible to compete with employers or States which had failed to act."

Throughout the speech is recognition of the evils inherent in Capitalism. The New Deal proposes a partnership intended to mitigate them; Socialists cite the same facts and insist that those evils cannot be liquidated without the liquidation of Capitalism itself.

For, in a sense, Capitalism can be summed up in five words: Buy cheap and sell dear. Buy goods cheap, buy labor cheap, and sell products dear. Pay as little as possible and get as much as possible.

That system lies in ruins. The New Deal wants to salvage as much of it as possible, but the New Deal recognizes that it cannot go on in the way that Donald Rieberg called gold-plated anarchy.

Socialists can take satisfaction from the knowledge that the terrible collapse that brought down everything with it is now officially recognized by those in the highest places as having been caused by precisely those evil elements in Capitalism that Socialists have always pointed out; from the further fact that recovery advances in precisely the degree that collectivist principles are put into practice.

But mere recovery is not enough. We want no repetition of 1921-1929. We want an end to exploitation and economic uncertainty. We want an end to economic inequality. We want an end to Capitalism.

From the recovery that is the end and aim of the New Deal, we begin. That is our starting point. We have justice on our side; we have the forces of economics on our side. And we have on our side the lessons of the terrible years just past—and the words of President Roosevelt, who at least understands why it was that the system he told restore broke down so tragically.—New Leader.

Workers' Congress

Springfield, Ill.—A Workers' Congress took place in Springfield, July 22 and 23, namely—Continental Congress, Illinois division.

Various actions and resolutions (bills) were passed, but in behalf of the working class, for the Congress-people were representatives from fraternal, trade union, co-operative, unemployed, political, student, and youth worker groups.

On Capitol Hill, the representatives pass the buck and resolutions (bills) for their class, the capitalist class.

The difference is, the local Capitol Hill resolutions are carried out, for they have the power. Our Workers' Congress has not got the power, and so ours are not carried out. Therefore, we must Organize For Power.

This Congress is a permanent organization. An executive committee of 21 members was elected to help carry on. One of this committee, is the writer, who was elected to represent the Illinois S. N. P. J. This task he will endeavor to do with his humble ability. But so much will depend on the branches themselves. Will your branch cooperate and Organize For Power, by joining the permanent body?

Affiliation blanks may be had by so addressing writer. Affiliation charge is \$2.00, and yearly dues \$2.00, per branch. If your branch is financially broke, perhaps you would join and play on the installment plan. P. M. of A. Local No. 63 (New North), was the first Springfield organization to affiliate, third day after Congress.

Over 30 Slovenes were in attendance, representing various organizations. They came from Sawyerville, Benld, Virden, Auburn, Springfield, La Salle, Hinsdale, Chicago, and Waukegan—up and down the state. Our Slovene group had lunch together at noon Sunday at Rollet's union restaurant, who employs an SNPJ member, and then took pictures on the State House lawn.

The photographer shows only first and last snap-shots "took." The last one is great. On bottom appears Illinois Continental Congress, and make a good souvenir. They're 3 by 4 1/2 and sell for 10 cents each. Any person desiring pictures, address writer at 629 Ridgeley avenue, Springfield. You may send postage of small denominations for charge.

The minutes of Congress, with reports in full, can be had thru writer for 25 cents per copy.

Some one lost a pair of glasses at Elk's Club, and are now in my hands, waiting for someone to claim them.

Many interesting Congress side-lights occurred. One large group met Saturday afternoon in the rear of the Club in alley, to draft their bills for the Congress. Sunday morning at Norman Davenport's place where the Champaign-Urbana group stayed over-nite on their folding cots, in his spacious yard, Norm awoke to see the international flag, the red flag, flying from a pole attached to the fence. Later that morning the writer was searching for his committee on the third floor of the Club, when he met the manager, and inquired. Manager answered he did not know where they all were but to look around, that they might be found any place.

After Congress adjournment, that evening, in chatting with Duncan McDonald, who is revered by the miners, and the one mine-worker leader whom Eugene Debs thought well-of, said that we have a "real organization set-up, one with which things can be done."

In conclusion, affiliate with the Congress and Organize For Power! Joe G. Brincar.

Jolly Allis

West Allis, Wis.—Just as a reminder, still how can we forget Our Annual Outing at Army Lake, Sunday, August 3. Instead of providing lunch, this year we are providing beer and pretzels. The lodge also provides the entrance fee. So members all come out and enjoy the day swimming, boat-riding, dancing, and playing various games. Be sure to let me know if you are going and if you are bringing any friend with you. We are leaving from Erman's place promptly at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Just a few days after our outing is our monthly lodge meeting. Come and bring suggestions for our next big dance, our Fourth Anniversary to be held in October.

A. Yerska.

Important Notice

Chicago.—All outstanding bills for merchandise or work ordered performed by the Chicago Central SNPJ Convention Committee must be in the hands of the auditing committee on or before Aug. 10, 1933. No payments shall be granted on bills sent in after that date. Send all bills to Donald J. Lotrich, 1937 S. Trumbull Ave., Chicago. Pub. Com.

FLASHES By Incognito

Things are developing very rapidly for the big Annual Prize and Juvenile Picnic, Pioneers. And rightly so, for the time is limited and unless we act with speed we'll be unable to make the show as interesting as in the past half dozen years. With the Industrial Recovery Act placing more people to work everything takes on a happier atmosphere including the picnic preparations.

To tell you of some of the late developments let's start by announcing that Wencel's Dairy softball team has consented to play the headliner for the Pioneer picnic. Furthermore, that Wencel's team has challenged the Parkview Laundry team for a \$100.00 stake. Bro. Wencel says his trucks will be at the disposal of his team's 500 followers who will cheer his team to victory and the stake.

A quartette of Pioneers are doing some special soliciting to bring in the valuable gifts and prizes for the winners of the various races. A dozen others are working on numerous other projects. Announcement was made this week that the Pioneers have succeeded in obtaining complete control of the concessions for their picnic Sunday, Aug. 20. The machinery is in motion. Let us give it that momentum that it needs and requires to make it celebrated affair.

We are somewhat late and our plans have not proceeded as far as we would like to have them but we can still catch up and pass up last year's record. To do that we need the wholehearted assistance of every member. So pitch in now. The entire lodge will benefit from the undertaking.

SNPJ Federation Doings

WESTERN PENNA. E. S. FEDERATION ITEMS

The E. S. Federation of SNPJ lodges of Western Penna. had representatives of nine lodges at its July 16 conference held at Sygan, Pa. In addition, also present, were two delegates of the Western Penna. Slovene Speaking Federation.

The session was the quietest in the history of the Federation. However, in the accomplishments to be mentioned herein, it will be seen that something was done. Lodges affiliated with the Federation are particularly urged to give some attention to the work of the recent conference, and to bring it to the attention of their members at their lodge meetings.

The conference instructed the secretary to make due inquiry into the matter of the Supreme Board's interpretation of the revised by-laws as concerns passive members, insofar as such members must (upon reinstatement into the active list) repay into the mortuary fund of the society dues covering the period of their months of passivity. Further, the conference instructed that a protest be forwarded to the Main Office against the present interpretation.

A resolution by the Ambridge, No. 699, lodge calling for the Federation to sponsor a bowling tournament sometime in 1934 was taken under consideration. Bro. Victor Jakovac and his Athletic Board were instructed to study the plan and to present its findings at the next session. The lodges of the Federation were also urged to give this matter consideration at their meetings and

Our active membership has been increased by 15 in July, Pioneers. We have begun to climb again and once we get into our stride nothing will hold us back. Get your friends to attend the big picnic. Then we'll talk about joining the Pioneers to them when they get to the picnic.

The admission to the picnic is free. Each member can have as many free tickets as he or she needs. Make every ticket count, however. Don't waste any. Things are brightening up and already they look more cheerful than they have for a long while, at least so far as our picnic is concerned.

In the southern part of Illinois SNPJ members are going thru some hectic experiences. Because they are fighting for a clean union they suffer violent attacks and bombings. Recently, a Slovene Home was the target of a thug bomb. And what are the authorities doing? the sheriff? or police? Catching the criminals? Decidedly not. They are assisting the perpetrators and helping them dodge justice. To think that people vote for terror, injunctions, brutality, murders, etc. They do, every time the old party thieves are placed on the ballots. Look at Southern Illinois!

By this time our people ought to know that we have been waging a strenuous battle for old age pensions. Who? did you say. The Socialists. Are we succeeding? Slow and sure. Twenty five States now have old age pension laws. That means more than half of the States are giving some relief to the needy aged. But we'll go on until every State adopts it.

to be prepared to render a decision at the next conference.

It was also moved that election and installation of Federation officers take place at the January conference. The present by-laws call for election at the Oct. session and installation at the Jan. session. A Speaker's Committee, consisting of Bros. Frank Bolte, Max Kumer and Henry Previc, was selected. This trio are authorized to obtain speakers for future conferences.

Bro. Frank Virant of Imperial, No. 716, was elected as an auditor to fill the unexpired term of Bro. Wm. Radoljich, resigned due to absences.

The Federation approved holding a picnic on Sept. 10 at Moon Run. Pres. Kress will issue the call for a meeting to make due arrangements for the affair. The Executive Board of the Federation and the presidents of each of the lodges within the Federation will act as a committee for the picnic.

After the expiration of the present incumbent's term, the sergeant-at-arms will be appointed for each session by the chairman. Social dates announced at the conferences were: Excelsiors-picnic July 16 and Anniv. dance Oct. 25; Musketeers-picnic Aug. 13; J. Z. Jrs.—picnic Aug. 20 and Thanksgiving day dance; Comets-picnic Aug. 27 and Oct. 23 dance; Veronians-Aug. 27 picnic and Dec. 31 dance; Jolly Jrs.—5th Anniv. Sept. 4; Lucky Stars—3rd Anniv. dance Sept. 23; Revellers—dance Sept. 23; Morning Stars—5th Anniv. dance Oct. 7, and Pioneers of Washington County—dance Dec. 25.

The next conference will be held at Library on Oct. 15.

Louis Kosela, Fed. Sec'y.

Pioneer Annual Prize and Juvenile Picnic

Chicago.—The time for our great annual summer event is drawing nearer. We must go out and work harder in order to make this picnic a success. Two of the hardest tasks facing us are getting prizes (donations) with which we will reward winning contestants of the different games and races, and getting enough ads for a special issue of the Bulletin which we intend to send to all Chicago members. It is very important that you members help fulfill these two problems for upon them to a great extent rests the success of our picnic. Cooperate!

The affair will take place Sunday, August 20, 1933, at Schultze's Grove, 51st and Desplaines. Trucks will leave at regular intervals from the SNPJ hall—schedule to be published later. We will have a good orchestra to dance to and cash and drinks will not be found wanting. There is plenty of parking space on the grounds for machines, and sufficient space on the dance pavilion floor for the dancers.

There are two indoor games on the program, and possibly three. Following this, the games and races will

take place followed and climaxed by dancing. This doesn't seem like much of a program, but if you come to visit us you will find it quite crowded. Our entire program is as yet not completed. We have much more planning to do and we must not forget the children. Every year we have them as our guests and extend special privileges to them; we must somehow overcome this depression which is handicapping us and give the kids another treat.

Now we would like to call your attention to a very alluring disclosure: The admission to the Pioneer Prize and Juvenile Picnic is absolutely free—all of you are welcome and we sincerely hope you will all avail yourselves of this rare opportunity.

Note, Picnic Committee members: Next committee meeting to further our plans for the picnic will be held Thursday, August 3, 1933, at 8 p. m., 3211 S. Crawford ave. Be there! Leo Komuchar has recently joined the committee, while Ann Harts promised to join us soon.

Tenderfoot, for the Committee.

Profits are not Prosperity

Recent newspaper articles have been hooing prosperity by means of headlines telling of increased earnings (profits) by big corporations. Included in the list of companies which are thus listed are a group of railroads and the General Motors Corporation, the concern boasting of a six-fold increase in net income.

To the thoughtless such stories may be accepted as symptoms of reviving business. However the reverse is true. Profits are made at the expense of workers and the less purchasing power remains for the workers who produce all wealth. It is impossible to give profits to owners without taking a amount away from workers.

The people who have cause to rejoice in large corporations "earn" money are the owners and the parasitical stockholders who receive dividends without giving any service whatever. And even their joy is likely to be short-lived when they discover that such fits as are reported are based upon large inventories rather than on great volumes of business.

It is an open secret that employers, big little, have been piling up stocks of goods, anticipating Federal rulings which make wages compulsory, they have been manufacturing beyond the demands of the market the hope of selling what was made with labor at the advanced prices which would avail later on. By charging themselves with actual cost of production and figuring their inventories at what they hope to get when sales take place they are able to report profits.

Just who is going to do the buying, however, still remains a matter of hope rather than knowledge. Certainly the \$14-per-week workers who are being created by our benign president are not going to become good customers for automobile corporations. Nor will the workers be able to buy much else besides actual food and clothing which necessarily quires.

Having stocks of goods and marking prices is one thing. Selling those goods at price is a different matter. The trouble Capitalism is that the channels of trade have been clogged by unsaleable surpluses. To create surpluses and caption them "profits" will merely intensify employment later on hasten the final collapse of the private-property system. Profits destroy prosperity. The capitalist program of production for use is the guarantee of real and lasting prosperity for millions within the working class.—RL

End this "Monstrous Thing" for All Time

In his last radio speech Monday night, President Roosevelt indulged in a little pardon gloating over the elimination of child labor.

"In the cotton textile code, and in other agreements already signed, child labor has been abolished," said the President. "That makes me personally happier than any other one thing with which I have been connected since I came to Washington."

"No employer, acting alone, was able to wipe it out. The moment the Recovery Act passed, this monstrous thing which neither opinion nor law could reach through years of effort went out in a flash."

"As a British editorial put it, we did it under a code in one day than they in England have been able to do under the common in 85 years of effort."

All of which is splendid—and true. But American people should not permit this victory to divert them from the task of permanently eliminating this "monstrous thing" from industrial life. The only way to do that is ratify the child labor amendment to the doral constitution.

A number of state legislatures are about to be convened in special session, and wherever amendment has not been ratified the governor should include it in his call.

The Evil of Joblessness

It seems to be very hard for some folks to understand that it is not taxes, but joblessness that is hurting the taxpayer.

If all the people had jobs, and good incomes therefrom they would not be worried about their taxes. The main thing is to get them their taxes. The expenses of the city of Milwaukee have been reduced about \$7,000,000 a year instead of the no-reduction which some of the "harassed taxpayers" charge—but if the "harassed taxpayers" jobs their incomes would exceed that amount in a jiffy. There are limits beyond which expenses cannot be trimmed without cutting out government altogether—then there would be anarchy and nobody would have any jobs.

If the Socialists had their way, the electric and other utilities would be owned by the people and the income from them would cut down taxes tremendously. The Socialists are working for a social system which will not only abolish taxes entirely. Milwaukee Leader.

Health Talks

CONSTIPATION
Constipation is a disturbance of normal function characterized by infrequent or abnormally retarded elimination of bowel contents. As a rule, one or two daily bowel movements are considered normal; protracted food and its residue within 48 hours. A delay of over 72 hours is considered abnormal.

The simplest cause of constipation is starvation. Everyone who starves becomes constipated. The dietetic causes such as insufficient food or improper balance of food; particularly lacking in roughage, and insufficient water, will also sooner or later lead to constipation. Other contributing causes in the development of chronic habitual constipation are: irregular mode of life; hasty eating of food; lack of physical exercise; lack of sleep; chronic or nervous fatigue; physical and emotional strain, and many general causes that weaken the abdominal muscles.

The symptoms of constipation are: local and partly general. The local symptoms include a feeling of pressure and distension within the lower bowel and a sensation of being full and of fullness is often found at the stomach region. The general symptoms which are common are: headache, dizziness, mental depression, foul breath, a coated tongue, belching of gas, weariness and nervousness.

The removal of the cause of constipation is a matter of first importance. Cathartics should be avoided if possible. In some cases the activity of the bowels is restored by regular daily attempts to have a bowel movement at some special hour. Systematic exercise such as abdominal massage of the muscles for ten minutes before rising every morning is of great benefit. Regular exercises, especially of those kinds which bring the abdominal muscles into play, such as golf, ballina and dancing, are helpful. Skipping is also excellent. There should also be bathing or cold sponging followed by sharp friction with a rough towel to secure vigorous action of the bowels.

Plenty of water should be taken daily. An adult should take at least a half to three pints daily. The water may be cold or hot. A glass of water should be taken immediately on getting out of bed in

the morning, and a glass of hot water at bed time. The body should be warmly clothed to avoid the skin getting chilled, and the feet should be kept warm and dry.

Laxatives such as mineral or Russian oil taken by mouth have no effect except as bulk and as a lubricating medium, for which purpose it is used extensively and with good effect. It should be taken on an empty stomach just before going to bed. Olive oil, one to four tablespoons before meals is also an excellent bowel lubricant. Castor oil is non-irritating and the ideal cleanser of the bowels. Laxative mineral waters are sometimes useful. Milk of magnesia and Seidlitz powders are good because they produce a watery bowel movement. The simplest form of local treatment is the rectal injection (enema), which may consist of plain lukewarm water or with table salt, baking soda, soap suds or milk of molasses solution.

The diet is very important in treatment of constipation. Those troubled with constipation should follow this diet. Clear soups; meat of all kinds except veal or pork; poultry, game, ham and bacon; bread—white, brown or wholemeal; the coarser breads with bran and wholemeal when possible. The bread should be taken in fairly large quantities, and the kinds varied from time to time. It should never be new. The crust also should be eaten. Toast with plenty of butter is good. Oatmeal, crushed oats with sugar and milk, or old-fashioned syrup; cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, sprouts, endive, celery, spinach, salads with abundant oil; onions and Spanish onions; apples, stewed or baked; figs, prunes, dates, stewed pears; oranges, grapes, bananas, strawberries, currants, etc.; jam, marmalade, preserved fruits; hot or cold water. Tea should always be freshly made and never strong; coffee, thin cocoa; beer and mineral waters.

The following foods should be avoided—New bread and pastry; eggs, except in moderation and lightly cooked; peas, beans, new potatoes, rice, tapioca, etc. (unless with fruit or jam or honey); boiled milk, except in small quantities or mixed with Vichy or similar waters.

The drug treatment of constipation always requires caution and should be managed by your family physician.

John J. Zaverbak, M. D.

tion is a mirror upon which the "stuff" that our delegates were made of reflected. Some of it was poor stuff. Oh well—better luck next time. Some delegates certainly made bright remarks but some excellent measures were passed.

Some "Bees" are formulating on a Moonlight Picnic which will probably take place in September. All the "Bees" from Library, Imperial, Yukon, Johnstown, Akron, Detroit, Cleveland, Oakmont and other towns are requested to send suggestions concerning a possible time and place for the picnic, to Sis. Frances Zolotar, Yukon, Pa.

The SNPJ Bees Club is composed of SNPJ girls that are lodge boosters. Let's gather together, Bees! This means all of you.

Odds and Ends: Congrats, Friendly City lodge on your anniversary. Thanks, Pioneers, for your Bulletin—we hope your picnic in August will be successful.

Jane Fradel.

J. Z. Jrs. Broadcasting

J. Z. JRS. PICNIC AND DANCE AUGUST 20

Library, Pa.—It has been a long time since the SNPJ Joseph Zaverbak Lodge of Library has pestered the readers of the Prosveta with any invitations to attend any social function. It is true that we held a dance about a month ago, but the proceeds from that dance were not enough to pay the secretary's postage for the month. The J. Z. Jrs. have not had any dance or any other social function since Thanksgiving day of last year. Meanwhile, we have not only refrained from holding any affairs ourselves, but we have also been as active as possible in helping other lodges to promote their affairs. We ask that those lodges for whom we stepped aside on former occasions be so kind as to give us all the possible support on this affair of ours.

This is not only an attempt on the part of the J. Z. Jrs. to hold a social affair. The very existence of our lodge as an organized group depends in a large measure upon the outcome of this affair. While the lodge was inactive, hopefully viewing the rather safe balance in our bank, the Honor Bank in which our funds were kept graciously took upon itself the task of safeguarding our money—for a very long time and possibly forever. In the meantime, our reserve funds have disappeared, our credit has been stretched to the limit, and we are left in a position much worse than that in which the organizers of our lodge found themselves in 1929 when they first met to discuss the prospects of organizing an English Speaking SNPJ branch in our town. In plain words, we have every cent tied up in an "Honor Bank," and there is no immediate hope of recovering a single cent.

Now, when other lodges were in a similar predicament the J. Z. Jrs. were always on hand to do all that they possibly could. Our members were present in large numbers whenever any newly organized branch was attempting to get a foothold. Lately, we have on numerous occasions stepped aside in order to permit other neighboring lodges to hold an affair without any infringement on our part. We ask those lodges to whom we have extended aid to reciprocate in so far as the financial circumstances of the lodges permit. We know that this is not 1929, so we ask that the various lodges be represented only to the extent that convenience and money permits. Buy so doing you will enable us to get another foothold, and to make the J. Z. Jrs. a worthwhile branch of the organization.

That is what your presence at our Picnic and Dance on Aug. 20 will mean to us. But what will it mean to all those who attend? It will mean eight or ten hours of dancing to the exotic strains of Jack Darlings orchestra, whose musicians will have just returned from an engagement at the World's Fair. It will mean fox-trots and polkas; it will mean smooth swaying waltzes and romantic couples straying in rhythmic response to the strains of the music. It will mean cool strolls 'neath the branches of the thick leaved grove at Slapnik's. It will mean prizes of all kinds to the lucky ones, and it will mean refreshments—refreshments sparkling with the effervescence of Rooseveltian goodness.

We could go on like this for ever, praising the good times that will be had, but words on paper are colorless unless there is the actual experience behind them. So, you will help us to rehabilitate our lodge and at the same time will assure yourself an enjoyable afternoon and evening, if you will reserve August 20 for the J. Z. Jrs. Picnic and Dance to be held at the usual place, at Slapnik's Grove, Library, Pa.

Frank Boffe.

Column Sentinels

So, Chicago, Ill.—Final arrangements have been made for our annual picnic, and our members are urged to attend. Bring your friends and keep these facts in mind: August 6 at 10 a. m. East Side Forest Preserve. Music by the Brus Twins. Delicious Lunch. 22 beer on draught. Committee.

Veronians

Verona, Pa.—As customary in the past the Veronians will again sponsor their Annual Picnic this year. The date and details will be given in a later issue.

The Veronians have been slowly but steadily forging ahead in their membership. Since the first of the year approximately ten members have been added. This may be considered quite an achievement especially in times when most fraternal bodies are losing members. Some of the newest arrivals in the Veronian ranks are Tom Gregorich, Fannie Luxer, Tony Rodnik, Veronica and Ann Jugovich, Joseph Papp, and Tony Trater.

A large majority of credit must be given to the Veronians' mushball team for bringing the Veronians lodge in the forefront and stimulating the members to active participation in the lodge activities. The Veronians played through a difficult schedule to win the first half of the Tri-Boro Mushball League and displayed a fine brand of ball playing. One conspicuous trait which was very noticeable during the first half of the league was the harmonious manner in which the team played together. It is hoped that this fine spirit will continue in the remainder of the season.

For the past two months Bill Radziejch has been working in the Pennsylvania mountains in Roosevelt's reforestation army. He reports that he likes it very much. No doubt he does; we understand that he has about two hundred and fifty men under him.—We wonder if Matt Kern really caught a fish in his numerous fishing expeditions; if Ped Kern would refuse a glass of 3.2; if the girls are going to get together and organize a mushball team; if we couldn't get together and hold a private social for the members.

Vic Jakovac.

Pioneer News

Chicago, Ill.—With the trend to better times the Pioneer Annual Picnic should be a success. But this will only be possible through the cooperation of all the members, mainly by helping to get prizes for the races, then by distributing the tickets and inviting your friends. We are expecting a record crowd for this affair, as there is no admission charge and the grove is near the city. So members, do your duty and the committee will complete the plans. Athletics are to have a large part of the day's program. We expect to have two indoor baseball games and races for all.

Beginning at four o'clock there will be dancing in a large pavilion, the music to be played by Johnny Kochevar and his Merry-makers, well-known to all Pioneers and their followers.

Also remember the "Wiener Roast" to be held Saturday night, Aug. 12, at 31st and Desplaines. Members are to bring their friends. There is no charge, so everyone should have a good time.

Pioneers, boost your Annual Picnic to be held at Schultze's Grove at Cermak road and Desplaines ave. on Sunday, Aug. 20. To get to the grove take Cermak road west, direct to the entrance at Desplaines ave. P. C.

Spirit-o-Grams

By Whoosie

St. Louis, Mo.—Now that the month of July has passed, the hottest month of many years, and with the Spirits and Leaders (CFU) Boat Excursion over, which turned out to be a success, "We" are now prepared for the outing at Bayless Grove on Aug. 6 in which there will be 23 different nations represented.

News has been walking around that some certain "Spirits" will participate at this affair. There will be some dressed in costumes which "We" will be able to recognize. At least I hope so. So you and you of the Spirits, also friends, show your spirit by showing your smiling faces at this outing.

Anyone not knowing how to reach Bayless Grove, take the Cherokee going West to end of line. Accommodations will be furnished from there. There will be small admission charge. So come early and stay late. We'll be seeing you.

MOHAWKS

La Salle, Ill.—At our last meeting it was agreed that any member who has not settled for their anniversary tickets or any other debts to the lodge by our next meet on August 14, must report to the meeting to give an explanation why they haven't settled up.

Those who do not report at the meeting and have outstanding debts will be charged with "withholding lodge money" and shall be dealt with accordingly. Of course you all know this charge is a misdemeanor and is punishable with expulsion.

I make this last appeal to you so that we may complete the report of the play. Will you cooperate or will you force us to use drastic measures?

Anton K. Mahulich, Sec'y.

A Berlin scientist claims to operate a half volt electric motor with energy derived from sunlight reacting on a photoelectric cell.

Lodge News Notes

J. Z. JRS. BROADCASTING

Library, Pa.—To remind everybody, the J. Z. Jrs. Annual Picnic date was changed from August 13 to August 20. The picnic will be held at Slapnik's Grove, about 1 1/2 mile from Crossroads at Library.

The music will be furnished by Jake Darlinks and His Syncopators. There will be plenty of refreshments including the good old 3.2.

The admission will be very small, 25c per person. The time will be from 2 p. m. until 7 P.M. All of the Lodges are invited to attend this picnic, what do you say, "Muskie," "Reva," "Comets" and "Jolly Juniors"?

There will also be drawings for prizes, so that you all may take something home.

So we'll see you all on August 20 at Library. F. J. Ambrose.

SUNFLOWERS' SEEDS

Malberry, Kans.—What is the matter with you members of the Sunflower Lodge? Why don't you attend the monthly meetings?

At the last three meetings there were only about ten members present. I ask you all, is this cooperation? Well, you know as well as I, that it

isn't and you know that a Lodge cannot work harmoniously if there isn't cooperation among the members.

Remember! All members are required to attend our next meeting, Aug. 11, because there is important business to discuss.

A Reporter.

TWO DETROITERS VACATIONING IN CHICAGO

Detroit.—We arrived in Chicago July 2 and from that day until July 19 we had one continuous round of pleasure. There are a number of people to whom we owe our enjoyable vacation and wish to thank them here. Among them the Skavishes, Aleshes, Novaks, Berniks, Oscar Godina, Donald Lotrich, and the Benedicts of Joliet.

We attended the "Unemployed Moonlight Picnic" July 8, the "Pioneers' Moonlight Picnic" on July 18, and also had an opportunity to witness the "Entertainment Committee Meeting" July 18 at Bro. Godina's home. We enjoyed these affairs very much and hope to visit Chicago again soon, and see more of the World's Fair.

Helen Skvarce,
Mary Bernick, Lodge 564.

Industrial Autocracy or Labor Democracy Faces Workers Today

The organized workers of the nation may be facing their most important struggle since the open-shop drive following the end of the World War. War regulations gave the labor unions an opportunity to strengthen and expand organization. The moment that the industries were released from war time control powerful corporations began a drive for the destruction of the unions.

The battle continued for several years. Quite a number of unions suffered severe reverses. It required many strikes and a drain of union funds to prevent disaster. In the succeeding years company unionism made extensive inroads in the mass production industries. These industries have become feudal baronies, many of them honeycombed with corporation spies to prevent real organization of the workers.

The National Recovery Act now offers a fine opportunity for organizing the workers into unions of their own. The act was hardly signed when Washington swarmed with agents of big industries seeking ratification of "codes." The act does not compel labor union organizations nor does it outlaw company unionism. It merely provides that workers shall not be coerced into joining company unions or be interfered with in organizing their own unions.

In publishing the first of the "basic codes of fair competition" last week, Administrator Johnson declared that such codes may be accepted even if they have not "been arrived at by collective bargaining." That means that if a corporation brings in a code signed with its company union the code will not necessarily be barred.

Which in turn means that the organized masses must fight before the board and in the industries. No intelligent worker will object to facing this struggle, but some may think that organization of the workers is now a matter of routine under this legislation. It is not, but the working masses have a fine opportunity to organize if they take advantage of it.

So far as the employing class is concerned the old Anti-Trust laws are swept aside to give them sweeping powers of organization into trade associations. These are to be One Big Unions of capital. Capitalists will have a unity of command throughout their respective industries. In organization structure, they will be more powerful than ever.

Is this all? No. Company unions are being hastily organized. The Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Company, has organized one of these frauds. Coercion is being charged by labor men in other industries. In some Kentucky coal areas miners are being discharged for refusing to sign company union membership rolls!

Make no mistake about it. The workers are facing a vital struggle, not a gift on a silver platter. They will get no more than what they fight for. They face an enemy that since the Civil War has often employed the spy, the gunman and the mercenary to keep the workers in servitude. The more unscrupulous of the employing classes in this period have created a new industry, the agencies that supply these creatures for service in industry and strikes. These creatures are also the Swiss Guards of company unionism.

The Recovery Act was announced as creating a "partnership" of Labor and Capital. The conflicts already emerging show that this is impossible. The workers must fight their way inch by inch and day by day if they are not to be outwitted by the other "partner."

a similar unity of command, not a division into numerous organizations acting under many commands with diversity of policy and action. There is one command and one union of capital at the top; there should be one command and one union of labor at the bottom in each industry.

Moreover, there is a danger in this Recovery Act. It may eventually mean state capitalism or state paternalism or state feudalism. Whether it is any of these things depends upon the working class. With the workers solidly organized they can be a tremendous democratic power in the industries. They can give orders from below instead of receiving them from autocratic officials at the top.

Workers' organized power in the industries means a trend toward industrial democracy; capitalist control means industrial autocracy enforced by the powers of the state.

The struggle is on; which shall it be?—T.N.L.

Other Pionics

"Zarja's" Picnic

Cleveland, Ohio.—Singing society "Zarja" will hold a picnic at Pinter's farm August 6. We urge all friends and sympathizers to attend this picnic. We will have dancing, food, refreshments, songs by "Zarja" and also speakers. An electric clock made of marble will be "given" at this picnic. The clock was made by a member of "Zarja," Comrade Franchek. The trucks will leave Slovane Nat'l Home at 12 and 1; those wishing to come later, take street car to end of line and truck from there on. Olga Vehar.

PROSEREN'S FREE OUTING

Chicago, Ill.—Singing Society "Proseren" cordially invites all its friends and boosters to attend its free picnic to be held at Kvederas' Grove, Joliet rd., Route 4A, on Sunday, August 6. This grove has been recently furnished with a spacious and open dance pavilion where dancing may be enjoyed by dance lovers. All sorts of refreshments will be on hand including 3.2 and barbecue. Trucks will be waiting at 2655 So. Lawrence ave. to take you to the grove at nine o'clock A. M. free of charge.

Friends, here's an opportunity for a grand and glorious time out in the open spaces, that you cannot afford to miss. And let it be understood that admission to the grove and dancing is free of charge, also the transportation via trucks. Come one, come all, and a good time will be had. I assure you—Sunday, August 6, Kvederas' Grove.

Tim L. Proseren.

Saturday—Sava's Moonlight Picnic

Chicago.—Have you been crooning lately, under the spell of "the Sun of the Night"? It will be out in its full glory this coming Saturday when the singing society Sava will have its Moonlight picnic at Kegel's Grove, Willow Springs. You will not want to miss it—crooning in the moonlight be it on the dance floor where Johnny Kochevar will have his serenaders or on the green grass in the embrace of the evening shadows. At either end will be all right—and perfect at both. You can have either or both at this Sava's moonlight picnic. Admission 25 cents. Crooner.

PICNIC

Cleveland, Ohio.—The Socialist Branch No. 27 JEF, the singing society Zarja and the English Section No. 27 are holding their annual picnic Sunday, August 6, on Pinter's farm. A beautiful electric clock will be "given away." Zarja, the singing club, will sing a few selections and there will be several good speakers on the program. There will be plenty of refreshments for the thirsty and good music for the dancers. Attend this picnic and help make this summer event a success. In case of bad weather an entertainment will be held in the E. N. Home. Rose Tsuruda.

Little Fort News

Waukegan, Ill.—The girls' indoor basketball has tied Mordhorst Transfer's first place. The championship game will be played in the near future. Watch the Waukegan paper for the announcement of the game, and then all come out and help the girls win by showing that you're willing for them. The winners will receive tickets to A Century of Progress.

The Slovene A. C. baseball team has been disbanded, but the players have been taken up by other teams. Our star pitcher, and Troha, covers the third sack, have signed with the Zabuovce nine.

The Sports Club picnic committee, consisting of Louise Zelesnik, Frank Kim, Sylvia Kim, Jake Novak, Gerzel, and Eddie Brunet, wish to announce that the picnic will be held on Monday, September 4, Labor Day, at the Wiremill Picnic Grove.

Make plans to attend if you wish. Labor Day be a day that you will remember.

Old man depression has deserted North Chicago; Jack Nagode has bought a top for his roadster.

Frances Nagode left for Springfield on Friday. She's back by this time.

"Sheik" Pezdin and "Foxy" Mesec can sure pick out the bathing beauties!

Nellie Adler has taken another vacation, only this time it will include no swimming and late hours. It's a rest cure, which means that our little Nell must stay home for two or three weeks.

Mary Gantar celebrator her twentieth birthday by throwing a big party. The beer was good and so was everything else. Everybody had a good time and the party didn't break up until the wee hours of the morning.

Art Kasseis is coming to the Rink on Thursday, August 10. See you all there.

—Gee—

Beacons Highlights

Cleveland.—The Beacon popularity is progressing favorably. The girls are all hard at work selling tickets. These tickets are more popular than any ever before.

In the short time this contest has been in effect, we have noticed that one of our girls is very easily discouraged. The girl now leading may be the last on the list, but in four months a good deal can be done. Keep up your courage! You are Queen of Beacons!

Comrades

We wish to thank Joe Jar for his invitation to the outing August 13. The comrades are always ready to help the Beacons in every way. Therefore it is the duty of every comrade to attend the outing they are sponsoring August 13 at Furlin's

farm. Join the Comrades in a day of merriment!

This 'n' That
The Disgraced Bachelors of Newburgh and vicinity are holding a moonlight dance and wiener roast Saturday night, August 12. Music is to be rendered by the Melody Trio. A good time is promised to all by the bachelors. For further information see John Aynik, 10502 Way avenue.

We want to thank all those who are giving us such strong competition. We have noticed that Whoosie finds news very scarce lately as well as many other scribes. We wonder why? Preseren and Priatelj do not believe in letting people know of their whereabouts. Since this article is rather short, we'll write a longer one next week.

Two Beacon Bachelorettes.

Pennsy News

LATROBE HIGHLIGHTS

Latrobe, Pa.—All lodges that belong to the Westmoreland County Federation of SNPJ lodges—do not forget to pay membership dues for this year to the Federation. Any lodge that desires to join our Federation will be exempted from paying membership dues for one-half year, July to Dec. inclusive. Lodges, take an opportunity to get in our Federation without cost. Help expand the Federation which is a union of all those who are interested in helping each other and in promoting the SNPJ throughout the county. Let's get your lodge represented at our next meeting. Watch for announcements.

At the meeting of the Federation on July 20 we had many young SNPJ members with us. There were seven Silver Stars present and a few Keystoneans. The youth of the Federation is still on its toes even though the depression has crushed their spirits a little. Nevertheless—we must go on.

Bro. Frank Barbic, member of the Supreme Board of the SNPJ, and one of the most active SNPJ members in Cleveland, is slowly recovering. We wish him loads of luck and hope he will soon be back on the firing line. SNPJ needs men like him. We want more of his articles; they hit the nail on the head.

The minutes of the SNPJ conven-

A CENTURY OF PROGRESS

By Herman Preseren
(Continued)

On a triple stage in an outdoor theatre you will be able to see this great drama which has a cast of two hundred actors. Seven trail wagons, seventy horses, ten trains and the collection of historical vehicles, operating under their own power will be used to present the "Wings of a Century."

These are some of the vehicles used:—The "Baltimore Clipper," the fastest boat from 1825 to 1850; the "Tom Thumb," first locomotive used by the B. & O. railroad; the De Witt Clinton, first train of the old Mohawk and Hudson R. R., now the great New York Central; the "Thomas Jefferson" of the Winchester and Potomac railroad, the first in Virginia in 1836; old "Pioneer," the engine of the Northern Pacific in 1851, a giant locomotive of the modern day; Wright Brothers' first airplane; one horse chaise, same as Geo. Washington traveled in and covered wagons and stage coaches of the gold rush days.

These will be all used in presenting the "Wings of a Century" which will show the hardships, thrills, frontier fights of the old pioneers who pushed on with the aid of these transport vehicles of land and water to conquer the West.

On a two-acre field a tractor runs and does its daily duties on a farm without a human on it, because the tractor is controlled by an electric switchboard which is situated at the edge of the field. This is an exhibit of the International Harvester Co. Trench and ditch digging machinery is also in demonstration by the Barber Greene Co.

Yukon, Pa.—South of the Travel and Transportation building there is situated an area of ground for the display of different railroad trains, etc. In this area one of the fastest and most luxurious of European trains can be seen, the "Royal Scott" which belongs to the London, Midland and Scottish R. R. This train makes a regular run between Edinburgh, Scotland, and London, England, in eight hours.

Next to the "Royal Scott" sets a huge locomotive at the head of a U. S. Railway Postal car, chair car, diner, two sleepers and a lounge car. The "Capitol Limited" of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. with its air conditioned cars at the other side of the Royal Scott. One of the largest freight trains in the world is shown by the Delaware and Hudson R. R. The United States Bureau of Mining has a rescue car demonstrating nifty with all of its equipment.

There are many other trains and engines that can be inspected, some of the first may be seen. The Republic of Mexico has its presidential train which is considered by many to be the most luxurious in all the world. On display in one of these cars is a collection of famous jewels called the Monte Alban gems. These jewels are said to be traced back to early Mexican civilization. They comprise ornaments of jade, ivory, amber and bone, set in gold. Recently they were recovered from old ruins.

The huge colored building of the General Motors Co. is a very interesting one. The main feature of this building is the assembly of Chevrolet automobiles. The raw materials and parts enter at one side of the room and as a number of a 1000 or so people watch the progress, a complete car is finished at the other side of the room. A visitor may select his own materials, follow its progress at the assembly line, get in and drive it off.

Other displays in this building are sculptures, a huge painting, dioramas, a theatre for the presentation of sound films, and any other thing that may be connected with the automotive industry. Rest rooms and spacious lounge rooms are some of the comforts of this building for the visitors.

The Chrysler building is a large fantastic building, white in color but with yellow and light lavender as trimmings. The building is round divided into 4 parts, a beautiful pavilion on the middle on the ground floor. The company's cars can be seen and inspected, cross sections of the motors, framework, etc.

One of the unusual displays is a showing of a Dodge car that has a body (model dummy) made completely of mahogany wood, to the visitor it seems a regular body painted to represent wood, but it is actually wood. Connecting with the Chrysler building on one side is a testing course for the endurance of their cars. A big terrace with a water pool adds beauty to this huge Chrysler building.

An exact copy of the Mayan Temple that has been found in Yucatan which is probably about 2000 years old is reproduced at the fair grounds which was copied by an expedition of Tulane University men. As we know these Mayan people built great cities in stone and carved beautiful engravings of men and beasts on their buildings. Such is the Temple of Maya. These Mayans developed hieroglyphic writings and in other ways were educated fairly well. In this temple priests kept a fire burning, a sacred fire and if it was let to die out it meant death by stoning. On festival days the idols within this temple were dressed in the best of clothing and jewelry.

From this civilization sprang north-

ward to form the civilization of the North American Indian. And thus we go to the Indian villages, villages made from a wood that was in the shape of a rounded hut. In another section were Indians that lived in wigwams and still another that lived in terraced houses. The last were called the Pueblos. All of these have ground to cultivate seeds on, tepee-dwellers make beads and other ornaments. In other words the Indians are living their regular lives at this World's Fair. These Indians also have Indian dances and ceremonies. Some of these are Eagle and Butterfly dances by the Hopi Indians of Arizona, the Navajos of New Mexico perform the Fire dances, Sioux Indians of S. Dakota do the Omaha and Dog feast dances, Green corn and Snake dance is done by the Winnebagoes of Wisconsin, and the Shield dance is performed by the Pueblos of New Mexico. They also have two artists, Evergreen Tree who can imitate practically any bird and beast of N. America, and Chief Silver Tongue who is a great Indian tenor. (Con. next week)

Fight this Corporate Serfdom!

It was only a few years ago that our wise men were saying that our industrial system was different. It was built on a granite base of 'rugged individualism.' It had endured the storms of war. It had survived every world shock and every depression at home. It was going to "make everybody rich." Europe had not followed our course and was paying the penalty.

Now look at it! It's just a flabby and helpless thing that has collapsed in the arms of the government. It is the same flabby and helpless thing in other parts of the world. The world family of capitalist system is the same everywhere.

Does Uncle Sam intend to bury this thing or restore it to life? What is the meaning of the partnership between government and the sick capitalism? Henry Steele Commager, Professor of History in New York University, answers in the following words:

"The purpose of the partnership is the restoration of a wholesome capitalist economy, not the substitution of State socialism or State fascism."

That is the purpose. But in the meantime profound changes are being made in the system. Read the "codes" for various industries. They show that the old capitalism is dead. The partnership is permanent. But what kind of industrial partners will the government have?

The answer to that question is important to workingmen and women. The code in every industry is vital to the future welfare and freedom of the working masses. Does a code concede free organization of the workers or does it permit company organization under the eyes of corporation officials and spies?

Steel is the key industry of the United States. The steel kings have decided to make a fight for company unionism. The masters of coal will follow steel's example. If they win labor loses. The future will be dark for other corporations will seek licenses for this company slavery.

The National Industrial Conference Board reports that the number of workers in company unions has increased from 403,765 in 1919, to 1,263,194 in 1932. There has been a decline from 432 of these "unions" in 1926 to 313 in 1932; the decline of membership has been 105,884. The decline in number of company unions has been 28 percent, but in membership the decline is only 8 percent.

Now for the code submitted by the steel kings. It incorporates the language of the National Industrial Recovery Act regarding labor organization. This appears to give workers the right of free organization without any intimidation. The act offers no such guarantee. The code submitted by the steel kings now confirms this.

We now turn to "Schedule C" of that code which is likely to prove either the Bunker Hill or the Yorktown of labor's struggle to be free. Schedule C incorporates and defines the company unionism which the steel masters expect to preserve in their industries!

Schedule C provides for nominations and elections to these fraudulent unions "on the premises of the employer" and "after ample notice thereof to them." They may meet without a representative of the corporation being present, but they must meet in the plants. What about spies being present at these plant meetings?

Elected representatives of these company unions may confer with company officials from time to time regarding conditions. If they disagree an appeal may be made—to whom? Not even to the usual committee of arbitration. They may appeal "to the head of such employer responsible for the management of the business of such employer."

The "union" is organized in the plant and meets in the plant where it can be watched. The plants are filled with spies. Workers' representatives so elected may confer with corporation agents and they may appeal to the highest corporate executive and the decision is final!

Workers of the United States! If steel wins, the freedom of every useful workman in this country is in peril. The future of our children is also at stake. The despotic steel code will set the example for other corporations. The codes already accepted are likely to be revised; others to come will be tempted to incorporate this code.

It is bad enough to have company unionism independent of government sanction; it is certain servitude for the masses if company unionism is approved in a legal code ratified by the government.

We do not know what legal rights to strike the workers have even under those codes that do not contain company union provisions. Is it not even more hopeless for the masses in the case of government-enforced corporation "unionism"?

Labor faces a situation that means weal or woe in this steel code and others like it. What shall we do?

Take the matter up at your next meeting. Adopt earnest resolutions of protest and send copies to the Recovery Administration at Washington and to the press. Act quickly. The telegraph wires and the mails should be carrying these protests to Washington without delay.

DO NOT FAIL IN THIS EMERGENCY. IT IS AN ISSUE THAT MUST NOT BE LOST; IT IS A BATTLE THAT MUST BE WON!
N. L.

SND Women's Club

Springfield, Ill.—At the annual shareholders meeting of the SND the women organized a Gospodinje (Women's) Club which will work for the welfare of the Dom. Only female members and shareholders' wives are entitled to join. Come to the next meeting Aug. 8 at SND, 7:30 p. m. Committee.

Are We Independent?

St. Louis, Mo.—Nowhere is there more evidence of depression and its effect on the populace, as in a small mining town (near St. Louis) that had once thrived and had been proud to possess 3,500 inhabitants.

The most recent census has shown a decrease in population of one thousand. This town was once a busy mining center, but depression has hit it long ago, and hit it hard. One mine has been entirely shut down, the other is working a few days a month; machinery loading 104 cars, where before it took twenty men to load, has been installed, leaving thousands of miners without jobs and means of support for the family.

After exhausting all measures and means of securing work, the miners' wives formed a club to fight for their rights and a more progressive union. Meetings are held several times a week, where all the wives, young and old, discuss plans for new steps toward recovering employment for their men. They parade thru the streets in white dresses, bands on their sleeves and bands around their heads—representing to the world, wives of the unemployed miners. On July 4, truck loads of women were driven to Belleville, Ill., where another drive was started. (The details of this drive are yet unknown to me.)

The price of food has gone up, the cost of living is high, especially as the needy are living on relief here in this mining town. There arose a dispute to raise the price of milk, the pros and cons in which the pros have won, and so the poor must pay. It is criminal to see the "bigger" people taking from the miners the little they have.

The installation of machinery in the mines again shows to us the destruction to workers it has wrought. Taking the place of man and decreasing man-labor daily. How can they or any one else of the laboring class be expected to exist?

These geniuses with their high faluting ideas of modern equipage, ought to sit back and watch the results of their simpler and quicker method of work, not with the thought of the fat bankroll they will soon possess, but with the thought of how many workers are deprived of a means to support their hungry families.

Readers, if you want to see depression in the raw, come to this small mining town and visit with some of these families. The utter futility of ever being able to live independently again is written all over their hungry faces.

Did America once sign a Declaration of Independence? Yes. Has she helped her people to live independently? No. We see the higher-ups donate to charity; yes, but it is not with the thought of seeing delight in the faces of the poverty-stricken, but with the ideas of publicity and the good they themselves will get out of it. And they sit back and tap themselves on their over-indulged stomachs and gloat. They don't give without first considering the compensation they will be able to stuff in their pockets. No, it's publicity, it affords them higher and better paying positions, which in turn gives them the upper hand and they plot and scheme to rob us of jobs and homes. It's all graft, nothing else.

Whereas, if a laborer strayed off the straight and narrow path thru dire need and stole a loaf of bread to feed his family with, presto! it's the bars for him. They call it Independence. How can we be independent when Capitalism forces us to become dependent on what they choose

to let us have? Will America ever be independent again? Yes, if Socialism prevails, because Socialism calls for a fair and square deal to all alike.

As long as geniuses persist in replenishing their urses, and as long as Capitalism holds the whip, so long will we suffer and be forced to take it in. And they say depression is over.
Dorothy Plahutnik.

ATTACKING THE "COMMON COLD"

Three doctors at the recent meeting of the American Medical Association reported that they have gone far to solve the problem of the "common cold," likewise of its big brother, influenza.

Colds and influenza, these doctors say, are due to two factors. One of these is a virus composed of organisms so minute that they pass through the finest filter and cannot be seen with a microscope. The other is a group of more familiar disease germs, which seem harmless in themselves until the way is prepared for them by the virus.

Vaccination against the germs has failed, the doctors report; but vaccination against the virus has a good chance to succeed. And then—goodbye colds.

If the recipe works, it would be cheap at a billion dollars, even in these times. The "cold" is one of the most pestilential curses of mankind. Probably it causes more lost time and more unmix discomfort than any other ailment, even in ordinary years; and influenza, which is the same thing at bottom, was a daunting presence in the midst of a world war.

Even the ordinary "cold" has enough deaths to its account; for it opens the way to other ailments. Its extinction would be a boon to the world.—Labor.

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