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PROSVETA

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PROSLAVA SNPJ V MILWAUKEJU SLAJNO USPELA

Proslave se udeležili tisoči iz vseh krajev srednjega zapada

PROSLAVA SLAVNOST V DETROITU

Milwaukee. — Ta naselbina ni bila tako velika slavnost kakor je bila slavnost dneva SNPJ 4., 5. in 6. septembra, ko so se zbrali v Milwaukeeju člani SNPJ s srednjega zapada in obronkov istega. Sploh slovenski srednji zapad še ni videl tako velike proslave kakor je bilo to praznovanje SNPJ.

Gostje iz zunanjih naselbin so prišli prihajati že v soboto zgodaj zjutraj, ko je prišla večja skupina iz Detroita. Prihajali so ves dan. Zvečer so bili vsi prostori SST tako nabiti, da za kasnejše ni bilo več prostora. Zaveza je trajala do ranega jutra.

Višek pa je bil v nedeljo na pikniku v Pleasant parku, kamor je prišlo od pet do šest tisoč članov SNPJ in njihov prijateljev (poročevalcev nekega milwaukeeške lista jih je po številu avtor cenil okrog deset tisoč). Tako velikega slovenskega piknika srednji zapad sigurno še ni videl. V tem parku si videli člani z vseh strani, od Minnesote do Pennsylvanije, od Misourija do Michigana. Najštevilneje so bile seveda zastopane države Wisconsin, Illinois in Michigan. Iz Clevelanda jih je tajnik federacije SNPJ Terjant pripeljal okrog 80, najboljša skupina mladih članov in članice, ki je prišla kar s svojo godbo.

V žogometni igri med detroitno skupino in lasallski je zmaga slednja. Glavna atrakcija poleg igre so bili Heiniejevi grendolji, ki so s svojo godbo in petjem zabavali poslušalce. Na govorniškem programu so nastopili štirje govorniki — predsednik milwaukeeške federacije SNPJ Joe Vidmar, gl. predsednik SNPJ Vincent Cainkar, Hoanov osebni tajnik (župan Hoan se radi odsotnosti iz mesta ni mogel udeležiti) in predsednik unije CIO pri Allis Chalmers Co., ki je govoril v imenu gibanja CIO.

Zvečer se je ples nadaljeval pozno v noč. Ena glavnih atrakcij je bila dvanajst blokov dolga avta povorka, ki je šla od SST v Pleasant park na piknik. Kot prejšnji večer v dvorani, je tudi na pikniku vladalo prijateljsko razpoloženje. Pozdravi so doneli vseprek in pa stiskanje rok prijateljev in znancev iz raznih krajev, ki se niso že dolgo videli.

V pondeljek so se mlajši člani, ki so zainteresirani v atletiki, zbrali na konferenci in določili Detroit kot mesto, kjer se bo vršila prihodnja proslava dneva SNPJ čez eno leto.

Ključ temu, da so imeli Milwaukeejane dela čez glavo in bili zaposleni kot čebele, so bili vsi veseli nad tako velikim uspehom. Za SNPJ je bila to sijajna manifestacija, največja, kar jih je še videl srednji zapad.

Sovjeti aretirali italijanskega špiona

London, 7. sept. — Iz Moskve prihaja vest, da so sovjetske oblasti aretirale v Leningradu nekega Petronija, šefa italijanske delegacije tehnikov, na obdobje vohunstva v interesu fašistične Italije. Petroni je bil tri leta svetovalec v ladjegradništvu in svetovalec za najeli na podlagi pogodbe z Italijo. V Leningradu je bil 22 italijanskih tehnikov, ki pomagajo pri gradnji ruskih bojnih ladij.

Domače vesti

Obiski

Chicago. — Gl. urad SNPJ in uredništvo Prosvete so v torek obiskali: Rudolf in Mary Potočnik ter John in Rose Vihtilä iz Detroita. Zadnje dni nas je obiskal tudi Andy Flander iz Yukona, Pa., blagajnik društva 117 SNPJ, mimogrede v Milwaukee.

Izgubljena deklica

Chicago. — Dne 22. julija je 17-letna Lorraine S. Benčić iz West Dundeeja odšla v Chicago in do zdajne nedelje se še ni vrnila domov. Starši so se obrnili na čikaško policijo in časopise, naj pomagajo pri iskanju dekleta.

Šubelj angažiran za opero v Južni Ameriki

New York. — Naš operni baritonist Anton Šubelj je odpoval v Caracas, Venezuelo, Južno Ameriko, kjer bo tri tedne gostoval z operno družbo, katero je poslala tja svetovno znana newyorška operna ustanova Metropolitan. — Druge newyorške novice: V Ridgewoodu je umrl po dolgotrajni bolezni Joe Češar, sin znane Louise Češarke, star 39 let. Poleg stašev zapuščila tri brate in sestro. — Poročila sta se Frank Martin in Amalija Murn.

Cankarjev Glasnik izšel

Cleveland. — Zadnje dni je izšla prva številka Cankarjevega Glasnika, mesečnika za leposlovje in pouk, s sledečo vsebino: Za uvod, Katka Zupančič; Priitaki od zgoraj, Anton Garden; Sodobni položaj ameriškega unionizma, Ivan Molek; Janezki, Za gospodinjo, Milan Medvešek; Njihova trnjeva pot, Kaj je "Iran", Anna P. Kršana; Zlata postelja, Astrologija, Etbin Kristan; Ob zadnji uri (igra), Kako je Etlipija prisilila Italijo na vojno, Janezov Janez; Njene oči, Jakob Zupančič; Sproščanje. — Narobnina je \$3 letno za Združene države, \$4 za inozemstvo; posameznik 25 centov; za tiskarje: Cankarjev Glasnik, 6411 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.

Nova Adamičeva knjiga

New York. — Dne 8. t. m. je izšla nova knjiga pisatelja Louise Adamiča, ki se imenuje "The House in Antigua". V tej knjigi s slikami se Adamič peča z zgodovinsko hišo in ljudmi, ki so v njej stanovali pred 160 leti v centralnoameriški španski republiki Gvatemali. Zelo zanimiv opis. Knjiga stane \$3.

Zahvala prostovoljcev iz Španije

Chicago. — Clevelandška Enakopravnost je zadnji petek objavila zahvalo slovenskih prostovoljcev s centralne fronte v Španiji. Zahvaljujejo se enajsti redni konvenciji SNPJ, ki je prispevala \$500 za žrtve fašizma na Španskem.

Nov grob na zapadu

Reliance, Wyo. — Dne 27. avgusta je v General Hospitalu v Rock Springsu umrl Minka Porenta, stara 49 let in rojena v Pristlah pri Škofji Loki na Gorenjskem. Tu zapuščila moža, dva sinova in tri sestre, v stari domovini pa brata in sestro. Bila je članica društva 177 SNPJ.

Nov grob v starem kraju

So. Chicago. — Jos. Kosič, tajnik društva 8 SNPJ, je bil te dni brzobjavno obvečen iz Trsta, da je v tržaški bolnišnici umrla njegova mati, stara 60 let in doma iz Vodle v Istri. Imela je raka v želodcu. V Ameriki zapuščila dva sinova, v Trstu enega sina in štiri hčere, v Vodlah pa moža.

Vesti iz Južne Amerike

Buenos Aires, Arg. — Dne 3. avgusta je v bolnišnici umrl rojak Josip Košir, star 43 let in doma iz Sv. Križa pri Trstu. V Argentini je bival 10 let in v starem kraju zapuščila ženo in več otrok.

NEVARNOST PRED LOMA MED ITALIJO IN RUSIJO

Italijanska podmornica potopila dva ruska parnika
PROTEST ANGLEŠKE VLADE

Rim, 7. sept. — Sovjetska unija je obdolžila Italijo, da je njena podmornica torpedirala in potopila dva ruska trgovska parnika na Sredozemskem morju. Italija je takoj zanikala odgovornost in odklonila zahtevo glede plačitve odškodnine. Italija je celo namignila, da sploh ne mara nikakih diskusij z Rusijo glede napadov na parnike na Sredozemskem morju.

Zunanji opazovalci vidijo možnost preloma diplomatskih odnosov med Sovjetsko unijo in Italijo, ker je slednja odbila protest, katerega je sovjetski poslanik naslovil italijanskemu zunanjemu ministru. Protest zahteva plačitev odškodnine kakor tudi kaznovanje krivcev.

Iz zanesljivih virov je prišla vest, da se Italija ne bo odzvala povabilu Anglije in Francije, naj pošlje svoje reprezentante na konferenco, ki se prične 10. septembra v Nyonu, Švica. Na tej konferenci se bo vršila razprava o načrtih, ki naj bi ustavili napade na trgovske parnike na Sredozemskem morju. Poleg Italije so bile povabljene vse druge države ob Sredozemskem morju, naj pošljejo svoje delegate na to konferenco.

London, 7. sept. — Premier Neville Chamberlain je prekinil svoje počitnice na Škotskem in odpotoval v London, kjer se bo jutri vršila izredna seja članov kabineta, na kateri bodo razpravljali o mednarodni krizi, ki so jo povzročili napadi na trgovske ladje na Sredozemskem morju. Zdaj je bilo naznanjeno, da je angleška vlada naslovlila novo protestno noto generalu Francu, vrhovnemu poveljniku španske uporniške armade, ker je neka fašistična bojna ladja zasledila angleški parnik Burlington v bližini Palerme, Italija. Na parniku je bilo 7700 ton ruskega olja, ki so ga fašisti zaplenili. To se je zgodilo 2. septembra, toda vest o zasegi parnika je bila objavljena včeraj.

Razsodišče odločilo proti korporaciji

Zmaga Lewisove organizacije CIO

Chicago, 7. sept. — Federalno delavsko razsodišče je podalo razsodbo, v kateri pravi, da je Fansteel Metallurgical Corp. izvala stavko v svoji tovarni v North Chicagu, ker se ni hotela pogajati z unijo CIO, zato mora ponovno uposliti 83 delavcev, katere je odpustila. Izmed teh se jih je 59 udeležilo sedeeče stavke. Odlok dalje govori, da mora korporacija 67 delavcem plačati vsoto \$70.000, ki predstavljajo mezdno, ki so jo izgubili po odločitvi.

Razsodbo je v imenu delavskega razsodišča podal Tilford E. Dudley, ki je vodil preiskavo o zadnji sedeeče stavki, ki je izbruhnila v tovarni te korporacije. Ta je velikega pomena, ker je prva, ki se nanaša na sedeečo stavko.

Sidney H. Block, pravni svetovalec korporacije, je dejal, da bo vložil priziv proti odloku delavskega razsodišča. Zadevo bo tiral pred federalna sodišča, če ne bo razsodišče revidiralo svoje odloke.

Kitajska ofenziva na šanghajski fronti

Letalci sipajo bombe na japonske bojne ladje

Sanghaj, 7. sept. — Kitajske čete so prešle v ofenzivo na šanghajski fronti ob rekama Yangtse in Wangpoo. Sanghajski župan O. K. Yui je izjavil, da so se japonske čete umaknile s pomolov v distriktu Jukong, kjer se združita obe reki in s tem je bila japonska fronta razcepjena.

Dvanajst milj severno od fronte so Kitajci zasedli velik koo ozemlja, s katerega so se morali umakniti zadnji teden. To ozemlje leži med mestoma Wootung in Paosan. Neko poročilo se glasi, da so Paosan zasedli kitajske čete.

Tri japonske bojne ladje, ki ščitijo iskrcavanje japonskih čet s transportnih ladij, so bile bombardirane iz zraka danes zjutraj. Kitajski letalci so vrgli več bomb in ena je zanelila požar na japonski križarki.

Dvesto civilnih prebivalcev je bilo ubitih, ko so japonski letalci bombardirali postaje Sanghaj-Hangtsov železnice. Bombe, ki so jih vrgli kitajski letalci na Tatum, mesto v provinci Senci, so tudi ubile več ko sto nebojnikov.

Sanghaj, 7. sept. — Ameriška trgovska zbornica v Sanghaju protestira proti Rooseveltovemu svarilu, da vlada ne bo ščitila ameriških državljanov, ki se ne bodo umaknili Kitajске. Protest, ki je bil poslan državnemu tajniku Hullu, baglaša, da svarilo škoduje prestižu Amerike na Kitajskem.

Tokio, 7. sept. — Japonska bo skušala ustaviti pošiljanje orožja in municije na Kitajsko na diplomatski ali na drugačen način, je izjavil admiral Mitamura Yonai, minister bojne mornarice. Izjava je bila objavljena po seji parlamenta, na kateri je bila razprava o konfliktu med Japonsko in Kitajsko. Premier Fumimaro Konoe je dejal, da bo Japonska po končanju konflikta s Kitajsko zatrla komunistični vpliv v orientu.

Pacifisti pritiskajo na administracijo

Zahtevajo, naj se Američani umaknejo iz Kitajske

Washington. — (FP) — Ameriški pacifisti in pristaši miru, ki so dobro organizirani v raznih organizacijah, bombardirajo Rooseveltovo administracijo, naj takoj potegne vse Američane s Kitajske, umakne svoje orožne sile ter prične izvajati nevtralnostni zakon.

Namen tega zakona je po izjavi Fredericka J. Libbyja, tajnika Narodnega sveta za preprečitev vojne, da obvaruje Ameriko, da se ne zaplete v vojno v Evropi ali Aziji in da "postavi mir nad profiti, na kar je predsednik sam urgiral ameriško ljudstvo."

"Argument je, da bi s aplikiranjem nevtralnostnega zakona predsednik poostrihl vojno med Japonsko in Kitajsko. V resnici pa ta argument preveč potiska našo vlado v ta konflikt. Navadno pamet nam pravi, da obstoji vojno stanje med Kitajsko in Japonsko. Mi nismo pričeli te vojne. In ako jo priznamo kot dejstvo, tedaj nismo odgovorni za njene posledice. Ako se Japonska odloči, da je blokiranje kitajskih pristanišč v njenem interesu, bo to storila brez ozira, kaj mi mislimo.

"Mi smo zahtevali, da vlada ne sme dopustiti privatnim interesom, da bi postavili mir te dežele v nevarnost. Insistiranje teh interesov, da pod protekcijo

"LEWIS ODGOVOREN ZA RAZKOL MED DELAVCI"

CIO gladi pot fašizmu v Ameriki, pravi Green
ADF VZTRAJA NA SVOJEM STALIŠČU

Dallas, Tex., 7. sept. — William Green, predsednik Ameriške delavske federacije, je v svojem govoru udrihal po odboru CIO, ker je povzročil razkol v vrstah organiziranega delavstva, odobrava sedeeče stavke, ki vodijo v fašistično diktaturo in ker osvaja komunistične metode. Green je ponovno naglasil, da bo federacija vztrajala na svojem neustrankarskem stališču.

Green je govoril na shodu, katerega je sklical tukajšnji svet delavskih unij. "Pred nami so problem brezposelnosti in druga ekonomska vprašanja, ki čakajo rešitve, toda Ameriška delavska federacija ima tudi opraviti z novim sovražnikom," je rekel Green. "Skoro ne moremo verjeti, da bi grupa, ki trdi, da je za enotnost in solidarnost delavstva, namenoma ustvarila razkol v gibanju organiziranega delavstva. Pred dvema letoma je manjšina, ki ni mogla pridobiti večine na konvenciji ADF na svojo stran, ustanovila dualno organizacijo. Ta je Odbor za industrijsko organizacijo. To dualno gibanje hvalijo in podpirajo voditelji komunistične stranke. Ameriška delavska federacija ne sme imeti nobenega opravka s komunisti in odklanja njihovo filozofijo."

Green je dalje rekel, da je eksekutiva ADF že večkrat valila voditelje CIO na konferenco, na katerih naj bi razpravljali o načrtih glede končanja spora v delavskem gibanju, a vsi apeli so bili zaman.

Pittsburgh, Pa., 7. sept. — John L. Lewis, načelnik CIO, je na masnem delavskem shodu, katerega se je udeležilo 250.000 ljudi, izjavil, da bodo delavci vztrajali pri svojih zahtevah glede zvišanja mezd, skrajšanja delovnih ur in izboljšanja delovnih pogojev. V svojem govoru je orisal delavsko zgodovino in odnošaje med delavci in delodajalci. "Letošnji delavski dan praznujemo v znamenju velikih uspehov," je rekel Lewis. "Eno stvar moramo posebno naglasiti — militantno borbo delavcev, ki zavzema važno mesto v zgodovini. Ta borba je križarska vojna, ki se mora nadaljevati."

ameriških topov vodijo trgovino s silami, ki so zapletene v vojno, je proti interesom naroda kot celote.

"Državni department mora določiti definitivni datum za evakuacijo Američanov s Kitajske, kakor je to storil v Španiji, naka naj se umaknejo tudi obojrožene sile, oni pa, ki žele ostati pri svojem biznisu, naj to store na svojo odgovornost.

"Da je kriza veliko bolj resna risko ljudstvo, je še drugi vzrok, ki pomeni izredno važno odločitev za to deželo. Ako se pridružimo britakim in francoskim imperijskim interesom na Daljnem vzhodu in skupni politiki za protektiranje naših interesov in investicij, se bomo zapletli s tema imperijama tako v Aziji kot v Evropi za dolga leta.

"Ako pa na drugi strani zasledujemo samostojno politiko, ki je zapopadna v nevtralnostnem zakonu, kar po mojem prepričanju ameriško ljudstvo tudi želi, tedaj se bomo bolj izognili vojni v Evropi, ako pride do nje, in bomo tudi bolj svobodni, da delujemo za mirne spremembe po vsem svetu, namesto da branimo "status quo," pravi Libby.

Miličniki zasedli katedralo v Belchitu

Veliko število fašistov padlo v bitki pred katedralo

Hendaye, Francija, 7. sept. — Španska vlada je naznanila, da so njene čete porazile fašiste v vroči bitki pred katedralo v Belchitu. Več ko 1700 fašistov je obležalo na bojišču, 600 pa se jih podalo, nakar so lojalisti zasedli katedralo. Vlada pravi, da je milica z okupacijo katedrale dobila popolno kontrolo nad Belchito, stratežičnim mestom, ki leži dvajset milj južno od Saragoze, uporniške trdnjave v severni Španiji. Vsi uporniki, ki so kapitulirali pred miličniki, so bili odvedeni v zapor.

Poročilo iz fašističnega vira se glasi, da se asturijske čete, ki se borijo na strani ljudske milice, umikajo pred uporniško armado, ki prodira proti Gijonu, priatlanski mestu v Biskajskem zalivu. Fašisti so zasedli mesto Llanes, ki leži 25 milj vzhodno od Gijona.

Beane bitke so v teku na aragonski fronti in oboji, fašisti in miličniki, so utrpeli velike izgube. Miličniki so zasedli hribe v bližini asturijske meje in v vzhodju teh hribov se zbirajo uporniške čete in pripravljajo na naskok.

Novo gorivo za avtomobile iznajdeno

Avti bodo vozili 150 milj v uri

Rochester, N. Y., 7. sept. — Dr. Gustav Egloff iz Chicaga je zadnje dni naznanil iznajdbo novega goriva za avtomobile in letala. Novo gorivo, ki je dobilo ime "isobutan", ima tako veliko moč, da bodo avtomobili lahko vozili z brzino 150 milj na uro, ampak le po ravnih cestah; ovinke bo treba izravnati. Dalje bo treba predrgučiti motorje, kajti "isobutan" bi motorje, kakršni so zdaj v rabi, raznesel na kosce.

Dr. Egloff (rusko ime Iglov?) poroča, da "isobutan" ni produkt nature, pač pa je izboljšani gasolin, kemično izdelan. To je izločevina iz petroleja, ki se imenuje oktan, ekaplodira pa z večjo silo kot TNT. Ameriška vlada je že naročila veliko zalogo tega goriva za bojne aeroplane in pričakuje se, da ob koncu leta 1938 bo vlada že imela 18 milijonov galon "isobutana".

Sto "butlegarskih" rudarjev ubitih v 2 letih

Harrisburg, Pa., 7. sept. — Državni urad za rudarstvo je zdaj prvič poročal, da je v zadnjih dveh letih okrog sto rudarjev, ki so "butlegali" trdi premo, izgubilo življenje v antracitem okrožju v Pennsylvaniji. Bil so ubiti pri delu v luknjah, ko so "kradli" premog na opuščeni ali rezerviranih žilah. Poročilo se dalje glasi, da so rudarški "butlegarji" izkopali in prodali okrog pet milijonov ton trdega premoga v zadnjih letih. Tržna vrednost tega premoga se ceni na 35 milijonov dolarjev.

Sest sovjetskih uradnikov odstavljenih

Moskva, 7. sept. — Stalinova kampanja "čiščenja" je zadnje dni zajela šest odličnih sovjetskih uradnikov v Taškentu, glavnem mestu republike Uzbekistan. Odstavljeni so bili zaradi tega, ker so zapravljali javni denar v družbi z dekleti iz zavoda za odmaranje. Obtožnica jim je očitala, da so zavod izpremenili v bordel. Med kaznovanimi uradniki je tudi Akmal Ikramov, tajnik centralnega odbora komunistične stranke v Uzbekistanu. V pokrajini Ordjonikidze na Kavkazu je bilo deset uradnikov ustreljenih z radi običajnega "trockijanstva".

TEŽKI ČASI ZA BREZPOSELNE NEDRŽAVLJANE

Tisoči izgubili podporo po krivdi relifne uprave

OTROCI MORAJO STRADATI

New York. — (FP) — Proti sedanji politiki zvezne relifne administracije, ki je vrgla vse nedržavljanke z relifnega dela, čeprav imajo tukaj rojene otroke in so zaposlili za državljanske pravice, se protesti vedno bolj kopičijo.

Dasl po novem relifnem zakonu WPA ni prisiljena odlovliti relifnih delavcev s "prvim papirjem", je deklarante zadela silena usoda kakor nedeklarant. To politiko je podprl tudi zvezni sodnik Knox, ki je zavrzel tožbo mrs. Rose Hurkinove za vrnitev relifnega dela. Ona je poročena z ameriškim državljanom, ki pa jo je zapustil. Ima dva tukaj rojena otroke, za katera mora sama skrbeti. Iše tudi državljanstvo, katerega upa dobiti v treh mesecih. Odkar je izgubila službo učiteljice pri WPA, je družina ostala brez sredstev.

Za njen slučaj se je zavzel Ameriški odbor za protekcijo tujerodcev, ki je apeliral direktno na relifnega administratorja Harryja Hopkinsa, da ji vrne relifno delo. Odbor tudi apelira na organizacije in posameznike, naj protestirajo proti tej vladni politiki.

Malo je nedržavljanov, ki bi lakali relifa iz lastnega nabiga. V to so jih prisilile življenske razmere, predvsem brezposelnost, kakor druge "kliente". Dolgoletna kriza in brezposelnost sta tudi nešteti nedržavljanom onemogočili nabavo državljanstva, ker pač ni denarja za stroške. Toda oblast se na vse to nič ne ozira, čeprav so moralno upravičeni do enakega uvaževanja kakor državljani. Živeti morajo prav tako kakor državljani in tudi plačevati davke. Tudi deželo so pomagali graditi, dokler so imeli priliko do dela.

V Californiji je državna relifna oblast te nesrečnike enostavno izobčila. Odredila je, da mora biti vsak nedržavljan vržen z relifa, ali pa bo deportiran iz države. Ker se radi likvidacije WPA, ki je že odalovila v zadnjih mesecih okrog pol milijona relifnih delavcev, ti ljudje obračajo na občinske ali državne relifne oblasti, je pričakovati, da bo radi naraščanja števila teh prosilcev Californija dobila tudi druge posamece. Ves tok gre za tem, da se brezposelni nedržavljan enostavno izobči iz človeške družbe; prav tako tudi njegovi, tukaj rojeni otroci.

Velika zmaga kavčarske unije v Akronu

Akron, O. — Kavčarska unija United Rubber Workers je zadnje dni izvojevala dve veliki zmagi pri tovarniških volitvah pri dveh velikih družbah. Pri F. B. Goodrich Co. je dobila 8212 glasov proti 834 glasovom kot edina predstavnica delavcev pri kolektivnih pogajanjih, pri Goodlear Tire & Rubber Co. pa 8464 proti 3193 glasovom. James P. Miller, zastopnik pokrajinskega delavskega odbora, ki je vodil volitve, je rekel, da so bile to najmirnejše volitve kolikor jih je še vodil. Volilni uradi so bili odprti nepretrgoma 24 ur, da so lahko glasovali vsi delavci.

Glavni iz naselbin

Mladina SNPJ se zahvaljuje

Pierce, W. Va. — Mladinsko društvo "W. Va. SNPJers" se zahvaljuje vsem, ki so jim pomagali pri prireditvi. Vse udeležili njihove prireditve. Prišli so od blizu in daleč in vsi so se dobro zabavali. Vsem gre na čast. Prišla sta tudi br. John Kovacic in Joe Kovacic iz Rockfords, W. Va., ki je oddaljen 80 milj.

Veselic je bila uspešna v vseh delih. Ko se je razvila zastava, je imel brat predsednik kratak govor, ki je veljal za enkratni govor, ki je veljal za enkratni govor. Nato je predsednik predstavil najstarejšega člana SNPJ br. Johna Merzarija, ki je kot ustanovitelj društva 29 SNPJ v Thomasu, W. Va. opisal zgodovino naše države. Mladina mu je tako čestitila aplavdirala, tako tudi občinstvo, da je bilo veselje. Po tem je orkester našega sočlana Sebastiana Gassarja igral veselo komedo in spremljala ga je na gosli tajnica mladinskega društva Mary Gassar. Ona je igrala tako lepo polko, da se je vse čudilo njenemu igranju in vse je plesalo, staro in mlado. Veselje je trajalo do ranega jutra.

Nismo pričakovali tako velike zasluge, zato pa je med nami bilo še večje veselje. Dobro bi bilo, če bi mogli prostore po bližnjem raztegniti, pa ni šlo. Lepa hvala br. tajniku, ki je tako pridno prodajal tikete, tako tudi br. A. Kotniku, ki je pridno delal za baro, najlepša hvala pa našemu muzikantu, ki je delal, ko smo ga vprašali za račun, če smo mi delali v korist mladine, da je tudi on in ne bo računal nič za godbo. V imenu vseh skupaj mu gre iskrena hvala. Naj ponovim, da je Mary Gassar res lepo igrala na violini. Seveda gre veliko zahvale tudi občinstvu za udeležbo in pomoč k splošnemu uspehu. Pomnilo, ako bi bilo mogoče, da se bi naši mladi člani prav radi vsakemu posebej osebno zahvalili, tako so bili veseli nad uspehom. Hvalimo se vam vsem skupaj na sodelovanju!

Iskreno se tudi zahvaljujem našim vrnim mladim članom, predsednici Mary Vidmar, tajnici Mary Gassar in blagajnici Jennie Vidmar, ki so tako lepo obistile moje prošnje naslednji dan, da je bilo vse v redu. Vsem skupaj prisrčna hvala!

Naši mladini ključem: Veselo naprej za našo dišno organizacijo SNPJ! Delajmo soka v roki, stari in mladi, za skupni uspeh!

Uljudno vas vabim vse stare in mlade člane, da pridete na sejo v nedeljo, dne 12. sept. Silišali boste poročilo o poteku veselice in rezultatu, obenem pa bomo tudi ukrepali o naši vinski trgovini in veselico. Treba bo namreč ukreniti vse potrebno, da se pripravimo za to veselico, da bo ena najboljših kar jih je še bilo med nami v tem kraju. Zato pa je treba, da se vsi udeležimo prihodnje seje. Zadevni odbor je že na delu, naši mladi jednotarji pa so mi obljubili, da bodo napeli vse svoje sile, da bo veselica uspešna. Delali bodo in pomagali na vseh koncih in krajih. Dobro bodo pazili na vinski trgovini, da bo vsakdo, ki bo trgal grozdje, tudi nekaj prispeval za to veselje. Na svidenje na seji 12. sept.!

Geo. Belinc, 29.

Akcija za nov dom

West Park-Cleveland. — Piktorsko društvo delavcev št. 267 SNPJ dne 8. avg. je bil uspešen. Vršil se je na Zornovih prostorih. Priznanje gre članstvu, ki je delalo na pikniku in občinstvu za udeležbo. Rezultat je, da si je društvena blagajna precej pomagala.

Društvo 267 SNPJ in angleško poslušajoče društvo 572 SNPJ sta delničarja Jugoslovanskega društvenega doma. Že delj časa smo imeli v mislih, da se ta dom preuredi, ker ne odgovarja potrebam. Rezultat tega je, da se je sklenilo takoj pričeti z akcijo za nov dom. V ta namen se priredi kampanjski piknik v domačih prostorih na W. 130th st. in McGowan ave. v nedeljo, 12. septembra z bogatim programom. Prireditve se vrši popoldne. S to prireditvijo se odpre kampanja za novi dom. Na programu bo seveda tudi balincanje med domovi. Nastopi pevski soc. zbor Zarja in Adria, dobri govorniki kot je Matt Petrovič in sodnik Frank Lauše ter drugi. Igral bo Frank Miamas.

Po končanem programu se bo servirala večerja in po večerji se prične plesna zabava. Da ne pozabim, moram omeniti, da bodo tri srečne osebe dobile tri lepe nagrade — električni hladilnik, radio in električni mikser.

Društvo in članom jednote se toplo priporoča, da se udeležijo in pomagajo skupni stvari, tako se vabi tudi vse občinstvo, da poseti to slavnost in otvoritveno kampanjsko akcijo za novi dom. Na svidenje!

Frank Mliakar.

Televizija od blizu

Gledanje na daljavo gotova stvar

Na letošnji radijski berlinski razstavi si je vsakdo lahko privoščil zabavo, da se je s svojim znanjem in prijateljem pokazal v televizijskem sprejemnem aparatu in jim odkril tudi morebitni svoj igralski talent. Pred dolgimi leti so ljudje nekoč ugajali tako senzacijo s telefonom. Nekoč je kričal na enem koncu žice, drugi je na drugem koncu stregel na uho, ali je res pravi glas. In čudenja ni bilo ne konca ne kraja.

Pa je vendar med telefonom in televizorjem velikanaska razlika. Samo glas prenašati po žicah ali pa tudi brez njih, ni danes nobena umetnost, če prav so tisoči in tisoči kilometrov vmes. Ko so nekoč nekega Američana vprašali, kako je prav za prav ta reč s telefonom, da se glas tako daleč širi, je prebrisana glava razložil nekim ljudem, da je to prav tako, kakor če bi ščitili, ki je tako dolgo, da ima zadek v New Yorku, glavo pa v Chicagu, stoji v New Yorku na rep, pa v Chicagu zavilji. In je ta modrec tako preprost, samo kmetov trup si moramo mialiti, da manjka.

Bogve, kdaj se bo našel pameten mož, ki bo tudi gledanje na daljavo rešil na tako preprost način. Zdaj ga še ni in ga najbrž tudi v doglednem času ne bo. Televizija je zadnja leta si-

cer silno napredovala, ali da bi kaj skoro postala tako vsakdanja kakor telefon ali pa radio, še nič ne kaže. Tehnika prenašanja živih slik na daljavo danes ne dela inženirjem nobenih prevelikih preglavic, samo da "daljava" ni prevelika. V laboratorijih ali pa, ako gre za televizijo na oddaljenost nekaj milj, so slike dovršene jasne in čiste, da niti v kinu ni mogoče videti boljših, ako vzamemo v račun seveda manjši format, ker velikih formatov, kakor smo jih vajeni pri filmu, televizijska tehnika danes še ne zmora. Glede jasnosti slik in mirnosti sosedja brez utrujajočega migotanja se je prav od lani do letos dosegel velikanski napredek.

Slike pri televiziji niso kakor n. pr. filmske slike, kjer se svetlobni odtenki prelivajo drug v drugega, ampak imajo takozvani "raster" kakor slike v tisku. Te slike so sestavljene z mreže drobnejših ali debelejših točk, ki tvorijo združene svetlejšje in temnejše ploskve. Pri televiziji so slike prav tako sestavljene iz točk, le da se le-te ne razlikujejo med seboj po debelini, marveč po različni svetlosti. In kakor je v tisku slika tem jasnejša in tem bolj plastična čim finnejši je raster, je tudi pri televiziji nje kvaliteta odvisna od števila svetlobnih točk, ki jo sestavljajo.

V prvi poskusni dobi gledanja na daljavo so bili inženirji veseli, če se je posrečilo prenašati slike, sestavljene iz nekaj

tisoč točk. Seveda so se vse podrobnosti na njih izgubile. Najslabše časopisne slike so bile stokrat boljše od njih. Če se vpoštevamo, da so pri dokaj primitivnem načinu oddajanja in sprejemanja te slike trepetale in migotale, si lahko mislimo, da ta način gledanja na daljavo ni bil ravno užitek. Danes je to čisto drugače. Televizijski sporedi, ki jih za poskušnje oddajajo v Londonu, Parizu, in jih bodo v kratkem menda tudi v Berlinu, so po optični kakovosti na isti višini z njihovo umetniško stopnjo. Prav ob priliki kronanskih svečanosti v Londonu je pokazala po izjavah srečnih posestnikov sprejemnih aparatov televizija toliko in tako lepih reči, da bi morala doma postati poljudna — ako — ako — ako — ne bi bila še tako strašansko draga.

Kakor že rečeno, se je jasnost in plastičnost slik zadnje leto silno dvignila. Seveda so bili v ta namen potrebni čedalje finnejši aparati, bodisi za kamere za oddajanje slik kakor tudi sprejemni aparati. Namestu iz tisoč svetlobnih točk, je zdaj sestavljena vsaka slika iz 140.000 svetlobnih odtenkov. In namestu, da bi se prenašalo po 16 ali 25 posameznih slik na sekundo, kolikor je potrebno, da dobimo vtisk živega prizora, se jih prenaša po 50, da se razvija prizor na zaslonki gladko in mirno, kot bi ga gledal na odru, kjer se snema. In vse te izpopolnitve seveda niso zastoj. Sprejemni aparati morajo biti čedalje večji in natančneje zgrajeni. Nekdanji mehanski deli: Vrteče se plošče, zrcala ali steklene prizme, ki so bile glavne sestavine prvih sprejemnikov, spadajo danes med staro šaro. Saj je razumljivo, da se z mehničnimi pripomočki pri tako natančnem pojavu, kakor je gledanje, ne da dosti doseči. Današnji sprejemni aparati kažejo slike samo še električno. Slike riše na zaslonko najnatančneje črtalo, ki je kdaj poseglo v igro svetlobe in sence: električni katodni žarek, ki mu nobena finaesa ne uide.

Za dober televizijski sprejem pa je seveda potrebno, da se tudi dobre slike oddajajo. Današnjim televizijskim postajam v tem pogledu ni kaj očitati. Napredek, ki se je zadnja leta dosegel na oddajni strani, je še večji, kakor izboljšanje pri sprejemnih aparatih. Tudi tu so se kamere z mehničnimi, gibajočimi se elementi umaknile strogo električnim sistemom snemanja. Vrteča se Nipkova plošča se uporablja le še deloma tam, kjer zahteve glede ostrine slik niso prevelike. Včasih so si mnogo obetali od snemanja s pomočjo vmesnega filma. Prizor se je v tem primeru najprvo snemal na navaden film, ki so ga potlej naglo razvili in šele te filmske slike so se oddajale, tako da se je na sprejemniku videlo dejanje zakasnelo za nekaj minut. Tudi ta način je zdaj pozabljen, ker so bile med tem ustvarjene izvrstne kamere, ki neposredno s snemanjem že tudi oddajajo slike, tako da gledalec vidi prizor brez zakasnenja. Tudi v tej kamerali, ki jo je izumil v Ameriki živeči Rus Zvorykin, je glavni element, ki posnema prizor katodni žarek.

Vse kaže, da je televizijska tehnika s temi oddajnimi kamerami in sprejemniki, ki uporabljajo za posnetek in reprodukcijo slik katodni žarek, našlo pravo sistem, ki se v bodoče ne bo več bistveno spremenil, ampak samo še spopolnjeval. Televizijska je — lahko rečemo — danes v bistvu rešeno vprašanje in je njeno udomačenje odvisno samo od pravilne organizacije.

Ako bi danes hoteli napraviti televizijo dostopno tako širokim plastem ljudstva kakor radio, bi — okroglo rečeno — potrebovali najmanj desetkrat toliko oddajnih postaj. To je glavna ovira na oddajni strani. Televizijska postaja namreč seže samo tako daleč, kakor se vidi. Nekaj nad 7 milj v ravnini je največ, kar se da doseči. Zaradi tega poskušajo zlasti sedaj v Nemčiji postavljati televizijske oddajnike na visoke hribe, da bi se razširilo obzorje. V ravnini so po-

trebni čim višji stolpi. Vobče pa je potrebna za televizijo zelo gosta mreža oddajnih postaj, ki morajo biti povezane med seboj s posebnimi kablji za prenos signala. Van ta reč je seveda silno draga, tako draga, da si je za enkrat niti bogata Amerika ne more privoščiti. Američani so izračunali, da bi morali zgraditi nekaj tisoč televizijskih postaj, ako bi hoteli doseči vsakega človeka v Zedinjenih državah tako zanesljivo, kakor ga zdaj dosežejo po radiu. Evropa je temu vprašanju seveda še manj dorasla kakor Amerika. Po vsem tem ni čudno, da obratuje danes v vsej Evropi šele troje televizijskih oddajnih postaj, dve pa gradijo, London, Pariz, Berlin, Brocken in Taunus (v Nemčiji) — to je vse.

Druga velika ovira širjenju televizije je, kakor rečeno, visoka cena sprejemnih aparatov. Temu se bo dalo odpomoči samo tedaj, kadar se bodo sprejemniki gradili v velikanskih vrstah, kar pa bo mogoče šele potem, ko bodo tako dognani, da jih ne bo treba vsako leto menjavati, kakor smo n. pr. spočetka menjavali radijske aparate. Da bi se posamezniku nakup televizijskega aparata olajšal, si ponekod skušajo pomagati na ta način, da glavni in najdražji del sprejemnika zgradijo tako velikega in močnega, da zadošča za več naročnikov, stanujočih v isti hiši, in si mora potlej kupiti poedinec samo še končni ojačevalce in projekcijsko zaslonko.

Kako se bodo rešila vsa navedena organizatorična vprašanja televizije — kakor rečeno — danes še ni mogoče povedati. V vseh industrijsko visoko razvitih državah pa neglede na vse današnje težkoče mrzlično sestavljajo sprejemne aparate, da jih bodo v danem trenutku lahko v milijonih in milijonih vrzli na trg. Saj je prav verjetno, da si bo tudi televizija nekoč kar čez noč osvojila svet, kakor si ga je pred 15 leti osvojil radio.

Mehika udarila uporne plantažnike

Predsednik zasegel veleposestva in oborožil kmete

Mexico City. — Mehikiški predsednik Lazaro Cardenas se je odločil za trd nastop proti velikim plantažnikom, ki so organizirali teroristične bande proti kmetom, ki skušajo priti do zemlje.

Cardenas je nedavno instruiral notranji department, naj za seže zemljo veleposestnikov, za katero so vprašali kmetje, da ustanove komunalne kmetije v smislu mehikiškega agrarnega zakona. Vojni in mornarični department pa je instruiral, naj zaželi terorizirane kmete z orožjem in strelivom ter jih vojaško trenira, da se bodo lahko branili proti privatnim oboroženim bandam, ki so v službi veleplantažnikov.

To je odgovor mehikiškega predsednika na teroristične akcije veleposestnikov, ki so se v nekaterih državah zatekli k nasilju, da prisilijo organizirane kmete, da umaknejo aplikacije za razdelitev veleposestev. Oborožene bande posebno razgrajajo v državah Puebla, Buanajuato in Jalisco. Neka taka banda je zadnjič sporočila, da se je pripravljena podati vojaški ekspediciji, ki je bila poslana proti banditom. Dogovor pa je izrabila za pretevo, s katero je izvabila v past skupino vojakov in jo pobila, naker je pričela ropati, moriti in požigati okoliške vasi.

Prav ta napad je odgovoren, da je Cardenas izdal prej omenjeni dekret. On je prepričan, da so te bande "materialni instrument" sovražnikov mehikiške revolucije. Vlada upa, da bo tem terorističnim bandam napravila konec s hitro razlastitvijo veleposestnikov, ki se z orožjem upirajo zakonu, in z oborožitvijo kmetov, da se bodo lahko branili pred napadci.

Vesti s Primorskega

OB PETDESETLETNICI OBRTNE SOLE V TRSTU

Leta 1877 se je otvorila v Trstu po prizadevanju dunajske vlade namesto dotedanje šole za risanje državna obrtna šola. Vlada je to storila, da bi tako olajšala krizo, ki so jo pričakovali v Trstu po odpravi proste luke. Že ob tej priliki se je neki avstrijski minister izrazil, "da se bodo pozneje dodali tej šoli tudi tečaj, oddelek in predavanja v slovenskem jeziku." Proti temu pa se je upri tržaški magistrat, kateri je moral dati šoli na razpolago poslopje in učila; ter je dosegel, da se je v dogovoru izrečno poudarilo, da sme biti pouk v šoli samo italijanski. Tržaško fašistično glasilo, ki to sedaj omenja, seveda ne more prehaliti magistrata, ki je ta pogoj izalil in po pličevem mnenju tudi vedno budno čuval, da se je strogo izpolnil.

Nehote se moramo pri tem spomniti podobnega primera, spričo katerega so fašisti zavzeli docela drugačno stališče. Tudi idrijska mestna občina je namreč avočasno prepustila državni realki prekrasno poslopje pod pogojem, da ostane učni jezik slovenski. Ko pa so Italijani okupirali in nato še anektirali Idrijo, so najprej odpravili izvoljeno mestno zastopstvo in imenovani občinski komisariji so seveda rade volje pristali na odstop poslopja šolskemu zavodu z italijanskim učnim jezikom.

Toda z gori navedeno obveznostjo glede učnega jezika na obrtni šoli v Trstu nikakor ni bila zakopana zahteva po slovenski obrtni šoli. Tržaški Slovenci so svojo zahtevo vedno z nova spravljali na dnevni red. O tem priča tudi dejstvo, da je moral, še prvi ravnatelj obrtne šole Mesky, ki se je rodil v Pazinu kot sin nemakega inženirja, a je postal pristav italijanske liberalne stranke, v začetku šolskega leta po profesorjih vprašati učence, ali so slovenske narodnosti in ali razumejo italijansko predavanje. Kdor ne bi razumel, naj to ustno ali pisмено javi ravnatelju. Po pisanju faš. glasila se baje ni nihče javil, dasi je bilo po njegovi sodbi tedaj najmanj 10 posto Slovencev med učenci. Pisec tega članka, ki je nekaj let pozneje deloval na tem zavodu, trdi, da je bilo v šoli najmanj 50 posto in da jih veljko res ni moglo slediti predavanjem, kajti marsikateri se je zatekal k njemu in ga vprašal za pojasnila.

Toda tedaj ni vsaj formalno leta 1877 pogoj, ki ga je stavila več 1877 mestna občina. Kajti v šolskem letu 1917-18 so se otvorili na tržaški obrtni šoli tudi slovenski oddelek. Žal pa sta bila zlasti oba moška oddelka že po svojem ustroju in načrtu mrtvoorojena dete. Tedanje avstrijsko ministarstvo za javna dela je namreč ustanovilo v šoli nov oddelček za pomorske strojnike. Šola je bila zamišljena kot dvoletna in je imela eno slovensko in eno italijansko vzporednico. Pogoj za sprejem pa so bili taki, da ob času njene otvoritve sploh ni moglo biti kandidatov, kajti vsi upravičenci so bili tedaj pod orožjem. Toda ne glede na to, je bilo tudi iz drugih razlogov zelo problematično, ali bi se našli slovenski kandidati za to šolo.

Šola je bila ustanovljena, imenovali so se tudi profesorji, do otvoritve pa ni prišlo. To pa ni ovrnilo graške "Tagespost", da ni celo v tistih dneh dala duška svojemu slavofoštstvu in izlila ves svoj žolj proti novi slovenski pridobitvi na šolskem polju. Istočasno s tem oddeikom za pomorske strojnike nam je avstrijska vlada mišostno poklonila še drug dečki oddelček na obrtni šoli, namreč vzporednice z mizarskim oddelku, ki je bil od nekdanj sila slab obiskan, v vojni dobi pa naravno še manj. Tudi te vzporednice se niso nikdar otvorile.

Večjo srečo, če sploh smemo o

areči govoriti, je imel slovenski oddelek na ženski obrtni šoli za ročna dela. Za ta oddelek se je vršilo namreč vsaj vpisovanje, španska bolezen pa je zavlekla otvoritev in preobrat je pokopal tudi to šolo.

Toda tržaški Slovenci so si že pred vojno z lastnimi silami znali pomagati proti negativnemu stališču tržaške občine in proti pasivnemu stališču dunajske vlade. Leta 1912 se je namreč po iniciativi "Zasebne slovenske trgovske šole" ustanovila "Obča obrtna nadaljevalna šola", ki je bila namenjena slovenskim trgovskim in obrtniškim vajencem in je postala obvezna za vse one, ki niso pohajali italijanske državne obrtne šole. Šola se je v kratkem času močno razvila in je poslovala od prihoda Italijanov. Pozneje se je zopet oživelila kot nekakšni tečaj Trgovskega izobraževalnega društva, dokler ni bilo tudi to društvo razpuščeno.

DEMOGRAFSKA "BITKA" NI USPELA

Osvrednji demografski urad v Rimu

Italijanska vlada je s kraljevim dekretom od 7. julija 1937, ki je z dnevom objave v uradnem listu, 21. julija t. l. že stopil v veljavo, ustanovila pri notranjem ministarstvu poseben osrednji demografski urad, kateremu bodo pripadale vse funkcije, ki so v zvezi s proučevanjem in pospejevanjem demografskega problema. Fašistični Italiji očitno leži veliko na tem, da prepreči nadaljnji padec rojstev in da ohrani prirodni prirastek prebivalstva vsaj na dosegljivi višini, kajti vsa njena zunanja politika, zlasti glede kolonij in ekspanzije se opira na trditvi, da je italijanski narod sila rodovit in da se mu mora dati možnost, da se ta prirastek nekam izliva. Vsa predvojna leta, zlasti pa doba pod fašističnim režimom, pričajo s statističnimi podatki baš nasprotno. O tem smo tudi mi že ponovno razpravljali, zlasti z osrom na prilike v Juljski Krajini. Danes hočemo samo navesti podatke za prvo polovico 1937, ki kljub vsem ukrepom materialne, moralne in politične narave jasno govorijo o rapidnem nadaljnjem padcu rojstev in istočasnem prirastku smrtnih slučajev.

Tako se je v prvem polletju 1937 rodilo v vsej Italiji 494.519 otrok, to je za 3.159 manj kakor lani v isti dobi. Lani je znašalo število rojstev v prvem polletju 23.1 od tisoč letos pa samo 22.8. Število umrlih pa je istočasno, kakor smo omenili, naraslo, lani jih je umrlo v tem času 293.562, letos pa 321.518, ali 27.956 več kot lani. Na vsakih 1000 prebivalcev je umrlo lani 13,6, letos pa 14,8.

Temu primeren je seveda tudi prirodni prirastek. Lani je znašal v prvih šestih mesecih 204.116, letos samo 173.001 ali za 31.115 manj. Lani je znašal prirodni prirastek še 9:5 od tisoč letos le še 8.0.

Hranilnice in posojilnice v likvidaciji

Iz italijanskih listov posnemamo tale seznam naših hranilnic in posojilnic, ki se sedaj nahajajo v likvidaciji: ljudske posojilnice in hranilnice v Kamenu, Drežnici, Podbrdu, Prvačini in Solkanu; kmetake posojilnice in hranilnice v Biljanji, Kostanjevici na Krašu, Crničah, Kozani, Lokavcu, Št. Vlški Gori, Oseku, Otaležu, Pliskovici, Kojškem, Vel. Zabljah, Šmarju (Rijemberk), Šmartnem pri Kojškem, Šturijah in Trnovem na Trnovski planoti; okrajna hranilnica v Kanalu, centralna posojilnica v Gorici, posojilnici v Podmeltu in Šebreljah, delavskokmetaka posojilnica v Renčah in agrarna hranilnica v Rijemberku.

Jugoslovanski listi v Italiji
Trst, avgusta 1937.—Kakor smo poročali, je fašistična vlada dovolila, da se smejo prodajati v

Italiji nekateri jugoslovanski listi, tako n. pr. "Slovenec", "Novosti" in "Politika". V zadnjih dveh mesecih je tudi ljubljansko "Jutro" zopet dovoljeno in sicer ta v zameno za tržaški "Piccolo", ki sme zopet v Jugoslavijo. Toda s tem, da so omenjeni listi dovoljeni, nikakor ni še rečeno, da jih slovenski čitatelji v Juljski Krajini svobodno lahko čitajo. V tem pogledu očitno veljajo za različne kraje različni predpisi in zakoni. Dočim namreč v Trstu celo v kavarnah, kjer je bila pred vojno zabranjena slovenska beseda, sedaj se lahko dobiva jugoslovanske liste, delajo širjenju teh listov na deželi, zlasti pa v Istri, kar največje težkoče. Veliki predeli Istre so za te liste docela zaprti. Toda tudi tam, kamor lahko pride tak list, so etateltelj izpostavljeni veliki nevarnosti. Tako je te dni v nekem kraju v slovenskem delu Istre, ki ga iz umljivih razlogov ne moremo imenovati, fašistični tajnik rekel, naj pazi, kaj dela, kajti sicer utegnejo ga poslati na otoke v konfinacijo.

Poroka. V Trstu sta se poročila Miroslav Furlan in Petrica Cerkeničeva.

Novi grobovi. V Gorici so umrli 47 letni Valentin Furlan, 54 letna Alojzija Komeljeva, dalje Josip Marc v starosti 63 let iz Ajdovščine, 30 letni Avguštin Krašna iz Ajdovščine in 37 let stari France Škofar iz Kobarida, v Trstu pa 72 let stari Ivana Grižonova, 78 letni Josip Trampuš, 64 let stari Josip Kobal in Josipina Kerševanova v starosti 70 let.

Zrelotni izpiti. Prve dni v avgustu so se vršili zrelotni izpiti na klasičnih gimnazijah in učiteljsku v Trstu, na realni gimnaziji v Gorici ter še na nekaterih drugih srednjih šolah v Juljski krajini. Z uspehom so napravili izpit med drugimi Risto Delak, Svoboda Peganova, Marija Vidmarjeva in Robert Car s obeh tržaških klasičnih gimnazij, Lavra Abramova, Silva Čerčičeva, Ema Kukanja, Lavra Mavričeva, Milena Sila, Eda Tomičeva, Irma Tujakova, Draga Valčičeva in Zor Vučetičeva s tržaškega učiteljskega.

Premestitve učiteljev. Pričetkom avgusta so bile izvršene redne premestitve učiteljev in učiteljic. Zaenkrat je bilo mogoče v italijanskih listih izslediti je spremembe, ki so bile izvršene na učiteljskih službenih mestih na Goriškem. V tej pokrajini, ki šteje okrog 200.000 prebivalcev, je bilo premeščenih skupno 53 učiteljskih moči. V razne kraje pokrajini jih je bilo s svojih sedanjih mest premeščenih 38, med njimi 4 učiteljice slovenske narodnosti. Iz raznih drugih pokrajin Juljske krajine so premetili v goriško pokrajino 4 učiteljice, med njimi 1 Slovenko, iz raznih italijanskih pokrajin pa 11 učiteljev in učiteljic.

Nekaj števil v Goriškem

V aprilu je bilo v goriški pokrajini 299 rojstev, kar je nekoliko manj od povprečnega števila v prejšnjih treh mesecih. Prebivalstvo je zaradi presežka porastlo za 84 oseb. Priselilo se je 488, izselilo pa 487 oseb. 8 tem se je torej prebivalstvo povečalo za 85 oseb (v aprilu 1937) (v aprilu 1937). Indeks življenjskih potrebščin se je zvišal za 1 točko, to je v aprilu porasel od 82.18 na 83.18. Število trvd se je zvečalo za 4 in njih število znaša sedaj 7409 (4468 trgovin, 2941 industriji).

Ljudsko gibanje v tržaški pokrajini v zadnjih dveh mesecih

	Junij	Julij
Poroke	191	199
Ziv. rojeni.....	302	281
Mrtvorojeni	12	9
Umrli	202	232

PIKNIK v nedeljo, 12. sept. pri Stezinarju v Willow Springsu "PROLETARCA" V KORIST

Vabimo vse prijatelje delavskega časopisja. VSTOPNINA PROSTA. Dobra godba. Igre. V slučaju slabega vremena bo zabava v Slov. del. centru

PROSVETA

THE ENLIGHTENMENT
GLASLO IN LASTNA SLOVENSKE NARODNE
POPOVNE JEDNOTE
Organ of and published by the Slovene National Benefit Society

Glasovi iz naselbin

Zanimive beleške

Jenemska veselica "Slavije"

Chicago, Ill. — Se en mesec
časa imamo za agitacijo za veseli-
co in vinski trgatvev društva
"Slavija" št. 1 SNPJ, ki bo v so-
boto, 9. oktobra, v dvorani SN-
PJ. Čas je kratek, zato veselje-
ni odbor apelira na vas vse čla-
ne društva Slavije, da takoj za-
čnete z delom. Zabeležite si ta
datum, da ga ne pozabite. Na-
govarjajte svoje znance in pri-
jatelje, da se bodo tudi oni z va-
mi vred udeležili te veselice. Se-
zite po vstopnicah in jih pridno
prodajajte, ker le na ta način bo
uspeh zagotovljen. Če vsak član
proda samo dve vstopnici in se
tudi sam udeleži priredbe, bo ve-
selica sijajno uspeła. Seveda s
tem ni rečeno, da bi kdo ne smel
prodati več ko dve vstopnici;
čim več jih kdo proda, tem bolj-
še bo za društveno blaginjo. Če
se kateremu članu je ni mogoče
udeležiti, naj pa še svojo vstopni-
co proda, da ga bo nekdo na-
domestoval.

enem pa seveda želim, da bi tu-
di drugi stari naročniki in čita-
telji izrazili svoje mnenje glede
tega vprašanja.

Vencel Obid, 98.

Otvoritev stavbe SND

Maple Heights, O. — Kakor je
javnosti že znano, se tukaj gra-
di Slovenski narodni dom. Ta
naš SND sicer ne bo taka stav-
ba, kakršne imajo v naši metro-
poli, kljub temu pa bo ta naša
stavba popolnoma odgovarjala
potrebam naše naselbine.
Imeli smo v delu oziroma mi-
slih že razne načrte, ki pa nam
so vsi splavali po vodi. Računa-
ti smo pač morali z razmerami,
kakršne so, valed tega smo se od-
ločili, da postavimo to, kar nam
razmere dopuščajo. Zato bo to-
rež naš Slovenski narodni dom
tak, kakršnega v danih okoliš-
nah zmoremo, kakršnega nam fi-
nančna sredstva dopuščajo in
kakršnega neobhodno potrebuje-
mo.

Sedaj se že pridno pripravljamo
na otvoritev naše stavbe
SND, ki se bo vršila v nedeljo,
dne 3. oktobra. Rojaki in roj-
kinje, zapomnite si ta dan in si
ga rezervirajte! Obiščite nas in
ne bo vam žal. Ogledali si boste
našo prijazno vas Maple Heights
in našo novo stavbo.
Direktorij SND je tudi izvolil
odbor za sestavo otvoritvenega
programa. Ako ima kdo kaj ko-
ristnega in priporočljivega, naj
blagovoli sporočiti nemu sleden-
čih odborov: J. Jemcu, 5112
Stanley ave., L. Kastelcu, 5087
Stanley ave., ali pa M. Martinu,
5183 Stanley ave. Podrobnosti
o programu bodo objavljene
v Prosveti, na kar se opozarjate.
Poročevalec.

Balinarska tekma

Waukegan, Ill. — Mladinsko
društvo "Little Port" št. 508 SN-
PJ vabi vse svoje člane in vse
prijatelje sporta (posebno naše
balinarske "zvezde"), da se ude-
ležijo balinarske tekme v soboto
zvečer, 11. septembra, na vrtu
Narodnega doma.
Kjer je tekma, morajo biti tu-
di nagrade. Društvo je dočelo
\$6 za prvo in \$3 za drugo nagra-
do, kar je prav primerna vsota.
Seveda čast boljšeje balinarja
ali balinarske tekme v soboto
zvečer, 11. septembra, na vrtu
Narodnega doma.

V večji dvorani v spodnjih
prostorih doma bo svirala izred-
no dobra godba za tiste, ki ne
ballnajo. Po tekmi bodo pa se-
veda tudi balinarnji in balinari-
ce malo počepili. Tudi s prima-
ko in prigrizkom bo vse preskrb-
ljeno.

Zabava obeta biti nekaj izred-
nega; odbor nas namerava pre-
sentirati še z raznimi drugimi za-
nimivostmi, ki so pa še tajnost.
Prijatelji dobre zabave, na
svidenje v soboto zvečer pri Na-
rodnem domu!

Poročevalka.

Naši pikniki

Waukegan, Ill. — Se par ne-
delj in pikniška sezona bo pri-
kraju, da se pa izrazi še ta pri-
lika, je ženski odtok Zadrudne
zveze sklenil, da priredi piknik
dne 12. sept. v Možinovem par-
ku, to pa na željo več oseb, da
se piknik vrši kje v bližini, kar
je pripravljali odbor upošteval.
Pikniki v letošnjem poletju so
se vršili v precejšnje zadovolj-
stvo posetnikov. Tako je bilo
razvidno po udeležbah in za-
bavi posebno na pikniku dne 15.
avg., ki ga je priredila čitalnica.
Slovenske pesmi so donele v
prosti naravi in se razlegale
daleč naokrog. Moška grupa je
navdušila vse in kmalu so se jim
pridružile še ženske, potem zo-
pet posamezne skupine — moški
zbor, ženski zbor, potem zopet
skupni nastop, tako da je že
zmanjkalo znanih pesmi. Noč
nas je objela in poslovili smo se.
Zadonela je še pesem "Tisočkrat
pozdravljeni". Grupa se ni hote-
la raziti, ponovno in ponovno je
donele "pozdravljeni", toda noč
ima svojo moč in različi smo se
zadovoljno, da smo užili v res-
nici par veselih ur v prosti nar-
avi. Piknik je finančno uspel.
Kakor sem čula, je okrog \$35
čistega preostanka za čitalniško
blaginjo.

V nedeljo, 29. avg., se je pa
vršil piknik kluba 45 JSZ v po-

moč Proletarcu. Udeležba je bi-
la še prilično dobra, toda še da-
leč ne tako kot bi morala biti,
kadar gre za list kot je Proleta-
rec. Tudi na tem pikniku je bilo
veliko razvedrila, posebno z ba-
lincanjem.

Glede ženskega piknika. Pri-
pravljali odbor vabi vse Slo-
vence in Hrvatce na piknik 12.
sept. v Možinov park. Potreba
bo najboljša, kar zagotavlja pri-
pravljali odbor. Na svidenje!
Za publicistični odbor,

Anna Mahnich.

Proletarčev piknik v nedeljo

Chicago, Ill. — Prihodnjo ne-
deljo, dne 12. sept., se zberemo
zadnjič v tej sezoni na Strži-
narjevem vrtu v Willow Spring-
su, da se spet enkrat imenito
zabavamo. To bo na pikniku, ki
ga prirejajo naročniki in čita-
telji ter somišljeniki v korist
Proletarcu. Vsega bo dovolj na
razpolago, okusnih jedi in pijače,
dobre godbe in zabave.

Na piknik bo vozil bus, ki od-
pelje od ogla ulice Cermak in
Wood ob 1. popoldne in izpred
Slovenskega delavskega centra
ob 1.15.

Vstopnina na piknik prosta.
Igrala bo Gradškova godba.
V slučaju slabega vremena se
bo vršila zabava v Slovenskem
delavskem centru.

V nedeljo se pričakuje velika
udeležba na Proletarčevem pi-
kniku. Pridite vsi čitatelji napre-
dnega časopisa in se počitno za-
bavajte med somišljeniki! Za-
bave v raznih oblikah bo obilo za
vse piknikarje, če so še tako iz-
birčni, če so stari ali mladi. Vsi
ste dobrodošli in vsem bo ustre-
ženo na Proletarčevem pikniku
v nedeljo pri Stržinarju!

Pub. odsek.

Zabavno srečanje

Cleveland. — Oni dan proti
večeru me je zaneslo v Turkovo
gostilno na Waterloo rd. Notri
sem videl precej poznanih ljudi,
med njimi tudi demokratakega
koncilmanskega kandidata in
protikandidata Vehovca in Ro-
žanca, in pogrebnička Toneta Gr-
dina in Marjanca Kuharjevo.
Kandidat Vehovec se je držal
precej samozavestno, protikan-
didat Rožanc je pa gledal bolj
kot huda ura. Vehovec je imel
Eihsen pomenek z Grdino. Mar-
janca je večkrat zelo glasno
poudarila: "Mi smo za Vehov-
ca!" (Ampak glasa mu ne bo
dala, ker ne stanuje v naši, 32.
vardi.)

Jaz sem čepel pri bari ter se
zabaval z opazovanjem. Z Veh-
ovcem sva bila izmenjala nekaj
besed, preden se je preselil h
Grdini. Rožanc je stal na dru-
gem koncu bare in pisano gled-
dal. Zdelo se mi je, da sem se
mu moral nekaj zameriti, ker
tudi meni ni privoščil lepega po-
gleda. Tudi to je bilo zabavno.
Ampak vse hudo gledanje je bi-
lo zgolj priprava za hudo uro na
seji demokratakega kluba, ki se
je kmalu nato vršila.

Nu, možaki z Vehovcem in
Rožancem so se odpravili v dvo-
rano na sejo. Grdina in Marjan-
ca sta se tudi dvignila od mize.
Ko sta prišla do mene, sem ju,
ne bodi len, ogovoril. Stric Tone
je pokazal prijetno presenečen
obraz in dejal, da se sicer spo-
minja, da sva se nekoč že sreča-
la, a me je izgubil iz spomina.
Marjanca je pa menila, da si je
predstavljala mene drugačnega,
bolj "strašnega": s hudimi oč-
mi in hajduškimi brki. Nu, jaz
sem nato zagotovil Marjanici, da
sem imel tudi jaz drugačno sli-
ko o nji: suho, grbasto, križem-
gledlo in kljukastonošo žensko.
Pa je Marjanca kar zavber žens-
ka.

Sledil je pomenek. Sprva še
kar prijazen. Stric Tone mi je
skušal dopovedati, da so katoli-
čani edini zmorni biti dobri pri-
jatelji. Jaz sem mu o tem pove-
dal svoje mnenje, ki je bilo do-
kaj različno od njegovega. Mar-
janca je pa napregla jezice, da
bi dobila od mene desetak za
"kulturni vrt". "Kaj pa, če bi se
ti naročila na Cankarjev glasni-
k?" sem jo pobaral. "Sur," je
odgovorila, "če boš dal ti des-
etak za kulturni vrt." Lahko si
mislite, da "kulturni vrt" in Can-
karjev glasnik nista nič pridob-
ila... Jaz se na take sorte busi-
ness ne razumem.

Nu, stric Tone je kmalu začel
postajati nezadovoljen z menoj
in siliti domov. Marjanca bi bila
rada še poklepala z menoj. In
tedaj je vrag smotil strica To-

meta, da je prekinil najin pome-
nek ter sumljivo svetlikaočih
se oči zini:

"Recite v oči, mister Jontez,
če si upate, da imate čisto vest
pri Cankarjevi sohi!" (V mislih
je imel ukradeno originalno so-
ho.)

Jaz sem se zasmeljal. Nato
sem na široko razpril oči ter svet-
lo pogledal v oči Marjanici in
stricu Tonetu.

"Yes, popolnoma čisto!" sem
poudaril.

Ampak stricu Tonetu to ni za-
dostovalo, čeprav sem izpolnil
njegov pogoj ter mu svetlo po-
gledal v oči.

"Bog ve in on naj vam odpu-
sti!" je dejal s fanatičnim pou-
darikom. "Vi veste, da (soha) ni
bila med lopatami in krampi. In
vi ste rabili lojtro, da ste prišli
do nje."

Nato je odkuril skozi vrata.
Mudilo se mu je. Ne vem, ali se
je bal, da bom položil nanj tisto
"lojtro", katero mi je napravil na
grbo.

Marjanca je še sedela pri bari.
Držala se je precej diplomatično.
Mrs. Turk se je prizanealivo
smejala. Marjanca je nato iz-
razila mnenje, da ni verjetno, da
bi kak Slovenec izvršil "narodni
greh" tativne Cankarjeve sohe.
Jaz sem se pa smejal.

Ko je Marjanca odhajala
(stric Tone jo je peljal domov),
sem ji naročil:

"Povej Tonetu, da zanj ni več
zdrav."

Marjanca, mrs. Turk in jaz
smo se zasmeljali.

Zabavnega srečanja je bilo
konec.

Ampak jaz se še zmerom sme-
jem. Ivan Jontez, 53.

Poročilo kampanjskega odbora

Cleveland, O. — Kakor smo že
poročali o kandidaturi Louisa
Zorkota, ki kandidira v mestno
zbornico, je stvar sedaj že v te-
ku.

Dne 27. avg. se je vršila kon-
ferenca v prostorih soc. kluba
št. 27 JSZ, na kateri je bilo za-
stopanih okrog 12 različnih or-
ganizacij, ki so ga tudi indora-
le in bodo tudi delovale za nje-
govo izvolitev v 23. wardi. Na
tej konferenci je bil izvoljen iz-
vrševalni odbor, kateri bo pre-
skrbel vse potrebno kar se tiče
kampanje.

Izvrševalni kampanjski odbor
se je sešel dne 1. sept. ter uredil
več važnih stvari v prid uspeš-
nejše kampanje. Izdal je nabi-
ralne pole, da se nabirajo pro-
stovoljni prispevki za kritje
stroškov. Nadalje je bilo skle-
njeno, da se vrši prihodnja kon-
ferenca na 10. sept. ob 8. zvečer
v klubovih prostorih v starem
poskupju SND, na katero se va-
bijo zastopniki vseh naprednih
in kulturnih združenj, kakor tudi
posamezni zavedni delavci in de-
lavke, da se te konference ude-
ležijo.

Sklenjeno je bilo tudi — in
so že vse priprave v teku — da
se vrši javni shod v soboto, 25.
sept., ob 7.30 zvečer v spodnji
dvorani SND na St. Clair ave.
Govorniki na tem shodu so bili
določeni sledeči: Louis Zorko,
kandidat za mestno zbornico,
Robert Dulea, soc. kandidat za
župana, Winter, C. P., kandidat
za župana in Jos. Moore, vodja
mladinske lige v Clevelandu.
Shodu bo predsedovala Josephi-
na Turk. Na ta shod se bo tudi
povabilo tri pevske zборе, in sicer
soc. "Zarjo", pev. zbor "Slog-
o" in hrvatski pev. zbor "Abra-
šević". Po shodu bo igral Bar-
bičev trio in se bo serviral pri-
grizek — kar je potrebno za su-
ha gria. Podrobnosti pozneje.

Odbor apelira že sedaj na vse
zavedne delavce in delavke v 23.
wardi, da si zapomnijo omenje-
ni datum, to je 23. sept. in se
številno udeležijo omenjenega
shoda. Vam bo lahko v ponos,
da ste delovali v prid samemu
sebi in delavskemu razredu v
splošnem. S tem pokažete, da
ste pri volji ustvariti boljši svet,
ki bo vreden življenja.

Za združeni kampanjski odbor
za delavsko akcijo:

Odbor.

LISTNICA UREDNIŠTVA

Van Houten, New Mex., M. To-
mec: Sporočite ime mlade člane-
ce, ime žole in korektno ime me-
sta, v katerega je odpotovala.

Najzanimivejša dneva delav-
ske vesti so v časniku "Prosveta."
Ali jih želite vsak dan?

Dvestoletnica Stradivarijev smrti

Letos v decembru bo poteklo 200 let, odkar
je umrl Anton Stradivarij, najslavnejši moj-
ster goslarstva vseh časov. Narodil se je let
1644. v Kremeni na Laškem iz slavne rovine
Stradivarijev. Njegovi predniki so zavzema-
li najvišje državne funkcije kot senatorji. Let
1127. je bil Ottolinus Stradivarij "senator
patriae" in 1168 je imel Edigij isti naslov.

Ant. Stradivarij je bil Amatijev učenec
in v prvi dobi delal violine, ki so bile popoln-
oma slične Amatijevim. Opremlj jih je tudi
Amatijevim listkom. Sele leta 1670. je začel
izdelovati violine pod svojim imenom; toda vi-
lin iz te dobe je prav malo. Današnji goslar-
jih imenujejo "amatizirane stradivarke".
Instrumenti te dobe so večji, vzbočenost bolj
paka, lak pa bolj rdeč ali pa tudi rumenast.

Njegova najsijajnejša doba je bila od let
1700. do 1725. V tem času ni delal nobenih
skušen več. Vsi instrumenti tega razdobja
bili instrumenti prvega reda.

Od leta 1725. do 1730. je videti na instru-
mentih, da se je mojster jel starati. Violina
se pozna, da so pešale izdelovalčeve oči, in
njegova roka ni imela več prejšnje sigurnosti.
Kljub temu je njih ton še velik in čist.

Od cilja, ki si ga je Stradivarij zastavil,
ni mogla odvrniti nobena prevara. Njegov
umetnost mu je bila vsebina življenja, delava-
ca njegov svet. Tiha kakor njegovo življenje,
je bila njegova smrt v decembru leta 1737.

Stradivarij ni zapustil ne risb, ne modelov
po katerih bi bili mogli njegovi učenci in p-
znejši mojstri ustvarjati dela enaka njegovi
izdelkom. Vseh 200 let po njegovi smrti
današnjega dne so se trudili najboljši in-
stiriji, akustiki in mojstri, da bi bili prišli
sled njegovi skrivnosti.

Leta 1782. je prejel Anton Bagatella v P-
dovi prvo nagrado od tamošnje akademije za
znost za načrt violine, toda samo po Amatij-
vem sistemu. Zal se njegov sistem ni mogel
uveljaviti, ker mu manjka vogalov in ima tu
druge nedostatke, posebno v srednji krivulji.
Uporabiti njegov načrt na modele Stainerja
Jos. Guarnerija, ali Stradivarija je žal popo-
noma nemogoče.

Prav 200 let po smrti velikega mojstra pa
berlinski goslar Max Moeckel (umrl 26. ma-
ca letošnjega leta) prišel na sled skrivnosti.
Njegov oče Otto si je intenzivno prizadeval,
da bi spravi Stradivarijev model v sklad s p-
močjo pentagramov. Dasi je veliko dosegel,
vendar do cilja ni došel. Zaključek in uspe-
neutrudljivega dela je bil usojen njegovem
sinu Maksu. Njemu je bil trud celega življenja,
poplčan s tem, da je skonstruiral na podlagi
pentagona in pentagrama popoln Stradivarij-
model. Konstrukcija je tako dovršena, da p-
vzirana risba popolnoma krije original. Tu
vse mere in razmerja se popolnoma ujemajo.

Zalivski tok je toplejši

Svedski meteorolog Sandstroem je ugotovi-
da je Zalivski tok nenavadno "topel". Polet-
mesece zadnjih desetih let je Sandstroem
uporabil za opazovanje sprememb tega toka.
Pravkar se je vrnil s potovanja vzdolž norveških
obale in napoveduje na podlagi svojih opa-
zanj vrsto milih zim. V pogovoru s časnikar-
ji je izjavil, da je na nekem mestu ugotovil,
da znaša temperatura vodovja Zalivskega
toka 12,5 stopinj Celzija, dočim je znašala tem-
peratura oceanske vode izven toka samo 5
stopinj. Voda Zalivskega toka je letos znatno
toplejša nego lansko leto in to napoveduje,
da bo najmanj tako topla kakor lanska.

126 milijonov za mazaivo

Časopis newyorške zdravniške družbe je ob-
javil statistiko, iz katere je razvidno, da je ma-
zaivo v tej deželi, ki je tako ponosna na svojo
napredek in popularizacijo znanosti, zavzel
naravnost ameriški obseg. V Zedinjenih drž-
vah je danes okrog 7600 "osteopatov", 2500
"naturopatov", 16 tisoč "hiropraktikov". In
približno 10 tisoč oseb, ki pravijo, da znajo ljud-
ozdravljati s pomočjo sugestije. Vsi ti "dok-
torji" imajo številno in verno klientelo, in
klientela jih dobro plačuje, kajti mazaici imajo
v tej deželi letno 126 milijonov dolarjev do-
hodka. Število mazačev in obenem tudi vsota
njihovih prejemkov narašča od leta do leta.

Pred dvajsetimi leti

(Iz Prosvete z dne 8. septembra 1917.)

Domače vesti. Iz Washingtona poročajo, da
vlada preiskuje nekatero slovenske in hrvaške
liste, ki podpirajo Avstrijo.

Iz gl. urada SNPJ. Peter Bernik, drugi po-
možni urednik Prosvete, je bil potrjen za voljo-
kom in upravniki odbor je na njegovo mesto na-
jel Franka Zajca z mesečno plačo \$75.

Delavske vesti. Detektivni zvezne vesti so
udrili v glavna stana socialistične stranke in
unije IWW in izvršili zasilno preiskavo.

Svetovna vojna. Avstrijci so vrgli Italijane
nazaj in Rusi so ustavili Nemce nad Rigo.

Ruska revolucija. Začasna vlada je sklenila
izgnati vse velike kneze in druge sorodnike
bivšega carja iz Rusije.

Delavčeva odgovornost

Čim bolj se delavci organizirajo in na ta na-
čin demonstrirajo svojo industrijsko in politi-
čno silo — tem bolj se morajo zavedati svoje
odgovornosti.

Odgovornost gre sporedno s pravicami. Brez
obligacij ni pravic v demokraciji. Vsaka nova
pravica pomeni novo dolžnost. Čim več pravic,
tem več dolžnosti. Kdorkoli zahteva pravice
brez svojih dolžnosti, ta hoče privilegijev — ne-
kaj na račun drugih.

Ameriški delavec se mora torej zavedati novih
odgovornosti in dolžnosti, ki mu prihajajo z no-
vimimi ugodnostmi in novo organizirano močjo.
Edino na ta način pokaže svojo sposobnost in
dozorelost.

Ena delavčevih dolžnosti je dolar vrednosti
dela za vsak dolar plače. Unijska karta v žepu
še ni dokaz, da je njen lastnik tudi dober de-
lavec. To je treba demonstrirati z dobrim in
poštenim delom.

Mnogo delavcev stoji v unijo a sebično misli-
jo in sebičnim upanjem. V mislih imajo le
večjo plačo in krajši delovnik in nič drugega.
Niti malo ne pomislijo, da je odgovornost unijeske-
ga delavca veliko večja in glavni princip orga-
niziranega delavca mora biti — solidarnost do
vseh ostalih delavcev. Kdor misli le na svoje
osebne koristi, ni dober delavec za unijo niti za
delodajalca. Kdor slepari svojega delodajalca,
ta bo osleparil tudi svojega tovariša in unijo.
Vsak dober delavec mora biti pošten na vsej
črti!

V mnogih deželah Evrope mora vsak delavec
narediti izkušnjo pred vstopom v unijo svoje
stroke ali industrije, zato pa imajo odhodne
unije prestiž, da so njihovi člani le dobri delavci;
lenuhov in "čizlerjev" ne marajo v svojih
vrstah. Ameriški unijam bo zelo koristilo, če
v tem oziru posnemajo evropske in zaprejo
vrata neznačajnejšem, ki ob času stavke prvi o-
stanejo v tovarni, ko računajo na priložnost, da
bodo za malo ali nič dela prejeli veliko plače.

Najmanjšega dvoma ni, da med milijoni čla-
nov v novih unijah, v katere so prišli zadnje
mesece po Ameriki, je na tisoče nesposobnejšev
in neznačajnejšev. Privabila jih je nizka vstop-
nina, dočim o delu, ki so se ga lotili, ne razume-
jo nič, zahtevajo pa enako plačo kot stari in
izkušeni delavci, ki že dvajset do trideset let
opravljajo isto delo. Razumljivo je, da ti čla-
ni ne poznajo nobene odgovornosti, nobene dolž-
nosti, toliko večjo odgovornost bi pa morali ime-
ti oni, ki so jih spravili v unijo. Vsaka delav-
ska unija, zlasti pa njeni voditelji in odborniki
bi morali čutili odgovornost za svoje člane;
vsaka unija mora skrbeti, da kdor ni dober in
pošten delavec, ne more biti njen član.

Vsaka poštena delavska organizacija mora
poskrbeti, da bo za njene člane veljala neka me-
ra sposobnosti (standard of efficiency) in ta
mera mora biti obvezna, ako noče unija izgubiti
svojega prestiža. Danes je dovolj priklj, da se
zlasti mladi delavci lahko dovolj izvežbajo celo
na javne stroške — v strokovnih šolah — za
razna mehniška dela, ki jih mislijo prevzeti v
industrijah in za pomanjkljivost znanja pri ta-
kih delih ne sme biti opravičila pri nobeni uniji.
Glavno je to, da se bodo organizirani delavci
zavedali, da zahtevajo višjo mezdno zaradi svoje
sposobnosti in delovne poštenosti, ne pa za-
radi tega, ker so člani unije in si domišljajo, da
lahko izsilijo višje plače ne glede na to, koliko
je njihovo delo vredno.

Delavčeva odgovornost mora biti v tem, da
zavedno vrne z delom vsak približek, ki ga
dobi; da se potruje do stopnje sposobnosti onih
delavcev, ki ne prejemaajo nič večjega plačila kot
ga zahteva on zase; da vselej vrača uniji nje-
no solidarnost do njega a svojo solidarnostjo
do nje.

Vsaka unija je odgovorna za izvajanje dogo-
vora ali sporazuma, ki ga sklene z delodajalci,
to izvajanje pa ni učinkovito, če se posamezni
člani ne brigajo za dogovor ali pogodbo. Zato
mora biti dolžnost slehernega organiziranega
delavca, da nikdar ne prekrši pogodbe.

Čim večja bo moč organiziranega delavstva,
tem večja mora biti odgovornost delavstva na-
pram vsajmu javnemu življenju. Demokracija
zahteva to odgovornost.

(Smisel gornjega članka je povzet iz članka
"Labor's Responsibilities" v The Minnesota
Union Advocate, uradnem glasilu centralnega
sveta unij v St. Paulu, Minn.)

Vprašanje angleške strani

La Salle, Ill. — V naslednjem

bom podal svoje mnenje in su-
gestije z ozirom na angleško
stran v dnevniku Prosveti, ki naj
prične izhajati prihodnje leto, a
ko bo dovolj odziva od strani na-
še odrasle mladine.

Kot star član SNPJ in obenem
star naročnik Prosvete želim o-
meniti, da se mi zdi, da mi stari
člani jednote in naročniki Pro-
svete smo že sedaj prikrajšani
na sobotni številki Prosvete.
Kot posameznik sem in bom pro-
ti temu, da se nam vzame ali od-
zame še ena stran v dnevniku za
angleško berilo. To pa iz tega
razloga, ker smo mi stari člani
in naročniki delovali v vsa naša
energija, da smo prišli do svoje
močne organizacije SNPJ in do
svoje lista Prosvete, ki je iz-
hajal najprej kot tednik in po-
tem kot dnevnik, kar tudi je že
zadnjih 21 let. Takrat smo mo-
rali imeti gotovo število naroč-
nikov, predno je pričel izhajati
dnevnik Prosveta. Valed tega
priporočam čitateljem oziroma
naročnikom tega lista, da zahte-
vajo od angleško govorečih čla-
nov, da tudi oni nekaj storijo,
ako hočejo imeti svojo stran
angleškega berila v dnevniku naše
Prosvete.

Moje priporočilo je, da se an-
gleško govoreči člani naročijo
na dnevnik Prosveto v takem
številu, da bo omogočeno dodati
dnevniku še dve strani. Mi stari
člani in naročniki se zaveda-
mo dejstva, če ne boš sejal ali
sadiš, ne moreš pričakovati, da
boš žel ali izkopal. Na ta način
sem prepričan, da bo število na-
ročnikov Prosvete narastalo za
eno tretjino. Ako pa mladini ni
do tega, naj Prosveta ostane kot
je sedaj, z edino željo, da bi spet
prišli do sobotne številke. Ob-

Anton Trojar, (1).

Table with columns for district names and addresses. Includes 'GLAVNI ODBOR' and 'PODPREDSEDNIKI'.

Table titled 'IZKAZ UPRAVNIH STROŠKOV ZA MESEC AVGUST, 1937'. Lists administrative expenses for August 1937.

F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik—Supreme Sec'y.

IZPLAČILA IZ OŠKODNINSKEGA SKLADA

Table titled 'DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE DISABILITY FUND'. Lists disbursements for August 1937.

IZPLAČILA IZ SMRTNINSKEGA SKLADA

Table titled 'DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE MORTUARY FUND'. Lists disbursements for August 1937.

dece člani: Frank Jamsék, Joseph Bonach, Frank Juvanc Sr., Frank Juvanc Jr., Annie Juvanc, Fanny Drinovc, Frank Rupnik, Angela Rupnik, Frank Povh, Mary Jamsék, vsi člani društva št. 558 SNPJ. Društvo nastaja v obtožbi, da so omenjeni člani

podpisali neko pismo, katerega vsebina je bila neresnična, in s tem da so obtoženci kršili 122. točko pravil. Glavni porotni odsek je takoj po prejemu obtožnice uvedel preiskavo. Pozval je obtožene člane pismeno na zagovor in zahtevi so se vsi obtoženi odzvali. Na podlagi zagovorov in druge predložene evidence, nanašajoče se na to zadevo in na splošni obstoječi spor pri društvu, je gl. porotni odsek soglasno odločeval, da so obtoženi člani nekrivi, ker so dokazali, da obtoženi člani niso sami povzročili spora pri društvu. Iz predloženih listin je razvidno, da postoji pri društvu precej osebnosti obenem pa tudi narodno sovražstvo, kar pa je obojanja vredno. Glavni porotni odsek priporoča vsem članom pri društvu več tolerance in več bratake zavesti. Tako delovanje, kot se sedaj dogaja med člani, ni samo nedostojno, temveč je tudi škodljivo za društvo in jednoto.

Nadalje gl. porotni odsek apelira na vse društvo in na posamezne člane, da pričnejo delovati na to, da se zopet naseli mir in sporazum v društvu, s čemur bo zagotovljen ugled in napredek društva za bodočnost. John Goršek, predsednik, Frank Barbič, Anton Sular, Frank Vratarich, John Terčelj, porotniki.

Kitajec o svojih rojakinjah

Spet je obrnjena pozornost sveta na Daljni vzhod, kjer sta se spoprijela oba mongolska naroda, čijih življenje je za zapadnjaka zmerom tako zagonetno in zanimivo. Zapadna Evropa pozna to življenje večinoma iz knjig, napisanih od Evropevcov, ki so ga dojemali zgolj razumsko. Zato niso mogli podati občutljive in navad in socialnega, verskega in umetniškega izživeljanja tako, kakor je vzkliko iz bistva naroda, marveč le po zunanjem učinku. Pa tudi dela domačinov nam čisto ne odkrivajo prave podobe, kajti mnogi pretiravajo v svojem patriotizmu in je zato njihovo delo preračunano na propagando in na vtis, ki ga bodo napravili na tujca; spet drugi pa so prevzeli od kulta zapadne civilizacije, ki jim zastira pravo podobo domovine.

Tem pomankljivostim pa se skuša izogniti sodobni kitajski pisatelj Lin Yutang, ki je napisal knjigo "Moja domovina in moje ljudstvo," kateri je napisala uvodno priljubljena pisateljica in poznavalka kitajskega življenja Pearl S. Buck, ki pravi, da delo ustreza vsemu, kar se more od te vrste knjige pričakovati: "Pisana je brez bojzani pred resnico, vendar s ponosom in z elanom, z resnobo in vedrostjo, razumno in spoznavno nasproti staremu in novemu. To knjigo smatram za najpristnejšo, najglobljo, najobsežnejšo in najpomembnejšo od vseh dosedanjih del o Kitajcih. Pisal jo je pravi Kitajec, mož naše dobe, zakoreninjen v preteklosti, čigar izdatni razcvet pa je v sedanjosti."

V prvem delu knjige govori pisatelj o bistvu kitajskega ljudstva in o činjenicah, ki so vplivale na njegovo življenje. V drugem delu pa razpravlja o splošnem, specialnem, političnem in umetniškem življenju in v posebnem poglavju o umetnosti življenja. Tem poglavjem pa postavlja na čelo razpravo o ženskem življenju, v spoznanju, da moremo priti do pravičnega razumevanja vsega socialnega in pravnega življenja naroda šele po poglobitvi v žensko in družinsko življenje.

Položaj žene podaja v luči zgodovinskega razvoja in govori najprej o njeni podrejenosti, o kateri pa ne razpravlja z vidika današnjega stremjenja po enakopravnosti, temveč vedro in prepričevalno kakor neki ob sebi umevni nujnosti, zakoreninjeni v bistvu tedanje dobe. Kljub prizadevanju po objektivnosti se prikaže izza marsikaterega stavka pravi mož-Kitajec. Prvotni družinski sistem je bil tudi na Kitajskem patriarhalen (doba materinskega prava) in je ostal do nastopa Konfucija, ki

je s svojimi nauki preobrazil vse kitajsko družinsko življenje. V dobi materinskega prava je žena tudi na Kitajskem smela sama izbirati moža, ločitev je bila tudi za ženo možna in ločena žena se je lahko spet poročila. Kult ženske nedolžnosti se ni stopnjeval do boleznosti kakor pozneje.

Z nastopom in uveljavljenjem Konfucijevih naukov pa so začeli strogo ločiti oba spola. "Knjiga spodobnosti" je prepovedovala poročeni ženi skupno sedeti pri mizi celo z lastnimi brati. Ta ločitev je utemeljena v Konfucijevi delitvi v višje in nižje; žena je spadala med nižje. Konfucij je zahteval pokorščino in priznanje avtoritete v družini kakor v državi. V družini je določil delež dela: žena naj dela na domu, mož zunaj doma. On je postavil ideal žene, ki jo krasijo prave ženske čednosti: pobožnost, pokornost, lepo vedenje, osebnostna negovornost, pridnost, spretnost v kuhanju in preji, spoštovanje moževih staršev, ljubeznivost nasproti njegovim bratom, skrajša vse, kar je prijalo možu. Pisatelj Lin Yutang pravi, da je bilo za ženo pač najboljšje, da se je prilagodila tem naukom in zahtevam, kajti bila je gospodarsko odvisna od moža, zato je najbolje živela pri njem in z njim, če mu je v vsem ustrezala. Tak odnos med spoloma je po Konfucijevem mnenju najbolj ustrezen tedanji podobi družbe, ali bolje: njegovim zamisli te družbe; on je hotel s tem vsekako ustvariti pravo družinsko harmonijo. Pisatelj pravi, da so razumne Kitajke tudi v tej odvisnosti našle pot in sredstva, da so obvladale svoje može. Bolj omejene se pa svoje podrejenosti tako niso zavedale.

Toda v odnosu med spoloma ni ostalo pri Konfucijevi prvotni zamisli, temveč je "čudno, lahko rečemo svojevravno, možko egotistično stališče v tem vprašanju" položaj znatno poslabšalo. Kot primer za čedalje večjo razliko med možem in ženo navaja pisatelj dejstvo, da je morala žena žalovati za možem tri leta, med tem ko je trajalo možovo žalovanje za ženo samo eno leto. Vobče je iznajda doba žalovanja za starši tudi tri leta; toda poročena žena je smela žalovati za svojim očetom samo eno leto, zlasti če je bil še živ možev oče. Ženino življenje je temeljilo na pokorščini, glede katere je veljalo za vsako nespremenljivo pravilo: "Če živi žena v hiši staršev, mora ubogati svojega očeta, v zakonu uboga moža, po moževi smrti uboga sina". Vdova je morala po moževi smrti živeti vzdržno. Toda pisatelj pravi, da se sprva niso preveč strogo držali te zahteve, kajti "Kitajci so bili od nekdaj realistično ljudstvo in je spričo njihovega posameha najlepša teorija oledenela." Tako je bilo v dobi dinastije Tang, iz katere so se princese celo po trikrat možile. Toda po tej dobi so nastopili še strožji pismarji, ki so označili poroko vdove kot zločin proti morali. Povzdigovanje vzdržnosti v kult se je stopnjevalo in ženske so morale postati izrecne in edine nosilke hravnosti, ha kateri možki niso imeli nobenega deleža več. (Menda so prav radi resignirali nanj.) Toda možki se niso zadovoljili samo z žensko vzdržnostjo, zahtevali so od žensk tudi pogum in močan natečaj. Te lastnosti so začeli pri slabem spolu posebno ceniti in nič več niso proslavljali samo kuharske umetnosti pri ženskah, marveč tudi junaštvo in pohtiravnost. Tako je bila deležna posebnega čestčenja moškega sveta v devetem stoletju neka žena, ki si je osekala roko, za katero jo je poželjivo stikal gostilničar, pri katerem je prosila prenočišča, ko se je vračala od pogreba svojega moža. Posebno so častili ženo, ki ni hotela zdravniku pokazati svojih z rakom obolelih prstov in je rajši junaško umrla.

Za časa dinastije Ming je postala zahteva po vzdržnosti vdov prisilna uredba. Vdove, ki so izgubile moža pred trideset letom in so vzdržno živele do petdesetega leta, so bile javno slavljene in njihove družine so bile opreščene splošnega obveznega dela. V takih okoliščinah je bila vzdržnost vdove kaj koristna tudi za moške člane rodbine, za žensko je bila pa to edina pot

do veljave, toda ne samo zanjo samo, marveč za vsq vas in vsq zadrugo. Tako je postala vzdržnost vdov javna zadeva prve vrste, čepra se je proti takim nenaravnim običajem oglašalo čedalje več protestov.

Poleg teh nenormalnih moralnih predoskov je pa cvetelo mnogoženstvo in se je vkoreninila navada, da so utapljali ženske novorojenke, bodisi da jih niso mogli preživljati, bodisi da niso zmogli aredvest za drage poročne ceremonije, kajti v tej dobi so čedalje bolj bogatejši posamezniki, medtem ko so široke množice trpele silno bedo. Mnogi izmed teh bogatinov so si vzdrževali na stotine plesalk in so živeli tako razvratno, da pressegajo njihove orgije predstave največjega razvradca. Ti so poznali kitajsko ženo mnogo bolj kakor Konfucijevi nauki o njeni podrejenosti.

Kot protitež za to podrejenost pa smatra pisatelj dejstvo, da se je na Kitajskem v prejšnjih časih vsaka ženska lahko poročila. Za vsako deklico—pravi pisatelj—je bilo pripravljeno domače ognjišče. Celo mlade suneje so se morale v določeni dobi poročiti. (Seveda, če jih niso starši prej utopili ali izpostavili po rojstvu.) Pisatelj tudi mnogo govori o ženini premoči v hiši, o njeni gospodovalnosti. Toda ta traja samo dotlej, dokler vlada med možem in ženo ljubezen, dokler ne pride v hišo konkubine, čemur se mora žena močje ukloniti. Vendar pisatelj tega ne smatra za posebno nesrečo ali neprijetnost in se ponovno sprašuje, ali je kitajska žena v resnici zatirana, ter prihaja v svojem pristno možkem gledanju do tega zaključka: V življenju kakršno je v resnici, žene niso bile nikoli zatirane od možkih, pač pa so resnični in obžalovanja vredni trpin možje, ki vzdržujejo postranske žene ter napravijo s tem iz svojega doma pravo mačje gnezdo ter morajo letati od enega ženskega krila do drugega.

Poročena žena ima slasti težavno stališče kot snaha, saj mora biti obzirna na vse strani. Zakon na Kitajskem vsaj donedavna ni bil zadeva posameznika, temveč zadeva družine. Mož ne privede v hišo svoje žene, marveč snaho in žena po običajni ljudski govoric ne rodi sina, ampak vnuka. "Mlada" v hiši ima strožje zapovedi nasproti moževim staršem kakor nasproti možu. Moževa mati ima popolno oblast nad njo. In to stališče je najbrže tedajnejše. Tudi pisatelj je tega mnenja: "Pri možu zbuditi dopadenje, to gre, toda pri drugi ženski zbuditi dopadenje, to zahteva junaštva, in mnoge žene ne zmorejo te naloge. Sin, ki ni ha med ljubeznijo in pieteto, se nikdar ne postavi popolnoma na stran žene". To je najtežavnejše poglavje zakonskega življenja kitajske žene, ki nima druge tolažbe kakor čakati, da bo sama prevzela vlogo tašče.

Posebno poglavje v kitajskem družabnem in zasebnem življenju predstavljajo konkubine in kurtizane (gejše). Ta tip žene najlaže primerjamo z grškimi heterami. Kakor so se našle v grški klasični dobi edine med heterami duhovno vlačko stoječče žene, ki so imele na slavne može velik vpliv, tako imenuje tudi kitajska zgodovina imena kurtizan v zvezi z velikimi politiki, učenjaki, državniki in umetniki. To so vsestransko izobražene ženske, ki se razumejo na literaturo, glasbo, zlasti pa na umetnosti v ljubezni. Tako zvanje čajarne, kjer se možki sestajajo s temi ženskami, gejšami, nikakor nimajo tiste vloge kakor naše javne hiše. Često si mora možki mnogo truda prizadeti, večasih traja mesec, preden se mu gejša vda. Pri gejši doživlja Kitajec to, kar imenuje romantično ljubezen. V primeru nesrečnega zakona si poišče Kitajec nadomestilo pri gejši ali pa si vzame konkubino, in sicer javno, brez prikrižanja — in tudi v tem je razlika med Vzhodom in Zahodom, pravi pisatelj. Danes se je kitajsko družabno življenje že temeljito predrugačilo in pod vplivom kapitalizma bodo tudi gejša s svojim romantičnim nimbom zatonile v zgodovino. Dekleta hodijo v tvornice, v pisarne, so zdravnice, odvetnice, se oblačijo po evropsko in no-

čejo več deliti svojih mož s konkubinami. Ženska emancipacija je tudi v Kitajski na pohodu, in sicer od padea monarhije l. 1911. Dasi pisatelj ne more skrivati tu pa tam rahlega videza konservativnosti, vendar priznava, da je treba moderne vplive pozdraviti kot osvobodilne, saj bodo priliči prid kitajski ženi in vsemu kitajskemu narodu. Ze sam način zunanjega življenja: šport, plavanje, svobodno kretanje, bo dal kitajskemu narodu bolj zdravih mater, katerim bo dala duhovna izobrazba vrednost polnega človeka.—"Jutro."

HUMOR

Če kdo jezika ne zna Aleksander Dumas je potoval po Nemčiji. Všeč mu je bila. Razumel pa ni žal niti besede nemško. Nekje na kmeth je stopil v mahjno gostilno. Zaželel si je gob, ki jih je imel najrajši. Gostilničar seveda njegove želje ni razumel. Dumas se je trudil, da bi mu dopovedal, kaj želi, a brez uspeha. Naposled mu je prišlo nekaj na misel. Vzel je papir in svinčnik ter gobo narisal. Gostilničarju se je xjasnil obraz. Sel je in mu prinesel — dežnik. Zapuščinska "Šlihal sem, da je gospod Keber vse zapustil ubožnici!" "To je lepo. In koliko je zapustil?" "Sedem otrok." Večerna molitev "Ljubi bogee! Poglej v čitanoko na strani 68. Amen. Lahko noč!"

Tri sestre—tri lepoticice

Ruska pravljica V Perziji so živlele tri sestre — tri lepoticice. Bile so tako lepe, da se je vanje zaljubil sam kralj. Eno izmed njih si je hotel vzeti za ženo. Toda ni vedel katero, ker je bila druga lepša od druge. Poklical je vse tri v svojo palačo. Tri sestre — tri lepoticice so prišle in se poklonile kralju. In kralj je vprašal prvo lepoticico: "Kaj hočeš storiti, ko boš moja žena?" Prva lepoticica se je ozrla po dvoranin ter rekla: "Vsem tvojim služabnikom bom dala novo obleko —" In vprašal je kralj drugo lepoticico: "Kaj hočeš ti storiti, ko boš moja žena?" Druga lepoticica je odgovorila: "Vsem revežem v mestu bom dala skuhati kaše —" In vprašal je kralj tretjo lepoticico: "In kaj hočeš ti storiti, ko boš moja žena?" Tretja lepoticica je zardela in zajeptala: "Hotela bi ti dati aina, ki bi bil lep in mil —" In kralj se je omenil s tretjo lepoticico. Vzdih Micka je odpovedala službo. S prvim pojde. Pa pravi gospa: "Dolgo niste pri meni vzdržali!" Micka zastoka: "Res ne, ampak dovolj." Agitirajte za Prosveto!

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Comrades

Here and There With Comrades

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—How can one sit down calmly and write an article when one is just about ready to leave for Milwaukee and the big SNPJ Day?—But a promise is a promise, so here goes!

The reason for not being able to postpone this article is that the Comrades are making their 1937 debut with a dance on Sept. 18, 1937. This being an INVITATIONAL DANCE we cordially and heartily invite our SNPJ friends, far and near, to attend. We have the word of the Canonsburg Pioneers that they are planning to attend with a bus load, also some of the Keystoneans gave us their word that they will attend. Tony Kaus of the "Ramblers" has promised to be here. Oh! yes, folks, you won't want to miss the Comrade Dance! You are assured a good time and if you all come, we'll even throw a little party afterwards for all of our visitors. Let's all get together and have a real SNPJ gathering here in Cleveland on Sept. 18.

The music for this gala occasion will be furnished by Frankie Yankovich and his boys. You'll never regret coming to dance to his music for both the Slovene and modern selections are the tops. We ask those of you who are planning to attend to let us know when you'll arrive and we'll be all on hand to greet you.

We also invite our neighboring Cleveland lodges to celebrate with us. Frank Koss and Walter Lampe have promised to try to attend. How about some more Strugglers, Beacons, Progressives, Commodores and New Eras joining us on this nite? We haven't been seeing much of some of you and this will be a good time to get re-acquainted and start the ball rolling for future SNPJ activities.—Have you got the Date?

Comrades' Invitational Dance, Sat., Sept. 18. PAULINE SPIK, Lodge 686.

Jolly Allis Lodge 686

WEST ALLIS, WIS.—Here we are again, folks. This is only the beginning of this annual Labor Day celebration being held here in Milwaukee. It all started with me having the honor of entertaining the Barborton group. The Ripporters were the first to come, and with their instruments began to hit high C immediately. This was about nine in the morning.

After a few rounds, the boys decided to meet the Barborton girls, the "We Three" and three others. Steffie was a bit disappointed because I did not have a brass band on their arrival. No sooner said than done, music seemed trickle down their ears. "Happy," "Eagle," "Babe," and Luke, all did their best to make their arrival a memorable one. Why the whole depot was filled with people wanting to know what big celebrity came to town.

My next way of showing them the town was to show them all the high spots of Milwaukee. All this while it was all Barborton, Ohio.

We then had the opportunity to go to South Side Turn hall, where we had the pleasure to meet all our old friends from far and near. Then we saw Detroit led by good old Ray and Bob Travnik, with of course such known personalities as T. Steffler, Joe Kern, Al Padar, Ann Bogatay, and Alma Kriessman, and scores of others. Then there was Jennie Prince from "way out Pennsy." The Lincolnites with Ann Banich again making it a time of her life, and it was only the beginning. The Pioneers were there many strong, and with Lefty, Eddie, and the gang paving the way it was nothing but fun in all its glory all the way. Here again we had the Ripporters furnish the music for the gang.

If I were to mention all the people present it would take time and we haven't much of that at present, so we will continue. The trip to the brewery was our next feature, and wow, how anxious they all were to get to the end of the exhibit for there was where they all had beer. Keg after keg were presented to the huge crowd of visitors from all over. With music galore from our well-known Ripporters was again in demand. All through the brewery these boys had the pleasure of entertaining the visitors.

A supper was given to all the visitors then. Here again the huge throng began to strut their stuff to the music of F. Martinsek before the original band began. With dancing at the upper and lower halls. With old time music as well as the modern hits, the gang sure went to town. Here, as usual, in one corner you could find Lefty with his gang, and Frank Groser trying to sip down some soda. On the floor it was surely packed both up and down. It was a dance here and a dance there, with a drink in between all the time.

This brings us to the point of where we are now, except that around three in the morning the crowd began to disperse. Oh, no, not home, but to see the town. After riding all over the town it was decided to go to bed some time around five. Well; it would have been all right, but we took some girls home, that is Babe and Happy had to take two girls from Waukegan to their respective places, with the aid of my car, of course, and by the time they got out again I could have had dinner waiting for them.

It was all fun when we were to get to bed, but the room was all absorbed. So Happy and Babe had to take to the floor not knowing that their bedroom was upstairs.

Well folks, it was all fun and frolic and I'm sure that everyone had a good time on the first day and night here. With two more days of this everyone should have memories of this affair.

Well, all I can say now is that next week will be a continued episode of this grand affair.

So until then I say "Tha's all, fo'ks, tha's all thar' am, fo' thar' hain't no mo'." SNIPPY.

During the progress of a terrible battle the captain rushed up to his men and said: "Now, boys, fight like the very dickens until your ammunition is all gone—then run." Then the captain started for the rear at top speed. "Where are you going?" shouted a private. "I'm starting now, boys—on account of my rheumatism."

Little Fort News

LITTLE FORT BALINA TOURNAMENT

WAUKEGAN, ILL.—On Saturday, September 11, Little Fort lodge is sponsoring its first annual elimination balina tournament at the Slovene Home alleys. The tournament is open to everybody: members and non-members; men and women; good players and bad players. Tickets are 25c and the prizes are six dollars for the winning team and three dollars for the runners-up. Tickets must be purchased and notice of intention to play must be given the committee not later than tomorrow (Friday, Sept. 10) nite.

Teams will be selected by the committee in charge so that the playing ability will be distributed as evenly as possible. The teams and schedule will be posted tomorrow nite on the bulletin board at the alleys.

During and after the balina tournament there will be dancing in the large downstairs hall of the Slovene Home.

All you balina experts, here is your chance. Come out Saturday and do your stuff! COMMITTEE.

A tourist, on his way to Europe, was experiencing seasickness for the first time. Calling his wife to his bedside, he said in a weak voice: "Jennie, my will is in the National Bank. Everything is left to you, dear. My various stocks you will find in my safe-deposit box." Then he said fervently: "And Jennie! Bury me on the other side. I can't stand this trip again, alive or dead."

First: "I'm afraid Jones is wandering in his mind since flunking that math exam."
Second: "Well, you needn't worry. He can't go far."

Manor Cadets Lodge 749

MANOR, PA.—Our picnic, which was held on August 29, was quite a success. We wish to thank all the Lodges and friends who attended this affair for their kind cooperation. We also wish to thank the chairman of the committee and his assistants who worked so hard to make this picnic a success and also members of this Lodge who cooperated with the committee. We also had a cake-walk; the winners were Angeline Melharise, of Pleasant Valley, and John Drop, a Keystonean from Herminie.—Congratulations to Sister Irma Christifona, to whom a baby girl was born. I hope this means a juvenile member.—Here's hoping we meet all the members at the Crystal Ballroom on Sept. 11 at Latrobe, where the Torches are holding a dance.

Publicity Committee:
LEONA GRAD,
MARY BONACH,
Lodge 749.

"W. Va. SNPJers"

PIECE, W. VA.—Our lodge, the West Virginia SNPJers, held a Polka Dance at Bro. George Beline's house, Piece, W. Va., Aug. 28. We had a big-crowd. We want to thank all the people who attended, for helping us out. We did not expect anyone from distant localities to come, but two gentlemen from Morgantown (W. Va.) came. We want to thank our administrator, Bro. George Beline, for letting us have his house for our Polka Dance. We want to thank our musicians, Bro. Sebastian Gasser and Sis. Mary Gasser, for playing so nicely. We were very much surprised to see Bro. John Merhar there. He organized the SNPJ Lodge No. 29 many years ago. Thanks for coming, Bro. Merhar.

All the members of our lodge wore red, white and blue strips of paper. On each of the red strips was written "SNPJ member." Our administrator also wore a red, white and blue hat which was made by the Pres. and Sec'y. Once again we thank the people for helping us out.

Members, don't forget our meeting to be held Sept. 12 at Milkin's hall. Please, come.

MARY VIDMAR, Pres.;
MARY GASSER, Sec'y.

Sandy had never had a bath, and what is more remarkable, he had never even heard of a bath.

But when Sandy was ill the doctor ordered a bath as part of the treatment.

And this caused Sandy to have a nerve storm, for when he saw the bath by the side of his bed he cried pitifully: "Oh, doctor, doctor, I canna drink all that."

Comments On This and That

By IVAN MOLEK, Editor

"Why Fascism?"

(The following article, which appeared in the Reading (Pa.) Labor Advocate, has been used in translation as an editorial for the Slovene section in the Prosveta a few weeks ago, and now we are reprinting it in the original. We deem it worthwhile to be read by every reader of our paper.)

Why Fascism?

In the very nature of things, democratic Socialists are opposed to fascism. And it is because of that opposition that the Advocate now call attention to what we believe is the basic reason for the development of this hateful system of regulation of the individual by dictators.

The reason, as we see it, is that people themselves have refused to co-operate for self-regulation.

The basis of government and of life itself is economics. People must conform to changed economic facts, or the race will die. And we have evolved into a condition which no longer makes it possible for either individuals or states to exist under the old methods of individualism.

Socialism is opposed to that brand of individualism under which the capitalist system developed. We have grown old and somewhat weary in the business of urging the people to SOCIALIZE those natural resources and means of production which humanity must have and use in order to live.

But people have refused to co-operate with each other. Now, as a consequence of their failure to change viewpoints and customs in conformity to altered economic circumstances, they are being herded into line by despots.

We believe that fascism is the price which people have to pay for rejecting Socialism. It is the thing that may be expected when the masses refuse to work together for the common good in an economy which no longer fits with individualism. Therefore, in pointing the finger of blame, we refuse to single out the dictators. Rather would we imbue every man and woman who holds fast to old economic forms with a sense of his and her own guilt.

We need not look beyond the seas for examples of how human beings who refuse to co-operate to regulate their own lives are being forced to submit to regulation from above. Here in the United States that very thing is happening to the millions of people who exist only by relief allowances or by WPA wage checks.

WPA workers may have more personal liberties than their brothers in foreign labor camps. But the jobs they have and the tasks they perform are provided for them and imposed upon them in no less real sense. That this is so is due to the failure of the people to regulate economic processes along co-operative lines.

It would be possible for the people of America to use their political power to take over and operate the sources of plenty. But they haven't done that. And because they failed in that respect they are faced with the alternative of accepting the conditions which government agencies impose—or of starving. In brief, having refused to regulate their own lives, their lives are being regulated for them.

We have always considered Socialism important and necessary. However, it has never been as necessary as today. Whether we like it or not, we are going to be collectivized. The test of our right to retain our freedom in the process is going to be seen in whether we do the collectivizing ourselves or have it done for and to us by others.

FLASHES

CHICAGO.—We have just returned from the great celebration of SNPJ in Milwaukee and West Allis, Wis., and we can report a great success for the entire venture, for the Milwaukee SNPJ Federation and a moral gain for the Society. Between 4000 and 5000 people took part in the Sunday's festivities, the main feature of which was the well-known band of Heinle and his Grenadiers. It was probably the largest attendance of SNPJers in these parts and thoroughly satisfied us that our Society still has the support of innumerable friends.

Perhaps the most pleasing thing of it all was the complexion and make-up of the crowd. This SNPJ Day was not only for the young but for the old as well and the crowd was pretty well divided among the young, old and older people. What's more, Milwaukee didn't supply the entire following either. A good portion of the people came from other cities and other States, too, if you please. Sheboygan had their special electric cars. So did Cleveland, Ohio, Detroit winged its way around. Chicago had probably the largest visiting delegation. Yes sirree, it was a great festive gathering with Milwaukee reporting in detail each detachment later, no doubt.

Our Midwest SNPJ League combatants, the Mohawks of La Salle, Ill., came thru with flying colors and the National SNPJ Softball championship with a well played 4 to 3 game. These happy lads have been winging their way to the top in a heroic fashion. Just a week prior they had a playoff battle and neatly trimmed the Little Ports. Congrats, La Salle! Next year we expect the Detroiters to climb up and bring home the bacon as well as the SNPJ Day glory.

Since our last report the following Pioneers have been placed on sick list: Milton Zvertnik, apendectomy, at St. Anthony's hospital; Keeping him company is a Zeobel, likewise apendectomy; Jersin, 2229 S. Wood st.; An Rihelj has left for Moline, Ill. recuperate on a farm; Frances S. is still at the U. of I. Research hospital and Ralph Townsley at 223 Ridgeway ave.

The Yugoslav Building and Association has been approved to make Federal Housing Administration Insured mortgages. All of present mortgages will be insured, which means—all the mortgage money received is used for mortgage. It means that the money deposited in the Association has been doubly safe by insurance from Federal government.

Come to Sterzinar's grove Sept. 12, and join in with the crowd in bidding the picnic season for farewell. The admission is free. There will be good dance music the net proceeds go to our state upholder of working class principles, Proletarac. Branch No. 1, JSP, operate the concessions.

Vacation time will soon be taking. Some of our members are taking final sojourns. Frank and Mary tosek have just returned from Kani where they enjoyed the distant company.

The first issue of "Cankar Glasnik" came to hand. We can praise it by saying that the article are good and it is worthy of support. However, we can also add that it is in the review which could be (Continued on page 8)

Friendly City News

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—It's been a long time since anyone wrote to the Prosveta from Friendly City. The reason is that our branch as well as our neighboring branches cannot hold an outing without the fear of federal trouble, and what's a picnic without beer.

Some say, "What's the matter with having a picnic on Saturday?" Well, it's one of the most inconvenient days, for most of our members as well as people coming to our affairs, work Saturdays and it's been a custom for as long as I can remember back to hold lodge picnics on Sundays. One of our most gala days here in Johnstown was cancelled—the SNPJ Federation Picnic. It was to have been one of the best as yet held. Buses chartered were cancelled, eats and drinks as well as orchestra, and all that goes with making a good picnic were cancelled. Pres. Cankar, engaged to speak to the huge throng expected, had to be called off. A large Singing Club from Cleveland was invited, rehearsals were held for the program they were to render, the way I understand—3 buses were chartered to bring the club here—with disappointments on both ends with the forced cancelling of this huge picnic. With affairs like this being called off, it leaves no spirit to start up again.

The Cgh. Valley Fed. of SNPJ held its meeting last Sunday in Dunio, with quite an attendance. New lodges are joining up with the Federation at practically every meeting. Important discussion, along with a little fun, make these meetings very interesting.

and make you feel an afternoon spent.

By the time this is published, Labor Day Picnic will be over, I'll a huge success and with no "ferrence."

With no entertainments scheduled, Friendly City has nothing much to say for itself. We were fortunate to have any sick members—no "do's," no "blessed events," etc. We say, members, to a good time, "corn roast" with some "wien thrown in, that should be a lot of fun. How about making it your next to attend our next meeting, on Sunday of Sept., and make plan of mine definite? Just to get-together as we used to be members and friends, should "bring the crowd together again, do you think?"

One of our members, "Maxie" kar, said "Goodbye" to Johnstown, he prefers a city with some "grason," eh, Maxie? He has chosen Detroit, Michigan. With success getting a job there all Friendly wish him much luck and thus see in his new home and surroundings.

Well, members, do you feel it?—Another of my "bawling speeches." Why is it the same bunch can always put aside one day evening of the month to attend our meetings, while others don't try—you know you're not benefiting the officers by attending, you're afflicting yourself, which you find out if you would attend meetings. Let's see more of you now on—make it a point to be putting all else aside.

ELSIE CULKAR,
Rec. Sec'y, Lodge 686

Young American News

EVELETH, MINN.—Now we started something! The whole town is talking about the big nite at the SNPJ hall at Eveleth Sat., Sept. 11. "Slovenske pesmi"—is on everyone's lips. We can't blame them for we know that everybody will be happy and will have a good time.

I never saw a committee yet that was so willing to work as this one. I need not introduce Julia and Frankie; everyone on the Range heard or saw these two perform. Julia says she has some of the best Slovene songs ready, Frankie says his accordion is in tip-top shape, so that means something when it comes from these two. You need not be afraid that you won't know the songs, we have mimeographed sheets for everyone. Our Slovene dressed usher will take you to your seat. Everything is ready for your comfort.

Right after the singing the dance will start, all kinds of refreshments

will be available—we even got ab on the menu. So don't forget to there for the big nite.

All members be up for the meeting. PETER KERZE,
Lodge 686

They Learn

On the corner of a block is a restaurant with the flaming sign: "Closed." On the other corner a store displays its motto: "Open Night."

Between the two Lee Wong has modest laundry. Not to be outdone he has an electric sign that can read for a block or more. It reads: "Me Wakee Too."

Jock: "And how do you your radio, Mac?"

Mac: "Mon, it's grand, the wee light's hard to read."

A True Friend of Labor



LABOR IS THE SUPERIOR OF CAPITAL AND DESERVES MUCH THE HIGHER CONSIDERATION
Abraham Lincoln

Universal Comets

COMETS' NEWS

UNIVERSAL, PA.—I hate to write this jumbled, prosaic article such as this one is, but lack of time and things are happening today, justify discussion, that it is a just can't indulge our national proclivities to do so. But we must make a living. Right?

Comet Events
The Comets continue to be as busy as ever. Since the very successful celebration with the Senior Comets in June, the Comets had another picnic Aug. 29. It was also a very successful one. There were also other events on the Comet calendar: Private Picnic Sept. 12 (at the home of Mrs. J. J. Kohn); Polka Dance at Slovenc (Sept. 15); and the Annual Hall Dance in October (definite date undetermined).

Juveniles
The Juvenile Section of our lodge is very busy. It holds meetings, and its own officers. Members of the Juvenile Committee act as advisors in this organizational work, and report fine progress. Activities have been a picnic at Burke Park and a trip by about 15 or 20 of the older juveniles to the Allegheny University. In addition to that, they have assisted in doing the work required at the past several picnics. They held a very successful \$5 drawing, making enough money to help in defraying expenses incurred in the promotion of their social affairs.

All of this Juvenile activity is proceeding and will continue to prove to be very fruitful. Not only do the juveniles feel that they "count"—that they mean something—but it serves to develop their initiative and self-confidence. When they transfer to the adult department—as they are now very likely to do—they will not have to spend a great deal of time in groping aimlessly around and adjusting themselves to the requirements of new places in the Society. They will fit in as a logical sequence to their training in the Juvenile Department. Much more might be said about this, but whatever else is said, it is left unsaid, there can be no question of the necessity of Juvenile activity in building for the future of the SNBS.

Daily Prosveta
Despite the fact that quite a number of prominent young SNBSers have enthusiastically endorsed the proposed new Daily Prosveta, it is highly questionable whether the young membership generally has "ants in its pants" over this proposal. In a re-

cent poll of the Comets Lodge to determine the sentiment of the members, the result showed an almost unanimous disinterest in the proposal. It might be added also that there was no discussion pro or con on this matter, since the purpose was to discover sentiment and not to try to make it.

Before the Supreme Board makes its decision as to whether or not it shall launch this new paper, it will have to determine how much of this enthusiasm is "Band-Wagon-Jumping" in order to be one of the first on what seems to be a popular thing, and how much is a sincere belief that the proposal will successfully promote the Society's best interests. A plan might be worked out whereby those desiring a Daily English Page might be permitted to send in money for a yearly subscription on condition that the Daily E. P. will be adopted. If a sufficient number responded it would give an index as to how many more could be expected to subscribe later when the Daily E. P. was actually launched. Then if the total of these were sufficient to justify, the proposal could be adopted.

But the Supreme Board should remember a similar recent occurrence, and that is this: despite all the "hullabaloo" in the Prosveta for months ahead concerning the adoption of Endowment Insurance, the recent convention did not consider the plan to merit even one minute of discussion. Not even its most ardent supporters brought the matter up, and they were at the Convention.

Ritual
Last week's summary of the proceedings of the convention in the Prosveta contained a reference to the adoption of a resolution for revision of the Ritual. So far as the Comets are concerned—judging from their attitude in the past and also at present—the Ritual should be simplified and shortened. The present one fails to impress, and it does not produce the solemnity which is apparently intended. It seems that the younger generation does not "go" for the ritualistic "stuff" practiced by many fraternal organizations. This "stuff" includes the mystic symbols, grotesque signs, handshakes, regalia, "monkey suits," etc. It seems to me that this is a wholesome attitude. It indicates an understanding of the difference between "bunk" and the "real goods."

Let me be misunderstood, let me hasten to add that this Society practices far, far less of that sort of stuff than do most of the other fraternal organizations in existence. But even so, if we're going to revise, let's revise in the right direction.
MAX KUMER, Lodge 715.

The SNPJ Wolverines

DETROIT.—"She come and she go with the married men the rest of the evening, singing, drinking, and arms around each other's shoulders in good comradeship was enough to make one wonder. We just don't know, that's all."

with the married men the rest of the evening, singing, drinking, and arms around each other's shoulders in good comradeship was enough to make one wonder. We just don't know, that's all. And the profound liking the Wolverine single fellows have displayed for the waters of the Wolverine Creek should kill all that idle gossip going the rounds that the only thing the boys care for is beer. They have liked, or should we say have been made to like water on at least two occasions during the past two years. All in all, the SNPJ Wolverine Field Day was a grand success. Judging by the attendance, it was twice as successful as last year's, and next year we hope to attract twice as many as were present this year.

About the month of February, 1936, the spirit of the Wolverine Lodge was at its lowest point. The membership had dwindled from a one time high of 95 until now it was barely 40. The leaders were discouraged; the personnel was apathetic. There was much talk of merging with the Young Americans. We had even gone so far as to write to the SNPJ Office for the procedure in such a case. They sent word back for us to stick it out awhile, and maybe there would be a change for the better. For this bit of advice, we are eternally grateful to them. For shortly thereafter, a group of us were spending a Saturday night at the Omira Cafe, and we decided to make an effort to put the Wolverine Lodge back on the map. And what has happened since then has exceeded our wildest expectations. From a membership of 40 in February, 1936, we went to 60 members by September, 1936, and now, during the last 12 months, we have added better than 40 members, which will raise our membership past the 100 mark. What has helped us immensely has been the fact that not only are the leaders boosters of the lodge, but that practically every member is a publicity agent for the Wolverine Lodge. We recognize that the Omira Cafe has played an important part in our new growth. They have helped us, and we, in turn, have helped them. And it is in recognition of the part that the Omira has played in our growth, that we have decided to hold our 100th Membership Victory Dinner at the Omira Cafe. The Wolverines will hold their regular meeting on Sept. 19 at the regular place, and immediately after the meeting we will all go to the Omira where we will be served a steak din-

ner, plenty of beer, and there will be dancing to Emil Bogatay's Slovenc orchestra all afternoon. One section of the Omira will be reserved for the Wolverines, their folks, and their friends from 2 until 8 in the evening. The charge will be \$1 for the fellows, and 60c for the girls, and we must know beforehand how many will be there in order to make satisfactory preparations. If a committee does not contact you, be sure and let H. Bozich, our secretary, know if you care to go or not.
More about this affair later on.
T. STEFFLER,
Wolverine Lodge 677.

Latrobe News

LATROBE, PA.—The five-lodge outing party was a success in every way. Cooperation reigned supreme in each undertaking and everyone enjoyed himself to the utmost. In the afternoon, the mushball game held the attention of the crowd. The Yough Valley Knights were the victors of both encounters and they are to be congratulated on their good ball playing.

True fraternalism exposed itself in everyone's conversation and the crowd was so closely knit together that it seemed as though one big family had congregated. The dance in the evening made the outing a complete one and at the finale of the fun everyone remarked at the success of the affair. The Manor Cadets again proved their ability to stage a successful picnic on August 29. There was a large representation of persons and a good time was not lacking.

The magnificent Crystal Ballroom with its smooth floor and plenty of dancing space will again be the site of a dance to be held on Saturday, September 11. Martin Serru and his trio will provide the music to satisfy everyone in attendance. The Crystal Ballroom is located in the Eagles' Bldg. on Spring street. We urge everyone who possibly can to attend this affair if they desire a good time. Interesting tales, incidents, and experiences are being related by Jarz Fradel after her sojourn in Europe. She has now accepted a position at the Montefiore hospital in Pittsburgh.
MARY ELIZABETH FRADEL,
Lodge 725.

Federation News

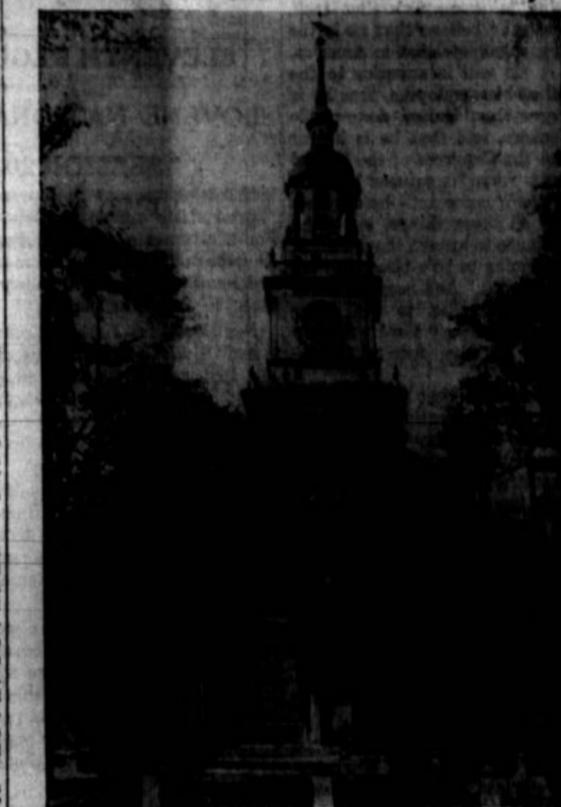
CHICAGO DISTRICT FEDERATION NEWS

CHICAGO.—What is a federation of lodges good for in the SNBS? This topic is always on the lips of those members that do not understand or do not care to understand what good is the federation.

Federation is very helpful to all Lodges if they only care to cooperate and work in harmony. It seems to me the same old personal affair works itself in many useful projects. Federation is only a body of lodges that are willing to work in harmony for the benefit of the SNBS and its lodges. Of course, this depends upon the members in general. In Chicago, there are more lodges that could be in the Federation. The lack of understanding of some members that have control over the members of those lodges do not care to recognize the Federation, and the reasons are personal affairs which should not be entered into this question if you call yourselves brothers and sisters of the SNBS.

The Chicago Federation is not a political group. You must not judge the members that are on the Federation committees by their personal beliefs. Every member has a right to believe in what he cares to believe. The only way to find out what is behind the Federation is to join. If you dislike it, then you can say what is wrong with the Federation. The Chicago Federation does not care to promote anti-brotherhood among lodges or members. That is not what it is organized for. The Federation is

Where the Constitution Was Signed



Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, formerly the State House. Here the Constitution was signed on September 17, 1787. The Declaration of Independence had been adopted there July 4, 1776, and later signed by the delegates to the Continental Congress.

Flood City

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—Well, here I am again with more news and gossip from the Flood City. You probably heard and read—the SNPJ outing at Dellwood Park was a success and a good time was had by all. However, you may not have noticed the highlights of the affair, so here goes.

We noticed: Frances W. playing 2nd base for Flood City in the game between Flood City and the Yough Valley Knights; Frank Perching taking a healthy swing for the third strike; Martin Serru pinch-hitting for us as well as furnishing the dance music; Kossella and Justine cheering on the YV's sidelines; Good old "Dis" doing the polka for the first time; Joe Drop dishing out beer as fast as he could; Johnny Kobe asking "is everybody happy?"; George, Frank and Cutty harmonizing in the corner of the Slovenc hall in Hermine and, last but not least, the presentation of a birthday cake to some other than Frank Perchin, Skipper of Flood City. Joe Batis (busier than a bee) did the presenting. We all sang "Happy Birthday to You" to the accompaniment of the orchestra. Then back to good old Flood City with memories that will linger for a long while.

Eight Flood City members ventured from here to Pittsburgh to be present on the excursion boat, the St. Paul. Here we met many old friends and made new acquaintances. We had a good time dancing on the spacious floor which wasn't any too spacious for the large crowd that was present. The Cotton Pickers furnished the music and also had some swell entertainment for the folks. I'm sure no one was seasick as we had smooth sailing all the way.

Visited with the YV's on the 29th and then went to the Manor Cadets' loyal to the SNBS and the members that serve it.
MICHAEL FLEISCHHACKER,
Lodge 631.

picnic. We enjoyed ourselves, but had to leave early and on the way back stopped in Hermine and there was Martin Serru playing again and so we had to dance.

Chewing the Rag:—Rody Volk is vacationing at home for a few days. We notice Glavy driving around in a Ford V8.—The Jernjeles are back from a good time in Atlantic City.—Sister Mary Livermore is spending her vacation at home.—A surprise dinner was served on JOHNNY RAK'S birthday (much to his surprise).—Josephine Bisjack is spending her vacation in Chicago. We know you're having a swell time, Jo.—Reserve Oct. 9 for a trip to Johnstown, for on that day Flood City will sponsor a Halloween Dance. Come on, Yough Valley Knights, Manor Cadets, Keystoneans, we expect to see you here.—Let's have another good attendance at our next meeting which will be on Thursday, Sept. 9.

WINDY.

"Since we have moved to the country," explained the hostess proudly, "we raise nearly everything that we eat. We keep our own cow."

"Well," said Robert, small son of one of the guests, "somebody sure stung you with a sour cow."

"That new saw I bought isn't worth two-pence!" stormed father, "why it wouldn't cut butter."

His small son, Tommy, looked up in surprise.

"Oh, yes, it would, dad," he exclaimed earnestly. "Why, Ted and I sawed a whole brick in two with it this morning in no time."

Women's Round Table

By MARY JUGG

Why Pulp Magazines?
"I read a lot, too," said a young woman quite seriously. "I'm behind on the last three months 'True Story'." And the fact that 10,000,000 copies of all the various pulp magazines sell every month raises the question of why people read them and what they "see in them."

Recently at least two good explanations have been offered. One is by a publisher—who should be in a position to know. He says that the Americans who buy and read pulp magazines are those who have no imagination. The men who read them, he says, find life so dull that they need the thrill of "riding hell for leather, or shooting down enemy planes," and that the women readers find life so dry and are so aching for romance that they need the one-syllable love gurglings of "rich, handsome and slightly dumb pulpwood lovers" to give their life some color.

The other, Margaret MacMullen, in Harper's Magazine, analyzes the situation at some length, and finds that while each of the magazines tackles a different subject, all of them are alike in the fact that they go as far away as possible from the real thing.

Pulp magazines, she says, are edited for people whose mental age is eleven years. They feed you big doses of whatever you want—love, railway stories, ranch stories, or crime stories.

In the thrilling love stories, the heroine is always a very young, sugary girl. She always falls deeply in love with a "sweet" boy whom she has known but two or three days. For a girl who works in a factory or shop and who isn't getting a "big kick" out of living, this type of story is perfect. Here she finds the hope that for her, too, some big, handsome Romeo is waiting who will carry her away from all this drudgery to a life of sugary sweetness.

The rough-and-tumble crime and Western stories appeal to the uneducated who gets a big kick out of reading about savagery. Since he cannot do it without being caught, he likes to read about others who engage in brutality and whose bodies are strong enough to take any kind of licking.

Miss MacMullen then makes a statement that might have great significance. "It is surprising to learn that as a general rule their readers

are predominantly of the sober, church-going, backbone-of-the-country type." Read the statement once more, dear reader, and think of the implications it carries.

And all of the conclusions of both of these people carry a much deeper meaning than simply pointing our fingers at people who need "dumb lovers" to thrill them or gangsters who are thrown head first out of moving trains, land on the roadbed after a couple of bounces, lose consciousness, and without a single bone broken—to read about.

It means that life must be terribly dull for a great many people—so dull that they don't care to read about it as it is and be preached about how it could be made better; it means that for the majority of people the working hours are too long and that they are too fatigued to burden their brain with anything that requires thought—they want escape; it means that those who fall under neither of these classifications have not been taught what life can mean and how to get enjoyment out of it without having to resort to the unreal.

Would it ever come about in a society where people enjoyed more leisure time, where they did not have to worry about the life—present problem of just how to exist, that they would take to material that was really worthy—even though it described life as it is, and even though it took some effort of the imagination to appreciate it?—The question of our pulp-reading public does have social significance, and it might be well for us to ponder about it.

"Father," asked the youngster looking up from his book, "is it true that a man is known by the company he keeps?"

"Yes, my boy," replied the father. "Well, father," said the child, "if a good man keeps company with a bad man, is the good man bad because he keeps company with the bad man, or is the bad man good because he keeps company with the good man?"

"Hairly Customer: "Hair cut, shave, shampoo, mustache clipped and beard trimmed, and—er—where can I put this cigar?"

Barber: "Would you mind keeping it in your mouth, sir? It'll be a sort of landmark."

Lodge Letters

LODGE 513 MEETING SEPT. 19

SCRANTON, PA.—I wish to notify all our members of Lodge 513, SNPJ, that our regular monthly meeting will be held on Sunday, September 19, at 10 a. m. Important business will be discussed. We wish that the members would attend in full number.
FRANK AUBEL, Recording Sec'y.

LODGE 89 GIVES DANCE

MIDWAY, PA.—We extend this invitation to all of our nearby lodges and friends, to attend our first Fall Dance on Saturday, Sept. 11, at our SNPJ hall at Midway. Music by a well-known orchestra. Make plans now to be with us on that date.
JOSEPH JANESHEK,
Treasurer, Lodge 89.

PARTY NOTICE

CHICAGO.—There will be a special get-together Saturday, Sept. 11, night at the Slovenc Labor Center for all the Pioneers and their friends, Chicago members, and also outside lodge members—Milwaukee, West Allis, Barberton, Waukegan, La Salle. We hope to see you there in large numbers. Entertainment and refreshments and a good time is in store. Don't fail to come.
PUB. COMMITTEE.

"George, you may bring me two fried eggs, some boiled Virginia ham, a pot of coffee, and some rolls," said a man to the waiter on a dining car, just after leaving Toronto.
"Yassa."
In a moment the waiter came back. "Excuse the boss, but jest what did you all say erout dem sige?"
"I said just eliminate the eggs."
"Yassa." And he hurried away to the tiny kitchen.
In another moment he came back once more, leaned confidently over the table and said: "We had a bad accident just afo' we leave de Union Depot dis mornin', boss, and de liminator done got busted off, right at de handle. Will you take 'em fried same as dis hyar genman?"

The John Smiths

THE STRIKE IS WON!

UPSTART SIGNS PACT—AGREEING TO OPERATE A CLOSED SHOP, RECOGNIZE THE UNION, INCREASE WAGES, SHORTEN WORKING HOURS, AND REINSTATE DISCHARGED EMPLOYEES!

UPSTART GERBHOFF IN HIS SPACIOUS OFFICE READS OF THE STRIKE SETTLEMENT—

IF MORE UNIONS WERE AS MILITANT IT'D MEAN CURTAINS FOR ME!!

LIAS SNOOP, AFTER FLEEING TOWN WHEN HE WAS EXPOSED AS A STOOGE-PIGEON, IS NOW SEVERAL HUNDRED MILES AWAY, AND NOT FAIRING ANY TOO WELL—

WELL, I'LL BE—I UPSTART ACCEPTED THE WORKERS' DEMANDS!—WHO'D A THING IT!!

THIS LAST BUT NOT LEAST, BARNEY JENSEN, WHO IS SLOWLY REGAINING STRENGTH AFTER A COURAGEOUS UPHILL BATTLE, IS JUBILANT WHEN HE HEARS THE NEWS—

THIS IS THE HAPPIEST DAY OF MY LIFE—AND IF MY BEING SHOT HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH REACHING A SETTLEMENT—I'M GLAD IT HAPPENED!

By Harold Magin

Integrity Broadcast

CHICAGO.—Less than sixty days to go, then comes the Integrity yearly Fall Dance, on Nov. 6, as it was mentioned before in the Prosveta.

All members of the SNBS that are able to attend this affair should do so. All Integrity members are asked to dispose of as many tickets as possible, because success must have co-operation and success depends upon your co-operation.

The admission is 35c in advance and 40c at the door.

This place is Fleiner's hall, 1638 N. Halsted st.

The music by Tony and his Pal-Noters.

All members should know one thing: that the money made at our affairs is spent for the Integrity Lodge purposes. Then, so much more you should help the Lodge in its financial venture. Sooner or later you will be one of the needy members one way or the other way. No matter which way it will be. One or two good affairs in a year with good financial success, then we would not need to speak or write about money. What can we do without money? Without it we cannot have entertainments, cannot pay for meeting hall rents, buy flowers for our sick members and so on. We must understand that money in the Lodge is needed just like it is needed at home.

As one of your officers, I must inform you about this. It is no pleasure to mention money all the time. Duty calls for it. So what else can I do? Nothing else but pass the word to the rest of the membership.

Give the committee in charge of our affairs one good financial success and you shall see no more money, money, money under the Broadcast, until we spend it for good reason.

So, Nov. 6th is your day, my day and every member's of the Integrity Lodge day.

There will be a baseball practice for the Integrity boys on Friday, Sept. 10, at Humboldt park. The same place as we have been practicing before. Hope to see a good number at that practice.

The Midwest baseball season is over as far as the Integrity is concerned. We took the honor away from the Jolly Allis Lodge for holding the end this year. It was whitewash for us

this year. Of course, we are not ashamed of it—someone must be in the last place. We all cannot be winners.

My sincere thanks to all the Integrity players that took time to play for the Lodge. Your conduct was good in the manner which you obey on all decisions. May this be clear to all that at any time and at any rate I tried to be a "big shot" among you players, my position was the same as yours: to work for the Lodge and to promote good sportsmanship amongst all the members of the SNBS. I have once declared myself openly that I will not be active in the sports. But duty in the Lodge to me is far more than glory, which I do not care for. Glory belongs to the Lodge and work belongs to us. It is my wish and hope that you keep up the good work for the Lodge, because it belongs to you and what belongs to you, you must try to make it worth something to you.

One thing more: I wish that the boys will choose their leader in the future. For no reason at all I was placed on "hot pan" because I took it on my shoulders to lead the way in the baseball season this year. So I hope this is clear to all that do not understand.

The time is near for our next monthly meeting which is next Wed., Sept. 15, at 8 p. m. prompt, at 911 Armitage ave. (formerly Center st.). Please be on time so the meeting could be over by 9 o'clock and that we can get the entertainment going. One hour should be plenty for our meeting. All the reports of all committees should be on hand when they are asked to report. So old-timers, one and all, should come without fail.

Chicago City Series will be played as follows: Sept. 12 Pioneers vs. Integrity, Humboldt park, at 2:30 p. m., north of the tennis court, two blocks south of North ave. and Kedzie.

Sept. 19—Pioneers vs. So. Chicago on Pioneers' grounds.

Sept. 26—Integrity at So. Chicago. (This is subject to change.)

Bro. Donald Lotrich promised to secure a trophy for this series. 12-inch ball will be used.

MICHAEL FLEISCHACKER, Secretary, Lodge 631.

said, "the United Automobile Workers and its members are going to accomplish that task. Ford may believe that he is the biggest industrialist in America, that his will is superior to the will of his employees, that he is bigger than United Automobile Workers, and that he is bigger than the Congress of the United States when he refuses to abide by the Wagner act—he may believe all those things, but if he continues to believe those things, he is going to be a tired old man pretty soon. And some of these days he is going to get very tired, and Henry Ford will stop flying in the face of the inevitable."

Lewis said that the memberships of organizations affiliated with the CIO today "substantially exceed the membership of the American Federation of Labor, which has been pecking away at the mass-production industries for more than fifty years."

CIO Wins New Victories In Rubber, Wool

Goodyear Election Carried By Big Majority; Vote Due In Lawrence

The United Rubber Workers, CIO affiliate, won exclusive bargaining rights at the Goodyear plant at Akron in a National Labor Relations Board election last week.

For the CIO union there were 8,464 votes cast, and 3,193 against the union. Labor board officials said it was the "smoothest labor election" they had directed.

Besides the victory in the silk and rayon industries, the CIO textile unit has secured an agreement to take a vote in the mills of the American Woolen Co. at Lawrence, Mass. There are 10,000 workers in the Lawrence plant, and 18,000 in other American Woolen plants, for the company occupies a position of General Motors in the automobile industry.

CIO officials are confident that they will win the election in Lawrence, and that it will be followed by union organization of all the 160,000 persons employed in the woolen industry.

Vigilants To Be Studied By Senate Group

Books of Alleged Backers May Be Seized By Committee

WASHINGTON.—The Vigilante organizations which promoted violence, espionage and terror against workers in the auto, steel and coal industries, will be investigated by the Senate Civil Liberties Committee.

In the closing days of Congress an appropriation of \$35,000 was received to permit the work to go on. This was not enough, but business interests opposed any further appropriation whatsoever for exposing civil liberty violations.

The committee is expected to impound and examine the books of the steel companies. They have already done so in the case of the coal and automobile companies, discovering how much had been paid out to arm and pay the "goons" used to slug and kill union men who dare to get together and ask for more pay.

A CIO CITY

RACINE, Wis.—Racine is today overwhelmingly a CIO town. Out of 16,000 union members in the city more than 11,000 are enrolled in CIO unions.

"What time does the next train come in?" asked Edward, aged six, of the old rural station agent.

"Why, you little rascal, I've told you five times that it comes in at 4:44."

"I know it," replied Edward, "but I like to see your whiskers wobble when you say '4:44.'"

Kind Lady: "My poor man, how did you ever come to such a condition?"

Weary Bill: "Ma'am, I'm a victim of over-education. When I was a kid I read so much about blessin's of poverty that I jes' nathcally couldn't work."

Summary of the Proceedings of the ELEVENTH REGULAR CONVENTION of the SLOVENE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY

SESSION 20—May 28, A. M.

217 delegates and 19 Supreme Board members present.

Credentials committee reports results of previous balloting: For 2 alternates Auditing Committee: Podboj 138, Godina 79, Raunikar 60, Culkar 30, Vidmar 60. Podboj elected and O. Godina and Raunikar on second ballot. Results: Ann Raunikar 166, Godina 62. Raunikar elected.

For alternates Judicial Committee: Stroj 41, Mejaach 78, Peternel 70, Aleah 127, Klun 94, Rajkovich 38, Previc 61, Fr. Podboj 11. Sister Aleah elected and second balloting with following results: Klun 147, Mejaach 75, Jos. Peternel 84, Previc 85. Second alternate: Frank Klun. Bro. Previc withdraws his nomination and Bro. Joseph Peternel is declared third alternate Judicial Committee.

Bro. Olip reports for resolutions committee: "The resolutions committee has, during the time of this convention, received many suggestions and motions. All were read and discussed. Matters which were considered important were presented to this body in the form of resolutions. Some matters were referred to the by-laws committee.

"We received suggestions, especially verbal, that agitation for Prosveta be systematically expanded and that the manager of publications be urged to secure more advertisements. The Resolutions Committee considers this a matter for the Manager and the Executive Committee. We received a written motion that the assistant editors contribute regular columns to the Prosveta under their own name. This, we thought, was a matter for the editorial staff.

"We received various suggestions for certain changes in various insurance policies. Our opinion is that the convention may empower this duty to the Executive Committee and all eventual changes to the Supreme Board.

"For enabling former members and all those who were forced to decrease their insurance through unemployment or other reasons, we will present a special resolution granting them certain concessions. This resolution, as well as the resolution concerning the union of SNPJ employees, will be presented to you by the chairman of this committee, Bro. Frank Zaitz.

"We received various suggestions regarding the various scales, but deemed this properly a matter for the by-laws committee.

"We received an appeal from the committee for strikers at the Dansteel Corporation of North Chicago, Ill. Our committee decided upon the sum of \$75.00, which will be presented to you with explanations by the chairman for your discussion and approval.

"We received a motion as to the manner in which future changes in the by-laws for the next convention shall be effected. Fundamentally, this system is already used. However, the changes in by-laws and the discussion of them by the various Branches will best be determined by the Supreme Board.

"The resolution which we received concerning old-age benefits has already been discussed, and the committee feels that the matter in this regard is settled.

"Concerning the resolution that the special assessment in force in Canada be withdrawn, we suggest this be left in the hands of the Supreme Board."

Resolution Regarding Union of SNPJ Employees

WHEREAS, The eleventh regular convention of the Slovene National Benefit Society charged the Resolutions Committee with formulating an answer to the employees in the Supreme Office in regard to their unions, it submits the following:

The telegrams from the union offices produced a bad effect upon the convention body, since they gave the impression that the union in which the SNPJ employees are organized considers this organization as any private institution which in reality exploits its workers. The employees of our organization should explain to the officials who are negotiating for them that they are working under better conditions and that they received until the year 1933 higher wages than even the employees in the unions themselves or those of any other Yugoslav fraternal order. We have recognized that wages are inadequate for the present living conditions, and for this reason have increased their wages, recognized the unions of office workers and of the editors in which our employees are organized.

In regard to all other negotiations, the convention has delegated full power to the Executive Committee to bargain with the unions to the satisfaction of the employees in the Supreme Office and the organization as a whole.

The eleventh regular convention expresses hope that the employees and their unions will negotiate with the organization that employs them not only as from the standpoint of employee and employer, but from the standpoint that ours is a labor organization which has always upheld unions and fair play within unions, and that the employees should expect the same from their unions.

The Resolution is passed.

The convention approves the resolutions committee suggestion for a \$75.00 donation to the strikers of Fansteel Corporation of North Chicago, Ill.

Resolution Enabling Former Members to Reenter and Regarding Those Who Decreased Insurance

For former members who were forced to withdraw from the Society due to unemployment or other valid reasons.

And for the benefit of those who for similar reasons were forced to decrease their insurance.

The eleventh regular convention renders a decision by which canceled members may become reinstated as old members under their previous age rate regardless of their present age, providing that they pass a medical examination, and pay all arrears of assessments into the mortuary fund; assessment shall be based upon the scale for the new amount of insurance, but according to the age rate previous to cancellation. In case that a member is not financially able to pay all his due assessment at once, he must upon reentering the Society, obligate himself to pay and consent that the Society shall have the right to deduct the amount due from his or her benefits when he or she is entitled to benefits which also include death benefit.

Members who were forced to decrease their insurance, as already stated above, may increase it to the previous amount regardless of their present age. Their assessment shall be based according to the age rate before the decrease took place. The same regulations apply for the members who desire to increase their insurance, as for those who desire to become members again.

The Executive Committee shall decide upon every application for reinstatement of a member. In case that an applicant is re-

jected by the Executive Committee, and he feels an injustice has been done, such applicant may file a complaint to the Supreme Board, providing that he has sufficient proof supporting his claim.

Furthermore, if any part of this resolution is not enough, such part shall be interpreted by the Supreme Board during which applicants may become reinstated according to the above provisions, shall be from July 1 to December 31. The resolution is approved.

Bro. Terclj moved that the resolution be published at twice in the official organ—on the first page. Approved. Reading of proposed by-laws is resumed and sections 1, 137, inclusive, accepted as read.

Local lodge by-laws accepted as read.

Tables "A", "B" and "C" are accepted as well as all the scales in number. Table "A" shall henceforth be valid only for members now insured under the NFC. All new members will be accepted only under the American Experience Tables.

Miscellaneous

Sister Artach moves that the accepted section on child benefits be so changed that the mother receives \$15.00 and child \$10.00, out of which sum the child's assessment be paid, automatically making the child a member of the juvenile department of the Society.—No action is completed at this session in regard.

Bro. Gorshe submits the following resolution:

The eleventh regular convention of the Slovene National Benefit Society, in session in Cleveland, Ohio, in the National Hall 6417 St. Clair Ave., May 17, 1937, in view of a better and successful agitation for new members as well as retaining present membership recognizes the necessity of issuing new fit certificates based on the American Experience Table, 3 1/2% interest rate and reserve value.

The Supreme Board shall be delegated to issue not later January 1, 1938, such certificates in the amounts of insurance already in effect. The new certificates shall be of at least kinds: 1) 20 year paid up insurance and full life payment. However, shall carry the following options for the policyholder: "Automatic premium loan", "Paid up Life", "Paid up term."

All members at present insured in class "A", "B" or "C" have the privilege of changing their present certificate into one of the two based on the American Experience Table with reserve value.

Every member desiring such transfer shall be credited with amount of the value of the present certificate paid into the treasury fund to time of transfer according to the calculations of expert actuary, which amount shall be credited to the new certificate.

Every member effecting such change to certificate based on the American Experience Table shall be immediately eligible full loan on his assessment, according to the loan value of certificate.

After much discussion the resolution passed.

SESSION 21—May 28, P. M.

236 members of the convention present.

Bro. Jurca's motion that the minutes of the 19th session be read and approved by the Supreme Board in and around Chicago order to save time approved.

Bro. Godina's motion passed that the Convention Proceedings be published in book form and a copy sent to every delegate, lodge, and every member of the previous Supreme Board.

Bro. Lotrich's motion that the reports of supreme officers included in Convention Proceedings and under the session in which they were approved passed.

Bro. Vider's motion passes that all the important decisions of the convention be translated into English and considered valid.

Bro. Jurca's motion that the decisions and tables concerning new certificates approved by the resolution be sent to all the delegates in order that they may report on them at their respective Branches.—Approved.

Sister Artach repeats her motion that the former decision regarding childbirth benefit be reconsidered. A two-thirds majority vote reopens the discussion.

Bro. Lokar makes contrary motion that mother be given \$20 and \$5.00 shall be retained in the Society treasury, from which assessment for the new-born child shall be paid. Should the child die within one year after birth, the remainder shall be paid to mother. The child must be registered as a member of the Society within the first year. Approved by two-thirds majority, and previously-accepted section in by-laws will be changed to conform.

Bro. Durn's motion that Supreme Board be delegated to study the question of endowment insurance and adopt same if deemed advisable, passed.

By-laws committee reports all lodges and federations which submitted recommendations, as follows:

Green County, Pa., "Na trdem premu", Pa., Minnesota and Kansas federations. Lodges: 4, 5, 8, 14, 21, 22, 43, 44, 47, 59, 62, 65, 66, 86, 89, 92, 97, 111, 118, 121, 126, 128, 131, 132, 137, 141, 151, 154, 168, 169, 192, 194, 198, 199, 203, 204, 205, 213, 225, 235, 270, 271, 276, 277, 282, 292, 299, 313, 319, 325, 361, 377, 388, 397, 419, 426, 438, 457, 462, 464, 492, 540, 549, 558, 565, 569, 570, 586, 587, 610, 618, 619, 648, 676, 680, 714, 728.

Bro. Vider's motion that scale for juvenile department be approved, passed.

Bro. Vider makes motion that scale for new classes of insurance be approved. Passed.

Bro. Kaferle makes motion that certificates for new members be based on 3 1/2% interest rate. Passed. \$25.00 allowed from convention fund for daily gifts of flowers. James Slapnik as a gesture of thanks.

Bro. Vider makes motion that \$10,000 from convention fund be placed into the special benefit fund. Approved.

Following resolution is accepted:

RESOLUTION

RESOLVED, That the Eleventh Regular Convention of the Slovene National Benefit Society, in session in Cleveland, Ohio, from May 17 to May 28, inclusive, approves without a dissenting vote that all decisions, amendments, and changes of the By-laws accepted by the said Convention shall become effective July 1, 1937, after which date any section of the By-laws not in accordance with the said changes becomes null and void.

Witness our hands and seal of said corporation, on the day of May, 1937.

SLOVENE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY (Slovenska narodna podpora jednota) Supreme President. Supreme Secretary.

Convention adjourned at 2:45 P. M.

The minutes of sessions 19, 20, 21 were read and approved at special meeting of the Executive Committee at which Bro. Zaitz and Bro. Olip were also present, and which was held at the Supreme Office, June 10, 1937.

About This and That

FLASHES

(Continued from page 6)

find expression in the already existing agencies at our disposal. Yet, the Glasnik is here. It deserves recognition and support.

Next Wednesday the thunder starts at the Southwest Bowling Alleys where eight Pioneer teams will start off the 1937-38 bowling season. Spectators are invited.—A meeting of the Dance committee is called for Thursday Sept. 16 at the Center to plan for our Nov. 13th dance. All members should attend.

Sometime ago our Chicago Daily Times commented on the bogey and other hourbon mouthpieces were barking away at Communism. It pointed out what we have so often said that conditions for Communism must be eradicated to snuff out Communism. As long as such conditions prevail there is always a chance for it to sprout. But the old hourbons refuse to raise the standard of living and wages so as to minimize the chances for Communism. They would rather build guns, battleships and armies to blow them out. That's Hitler's aim, it seems. It certainly is Hitler's aim in Spain, and Mussolini's.

D. J. LOTRICH, Lodge 559.

DANCE BY WEST SIDE CLUB

DETROIT, MICH.—Picnic season is over for another year, and dances will be given indoors now. So the first fall dance will be given in the S. D. Dom on 437 Livernois ave., the affair, a "Domača sabava," to be given by the Ladies' Club of West Side on the 12th of Sept., afternoon and evening.

The ladies will have some good "struklje" and then for a special dish, they will have something that is very seldom served anywhere, and liked by many, which is "vampe" (tripe).

Customer (who had ordered tea): "What is this? Is it tea or is it coffee?"

Manager: "What does it taste like?"

Customer: "It tastes like wood alcohol."

Manager: "Then it must be tea. Our coffee here tastes like gasoline."

A retailer, on receiving the first delivery of a large order, was annoyed to find the goods not up to sample. "Cancel my order immediately," he wired to the manufacturers.

There will be good music for dancing and plenty of good cold drinks. Make Sept. 12 a date and attend this dance.

Admission is FREE. FRANCES YEGLIC, Lodge 518.

JSF PICNIC SEPT. 12

CHICAGO, ILL.—All roads will lead to Steinar's grove out in Willow Springs on Sunday, September 12, where Proletarec's picnic will be held. A full day of sports and games is scheduled, a good orchestra will be on hand to delight the dancers, and there will be no admission charge.

Don't let the transportation problem keep you away because a bus will leave from Ivansek's at 1759 W. Cermak rd. at 1 o'clock and from the Slovene Labor Center at 2301 So. Lawndale ave. fifteen minutes later. Branch members and friends driving their own cars are asked to stop at the Slovene Labor Center on their way out to the picnic grounds and pick up as many passengers as they have room for. This cooperation will help us a lot.

Members of the Social Study Club of Branch 1 will again at this year's picnic have charge of the tombola game or some other equally interesting game. The ladies also have a new game which they are going to introduce at this picnic. The picnic season is coming to a close; let's make the best of what is left of it by coming out to Steinar's grove on September 12 for a day of fun. —D.

Fund Raised To Organize Ford Plants

MILWAUKEE.—The United Auto Workers of America closed their first big convention with internal differences patched up and with an enthusiastic endorsement of official plans for bringing the Ford plant into the organized fold.

Pres. Homer Martin, a former Baptist minister, was re-elected president by acclamation, as was George Addes, secretary-treasurer.

The delegates voted unanimously in favor of a special assessment of \$1 each upon the 375,000 members toward the building of an organization war chest to organize the 140,000 employees of Henry Ford. Pres. John L. Lewis of the CIO addressed the convention upon the need for necessity for organizing Ford.

"Going To Be Tired Old Man"

"It does not make any difference how long it takes to organize the Ford plants," Lewis