

Važni zaključki desete redne konvencije S. N. P. J.

Deseta redna konvencija SNPJ, ki je imela dvajset rednih dni, se je zaključila s sprejetjem dolge vrste reform za jednoto. Vse reforme so velike važnosti za nadaljnji razvoj in napredek naše organizacije.

Najvažnejši zaključki konvencije se lahko na kratko označijo:

BOLNIŠKI SKLAD. Bodoči trije razredi dnevne bolniške prispevka so: 50c, \$1 in \$2. Tridolarški razred ostane le za one članke, ki so v njem; kadar ti člani izstopijo, tedaj odpade. Asesment za razred 50c je 35c mesečno; za razreda \$1 in \$2 ostane na tri dolarje je nekoliko višji; za \$4, za \$2 in \$2 ter \$5 je višji. Za prvih pet dni bolezni ne bo podpore. Čas prejetja podpore za nekatere notranje bolezni je precej omejen.

ODŠKODNINE IN OPERACIJE. Vsote odškodnin so znižane. Najvišja vsota je \$600 za izgubo obeh oči, izgubo rok ali obeh nog in za popolno paralizo. Vsote za operacije so po članski dobi; za člane do pet let v jednoti so znižane, od pet do deset let za 40% in od deset let za 25%. Nekaj članov je izbranih. Odpravnina se tudi izplačuje po članski dobi; člani, ki so dalj časa v jednoti, dobe več. Izplačila za pokojnino so znižana.

PASIVNOST. O vstopu članov med pasivne določajo tri pasivnosti: pasivnost traja največ dve leti. Izplačila za pogrebne pasivnih članov se ravna po članski dobi. Za člane, ki so od 1. januarja 1932 člani, ker niso mogli plačevati asessment brezposelnosti, so dovoljene olajšave, ako hočejo članiti. Olajšave se ravna po članski dobi. Zaostali asessment plačujejo v obrokih.

STARI ČLANI. Ustanovljen je poseben sklad za stare in mlade članke; v ta sklad bo vsak član plačeval en cent mesečno. Skupni sklad je odpisal od asessment za konvencijni sklad. Skupni sklad se ne zviša.

DVAJSETLETNO ZAVAROVANJE na podlagi Američanskega zavarovanja. To zavarovanje je prostovoljno za vse članke, ki so v jednoti. Asesment je nekoliko višji, ugodnejši je v tem, da se vsakemu članu nabira rezerva, iz katere si lahko gotovega časa lahko izposodi za asesment za smrtnino. Sprejeta je tudi American Experience tabela za nove članke.

INVESTICIJE. Posojila na hiše članov so odpravljena. Na stara posojila članom je znižana na 5%; prav je znižana obrestna mera za jednotina posojila narodnim domom na 5% letno. Stara posojila članom se lahko obnove. Na imovina se bo odslej nalagala v federalne, državne in lokalne bonde.

PROSVETA. Dnevnik ostane prostovoljen in v tej obliki je danes, toda gl. odbor ima obnovo, da ga lahko vsak član prejme ali odpravi; gl. upr. odsek sme dati dnevniku pomoč iz upravnega sklada, če bo treba. Gl. odbor sme napraviti mladinski list in stenski koledar v korist dnevnika, ki je finančne stiske. "Ljudski glas" v uradni Prosveti je prejel. Sprejete so drastične točke v pravilih glede polemiziranja in kritiziranja. Uprava tiskarne se združuje z Prosveto. Uprava sme premestiti glasilo drugam, če bi tiskarskih delavcev insistirala s pretiranimi mezdami po

RESOLUCIJE. Konvencija je sprejela več resolucij, od najvažnejše so: Obsodba režimske diktature v Jugoslaviji, obsodba fašizma v splošnem, za socialno zavarovanje in odosklop kontinentalnega kongresa v Washingtonu, v prilogi progresivnih rudarjev, za osvoboditev Mooneyja, Billingsa, Mosbora, zamorcev, za atletiko v angleško poslujočih društvih, za nadaljnje sodelovanje z Jugoslovansko bratsko federacijo in za združitev podpornih jednot in zvez.

Na najvažnejši zaključki desete redne konvencije SNPJ. Sprejeta je bilo še mnogo, mnogo drugega, kar je članom razlagal uradni zapisnik. Čim izide zapisnik v Prosveti, bo v posebni knjigi in vsak delegat dobi po en izvod, vsako društvo po dva izvoda.

Sklepi desete redne konvencije postanejo veljavni 1. julija.

zagrozila kopiče-Naval na Fordove tovarne

Čez tisoč brezposelnih delavcev invadiralo Dearborn pri Detroitu.

Detroit, Mich. — V ponedeljek popoldne je čez tisoč brezposelnih delavcev prikorakalo do meje Dearborna, kjer so Fordove glavne avtne tovarne. Namen pohoda je bil, da delavci izročijo vodstvu Fordovih tovarn listo neklih zahtev.

Policija in šerifski deputiji v Dearbornu so pa pohodnike ustavili, nakar se je večina pohodnikov vrnila v Detroit, le okrog 300 najpogumnejših je ostalo na planjavi ob meji Dearborna in prenočilo tamkaj.

Opozicija proti vojni v višjih šolah

Detroit, Mich. — Protivojni sentiment med dijaki mestnega kolegija je pokazal rezultat glasovanja, ki ga je vodil klub za socialne probleme, dijaška organizacija.

Večina študentov je glasovala, da ne bo podpirala Združenih držav v slučaju vojne. Trije profesorji so tudi podpisali to izjavo.

bankrota, je dejal zvezni senator David I. Walsh v intervjuju s časopisnimi poročevalci.

MORGANOVA DOMINACIJA AMERIŠKIH INDUSTRIJ

Preiskava proti Morganovi finančni hiši prinesla senzacionalna razkritja

Washington, D. C. — (FP) — Nasvet predsednika Roosevelta članom senatnega odseka za denarne in bančne zadeve, naj podpirajo svojega pravnega svetovalca Ferdinanda Pecora, da bo lahko nadaljeval s preiskavo poslovanja Morganove finančne hiše in drugih bančnih firm do konca, je razčistil ozračje. Pecora bo nadaljeval z razkrinkavanjem aktualne dominacije ameriških političnih, industrijskih in kulturnih institucij po Morganovih finančnih piratih. Prisilil je že odporne senatorje na objavo imen Morganovih "prijateljev," katerim je bila dana prilika za nakup delnic pod tržno ceno. Objavljena imena kažejo, da so prominentne osebnosti v demokratski in republikanski stranki prejemale podkupnino od Morganove hiše.

Pri vsem tem se je treba spomniti na dobo svetovne vojne, ko je Morganova hiša igrala največji vlogi pri iskanju posojil za Anglijo, Francijo in druge zavezniške države, ki so delale na vse kriplje, da potegnejo Združene države v vojno. Pozabljeno še ni, da je bila Morgan & Co. najbolj aktivna v kampanji za vojno pripravljenost. Prvi cilj te kampanje je bil uničenje militantnih delavskih organizacij in da Amerika pošlje milijone svojih mladih moških na evropska bojišča, da se tako zagotovi zmaga zavezniškom in profite Morganovi hiši. Kampanja je bila uspešna. Militantni delavski voditelji so bili vrženi v zapor, takrat močna socialistična stranka pa v konfuzijo. Prišla je doba vojne histerije in persekucije delavskih voditeljev. Agentje zveznega justičnega departmanta so terorizirali ljudi, časopise pa je bilo mobilizirano proti vsem, ki so nasprotovali vojni in zagovarjali mir. Svet še ni nikdar prej videl tako obširne propagande kot jo je takrat vodila Morganova finančna skupina z namenom, da si zasigura profite.

Sedaj, ko so Morganove metode razkrinkane, je potrebno, da senatni odsek posveti tudi v druge tajne kotičke, da bo ljudstvo vedelo, kako je ta privatna finančna firma pognala Ameriko v vojno. Ameriško ljudstvo je moralo kupovati "liberty bonde" za financiranje vojne evropskih zaveznikov, Morgan pa je vlekel profite. Dobil je svoje, toda dolgov, ki so jih bivali zavezniški pravili pri ameriški vladi, še niso plačani in so danes težko breme na plečih ameriškega ljudstva.

Amerika bo zahtevala v Londonu redukcijo carine

Deset odstotkov znižanja za vse dežele

London, 6. jun. — Vest s parnika President Roosevelt, s katerim potujejo ameriški delegati na mednarodno ekonomsko konferenco v Londonu, se glasi, da bo ena prvih zahtev ameriške delegacije na konferenci, da vse dežele pristanejo na znižanje carine za deset odstotkov. Dežele, ki se bodo uprle temu predlogu, ne bodo dobile koncesij, ki jih Amerika pripravlja v svojih trgovinskih pogodbah z ostalim svetom.

37 ubitih na Kubi

Havana, Kuba, 6. jun. — V guverilskih bojih med vladnimi četami in kubanskimi vstaki v provinci Santa Clara je bilo v zadnjih 24 urah 25 vstavev in 12 vojakov ubitih. Vladni štab se hvali, da so bili rebeli povsod tepteni.

Novi glavni odbor SNPJ

Predsednik: Vincent Calkar, Chicago.
Prvi podpredsednik: Fr. Somrak, Cleveland.
Drugi podpredsednik: John Lokar Jr., Cleveland.
Tajnik: Fred A. Vider, Chicago.
Bolniški tajnik: Lawrence Gradišek, Chicago.
Blagajnik: John Vogrič, Chicago.
Upravitelj publikacij in tiskarne: Filip Godina, Chicago.
Urednik publikacij: Ivan Molek, Chicago.
Gospodarski odsek: Math Petrovič, Cleveland, predsednik; Anton Cvetkovič, New York; John Ollip, Clarendon Hills, Ill.
Porotni odsek: John Goršek, Springfield, Ill., predsednik; John Terčelj, Strabane, Pa.; Frank Podboj, Parkhill, Pa.; Anton Sular, Arma, Kans.; Frank Barbič, Cleveland.
Nadzorni odsek: Frank Zalta, Chicago, predsednik; Fred Malgaj, La Salle, Ill.; Jack Ambrožič, Eveleth, Minn.

Ameriški letalec Mattern leti preko Azije

Samcati letalec je na svojem poletu okoli sveta pridobil pet ur

Moskva, 6. jun. — Mattern je dospel v Omsk danes ob treh popoldne. Od Moskve do sem je porabil 12 ur in 21 minut. Sklenil je, da ostane v Omsku do jutri.

Moskva, 6. jun. — James Mattern, ameriški letalec, ki je sam na poletu okoli sveta, je danes jutraj ob eni (ponedeljek ob petih popoldne po čikaškem času) zapustil Moskvo in poletel s svojim letalom Stoletjem napredka proti Sibiriji.

Ob štirih zjutraj je prišla vest iz Kazana, da je že letel nad tem mestom. Kazan je 450 milj vzhodno od Moskve in Mattern je dospel tja v treh urah, kar znači, da leti povprečno 140 milj na uro. Njegova prva postaja v Sibiriji je Omsk, ki je 1450 milj vzhodno od Moskve; tja doje enkrat popoldne, nakar bo nadaljeval polet čez Azijo. Matternova glavna skrb je, da čim prej preleti Pacifik in pride v Alasko. S tem bo najtežji del njegove zračne poti dokončan. Če pojde vse po sreči, bo Mattern enkrat v četrtek ali zgodaj v petek v Chicago.

Mattern je pridobil pet ur, ko je zapustil Moskvo. Ko sta letalca Post in Gatty letela okoli sveta, sta v Moskvi počivala 11 ur in 30 minut, Mattern pa je pridobil tri ure od New Yorka do Moskve in Moskvo je zapustil dve uri prej.

Illinois z ogromno večino za preklic prohibicije

Preklična lista dobila brez malega poldrugi milijon glasov. Chicago 10 proti enemu za ratifikacijo

Chicago, 6. jun. — V ponedeljek je država Illinois volila delegate za ratifikacijsko konvencijo in izvoljenih je bilo z ogromno večino 50 delegatov, ki bodo glasovali za preklic osemnajstega amandmanta. Delegatje so bili voljeni na splošno in kolikor je doslej znano, je protipreklicna (suhaska) lista ostala povsod v manjšini. V Chicagu ima preklična lista večino deset proti enemu, v farmarskih okrajih več kot dva proti enemu in povprečno po vsej državi štiri proti enemu.

Za preklic je glasovalo brez malega poldrugi milijon volilcev, proti preklicu, to je za prohibicijo, pa približno 300.000.

Ratifikacijska konvencija bo 10. julija v Springfieldu. Illinois je deveta država, ki se je izrekla za preklic osemnajstega amandmanta. V tork je država Indiana volila delegate: najmanjšega dvoma ni, da je tudi Indiana stopila v kolo preklicnih držav.

Poleg volitev delegatov so v Illinoisu volili tudi sodnike in zmagali so demokratski kandidati.

Antivojni kongres v New Yorku. New York. — Sherwood Anderson, Theodore Dreiser in Upton Sinclair, vodilni ameriški pisatelji, so pozvali vse organiza-

Domach drobci

Novice iz Joliet

Joliet, Ill. — Tu je umrl John Kočevar, star 59 let, po dvadenski bolezni. Zapušča družino. — Joseph Videtič, ki je v službi državne policije, je na cesti na svojem motorciklu kolidiral z nekim avtom in se težko pobil na nogi.

Precej delegatov je še med nami

Chicago. — Mnogim delegatom desete redne konvencije SNPJ se nič ne mudi domov. Obiskujejo svetovno razstavo in znanje po mestu in okolici. Več clelandskih delegatov, med katerimi sta tudi Fr. Barbič in konvencijni zapisnikar Ivan Jonček, si je ogledalo razstavo v torek in domov se odpeljejo v sredo.

Član umri

So. Chicago. — V nedeljo je umrl Jos. Cerovac, 3265 E. 92 st., star 23 let in član angleške poslujočega društva Calumet Sentinel No. 610 SNPJ. Pogreb bo v četrtek ob devetih zjutraj.

Vitni iz Rusije

New Waterford, N. S., Canada. — Frank Jamšek, ki je bil eno leto v sovjetski Rusiji, je objavil svoje vtise v tukašnjem angleškem časopisu New Waterford Times. Objavljenih je deset dolgih člankov, v katerih je precej neugodne kritike.

Smrtna kosa

Milwaukee. — Umrl je Andrej Bizjak, doma od Novega mesta, ki je bil v Ameriki 31 let in dolgo let je imel gostilno v West Allisu. — Daje je umrl Fanny Kolenc, stara 38 let in doma iz Šoštanja na Spodnjem Štajerskem. Podlegla je operaciji. Pred več leti je vodila grocerijsko trgovino. V Ameriki je bila 22 let in zapuša moža, starše in tri sestre, v starem kraju pa brata in sestro. — Umrla je tudi Katarina Zaveršnik, koroška Slovenka, stara 61 let in mati Johna Zaveršnika, slov. plumberja.

Slikar Perušek odlikovan

Cleveland. — Vodstvo umetnostnega muzeja v Cincinnatiju je sprejelo v razstavo tudi dvojce slik umetnika Gregorja Peruška. Le dela najboljših ameriških slikarjev so razstavljena.

Rojakinja umrla

Cleveland. — V državni bolnišnici je po dolgi bolezni umrla Mary Stermole, roj. Sadar, stara 63 let in doma iz Gornjih Fužin pri Zagradcu. Tu je bivala 40 let in zapuša dva sinova in tri hčere.

Roosevelt poražen v zbornici

Washington, D. C. — Nižja kongresna zbornica je v ponedeljek ovrgla predlog administracije, da bi predsednik Roosevelt imenoval gubernerja Havajskih otokov izmed tamkaj bivajočih državljanov. To je bil prvi poraz Roosevelta v tem kongresu. Pristaši administracije pa pravijo, da ta poraz nič ne pomeni. Spremenili bodo poslovni red in upajo na zmago pri novem glasovanju.

cije in posameznike, ki nasprotujejo vojni, naj se udeležijo Protivojnega kongresa, ki se otvori v New Yorku 2. septembra.

FARMARJI V WISCONSINU SE ORGANIZIRAJO

Ustanovili bodo distribucijski sistem, ki jim bo omogočil direktno prodajanje pridelkov odjemalcem

Madison, Wis. — (FP) — Farmarji v tej državi bodo organizirali svoj lastni zadrudni distribucijski sistem, kakor hitro si bodo opomogli od učinkov mlekarске stavke, je dejal Walter M. Singler, predsednik mlekarске zadruge, na zborovanju te organizacije. Zborovanja se je udeležilo nad tisoč delegatov.

Okraji Oconto, Price, Marinette in Ashland, kjer je organizacija najmočnejša, so bili označeni kot ugodno polje za uveljavljanje načrta, ki predvideva direktno prodajanje poljskih pridelkov odjemalcem.

Delegatje so ogorčeno protestirali proti miličnikom, rabi bajonetov, bomb za soljenje in proti državnim oblastem, ki so sodelovale z mlekarškim trustom pri razbijanju stavke. Zagrozili so, da bodo obnovili stavko, ako se trust ne bo držal pogojev premirja.

Izjavo A. Bensona, bivšega socialističnega šerifa za milwauški okraj, v kateri je dejal, da bi on izbral za deputije samo člane farmarske organizacije, ako bi bil šerif, so delegatje navdušeno pozdravili.

Sprejet je bil sklep, da organizacija sklicuje shode v vseh okrajih države, da pridobi farmarje v organizacijo in tako ustvari močno opozicijo proti rabi milice v farmarskih stvarkih.

Stiki ameriške vlade s Sovjetsko unijo

Brookhart, posredovalec, je obiskal sovjetsko tržno družbo v New Yorku

New York. — Bivši senator Smith W. Brookhart iz Iowe, ki za je poljedelaki department federalne vlade imenoval za nekakega posredovalca med ameriško in sovjetsko vlado v trgovskih zadevah, je 5. junija obiskal Amtorg korporacijo v New Yorku, katera je sovjetska trgovinska organizacija v Združenih državah.

Brookhart ima nalogo, da se dogovori s predstavniki sovjeto glede trga za ameriške pridelke v Rusiji in v ta namen je konfiriral s Petrom A. Bogdanovom, predsednikom Amtorga.

Priporočajo priznanje Rusije

New York. — Neodvisni komitej za priznanje sovjetske Rusije je brzojavno apeliral na predsednika Roosevelta, naj prizna sovjetski režim, da tako pripomore k stabiliziranju mednarodnih odnosov. V apelu povdarja, da je to potrebno, ker je vlada že stopila v direktne stike z načelnikom sovjetske države.

Oblačilni delavci rebelirali

New Haven, Conn. — Klecu Amalgamated Clothing Workers unije so se odzvali delavci v petih oblačilnih tovarnah in zastavkali za zvišanje mezd in priznanje unije. Stavka se je razširila tudi na okoliška mesta, kjer je na štrajku 1400 oblačilnih delavcev, prvi vodstvo unije.

Stavka krojačev v Los Angelesu

Los Angeles, Cal. — Pri Imperial Cloak Shop družbi so zastavkali vsi krojaški delavci, ko je kompanija v enem dnevu hotela dvakrat znižati plače delavkam. Najvišja tedenska plača za 60 ur dela je bila \$16, delavke pa so zaslužile po šest do sedem dolarjev.

zborujoče v glavnem stanu SNPJ od 22. maja do 3. junija 1933

pisnik 10. redne konvencije S.N.P.J.

(Nadaljevanje s 2. strani.)

Br. Poljšak sprejme k svojemu predlogu dodatek br. Novaka. Predlog z dodatkom podpiran. Poljšakov predlog se po dodatku br. Novaka glasi: Glavni upravni odsek ima pravico delati izjeme v takih slu-
 1. ako se mu to vidi umestno in koristno za jednoto.
 2. Večina zahteva takojšnje glasovanje.
 Predlog br. Poljšaka z dodatkom br. Novaka je sprejet s 119 glasovom.
 3. Sledi glasovanje.
 4. Govori br. dr. Zavertnik, ki pa ga zapisnikar valed precej
 5. zbornice ne more razumeti.
 6. Br. Barbič nato protestira proti sklepu konvencije, da se ne
 7. jemla prisilcev vseh pripadnikov belega plemena.
 8. Sledi petnajst začne zasedati ob 3.20.
 9. Zbornica zopet začne zasedati ob 3.20.
 10. Br. Abram naznani v imenu odseka za prošnje in pritožbe, da
 11. odsek več sprejema pritožbe in prošnje, ki jih delegati spi-
 12. tukaj s svinčnikom ter jih brez vsakršnih dokazil predlože
 13. ru.

Nastopi odsek za pravila.
 Predlagano je, da se po vsakem poročilu takoj stavi predlog,
 se o točki razpravlja ali ne in predsedništvo naj se drži tega.
 Predsedujoči oddpredsednik br. Somrak odločno izjavi, da se
 1. predsedništvo zmerom drži tega pravila, križ pa je, ker se zborni-
 2. če držati nobenega pravega reda. Opazko glede predsedništva
 3. konvencije smatra za žaljivo in izjavlja, ako zbornici predsedni-
 4. ne ugaja, da bo resigniral.
 5. Poročilo odseka za pravila.

22. člen pravil

1. točka. Delegat društva št. 14 zahteva glasovanje o svojem
 2. logu, da se sprejema samo člane do 40. leta starosti.
 3. Br. Novak pojasnjuje, da odbor ne smatra, da je starost 50
 4. preveč riskirana. Je mnenja, da ta točka lahko ostane nespre-
 5. jena. Pravi, da "nas je tukaj precej, ki smo nad 40 let stari,
 6. smo še za na smetišče."
 7. Delegat št. 14 napravi opazko, da takih, ki so za smetišče, tu-
 8. rabimo.
 9. Sledi glasovanje, ki z veliko večino odloči, da ostane po sta-

Br. Medveshek meni, da zbornica preveč govori in premalo
 1. 2. točka.
 2. Br. Medveshek pojasni, da je odsek točko malo spremenil,
 3. se mu zdi tako boljše.
 4. Sprejeto brez ugovora.
 5. 3., 4., 5., 6., 7., 8. in 9. točka so sprejete kot predlagano.

23. člen pravil

1. točka.
 2. Delegat Bruce (17) predlaga, da se suspendira samo za pet
 3. kar se mu vidi dovolj velika kazen za člane, ki ne plača točno
 4. menta.
 5. Br. Medveshek odgovarja, da je odsek na podlagi podanih
 6. poročil skušal dognati sentiment članstva v tem pogledu in da
 7. ni, da je sentiment za 15-dnevno suspenzijo.
 8. Delegat Vidmar se strinja s predlogom br. Brusa, ker meni,
 9. pet dni suspenzije dovolj velika kazen za člane, ki ne morejo
 10. poravnati svojega mesečnega asesmenta. Apelira na zbor-
 11. naj sprejme ta predlog.
 12. Delegat št. 147 želi pojasnil k predlogu.
 13. Delegat št. 142 se strinja s predlogom odseka za pravila, a
 14. vedeti, ali je prvih deset dni boleznj vključenih v suspenziji-
 15. dobo.
 16. Br. Novak pojasnjuje, ako je zaostali asesment poravnan da-
 17. dotični ni deležen podpore petnajst dni od dneva poravnave
 18. menta, in če tak član ob istem času zbolji, izgubi faktično sa-
 19. pet dni podpore.
 20. Br. Lotrich želi, da se vstavi dodatek: vsak član, ki se javi
 21. liku svojega društva, da ne more plačati asesmenta tisti me-
 22. naj bo izvet od te določbe.
 23. Delegat dr. št. 335 pravi, da preveč zavlačujemo delo kon-
 24. vije. Je za predlog odseka za pravila.
 25. Delegat Zugel (12) meni, da je bila določba o suspenziji v na-
 26. pravilih dozaj slamatni mož in meni, da mora biti neka to-
 27. na točka v pravilih. Če bi se sprejel Lotrichov dodatek, bi
 28. menilo, da bi sploh ne bilo suspenzije za prvi mesec.
 29. Član društva št. 107 želi pojasnil.

Br. Medveshek pojasnjuje točko in odsekovo priporočilo.
 1. Delegat Bruce (17) pravi, da uvideva, da brata Novak in
 2. veshek pojasnjujeta točko vsak po svoje.
 3. Br. Medveshek odgovarja, da br. Novak pravilno tolmači
 4. točko.
 5. Delegat Bruce smatra, da bi bila 15-dnevna suspenzija preve-
 6. obremenitev za članstvo; 5-dnevna suspenzija je popolnoma
 7. stroga v teh težkih časih. Apelira na zbornico, naj sprejme
 8. svoj predlog.
 9. Delegat št. 421 trdi isto kot br. Bruce, namreč, da br. Novak
 10. Medveshek tolmačita točko vsak drugače.
 11. Delegat dr. št. 39 pravi, da je stavil predlog, da ostane po
 12. 13. Sledi glasovanje.
 14. Predlog br. Brusa je prodrl s 109 proti 57 glasovom.
 15. Delegat dr. št. 115 želi pojasnil k sprejetemu sklepu.
 16. Br. Vider pojasnjuje stvar.
 17. Delegat Leo Zevnik protestira proti zavlačevanju.
 18. Delegat dr. št. 182 protestira, ker se ni glasovalo o predlogu
 19. društva št. 39. Naj se zanese v zapisnik, da on zahteva,
 20. stane po starem.
 21. 2. točka. Sprejeto kot predlaga odbor.

27. člen pravil

1. in 2. točka sprejeti kot predlagano pod odseku.
 3. točka.
 4. Delegat Barbič hoče ugotoviti razliko med kaznijo—če je ne-
 5. zavarovan za posmrtnino in podpora in nekdo drugi samo za
 6. rtino, bo prvega zadela kazen, dočim drugega ne.
 7. Br. Vider odgovori, ako nekdo noče biti zavarovan tudi za pod-
 8. ga pa ne moremo siliti k temu.
 9. Predlog, da se 3. točka sprejme v smislu odsekovih priporo-
 10. čil, je sprejet.
 11. Zbornica da besedo delegatu Mrmolji, ki govori proti predlogu.
 12. 4. točka je črtana iz pravil.

28. člen pravil

1. točka, nespremenjena, sprejeta brez ugovora.
 2. točka.
 3. Predlagano, da se sprejme kot čitana.
 4. Delegat Bruce vpraša, ali razume prav, da član še 30 dni po-
 5. ko poravnava zaostali asesment, ni upravičen do podpore.
 6. Br. Medveshek pojasnjuje.
 7. Delegat Bruce (17) predlaga, da ostane točka nespremenje-
 8. nena, če bo sprejeta sprememba v odsekovem smislu, pač ne
 9. redno, da človek ostane v organizaciji.
 10. Br. Medveshek pojasnjuje, da je odsek gledal predvsem na
 11. celote ter zato sklenil to spremembo.

Br. Vider izjavlja, če bomo sprejemali pravila tako, kot smo
 jih na zadnji konvenciji, se ne bomo mogli izogniti izrednim do-
 kladam, ki nam bodo vzele veliko članstva. Zagovarja spremem-
 bo, ker mu je znano izkušenj, da bo tako najboljšje.
 Delegat dr. št. 182 meni, da vlečemo članstvo kar po sili iz
 jednote. Pravi, če to sprejmemo, bomo izgubili polovico članstva.
 Vpraša tudi, kdo je organizacija. Ali nismo mi sami organizacija?
 Delegat Barbič predlaga, da se točka vrne odboru.
 Br. Medveshek pravi, da se bo zbornica morda sprijaznila s
 predlogom odseka, če ga malo bolj natančno premisli. Je mnogo
 članov, ki so v pogledu plačevanja asesmenta zelo nebržni in od-
 lašajo plačevanje asesmenta na zadnje minuto. Ko bodo videli,
 da bodo s tem v nevarnosti izgube 30 dni bolniške podpore, bodo
 postali bolj previdni in točni.
 Delegatinji Zakovšek se ne zdi pravično, da se po izobčenem
 članu, ki je bil v jednoti eno leto, dobi prav toliko posmrtnine kot
 po članu, ki je bil v jednoti na pr. 20 let. Manj ko kak član vplača
 v jednotino blagajno, manj naj dobe po njem posmrtnine.
 Delegat Vidmar meni, če njega zadene ta kazen, ne bo s tem
 jednoti nič pomagano. Meni, če nekdo ne more plačati, ne bo mogel
 plačati, pa če je kazen še tako velika. Apelira na zbornico, naj
 ne določa kazni za člane, ki ne morejo plačati asesmenta. Predlaga,
 naj se vrne stvar odboru, ki naj izpusti določbo o kazni in name-
 sto tega zniža posmrtnino.

Br. Lotrich zagovarja odsekov predlog, češ, gledati moramo
 na to, da obdržimo v jednoti disciplino in da je treba delati za
 tiste člane, ki so v jednoti.

Delegat št. 14 se strinja z br. Lotrichem. Kar je bolnega, je
 treba izrezati, kakor napravijo v bolnišnici.

Br. Vider meni, da zbornica ne razume predloga dovolj jasno.
 Pravi, da gre samo za črtane člane ter pojasnjuje in utemeljuje
 odborov predlog. Prepričan je, da je ta predlog popolnoma pra-
 vičen.

Delegat društva št. 450 priporoča, da bi "rezali od zadaj, ne
 spredaj" kakor zdaj, kar plaši mladino, da ne pristopa v našo or-
 ganizacijo.

Br. Medveshek zastopa stališče, da je potrebno navaditi ljudi
 točnosti.

Delegat dr. št. 296 je za odsekov predlog.

Delegat dr. št. 347 je proti. Meni, da je ta točka naperjena
 proti revnim članom naše jednote.

Predlagano in sprejeto, da se govorniška lista črta.

Delegat Zajec (Milwaukee) pravi, da se je prijavil za besedo
 ter hotel postaviti posredovalni predlog. Zahteva, da se mu to dovoli.

Br. Vidmar izjavi, da je stavil protipredlog, da se točka vrne
 odboru, da spremeni točko glede kazni, a se ga ni vpoštevalo.

Glasovanje.

Predlog odseka za pravila je sprejet s 113 proti 47 glasovom.

3. točka.

Predlagano, da se sprejme.

Delegat dr. št. 69 želi pojasnila, ali velja določba za vsakega
 čuvaja.

Pojasnilo: za vsakega čuvaja, ki nosi orožje.

Delegat št. 69 želi, da bi odbor črtal nekaj besedila, da bi se
 glasilo "samo v slučaju stavke," da bi se izvzelo navadne čuvaje.

Hoče vedeti odborovo tolmačenje točke.

Br. Medveshek pojasnjuje, da misli, ako čuvaj ni oborožen,
 potem ni pravi čuvaj.

Br. Alesh izjavi, da delamo pravila za vse države, ne samo za
 Minnesota. Mi smatramo, pravi, če si deputiserif, si to in nič
 drugega.

Delegat št. 39 je proti temu, da bi se smatralo navadne čuva-
 je za deputy šerife.

3. točka je sprejeta.

4. in 5. točka tudi sprejeti.

29. člen pravil

Vse točke tega člena sprejete v smislu odborovih priporočil.

30. člen pravil

Vse točke sprejete kot predlagano po odboru.

31. člen pravil

Poročilo oz. predlogi odbora za pravila glede točk tega člena
 sprejeto.

Konvenčni tajnik br. Lotrich čita pozdrave in razna obvestila.

Pozdrave pošiljajo:

Društvo št. 311, Peoria, Ill., društvo št. 2 SSPZ, družina Pe-
 trovich, St. Louis, Mo., John Slevnik, član št. 91, Johnstown City.

Seja je zaključena ob 5. popoldne.

Mati Petrovich, konv. predsednik. Ivan Jontez, zapisnikar.

11. SEJA

27. maja dopoldne

Br. Petrovich otvori sejo ob 8. zjutraj.

Za reditelja je imenovan br. Trebec (129).

Br. Mrmolja poroča v imenu poverilnega odseka, da je navzo-
 čih 208 delegatov in gl. odbornikov. Odsoten je br. Zevnik, kate-
 rega je konvencija za danes oprostila.

Prečitan je zapisnik 9. seje in s par popravki sprejet.

Br. Laush pravi, da je v Prosveti videl, da je 22. maja pre-
 minul sedemnajstletni član društva št. 239 Leopold Lauriha. Na
 poziv predsednika vsi vstanejo v znak sožalja.

Ses. Simič želi, da glede vsake točke, kjer je predlagana
 kakša sprememba, odsek za pravila najprej pojasni vzroke, zakaj
 priporoča spremembo, da se tako skrajša debato.

Br. Zaltz, preds. nadz. odseka, predlaga, da se preide na po-
 ročilo odseka za plače. Podpirano.

Br. Potokar prične govoriti, a mu predsednik vzame besedo,
 ker je z dnevnega reda.

Br. predsednik odloči, da ni treba glasovati o predlogu brata
 Zaltza, ter takoj pozove odsek za plače, da poda svoje poročilo.

Poročilo odseka za plače

Br. Barbič v imenu odseka poroča: Ker so se delavske razme-
 re od devete redne konvencije do danes zelo poslabšale, ker se
 plače delavstva — pri čemur je zelo prizadeto i jednotino član-
 stvo — v raznih industrijah in rudnikih bile skoraj povsod zni-
 žane, radi tega je odsek za plače, izvlečen od te konvencije, vzel
 v pretres in vpoštev sedanje razmere ter je vpošteval razne nasve-
 te posameznih članov, društev, federacij in delegatov, ki so pripo-
 ročali znižanje dnevnice delegatom na 10. redni konvenciji, kakor
 tudi gl. odbornikom ter nameščencem. Odsek je vzel v pretres
 tudi dnevnic in potovalne stroške gl. odbornikov in drugih članov,
 kadar zastopajo jednoto izven Chicaga. Pri svojem proučevanju
 je odsek vpošteval sedanjí življenjski standard, obenem pa se je
 opiral na priporočila društev ter na druga dejstva ter na proble-
 me sedanjih razmer. Odsek se je slednjič zedinil, da bi plače in
 dnevnic, kakor jih predlagamo, odgovarjale sedanjim razmeram
 in da niso pretirane za jednoto kot delodajalca, a vendar sorazmer-
 ne za tiste, ki bodo te plače prejemali, tako da bodo v sedanjih
 razmerah pošteno plačani. Priporočamo v sprejem do prihodnje
 konvencije, izvzemši ako ne bi v tej dobi prišlo do kakšne pose-
 bne spremembe v deželi, sledenče plače in dnevnic. Delegatom de-
 sete redne konvencije dnevnic po \$6.50. Petdeset delegatov je pri-
 poročalo \$7, 82 pa \$6. Vsi ostali delegatje so se izrekli v manjšini
 za manj kot \$6 ali pa za višje kot \$7, odsek pa je izbral srednjo
 pot in priporočil \$6.50.

Br. Janko predlaga, da se poročilo odseka glede \$6.50 dnevnic
 sprejme. Podpirano.

Br. Poljšak (147) zahteva v imenu svojega društva polmen-
 sko glasovanje. Ni podpirano.

Z večino je sprejeto priporočilo odseka, da znašajo dnevnic
 delegatov na 10. redni konvenciji \$6.50.

Br. Barbič čita nadalje spremenjene plače v točki 3, člen XIII.
 Pojasni, da so nove plače od 15 do 20 odstotkov nižje od prejšnjih,
 kot naznačeno v pravilih. Glavni odborniki dejansko prejema-
 že sedaj 10 odstotkov manj.

Gl. predsedniku odsek priporoča \$42.50 tedensko. Predlagano
 in podpirano je, da se priporočilo odobri. Br. Ambrozich (69)
 stavi protipredlog, da ostane \$50. Z dvetretjinsko večino je spre-
 jeto, da znaša plača glavnega predsednika \$42.50 tedensko.

Plača prvega podpredsednika naj bo po priporočilu odseka
 \$40 letno. Ni ugovora.

Drugega podpredsednika \$20 letno. Ni ugovora.

Br. Vidrich pojasni na vprašanje brata Vratariča, zakaj je
 nekaterim znižano 15, drugim pa 20 odstotkov, da je odsek o tem
 razpravljal in se zedinil za te plače, upoštevajoč delo posameznih
 odbornikov.

Naslednje nove plače so odobrene brez ugovora, kakor jih je
 odsek predložil:

Gl. tajnik	\$42.50 tedensko
Pomožni tajnik	41.00 "
Gl. blagajnik	40.00 "
Gl. urednik	42.50 "
Gl. upravnik	42.50 "
Predsednik nadzornega odseka.....	13.50 mesečno
Ostala nadzornika	9.00 "
Predsednik porotnega odseka.....	34.00 "
Člani porotnega odseka.....	9.00 "
Predsednik gospodarskega odseka.....	30.00 "
Ostali člani	20.00 "

Br. Vratarič med sprejemanjem teh točk izjavi, da se vzdržl
 glasovanja, ker mu ni dovoljeno debatirati.

Br. Petrovich ugotovi, da on tu izvršuje le voljo konvencije.
 Odsek za plače je podal svoje poročilo in k vsaki točki je stavljen
 predlog, da se jo sprejme. Predlog je podpiran in na željo zbor-
 nice se glasuje. Za sprejem je vedno zadostna večina v vseh toč-
 kah, kar jih je predložil odsek za plače.

Br. Galinac predlaga, da se plač ne zniža, kjer so bile prej
 \$10. Ni podpirano.

Za vrhovnega zdravnika predlaga odsek plačo do \$75.

Br. Zaltz (Chicago) priporoča, da zbornica glasuje proti te-
 mu predlogu. Glavni odbor nastavlja zdravnika, pa se mu naj ne
 veže rok. Prepričan je, da glavni odbor ne bo določil previsoke pla-
 če vrhovnemu zdravniku.

Br. Muhvich zahteva, da konvencija določi jasno glede plače
 vrhovnega zdravnika. Br. Rimac ne smatra za umestno, da se
 vrhovnemu zdravniku zniža plača.

Br. Pečnik predlaga, da vrhovnemu zdravniku določi plačo
 glavni odbor, da pa ta plača ne sme presegati \$100 mesečno. Pod-
 pirano.

Br. Petrovich pojasni, da bo upošteval predlog brata Pečnika,
 ako bo poražen predlog odseka za plače.

Br. Vidrich pojasni, da se je odsek oziral na sedanje delo
 vrhovnega zdravnika. Če pa se mu hoče naložiti več dela, je pra-
 vilo, da se določi tudi večja plača.

Br. Vidmar se boji, da bo težko dobiti dobrega zdravnika,
 ako določimo prenizke plače.

Br. Zavertnik, vrhovni zdravnik, pojasni, da se je delo znat-
 no povečalo z raznimi preiskavami o simulantih in pa prošnjami
 za odškodnino. Kajpada dobe se zdravniki raznih vrst, taki, ki
 jako malo računajo, pa zopet taki, ki preveč računajo. Vprašanje
 tu je, koliko je zdravnik vreden za jednoto. Dober in vesten zdrav-
 nik lahko zelo zniža izplačila. Najboljše seveda je prepustiti to
 glavnemu odboru.

Br. Barbič vpraša, kdo bo o tem odločil—konvencija, ali se
 prepusti glavnemu odboru.

Br. Vider želi, da se prepusti gl. odboru. Br. Jergović (353)
 je nasprotno mnenja: konvencija naj odloči, zato smo tu.

Pri glasovanju je predlog odseka za plače z večino poražen.
 Enoglasno je sprejet predlog brata Pečnika. Torej določi
 plačo vrhovnemu zdravniku gl. odbor, plača pa ne sme presegati
 \$100 mesečno.

Br. Zaltz (Chicago) predlaga, da odseka za plače in pravila
 skupno določita glede uslužbencev.

Br. Petrovich odloči, da o tem predlogu ni treba glasovati,
 ter sam naroči obema odsekom, da storita, kar priporoča br. Zaltz.

Br. Barbič predloži spremenjeno točko 2 v členu XIII.

Br. Vider želi, da se plača spalni voz. Navaja, kako mora kak
 gl. odbornik včasih voziti se v veliko daljavo; vozi se kolikor mo-
 goče po noči, da prihrani na času; potreben pa je počitek, ako naj
 naslednji dan z vso svežestjo zastopa jednoto na sodišču ali kjer-
 koli.

Br. Barbič pojasnjuje.

Br. Podboy predlaga, da se sprejme priporočilo odseka za
 plače. Podpirano.

Br. Zaltz, preds. nadz. odseka, želi, da bi bil ta predlog pora-
 žen. Gl. odbornik ali kdor že potuje po jednotlivih poslih, ima
 velike stroške, ki jih dnevnic ne krije. Nadzorni odsek take
 račune vedno preišče, tako da se ne da te točke izkoriščati.

Br. Barbič poroča, da je odsek spremenil besedilo in čita:

2. Glavni odborniki, nastavljeni v glavnem uradu, ako potu-
 jejo zunaj sedeža jednote po jednotlivih poslih, so upravičeni do
 povrnitve svojih vožnjih stroškov in do \$3 za stroške in prehrano.
 Ako tako sklene upravni odsek, se jim plača tudi spalni voz.

Br. Subich (347) pravi, da je konvencija že sklenila glede
 dnevnic glavnih odbornikov, ki so stalno nameščeni.

Br. Medveshek pojasni, da se je dotični sklep nanašal le gle-
 de konvencij.

Predlagan je zaključek debate. Podpirano in z večino glasov
 sprejeto.

Br. Kris govori proti sprejemu točke, kot je bila čitana. Br.
 Gorenc (8) zagovarja spalni voz ter priporoča, da bi se zvišal pri-
 spevek za hrano in stroške na \$5.

Br. Pečnik je prepričan, da \$5 ni veliko, kadar potuje gl. od-
 bornik izven mesta. Upoštevati je treba razmere.

Br. Zarnik pravi, da bi se naj določilo najmanj \$5. Glavni
 odborniki na takih potih delujejo in se bore za jednoto.

Br. Barbič pojasni, da se lahko plača nad \$3, ako se nadzor-
 nemu odseku dokaže, da so bili stroški res tako visoki.

Pri glasovanju je z večino glasov sprejeta točka, kakor jo
 je prečital br. Barbič. Baš kar sprejeto je prvi stavek v točki 2,
 člen XIII.

Br. Barbič predloži drugi stavek v 2. točki, člen XIII.

Br. Zaltz (Chicago) poziva zbornico, da glasuje proti spre-
 jemu tega. Boji se namreč, da se bo vedno skušalo to določbo zlo-
 rabljati. Določi se naj dnevnic.

Br. Vidrich pojasnjuje, da je \$3 za prehrano, kadar je gl.
 uradnik izven Chicaga.

Br. Rimac se strinja z nasvetom br. Zaltza.

Br. Klopčič želi le ugotoviti, da gl. odborniki niso manjvredni
 ljudje. To pove zato, ker se tu namiguje, kakor da gl. odborniki
 skušajo vedno sebi v prid izrabljati pravila.

Br. Boltezar je mnenja, da se določi dnevnic po \$7 in se ne
 plača nič več.

(Dolje na 4. strani)

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

Declaration of Principles.
SNPJ By-laws.

PROSVETA

ENGLISH SECTION

Those who would give essential liberty to people a little temporary and deserve neither liberty nor safety.

Sen. Franklin D. Roosevelt

PAGE SIX

FOR MEMBERS OF SLOVENE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY AND AMERICAN SLOVENES

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3

More Convention Comments

By the time this issue of the Prosveta reaches you, most of the delegates to the last quadrennial convention of the Slovene National Benefit Society will be either back in their particular settlements or en route to their homes. A number of them have stayed over to take in the sights of the world's fair in the mid-west metropolis.

The 10th regular convention of the SNPJ was in session precisely ten days, meeting twice daily. Considering the fact that the yearly meeting of the Supreme Board last February consumed five days and comparing the net result of the two, it can be readily seen that the work of the convention was far more important, much more difficult and its decisions far-reaching.

Here are some of the most important conclusions and decisions in a nutshell: The statutes of the daily Prosveta remain unchanged, but the Supreme board will have the power to increase or reduce its size, or discontinue its publication. The administrative committee is vested with the power to help the daily from the administrative fund, if necessary. The Supreme board may also abolish the SNPJ Calendar and discontinue the Mladinski List in favor of the daily. The administrative committee has also the right to publish the daily elsewhere if the local printers' union insists on unfair wage agreements.

The convention adopted several resolutions; the most important of them are: Against the dictatorship in Yugoslavia; against Fascism in general; for social legislation; approving the work of the Continental Congress; supporting union of the Progressive Miners of America; to free Mooney and Billings and the Scotabro race victims; for athletics in the English Speaking Lodges of the SNPJ; for continued cooperation with the Yugoslav Fraternal Brotherhoods; and for the consolidation of all our fraternal societies.

The convention also adopted a resolution abolishing the Voice of the Members column.

Insurance. The Society will have three classes of daily sick benefit: The 50c class (new), \$1 and \$2 classes. While the \$3-class has not been abolished, no new members shall be admitted into that class in the future. Assessment for the 50c class shall be 35c per month. For the first five days of sickness no sick benefit will be paid. Payments for disability and operations have also been drastically reduced. Details of these and all other changes of the new provisions will be published in the new by-laws and possibly in an official summary in the organ.)

Passiveness cannot extend over a period of two years; local lodges will have complete control over its validity. A new fund has been created, that for the old and disabled members, into which every member shall pay one cent per month. In reality this amount will be taken from the convention fund, so that there will be no increase in assessments. The twenty-year insurance will be in effect on the basis of the American Experience Table. The convention adopted the American Experience Table for new applicants also.

Loans on members' property shall be discontinued after July 1 and interest on old loans reduced to 5% per annum.

These are some of the most important new decisions enacted at the 10th regular convention of the Slovene National Benefit Society held in Chicago from May 22 to June 3. There are many other decisions which were made by the convention. The official convention record is being published in the daily Prosveta. Soon the entire recorded procedure of the convention shall be published in a book form and one copy shall be sent to each delegate and two copies to every lodge.

All new decisions and measures which were passed and adopted by the tenth quadrennial convention of the SNPJ will go into effect July 1, 1933.

Of course, there were different ideas and opinions in a group of over 200 delegates. If there were no different ideas and opinions in so large a group, it certainly would be no credit to us. If all of us would be thinking alike, talking alike and acting alike, it would be dull and monotonous. We must have a difference of opinion in order to advance. Progress demands that we continue our advance by constant and gradual change of doing things. Any member who condemns another member for disagreeing with him is not practicing one of the common principles—justice. The SNPJ belongs to the entire membership and to no one member more than to another.

The Reveliers' Column

Ambridge, Pa.—The Reveliers' Novelty dance turned out to be a huge success in every possible way. Early in the evening the crowd began to come in; and before long the hall was pretty well filled. At this time we wish to thank all who came to this affair and assisted the Reveliers in celebrating their third Anniversary, namely: Excelsiors of W. Aliquippa, Musketeers of Moon Run, Lucky Stars of Imperial, Morning Stars of Pittsburgh, Comets of Universal, KSKJ Boosters of Pittsburgh, and all of the local clubs which are too numerous to mention.

The orchestra played beautifully and the dancers were enjoying themselves immensely. In the meantime, those who were not dancing retired to the rear of the hall where they were making new friends and renewing old acquaintances over glasses of that well known amber fluid called beer. And then, as a climax to this gala affair the confetti and serpentine were passed out and the balloons were dropped from the net. It is a hard thing to describe, but you can well imagine just what was going on when every one got their confetti. There was so much of it, and we can, without exaggeration, say, that within ten blocks of the hall could be found those pesky little bits of paper. Many complaints came from the wives and mothers at the extra work of cleaning up the bedrooms of those who were at the dance; but it was all in the spirit of fun, so who cares. The chairman wishes to thank all of the committee and the other members of the lodge who participated in making this dance the success.

After a rather shaky start in the City League the Rev musers seemed

to have settled down to hard work, and as a result took two league games this week. The PNA team was defeated by the Revs in a free hitting contest 10 to 5. Home runs by Kuhl, Towcimak, Matayko, and F. Rosenberger featured the hitting. Kuhl was on the mound for the Revs, with little "Bunky" Senik behind the plate. Later in the week the team took the Street Sweepers over to the tune of 4 to 1. This was the first game the boys played in their new jerseys. Now that we have jerseys let's try to get white duck trousers so that the appearance of the team can be brought up another fifty per cent. The team will miss the services of Dan Obed who is in the hospital as the result of injury received while working in the mill. The Reveliers wish him a speedy recovery.

This writer, in company with Louis Uhernik and Rudy Peltz of the Rev clan, journeyed to Moon Run, the home of those genial Musketeers, where we met John Liker who seemed lost amongst all of those pretty femmes. A large crowd attended and every one had a good time. "Oh my," says Louis Uhernik, "if Moon Run was only closer to Ambridge." Maybe it was the moon; we have no way of telling. After it was all over, the ride to Ambridge on the back of a truck loaded with pop and beer.

Outside of a few members there are very little rooters for the mush-ball team. What's the matter with the rest of you members? Let's all turn out to cheer the boys on to victory.

Bear in mind that the Reveliers' monthly meeting will be held June 16, and let's have a larger attendance. Nick Pavlik.

Beacons Highlights

Cleveland, O.—Lack of news kept this column from appearing in last week's issue. News seem to be scarce, and especially in this vicinity.

Convention

The Cleveland E. S. delegates have returned to Cleveland safely. It's about time they did; we were getting afraid they might get to like Chicago so well that they wouldn't give Cleveland a thought. According to all indications they had a wonderful time. Welcome back to Cleveland!

The convention has made a good deal of changes in the by-laws which were really needed. The supreme officers remain much the same. The convention went through smoothly excepting for a few debates which, of course, could not be omitted. All in all, this convention really was one of the best ever held by the SNPJ.

Progressives

The Progressives' Fifth Anniversary was certainly a wow. A congenial crowd attended and made merry with some of the happy-go-lucky Progressives, Comrades, Strugglers and Beacons. This festivity shall go down into history as one of the best lodge offerings of the year.

We were surprised, and much so, to see so many of the Progressive members missing this affair. Again it is a sign that it is lack of co-operation. It seems the same members attend all doings, take all lodge responsibilities, while others sit back and watch and at the end reap the same harvest. Take more interest in

your lodge; you have some wonderful workers, for example Steve Trebec, Fenda, Sezon, Zelle and a few others. Fall into their tracks and watch the Progressives grow.

Members, Notice

Every Beacon member is asked to attend our next meeting June 14, promptly at 8 o'clock. We have some important business to take care of as well as some unfinished business. There are a few members who have not attended any meeting so far this year. Every member should bear in mind this next meeting and attend. We invite members of our neighboring lodges to pay us a visit.

This 'n' That

Although times are getting better, "Fenda and Sugar" feel the depression stronger now than ever... They said Kosela was pale in Chicago even though a pretty waitress took care of him. We just wanted to tell you he returned to Cleveland, with color in his cheeks. What's the cause, Louie?... Andrew Prijatelj, president of the J. Z. Juniors, paid us a visit this last week-end. We found him to be a pleasant young fellow... We wonder if the Progressives really had 3.2, if it wasn't 4.0... Lindy Lokar was elected second vice president in the supreme board. Congratulations, Lindy!... Progressive Sherlocksky Holmsky does not know who we are, is the latest news.

Two Beacon Bachelorettes.

SECURE NEW SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE "PROSVETA"

Buckeyes' Bits

By Oh

Barberton, Ohio.—I see that it does no good to plead with the Buckeyes. The meeting was to be held last Friday and the same members showed up. What on earth will move you, members, if you disregard all our entreaties? The five who do attend are getting thoroughly disgusted with the flimsy excuses some of you offer. Since our secretary was unable to attend the meeting, because of an injury to her leg, the meeting will be held this Friday, June 9. Please, come!

The members may have forgotten that there is such a thing as the lodge Buckeyes, but Dan Cupid has been busy shooting his love darts among them. We wish to offer our wishes for everlasting happiness to Sister Mary Garbar upon her marriage to Frank Gerbie.

Sister Molly Frank, an active member of our lodge, is also to be heartily congratulated upon the completion of her course in the Kent State College. We are proud of you and hope you may have every success in life.

Here's hoping we see a whole mob of members at the meeting Friday. Leb' wohl!

Flood City

Johnstown, Pa.—At our last meeting we consulted our crystal gazer for information concerning all June affairs. And to my surprise we are going to have a dance on June 17, music to be furnished by Stanley Zalar's three piece orchestra. We are inviting everybody and anybody who likes to dance to polkas and also to the latest hits. Come!

(Se bomo sukali, da bo kaj!)

The date set for our 3rd annual picnic is August 14.

Josephine Bizjak, Secy.

Musketeers' Musings

Moon Run, Pa.—The Musketeers are sponsoring a picnic Sunday, June 18, at the Slovene Park. Come one—come all—and spend an enjoyable afternoon and evening with the Musketeers and friends. Dancing and other amusements. Come early—stay late. Everybody Welcome!

The attendance at the regular monthly meeting was fair. As usual, some of the officers were not present. It is the duty of each and every officer to make it his business to attend every meeting. A motion was passed that any officer who fails to attend a meeting and without a good excuse for being absent will not receive his salary for the month. In case an officer finds that he cannot attend a meeting he is to notify the president before the meeting.

The Musketeers wish to take this opportunity to thank those who attended their "Third Anniversary Dance" May 30.

Dancing at the Slovene Park every Sat. evening. These dances are being sponsored by the combined Slovene organizations of Moon Run. Why not attend some of them?

Frances A. Arch.

Who Made These Shirts?

The nation is flooded just now with cheap shirts, pajamas and house dresses. Millions of these goods are being produced in state penitentiaries whose administration permits sale of prison Labor to exploiters who graduated from the ownership of vile sweatshops. These prison factories not only compete with the sweatshops, but they compete with organized Labor. They lower the standards of living for all, and force intolerable conditions on legitimate industry. If it is mainly possible to lower the standards of sweatshops—prison competition will do it.

Prison-made goods are cheap goods. They are advertised as of high grade—quality material and workmanship. Shirts, advertised as of \$1.50 to \$3.00 values, are offered at less than 75 cents. But they are not advertised the product of prison Labor.

The next time you are tempted to buy a called \$1.50 shirt at 59 cents or thereabouts ask the merchant where he got the shirt. Make him tell you. If he refuses, then walk out of his store and out until he shows a willingness to be as frank and honest to you as he would expect you to be honest in the payment of your account. Ask him if that particular shirt or pair of pajamas had its origin in a prison factory. Ask him if he ever expects to sell a pair of shoes or an overcoat to prison Labor which is competing with the free Labor the merchant caters to. Ask him if he believes it right to encourage prison Labor at a time when over 15,000,000 free men and women walk the streets in search of a legitimate job.

—M. U. A.

Child Sufferers

The Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor has issued a report that malnutrition has taken a terrific toll among the children during the past four years. It finds child health greatly impaired, and urges all school and relief agencies to put forth greater effort to combat a grave situation.

However, it is futile to urge parents to feed their children more nourishing food during times when millions are unemployed and begging public charity. Instead of directing appeal to the hungry mothers and fathers hungry children, the Children's Bureau must better insist that the federal government do something at once to relieve a growing menace to America's future. Hungry stomachs cannot build normal minds.

Adequate work for all with respectable compensation offers the only remedy, and among the necessary jobs are available, the children of this nation will be the sufferers, arguments of sleek-jowled politicians to the contrary notwithstanding. —Union Advocate

Turned Canibal

In 1916 the Federal Industrial Relations Committee released a report to the effect that the poor class, composed of 65% of our national population, actually owned but 5% of the wealth, that the middle class, representing 33% of our population, controlled 35% of the wealth, and that 2% of our people owned the remaining 60% of the national wealth.

The report amazed the nation, and even the capitalistic press viewed the findings with real alarm. It was an intolerable condition in their opinion, bordering on calamity.

Income tax reports today reveal the fact that 95% of our people now own less than 15% of the nation's wealth, and that 2% who own 60% of the nation's riches in 1916 have now dropped to 1% still owning 60%. In other words the rich have not only absorbed the wealth of the poor, but they have become cannibalistic and are now eating each other.

Someone is due for a bad case of indigestion. —U. A.

Peabody Celebrates

Peabody Coal Co. has "just rounded out" its first half century of corporate existence. It is hailed by Coal Age for its modernization speed-up schemes. It has introduced cutting machines which can do the work of two to four of the older undercutters. "A modern track-mounted cutters as much as 1,000 linear feet of face can be cut in eight hours or 350 to 380 feet is an average run."

This company is mainly responsible for the terror against the striking Illinois miners. Pickets at its mines have been attacked repeatedly by thugs and by sheriffs, using tear gas clubs and guns.

George C. McFadden of the Peabody Coal Co. spoke on May 11 at the American Mining Congress in Pittsburgh on "The Surplus Miners." Having thrown off the killed off miners, the company now seeks a spokesman to talk on what to do with the "plus" miners. —Progressive Miner



Sen. Roosevelt is shown as he signed the farm relief and inflation bill which had been put through Congress after two months of effort by administration forces. He signed it one day and backed down on its main provision the next. Those present from left to right are: Reps. Wall Duxey of Mississippi, Hampton Palmer of South Carolina and Marvin Jones of Texas; Louis Taber, president of the Nat'l. Grange; Sen. Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina; Henry Morgenthau, Jr., president of the farm Board; and Sec. of Agriculture, Henry A. Wallace.

FLASHES By Incognito

the convention is over. After two days of strenuous work in which most of us Chicagoans were occupied from early morning until late at night, we are now in a more relaxed mood. We are all of us agree that such a convention could not be endured much longer.

decisions of the convention are many and important for the membership. Some may disagree, but never can all be satisfied. The new decisions are properly made and we should be able to carry them out unless the damming waves on. A brave attempt was made to stamp out special meetings by lowering the benefits.

A big bright moon and a warm night the Pioneer Moon-Picnic had a big turnout last night. Everything was sold out. The crowd was so large that it was a continuous stream.

Nite Owls played and the pavilion was constantly jammed. We were happy to see some of the elderly folks who made their good time below the hill. Every-thing was orderly and the Pioneers showed that they have many

friends, many of whom will join us when better times return.

We must not fail to mention that the Pioneer Juvenile Slovene School program produced on Decoration Day for the benefit of the delegates a 3-act play which won praise from those who witnessed it. The juvenile play was especially interesting and unusually well played. Our tutors Katka Zupancic and Louis Beniger deserve due recognition for their untiring efforts in teaching these future greats.

How far the idea of juvenile schools can be carried out is a problem. One thing, however, is certain. Every large locality where SNPJ lodges exist should get the young together in groups or clubs and teach them the language and the routine of life and society. It is tedious work but it can be accomplished with proper assistance.

A meeting of the Pioneer picnic committee will be held Friday evening, June 9, at Oscar Godina's home. Every member is expected to be there promptly at 8:00 P. M. The Executive Committee also meets Friday.

With the program of last Tuesday the Pioneer Juvenile School will recess for the summer. Next fall we hope to have an increase in the enrollment and also in the staff to further propagate this worthy aid. To all who have helped during the past season we extend our appreciations, and particularly to Katka Zupancic and Louis Beniger.



—Federated Pictures.

George Filkins, 65, was terribly beaten by deputy sheriffs in his home as a part of the effort to break the strike of the Progressive Miners of America. Filkins suffered deep cuts on the face, a broken collar-bone and a broken hand in the attack.

Badgerland Buzz

Milwaukee, Wis.—Rain or shine, we hope to see each and every Badger at our meeting Friday, June 9. I'm sure Bro. Schneider is bursting with news of the convention and we are looking forward to hearing his report Friday night.

Following the meeting there will be dancing as usual to the tunes of Bro. F. Bregant's accordion.

Picnic

July 2 has been selected as the date for our annual picnic. The picnic committee is humming with preparations. This picnic promises to be the biggest and best ever!

We hope some of our out-of-town friends will arrange to attend our picnic and pass judgment on our Milwaukee brew.

Greetings

Our pal Molly Pogorelec is celebrating her birthday and the old gang says—"Best wishes for a happy future!"

SNPJ Special

With the permission of the editor, our Kaffee Klatchers' Klub would like to form an SNPJ "Pen Pals" club. We would enjoy hearing from everyone who cares to write. Tell us about your lodge, your city, or even the weather. In return we shall be glad to tell you all about our famous lodge Badgers, our Kaffee Klatchers, and our breweries—if you like. Every letter received shall be placed in our scrap book and some day we hope to make a tour of the SNPJ lodges and make the acquaintance of our Pen Pals.

If the editor has no objection, let's organize our club at once and thereby acquire a better understanding of what's going on in our SNPJ. Address all letters to Antoinette Donner, 822 W. Pierce St., Milwaukee, Wis. Antoinette Donner.

Progressive Mail Box

Eucled, Ohio.—Gone, but not forgotten, the Progressives Fifth Anniversary. Music was played by Jack Nagel. What inspired me to go to the dance was a "depression card," sent by Bro. Pende, inviting me to the dance. I missed so many of our dances that in the future I made up my mind that I'll never miss another affair.

I take this opportunity to thank Saint & Sinner and the Beacon Bachelorettes for the articles they sent in concerning our dance.

At our dance I found out many interesting things. Brothers Pende and Centa worked very hard to make this dance a success as they were the ones that got out our 5th Anniversary Souvenir pamphlets. That our President Steve Trebec is in Chicago and Pende took over his duty at our dance; he sure put over a big job, since it was the first time he did anything of that sort. That all members were pulling one string

to one goal—Success. And we got there too! That's co-operation. That Sunday, June 4, we have co-operated with 4 other lodges at a big affair at the hall at Pechar ave., dancing all afternoon and evening for only 25c.

Blue Belle.

Moon Run News

Moon Run, Pa.—The Junior Lodge of Moon Run held their Anniversary dance on May 30 at the Portman's grove. Although there were many events scheduled for that day, the Juniors had a nice crowd, and an enjoyable time was had by all who attended.

The Senior Lodge No. 88, SNPJ, has planned to hold a BIG PICNIC at the Portman grove on the fourth of July.

We all must sometime or other forget that the depression has knocked at our doors, so why not get together and attend the BIG PICNIC. You will forget your troubles, meet your old friends and undoubtedly make many new acquaintances.

There will be amusements for all, dancing, of course, and refreshments will be plentiful.

All the neighboring lodges—Juniors as well as Seniors—are cordially invited to attend this gala event.

The main thing every lodge or organization needs is co-operation. With your co-operation our picnic will, no doubt, be a great success.

So, don't forget the Big Picnic, fourth of July at the Portman grove, Moon Run. Bring your friends along. A good time is in store for all.

Pub. Committee.

Cook County Socialist Picnic

Chicago.—The Socialist Party of Cook County (Chicago) is arranging for the largest Socialist Picnic and Labor Carnival in the history of Chicago, Sunday, July 2. A full day's program of varied events will entertain and interest the thousands who will gather there with their friends and families.

Pilsen Park at 26th St. and Albany ave., one of the finest Picnic Groves in the county, has been selected for the affair. The park will be opened at ten o'clock in the morning, and promptly a series of events will start out that will last till 10:00 p. m.

A gymnastic drill by D. T. J. (Bohemian Sports Club), a soccer tournament between Italian, Polish, Bohemian, and Jewish teams, an indoor baseball game between Milwaukee and Chicago Socialist teams, and a general field meet are among some of the features. Several singing societies, and a large orchestra will furnish the music. A large dance hall and dance orchestra will be available to those who desire to waltz, fox trot or just dance.

A brilliant array of speakers has been procured. Fr. Frantisek Soukup, Socialist president of the Czechoslovak Senate, and a member of the Socialist and Labor International will speak in both Bohemian and German. Translators will render the speech into English. Com. Soukup is one of the leading Socialist spokesmen of the Socialist movement in Europe.

B. C. Vladeck, managing editor of the Forward, is coming in from New York. Powers Hapgood, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, and prominently active in the Miners' Unions will also be one of the speakers.

A large bar and restaurant managed by the Socialist Comrades of Cook County will supply refreshments at low prices. Other booths will furnish ice cream, sandwiches, candy, and trinkets for the kiddies. A well equipped Literature Booth will have the latest of Labor books and pamphlets on sale.

The picnic will take place on Sunday, July 2. Tickets are 25c. They can be obtained from any Branch secretary or by writing to Cook County Socialist Party, 3262 W. North ave., Chicago, Ill.

A large Picnic Committee is at work to make July 2, 1933, a milestone in Socialist and Labor history. M. Halushka, Promotion Com.

A Letter From Yugoslavia

By Lonja Adamic

THE first thing one notices about the current literary scene in Yugoslavia is that nearly half of the books of all kinds published in its three national divisions—Croatia, Slovenia, and Serbia—are translations from the English, German, French, Norwegian, and other languages. The same is true of the material appearing in the more serious magazines. And, with rare exceptions, the books and magazine stories, poetry, and essays by Yugoslav writers that get into print nowadays are shabby, unvital stuff.

By saying this, however, I mean to cast no aspersion upon the Serb, Croat, and Slovenian authors of today. If in the past four or five years they have published only a meager number of good books and magazine pieces, that fact is no indication of a general lack of literary talent in Yugoslavia. The explanation is that the Yugoslav writers are living in a curious and tragic country where authentic, honest writing temporarily is taboo.

Jugoslavia is a new country which came into existence after the war; so new and poorly advertised in the rest of the world that most Americans, including the educated and otherwise well-informed ones, know little or nothing about it. Some think it is part of Czechoslovakia; others, of Dalmatia or Turkey; still others, that it is a tiny, wild place somewhere among the rocks in the Balkans. Actually, it is one of the biggest of the "small" countries, beautiful and picturesque almost beyond description, rich in natural resources of all kinds, and inhabited by some thirteen and a half million people, most of whose general and innate characteristics are as admirable, I think, as those of any other nation on earth.

The people have been under various foreign yokes for centuries. Result: the Croat culture and civilization are different from the Serb, and the Slovenian are different from either the Croatian or the Serb. These national groups have diverse temperaments, religions, customs, costumes, traditions, what-not. All together they lack political experience. More important still in the current world, the country as a whole lacks substantial capital for development. And her geographic position, her undeveloped natural wealth, and her potential military power prompt the imperialists of Europe to play with her fate. Today she is approximately in the predicament that—if one may speculate a bit—Russia escaped by having gone Bolshevik; only, being small (and for other reasons, too complex even to suggest here), she cannot do anything resembling Russia's move. . . . Well, it's a long, long story, this tragedy of Yugoslavia. Here let me remind you that the country is under a military-fascist dictatorship, established four years ago mainly for the benefit of the ruling hegemony in Belgrade, and their masters, the European money-imperialists and the diplomatists and general staffs of the big powers, which, for good reasons of their own, do not want the small Balkan peoples to follow their natural inclination to go a considerable distance the way Russia went and, in fact, want to keep them under their command as the first line of defense against Russia and communism.

Of the most important departments of any dictatorship, of course, is censorship; and Yugoslavia, perhaps, has the severest censorship of all European countries now under dictatorships. It is especially harsh in Croatia (where I happen to be writing this letter), for the reason that the opposition to the Belgrade-diktatura in this section is especially sharp. Balkan fashion, there is no definite law covering the censors' function; in each city where things are being printed the censors perform differently, but everywhere their power is unlimited, and they exercise it as the local situation demands from time to time. The head censor in Zagreb, capital of Croatia, recently was bold to boast, "I can confiscate a menu card!"

If a publisher has three books sold within a year, he is persecuted and apt to be fined and sent to prison. If three issues of a monthly magazine are stopped in a year, the responsible editor is persecuted and liable to imprisonment and his publication is forbidden to appear any more.

Naturally, publishers and magazine editors are careful what they print. No suggestion of any criticism of His Majesty the King-Dictator or his regime, and no friendly word concerning Russia or communism can be printed and legally distributed in Yugoslavia. And so, when I tell you that most of the younger and most talented writers in Serbia, Croatia, and Slovenia, as in other capitalistic countries nowadays (and for much better reasons even than, say, in America or France or Germany), are turning sharply leftward, you can, perhaps, imagine how serious a matter censorship is from their viewpoint—and the viewpoint of vital, honest writing.

Within the borders of Yugoslavia is a concentration of nearly all of the world's important human problems—political, economic, social, cul-

tural, religious—in the extreme. The country's situation, both internal and relation to the rest of the world, is dramatic to the nth degree; it virtually yells to be dealt with in novels, plays, poems, and other literary forms—but no writer whose ideology or temperament bid him to go anywhere near its core can touch it and hope to get his script into print and circulation.

Hence most of the really or potentially good and important writers do not write at all, or else go for their subject matter outside of Yugoslavia or into the distant past, or both.

As an example, take Miroslav Krleža, a Croatian writer living in Zagreb, who, although little known as yet outside of the Slavic countries of eastern, southeastern, and central Europe, incontestably is one of the most powerful contemporary writers, almost equally effective as playwright, poet, novelist, short-story writer, essayist, and pamphleteer. A man still under forty, he has Достоеvski's genius as an intuitive psychologist, is a Marxist ideologically, and his important books and plays deal with the past, namely, with the war or the decadence of the bourgeois class which developed in Zagreb while the city was under Austria-Hungary. They are extremely effective historical social studies. However, he doubtless could write even more powerful and important plays and novels about contemporary life in Yugoslavia; only, if he wrote them, he could not print them today or for some time to come. He has a collection of brilliant essays dealing with the country's current cultural and social problems. He cannot issue them between book covers, although the volume if it appeared would be an immediate success.

There are dozens of less but still highly talented young writers in Yugoslavia who find themselves in the same predicament as Krleža. Most of them, however, are not as strong characters and as resourceful artists as is Krleža; some, unable to function at all under the circumstances, give way to individual pessimism and depression which causes them to disintegrate as persons and artists. This doubtless is the chief, if perhaps not always conscious, long-range aim of censorship under a system of government such as now afflicts Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav people, however, and especially the Slovenians and the Croats, are great readers. Even peasants buy books and subscribe to magazines and book clubs. And the books that sell best are radical books. So the publishers, unable to print interesting things by native authors, lately have taken to publishing a vast number of translations. The military-fascist censorship is not so severe with books about foreign countries by foreign writers. And now the display windows of the numerous bookshops in Zagreb, Belgrade, Sarajevo, Ljubljana, Split, and the smaller cities and towns are filled with copies of "Main Street," "Arrowsmith," "Babbitt," "Dodsworth" and "Ann Vickers," and Michael Gold's "Jews without Money," and endless books by Upton Sinclair, who, like Sinclair Lewis, is extremely popular throughout the country. Indeed, there is now a great vogue for American books generally and with the exception of Sinclair's "Jimmie Higgins," no American volume was confiscated in the last two years. The censors seem to have the idea that America is so different from Yugoslavia that the problems described by Michael Gold, Upton Sinclair, or Sinclair Lewis have no bearing on the situation in Yugoslavia. Translations from European literatures are more frequently confiscated. From the new Russian literature almost everything is forbidden. One mildly radical review was not permitted to print things by Romain Rolland, Barbusse, Gorki, and Ernst Toller. Late-ly even a study of the life of Villon was not allowed.

Recently several Yugoslav writers have another reason or excuse for not producing more or better things. They are the committee of the three Yugoslav P. E. N. clubs—Belgrade, Zagreb, and Ljubljana—in charge of preparations for the international congress of the P. E. N. (Ragusa), in Dalmatia, from May 25 to 28 of this year. Every few weeks they hold meetings to discuss ways and means of taking care of the two hundred or more delegates from all over the world, in accordance with the ancient rules of South Slavic "heart culture" or hospitality.

The P. E. N. club congress in Dubrovnik this year probably will be one of the most important and interesting in years. A new president will be chosen to take the place of John Galsworthy, president of the organization since its beginning.

OBITUARY

St. Chicago, Ill.—Bro. Joseph Catorae, member of Calmet Sentinel, Lodge 610, died last Sunday at his home, 3265 E. 92d st. Funeral services will be held Thursday morning, June 8, at 9 o'clock. The deceased was born March 1, 1910. He is mourned by his family, lodge members and friends.

Little Fort News

Chicago, Ill.—Little Fort picnic will be held on June 25 at the Mill Picnic grounds. The committee in charge consists of C. Strickland, J. Kaganov and F. Kaganov.

Arrangements have been completed for the boys to have a game between K. L. and the newly organized team of A. C.'s for that day. The Snake team is going to play against the "best looking" girl, and whoever gets the decision gets free beers from the rest. Quite an idea.

Frank Dolence of Springfield is a guest of his sister, Mrs. Tillie Arbach. No wonder Frances Nagode is all smiles. Do you blame her? The "Great" Nagode was heard telling many different people just how good of a ball player he really was. Why doesn't he give the A. C.'s a hand instead of the Zabukovics?

The Little Fort members wish to congratulate Sister Anna Krainc on her marriage last Saturday to Louis Rhode. We wish the newlyweds years and years of happiness.

We hope that John "Foxy" Mesec enjoyed himself at the convention. I'm sure the seats must have been exceptionally comfortable. Were they?

Sister Frances Kirn was guest of honor at a surprise party held at her home on Saturday, May 27. The occasion was Frances' twenty-first birthday. Cards and games were the diversions of the evening. The first prize in cards went to Mayme Stritar and consolation prize went to Mary (Troha) Mehalski. First prize in Bunco went to Sylvia (Ternovec) Rankins and booby prize to Frances Mesec. Delicious refreshments were served by Sylvia Kirn, after which the guest of honor opened the many beautiful gifts that were presented to her. Sixteen girls were in attendance all reporting a good time.

See you next week. Valkyrie.

Spirit-O-Grams

By Whoozit

Louis, Mo.—The readers of Spirit-O-Gram are probably wondering what has happened to Whoozit. Whoozit has taken up the role of a mad, and as Whoozit is most of the time, Whoozit is going to sing "You're Getting to Habit with Me." So that accounts for the absence of the last articles. Of course Whoozit is only one who has fallen for the skating fad. Ask Sis. Marie about her skating and you'll be in the neighborhood of Russell St. Bernice Patrick has been seen riding in the neighborhood of University City.

It has been reported that Bro. Leo has with the help of his brother have been officially selected as Quacks Official Duck Raisers. We wish to purchase a duck so as to write Leo or John at 2615 E. St. Louis, Mo. You are notified if you are one of the ducks; as soon as the eggs are laid, don't count the luck before the hatched, Leo! That goes for you! Of course if you are not a Quack you will have to write to Leo for all details.

Members of the Spirits are next to be present at our next meeting as we will probably have a report from Bro. John Spiller.

about the convention. The outing for Sunday, June 11, will also be discussed for the final arrangements. The meeting will be held on Friday night, June 9, at 8 o'clock sharp.

J. Z. Jrs. Broadcasting

J. Z. JRS. BIG DANCE JUNE 17

Library, Pa.—As everyone knows, the J. Z. Jrs. of Library gave up the proposed dance on May 30, because it was desirous to give the other lodges in the vicinity full benefit of the day.

Now the J. Z. Jrs. ask those lodges to show their friendly attitude by giving us the full benefit of the day for our dance on June 17.

There will be a good orchestra, featuring Kenny Pollock's Collegians at especially low depression price of 25c per person. The dance will begin promptly at 8 p. m. E. S. T. until?—Everyone that comes to this dance, will have a good time.

Last meeting was held on May 28, and it was not well attended.

This—June 17—is the first event the J. Z. Jrs. are holding this year. So the co-operation of all the lodges would be well appreciated.

Some time in August we will hold a picnic. So don't forget, everybody come to Library Hall on June 17 to attend the J. Z. Jrs. Big Dance.

Frank J. Ambrosich Jr., Lodge 682



Federated Pictures.

Cartoon by Jerges.

And When He Reaches the End of the Road—

Lodge News Notes

SILVER STAR LODGE NO. 729

Yukon, Pa.—The Silver Stars wish to take this pleasure and opportunity in inviting all of your neighboring lodges to attend their dance to be held on Sat., June 17, at the Slovene Hall. A gala affair awaits you all. Don't forget you E. S. Lodges, come and help the Silver Stars make their dance a success, as it is you whom we are depending upon.

A party will also be held for our out-of-town visitors after the dance. So long until the next week.

Secretary.

MANY VISITATIONS

Imperial, Pa.—Ho-hum! Do you wonder what this sighing is all about? It's after the Revellers Third Anniversary blowout. Streamers, confetti, souvenirs, nice crowd and good music. What an elaborate time! The adornment was splendid. I must state that May 27 and 28 was one of my most enjoyable week-ends. My sincerest thanks to all Revellers who rendered a helping hand in making my week-end enjoyable. Also the Uhernik family, Murshetz family, Laurich family of Burgettstown and Rudy Kosela.

The Bees have started to buzz again. This time it's not "prosperity around the corner," but the Bees' mysterious outing. Who will be in on the mystery? Only a few lucky ones.

The month of May seemed to be a visiting month.

Miss Ann Davies of Chicago spend her two week's vacation in Pennsyl-

vania. She fell in love with the hills of Penna. and the country of Imperial. Martha McLatchie of Pittsburgh has taken a trip to Scotland; Frances Turk of Cleveland to Jugoslavia. Your farewell visits were very short. Wishing you both a happy journey.

Dan Obed met with an accident while at work. Wishing him a speedy recovery.

Miss Jo. Yarnik
(Protest 106, SNPJ).

JOLLY ALLIS LODGE 686

West Allis, Wis.—Our next monthly meeting will be June 13. We would like to see a hundred per cent attendance at this meeting. Our annual summer event of the year will be brought up at this meeting, an event we all look forward to—our outing.

It looks like better times are coming back, quite a few of our passive members became active again.

A pleasant evening was enjoyed at the Podlogar's home. A surprise party was given in honor of Sis. S. Podlogar on her eighteenth birthday.

We hope Sis. E. Dergantz, who is visiting in Chicago, did not forget her way back to West Allis.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Rydlewicz for their baby girl, born April 30, and to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, whose baby was born just a month later. We hope little Delores Ann Smith will become as active a member as her parents, and in a little while we will look forward to having two new juvenile members.

Anna Yersin.

Nazis Smash Labor Movement

Swiftly following the much ballyhooed May Day address in which Adolph Hitler was—according to carefully worked-up propaganda—to lay down a "clear" and "statesman-like" labor policy. Nazi ruffians swooped down on the German Labor movement and took it over.

The leaders of the unions were arrested; significantly several of them were reported "ill" and sent to hospital; all labor papers were suppressed, the labor bank closed and the funds of the unions and of the Social Democratic party in the bank appropriated. Thus the Nazi gangs take over tens of millions of dollars belonging to the millions of workers of Germany, as their part of Hitler's "new deal."

It had been understood for several days that after Hitler's "great" May Day speech, to listen to which hundreds of thousands of people had been literally hounded for days, there would be "something big." The Goebbels propaganda and publicity machine has learned the American art of "build-up," and there was tense expectancy after Hitler had delivered his empty and meaningless mouthings at the Tempelhof. Of one thing the workers were certain; there would be some form of forced labor and an attack upon the unions.

Preparatory to the blow the Nazi regime showed its hand as brutal exploiters of labor in a number of scattered incidents. For example, the Reichsbahn, the government-owned railroads, under Nazi rule announced that from July 1st youngsters from 14 to 16 will be employed at railway stations selling tickets and handling baggage and the telegraph keys, and all for the equivalent of 18 to 86

cents a day. Thousands of mature employees with families will be displaced by the Nationally Awakened labor policy.

There has also been the terrorizing of labor unions by Nazi bands for the past three months. Every meeting of a union was attended by a Nazi "Commissar," often a youthful ruffian, who would sit in judgement on the proceedings and veto anything the members did. A few beatings, a few buildings wrecked, a few outrages against the union members were employed as a hint to the union members.

At the same time the Nazi chiefs tried to drive a wedge between the unions and the Socialist party, and made a great show of drawing a line of distinction between them, pretending to coddle the unions to be "good."

At the Tempelhof circus the workers were told they were the special pets of the Hitler government; and then came the blow.

The raid had been carefully prepared under the direction of Robert Ley. Every trade union headquarters was raided by ruffians and all records stolen; every union leader taken into custody. It is announced that the workers are to be embodied in a "vertical" organization with the employers. That means the end of the labor movement—for a while.

Every trade union publication was seized, and subscribers will receive Nazi papers for their money instead.

It is impossible at this time to tell what the effect of this raid will be upon the temper of the workers; it is hardly believed, however, that it will "coordinate" the union men and Socialists into the Nazi-paradise of lunatics.—N. L.

The Auto King Gets a Brilliant Idea

Henry Ford, Emperor of the Flyver Kingdom, has a "remedy." Ford has a plan for decentralizing industry by establishing specialized factories in small towns which would ship their products to geographical centers where they would be assembled as automobiles. This would divide his army of serfs into small groups, each worker to receive a small plot of ground to cultivate foodstuffs. Raising some of their own food would enable Ford to pay low wages and the combination of capitalist industry with workers raising foodstuffs bring something like feudalism into American life.

This is the "remedy." It has another advantage. Should industry revive and then collapse, the plot of land for each worker will be like the pasture into which the owner turns his horse when he no longer has any work for the animal. The worker will be thrown upon his own responsibility for raising fodder for himself and his family.

What is required is not pastures for workers but taking over the big plants as Socialist enterprises, discharging Ford and his feudalism, and operating them for the welfare of all.

—N. L.

New Wonder

Ladies and gentlemen, we have this day a new wonder, a real curiosity. Not in all the wilds of Borneo or Madagascar can such a specimen be found. Line forms on this side . . . Admission ten cents, on dime . . . There he is, J. P. Morgan himself, in person, in the flesh, bigger than life, now like his father—almost; face like a plate of borecht.

NAJVEČJI svetovni industrijski razvoj v Muscle Shoals. Tisoče delavcev bo dobilo delo kmalu. Brezplačno vidite premikajoče slike vsak petek večer; izlet tja vsak mesec.

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—(Adv.)

Zapisnik 10. redne konvencije S.N.P.J.

12. SEJA

29. maja dopoldne

(Nadaljevanje s 5. strani.)

Br. predsednik otvori sejo ob 8. dopoldne ter določi br. Jakliča (48) za reditelja.

Tajnik poverljivega odseka br. Mirmolja poroča, da je navzočih 200 delegatov in gl. odbornikov in da je br. Peter Pasich odsoten, ker je bolan.

Br. predsednik sporoči zbornici vest o smrti pasivne članice Mary Chumpek in na njegov poziv se zbornica dvigne, da s tem počasti spomin umrle članice.

Br. predsednik vpraša odsek za resolucije, ali je pripravljen poročati.

Br. Olip nastopi v imenu odseka za resolucije ter prečita najprej resolucije clevelandске federacije društev SNPJ proti clevelandskemu dnevniku Ameriška Domovina. Odsekovo priporočilo pravi, naj se zaneša v zapisnik, da je bila resolucija prečitana in sprejeta na današnji seji. Priporočilo odobreno brez ugovora. Resolucija se glasi:

Cleveland, O.—Društveni zastopniki, zbrani na seji clevelandске federacije društev SNPJ v Clevelandu, O., na večer 22. maja uvidevamo že dolgo časa škodljivo časnikiško pisanje od strani clevelandskega dnevnika pod imenom Ameriška Domovina napram delovanju naše SNPJ. Zavedamo se, da je naše uradno glasilo Prosveta točno in uspešno zagovarjalo vse interese in zaključke naše organizacije in članstva. Ker ob zasedanju desete redne konvencije s svojimi napadi in izživanji Ameriška Domovina skuša biti svetovalka in zastopnica našega članstva, ta Ameriška Domovina, ki ni bila nikdar naklonjena smernicam SNPJ, prihajamo do resnega zaključka in obsojanja, da prosimo delegacijo in gl. odbor SNPJ, da ob tem zasedanju izpregovori odločno besedo proti neumestnemu in zlobnemu pisanju clevelandskega dnevnika Ameriška Domovina.

Zato mi zbrani zastopniki odločno protestiramo proti vsakemu vmešavanju od strani Ameriške Domovine v razmere, delovanje, načrte in zaključke naše SNPJ. List Ameriška Domovina je uradno glasilo Slovenske dobrodelne zveze v Clevelandu, zato naj tam poskrbi in svetuje, ako je potreba, in imel bo dovolj posla. Naše glasilo Prosveta se ne vtičava in ne bavi z delovanjem in poslovanjem drugih jednot in zvez.

Zato mi zbrani zastopniki odločno odklanjamo vsako tolmačenje, zavijanje in potvarjanje naših skupnih delavskih interesov, ki so v tesni zvezi s sprejetimi predlogi naših društvenih sej, jednotlivih konvencij in sklepov glavnega odbora SNPJ. Politika in gospodarstvo Ameriške Domovine nas prav nič ne zanima, tako naj tudi ta dnevnik pusti našo organizacijo v miru.

Zato mi zbrani zastopniki odločno apeliramo na vsa društva naše jednote v Ohio, posebno pa še v Clevelandu in okolici, da si dobro zapomnijo umazano natolcevanje Ameriške Domovine ter ob danih prilikah podpirajo le one, ki so in delujejo v skladu z delavskega gibanja, katerega podpira naša organizacija potom uradnega glasila Prosvete.

Na stavljen in podpisan predlog je bila ta resolucija sprejeta na seji clevelandске federacije društev SNPJ v Clevelandu, O. 22. maja zvečer z dodatkom, da se pošlje tudi deseti redni konvenciji zborujoči v Chicagu, Ill., da jo odobri in zaneša v uradni zapisnik X. redne konvencije SNPJ.

J. F. Terbizan, tajnik.

Delegat dr. št. 92 govori o poimenem glasovanju ter zahteva, da se mora zahtevati poimenensko glasovanje samo predno je kak predlog sprejet.

Br. predsednik ga opozori, da je bilo to že sklenjeno ter obenem opozarja zbornico, naj sledi zaključkom konvencije, da se ne bo z nepotrebnimi vprašanji zavlačevalo dela konvencije.

Gl. odbornik Zaitz predlaga, da se popoldne takoj pokliče odsek za pregled poslovanja gl. odbornikov, da bo poročal o svojih zaključkih.

Gl. odbornik Podboy želi vedeti, ali bomo zborovali jutri, to je na Spominaki dan.

Br. Slavkovich predlaga, da ne zborujemo.

Predlog soglasno sprejet.

Nadaljuje se poročilo odseka za prošnje in pritožbe.

Poroča odsekov tajnik br. Kaferle.

Zadeva br. Antona Tironyja od dr. št. 711, Detroit, Mich., ki se pritožuje proti tajniku svojega društva Ivanu Rimacu. Odsek pritožbo odklanja, ker se tožitelj ni poslužil jednotlivih inštant kot predvideva 19. točka 20. člena jednotlivih pravil ter priporoča, da se zadeva vrne omenjenemu društvu. Odobreno.

Br. Anton Kolar od dr. št. 65, Breezy Hill, Kans., se pritožuje zaradi prikrajšane bolniške podpore. Odsek je zadevo preiskal ter zasljal delegata F. Šetino in predsednika gl. porotnega odseka J. Gorška in zaključil, da se ta član ni ravnal v smislu 4. točke 34. člena pravil ter potrdil sklep gl. porotnega odbora.

Predlagano in podpirano, da se odsekovo priporočilo odobri. Delegat Šetina apelira, da bi se dovolilo br. Kolarju \$80, ker sicer bo šel na civilno sodišče.

Gl. odbornik Bratkovich pojasnjuje zadevo zbornici.

Odlok odseka za prošnje in pritožbe je odobren z veliko večino. Zadeva sestre Simice Majstrovich od dr. št. 483, radi prikrajšane bolniške podpore. Odsek je pregledal listine, zasljal delegata Majstrovicha in gl. bolniškega tajnika ter sklenil, da ovrže odločitve prejšnjih inštant ter dovoli prošilki bol. podporo od 24. aprila do 15. maja 1931. Odobreno.

Priziv s. Rozi Grčević od dr. št. 223, Luxor, Pa., ki je bila prikrajšana za bolniško podporo. Odsek je pregledal vse listine ter zasljal delegata tega društva, nakar je zaključil, da sestra Grčević ni upravičena do bolniške podpore (po določilu 16. in 18. (c) točke 24. člena.

Predlagano in podpirano, da se odsekov sklep odobri. Delegat dr. št. 223 ugovarja, češ, ako se ji ne dovoli podpore, bo tožila jedoto na civilnem sodišču.

Delegat Vidmar, član odseka za prošnje in pritožbe odgovarja, da se je odsek ravnal po zaključkih devete redne konvencije, torej pravilno. Meni, če se bomo ustrašili vsake grožnje s sodiščem, bodo kmalu delali z jedoto kar se jim bo zljubilo.

Nato je odločitev odseka za prošnje in pritožbe odobrena.

Pritožba br. Andy Spolarja od dr. št. 39, Chicagu, Ill., ki obtožuje gl. tajnika br. Vidra zaradi zadržanega posojila, ki je bilo že odobreno po gospodarskem odseku. Odsek je zadevo temeljito preiskal ter prišel do zaključka, da je postopal br. gl. tajnik spoznavno z gl. upravnim odsekom, kakor določa točka d) 11. člena pravil in da se tožitelj ni zgodila nobena krivica v okviru jednotlivih pravil, valed česar odloča, naj vse stroške, ki bi morda nastali tozadevno, trpi prošilec sam. Odsek pritožbo odklanja in smatra, da je s tem zadeva končana za jedoto.

Delegat Pečnik (39) pravi, da je stvar jako važna, kajti posojilo je bilo že odobreno po gospodarskem odseku in sporočeno je bilo, da bo br. Spolar dobil posojilo, če bodo listine v redu, potem pa je nenadoma prišla odpoved posojila.

Br. Smrekar zahteva nujno besedo ter izjavi, da ne moremo razpravljati o zadevi v nenavzočnosti gl. tajnika br. Vidra.

Delegat Pečnik hoče pojasniti od gl. gospodarskega odseka, čemu je bilo posojilo tako nenadoma odklonjeno.

Br. Kaferle pojasnjuje, da je odsek za prošnje in pritožbe mišljenja, da se je storilo nekaj krivice tudi br. Spolarju, obenem

pa tudi meni, da br. Spolar zahteva preveč za stroške preprave, da je njegova zahteva sploh pretrana.

Sklenjeno, da se debato prekine, dokler ne pride br. Vidar. Medtem čita br. Kaferle tozadevne listine in poročilo odseka za prošnje in pritožbe.

Nato nastopi pred zbornico bl. Vider, ki izjavi, da je valja za nas, da se dožene, ali je bil br. Spolar upravičen do posojila ne. Njegovo mnenje je, da je bilo posojilo mnogo previsoko, kar posestvo se nahaja v takem okraju, kjer bi ga bilo zelo težko prodati. Tudi meni, da je prepričan, da Spolar nima nobene prave podlage za tožbo na civilnem sodišču, kajti jednotlivi odvetnik izjavlja, da nima nobene pravice do odškodnine. Če zbornica verjame, lahko pokliče odvetnika. Grožnja s sodiščem je nam navaden bavbav in če bi se je ustrašili ter ugodili zahtevam br. Spolarja, potem bi morali dati vsakemu članu vse, kar bi se mu zljubilo zahtevati.

Br. Alesh kritizira taktiko br. Spolarja, ki nas hoče priiti da mu izplačamo odškodnino in ne verjame, da bi s sodiščem dosegel. Če bi bil imel kakšen izgled za zmago na civilnem sodišču, ne bi prišel pred konvencijo.

Delegat dr. št. 33 zahteva pojasnila, zakaj se gl. upravni odsek ni pravočasno prepričal, koliko je posestvo vredno in kdo odgovoren za celo nepriliko.

Br. Olip izjavi, da stoji na stališču, da je posestvo vredno toliko, kot je bilo ocenjeno po gospodarskem odseku in da je gospodarski odsek storil svojo dolžnost. Gl. upravni odsek pa ni moč odpovedati vsako tako posojilo. Naj torej pojasni gl. upravni odsek svojo tozadevno odločitev.

Delegat dr. št. 98 meni, dokler denarna transakcija ni izvršena, je mrtva. Če gl. upravni odsek ni odšel denarja, potem Spolar ne more nič zahtevati.

Delegat dr. št. 88 se strinja z odsekovim priporočilom.

Delegat dr. št. 121 pravi, da je bil zmerom proti posojilom tistem distriktu in da ne bi maral vzeti tam sobe niti zastoj. Odsekovo priporočilo.

Gl. odbornik Vogrič utemeljuje stališče gl. upravnega odseka. Gl. upravni odsek je ugovarjal, ker se mu je zdelo posojilo previsoko, vendar ni bil nasprotno, ako bi se bilo šlo za posojilo dom kakega člana. Toda posestvo br. Spolarja je trgovsko značaja, zato smo odklonili.

Priporočilo odseka za prošnje in pritožbe sprejeto z veliko večino.

Pritožba br. Leo Brucea (Brusa) od dr. št. 39, Chicagu, Ill., proti uredniku Prosvete br. Ivanu Moleku radi kršenja pravil (5. točka 12. člena pravil in 2. toč. 21. člena). Odsek potrjuje odlok prve inštanice, kajti prebral se je, da urednik Prosvete ni kršil nobenih pravil in da se br. Brucea (Brusu) ni godila nobena krivica. Besedi "bolniški tajnik" sta bili izpušteni v enem od stavkov, označen pa v drugem, tako da smisel priobenege dopisa ni nič drugačen od onega v rokopisu. Soglasno sprejeto.

Pritožba br. Nikole Poste od dr. št. 47, Springfield, Ill., zaradi bolniške podpore. Odsek je pregledal vse listine in korespondenco društva, gl. porotnega odseka in gl. upravnega odseka ter zaključil, da br. Posta po določbah 18. toč. (f) 24. člena ni upravičen do nobene bol. podpore, s čemer potrjuje odlok gl. odbora. Sklep odseka za prošnje in pritožbe potrjen.

Poročilo 2. odseka

Br. Hrast poroča v imenu odseka:

Zadeva Ane Jordan, ki se pritožuje zaradi odklonjenega dopisa. Dopis je bil odklonjen, ker je bil preobširen in ker bi bil leg tega lahko naprtil tožbo jednoti. Br. gl. urednik in gl. prednik sta apelirala na prizadeto Ano Jordan, naj dopis skrajša in izpusti nevarno besedilo; prizadeta je nekoliko skrajšala dopis, pa hotela izpustiti nevarnega besedila. Odsek predlaga sklep, da se dopis kot takega ne priobči. Sprejeto brez ugovora.

Prošnja društva št. 19, da se dovoli ponovni sprejem pasivne članice Annie Zupančič in to v isti razred kot je bila poprej. Pasivni listi je bila od nov. 1931 do febr. 1933. Članica jednote od svojega prvega leta. Ko je bila stara 11 let, je zadobila neko poškodbo in z ozirom na dejstvo, da je bila ta članica sprejeta starostni oddelek s to poškodbo in ker je bila zavarovana s 250 posmrtnine, je odsek priporoča v ponovni sprejem, svedo pod pogojem, da se za zdravniško preiskati, a omenjena poškodba naj se pri tem ne vpošteva.

(Dalje v dnevniku.)

ZA STARI KRAJ

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