

Slovenska Narodna Podporna Jednota
Inkorp. 17. Junija 1907 v državi Illinois
GLAVNI ODBOR S. N. P. J.
UPRAVNI ODSEK:
FRANK SOMRAK, predsednik..... 996 E. 74th St., Cleveland, O.
FRANK LOKAR JR., drugi podpredsednik..... 1097 E. 169th St., Cleveland, O.
GOSPODARSKI ODSEK:
FRANK SOMRAK, predsednik..... 996 E. 74th St., Cleveland, O.
FRANK LOKAR JR., drugi podpredsednik..... 1097 E. 169th St., Cleveland, O.
NADZORNI ODSEK:
FRANK SOMRAK, predsednik..... 996 E. 74th St., Cleveland, O.
FRANK LOKAR JR., drugi podpredsednik..... 1097 E. 169th St., Cleveland, O.

potrebščine pri njih, kajti zdi se nam, da se držimo pregovora svoj k svojim tudi v tem slučaju.
Prihodnja prireditve našega članstva bo slavlje 10 letnice društva Badgers št. 584 SNPJ dne 26. sept. z banketom v hotelu Astor in dne 27. sept. z bogatim programom v S. S. Turn dvorani. Ker je ta proslava naše mladine važna za nadaljnji razvoj SNPJ v našem okrožju, se apelira na vse članstvo SNPJ, da se udeleži v velikem številu in tako sodeluje z mladino za večjo in boljše SNPJ.
Joe Vidmar, predsednik.

Uspesh federacije prireditve
Walsenburg, Colo.—Seja, shod in veselica federacije društev SNPJ za južni Colorado in severni New Mexico je že za nami. Vse troje je bilo nadvse uspešno. Predno pa opišem ta pomembni dan, moram takoj omeniti incident s stoli, radi katerih smo imeli nekaj smole, kar u-pam, da mi boste vsi prisadeti oprostili. Končno se je vse izravnalo in smo jih nekaj dobili. Po toči ne pomagaj zvoniti. Razume se, da je bila zame stvar neprijetna, pa pozabimo.
Seja se je pričela ob 2.15 namesta ob 2. popoldne, kar pač ni prepreno. Imeli smo dolgo debato o raznih zadevah. Sprjetih je bilo par resolucij. Glavni odbor naj izdela načrt za višje podpore in 20 letno zavarovanje in izplačilo, druga resolucija se pošlje državnii legislaturi proti obdavenju podpornih organizacij, ker niso privatna last, tretja resolucija pa se naslovi na vsa društva federacije z apelom, da se zavzamejo za pridobivanje mladine, kajti le v mladini je naša bodočnost. Seja je bila zelo zanimiva.
Prihodnja seja naše federacije se bo vršila v Pueblu, Colo., zadnjo nedeljo v januarju 1937.
Na shodu sem pričakoval večje udeležbo kot je bila. Toda slabo vreme je to preprečilo. Kljub temu je bila udeležba povoljna. Taka dvorana pa je veliko prevelika za take stvari. Če je v nji dvesto ljudi, pa izgleda prazna! Prvi je bil na sporedu rojak John Germ, ki je zapel slovenske pesmi, takoj za njim pa je navzoče pozdravil mestni župan in želel prirediteljem mnogo uspeha. Nato je občinstvo pozdravil br. John Stiglic, tajnik društva Srebrna Gora št. 299 SNPJ. Naj omenim, da je med govori nastopil John Germ in odpel slovenske pesmi. Komaj pa so vsi navzoči seveda čakali, da je bil predstavljen naš sobrat Filip Godina, ki je pravi mojster v govorništvu. Če bi obdržaval kratak govor, bi človek mislil, da ga ima zapisanega na rokavu srajce. Toda njegov govor bi vzlel pole papirja, zato vem, da ga ni imel "zapisanega". Rečem pa, da je prehitro končal, kajti poslušal bi ga bil še dolgo, ker je povedal toliko dobrega in zanimivega ter podučivega in koristnega. Vll nam je v naša srca mnogo vzbudujevalnih besed, katerih ne bomo kmalu pozabili.
Br. Godina je občinstvo najprej pozdravil v imenu gl. odbora SNPJ, potem je orisal delo naše vrle organizacije SNPJ, njene težave in boje in njen napredek, kaj je že vse storila za svoje člane in za slovensko ljudstvo v Ameriki. V resnici je SNPJ naša prava dobra mati. Na kratko povedano: govornik je orisal postopek in razvoj SNPJ od začetka do danes kakršna je v resnici. Na poslušalce je govornik naredil globok vtis. Le škoda, da nimamo br. Godine med nami vsaj enkrat na leto. Veliko govornikov sem že slišal, toda br. Godina pa še ne.
Naj omenim, da sem se naslednji dan sestel z mestnim županom. Rekel je, da mu je žal, ker ni razumel govornikovih izjav. Rekel je, da se je jasno videlo, da govornik ni prav nič pomisljeval kaj bo govoril. Govornik je naprej, ker je vedel, o čem govori, poleg tega pa mu mora biti govorniki dar priložen. Njegov glas je čist, tako da je zainteresiral tudi tujerodce. Kako pa šele nas, ki smo lahko razumeli vsako besedo!
Mnogi so potem dejali, da bi takega govornika poslušali vsi. "Govornik je tako jasno, prepričevalno in domače." Tako so se izražali rojaki, ki so ga slišali. Rečem le toliko, da kdor ga ni slišal, mu je pač lahko žal,

Na razpravo se vzame resolucija illinoiske federacije, ki je bila priobčena v Prosveti 27. maja. Na predlog br. Brezovska (podpira br. Langerhole) se soglasno sklene, da se naša federacija strinja z omenjeno resolucijo in želi, da prihodnja konvencija SNPJ ukrene kaj koristnega v tem oziru.
Na mesto odstoplega nadzornika br. Babiča, se izvoli v nadzorni odbor br. Kunstelj.
Podboj omeni, da bi bilo dobro sprejeti resolucijo v korist in vzpodbudo industrialne unije, ki se trudi organizirati delavce, toda resolucije nima spisane. Sklene se, da se naša federacija javno izreče, da stojimo stodo-stotno za industrialno unijo in ji želimo uspeh.
Na priporočilo br. Oreškoviča je sprejeto, da se daruje vsota \$5.00 v kampanjski sklad, ki ga zbira JSZ za soc. stranko.
Prihodnja seja federacije se vrši v nedeljo 29. nov. ob 2. pop. v prostorih društva Adria št. 3 SNPJ v Cambria City.
Zaključek seja ob 4.30 popoldne.
John Langerhole, zapisnikar.
CANKARJEVA USTANOVA
CLEVELAND, O. — Cankarjeva ustanova dobro napreduje in društvo naprej št. 5 SNPJ je vplačalo v ustanovni fond vsoto \$100. Najiskrenejša zahvala! Želimo mnogo posnemalcev!
ODBOR.

Jeklarska kampa-nja zajela vse mesto
Unionizem se zajeda v kosti vseh delavcev
Porthsmouth, O. — (UNS) — To mesto je postalo eno najživahnějšíh središč kampanje za organiziranje jeklarske industrije. Kampanjski urad je poln življenja in vrvenja. V njega prihajajo delavci z vseh strani.
Kampanja pa ni objela samo delavcev v jeklarski industriji v tem kraju, marveč tudi vse druge delavce. Unionizem je postal pravo masno gibanje in nekakšna nova vera. Njegov hiter razvoj je razviden iz tega, da je centralna unija še do nedavno imela le 21 krajevni unij, sedaj pa jih ima že 38.
Shodi so izredno dobro obiskani. Velika živahnost je tudi med delavskimi ženami, ki so organizirane v svoji organizaciji (Women's Auxiliary). Agitacija za unionizem se vrši tudi po radiu, in sicer vsako nedeljo. Jeklarska unija ima tukaj pet živahnih postojank s 4500 člani. Raste naglo tudi v sosednem delu West Virginije in Kentuckija. Vsekakor pa Porthsmouth "obeta postati prava unijska trdnjava.

Federacije S. N. P. J.

Zapisnik bridgeportske federacije
Bellaire, O.—Izčrpek zapisnika seje federacije SNPJ za krajevno Ohio in W. Va., vršече se 23. avgusta na Windsor Heights, W. Va. — Predsednik John Rebol otvori sejo ob 2. popoldne. Ker ni navzoč stalni zapisnikar br. Joseph Snoy, je soglasno izvoljen za začasnega zapisnikarja Louis Pavlinich.

ni poslalo zastopnikov. Poročila vseh zastopnikov prejeta.
Louis Zupančič od društva 333 želi, da bi federacija pomagala dobiti govnika iz glavnega urada na slavnost obletnice njihovega društva in doma. Ker federacija ni oficijelno udeležena pri tem, marveč je to društveno zadeva, se zaključil, naj društvo pojasni zadevo glavnemu uradu in rezultat sporoči tudi tajniku federacije.
Seja zaključil, da federacija priredi plesno zabavo na starega leta večer v Društveni dvorani na Boydsvillu, O., in da se ob tej priliki obdaruje vse navzoče otroke s sladšicami. Sprejeto, da se prihodnja seja federacije vrši četrto nedeljo v decembru na Boydsvillu, ki bo obenem glavna letna seja.
Louis Zupančič, predsednik društva 333, izročil tajniku federacije 50c s pripombo, da so mu ostali v žepu od-prodanih tiketov na federacijskem pikniku. John Vidmar od društva 407 je daroval en dolar v federacijsko blagajno. Tajnik se obema zahvali za njuno točnost in poštrevolnost. Seja zaključena ob 6. zvečer.
Louis Pavlinič, zapisnikar.

Konemaška federacija
Johnstown, Pa.—Izčrpek zapisnika seje federacije društev SNPJ za konemaško dolino z dne 30. avg. v SDD v Lorain Boro.—Br. predsednik Kaučič otvoril sejo ob 2.15 popoldne s kratkim nagovorom. Čita se imenik odbornikov in zastopnikov. Odsotna od nadzornege odbora ses. Perchin radi boleznii in br. Babič, ki je radi preselitve odstopil. Zastopanih je dvanajst društev.
Zapisnik prejšnje redne in izredne seje sprejet.
Poročila odbora.
Predsednik nima posebnega poročila, omeni le federacijski piknik, ki je dovoljno izpadel v moralnem in finančnem oziru.
Tajnik tudi poroča o pikniku. Računi še niso dovršeni; ko se to zgodi, bo nadzorni odbor pregledal knjige in poročal na prihodnji seji.
Blagajnik čita račune o prireditvi v Conemaughu 31. maja. Dohodki \$25.70. Stroški \$18.81. Prebitke \$6.89. Cistih računov od piknika še ne more dati, ker še nima vsega denarja od prodanih vatopnic in plačati mora delavce, kakor bo odločila zbornica, lahko pa reče, da bo od piknika približno \$250.00 prebitka!
Poročila odbora se vzamejo na znanje.

September, mesec unijskih konvencij
Zborevalo bo 21 organizacij pod senco razkola
Washington. — (FP) — Ta mesec, september, se bo v deželi vršilo 21 delavskih konvencij. Zborevalo bo 11 narodnih in mednarodnih unij in 10 državnih delavskih federacij. Ta zborovanja bodo nekakšna predgra konvencije Ameriške delavske federacije, ki se anide na letnem zborovanju v Tampi, Fla., 9. novembra.
Skoraj gotovo bo nad vsemi temi zborovanji viselo vprašanje Odbora za industrijsko organizacijo in suspendiranje njegovih unij iz Ameriške delavske federacije. Na njih se bodo udarili pripadniki industrijskega in poklicnega unionizma.
Med unijami, ki bodo zborovale ta mesec so United Electrical & Radio Workers, tipografska, zidarska, tekstilna, strojniška, kadavkarska, gasilska, vladnih uslužbencev, pivovarniška, pekar-ska in Structural Iron Workers unija.
Konvencije državnih delavskih federacij se bodo vršile v North Dakoti, Connecticutu, Californiji, Illinoisu, Nebraskai, Oklahoma, Indiani, Ohiju, Idaho in Minnesoti.

Kukluxklovci so obnovili aktivnosti
Kampanja proti komunistom in zamorcem
Denver, Colo. — (FP) — Zakrinkani nočni jezdecii, kakršni so pred leti terorizirali prebivalce v mnogih državah v imenu Kukulxklana, so se spet pojavili v Coloradu. Nedavno so imeli svojo konvencijo v Pueblu, katere se je udeležilo okrog sto delegatov, in od takrat so povečali aktivnosti v različnih krajih države.
Masnega zborovanja v predmestju Denverja se je udeležilo več tisoč članov te teroristične organizacije. Zakrinkani govo-rniki so žigosali komuniste, katoličane, žide, Roosevelta, "new-dealako" politiko in zamorce.
Glavni govornik je bil A. W. Lease iz Colorado Springsa, ki je bil zadnjo pomlad aretiran na obtožbo tatvine, a je bil na obravnavi oproščen.

Uspeshna prireditve federacije
Milwaukee, Wis. — Star pregovor, da v skupnosti je moč in napredek, še vedno drži. To se je najbolje pokazalo ob priliki piknika federacije društev SNPJ za tukajšnje okrožje, ki se je vršil 19. julija. Federacija je zabeležila to prireditve kot najboljšo uspeho v svoji zgodovini, tako v moralnem in še posebno v finančnem oziru.
Zasluga in zahvala za to gre posameznim članom, ki so se v tako lepem številu udeležili te prireditve. Seveda bi bila udeležba lahko še mnogo večja, ako bi bilo vse članstvo storilo svojo dolžnost. Nadalje se zahvaljujemo vsem posameznim društvom, ki so tekmovala med seboj v prodaji vstopnic. V ta namen sta bili razpisani dve nagradi za najvišje število prodanih vstopnic, kateri sta dobili društvi Sloga št. 16 in Venera št. 192. Na tretjem mestu je bilo društvo Vijolica št. 147, četrtdi najmanjše po številu članstva.
Končno lepa hvala vsem delavnim članom, ki so na katerikoli način pripomogli do tako lepote uspele prireditve. Ne smemo pa pozabiti naših trgovcev, ki so nas obiskali na omenjeni dan in nam tako pripomogli do večjega finančnega uspeha. Dolžnost naša naj bo, da kupujemo svoje

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Borza čuti—prosperitetu
New York. — V enem letu, od junija 1935 do junija 1936, je vrednost delnic, ki so vpisane na tukajšnji borzi, poskočila od \$36,227,000,000 do \$60,912,000,000 ali za več ko 14 milijard in pol, poroča zvezni trgovinski department.

All ste naroceni na dnevnik "Prosveta"? Podpirajte svoj list!
Preiskava proti Marchu je takrat dokazala, da ima March kmetijski grad na Malorei. Prebivalci so ga morali voliti v parlament, ko je bil že v zaporu. Marchov prijatelj pa je bil predsednik vlade Lerroux. Preiskava proti Marchu se je vršila dalje. Ker zapor v Madridu niso bili varni, so poslali Marcha v ječo v Alcaulu. Deset dni preden bi se imela vršiti obravnava, pa je March izginil iz ječe in z njim tudi ravnatelj ječnice. Bežal je v inozemstvo. Po krajšem času se je vrnil v svoj grad na Malorei ter ustanovil z Gil Roblesom "avtonomno gibanje deancie" in bil 1933 zopet izvoljen v poslansko zbornico, ker je dal okoli pet milijonov peset za volilni fond Gil Roblesovemu gibanju.

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Juan March je bil rojen v Barceloni. Baval se je z izvozom in uvozom živil, orožja in postal voditelj trasta. Podkupoval je carinske uradnike, ustanovil svoje brodogrje za tihotapljenje. Med vojno z Marokom je dobavljal orožje Abdel Krimu in zaslužil ogromno, dobavljal je pa takrat orožje tudi Španiji. Pokupil je takrat mnogo rudnikov v Asturiji in vrsto privatnih železnic. Kot osebni prijatelj kralja Alfonso XIII. je rad posojal državi denar, za kar je dobil nekakšen monopol v trgovini z živili in tobakom.
Mož teme je postal seveda nepoprijeljiv sovražnik republike, ker so se republikanci hoteli vmesavati v njegovo nepoštene posle. Uvidel je, da se mora baviti tudi s politikco, če hoče še naprej tako lepo zaslužiti. Kazalo mu ni drugega, kakor da se zveže z Gil Roblesom in finančnega njegovo gibanje. Danes je znano, da je March eden inspiratorjev upora. Maja meseca se je sestel z generalom Francem v Tangerju in potem v Lizaboni z generalom Sanjurjom. Doma v Malorki je uredil svoje stvari ter se odpeljal a svojim zrakov-plovom osem dni pred izbruhom upora v inozemstvo, kjer se je nekaj kilometrov za mejo nastanil z Gil Roblesom in drugimi prijatelji, da počaka izida meščanske boje.
Izgnan je bil iz francoskega Biarritza. Gil Robles je odšel v Lizabono in najbrže je tudi March odletel s svojim aeroplanom tja. V Lizaboni ima March že več let zasebno banko, ki v glavnem direktno podpira s kreditii španske uporne generale.
Ti podatki dokazujejo, kakšne morale so španski uporniki.
—D. P.



Od leve proti desni: A. V. Alexander, Fred Hayward, voditelja združnega gibanja v Angliji, in E. R. Bowen, tajnik Ameriške združne lige.

Minutes of the Annual Meeting

Supreme Board of the Slovene National Benefit Society held at the Society's headquarters in Chicago, Ill., August 6, 7 and 8, 1936

(Continued from page 12) 2) In the next by-laws a section shall be inserted, imposing the duty to federations, groups of lodges and individual lodges...

Bro. Calkar explained that those in favor of the motion of Bro. Malgai shall signify it by voting "aye," and those opposed, "nay." The vote: Calkaraye Videraye Gradisekaye Vogrichaye Godinaaye Molekaye Somrakaye Lokarnay Petrovichaye Cvetkovichnay Olipaye Gorsekaye Sularaye Trfeljnay Podbojaye Barbicnay Zaitzaye Malgaiaye Ambrosichaye

The motion of Bro. Malgai was, therefore, carried with fifteen votes against four.

THIRD SESSION Morning of August 7

Bro. Calkar called the meeting to order at 8:30 A. M. All supreme board members were present. Bro. Zupan read the minutes of the first session. The minutes were accepted as read. The minutes of the second session were read and approved with one correction. The discussion on reports and recommendations was continued.

Investments and Financial Matters Bro. Petrovich, in the name of the finance committee, moved that the interest rate of loans on homes be reduced to 5% for all those who are still paying a higher interest.

Bro. Molek explained how his committee studied various methods. They are offering an experiment; whether it will be successful or not, nobody knows, as nobody knows in advance what the cost will be.

Bro. Petrovich reported that the members of finance committee have agreed that industrial bonds be sold whenever there is a buyer with a satisfactory offer, except Title and Trust bonds in Detroit.

Bro. Zaitz reported on investigation of the supreme supervising committee on the case of Lodge 66. The supreme board may now approve its recommendation.

Bro. Cvetkovich described minutely the case and expressed his wish that the matter be finally solved here and concluded. Lodge 66 requests revocation of the penalty in the form of a reprimand.

Bro. Calkar reported that in the future members of the supreme board receive the minutes of supreme board meetings in English. The minutes in English language are also to be considered official.

Bro. Zaitz moved that in the future members of the supreme board receive the minutes of supreme board meetings in English. The minutes in English language are also to be considered official.

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Regarding the request for photostatic copies, Bro. Podboj moved that the decision of the supreme administrative committee be approved. Bro. Gorsek seconded. Unanimously adopted.

benefit for his eye. Because of too great a risk the administrative committee did not accept him for insurance in sick benefit class. Bro. Trfelj described the case of which he has personal knowledge. He recommended that the petition be granted.

FOURTH SESSION Afternoon of August 7

Bro. Calkar called the meeting to order at 1 P. M. All supreme board members were present. Bro. Somrak secretary continued with official matters.

Bro. Petrovich explained that this bill covers a full year, namely, from the period from July 1, 1935, to June 30, 1936. The supreme board has, in principle, already approved such bills.

Bro. Vider presented the bill of Bro. Petrovich in the amount of \$70, as remuneration for work he has performed in connection with Society's properties.

Bro. Somrak moved that the question of custodian's vacation be referred to the administrative committee for decision. There was no objection.

Bro. Vider reported that the bookkeeper Bro. Zordan asked for an increase in pay. At present his salary is \$32 weekly. Maximum salary is \$33 per week.

Bro. Lokar moved that the increase go into effect the following week. There was no objection.

Bro. Vider reported that Lodges 56, 140, 450, 540, 580, 606 and 687 desire to organize a federation, to be called the Atlantic federation of SNPJ Lodges.

Bro. Zaitz moved that the invitation be duly accepted, and that Bro. Somrak be delegated to represent SNPJ. Seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Vider read a letter from countryman Mladineo who requests that the Society contribute 1c per member to be applied toward the publication of "National Index" ("Narodni Adresar").

Bro. Lokar moved that Bro. Cvetkovich be delegated to represent the Society. Seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Vider reported that a group of employees in the secretary's office and in the manager's office joined the union of office workers.

Bro. Molek reported that editorial workers also joined a union, but added that they had not presented an agreement nor any requests.

Bro. Zaitz moved contrarily, namely, that representatives of employees be called to explain and present their standpoint. Seconded.

When the vote was taken the motion of Bro. Somrak was defeated and the motion of Bro. Zaitz carried by a majority vote.

Bro. Calkar summarized briefly to Sis. Artach who had just arrived from the secretary's office, and to Bro. Lohnikar from the manager's office.

and Bro. Lohnikar repeatedly expressed a desire that union's representative be permitted to address this meeting.

All supreme board members took part in the discussion that followed. General opinion was that all support the principles of unionism and that there is no harm if our employees join the union.

Bro. Olip opined that the employees undoubtedly want to become organized so that their positions may be better protected.

Bro. Zaitz moved that the supreme board empower the administrative committee to negotiate with the employees about the agreement if it deems it necessary. Bro. Podboj seconded.

When the vote was taken the motion of Bro. Zaitz was defeated and the motion of Bro. Vider carried by a majority vote.

Bro. Trojar read the letter from Bro. Trojar, custodian of the building, asking that he be given a few hours assistance every week for cleaning, and a week vacation with pay.

Bro. Somrak, Barbich, Petrovich and Lokar explained about conditions and work of the custodians in their local national homes.

Bro. Zaitz moved that up to \$5 per week be allowed for additional help for cleaning. The bills for this service shall be approved by the supreme president and semiannually presented to the supervising committee.

Bro. Vider reported that one temporary employee resigned from her position. He moved that the vacancy be announced in the official organ.

Bro. Zaitz moved that the pay of Brethren Zordan, Bernik and Zele be raised to \$33 per week. Seconded and unanimously carried.

Bro. Lokar moved that the increase go into effect the following week. There was no objection.

Bro. Vider reported that Lodges 56, 140, 450, 540, 580, 606 and 687 desire to organize a federation, to be called the Atlantic federation of SNPJ Lodges.

Bro. Zaitz moved that the invitation be duly accepted, and that Bro. Somrak be delegated to represent SNPJ. Seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Vider reported that in latter part of August there will be held a convention of National Fraternal Congress in New York, and that we should decide as to representation of this Society.

Bro. Lokar moved that the Colorado federation be approved. This federation is already functioning, altho not yet officially recognized.

Bro. Calkar reported that among the present is a very active member and chairman of Mid-West Athletic Board, Bro. Baffetti, who desires to make a few remarks.

Bro. Baffetti described in detail his experiences with SNPJ athletics. He proved that the Society can gain many new members thru athletics.

Bro. Lokar moved that the supreme board authorize the administrative committee to cooperate with the arrangement committee for the huge Labor day celebration in Universal, Pa.

Bro. Godina moved that the wish of the lodge be granted. Seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Zaitz reported that bills for traveling expenses of members of the supreme board from Cleveland are not uniform, and this looks somewhat embarrassing.

Report of the Committee On Appeals and Complaints

Bro. Ambrosich read the report for the special committee: Lodge 316: Bro. Frank Krašovec, member of this lodge, wrongly accused—according to the lodge—the late Sis. Rosie Kovach that she was simulating and violating the Society's by-laws.

Lodge 483: This lodge accused Bro. Mike Majstorovic of some discrepancy in lodge's treasury. The committee had thoroughly examined all the documentary evidence and concluded that the decision of the second authority should be vacated.

Lodge 56: This lodge requested a review of this case. The special committee interviewed Brethren John Gorsek and Anthony Cvetkovich.

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MINUTES OF MEETING OF PART OF THE ATHLETIC BOARD OF THE SNPJ HELD AT MAIN OFFICE IN CHICAGO, ILL. August 7, 1936

The meeting of the part of the Athletic Board was called and held last night. Those present were supreme president Vincent Calkar, Bro. John Lokar and Oscar B. Godina.

There shall be an All-Star team to be composed of two members of each lodge team or lodge that is represented in an Athletic Conference.

Bro. Lokar moved that the increase go into effect the following week. There was no objection.

Bro. Vider reported that Lodges 56, 140, 450, 540, 580, 606 and 687 desire to organize a federation, to be called the Atlantic federation of SNPJ Lodges.

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FIFTH SESSION Forenoon of August 8

The meeting was called to order at 8:30 A. M. All members of the supreme board were present. The minutes of the third session were read and accepted as read.

(Continued on page 8)

Lodge Attendance

According to various fraternal, every lodge should have a Lodge Attendance Committee, along with other important committees, to study and bolster up meeting attendance. H. J. Crepeau, member of the executive board of the Minnesota A.O.U.W., is taking an active interest in promoting the fraternal activities of his society. In the July Fraternal Field he discusses the functions of the Lodge Attendance Committee, which he says should be a vital factor in every local lodge. Here is his discussion in an excerpt:

In cases where lodge attendance is unsatisfactory, it is certainly up to the Lodge Attendance Committee to study the reasons for this unsatisfactory condition. In cases where lodge attendance is satisfactory and large numbers of members are in attendance regularly, it is part of this committee's job to consider ways and means to make certain that this satisfactory attendance will continue.

Serious Sessions

In the case of this committee, perhaps more than all the other committees, it is important that they have serious sessions with the other committees of the lodge. The chances are that a satisfactory solution of the problems of this committee lies in a satisfactory working out of the problems of the other committees. In fact, it is even possible that the members of this committee could do their best work by acting as aids in helping other committees to solve their problems. Consider the question of a questionnaire or survey investigation on the part of the committee on lodge activities. Wouldn't the findings of such questionnaire be of unlimited value to a lodge attendance committee? Such questionnaires are or should be available upon request to the main office.

Certainly a study of lodges that do have satisfactory attendance should help a great deal in strengthening out conditions in the lodges that are not so fortunate. This committee would do well to single out every successful lodge in the district and analyze its operations in an effort to determine what, if possible, is the secret of its success. Perhaps the lodge itself is not certain as to the cause. Then it is up to this committee to try and figure out the answer.

Meeting Nights

For instance, are meetings being held on the best nights? Is there some other organization meeting or some other activity on that same night that interferes with or overshadows your meeting? Do a majority of the members prefer the night now being used or would a different night be more acceptable to most of your members? A simple thing like this often makes a tremendous difference and to name the best night for meetings requires careful study.

Many lodges still hold meetings on nights that were selected many, many years ago when conditions were entirely different and have never changed merely because no one else has ever given enough thought to realize that a change of meeting night might give new life to the lodge.

Would a change of meeting place be desirable? Is the hall suitable for lodge meetings? Is it too small, too cold in winter; is it too large or are the acoustics so bad that it is impossible to hear what is being said? You might be surprised what an investigation along this line might bring forth.

Expenditures and Order

And how about purchases of supplies and everything for which the lodge spends money during the course of the year? Is fairness shown? Are such moneys spread around equitably among all local members? You might be amazed at the bearing such a thing might have on attendance.

Are presiding officers sufficiently versed in parliamentary law to maintain proper order and decorum in lodge meetings and prevent acrimonious discussion from reaching a stage where it degenerates into a "cat and dog fight" which becomes disgusting and revolting to those more conscientious members present? A lodge meeting is no place for squabbling and personal quarrels, and well trained, thinking officers will never for a minute allow anything of the kind to occur. Parliamentary procedure is such that the presiding officer can always shut off anything of that kind, and this committee should work with lodge officers to impress on them the extreme value of knowledge of this kind. Well conducted meetings are most apt to be well attended.

Badgerland 10th Anniversary

Milwaukee, Wis.—Toot! Toot! Hello, folks, it's the Badgerland Express chugging along bringing you more news of the Badgers Gigantic Tenth Anniversary Celebration, September 26 and 27.

Have you put your reservation in for your banquet seat yet? You know there are only 400 tickets available and they won't last long. The banquet will be held in the "Venetian Room" of the Astor Hotel in downtown Milwaukee. Leo says there are carpets all over the floor and real soft ones. Yeah, ma'am, the room had our secret-spellbound. The Badgers are stepping high these days, so get your best bib and tucker ready for a real celebration. Oh yes—the eats! That is all fixed, for Leo Schweiger himself had a real, honest-to-goodness heart to heart talk with the chef. Real chicken, folks! Yes sir!

Prof. Kalmeyer's Kindergarten is getting along just fine and promises to be a treat, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 27, at the So. Side Turn Hall. Tony Verbick has charge, but so far the mystery is—Who is Prof. Kalmeyer?—Oscar Baker and his orchestra will entertain in the evening, with real music

full of surprises! You simply can't miss it. Hop on, folks as soon as the Badgerland Express gets to your door. She's heading your way so get your round trip ticket to a week-end of good times!

The great day in Pennsylvania—none other than SNPJ Day—found the Badgers represented with Frank Bolka, Len Alpner, Ted Kropusek and his wife Fanny and Francis and Otto Jereb. Far be it for Bolka to stay away. There'll be a lot to hear when they get back. How about appointing Frank Bolka our good-will Ambassador?

There were wedding bells for Tony Obluck and Molly Pogorelc just recently. Congratulations. Good luck also to Joe Horvatin and Nellie Perko who also said their "I do's." Gene Krolnik and Harvey are next, I hear. Good luck!

Two of La Salle, Illinois' fairer sex were just persuaded to attend our celebration—none other than Millie and Albina Tepic. You've got to come, girls—Millie and Albina are visiting in Milwaukee.

More news next week—watch for it!
VERA SOSTARICH,
Badgers, 584.

Jolly Allis Lodge 686

West Allis, Wis.—Hi folks, and how's the folks? This is your regular reporter back with you again. I got a great kick out of some of the members, and in fact, I still do, when they say they liked the article written by the person who names himself or herself knock-knock. Well, you guess, for it is as good as mine.

Well, what's new? Not much this time. As you all know, the boys battled it out as to who is the lodge golf champ. The match was held at the Whittall Country Club last Saturday. What a day, and what an audience. The gallery was immense. In the first group we found such stars as Philip Yersin, Bart Yamnik, and George Goronja. They teed off, and George got quite a hand when his drive went right down the fairway for about 275 yards. Philip and Bart both followed with tremendous smashes. In the next group we found Eddie Goronja and Tony Kostanjevec, and another golfer whom I just can't remember. Eddie also got a peach of a drive, but the funniest incident came too soon.

Yep, Tony then got up to the little white ball and swung. "Strike," says Eddie, but he laid on to the next one and sent it down the fairway for about 50 yards. His second shot was a honey, and after the first hole was finished, he found himself in the lead. All the golfers were playing a great game. Every time a good shot was made, a cheer was sure in store for them. At the end of the first nine we found that Eddie G. was in the lead with Tony right on his heels. A birdie on the sixth hole helped Eddie out a great deal.

The second nine started a little slow, but the players soon found their bearings, for they all wanted to win the first crown that the lodge had sponsored. About the 12th hole it started to drizzle, but no, the players went right on playing. When the grass got a little wet, we found that Philip really had to hit the ball in order to get distance, because up to now he sort of bowled them to the pin. It started to rain harder, but since the match was soon over they decided to finish the match.

The scores were close, and the nearer they got to the eighteenth hole the tougher it got. Then the eighteenth hole was in their view. They teed off, Eddie was still in the lead, but hard pressed by Philip and Tony. Eddie drove a wicked drive about 300 yards down the fairway, but they all followed suit, until Tony found himself playing on anything but the fairway, and with it went the match. Even though they parred the last hole, that is everyone else but Tony, Eddie finished too strong, and won the match. The scores were as follows: Eddie G.—75, Tony K.—80, Philip Y.—82, Bartone Y.—83, and George G.—80. Sort of lost himself on the last nine and finished with a 100. (Better luck next time, George.)

When the match was over, and Eddie received his cup as his trophy, they all went in the club house and celebrated the event. Of course, the treat was on Eddie. I hear he's working overtime in order to catch up on what he spent. Tony's glad he didn't win then. Oh, me.

Where did everyone go on their Labor day vacation? I'll bite, well next week you'll hear about it. I suppose Joe B. went up North to see if he really can catch some fish this time. Annie, as I hear, went to Detroit, sort of sudden again. Why she was just up there not long ago. Well, you'll find people like that all over, and I wonder why. You guess, I'm tired already. Of course, you all knew where Adolph and I went, so why tell you again. This time they didn't have to close all the lights in order that we went home. No, not by a long shot. What are you going to do when they simply don't let us go home. Sure, that's it, stay a little longer. So would you if you were in our shoes. Well, folks, at the present I have no more to tell you, so I'll repeat with that well-known phrase, "That's all that am, fo' thar hain't no mo'." So long. C. U. when I get home.
SNIPPY.

SYGAN, PA.—The Eighth Anniversary Celebration which was to be held on Sept. 13 at Morgan Park by the SNPJ Jolly Juniors has been postponed until Sunday, Sept. 20, due to a misunderstanding beyond our control.
ARTHUR W. DERMOTTA,
Lodge 669.

The Meaning of Liberty

By Abraham Lincoln

"The world has never had a good definition of the word 'liberty,' and the American people just now are much in want of one. We all declare for liberty; but in using the same word, we do not all mean the same thing. With some, the word 'liberty' may mean for each man to do as he pleases with himself and the product of his labor; while with others, the same word may mean for some men to do as they please with other men and the product of other men's labor. Here are two, not only different, but incompatible things, called by the same name—liberty. And it follows that each of the things is, by the respective parties, called by two different and incompatible names—liberty and tyranny.

"The shepherd drives the wolf from the sheep's throat, for which the sheep thanks the shepherd as his liberator, while the wolf denounces him for the same act as the destroyer of liberty, especially as the sheep was a black one. Plainly, the wolf and the sheep are not agreed upon the definition of the word 'liberty'; and precisely the same difference prevails today, among us human creatures, even in the north, and all professing to love liberty."

Here and There With Comrades

Cleveland, Ohio. — By looks of things the month of September is going to be quite a busy one for the Comrades.

But after all we've had quite a nice vacation, since our last big affair. So it won't hurt anybody to pitch right in and go to work.

Social

The members decided at the last meeting that a Social would be just the thing. So we're going to have a Social. It will be held after the next regular monthly meeting Sept. 15. There will be dancing and free refreshments. Members from our sister lodges, can we count on you to pay us a visit?

Comrade Outing

Our first outing of the year will be held on Gramc's farm in Cork, Ohio, Sunday, Sept. 20. Hope all you comrades are planning to attend. There will be a surprise for all those going, especially those that haven't been to the last Entertainment Committee meeting. But we will not let the cat out of the bag. Come to the outing.

To pass the day, we will have games of all sorts, in the morning. Following with a "dinner at one" prepared by Mrs. Gramc, for the small sum of 75c with a corn roast in the evening.

All those planning on going—please make your reservations before at our next regular meeting, also a deposit of 50c or more must be made with Pauline Spik at 1100 East 72nd st. or Call He. 0786.

"Decade Dance"

Something's in the air. What do you think it is? Everybody is talking about it. Everybody is buying tickets. Oh! I know. It's the Comrade "Decade Dance" which will be held Sat., Sept. 26,

at the Slovene Auditorium, St. Clair ave. Music will be furnished by the well known Ed Gunther's orchestra, who has played for the Comrades in the past. Admission will be 35 cents.

To top it all off, there will be two prizes given to the boy and girl selling the most tickets. You have to go over the 35 ticket mark to join the race. Who wants to win \$5? Do you?

We have some great sales-ladies as well as salesmen in the race. So—the competition will be keen.

Tid-Bits.—As the month of September is filled with our doings, it also happens to be very busy for the brides. Old Dan Cupid certainly did his duty in the Comrade Lodge. Mary Spik has already said "I do" to Jos. Gecvirk from Harwick, Pa. Rose Skully walked it Labor day with Louis Tisovec. Last but not least will be Elsie Marn when she, too, will say "I do" to John Simcic on Sept. 26.

The Comrades wish all the luck and happiness to these brides. Maybe we can have more Comrade members by having your husband join—how about it, girls?

But along with glad and happy news, we also hear of some very sad. The mother of our Comrade member Vera Sibenik, Stanley and Frank "Grange" Laurich passed away Sept. 2. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the family.

Change of Address

Our Secretary Mary Krizmanic has changed her address to 1552 Larchmond rd. Members, please take notice.

PAULINE GASSER,
Lodge 566.

Integrity Broadcast

Chicago, Ill.—Integrity's regular monthly meeting, Wednesday, Sept. 16, at 8:30 p. m., at the Aldine Hall, 911 Center st. All members that are interested in the Lodge's affairs should be present. After the meeting entertainment will follow so be on hand and spend one evening amongst the members.

Sister Frances Susnik and Sister Agnes Mejash are on the sick list. The Integrity hopes that they be among us soon again.

All Integrity gentlemen are invited to participate in the checker tournament to be held at the Aldine Hall sometime in October. This will prove how good you are in the leisure game. Entry fee is 25c. All the entry fees will be used for cash prizes. So come on, you Champs. Show your skill.

It has been announced in the Prosveta that the Integrity Lodge is sponsoring its Annual Fall Dance on Nov. 7. And it also has been spoken at our

meetings. We stated that the tickets are on hand, but thus far only a few members have obtained them. It is not too early to start selling the tickets. Some members always wait until the last minute, then they either forget or, what it may be, do not cooperate in the Lodge's affairs. Then when it comes to figure out the profit from the affairs, and they are not what they should be, they are the first ones to complain. Or course you cannot please them all even if you try hard to do it. The only way you can obtain success is by co-operation—from all the members.

So please do your share for the Lodge. Do not leave the work again to the few.

M. FLEISCHACKER,
Sec'y Lodge 631.

Veronians' Views

Verona, Pa.—Week after week the same question is being asked, "Where are the Veronian reporters?" It seems that too many picnics are taking up all our time.

Our sympathies to K. Zalet, our former Recorder, for the loss of her mother, and to the Kerns for the loss of their brother Paul.

The Veronian Annual Picnic will be held Sun., Sept. 20, at Oakhill Gardens, Harmarville. Come out, rain or shine. The place is completely covered. Music by our own Jerick and his band. He promises to play for young and old, modern music and polkas. You are sure of an enjoyable day with the Veronians for the small sum of 25c, also the eats—refreshments.

I wish to express our appreciation for selecting our team to represent us on Sept. 6. Last but not least, remember Sun., Sept. 20, Oakhill Gardens, and the Veronian meeting Sun., Sept. 27.
SECRETARY.

Secure New Subscribers
for the "PROSVETA"

Another Frankenstein Menaces Labor

On September 1, the Rust cotton-picking machine was given its first test at Stoneville, Miss. Some observers said it was a success, others insisted that many improvements were required.

All agreed that, if perfected, the machine might drive hundreds of thousands of workers from the cotton fields.

"The machine presents a genuine, serious economic problem, greater than any labor-saving device I have seen," said Oscar Johnston, a big plantation operator who is now serving as a cotton specialist for the government. "It will develop large holdings and eliminate the small farmer."

Another plantation owner declared, "It will be our salvation—we won't have to beg for labor to help pick cotton."

And that raises the question: Will it happen to the laborers who have been picking cotton? Where can they secure jobs? Of course, the plantation owners are not considering that problem. They are thinking only of profits. The inventors have apparently given some thought to the economic consequences of their machine. They have expressed a desire to use it for the good of mankind, rather than for the further impoverishment of a large portion of the population of the South.

It is doubtful, however, if the Rusts can control the Frankenstein they have constructed. Only the people themselves, acting through their government in Washington, can effectively tackle that problem. We can't dodge the issue. We must make the machine the savior, not the destroyer, of mankind.

—Labor.

Starvation and Malnutrition

The term "malnutrition" has taken on a new significance since the beginning of the depression. It covers a multitude of sins.

Just recently two babies died in New Jersey because they lacked proper food in adequate quantities. In short, they starved to death in a state which only a few months ago was willing to spend a million dollars to send Richard Bruno Hauptmann to the electric chair. But the state of New Jersey would never admit that two little children died of starvation. "Starvation" is an ugly word in a nation which is spending a billion dollars on its military program. "Malnutrition" is a much nicer word. At least, that's the opinion of Governor Harold Hoffman.

New Jersey has a new relief policy. It is one of those convenient policies under which an unfortunate is privileged to starve to death with the state's blessing. The state refused to provide the barest necessities. All relief is handled by local communities and in such small quantities that charity patient must either beg or steal enough on the side to make up the difference. In order to gain this meager relief—the only direct relief available in New Jersey—the unfortunate must be entirely destitute. No such luxuries as a worn-out phonograph or a radio are permitted those who must ask for alms.

In New Jersey, as in most states, politics underlie all relief programs. The present governor is a republican. He helped revise the relief policy of the state and to discredit him in order to make it easier for a democrat to take over the job of dispensing patronage, the democratic press is working overtime to prove that Governor Hoffman's relief program is responsible for the deaths of several children. "Plain, everyday starvation" is the term used by the democrats to describe the cause of death of two youngsters a week or so ago. The governor countered by stating that it was not "plain, everyday starvation" but "malnutrition" which took these two little lives.

It really doesn't matter which term is used. The babies died because they did not have sufficient food to keep them alive. The press of the state knew it was starvation. The humble parents of the two little tots knew it was starvation. The coroner knew it was starvation, and the governor knew it also. The only ones who did not know whether it was "starvation" or "malnutrition" were the two babies who died because they did not have enough to eat.

—Minn. Union Advocate.

Philanthropists

The philanthropist is a person who is sufficiently hardboiled to take wealth from those who create it and soft enough to get a heap of satisfaction giving it to people who didn't earn it.—Oscar Ameringer.

Spirit-O-Grams

By Whoosit

St. Louis, Mo.—Were you at the picnic on the same day and the committee thought it would be wiser to postpone the picnic to a future date. We are truly sorry to hear of this because we had "banked" on seeing all the Lincolites again and have a good heart-to-heart talk with each and everyone of them.

We certainly appreciate your willingness to cooperate with us, "Lincolites," in this new venture and we hope that you will keep the future open so that when the committee does set a date we will still have a chance to see all of you. It is heartening to know that everyone is willing to give everything one has to help this new lodge along. It is what I would call the true SNPJ spirit. Those of you at Bend, Gillespie, Carlville, and any other town in that vicinity, please be sure to retain that spirit of cooperation which you have shown so freely until the day when it will be truly needed. We hope that it won't be very long before we can all join hands at the Bend picnic. Until then, keep up your spirit and your splendid cooperation.

Mrs. Rosamond, Bro. Spiller's mother, is very ill. She is at the Lutheran Hospital, where she was taken for an emergency operation. She is said to be holding her own and we hope that the next bulletin will report that she is doing well and quite on the way to recovery. We are pulling for her and if she only had a slight inkling of how we are pulling for her, we have no doubt that it wouldn't be long before she would be well again. "We" cordially wish you a very speedy recovery.

So long!

Comrade Column

Cleveland, O.—The Comrades extended their condolences to the family of "Grange" Laurich whose mother passed away last week.

We are glad to report that Frank Danich, who has been confined at Emergency hospital, is doing well and is looking forward to attending some of our meetings soon. Several members have visited with him and, we believe, made him a little dissatisfied with his present estate.

Comrades are expected to go to Gram's farm for another outing on Sept. 20. Private cars will leave from front of the Slovene Nat'l. Home at 8 a. m. Those who are going are asked to make reservations with Paul Spik by calling Henderson 0786.

We believe that the good will which all Comrades manifested at the celebration of our Tenth Anniversary has left lasting effects. Many of those who came and enjoyed themselves will, we hope, come again to celebrate with us when we hold our first dance of the fall season, our "Decade Ball" on the twenty-sixth of September. Music for the "Ball" will be

Suspensions

Chicago.—Every lodge has one problem in common—the problem of suspensions. What we can do to prevent these losses is one of the questions that constantly recurs. We put our membership drives and work as hard as we can to increase our number and then when the first assessment falls due, far too many of them never pay it.

There must be some reason for this condition and if there is a reason, there is a cure. We believe that a large part of the reason lies in our failure to properly impress the new members when we initiate them and then do not give them something to do.

How does your own lodge receive a candidate? Do you bring them into an anteroom and then forget them while you wrangle over the small business affairs of the moment? And then, when you finally bring them into the meeting room, do you permit them to hear you stumble and stumble through our beautiful ritualistic ceremony as if you were your- self ashamed of it?

When a new member is finally obligated and pronounced a member of the lodge and the Society, do you permit them to find a seat and never notice them again during the evening? Do you renew your arguments as soon as the new member is seated and thus let him get the idea that you are discordant Lodge engaged in your own jealousies and not really concerned with fraternalism or brotherhood?

All of these questions are asked for the single purpose of directing your attention to the Lodges that do the exact opposite and therefore hold their members. Suppose we begin at the first place where a member may be impressed and then carry the thought to the last step.

In the first place, successful Lodges never leave a candidate alone from the time he reaches the meeting until he starts for home—and if possible, some of them even try to take him to his own door. While he is seated in a waiting room, some member remains with him and keeps

Scrap Iron Instead of Bread

And then—give him a job. In this last part of the welcome you must be careful—sometimes you will find men or women who are actually timid and who will be scared away if you give them a job of too great importance. Others can be placed in minor offices and will take hold and work like old members. Use judgement in doing it but give the new Brother a job that will bring him to the next meeting. That is the best way to hold him.

The members who attend the meetings are not the ones who drop their membership. The losses come from those who do not attend because of a lack of interest. Get the new member interested to the point of attending two or three meetings after his initiation and your losses will be lowered.

Submitted by
LOUIS A. BAFFETTI,
Integrity Lodge 631.)

Jolly Juniors

Sygan, Pa.—It is with deep regret that "Concerned" reads the criticism of his article which appeared in the August 26 issue of the Prosveta. This feeling of antagonism certainly was not anticipated. "Concerned" humbly wishes to beg the pardon of all members of SNPJ Lodge 609 who were awakened from their "Pools Paradise," those who had been living under the impression that they were but a minor iota to its existence. It was not the intention of the writer to intimate that the life of the Jolly Juniors depends entirely on Lodge 6. Furthermore, there was no intention to knock and agitate, but merely to arouse interest in attendance. Moreover, Concerned did not attack the lodge. The writer is an active member who feels that the success of the organization depends upon 100% attendance at meetings.

It is my contention that the criticism was uncalled for.

CONCERNED.

Sygan, Pa.—The Jolly Juniors' 8th Anniversary Picnic, listed in last week's Prosveta for Sept. 13, has been postponed to a week later, Sept. 20, due to misunderstanding of our committee and persons renting out the picnic grounds.

Tony Cousin's band was contracted for the previous date and if his band is not engaged for another affair, he will entertain you at the dance pavilion on Sept. 20. Picnic grounds will be opened at 1 o'clock (d.a.t.). May see all lodges in Western Pennsylvania represented at this affair.

Jolly Juniors' regular monthly meeting will be held Monday, Sept. 14, at 7:30 p. m. at Sygan Hall. Members, be there and on time.

TOMMY GANTER, 669.

Lucky Stars' Sixth Anniversary

Imperial, Pa.—It is six years since the Lucky Stars organized. It has been six years of fun for us all. The work that we had to do to keep the Lucky Stars going forward was a pleasure at all times. The Lucky Stars have never had any arguments at their meetings. That is why the Lodge is run so smoothly. The Lucky Stars have always co-operated with the SNPJ federation and all the lodges within the Federation in every way that they were able to help. In the past six months the Lucky Stars cancelled three affairs after all preparations were already made, just because other lodges had their social affairs on the same date. We did this to help the other lodges and attended their affairs so that their affairs were more successful. So now the Lucky Stars are depending on all of you to attend their Sixth Anniversary dance on Sat., Sept. 26, at the Slovene hall at Imperial, Pa. We assure you of a very good time as we have engaged one of the outstanding orchestras in western Pennsylvania.

Knowing that you are all very much interested in the progress of all SNPJ lodge affairs, we will be pleased to have you take part in our celebration by honoring us with your presence.

L. L. ZUPANCIC,
Lodge 716.

LODGE NO. 7 HOLDS PICNIC

Claridge, Pa.—SNPJ Lodge No. 7 will hold a picnic at the Slovene Hall on Saturday, Sept. 12. The hours are from 2 o'clock until—? Music will be furnished by the De Francis dance orchestra. We invite all members of our Lodge and also members of surrounding lodges. A good time is assured to all.

LOUIS LABOR, President.

Scrap Iron Instead of Bread

The Biblical saying about asking for bread and getting a stone is being given a hundred new twists nowadays by the steel companies.

The steel workers asked for union organization in 1933; they were given "employe representation" plans.

Today they ask wage increases, and are given shower baths.

They ask union recognition, and get picnics.

They ask overtime pay after 40 hours—and are promised a 48-hour week.

But the companies' kidding tactics should not be underestimated. If they give a stone when asked for bread, at least they paint it up to look like a cake.

Compelled by the steel union campaign to grant many minor concessions, they try to take all the credit for them—and to use them against the very drive that caused their granting.

The company stooge is the prize product of the back-slapping boss. Human-fly catching with molasses rather than vinegar is in season.

All the more credit to the increasing number of employe representatives—most exposed of all to the personal man's wiles—who are joining the union, and seeking to represent the men who elected them rather than the bosses who try to buy them off.

The kidding carries all down the line—petty favoritism for some, empty promises for more, discriminatory concessions to set group against group. Not to mention the picnics and free shows that have become so frequent since the Steel Workers Organizing Committee got on the job.

Looking for Doughnut Round the Hole

There's a catch in nearly every concession, however. In fact, there was "so much catch in the ballyhooed overtime sop it turned out to be all hole and no doughnut—no overtime rates until after the week should be lengthened to 48 hours.

Vacations with pay for older employes are being withheld from men who have worked 10 or 20 years for a company if their service was interrupted by layoff in the last five years. The last five years happen to have included the "depression," when layoff was the rule, not the exception.

All such concessions, like company pensions, may be withdrawn any time at the companies' sweet will. They are not guaranteed by union agreement, as will be the more substantial concessions when the steel workers are organized.

Company pensions plans often work out more cruel than kind. When older men near pension age, the company "try to break 'em down and kill 'em off," as one worker put it.

The old men are shifted to lower jobs—which incidentally tends to break their spirit and induce earlier death, though the chief economy motive is probably that size of pensions is based on average earnings of the last working years.

Company Union Bonnets Break Down

It used to be the proud boast of company unionism that if it didn't win higher wages, shorter hours and such, it did achieve cleaner toilets, lockers and nice, cold showers.

But at Carnegie-Illinois South Works, men still drink water from one and the same pail, and it took the launching of the C. I. O. drive to get some sanitary drinking fountains installed; chippers have to carry tools to and from work because no place is provided for them in the plant; and a thousand other similar conditions are waiting for a real union to win improvement.

Figuring New Wage Ratings

Industrial engineers are at work in many of the mills evaluating jobs for new wage

ratings. New efficiency, bonus and incentive systems are being installed.

This means individual raises for some, cuts for others and a feast of favoritism and discrimination for the bosses. But it is also helping to educate the steel workers to the need of a real union to see that evenhanded justice is meted out in wage questions.

Heard Around The Mills

The C. I. O. steel campaign made such an impression on the Caterpillar Tractor Co. at Peoria that it granted three small raises in two weeks. A case of coming events casting their shadow before them.

Timekeepers passing out Landon sunflower buttons to South Works employes as they punched the clock have made many wonder why the companies have such a case on the Kansas.

Pennsylvania companies, charged with coercing employes to register as Republicans, have run up against the old discovery that you can lead a horse to the water but you can't make it drink.

Many steel workers voted in the last election as they pleased and not as the boss made them register. Many more are going to vote as they please this year. For union organization promises protection for both economic and political liberties.

Len De Caux
in "Union News."

An Englishman, an Irishman and a Scotaman were having lunch together. "By the way, did either of you go to Smythe's wedding?" inquired the Englishman. "I wasn't able to go, but I sent him a dinner service set for twelve people."

"I wasn't there either," said the Irishman, "but I sent a tea set for twenty-four people. Were you there, McTavish?"

"No, I couldn't get there, but I sent him a pair of sugar tongs for a hundred people."

Fred—I suppose your baby is very fond of you?

Jack—Fond of me? Why the little rascal sleeps all day long when I'm at work so he can stay up nights and enjoy my company.

John: "Her father made his fortune while he was a young man. Would you like to know how he made it?"

Jack: "Not particularly, but I'd like to know if he still has it."

"What's your nationality?" one man asked another.

"I am a Pole."

"How interesting. North or South?"

NOTICE TO MEMBERS
Members who submit items such as a "Card of Thanks," a "Memorial," a "Surprise Party Notice," a "For Sale Ad," or any other similar item for publication in Prosveta, please note that all such items are considered advertisements and are charged at regular advertising rates. No such items, therefore, can be published free of charge.
Philip Godina, Manager.

A Dangerous Revival

The stability of what some optimists call "industrial revival" and the price which the common people of the world are paying for it is revealed by analysis of world trade.

League of Nations figures show that, while commerce between nations has increased only 2 percent, the increase in war materials is from 40 to 50 percent. In other words, there is less ordinary commerce, more commerce in those commodities which are needed by war-makers.

The inability of capitalism to remove large sections of the working class from the ranks of the unemployed is a worldwide condition. In Germany it is an indisputable fact that Hitler's rearmament program is the only barrier to an acute job situation. The same thing is true elsewhere.

Coupled with the strong demand for war materials is the fact that, despite the failure of this government to solve the problem of unemployment, the profits of the owning class have risen to startlingly high levels. These profits are surpluses which must be either re-invested or consumed in other ways if a new and greater industrial depression is to be long averted.

Like causes will produce like results. The

Six-Month Campaign For New Subscribers To Prosveta

Effective July 1 to December 31, 1936; Two Sets of Prizes Offered for Subscribers and Agitators

The Supreme Administrative Committee of the SNPJ has laid campaign plans for the solicitation of new subscribers to the Daily Prosveta. The campaign officially opened July 1 and will close December 31, 1936.

Any member of the SNPJ, interested in soliciting new subscribers to the Daily among members or non-members, may participate in the campaign. Every new subscriber is welcome.

The number of subscribers to the Daily must be increased, so that our cultural mission will be strengthened and broadened and so that at the close of the campaign, we will be in position to enlarge the Prosveta.

Conditions Covering the Campaign

All subscriptions will be counted on a full year basis. Two half year, or four quarter year subscriptions will be counted as one year subscriptions each.

Where there are several SNPJ members in a family, a new subscriber may be secured in this manner: If there are four who will give up their Weekly issues to be included in a Daily, one of the members, or all of them combined, need pay only an additional sum of \$1.20, and a daily subscription for a year will be entered for the family. All that is necessary is that the names and lodge numbers of the members in the family are given, so that the subscription can be properly recorded.

In case the Weekly issues of five members in a family are combined to make a Daily subscription, no sum of money need be added, but such subscription is not counted for award in this campaign. In Chicago and Cleora, where subscribers pay \$1.50 for postage on subscriptions which include five Weeklies, the subscriptions cannot be counted for awards either.

Our system of entering subscriptions for the Daily Prosveta is as follows:

For the United States and Canada for one year.....	\$6.00	For Cleora and Chicago for one year.....	\$7.50
or—		1 Weekly and.....	\$6.30
1 Weekly and.....	4.80	2 " and.....	5.10
2 " and.....	3.60	3 " and.....	3.90
3 " and.....	2.40	4 " and.....	2.70
4 " and.....	1.20	5 " and.....	1.50
5 " and.....	no cash	For Europe.....	9.00

Awards to Subscribers

Any individual who subscribes to the Daily Prosveta for one year, during this campaign, and sends his subscription to us direct, taking no discounts or commission, will be given as a prize a copy of "Američki Slovenci" published by the SNPJ, or a copy of "The Native's Return" by Louis Adamic. These books are valued at \$2.00 to \$3.00 and will be given only as long as there are any in stock.

Any one who, during the campaign, subscribes to the Daily for a half year only, and sends his subscription to us direct, taking no discounts whatever, will be entitled to a copy of any one of the following books as long as there are any in stock: "Pater Malaventura," "Jimmie Higgins," "Zajednici," "Zakon Biogeneze," "Slovensko-Angleška Slovnica," or any other book of equal value.

Awards for Agitators

The following awards will be given to agitators who secure new subscribers for Prosveta:

For 100 full-year new subscriptions, a typewriter valued at \$100.00 or \$100.00 in CASH.

For 50 full-year new subscriptions, a portable typewriter valued at \$50.00 or \$50.00 in CASH.

For 25 new, full-year subscriptions, \$25.00 in CASH or a wrist-watch valued at \$25.00.

For 10 new, full-year subscriptions, \$10.00 in CASH or a ring valued at \$10.00.

For 5 new, full-year subscriptions, \$5.00 in CASH or a fountain pen valued at \$5.00.

For two, three or four new, full-year subscriptions, \$1.00 in CASH for each subscription.

Brothers and Sisters: Let us all get to work and secure new subscribers for the Daily Prosveta!

PHILIP GODINA, Manager.

Smith: "Have you much room in your new flat, Brown?"
Brown: "Heavens, no. My kitchen and dining-room are so small that I have to live on condensed milk and shortbread."
"Father, I've decided to settle down and start raising chickens."
"Better take my advice and try owls, son. Their hours will suit you better."

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our sincere appreciation and deep gratitude to the SNPJ for the kindness shown us during the last illness and loss of our beloved husband and father. Special thanks to Lodge Bellington No. 402.

Mrs. FRANK M. MARVICH, Mr. and Mrs. FRANK F. MARVICH, Mrs. MARY M. TUSHER and daughter JUNE.

economic system suffered its latest collapse in 1929 because there were too many surpluses in too few hands and too little purchasing power in the hands of the masses. We're heading toward another fall unless we change our ways.

There is only one way of guaranteeing prosperity and security to the great mass of people. That is the way which Socialists have been urging—by socializing industry and by producing wealth for use instead of for private profit. Prosperity gained in any other way will merely be a slave's portion for workers and will never last long.

—Reading Labor Advocate.

Civilization

How do we differ from the animal in the jungle? The only thing that lifts man above the level of the other animals is when he has pity for the thing that is less fortunate than himself. The moment he becomes sorry for another creature, the moment he tries to better the condition of that creature, then he starts to leave the jungle behind. This is civilization.—Morton Alexander.

Man no longer is the brother of the ox. He has become the brother of the beaten dog.—Edwin Markham.

Tom Mooney

Twenty years ago when they lifted Tom Mooney out of the street of the world and closed the door of the big house on him, in one of the biggest and most disgraceful frame-ups in the history of man on earth, they thought they were getting rid of a dangerous man, but they were mistaken.

Tom Mooney was not a dangerous man twenty years ago, and they have not succeeded in getting rid of him, and never will.

The closing of one door was simply the opening of another:

When they imprisoned Tom Mooney, they fooled themselves in thinking that they were also imprisoning his spirit, his heart and mind, because that vigorous spirit and that strong heart and that powerful mind have never been imprisoned, never been conquered, and will never be.

Today Tom Mooney is the symbol of international strength and growth of a class, which numerically at least, is the greatest and strongest class in the world, the working-class.

In a word, the swindlers swindled themselves. The punishers punished themselves. One man's strength and fortitude destroyed the vicious power of a whole regiment of men.

In seeking to deprive Tom Mooney of his inalienable right to live and think and act as a free human being, they outraged the sensibilities of freedom-loving men throughout the world and helped bring about the mobilization of a great world-army which can never be disintegrated.

Not an army of soldiers, not an army of allied governments and industrial powers, but an army of allied human beings, human spirits,

of all nationalities. Whose enemy is not man, but viciousness in some men; not life, but disproportion in the world. Whose only weapon is truth; whose only objective is order in the world, freedom among men.

Tom Mooney was convicted on perjured testimony and phony evidence. In reality, however, he has never been convicted and cannot ever be convicted, because only guilt can be convicted. It is impossible to convict innocence.

Twenty years in jail have not been twenty years of punishment for Tom Mooney. Instead of breaking down under the confinement, he has strengthened, as in the world his class has strengthened. Instead of becoming a martyr, he has become, from the inside of a penitentiary, a great leader, and one of the strongest forces in the struggle of the living against the injustices and cruelties of an obsolete and unbalanced system of world-management.

When they vindicate and free Tom Mooney, who is already free and vindicated, in the hearts of thousands of people, it will be not only a private victory for Tom Mooney himself, it will be a victory for the whole working-class.

William Saroyan, Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee.

Government officials let it come to your table coated with arsenic, one of the deadliest of poisons? That Pebecco Toothpaste with which you brush your teeth twice every day—do you know that a tube of it contains enough poison, if eaten, to kill three people; that, in fact, a German army officer committed suicide by eating a tubeful of this particular tooth paste?

Using the feeble and ineffective pure food and drug laws as a smoke-screen, the food and drug industries have been systematically bombarding us with falsehoods about the purity, healthfulness, and safety of their products, while they have been making profits by experimenting on us with poisons, irritants, harmful chemical preservatives, and dangerous drugs.

Just how we consumers are being forced into the role of laboratory guinea pigs through huge loop-holes in obviously weak and ineffective laws is described by a glance at a brief case below that shows our present helplessness.

William Bailey thought he could make money by dissolving radium salts in the water and selling this water to rich men to cure their ills. Bailey's radium water has sent at least two men to horrible deaths, and a similar fate may be awaiting scores or hundreds of others who drank this deadly fluid.

What, you may ask, has happened to these men and women who have killed and maimed? Nothing. William Bailey is now engaged in other ventures similar to his deadly radium water. William Bailey violated no law. He was carrying on "legitimate business," and the law gives him the right to experiment on the public whatever the consequence to the human beings involved. In the eyes of the law we are all guinea pigs, and any scoundrel who takes it into his head to enter the drug or food business can experiment on us. He may be uneducated, even feeble-minded. If he decides to become a manufacturer, it is his privilege to take down a dozen bottles from a shelf, mix their contents together, advertise the mixture as a remedy for indigestion or asthma and persuade us to buy it. The mixture may contain strychnine, arsenic, carbolic acid and other deadly poisons, but—in most states he will have violated no law. When the experiment has failed and several of us have died, damage suits may make the business unprofitable and so for the time being end it. But its owner may again take down the same bottles and start over with a new name.

JOY SIVIC, Lodge 721.

Steel Workers Organizing

(Continued from last week)

Discussing wage rates in the steel industry, Mr. Murray showed where in Alabama the average wage for the day worker is 27 1/2 cents an hour; that if a man worked 40 hours a week for 52 weeks he would earn \$548 per year. This is the standard set by Steel Institute for common labor.

In the Bethlehem area the average wage rate is 41 cents per hour. On the same basis of calculation the steel worker would earn \$843 a year. In Pittsburgh and Chicago district the rate is 47 cents an hour—equal to \$948 a year.

That is the situation as it affects most of the wage earners of the industry. However, if we go into the hot mill and skilled groups and include all earnings of executives and bosses we find the average earnings in the steel industry—for 408,000 workmen in the first five months of 1936—to be 65.6 cents an hour. If a man worked 40 hours a week for 52 weeks he would earn \$1385. These figures are based on federal statistics.

This is rather a startling disclosure for a basic industry. Mr. Murray also quoted figures to show that at the Standard Steel Spring at Coraopolis, Pa., where 1100 men are employed, in 1935 the company made out a feach worker \$480 per year, whilst the earnings of the workers grossed below \$1000 per man per year.

The correction of that abuse is not going to come from the masters, but from the workers once they are organized.

First: There is a positive need for an independent organization being established to set a measure for collective bargaining.

Secondly: In addition to the need of economic freedom the ramifications of this campaign run into other things. It runs into the right of individuals to exercise their franchise to permit them to vote as they please. We've had countless numbers of employes discharged because they dared give expression to a political belief that differed from the employers.

If steel management is going to be permitted to flaunt the laws of the land there is no hope for the future. The cure for this evil is organization.

He described the 14 unions backing the campaign and emphasized this present drive is strictly a trade union drive; that it has no other connections; that it has no under-

standing with any group. The work of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee is confined solely to building up a trade union within the steel industry.

He also showed the importance of cooperation from groups represented at the conference "because your people are found in the mines and mills."

Is there any moral justification for steel—a perfect monopoly—to pay 65 cents an hour, while mining, with keen competition, pays 83 cents?

He told of the service already rendered by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee—vacations with pay, a "gesture that was made for the purpose of preventing organization."

Our campaign in all sections is making remarkable progress. For reasons of strategy we are not permitted to disclose all of the things that are happening. It is suffice to say that in all steel centers of the United States splendid progress is being made.

In the northern area we have 50 staff offices established and thousands of volunteer committees set up inside and outside the plants. We are attempting to build up here, not a spasmodic thing, but a permanent structure that will be everlasting.

We propose to keep it going until we have finished the job no matter what kind of opposition we have to meet.

Organization of the steel workers is just as inevitable as the rising and setting of the sun.

The following resolution was adopted in principle at the meeting August 8, 1936; at the conference were officers and representatives of 278,000 persons:

Whereas, we representatives of various Fraternal Orders, assembled in preliminary conference, after listening to a presentation by Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, on efforts to unionize the steel industry and how this affects the membership of our Fraternal Orders; and,

Whereas, we who represent the various Fraternal Orders, realize that the interests of our members, who are mainly working in the mills and mines of this district, lie in the successful union organization of the steel industry, as means of elevating their living-standards and establishing improved working conditions; and,

Whereas, the Fraternal Orders have been striving and are still striving to increase the security of the great mass of people through fraternal benefits, and are realizing that these

Women's Round Table

By Mary Jagg

MARRIAGE

A writer (woman) in the Forum magazine makes the statement that "as a business enterprise, marriage is not a bad institution. The communists are advocating it for the good of the state."

Her criticism of marriage for individuals is, that the husband and wife develop a kind of brother-sister attitude. The husband thinks: "I mustn't tell her what I really think, because I have to live with her. She'll remember what I said long after I've forgotten it. Only strangers forget." They talk with each other only about common, routine things like bills, coal, the child's teacher, that he must go to the dentist, etc. They lose their real selves.

Her other criticism is that companionship is limited to one person even though everyone is not an all-around person.

benefits cannot completely satisfy all needs of the working people, and since all efforts to establish a genuine Social Insurance system have not yet proven successful; and,

Whereas, we see in the efforts of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, to organize the steel industry, the carrying forward of the true ideals of genuine fraternalism and cooperative effort among workers of every religion and nationality, to improve their standard of living; and therefore,

Be it Resolved, that we here assembled, constitute ourselves as a committee for the calling of a broad conference of all fraternal, social and cultural groups, in support of the steel drive, and that we further pledge to bring the message of this preliminary conference to the membership of our Orders, as well as the membership of other Orders not here represented, and, to request the editors of the organs of the fraternal and other organizations to support unionization of the steel industry, and

Be it Further Resolved, that we send a letter of greeting to John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, and leader of the CIO, for his great efforts and capable leadership in bringing the spirit of unionism and brotherly cooperation to the millions of working men and women, throughout the nation (Submitted by Anton Horvat, Pittsburgh, Pa.)

If marriage is a "good business enterprise," how could anyone make the conclusion that it is a business enterprise at all? In our present society it is because the responsibility for rearing the children falls upon the married couple.

We do not yet live in an order where children are considered a responsibility of the state. The state fills out a piece of paper, hands it to the couple, and with that "certificate" it washes its hands of all responsibilities. Whether the family will have enough to support the child, whether the father or mother will be given opportunity to earn for the child, whether the parents are capable of taking care of the child, state cares not. It becomes the child's own hard luck if he happens to be born to such parents.

This may or may not be "good business" for the state. If the parents are unable to give their children the proper care so that they may develop into strong, healthy individuals, such children will in all probability fall into the state's charitable institutions. If the child is denied opportunity to develop himself and never makes best use of his talents, he will again be a loss to society.

That marriage is "good business" for private individuals goes without saying, however. It is excellent business for lawyers and judges, for all though securing a marriage certificate is a matter of a few minutes getting a divorce means lawyers and money. It is good business even for newspapers. It gives them a chance to splurge their pages with intimate details of family squabbles because "that is what the public wants." It's something that sells papers for them.

Our marriage customs have changed a great deal since the 1800's. It used to be that marriage was the best way out for the girl before 1920. Since then, ways of living have changed, women have changed, even men's opinion about women has changed, but the marriage institution is very much the same.

We have not yet come to regard marriage as a social responsibility. We have not yet come to that, because we are still tampering with a capitalist state—where the happiness and security of the individual is something too trifling to worry about.

Moving Pictures and Education

Los Angeles, Cal.—Readers of Prosveta usually do not register or make comments in their paper of what they see or hear—or thing about motion pictures they have attended. It may do us sometime good if we could do so from time to time.

When movies first came into existence, one often wondered whether they will ever have a higher purpose than merely amusing people, to record life drama and romance, to display art and use it as a means with which to produce better sleep and rest after our daily work and worries.

Because business means to do business the movie producers are here to make money. Consequently, most of producers are forced to follow impulses and motives of plain business regardless of quality of their products. And so their production can not be classified as educational.

In spite of many shortcomings in this regard there still are pictures that can be classified as good and educational. Such pictures are the ones that should be admired and patronized; they are usually produced by artists with a sense of social background.

One of such pictures now in circulation is undoubtedly Charlie Chaplin's "Modern Times".

When we have read critics about this picture in "our" big dailies we could find nothing that would suggest "Modern Times" as superior or preferred to other Chaplin's productions. But when we saw the picture ourselves it became to us clear why this half heartedness.

Well, the bosses did not like it, because it tells truthfully the tragic story of our machine age civilization and its consequent outcome—a nation becoming sick of nervous breakdowns and neuritis produced by crazy speed.

I don't need here to go into details of this picture to describe it in detail but for the benefit of those that have not seen it and for the benefit of getting an opinion from those that have, I will say that the soul of "Modern Times"—Chaplin himself—with an array of mechanical devices—mechanics, which forms the bulk of the picture's background; its belt carrier around which men are jumping to tighten certain bolts on parts fast moving on the belt; subsequent thoughts and a plan on the part of factory management to feed its workers at noon hour automatically by cleverly devised round counter machines so as to save time (a feeding apparatus which turned out to be no good yet); strike, police, jail, exhaustion, sanitarium for restoration of fast dwindling health of those attending belt carriers, etc.; the "incident" of red flag (which gives one cause to ponder); a find-girl (in person of Paulette Goddard), a half orphan becoming later on totally orphaned after her father was killed in a strike; same girl to become a "petty thief" in order to still her hunger and the hunger of her two smaller sisters becoming arrested but was rescued by Chaplin in the way of taking all blame upon himself; a shattered dream of romance and possession of a happy home in company with his find-girl-pal on a strip of grass in front of a modest bungalow with a sharp command of a policeman to move on; a job for both in a cab-

ret, where she dances and Charley sings a song which much surely fit within the frame work of modern times but sounding it in an artificial language; and finally a resolution by Charlie—after both having had despairing experiences—both prompts his girl-pal to give it all up—to not give up but go out on a wide open road and fight for a better day.—This, in general outline, is the picture fully sizing up the situation in which present day civilization rests and suffers. It shows clearly how a modern Frankenstein saps away the vitality of workers instead of providing comfort and happiness for them.

Many people go to see Charlie Chaplin's pictures because of his comic action that causes them to laugh, but in "Modern Times" the tenure of his action takes a different meaning, and for this reason this picture cannot be considered simply comic.

Behind his "comic" action bewildered snarls and sniffing of Charlie—as we saw him in the act of trout with feeding apparatus, and also in prison office when a priestly matron takes seat along him with her pet dog—lays a deeper meaning which spells education.

In this regard "Modern Times" is an outstanding picture on the screen today!

But how to check this modern Frankenstein, you may ask.

Well, Chaplin does not talk, he acts. He wants you to learn from his acting, from his gestures, sniffings and snarls. Some day he may put out a talking picture where he will talk and tell you things in words—who knows?

But that he gives us ample understanding what to do to correct the defects of modern times, there is no question.

FRANK PETRICH.

Detroit News

Detroit, Mich.—The Wolverine outing of Single Men vs. Married Men, which will be an annual event from now on, was a sure-fire success. More fun was had in that one afternoon that we have had in the past six months. The attendance was even larger than had been expected, and there was no doubt but that everyone present went home pleased and satisfied with the events of the day. That is, with the possible exception of the single men who lost out to the married men in the tug-o-war.

The ball game between the married and single men was quite exciting although the game ended in a tie. Pleasant interruptions, such as girls bringing beer to members of both teams, brought the game to an end. The leading hitter of the afternoon was "Al Capone" (nee Alfred Mac-cani), who hit two home runs.

The tug-o-war was the big event of the day with spectators lined up along both sides of Wolverine Creek. Mr. Kern, as referee, gave the signal and the twenty men started pulling with might and main. With the first tug, the single men gained a few feet and then the married men showed the stuff that they were made of. With each heave and ho the single men lost ground rapidly. Slowly but surely they were being drawn towards the Creek. Boss Obed, white

of face and perspiring, was the first to enter the muddy waters and then came the rest of the line tugging for all they were worth but the married men were just a little too tough and it sure was a sight to see the single men floundering around in the muddy water. Johnny Lockner down on his back kicking, Andy Klarich grasped onto a young sapling but sapling and all gave way and the whole team was drawn across the creek. Al Capone rushed to the edge of the water and started crowing a little too soon for the single men picked him up and bodily threw him in Wolverine Creek.

Plenty of beer, pop, and dancing but I guess that we could have eaten a little more although everyone received their dollar's worth, and then some, but if they didn't they had no one else but themselves to blame.

Brothers Joseph Kern and Martin Klarich were chosen to represent the Wolverine Lodge in the Mid-West Soft Ball Team journeying to Pennsylvania for Labor Day. Martin Klarich is our star pitcher and Joe Kern, all-around man. Both are very strong offensively and defensively, having very high batting and fielding averages. It is in the air that a busload of Young Americans and Wolverines will also make the trip to Universal, Pa., although at this writing it has not been made definite.

DAN OBED, Lodge 677.

Minutes of the Annual Meeting

(Continued from page 5)

manager's office as it is in force for other employes. The present pay shall remain unchanged. It is to be understood that the regular work has to be done within those hours, so that no extra help will be required.

The motion was seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Vider expressed his wish that tentative by-laws to be submitted to the next convention for approval be now discussed.

A lengthy discussion followed in which the following Brothers took part: Zaitz, Vider, Petrovich, Cvetkovich, Podboj, Somrak, Gradišek, Olip, Malgal and Cainkar.

Bro. Zaitz moved that the administrative committee in cooperation with individual committees prepare and present to the next supreme board meeting the by-laws with proposed changes on the margin. The proposed by-laws shall be presented to the convention in the English language. The by-laws in English shall, in the future, be considered as official. After the convention the original by-laws shall be translated into Slovene.—The next meeting of the supreme board shall be called by the administrative committee a few days earlier, if it seems necessary.—Before the convention every delegate shall receive a copy of the proposed by-laws, as the by-laws provide.

Bro. Malgal seconded.—Unanimously adopted.

Bro. Molek inquired if there is any decision contemplated regarding the discussion of by-laws in the official organ.

Bro. Cainkar ruled that no decision is necessary.

The Great Guinea Pig

W. Alliquippa, Pa.—The Great American guinea pig in the magazines, in the newspapers, over the radio, a terrific verbal barrage has been laid down on a hundred millions Americans. First, to set in motion a host of fears about their health, their stomachs, their teeth, etc.; second, to persuade them that only by eating, drinking, brushing or smearing with Smith's Whole Vitamin Breakfast Food, Jones' Yeast Cubes, Blue Giant Apples, Grandpa's Wonder Toothpaste, and a thousand and one other foods, drinks, gargles, and pastes, can they either postpone the onset of disease, of social ostracism, of business failure, or recover from ailments, physical or social, already contracted.

If these foods and medicines were to the most of the people who use them—merely worthless; if there were no other charge to be made than that the manufacturers', sales managers', and advertising agents' claims for them were false, this subject would not have been brought up for discussion. But many of them, including some of the most widely advertised and sold, are not only worthless, but are actually dangerous. That All-Brain you eat every morning—do you know that it may cause serious and perhaps unrepairable intestinal trouble?

That big, juicy apple you have at lunch—do you know that indifferent

The John Smiths



By Harold Magin

Every member has, according to the by-laws, a right to express his own opinion. Therefore the editor shall publish whatever the members send for publication, provided it conforms to the by-laws. There is, therefore, no need for a special call on members to join in the discussion of by-laws.

Bro. Zaitz moved that in the future the expenses for the telephone and auditors' fees be proportionally divided among different departments. Until now these expenses were paid from the management fund.

The motion was seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. Somrak described the conditions in Cleveland, concerning real estate and rent prices. It would be advisable for the administrative committee to grant its representatives power to increase rents.—Bro. Petrovich and Podboj expressed the same opinion.

Bro. Vider stated that the administrative committee will consider the expressed recommendations.

Bro. Godina moved that the minutes of the fifth session be approved by members of the supreme board living in Chicago and its vicinity.—Seconded and unanimously adopted.

Bro. President expressed his appreciation to all members of the supreme board for their faithful cooperation during this session, and adjourned the meeting at 11:55 A. M.

The minutes of the fifth session were read and after some corrections were made, were approved at a meeting of the administrative committee, held on August 14, 1936, at SNPJ headquarters.

VINCENT CAINKAR, Supreme President
FRED A. VIDER, Supreme Secretary
JACOB ZUPAN, Recorder

Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Supreme Board of the Slovene National Benefit Society held at the Society's headquarters in Chicago, Ill., August 6, 7 and 8, 1936

FIRST SESSION Morning of August 6

Supreme President, Bro. Cainkar, called the meeting to order at 9 o'clock in the morning. In a brief welcome address he outlined the purpose of the meeting, expressing his belief that all Supreme Board members present will try to labor in the interest of the Society to the best of their ability.

Supreme Secretary, Bro. Vidar, then called the roll of the members of the Supreme Board. All members were present. The proposed Order of Business was unanimously adopted.

REPORTS OF SUPREME BOARD MEMBERS

Bro. Cainkar temporarily yielded the chair to first Vice-President, Bro. Somrak, who called on Bro. Cainkar to submit his report.

Report of the Supreme President

Since the rest of the responsible functionaries in the head office are to follow me and give detailed reports regarding their respective departments, and since from their reports you will get a correct account of the Society's business and the results of our activities for the first six months of this year, I did not deem it essential to include in my report any figures or details. I am, therefore, submitting a rather condensed report, briefly touching on different phases of activities and important problems of the Society.

As always heretofore, so have we tried during this six month period, to improve the Society's business and at the same time to please our members as much as possible. We have endeavored, before all, to be able to again show progress at the end of the first half of this year. How well we have succeeded is impossible to properly estimate at this time—actual results will come later. At present we can judge our success only by what is indicated by book balances and actual accomplishments which will be submitted to you by other supreme officers. In connection with this, I want to state merely that we have again made a substantial gain, and that, in membership as well as in assets.

In regard to the solicitation of new members, the situation is much the same as it has been for some years past, namely, that the greatest number of applications come from juveniles, which means that our juvenile department is a steady and most reliable source for recruitment and replenishment of our adult department, and is the best assurance for the future growth of our Society. I made a statement to that effect in my previous report to this body, and wish to add now, that the value represented by our juvenile department in respect to the future of our Society cannot be overestimated. Nor do I overemphasize how important it is that we provide for its constant growth and expansion, and elevate it to the highest position and esteem possible.

The action of the supreme board at the last annual meeting, providing for a juvenile campaign this year was, therefore, a good move, and this will, undoubtedly, result in further progress in the juvenile department. This year, as you all know, we have no special campaign for adult members. There is, however, a ceaseless agitation for new members, and constant propaganda is under way. Advantage of every opportunity is taken to attain that purpose, and, obviously, we have not been entirely unsuccessful. A substantial increase in the number of members during the last six month period is more or less a direct result of that activity.

Efforts have also been made to organize new lodges at places where conditions seem to be favorable. In some instances, negotiations are still under way and there are indications of success.

During the first half of this year we received quite a number of requests for speakers at different affairs given by our lodges and federations. Most of them were granted, as you all know. The administrative committee is trying to comply with all such requests whenever it deems essential and justifiable. In all instances, consideration is given to important anniversaries and doings of federations or of groups of lodges. That is, indeed, coupled with some expenses to the Society, but we must bear in mind that this is a most effective means of advertising and upbuilding. The money spent for such purposes is therefore well invested. Our official organs are, of course, doing much good advertising and propagandist work, but in that respect there is nothing like direct personal contact of supreme officers with the members. Bringing to the direct attention of our members and the public our real aims and achievements and the real necessity for the existence of our Society fortifies trust and loyalty; and the mingling of officers with the rank and file enhances cooperation and good will. To be economical in this respect is, of course, also commendable, but too much economy may also be harmful as we have learned from our past experiences in this regard.

The supreme treasurer and the finance committee will submit detailed reports on our investments and financial matters. In connection with that I want to state merely that we are endeavoring in every instance to protect the interests of the Society as much as possible, be it in cases of loans on properties, refinancing of bonds, or any kind of investments of the Society's funds; and that financial conditions and things concerning investments in general are slowly improving and turning for the better. We are trying, also, to get rid of the properties that were taken over for mortgages, and some of them have already been sold. For some of them, negotiations are now in process and outlooks are good, so that all of these properties will eventually be sold at a substantially fair price. In the meantime, we are collecting rent on all unoccupied properties. While reporting on property matters, I wish to mention especially the Croatian Home building in South Chicago which we have taken over, and the difficulties we had with it. Last year it was leased

to Bro. Joe Kuhelj, as you all know. Although rent was extremely low and the conditions of the lease very favorable, he could not create enough business to make things go, and had to give it up in a little more than half a year's time. That was in the winter time and for a while we even had to furnish the fuel for necessary heating and keep someone on the place to save the building from ruination. We have endeavored to get our local lodges in South Chicago interested in taking over the building or raising enough money to buy it, but in vain. They held several joint meetings for that purpose, but the majority of the members remained cold towards the proposition and after several deliberations and the expiration of nearly two months time, the lodges decided against it. After that it was leased to Bro. Ivancic who seems to have better luck with it, and is meeting his obligations promptly. Meantime, we are trying to find a purchaser and sell the property, but the outlook for that is still rather poor; conditions in that vicinity have not sufficiently improved as yet.

Included in my report is also the procedure we had taken in regards to our headquarters which this body had empowered the administrative committee to have enlarged, or sell and put up a new office building. We put the property on sale and advertised it in several papers. There is no doubt that it would have eventually been sold or traded in, had we a year's time or so to wait for the right kind of party. Having a pressing need for more space, we were compelled to set a short limit of time for the disposal of the property. A Bohemian association, owning some vacant property, was interested in trading with us and paying the difference in cash, and while the officers seemed to look upon the deal with much approval, the membership, after much heated discussion, voted it down. When the negotiations to trade or sell failed, and the time limit was up, it was decided to make the necessary alterations on the front part of the former building and to build an additional story on top of it, according to the plans that had been prepared before. The work was started immediately thereupon, and the building is substantially completed by this time, as you have already seen. By the alterations and addition just mentioned, we have acquired the necessary space for offices and vaults which will answer our needs for a long time to come. The division of space is arranged so as to be most practical, convenient and time saving. We now have nice, modern headquarters, acquired for a reasonable cost and I hope you will all like it.

Last spring our members in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia had been visited by a big flood that caused much damage and suffering. And as you have been advised, the administrative committee decided that I go to the flood area in person to visit the suffering and make investigations. That order was carried out promptly. Bro. Tercej and some other members from that territory assisted me in that work and arrangements were made by the Western Pennsylvania Federations for a special meeting of representatives of our lodges and flood sufferers in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. The meeting was well attended and intelligently conducted. It is hardly possible to properly describe how much our people appreciated that move of the administrative committee and its quick action in relief work. Our people again had the opportunity to properly realize who is closest to them in distress and their best friend in need, and they will never forget that. I have no exact figures to show how much the total of our relief allotments amount to; I merely want to state that the amount of money paid to the flood sufferers is great, and the moral worth of it still greater and invaluable to the Society.

In conclusion I want to report that we observe much improvement in respect to loyalty and the morale of our members; complaints are fewer than they used to be, signs of dissatisfaction are diminishing, and general relations between the lodges and the head office are good.

VINCENT CAINKAR.

Bro. Cainkar again took the chair and called on Bro. Somrak to submit his report.

Report of the First Vice-President

Brethren!—Again six months have gone by since the last meeting. As far as my duties as first Vice-President are concerned, I did not have very much to fulfill. One case was entrusted to me that could not be settled in a peaceful manner, also I tried everything I could think of and undertook many steps to affect settlement.

As far as my personal activity is concerned, there is hardly a Sunday or holiday in the year that I would not attend some celebration or affair in connection with our Society or one of the lodges. As you know, there was a big celebration of the Pennsylvania federation in Youngstown, O. Of course, I attended it—I do not have to add that in connection with such attendance there are personal expenditures. It is to be hoped that the convention will realize this and grant to the Supreme Board members higher annual remuneration. I must mention that in this respect we are the worst. Always and everywhere we are proclaiming how class-conscious etc. we are, but when it comes to ourselves, we are still the same—wanting "something for nothing."

The last meeting of the Supreme Board inaugurated a special campaign for the juvenile department. I tried to cooperate in this campaign as much as I could, but the results are not as much as I would wish them to be.—In my last report to the Supreme Board I emphasized the fact that the time is ripe to appoint an agitator or organizer. I have in mind the opportunity to repeat this. I hope that the Supreme Board at this meeting will not ignore my recommendation as the last did. We have here the request of the Cleveland federation and of the Lodge 5, to which I belong, for an organizer. More about this I shall have to say when the discussion on that question will be open.

According to the provisions of our by-laws two assessments of the \$1 sick benefit class have been omitted since our last meeting. It was expected that that would have a great beneficial effect on our juvenile campaign. But, as I have personally

ascertained, when accompanying the treasurer of Lodge 5 in solicitation of new juveniles, there is not so much benevolent influence as was expected. My frank opinion is that we erred when we passed that motion. This should be our lesson, so that we will not have such or similar provisions in our by-laws in the future.

The Saturday issue of the "Prosveta" should be restored, if possible. It seems to me that the lodges in Illinois, especially here, where the headquarters of the Society are, are not very much interested whether "Prosveta" is being published regularly or not. A proof for this contention is that not one of these lodges started any action for the purpose of restoring "Prosveta" daily. Some years back the excuse was the depression; the sad truth is that the depression was really with us. When talking about Illinois lodges I mean also all local members of the Supreme Board and all employees in the headquarters. Out there we are exerting all our energies for our "Prosveta" since the first day of its publication, and it seems to me that right here, where there should be the greatest interest and liveliness, an indifference and morbidity as to our daily prevail. In this connection may I add that in my opinion our editorial staff does not write enough about the Society.—I regret that I am not represented with an article in the 20th anniversary edition of "Prosveta," but I hasten to mention that I was a subscriber before the first number was published.

There should be more clarity in the minutes of the meetings of the administrative committee. Only the decisions and conclusions are mentioned, and many times I cannot get a clear picture of what it is all about. The minutes were more clear and explicit as long as they were written in the Slovene language. I suppose the reason for all this is that we are getting modernized.

In this report I am more or less criticizing. But I wish to state that it is not my purpose to hurt anybody. My sole intention is to help to better and perfect everything that I think can be made better and more perfect.

I consider it necessary to add, that it is advisable to grant more financial help for SNPJ athletics. I will make my comments on other subjects when they will be submitted for discussion.

FRANK SOMRAK.

The report was accepted.

Bro. Lokar reported:

Report of the Second Vice-President

I have completed all assignments that were assigned to me. I have attended various lodge celebrations, as many as I was able to.—Regarding the Athletic board, of which I happen to be a member, I have to say that, unless money is given to the support of athletics in SNPJ, no Athletic board is necessary, because you can not carry out a satisfactory athletic program without sufficient financial aid. It is a pity for an organization as large as ours to fall in this work. To date our contributions for athletics were less than cost of fares to attend the games. This cannot continue. We must give sufficient financial aid to the athletic fund in order to function. Without finances athletic boards are of no use. A good example of this is when a Pennsylvania lodge holding a celebration asked for financial aid in promoting a picnic in the interest of the juvenile campaign, and the administrative board contributed \$5. JOHN E. LOKAR JR.

The report was accepted without objection.

Bro. Vidar reported:

Report of Supreme Secretary

Since you are thoroughly informed through the minutes of the Administrative Board meetings about all interior as well as exterior affairs and problems of the Society, I will give you a brief summary only on important matters.

Among very important questions not only for our Society, but for similar organizations in general, is that of progress or retrogression in membership upon which rests the future of our insurance security. The decision rendered by the Supreme Board at the last annual meeting to conduct an extensive campaign for the juvenile department during this year was a wise move and the results so far substantiate this assertion. However, we must not forget that through the efforts and sacrifices of our active membership, who deserve full credit for their work, we attained satisfactory results. Our juvenile campaign disclosed that there are many children of our members and Slovene immigrants who do not belong to our Society yet. The juvenile membership is the source upon which the adult department depends for young, healthy and sturdy reserve, therefore it is our duty to devote more attention to this department so that the membership may reach its previous standard.

It is my great pleasure and delight to report to you that we have again increased the membership over 800 members as you will note from the detailed report, and I hope that our progress shall continue.

In membership at the end of the first half year we stand as follows:

Table with columns: Adult Department, Juvenile Department, and sub-columns for Number of members, New members, Canceled, etc.

Table with columns: Number of members, Increase in first half of 1936, Increase in adult department, Increase in juvenile department, Total increase.

In the first half of the year there were 17 more operation and disability payments than in the last half of 1935, nevertheless, the disability fund shows a financial gain. Most members as usually were operated for appendicitis and hernia; and disability compensation was principally paid for loss of sight. Detailed report on operations and disability benefits is as follows:

Table titled DISABILITIES with columns: Operations, Cases, Amount. Lists various medical conditions like Appendectomy, Hernia, Laparotomy, etc.

There were 168 cases of death upon which we also prepared a detailed report that undoubtedly will interest many of our members, and it is also important in connection with the financial standpoint of view, so that we can better guide ourselves in the future changes of the by-laws.

EXCERPTS FROM MORTUARY RECORDS

Table with columns: Cause of death, Cases, Insurance, Am't of. Lists causes like Heart diseases, Cancer, Pneumonia, etc.

An extraordinary flood which occurred in several states this spring afflicted considerable damage upon some of our members also, and urgent financial assistance was absolutely necessary. I doubt that there was any other fraternal organization to act as promptly as our Society to aid the victims of the disaster, which in general created a good moral impression. Members affected by this catastrophe received special benefit in the total amount of \$9,915.39, and the Society received voluntary contributions in the sum of \$597.10 for that purpose.

Financial progress in the last six months shows a satisfactory gain in all but the special benefit fund, due, of course, to the fact that large donations were granted to the flood victims from this fund as already specified heretofore in this report. The total payments in the last six months amounted to \$562,664.46 and the total financial gain was \$224,465.39. Since a detailed financial report is prepared as ordinarily, you shall note from the figures how the Society stands.

All I want to add is that the total assets of the Society, including the newspaper department and 'printery, are \$7,139,694.07 at the end of June 30, 1936.

FINANCIAL REPORT From January 1 to June 30, 1936

Table with columns: ADULT DEPARTMENT, Death benefit fund, Receipts, Disbursements, Balance January 1, Unpaid death claims, etc.

Table with columns: Sick benefit fund: 50c, Receipts, Disbursements, Balance January 1, Assessment, etc.

Table with columns: Sick benefit fund: \$1, Receipts, Disbursements, Balance January 1, Assessment, etc.

Table with columns: Sick benefit fund: \$2, Receipts, Disbursements, Balance January 1, Assessment, etc.

Table with columns: Sick benefit fund: \$3, Receipts, Disbursements, Balance January 1, Assessment, etc.

Special benefit fund

Table with columns: Balance January 1, Assessment, Assessment loans returned, Donations for victims of the flood, etc.

Table with columns: Old People's Home fund, Balance January 1, Assessment, Interest on investments, etc.

Table with columns: Building fund, Balance January 1, Initiation fees, Rent from offices and hall, etc.

Table with columns: Convention fund, Balance January 1, Assessment, Interest on investments, etc.

Table with columns: General fund, Balance January 1, Assessment, Income from properties owned by Society, etc.

Table with columns: Salaries and expenses of Finance committee, Investigation and litigation of investments in default, etc.

Table with columns: Salaries and expenses of Supervising committee, Salaries of vice-presidents, Salaries of employees, etc.

Table with columns: Salary of Supreme Medical Examiner, Medical examination of doubtful sick members, Travelling expenses and per diems of Supreme Board members, etc.

Table with columns: Investigation expenses at lodges, Collection expenses, Exchange and cashing checks and coupons, etc.

Table with columns: Insurance Department fees, Rent, Secretary's office, Rent, safety deposit boxes, Lodge supplies, etc.

Table with columns: Misc. office supplies and stationery, Advertisements, Campaign expense (1935), Postage, etc.

Table with columns: Receipts, Disbursements. Lists various financial items and their amounts.

Table with columns: ASSETS, Increase Deficit. Lists assets such as Mortuary fund, Disability fund, etc.

Table with columns: Distribution of Assets. Lists land and building, properties acquired, first mortgage real estate loans, etc.

Table with columns: RECEIPTS, Disbursements. Lists receipts and disbursements for the juvenile department.

Table with columns: Distribution of Assets. Lists real estate first mortgages, real estate second mortgage, U.S. Government bonds, etc.

INCREASE in first half year of 1936. In connection with alteration of the building there was considerable extra work for the Administrative Board and especially for the committee appointed by the board for supervision.

The report was accepted without objection. Bro. Gradišek reported:

Report of Assistant Secretary: Financial Statement of Sick Benefit Funds from January 1 to June 30, 1936. 50c CLASS. Lists receipts and disbursements.

Table with columns: Total, Surplus, Balance. Summary of the 50c class fund.

Report of the Supreme Treasurer: for the Period from January 1 to June 30, 1936. ADULT DEPARTMENT. Summary of the checking account.

Table with columns: Total, Surplus, Balance. Summary of the adult department's checking account.

Report of the Supreme Treasurer: Summary of the checking account. JUVENILE DEPARTMENT. Lists receipts and disbursements.

Table with columns: Total, Surplus, Balance. Summary of the juvenile department's checking account.

Report of the Supreme Treasurer: Summary of the checking account. INVESTMENTS. Lists U.S. Treas., Municipals, Bonds Mated, etc.

Table with columns: Total, Surplus, Balance. Summary of investments.

LOANS ON MORTGAGES: The Home Owners Loan Corporation took over and reimbursed us for the following loans: Nos. 46, 60, 85 and 90, which mortgages we originally bought from International Savings and Loan Co. in Cleveland, O.

At its last meeting, authorized the administrative committee to omit one or two assessments for members of the \$1 class of sick benefits. Since this fund is increasing steadily, the administrative committee suspended assessments for the months of July and August.

Furthermore, a good example was set by the Society as a labor benefit organization, because under the leadership of sincere and trustworthy workers it is able to offer its members assistance in all difficulties. By this I mean that if all industries and all institutions of this land had such honest management there would be no financial crashes and crises; but since this is not so, even our organization has suffered in certain investments.

At the close of the six-month period ending June 30 the number of members insured for sick benefit was as follows: 50c class has 266 members; \$1 class, 19,710; \$2 class, 8,910; \$3 class, 676; ten members in the \$2+2 class and one member in the \$5 class.

Lawrence Gradišek reported: The report was accepted without objection.

John Vogrich reported: As the finance committee will give its own report of the financial transactions, I think that this might suffice from my side. If I have omitted anything that the members would like to know, I am willing to explain fully and to elucidate the necessary details.

John Vogrich reported: The report of Bro. Vogrich was accepted without objection. Report of Society Publications' Manager. My report for the past six months is rather brief. There wasn't much change during this period; most of the work and routine being the same as always.

Approximately 5,000 copies of the Daily are being printed, the number varying a few hundred more or less from time to time. A slight increase in Daily subscriptions is also evident. The plan of combining Weekly issues of SNPJ members for Daily subscriptions is still in effect and is proving satisfactory.

Philip Godina reported: The report of Bro. Godina was accepted without objection. Report of the Editor-In-Chief.

In the first half of this year we published, in addition to the usual official issue in March containing the minutes of the last meeting of the supreme board, two other enlarged issues of "Prosveta" namely on May Day and one on the occasion of twentieth anniversary of our daily.

The anniversary issue was also our campaign issue, with which we opened the six months campaign for new subscribers. From the propaganda standpoint it would be very recommendable if during the campaign another enlarged issue of "Prosveta" were published, and this on a Friday, providing that this is possible financially.

Bro. Molek added that in his opinion it would be cheaper and more practical to publish the Friday issue on eight pages, instead of the Saturday issue on ten pages, and in the English edition there is also always an article about Society problems. Therefore he considers Bro. Somrak's criticism as unjustified.

Bro. Molek's report was accepted without objection. Report of the Finance Committee. To the Supreme Board of SNPJ: During the last six months, from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1936, the finance committee has purchased securities in the value of \$285,000, of which \$160,000 were government's and \$120,000 were municipals.

Table with columns: Date, Amount, Description of Bonds, Where Purchased. Lists bond purchases from Jan. 1936 to June 1936.

As the finance committee will give its own report of the financial transactions, I think that this might suffice from my side. If I have omitted anything that the members would like to know, I am willing to explain fully and to elucidate the necessary details.

John Vogrich reported: The report of Bro. Vogrich was accepted without objection. Report of Society Publications' Manager.

My report for the past six months is rather brief. There wasn't much change during this period; most of the work and routine being the same as always. A little gain was made in the number of daily subscriptions, and an increase is also seen in weekly subscriptions.

Approximately 5,000 copies of the Daily are being printed, the number varying a few hundred more or less from time to time. A slight increase in Daily subscriptions is also evident.

The amount of work done by the Printery was average; we could handle more however, if it were given to us, and it is certain that more satisfactory results would be then attained.

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Table with columns: Date, Amount, Description of Bonds, Where Purchased. Lists bond purchases from Jan. 1936 to June 1936.

Table with columns: LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND NET WORTH. Lists Accounts Payable, Accrued Wages, Reserve for Depreciation, etc.

Table with columns: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT. 6 Months Ended June 30, 1936. Lists Receipts and Disbursements.

Table with columns: DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS. Lists Cash in Millard State Bank, Cash in Northern Trust Company, Securities, etc.

Table with columns: LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND SURPLUS. Lists Accounts Payable, Reserve for Depreciation of Furniture and Fixtures, etc.

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Table with columns: Date, Amount, Description of Bonds, Where Purchased. Lists bond purchases from Jan. 1936 to June 1936.

The price of U. S. Gov't bonds is still high and the yield on the long-term bonds that mature in about 20 years is only about 2.70%.

Table with columns: Date, Amount, Description of Bonds, Where Purchased. Rows include Feb. 1936, March, April, May, and Total.

The yield on these municipals is from 2.75 on St. Paul to 3.40 on long-term New York City Corp. bonds. The prices on good municipals have continued to increase steadily during the last six months and we find it more and more difficult to find municipal bonds that would give us a yield in excess of 3%.

Of course, there are on the market some good municipal bonds with a high yield, but they would not qualify for our investments under the new Illinois insurance law, which is very strict on this point.

The only form of investment that would sometimes give us a higher yield than government municipals at the present time would be investments payable from income of various municipally owned waterworks plants, which are quality investments under the Illinois insurance law.

With regard to our defaulted bonds, we wish to report that the sale of some of them was discussed and voted on, but only \$25,000 of Garfield City, N. Y., were voted sold if a certain price could be obtained.

From auditor's report we get the information that \$5,000 of our Okechobee bonds were sold. These bonds were sold without the knowledge or approval of the finance committee.

On account of steadily improving tax collections and various court decisions favorable to bondholders, the municipal bond situation—as far as our holdings are concerned—is clearing up. The prices of almost all the bonds, including our holdings in various states, have increased considerably during the past six months, and it is evident that our Society has benefited by not selling at the lower prices which have prevailed in the past.

As far as our industrial and first mortgage gold bonds are concerned, there is not much that we can report. No market exists for the majority of these bonds and the prices are negligible. Moody's, in their survey of a year ago, had recommended that these bonds be retained for the present time as a speculation.

If the real estate market continues to improve, there is no doubt that we should be able to sell many of them at higher prices. Many of our mortgage loans were made five years ago and are now expiring. Applications for extension are being made in every case and submitted to our committee for approval.

Our committee has no report to make in regard to the management of various properties that have come into our possession through foreclosure proceedings.

vested some of our funds in municipals. The following purchases of municipal bonds were made during the time covered by this report:

Table with columns: Amount, Description of Bonds, Where Purchased. Rows include N.Y.C. Corp. Bond 3 1/2%, City of St. Paul 2 3/4%, Hudson Co., N. J. 4 1/4%, Hudson Co., N. J. 4 1/4%, Los Angeles Sch. Dist. 3 1/4%, Westchester Co., N. Y. 3 1/4%, and Gertler & Co.

ceedings. The management of these properties is now entirely in the hands of the administrative board and their local representatives.

Our contract with the Moody's Personal Management Service expires on August 8th. It was our opinion, when the contract was made a year ago, that Moody's Personal Service was to advise the finance committee in the investment of our funds and also to advise the administrative board in preparing investigations and reports in various refunding operations, thus making unnecessary the employment of special investigators.

Before Moody's contract is extended for another year, it is advisable to get not only the opinion of our committee, but also the opinion of the administrative board, if the employment of Mr. Heller as investigator is still necessary.

Fraternally submitted by MATH PETROVICH, ANTHONY CVETKOVICH, JOHN OLIP.

The report of the finance committee was accepted. Bro. Gorsek reported:

Report of the Judicial Committee

Dear Brethren:—Within the past six months there were presented to the supreme judicial committee seventeen cases for solution. From these only seven were solved. One case pertained to sick benefit and one to indemnity; we rejected the sick benefit and the indemnity. The remaining cases were of various controversial types.

Nine complaints and appeals were rejected on account of different irregularities; the complainants were notified for what reason their case could not be considered and they were given proper explanation. One case regarding sick benefit was solved satisfactorily to the member concerned.

There were three personal investigations, namely, at Lodges 295, 316 and 483. There was no other way to get satisfactory data in the case at Lodge 483, except with the investigation.

Bro. Sular agreed with the report as submitted by Bro. Gorsek. The judicial committee has lately less work, and this is partly to be credited to the administrative committee, where many cases are peacefully settled; also the membership is more considerable, and, in general, a better morale prevails. The by-laws are also more definite and clear, and this helps, too. He was pleased to report that in his state, a short time ago, an old case that was dragging in courts for many years, was satisfactorily concluded. Thereby an end was made to our civil suits in that state, of which, some years ago, there were quite many.

Bro. Trčel described in detail the disastrous flood; this flood caused him much work and worry. He also explained about the conditions at Lodge 266, where he had investigated the case of Bro. Vehar.

Bro. Barbic commented that he had nothing to add to the report submitted by the chairman of the committee. He cooperated with the organization of the women's lodge and recruiting new members. In his opinion the by-laws, as far as they pertain to insanity, will have to be changed at the convention. He described a case.

Bro. Podboj, as a member of the judicial committee, had nothing to add to the report as submitted. Personally he always works, as much as he is able to, in the interest of the Society.

The report of the judicial committee as a whole and the reports of its individual members were accepted without objection. Bro. Zalta reported for the supreme supervising committee as follows:

Minutes and Report of the Supreme Supervising Committee

We started our regular semi-annual audit for the period of January-June, 1936, on August 3rd, at the main office of the SNPJ.

On July 23, 1936, a physical inspection was made of all securities of the Society at the Harris Trust and Saving Bank vaults, maintained by the SNPJ for safekeeping purposes.

The accountants of Phillip B. Heller & Co., retained by our committee, examined all bonds, records, financial statements and books and found them in proper order. They made a detailed audit in all departments as usual and issued a separate statement for each for the six month period ended June 30, 1936, with all the data and comparative figures.

Mr. Phillip B. Heller, head of the previously mentioned firm of certified public accountants, attended the meeting of our committee on August 3, 1936, and explained to us various phases that pertained to his auditing work in our Society.

The firm audited and prepared a separate detailed report for each of the following departments: Adult Insurance, Juvenile Insurance, Minor Beneficiary, Publications, Printery.

In each of these reports, verified by the accountants of Phillip B. Heller & Co., is stated that the books and records were found in good order. They also acknowledged their appreciation to the administrative officers and employees for the co-operation received during the course of the audit.

TOTAL ASSETS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS The total amount of all departments on June 30, 1936, was \$7,139,604.07. The financial standing of departments was as follows:

Table with columns: Department, Amount. Rows include Insurance Department, Newspaper and Printing Departments, Minor Beneficiaries, and Total.

Herewith we give you a comparative statement, with detailed figures how these assets of our Society stand. (All figures are from the report of certified public accountants.)

Table with columns: Department, June 30, 1936, Dec. 31, 1935, Increase, Decrease. Rows include Insurance Department, Newspaper and Printing Departments, Minor Beneficiaries, and Total.

Table with columns: Department, June 30, 1936, Dec. 31, 1935, Increase, Decrease. Rows include Liability-Home Office-Land and Building, Real Estate Acquired-Cost, etc.

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Table with columns: Department, June 30, 1936, Dec. 31, 1935, Increase, Decrease. Rows include Liability-Home Office-Land and Building, Real Estate Acquired-Cost, etc.

In July of 1936, securities classified in the above schedule were placed in good standing by full payment of interest as follows:

Table with columns: Par Amount, Amount. Rows include State and Municipal Bonds, Arrears.

The comparative statement of receipts and disbursements for the six month periods ended June 30, 1936, and December 31, 1935, is as follows:

Table with columns: Receipts, Disbursements, Increase, Decrease. Rows include Subordinate Lodge Assessments, Interest on Bonds, etc.

Table with columns: Receipts, Disbursements, Increase, Decrease. Rows include Total Receipts, Total Disbursements, Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements.

Table with columns: Receipts, Disbursements, Increase, Decrease. Rows include Investment Securities, Real Estate Acquired Cost, etc.

Securities of Juvenile Department, in arrears as to interest, including defaulted, are as follows:

Table with columns: Par Amount, June 30, 1936, Dec. 31, 1935, Interest Due June 30, 1936, Dec. 31, 1935, Not Paid June 30, 1936, Dec. 31, 1935. Rows include State and Municipal Bonds, Arrears, etc.

In July of 1936, securities classified in the above schedule were placed in good standing by full payment of interest as follows:

Table with columns: Par Amount, Amount. Rows include First Mortgages.

The foregoing analysis of securities indicates substantial improvements since January 1, 1936.

Table with columns: Par Amount, Amount. Rows include SICK BENEFIT FUND, Total claims paid to the members from the Sick Benefit Fund.

Table with columns: Par Amount, Amount. Rows include BALANCE IN FUNDS, DECEMBER 31, 1935, Add-Receipts from January 1, to June 30, 1936, etc.

Table with columns: Par Amount, Amount. Rows include BALANCE IN FUNDS, JUNE 30, 1936, Add-INTEREST NET CREDITS, etc.

Table with columns: Par Amount, Amount. Rows include BALANCE IN FUNDS, JUNE 30, 1936, Add-INTEREST NET CREDITS, etc.

Regular-First Mortgages..... 3,375.00 80.00

Table with columns: Par Amount, Amount. Rows include Totals, Excluded from the above schedule of arrearages.

Table with columns: Par Amount, Amount. Rows include Receipts, Disbursements, Increase, Decrease.

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The increase for the six month period ended June 30, 1936 amounts to \$221,691.28.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT A financial report of the Insurance Department with statistical data of payments to beneficiaries was given to you by the Supreme Secretary.

The comparative financial statement for the Insurance Department is as follows:

Table with columns: Assets, June 30, 1936, Dec. 31, 1935, Increase, Decrease. Rows include U. S. Government Bonds, etc.

The standing of securities in the Adult Department is gradually improving. Those in default and in arrears as to interest are herewith summarized:

Table with columns: Par Amount, Interest Due Not Paid, June 30, 1936, Dec. 31, 1935, June 30, 1936, Dec. 31, 1935. Rows include State and Municipal Bonds, Arrears, etc.

Table with columns: Par Amount, Interest Due Not Paid, June 30, 1936, Dec. 31, 1935, June 30, 1936, Dec. 31, 1935. Rows include State and Municipal Bonds, Arrears, etc.

Table with columns: Par Amount, Interest Due Not Paid, June 30, 1936, Dec. 31, 1935, June 30, 1936, Dec. 31, 1935. Rows include State and Municipal Bonds, Arrears, etc.

The securities of Adult and Juvenile Departments in good standing and defaulted are as follows:

Table with columns: Cost of Securities, June 30, 1936, Dec. 31, 1935, Per Cent of Total Securities. Rows include U. S. Government Bonds and Notes, etc.

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During the past six months (Exhibit "G"), securities involving \$329,857.77 value per books were either sold, exchanged, matured or called. A net loss of \$23,871.46 for the Adult and Juvenile Departments was recorded on these transactions. However, a substantial portion of the securities involved were placed in an improved position by virtue of refunding programs consummated during this period.

Table with columns: Cost of Securities, June 30, 1936, Dec. 31, 1935, Per Cent of Total Securities. Rows include U. S. Government Bonds and Notes, etc.

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PAYMENTS TO THE BENEFICIARIES

In the first half of the year 1936 the SNPJ paid to the beneficiaries \$306,906.96, or considerably more in the previous six months period. The comparative figures are summarized as follows:

Table with columns: Total Payments, Sick Benefits, Disabilities, Special Fund, Death Claims. Rows show data for 1936 and 1935 for various months.

DISABILITY FUND

For the six months ended June 30, 1936, this fund showed an excess of receipts over disbursements of \$11,961.09. However, as noted in connection with the General Expense Fund, a transfer of \$10,000.00 was duly authorized for the purpose of returning a previous General Fund transfer.

Summary table for Disability Fund showing Excess of Receipts, Add-Net Interest Credits, Total, Less-Surplus Transfer to General Expense Fund, Balance, Net Excess of Receipts, Add-Surplus at December 31, 1935, Total Surplus at June 30, 1936.

LEGAL EXPENSES

On various cases, in hands of the lawyers and courts, we spent in the period January-June, \$2,656.13.

The special record, which would show in statistical analysis the most important data of each case, i. e., the cause, legal expenses and the settlement made, is not yet compiled. Brother Cankar is in charge of this work.

ENGLISH SPEAKING LODGE CONFERENCE

In our previous report we stated that the expenses for the First Conference of the English Speaking Lodges, held in November 1935, were \$2,244.10. In this year an additional amount of \$48.00 was paid for recording the minutes. Total expenses \$2,292.10.

INVESTIGATIONS

Investigations, concerning the investments, cost the Society in the first half of this year \$863.88.

GENERAL EXPENSE FUND

Our attention was again called to the fact that fees for the accountants are paid only by the Insurance Department (from the General Expense Fund), although they audit also the books of other departments, such as Printery, Publications and Minor Beneficiaries.

REPORT OF STATE AUDITORS

In the summer weeks of last year all our books were audited and investments investigated by the auditors of the Department of Insurance of Illinois. Their report about our society was issued on May 5, 1936. At the time of our audit we did not have sufficient time to go over the report, but our accountant Mr. Philip B. Heller did. He summarized the outline of the recommendations of the State Insurance Department as follows:

- 1. Procedure in handling investments should be changed.
2. Charter of Society to be amended to conform with Article 3 of By-Laws.
3. Minutes of meetings of committees and Boards to be maintained in English language.
4. Surety Bonds on Supreme Secretary and Treasurer to be increased.
5. Minor Beneficiary Fund to be maintained by Adult Department.
6. Sick Benefit Payments Returned should be credited to the Claims Paid account.
7. Procedure in handling Real Estate to be changed.
8. Certificate Loan ledger should indicate the months of assessments covered.
9. Securities owned not conforming with Statute should be disposed of at earliest date so as not to effect material loss.
10. Printing and Newspaper Surpluses should be shown in annual reports together with operating and financial statements attached.
11. Actuarial records to be revised in order to reflect statistical data more readily.

In Mr. Heller's opinion some of the recommendations are to the best interest of our Society's welfare, but objections should be made to the Minor Beneficiary Department and to the procedure outlined with respect to the physical segregation of investments by funds, on grounds of impracticability.

CHARGES AND COMPLAINTS

Lodge No. 56, New York in a letter, dated April 11, 1936, complained that the Administrative Board refused to send them a photostatic copy of charges made by member Frank Ojster against Anthony Cvetkovich, secretary of this lodge.

In their complaint against the Administrative Board they maintained that the case in question should no longer be under the jurisdiction of the Administrative Board. They turned instead to our committee under Article V., Section 1 of the SNPJ By-Laws.

We went over the records and personally examined Anthony Cvetkovich, Fred A. Vider and Vincent Cankar.

In our opinion the position taken by the Administrative Board in declining to send photostatic copies, was correct for the following reasons:

- 1.) No formal charges were filed against Anthony Cvetkovich by anyone.
2.) Supreme Secretary Fred A. Vider ordered the chairman of the supervising committee of lodge No. 56 to investigate Frank Ojster's accusations against brother Anthony Cvetkovich. He did and reported that the charges could not be proven.
3.) We examined the records and satisfied ourselves that Anthony Cvetkovich lost considerably more time pertaining to the case of Frank Ojster against the SNPJ than Frank Ojster maintained. He claimed that Cvetkovich only spent about half a day in attending court twice for which he charged the society \$68.
4.) As Ojster's charges were not proven, and because Anthony Cvetkovich in fact spent the time for which he presented the bill, therefore there is no sufficient reason for the demand of the lodge for photostatic copies of Ojster's letters and other documents, pertaining to this affair.

RECEIPTS BY FUNDS

Table showing Receipts by Funds for Mortuary Fund, Disability Fund, Special Benefit Fund, SICK BENEFIT FUND, and ATHLETICS for the period January 1st to June 30th, 1936.

Table showing Disbursements by Funds for Mortuary Fund, Disability Fund, Special Benefit Fund, SICK BENEFIT FUND, and Administrative Fund for the period January 1st to June 30th, 1936.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF RECEIPTS BY FUNDS

Table comparing Receipts by Funds for Mortuary fund, Disability fund, Special benefit fund, Old People's Home fund, Building fund, Convention fund, Administrative fund for 1936 and 1935.

DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNDS

Table showing Disbursements by Funds for Mortuary Fund, Disability Fund, Special Benefit Fund, SICK BENEFIT FUND, and Administrative Fund for the period January 1st to June 30th, 1936.

Table showing SICK BENEFIT FUND details for 1936 and 1935, including Mortuary fund, Disability fund, Special benefit fund, Building fund, Convention fund, Administrative fund, and TOTAL.

SNPJ Auditorium

We examined the records of the Building Manager and found them in good order. The income of the halls for the period of January-June 1936 was as follows:

Table showing Income Manager Net to SNPJ for January through June 1936.

Comparative figures of net Auditorium income for each of the past five six-month periods are as follows:

Table showing Comparative figures of net Auditorium income for January-June 1934, July-December 1934, January-June 1935, July-December 1935, and January-June 1936.

The manager stated that the janitor's work increased with the additional story of the building and wishes that a sufficient amount would be appropriated for help he must hire.

The matter will come up before this meeting.

Minor Beneficiaries

Assets, liabilities and surplus, on June 30, 1936, in this department were as follows:

Table showing Assets, Liabilities and Surplus for Minor Beneficiaries as of June 30, 1936.

The investments of this department as to the arrears of interest amounts to June 30, 1936, \$53,500.00 and interest due \$5,936.73, and compares with the unpaid interest total of \$6,633.00 as of December 31, 1935.

While the principal of the securities in arrears declined \$2,500.00 during the first six-month period, interest unpaid increased \$308.73 due to continuing accumulations on certain securities that have been in default for a long time.

A detailed inspection was made by the accountants of all accounts showing balance due to Minor Beneficiaries. They found the aggregate of these open accounts in agreement with the control account of the department. Interest computations on balances due were verified by them for the past six

months. The rate used was one-half of 1% for the six month period. There are still a number of unpaid accounts in connection with Minors who have long ago reached their maturity. Most of these cases represent parties who for various reasons cannot be located.

Publications

The assets of newspaper "Prosveta" are as follows:

Table showing Assets of newspaper "Prosveta" for 1936 and 1935, including Cash in Northern Trust Co., Cash in Millard State Bank, Accounts Receivable, Deposits-Second Class Postage, Due from Insurance Department, Furniture and Fixtures, and Stock of Other Publications.

TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND SURPLUS: \$42,837.73 1936, \$39,241.40 1935, \$3,596.33 Increase.

Profit and Loss of Prosveta

Net profits increased \$2,470.39 over the previous six months period as follows:

Table showing Profit and Loss of Prosveta for 1936 and 1935, including Increase in Income, Decrease in Publishing Costs, Decrease in General and Admin. Exp., Increase in Interest Received, Total Improvement, Subscriptions and advertising income accounted for the entire increase in total income.

A summary of Exhibit "B" is given below:

Table showing Summary of Exhibit "B" for 1936 and 1935, including Income, Less-Cost of Publishing, Gross Profits, Less-Expenses, Net Profit-Operations, Add-Interest Received, FINAL NET PROFITS.

All vouchers are examined by the accountants and our committee in support of the cash disbursed and scrutinized the payrolls in detail. All Inter-Society transactions were traced into proper departments. Subscriptions received were tested. All advertising bills were examined.

Printing Department

We examined all cancelled checks for the period under audit and noted the endorsements thereon. All receipts as recorded in the cash journals were traced into the depository.

All old accounts receivable, which amounts to \$321.50 were taken up by accountants with the management. They found them to be deemed slow but fully collectable.

The aggregate of the individual accounts was in agreement with control account of the General Ledger. They proved all extensions and footing in detail. A comprehensive test check of the prices used was also made by them.

The operating results for the six month period ended June 30, 1936, indicated net profits of \$1,603.09, and represents a decline of \$1,635 when compared with the previous period.

Assets of Printery June 30, 1936

Table showing Assets of Printery for 1936 and 1935, including Cash in Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, Accounts Receivable, Inventories, Work-in-Progress, TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS, INVESTMENTS (at Cost), CASH IN MILLARD STATE BANK, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT-NET, DEFERRED ASSETS, TOTAL DEFERRED ASSETS, TOTAL ALL ASSETS.

LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH:

Table showing Liabilities and Net Worth for 1936 and 1935, including CURRENT LIABILITIES, TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES, NET WORTH, TOTAL NET WORTH, TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH.

Changes in Printery Surplus:

Table showing Changes in Printery Surplus for 1936 and 1935, including Balance, December 31, 1935 per Philip B. Heller & Co. audit report, Add-Net profits, six months ended June 30, 1936, Balance, June 30, 1936.

Subject to undetermined possible losses on investments and cash in Millard State Bank (in Receivership).

A comparative statement of securities in default or arrears as to interest is herewith given:

Table showing Comparative statement of securities in default or arrears as to interest for 1936 and 1935, including Utility and Industrial Bonds, First Mortgage Loans, TOTAL.

During the past six months the Department acquired \$5,000.00 par amount of U. S. Treasury Bonds 2-7/8% at a cost of \$5,018.75.

Machinery and Equipment-Cost \$50,487.54 Less-Depreciation Reserve 48,489.40

Net Book Value \$1,998.14 Depreciation charges for the six months ended June 30, 1936, amounted to \$304.71 due to the fact that substantially all of the equipment is fully depreciated.

The net worth of the Printing Department in-

creased \$1,603.09 as a result of operations of the past six months. It is presently composed of Original SNPJ Investment \$50,000.00 Surplus 44,702.86 TOTAL \$94,702.86

No reserve has been provided to cover possible losses on investments and the bank balance of closed depository.

The values set for investments are based on actual cost. We did not attempt to determine market value of securities in any department.

All sales were checked in detail by the accountants. Vouchers were examined in support of disbursements. Payroll records were tested for accuracy.

As we already stated the records in this and other departments were found in good order.

Employees

There are in the Insurance Department eight employees, five of them regular and three who are designated as extra help.

In the Publication Department we have ten employees, three in the editor's office and two of the business manager. On the printery payroll have two office employees. Taking care of building and halls we have one employee--total all departments sixteen.

Employees of the printery, which are hired by the union, are not included in this report. Employees in the business office of Prosveta working 44 hours a week. We recommend that hours be reduced to 40 a week without reduction of pay, in conformity of all other department SNPJ.

There were no complaints made to us by the employees and according to the Administrative Officers the relations between the heads of the department and employees are satisfactory.

Finance Committee

We attended a meeting of the Finance Committee on August 4, 1936 and interviewed them on investment matters, on Moody Service etc. We discussed the relations between the Finance and Administrative Committees improved and both are demonstrating willingness to cooperate in handling investments.

This concludes our report which was unanimously adopted by the members of our committee.

FRANK ZAITZ, Chairman

FRED MALGAI JACOB AMBROZICH

Brothers Malgai and Ambrozich had nothing to add to the report. The report of the supervising committee accepted. Bro. President adjourned the meeting at 12 o'clock.

SECOND SESSION

Afternoon of August 6

Bro. Cankar called the meeting to order at 1 o'clock. All supreme board members were present.

Present was also the supreme medical examiner Bro. Zavertnik, upon whom Bro. Cankar called to submit his report.

Bro. Zavertnik reported that during the last months he was performing his usual duties, commented that it would be advisable to discuss certain sections of our by-laws. He said that making memos of such necessary changes tends to present them at the next meeting of the supreme board, so that an improvement in the laws may be recommended to next convention. The report of supreme medical examiner was accepted.

Bro. Molek reported for the special committee

Report of the Committee of Freethought School

This committee was elected at the last meeting of the supreme board with the intention to obtain information and work out a feasible plan for thought school and labor education of juvenile members of our Society. When the committee started its work, it first inquired about such a school several fraternal organizations of different nationalities. We found that some of these organizations already have educational systems for their members in one way or another.

But from these organizations we had not received any material that our Society could use. Some organizations have educational institutions that fundamentally comprehensive and requiring of capital. For example, the Jewish labor organization, "Workmen's Circle," has school institutions of which we can not even dream, if we are not willing to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars. Another American benefit organization has a system of granting scholarships to its most worthy boys and girls; this means that it sends them to universities and defrays their expenses during studies. A little of this kind our SNPJ already attempted, namely, it helped its members financially, but in our case this turned out as a bad experiment.

Our committee arrived at the conclusion that Society cannot follow the example of other organizations, especially of those that possess a great number of members and larger assets, and that we must be building large reserves for their schools. We must, in the first place, consider circumstances--our conditions, sources, and the temperament of our membership.

We have to take into consideration two things especially: first, any increase of the assessment for this purpose is impossible; second, any educational system that we propose to offer our youth must include all members of the SNPJ juvenile department. If we grant this opportunity to larger settlements only and fail to consider the distant and isolated lodges, there would be a discontent and feeling of discrimination by the latter. An opportunity must be given to all!

The committee deliberated upon this matter and concurred in the following three recommendations:

- 1) Our "Mladinski List"--the only Slovene publication for progressive education of our youth in America--shall be employed as our school in general, and shall serve as a medium for educational youth in the principles of free thought and social justice. And that "Mladinski List" may be more effective, it shall be printed in Slovene, but even more effective, it shall be printed in English and, if possible, in a few pages in Slovene language be made easy understandable reading in the form of stories for free thought education of youth. All stories for free thought education shall be questions and answers which shall be suitable and understandable to children, and every three months suitable and understandable questions shall be offered to those juveniles who submit the best answers to given questions. These questions and answers shall be published in original and written in such style as may be understood more easily by all children.

(Continued on page 5)