

MAGA RUDAR- EVNA POLJUTR- DEGA PREMOGA

nija UMWA in opera-
torji sklenili
pogodbo

ELOVNI TEDEN 35
UR OSTANE

New York, 29. maja. — Ope-
torji na polju trdega premo-
ga in predstavniki rudarske u-
je UMWA so sklenili pogodbo,
vsebuje provizijo o unijski
družnici in krije okrog 100,000
dolarjev na antracitu. Pogodba
stopila v veljavo v soboto, to-
je formalno bo podpisana, ko jo
bodo rudarji ratificirali prihod-
ni mesec.

John L. Lewis, predsednik u-
je UMWA, je dejal, da smatra
sklenitev pogodbe za triumf
sumnega kolektivnega pogar-
ja in zmago rudarjev, zaeno
je napovedal, da jo bodo ru-
darji dobili z veliko večino.
Pogodba je bila sklenjena na se-
niku reprezentantov unije in
operatorjev. Ta je preprečila u-
stavit obrata na antracitu, ki
pretil, ko je imela poteči ve-
nost stare pogodbe.

Sklenitev pogodbe sta nazna-
la Thomas Kennedy, tajnik-
gajnik UMWA, in W. W. In-
al Co. in načelnik pogajalne-
odora operatorjev. Delovni
ten 35 ur ostane še nadalje v
tjavi kakor tudi stara mezna
stevica. Minimalna dnevna me-
za za delavce, ki delajo zunaj
mogovnikov, je \$4.62.

Operatorji so po daljši debati
sklenili zahtevo glede kaznova-
rudarjev zaradi nelegalnih
rk, ko so voditelji unije ob-
bili, da bodo vzdrževali disci-
plino med rudarji. Provizija gle-
unijske delavnice daje uniji
ključno pravico kolektivnega
prajanja. To pomeni, da bodo
rovih uposleni samo člani u-
je UMWA.

Anglijs je v imenu operatorjev
javil, da je sklenitev pogodbe
stvarila pogoje za mir in sta-
niranje industrije trdega pre-
ga.

ampanja proti eparjem v Rusiji

Vlada omeji obseg
privatnih nasadov

Moskva, 29. maja. — Dikta-
Stalin in Vekoslav Molotov,
manji komisar, sta naznanila
ampanjo proti kmetom na ko-
ktivnih kmetijah, ki se poslu-
jejo zvižati, da oslepajo vla-
pri oddajanju pridelkov. Iz-
je bila odredba glede ome-
ve obsega privatnih vrtov in
sadov.

Nekateri člani kolektivnih
metij posvečajo večjo pozor-
nost obdelovanju svojih privat-
nih vrtov in nasadov, zanemar-
je pa kolektivne, je rečeno v
redbi. S tem je bilo ustvarje-
umetno pomanjkanje delov-
ni moči na kolektivnih kmeti-
jah.

Sovjetska Rusija, ki je že
veljavljala disciplino med
delavci v industrijah in s tem
povečala produkcijo, bo zdaj
zategnila disciplino na kolek-
tivne kmetije. Določila bo, koli-
ko morajo delavci na kmetijah
producirati, in oni, ki bodo po-
slali uspehe, bodo dobili na-
rade, ostali pa bodo kaznova-
ni.

Avtoritete čitajo nekaterim
kolektivnim kmetij, da so
grajali tako velike kose zem-
lje, da je ne morejo obdelati. Od-
govor je v najem in prodajojo.
Nekateri uveljavljene odredbe
pravi, da je to zločin proti dr-
žavi. Načelniki kmetij in drugi
govorniki uradniki, ki zane-
marajo svoje dolžnosti, bodo

Izjava gl. izvršnega odseka

Glavni urad SNPJ dobiva zadnje čase vedno več pism in vpra-
šanj glede sodelovanja naših društev pri proslavah "slovenskega
dneva" in sličnih aktivnostih, katere poskušajo organizirati po
raznih nasebinah. In ker se je ta reč zanesla na seje naših društev
in federacij ter je radi tega nastalo ponekod že veliko zmede in
razdora, kar očitno škodljivo učinkuje na interese jednote, ama-
tra gl. izvršni odsek SNPJ za potrebno, da izpregovori glede tega
javno ter naše članstvo opozori na sledeče:

Gotovi ljudje so vedno na delu, da dobroto in velikodušnost na-
ših izseljencev v Ameriki izkoriščajo v svoje sebične namene. Za-
to se poslužujejo raznih skem in trikov; zdaj se pojavijo kot veliki
delavski boritelji, zdaj kot varuhi svobode in branitelji preganja-
nih, kot delavski mučeniki in tako dalje. Zadnje čase jih vidimo
pod krinko narodnosti aktivne v organiziranju nekakega vse-
slovenskega kongresa, skupščine slovenskih podpornih organizacij,
nekakega slovenskega zbora in pri organiziranju slavnosti slo-
venskega dneva, hrvaškega dneva, jugoslovanskega dneva ali kar
jim najbolj kaže. Na poslednje so se sedaj vrgli z vso silo pod pre-
tvezo, da gre za naše narodnostno uveljavljanje in očitno zato,
ker se jim prej imenovane akcije niso obnesle.

Glavni izvršni odsek SNPJ ne vidi v teh gibanjih nkeakega jas-
nega cilja ne prave koristnosti za naše delavstvo v Ameriki, zato
tudi našemu članstvu ne moremo priporočati, da v njih sodeluje.
Samo s praznovanjem "slovenskega dneva" se ne moremo dobro
uveljaviti med ameriškim ljudstvom in gl. izvršni odsek ne ama-
tra, da bi si s tem mogli pridobiti kaj takega, kar bi nam moglo
biti v splošno korist ali narodu vobče, pač pa smatra, da je to le
pripravljanje politične poti nekaterim posameznikom in ustvarja-
nje prilik za razne kolekte. Gre v resnici bolj za politično lastvo,
katero naj tvori naš življenj in po kateri se hočejo povspeti posamez-
ni politični aspiranti do večjega vpliva in boljših političnih služb,
kakor pa za narodne interese ali kake skupne koristi našega dela-
vstva, a razni elementi, ki se dobro razumejo na kolekte in znajo
pri naših društvih za take reči spretno intrigrirati, pa to gibanje
pridno podpirajo.

Gl. izvršni odsek SNPJ priporoča našim društvom in federaci-
jam, naj raje posvetijo svoj čas in energije za našo kampanjo in
naše slavnosti ter druge aktivnosti v okviru jednote, katerih je
dovolj za vse, ki hočejo biti delavci za narod. Naše aktivnosti so
najbolj narodne, saj so vse samo za dobrobit in koristi našega de-
lavstva, ki je—pravi narod. Ako pa katero društvo ali federacija
sodeluje pri proslavah ali kakršnihkoli gibanjih izven jednote, naj
ne rabi za to jednotnega imena in ne dovolji, da bi ga kdo drugi
izrabljaj v svojo reklamo ali v kake nejednotne svrhe.

Za gl. izvršni odsek SNPJ:
VINCENT CAINKAR, gl. predsednik; F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik.

Italijani odhajajo iz Španije

Kralj bo pozdravil
vojne veterane

Rim, 29. maja. — Vlada je na-
znanila, da bo 19.400 italijan-
skih vojakov zapustilo Španijo
prihodnji teden. V zadnjih dneh
civilne vojne je Mussolini po-
slal armado 40.000 mož gene-
ralu Francu.

Italijani se bodo vkrcali na
parnike v Cadizu, ki bodo od-
rinili proti Neaplju. Med temi
bo 10.000 vojakov, ki so se ude-
ležili proslav fašistične zmage
v Madridu.

Okrog sto španskih vojaških
častnikov bo spremljalo vrača-
joče se Italijane. V Neaplju jim
pripravljajo veličasten sprejem.
Tja bo prišel tudi italijanski
kralj.

Uradno poročilo pravi, da je
bilo 3132 Italijanov ubitih v
španski civilni vojni in čez 10-
000 ranjenih. Dva tisoč sled-
njih je trajno poškodanih. Po-
moč fašistični Španiji je stala
Italijo pol milijarde dolarjev.

Obraznava proti moril- cem v Philadelphiji

Philadelphija, Pa., 29. maja. —
Tu se je pričela obraznava pro-
ti desetim moškim in ženskam
na obtožbo, da so umorili pet o-
seb, da se polaste zavarovalnice.
Preiskovalci trdijo, da je bilo
čez sto oseb umorjenih v vzhod-
nih državah po članih morilsko-
ga sindikata, čigar glavni stan
je bil v tem mestu. Morris Bol-
ber, eden izmed obtožencev, je
je priznal krivdo. On je pove-
dal, da je umoril peka Romana
Mandiuka, v čigar truplu, ko so
ga odkopali, so našli strup.

strogo kaznovani. Vlada je na-
znanila, da bodo vsi privatni vr-
tovi in nasadi zmerjeni. Kjer
bodo ti presegali določeno me-
ro, bodo priključeni h kolektivnim
kmetijam. Kmetje bodo smeli
delati na svojih vrtovih potem,
ko bodo opravili določeno delo
na kolektivnih kmetijah.

Naciji udarili verske sekte

Oddajanje pridig po
radiu prepovedano

Berlin, 29. maja. — Nacijske
avtoritete so prepovedale odda-
janje verskih pridig in obredov
po radiu, poleg tega pa so tudi
omejile prodajo biblij in drugih
verskih tiskovin. Prepoved ni
bila uradno objavljena, pač pa
je ministrstvo nacijske propa-
gande instruiralo upravo odda-
janja radioprogramov, da mora
biti širjenje pridig in obredov
po radiu ustavljeno. Radio —
se glasi pojasnilo — je državna
ustanova in kot taka ne sme slu-
žiti cerkvam.

Cerkveni krogi so apelirali na
vlado, naj dovoli vsaj bolnikom
in invalidom ter onim, ki živijo
daleč stran od cerkva, poslušati
pridige in obrede po radiu, toda
apel je naletel na gluha ušesa.
Tiskovni biro ministrstva propa-
gande je tudi odredil, da sme-
jo biti širjenje pridig in obredov
po radiu ustavljeno. Radio —
se glasi pojasnilo — je državna
ustanova in kot taka ne sme slu-
žiti cerkvam.

Berlin, 29. maja. — Luteran-
ski pastirji so večeraj prečitili
proglas vrhovnega sinoda, ki
pravi, da se ne bo več pokoril
odredbam, katere izdaja dr.
Friederick Werner, načelnik vr-
hovnega sveta nemške evangel-
ske cerkve. Proglas omenja,
"da se je Werner postavil nad
Kristovo cerkev s svojo dekla-
racijo, da se on povsem strinja
z načeli nemškega (nacijskega)
krščanstva."

Pet tisoč nemških voja- kov zapustilo Španijo

Vigo, Španija, 29. maja. —
Pet tisoč nemških vojakov in
tehnikov, ki so se borili na stra-
ni generala Franca v španski
civilni vojni, se je vkrcalo si-
noči na nemške parnike, ki so
odrinile proti Hamburgu. Z nji-
mi vred je odpotovalo več faš-
ističnih vojaških častnikov, ka-
teri so bili povabljeni v Nem-
čijo kot gostje nacijske vlade.

Mussolini pohvalil ženske legije

Velika fašistična
parada v Rimu

Rim, 29. maja. — Diktator
Mussolini je v svojem govoru
povečeval vlogo, ki jo igrajo
italijanske ženske v obrambni
organizaciji fašističnega imperi-
ja. Govoril je z balkona Be-
neške palače predstavnicam fa-
šističnih organizacij, ki so pri-
šle v Rim iz vseh krajev Italije
in kolonij. Ženske grupe so se
potem udeležile pohoda, v kate-
rem so nosile puške in drugo
orožje.

"Demonstrirale ste svojo lo-
jalnost fašizmu in italijanske-
mu imperiju na veličasten na-
čin," je rekel diktator. "Poka-
zale ste, da se domovina na
vas lahko zanesa, da boste sto-
rile svojo dolžnost, kadar vas
bo potrebovala. Iz tega razloga
vas pozdravljam in čestitam."

Med opazovalci pohoda je bilo
več članic nacijskih ženskih or-
ganizacij, ki so dosepele v Rim
iz Nemčije, da vidijo parado.

Istočasno je Virginio Gayda,
urednik lista Il Giornale d'Italia,
objavil uvodnik, v katerem je po-
novno naglasil italijanske težnje
in da bo fašistična vlada vztraja-
la pri svojih zahtevah, da mora
dobiti koncesije v francoskih ko-
lonijah v Afriki in drugih kra-
jih, kjer živijo Italijani. Gayda
je obenem naglasil trdnost osi
Rim-Berlin.

Eksekucije španskih lojalistov

Več sto ustreljenih
od padca Madrida

Madrid, 29. maja. — Uradno
naznanilo, ki je bilo sinoči objavl-
jeno, pravi, da so vojna sodišča
in drugi fašistični tribunali ob-
sodili na smrt 688 lojalistov od
padca Madrida. Vsi ti so bili
ustreljeni. Obtoženi so bili umo-
rov, ropanja, požiganja in ple-
nitve cerkva, izdajstva in dru-
gih aktivnosti.

Vojna sodišča, ki jih tvorijo
fašistični vojaški častniki, so ob-
sodila na smrt čez tisoč oseb, to-
da 312 je general Franco rešil
pred eksekucijo in obsojeni so
bili v zapor. Vojna sodišča na-
glašajo, da je "čiščenje" potreb-
no, ker Španija vstopa v drugo
dobo imperija.

Rudar rešen iz podzemne pasti

Shenandoah, Pa., 29. maja. —
Rudar Robert Galligan je bil da-
nes rešen iz premočevnika 65
čevljev pod zemljo, kjer je bil
zaprt od zadnjega petka, ko se
je utrgala plast kamenja in mu
zaprla izhod. Rudar je bil izér-
pan, toda drugih posledic ni bilo
opaziti. Po rešitvi je bil odpel-
ljan v bolnišnico. Velika množi-
ca se je zbrala ob vhodu v pre-
mogovnik, ko se je reševalno
moštvo trudilo, da pride do ru-
darja.

Brezposelnost se je znižala

New York, 29. maja. — Ar-
mada brezposelnih delavcev v
Združenih državah se je v apr-
lu znižala za 220.000 ali dva
odstotka in ob koncu aprila je
stela 10.177.000. Upodabljanje je
sezonsko, največ na farmah. Ta-
ko poroča National Industrial
Conference Board.

Dionnove petorke stare pet let

North Bay, Ont., Kanada, 30.
maja. — Dionnove petorke —
Marie, Yvonne, Emilie, Cecile in
Annette — so večeraj praznoval-
e svoj peti rojstni dan v družbi
svojih staršev in nekaj gostov.

ANGLEŠKO-FRAN- COSKI PRITISK NA POLJSKO

Vojaška zveza med
Poljsko in Rusijo

HITLER PONUJA
MIR VARŠAVI?

Varšava, Poljska, 29. maja. —
Anglija in Francija sta pričela
pritisniti na Poljsko, naj hitro
sklene militaristični pakt s so-
vjetsko Rusijo. Poljska se je al-
cer postavila po robu Nemčiji,
ko je slednja naznanila, da mora
Gdansk ponovno postati njena
posest in da mora dobiti pravice
v poljskem koridorju, toda noče
se povsem nasloniti na Rusijo.

Od kar je prišla vest iz Zeneve,
da je pridruženje Rusije k an-
gleško-francoskemu bloku goto-
va stvar, sta London in Pariz
povečala pritisk na Poljsko, naj
se definitivno postavi na stran
Sovjetske unije. Varšava se bo
morala, kakor vse kaže, ukloni-
ti, drugače ne bo dobila posojila
za ojačanje svoje oborožene sile
od Anglije in Francije.

Jasno je, da je Poljska v škri-
picih. Njeni odnosi z Rusijo ba-
zirajo na nenapadnih pogodbah iz
1. 1932 in trgovinskem paktu,
ki je bil sklenjen v zadnjem no-
vemburu. To — pravijo v Varš-
vi — je dovolj. Poljska je dobi-
la zagotovilo, da jo bo Rusija
zaščitila z bojnimi letali in dru-
gimi potrebščinami, če se bo za-
pletla v vojno. Poljska ne bi ra-
da sklenila vojaške zveze s Ru-
sijo, ker se ni posobila, da jo
je skušala podjarmiti 1. 1920.
Opozicija proti ruskemu boljšev-
izmu na Poljskem je še vedno
velika.

Berlin, 29. maja. — Tu trdi-
jo, da je Hans Adolf von Moltke,
nemški poslanik v Varšavi,
predložil poljski vladi načrt gle-
de mirne poravnave spora zara-
di Gdanskega in poljskega korido-
ra. Uradni nemški krogi doslej
še niso potrdili poročila o pred-
ložitvi načrta.

Neki poljski diplomat je de-
jal, "da je poročilo, če je resnič-
no, nova poteza nacijske vlade,
ki naj bi omejila mobilizacijo
poljske oborožene sile. Ako bi
se to zgodilo, bi Nemčija uda-
rila po Poljski, ko bi napočil ugo-
den moment."

Pariz, 29. maja. — William
C. Bullitt, ameriški poslanik v
Parizu, je v svojem govoru na
pokopališču, kjer so pokopani a-
meriški vojaki, ki so padli v svet-
ovni vojni, izjavil, da bi bil svet
v slabšem položaju danes, če bi
Nemčija zmagala v vojni, ka-
kor je. On je odobral stališče,
ki so ga zavzele demokratične
države napram totalitarnim dr-
žavam. "Pozabiti ne smemo, da
pridejo momenti, ko morajo
možje pograbiti orožje in brani-
ti vse, kar je vredno v človeškem
življenju," je rekel poslanik.
"Ako orožje zloži mir, ga mora
tudi hraniti."

On je tudi oplazil ljudi, ki tr-
dijo, da so ameriški vojaki, ki
so bili poslani v Evropo, da se
tam bore za ohranjanje demokra-
cije, umrli zaman na bojiščih.
Da podpre svojo trditve, je ome-
nil pogodbi, sklenjeni v Brest-
Litovsku in Bukarešti, kateri je
cesarska Nemčija vsilila Rusi-
ji in Rumuniji. Ti sta bili dosti
bolj drastični in krivični nego
versajska.

Podržavljenje petroleja v Čilu

Santiago, Čile, 29. maja. —
Vlada republike Čile je zadnje
dni obveljala petrolejne družbe
Združenih držav in Anglije, ki
obratujejo tukaj, naj likvidira-
jo svoja podjetja v treh mese-
cih, kajti v prihodnjem septem-
bru čilska vlada ustanovi dr-
žavni monopol za prodajo in
razpečevanje olja.

Domače vesti

Obletnica našega prvega žen-
skega društva

Chicago, 29. maja. — Morda je za mar-
šikova novica, da je žensko
društvo Nada št. 102 SNPJ prvo
slovensko žensko podporno svo-
bodomiselnemu društvu v Ameriki.
Ustanovilo se je leta 1908 in bi-
lo je nekaj mesecev samostojno,
nakar se je pridružilo SNPJ. To
društvo slavi svojo tridesetlet-
nico prihodnjo soboto zvečer,
dne 3. junija, z banketom in ple-
som v dvorani SNPJ. Prvemu
slovenskemu ženskemu podpor-
nemu svobodomiselnemu dru-
stvu Nadi iskrene čestitke k te-
mu slavlju!

Prosvetna matica v novem gi-
banju

Chicago, 29. maja. — Dne 28. maja je
okrožna organizacija Prosvetne
matice čikaškega okrožja (Chi-
cago, Waukegan, Milwaukee in
Sheboygan) na svoji konferenci
soglasno zaključila, da apelira
na centralni odbor PM, naj se-
stavi in objavi proglas ali mani-
fest na vsa društva, ki so pri-
ključena PM, glede današnje
konfuzne situacije, ki se pojav-
lja ponekod kot posledica za-
krinkane propagande. Manifest
naj razčisti to situacijo. Izvoljen
je bil tudi poseben odbor za kul-
turne aktivnosti v tem okrožju.

Odlikovanje slovenske učenke

St. Louis, Mo. — Miss Ana
Vertovšek iz Alhambra, Ill., gra-
duantka oddelka za bolničarke v
Jewish Hospital School of Nurs-
ing, je bila nagrajena s stipen-
dijo \$500 za naknadno študira-
nje (post-graduating course).
Miss Vertovšek je imela med
vsemi študentkami najboljšo
rešeno in prejela je prvo nagrado.
Kolikar je znano, je njena se-
stra Sophy članica društva 659
SNPJ. Čestitke!

Se ena slovenska bolničarka

Burgettstown, Pa. — Evelyn
Trusnovič, članica društva 741
SNPJ, je te dni uspešno dokon-
čala tečaj za bolničarko v šoli
državne bolnišnice. Čestitke!

Novice iz Penne

Pittsburgh, Pa. — Rojakinja
Mary Berdek je pred nekaj dne-
vi padla tako nesrečno po stop-
nicah v klet, da si je prebila lo-
banjo. Zdravnik pravi, da ne bo
resnih posledic. — Edward De-
lač iz Lebanona, Pa., star 20 let,
je dobil od svojih staršev nov
avto kot darilo k rojstnemu
dnevnu. Takoj se je šel voziti in
med vožnjo je treščil v drugi
avto in smrtno ranjen je drugi
avto umrl v bolnišnici.

Nov grob v starem kraju

Sheboygan, Wis. — Anton
Sircelj, član društva 344 SNPJ,
je prejel žalostno vest, da je 2.
maja v Knežaku na Notranj-
skem umrl njegov brat Alojz
Sircelj v starosti 28 let, po do-
mače Milčev. V Ameriki zapu-
šča brata, drugega brata v Juž-
ni Ameriki, v stari domovini pa
očeta visoke starosti, tretjega
brata in omoženo sestro.

Clevelandske vesti

Cleveland, 29. maja. — Dne 27. maja je
umrl Charles Jevnikar, star 23
let, rojen tu. Zapušča starše,
tri brate in dve sestri.

Biserina poroka

West Allis, Wis. — Anton in
Cecilija Demšar, oba člana dru-
štva 104 SNPJ in on je predse-
dnik istega društva, sta 27. maja
v krogu svojih sorodnikov in
priateljev slavila tridesetletni-
co svojega zakonskega življe-
nja. Čestitke!

Obiski

Chicago, 29. maja. — John Jenko in
njegova žena iz Milwaukeeja,
Wis., sta 29. maja obiskala gl.
urad SNPJ in uredništvo Pro-
svete. Nadalje sta 29. maja ob-
iskala gl. urad SNPJ in uredni-
štvo Prosvete John in Hermina
Strancar iz Clevelanda, O., že-
nin in nevesta, ki se nahajata
na potovanju "medenih dni".
John je sin tajnika društva 312
SNPJ. — V poročilu o obisko-
valcih v ponedeljkovi številki se

HULL SE IZREKEL PROTI POLI- TIKI IZOLACIJE

Ta ne bi rešila notranjih
problemov

OBRAMBA NEV-
TRALNOSTNEGA
ZAKONA

Chicago, 29. maja. — Držav-
ni tajnik Cordell Hull je v svo-
jem govoru v Chicagu poudar-
jal, da bi politika izolacije ako-
dala Ameriki. On je pobijal
trditve kritikov Rooseveltove
administracije, da je glavna
dolžnost Amerike rešitev notra-
njih problemov.

"Najbolj škodljiva iluzija je
mnenje, da bi politika izolacije
olajšala rešitev naših notranjih
problemov," je rekel Hull. "Baš
nasprotno je resnica. Amerika
je sicer bogata dežela in lahko
vzdržuje visok življenjski stan-
dard, toda ta standard bi padel,
ako bi izgubila zunanja tržišča
za svoje produkte. Amerika la-
ko mnogo prispeva k utrditvi
svetovnega mira, toda zavedati
se moramo, da je tudi ona čla-
nica družine držav. Izolacija po-
meni popolno pretrganje zvez s
tujimi državami."

Hull v svojem govoru ni ome-
nil diktatur, kritiziral pa je eko-
nomske sisteme, ki odrekajo
svobodo posameznikom. Dejal
je, da je delna ekonomska za-
ščita mogoča, čeprav odreka
svobodo posameznikom, toda ta
je zaščita tlačanstva.

Washington, D. C., 29. maja.
— Senator William Borah, re-
publikanec in član senatnega
odseka za zunanje zadeve, je
kritiziral Hullov načrt glede re-
vizije nevtralnostnega zakona.
Če bo kongres sprejel ta načrt,
bo Ameriška postala orožarna,
kjer bodo mogoče države iska-
le orožje.

Senator W. F. George, demo-
kra iz Georgije, se je tudi izre-
kel proti Hullovi sugestiji, da
kongres preklicaj provizijo glede
embarga za izvoz ameriškega
orožja tujim državam, ki so zaplete-
ne v vojni. On je napovedal, da bo
Hullove sugestije izvale od-
ločen odpor v senatu.

Akcija proti pre- vratnim elementom

Noša tujih vojaških
uniform prepovedana

Albany, N. Y., 29. maja. —
Governor Herbert H. Lehman je
večeraj podpisal zakon, ki izklju-
čuje vse osebe, katere agitirajo
za nasilno strmoglavljenje ame-
riške vlade in institucij, iz dr-
žavnih in učiteljskih služb. Isto-
časno je governor odobril načrt,
ki prepoveduje nošo vojaških
uniform tujih držav. Ta je v pr-
vi vrsti naperjen proti Nemško-
ameriški zvezi, organizaciji nem-
ških nacijev v tej deželi.

"Znano je, da je v newyorški
državi več organizacij, katerih
člani nosijo vojaške uniforme
tujih držav," je rekel Lehman.
"Vse te so aktivne v propagandi
proti ameriškim ustanovam in
podpirajo rasno sovraštvo in
presojke."

Zakon proti noši tujih uniform
določa maksimalno kazeno eno
leto zapora in plačitev tisoč dolar-
jev. Ta izključuje člane ameri-
ških brataških organizacij, pri-
znane šole in akademije in film-
ske ter gledališke igrance, ki na-
stopajo v igrah v uniformah u-
radnikov tujih držav.

nam je urinila pomota v imenu.
Namesto Louis Račić bi moralo
biti Louis Račić.

Glasovi iz nasebina

Nekaj iz zgodovine Nadačank

Chicago. — V par oblatnih izdajah Prosvete je bilo poročano, da bo žensko društvo Nada 102 SNPJ prihodnjo soboto zvečer dne 3. junija praznovalo svojo 30-letnico z banketom v dvorani SNPJ. Ako hočemo dokazati, da smo v resnici med prvimi, moramo povedati javnosti, da se je to društvo pod imenom Nada ustanovilo kot samostojno svobodnomiselno podporno društvo. To se je zgodilo dne 15. marca leta 1908 z 20 članicami s primerno bolniško podporo in za pogrebne stroške.

To društvo smo obdržale samostojno eno leto in med tem stalno debatirale, kam naj se priključimo. V resnici se nismo imele kam. To vprašanje se je vlečlo od seje do seje in se namigavalo, naj bi šle h katoliški jednoti. Imele smo dve stranki. To lažile smo se, da se vsi prihodnje leto konvencija SNPJ, med tem pa gremo članice na delo, da nas ona sprejme v svoje vrste. To se je čez eno leto tudi uresničilo.

Tiste članice, katerim ni bilo prav, da bi se priključile k SNPJ, so odstopile, ker so gospe na prižnici rekli, da je to vražja jednota in so strašili starše, da bodo njih otroci prokleti. Bila sem med onimi, ki so bile za SNPJ in bila aktivna v mladinskem gibanju, kot danes pravimo. Po 30 letih lahko rečem, da moji otroci še do danes niso prokleti, kakor so nekaterih onih, ki so šle raje na roke nazadnjaštvu kakor z nami.

Agitacijo za priključitev tega društva k SNPJ je takrat vodil socialistični tehnik Proletarec. In to je bil naš greh, ker niso bili gospod od fars, pač pa Proletarec za pridruženje k SNPJ. In da je društvo takrat dobilo več novih članic, gre vsa čast Jožetu Jesihju in njegovi ženi Mary ter Nežki Grile, ki so hoteli agitirati po hišah. Zali mi je, da niso več člani jednote, Nežka je za stalno v starem kraju.

Leta 1909 dne 9. marca smo bile sledeče pri zdravniški preiskavi: Rozi Potokar, Mary Jesih, Ana Bostič, Mary Udovih, Ursula Kallinger, Ana Mladič, Agnes Grile, Helena Zavertnik, Matilda Šiška, Frances Kržišnik, Julija Špolar, Jozefa Čeh, Terezija Anžiček, Ana Penca, Mary Baskovich in Fani Kržišnik.

Od teh članic, kolikor je meni znano, je pet mrtvih. Ni več kot pravilno, da se jih ob takih prilikah spominjamo. In te so: Ana Penca, Ursula Kallinger, Terezija Anžiček, Fani Kržišnik in Helena Zavertnik. Pri društvu pa smo skozi vsi do 30 let in še tri — Frances Kržišnik, Ana Bostič in podpisana. Nekatere so odstopile od jednote, druge pa so šle v druga mesta itd.

Ob tej priliki moram zapisati, da je sploh čudno, da smo si ženske v Chicagu mogle obdržati svoje društvo. Takoj, ko smo se priklonile k SNPJ, je nastal v glavnem odboru nesporazum, ki je prišel tako daleč, da smo morali pri društvih ukrepati, kdo naj dobi zaupnico in kdo ne. Ker naše društvo ni dalo zaupnice glavnemu uradu, pač pa nasprotni stranki, je bil to velik udarec za nekatere glavne odbornice. Maščevanje za naše društvo ni izostalo. Na naše seje so pošiljali gl. zapisničarje, da od nas dobi zaupnico. Ker se mu to ni posrečilo ne na prvi, drugi ali tretji seji, je med članicami nastala velika napetost. Postavile smo se za obrambo in obstoj tega društva.

Ko danes obhajamo 30-letnico, naj se članice ozrejo nazaj v one viharne čase pred 30 leti, ko so se tri članice postavile z orožjem v obrambo in za nadaljnji obstoj tega društva. Te članice so: Agnes Grile, Jennie Krže (sedaj omožena Jazbec) in podpisana. Takrat je šla Agnes Grile v stari kraj, kjer je imela neko malo operacijo. Ko se je vrnila, ni bila več sprejeta v jednoto. To se ni zgodilo radi operacije, marveč iz maščevalnosti. Jennie Krže je bila tista ystrajna članica, ki je prišla v

dvorano, kjer smo zborovale, vzela čarter s stene in sedla nanj, ko je zlobno maščevanje seglo po njem. S tem je bilo društvo rešeno. Ker se le ni hotelo odstraniti z lepo besedo od društvene seje, sva šli jaz in Nežka Grile po orožje. Kasneje je sledila moja izključitev iz jednote.

Ker sem že omenila članice, ki smo s silo branile naše društvo, da danes lahko obhajamo 30 letnico brez sramote, naj tudi omenim osebe, ki so radi svoje ignorance sekale prve koronine. In te so: Felika Namors in njegov brat Robert, spremljal pa ju je br. Antolič. Zakaj on, tega ne vem.

Naslednja konvencija SNPJ, ki se je vršila čez eno leto v Milwaukeeju, nas je vse izključene članice zopet sprejela in povabila nazaj. S tem je bila vsa zadeva zopet poravnana. Gospod pa je dobil veliko in ponovno nezaupnico.

Pri agitaciji za društvo so mi šle članice tiste čase zelo na roko in mi pomagale do boljšega uspeha pri pridobivanju članic. Sebi sem najbolj verjela in agitirala. Največ sem pripeljala štiri do šest in tudi do dvanaest novih članic in društvo ojačala za 104 članice. Ako bi ne bilo takih ignorantskih nepravil, bi danes lahko imele najmanj 300 članic namesto 75.

Zgodovina je taka in se je drugače ne more zapisati. V tem času je društvo imelo enajst predsednic in devet tajnik.

Mary Udovih, 102.

Popravek

Sygan, Pa. — V mojem dopisu z dne 24. maja oziroma vabilu na našo proslavo se vam je urinila neljuba pomota v tem, da ste našega br. Franka Miklavčiča označili za umrlega. On je še čil in zdrav, še vedno aktiven in bo navzok na naši proslavi. Prosim, popravite, jaz ga gotovo nisem omenjal za pokojnega. (Pomota ni vaša in prosimo, da jo oprostite.—Ured.)

J. Dermota, tajnik društva 6.

Z br. Kerže o "pod vaško lipo"

Milwaukee. — Zelo sem se začudil, ko sem videl v Prosveti članek pod naslovom "Resnice teh dni" s strani br. Franka Kerže, pionirja na polju podpornih organizacij. Čudno se mi je videlo, da se je br. Kerže šele zdaj spomnil na Prosveto, ker se je navadno posluževal Glasu Naroda, kadar je hotel kaj pokritizirati pri naši jednoti. Razume se, da je s tem napravil moško potezo, kajti imel bo prišlo spoznanje, kaj članstvo misli o njegovih nasvetih, katere kot bivši urednik podaja sedanjemu uredništvu Prosvete.

O njegovi razlagi načelne izjave SNPJ, ki je temeljni princip jednote, se bova najprvo pogovorila. V naši načelni izjavi je zapisano: "SNPJ je ustanovljena na svobodnomiselni podlagi." Kaj to pomeni? To pomeni, da SNPJ ni pod kontrolo nobene verske sekte in kot neverska organizacija veruje le v znanost. Nadalje pravi načelna izjava: "Jednota priznava članom osebnostno svobodo vsakega... prepričanja." To pomeni, da so le člani kot posamezne osebe versko svobodni, ne pa društva ali jednota.

Ker je namen jednote poleg zavarovanja svojih članov tudi gojiti izobražbo, ki temelji na prvem odstavku načelne izjave, se razume, da morajo vse publikacije naše jednote pisati z znanstvenega stališča, to je neversko. Verske sekte vendar imajo nenehno znanstvenega, ker vse njihov dokazovalni material je biblija ali sv. pismo.

Br. Kerže v svojih "resnicah" razlaga samo zadnji odstavek načelne izjave s tem, ko piše: "Konvencija v letu 1907 je razlagala to besedo tako, da velja pravica svobodne misli za vsakega člana." Da, br. Kerže, saj druge razlage za to besedilo tudi ni. Toda pozabil si zapisati, kako razlaga prvi odstavek načelne izjave, ki določa temeljno sestavo naše jednote.

Br. Kerže nadalje trdi, da je članstvo SNPJ prav tako verno

kakor katerekoli druge organizacije. Da, br. Kerže, kaj razumel, da je tudi v tem napaden, ga povabim izpod "vaške lipo" v predkonvencionalno dobo 11. redne konvencije. Pred volitvami delegatov so bili poslani vsem društvom in federacijskim uradnikom neki cirkularji v obliki letaka, v katerih se je smotilo tedanji glavni odbor SNPJ na najpogostejši način in pozivalo to veliko večino verskega članstva, naj izvoli tako delegacije, da pomoče t. brezeverce iz glavnega odbora, v prvi vrsti seveda br. Molek. Jaz sem prejel kar dva taka cirkularja; mislim, da ga je tudi br. Kerže prejel, ker je bil predsednik društva. Toda to še ni vse, kajti po nasebinah so se vršile tudi seje pod vodstvom črnih sukunjarjev, na katerih se je agitiralo, apeliralo in zahtevalo izvolitev verskih delegatov.

No, kaj je naredila ta verska delegacija, ko je prišla v Cleveland? Izvolila je ponovno vse gl. upravne odbornike za nadaljnja štiri leta, in to enoglasno. Nadalje je sprejela dodatek k načelni izjavi, katerega je predložil br. Molek, in to brez vsake opozicije s strani vernih. Jaz smatram ta dodatek za največjo klopoto verskim fanatikom.

Vesnilo bi me, da mi br. Kerže pojasni, kje se je ob času volitve delegatov nahajalo versko članstvo, da so na konvencijo prišli sami svobodnomislci.

On dalje piše v svojih "resnicah", da se zelo rad smeje in da mu posebno rad uide nasmehe, ko v Prosveti čita kakšen uredniški članek. No, to je povsem pravilno in tudi zdravo. Kot pravijo zdravniki, je smeh zelo dober lek. Jaz bi mu priporočal, da se tudi sedaj pošteno nasmeje na račun svoje bistroumnosti.

Dalje se je spravil na slovensko časopisje na splošno. Toda če človek malo premisli besedi njegove kritike, takoj opazi, da je indirektno veljala le Prosveta. Med drugim piše: "Vera ni, kar bi se prelivalo in presenjalo po mili volji?" Kaj pa je drugega? Mar je človek rojen za vero? Ali mu ni vlita, presajena in vtepena v glavo? — navadno že v otroških letih?

Br. Kerže misli, ako Prosveta odstrani svojega urednika ali kakšne postranske "kibice" (s to besedo je krstil dopisnike, med katere seveda spadava tudi midva), ker s svojimi razpravami o postanku sveta in o veri z znanstvenega stališča netiljo preprič med člani SNPJ, da bi bilo vse dobro. Torej radi nekaj nezadovoljstev Keržetovega kalibra bi morale jednotne publikacije prenehati učiti svoje članstvo resnico, prenehati s propagiranjem svobodne misli in s tem zavreči smernice zadnje konvencije, katere član je bil tudi on. In te smernice določajo, da mora Prosveta pisati v smislu prvega odstavka načelne izjave itd.

Res je, da se tudi med člani naše jednote dobe dopisniki (pardon: "kibice"), ki rabijo v svojih dopisih preveč trde besede. Toda br. Kerže naj bi se ozrl v nasproten tabor in videl bo, da besede, katere rabi naše članstvo v obrambo jednote in njenih principov, so zelo nedolžne in v primeri s "pravoverniki", ki napadajo našo jednoto in njene voditelje.

Ker je časopisje tako važno v razvoju članovske družbe, je potrebno, da se tudi med člani naše jednote dobe dopisniki (pardon: "kibice"), ki rabijo v svojih dopisih preveč trde besede. Toda br. Kerže naj bi se ozrl v nasproten tabor in videl bo, da besede, katere rabi naše članstvo v obrambo jednote in njenih principov, so zelo nedolžne in v primeri s "pravoverniki", ki napadajo našo jednoto in njene voditelje.

RADA BI IZVEDELA

kje se nahaja Anton Florjanič, doma pri Studenčah na Sp. Stajerskem. Pred časom je bil nekje v W. Va. Poročali mu imam nekaj zelo važnega iz stare domovine. Prosim, da se prikaže na: Mr. Leo Rojs, 547—18th Ave., Newark, N. J., ali pa na moj naslov: Agnes Gabriel, Red Lodge, Mont.

—(Adv.)

ŽENE

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trebno, da se pogovoriva nekoli-ko več o tej zadevi. Br. Kerže želi, da je časopis nekak vrsta učitelj svojim čitateljem in ne obratno, kot se to v več slučajih dogaja. To je popolnoma pravilno, toda br. Kerže piše dalje: "Če si dva članka kedaj nasprotujeta, vedite, da je evolucija večna na svetu, in stvar, ki se danes pokaže v eni luči, se kaže jutri v drugi." Z drugimi besedami, da se bolje razumemo: br. Kerže želi, da je časopisje neke vrste vreteno, ki s dnevnimi sučev na vetru. Ako danes prinese novo, da je zemlja okrogla, mora jutri konstatirati, da je ploščata.

Vašed tega smešnega ali bolje otročjega nasveta, ki ga podaja našemu časopisju, bi ga vprašal, naj mi pojasni sledeče vprašanje: Kako je mogoče uredniku lista učiti maso kakšne teorije, če se bo pa princip iste čez noč spremenil? Vzemimo za primer Prosveto, ki prejema svoje smernice od konvencije do konvencije. Kako naj se br. Molek kot urednik drži te smernice in piše v smislu prvega odstavka načelne izjave, če pa evolucija te principe dnevno izpreminja?

To lahko delajo listi, katerih lastniki gledajo le za profit, kot na primer Glas Naroda, v katerega on meče svojo modrost, ali pa Obzor v Milwaukeeju. Princip takih časopisov je le denar, vse drugo jim je deveta briga. Delavsko časopisje, med katero spada tudi Prosveta, mora pisati v smislu znanstvenih dokazov in ne v smislu kakšnih pripovedk iz biblije, ako hoče, da bo delavstvo dobivalo pravo izobrazbo, katerega mu je neobhodno potrebna, ako hoče voditi uspešen boj proti organiziranemu kapitalizmu.

Kot je navadno iz tega odgovora, br. Kerže ne piše "resnice teh dni", pač pa je napisal nekaj kolon smešnih besed in pojmov, ki so v takem protislovju, da jih niti sam ne razume. On priporoča javnosti mirnost in dopisovanje v liste brez napadov. To se lepo sliši, toda sam piše dolge članke, v katerih meče polena pod noge onim, ki so poklicani, da izobražujejo maso, in s tem opravlja delo bedakov (tako imenuje tiste, ki podirajo, kar drugi grade). Priporočam mu, kadar ga evolucija zopet privede v svobodnomiselni tabor, naj mi to sporoči, da se zopet snideva pod "vaško lipo", kjer si bova v prijaznem razgovoru stisnila roke v znak pravega bratstva.

Joe Vidmar, 747.

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De Pue, Ill. — Zastopniki društva SNPJ v La Sallu, Oglesby-

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ju in De Pueju že od zadnjega decembra redno izhajajo svoje seje vsak drugi petek v mesecu in ukrepamo in pripravljamo vse potrebno za Labor day, to je za proslavo dneva Slovenske narodne podpore jednote, katerega bomo slavili prve dni v septembru v La Sallu.

Labor day je že itak splošen delavski praznik, poleg tega pa bo tudi praznik za vse članstvo SNPJ. Torej smatramo ta dan kot največji in najpomembnejši praznik vsakega leta za našo jednoto in njeno članstvo. Praznovali bomo kar tri dni skupaj — 2, 3. in 4. septembra.

Program je že objavljen v angleški sekciji Prosvete z dne 24. maja br. John Klanšek. Naš izlet skozi Starved Rock State Park, ki bo v soboto dne 2. septembra, bo nekaj zelo zanimivega. Gotovo ste že slišali ali čitali zgodovino Amerike iz dobe, ko so se pionirji, ki so osvajali kontinent, bojevali z Indijanci. Taki boji so bili tudi v tej okoli-

Od tistega časa se imenuje tisti prostor Starved Rock, katerega vsako leto obišče tisoče izletnikov in od koder je krasen razgled po reki Illinois, ki se vije pod mesti Oglesbyja, La Salla in tudi mimo Depueja, ki je oddaljeno le 12 milj od La Salla. Po tej reki se vsako leto na Labor day vršijo tekme z motornimi čolni. Po zanimivi Illinoiski dolini in preko teh mest gre železniška proga Rock Island in državna cesta št. 6. SNPJ ima v teh nasebinah precejšnje število članstva in imamo po Ameriki veliko prijateljev in sorodnikov. Koliko bi

ISCEM DELO NA FARMI

Znam mizarska, barvarska in plumbarska dela, poleg tega sem dober nasad delavec in nisem pijanec. Mogoče je kje ženska sama gospodinja in ima farmo, ter potrebuje takega delavca, jaz bi bil delati sanjo. Če kdo potrebuje takega delavca naj mi piše, vse drugo se pismeno pomenimo. Pišite na naslov:

DOBER DELAVEC

2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.

—(Adv.)

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Subscription rates for the United States (except Chicago)

and Canada \$5.00 per year, Chicago and \$7.50 per year.

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Datum v objavo na primer (July 31, 1938), poleg vsakega

izdaja na naslovu pomeni, da vam je s tem datumom potekla na-

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138

Glasovi iz
naselbin

Zaključki detroitske federacije

Detroit, Mich. — Letna seja

federacije društev SNPJ me je

izvolila za stalnega poročevalca

v glasilo Prosveta. To delo

je skrajno nevarno — prvič,

ker ne pišem rad v teh pasjih

dneih in drugič, ker mi je fede-

racija nataknila "uradni na-

gobnik" s tem, da moram ob-

javljati le suhoparne zaključke

sej, brez kakšnega komentarja.

Detroitška federacija vključuje

šest društev s približno 1000

člani. Razume se, da vlada med

toliko člani različne politično

mnenje in gotovi osnovani a-

si neosnovani predhodki proti

posameznim članom glavnega

odborna, pisanju glasila, ali pa

proti lokalnim funkcionarjem,

ki se slučajno ne strinjajo z

vsem, kar kdo prinese v "ce-

karju" na seje. Med nami se

na primer najdejo ljudje, ki te

tako nadržujejo s fašizmom, ako

ne podpirajo njih akcije, pa če

je še tako v protislovju z zdr-

avim razumom.

Toda dovolj o tem! Kot je

znano, nam je podala mladina

SNPJ in njih simpatizirajoči u-

spešno kulturno priredbo dne

15. aprila. V znak hvalečnosti

in vzpodbude jim je federacija

obljubila prirediti zilet v pristo-

naravo. Ker se pa tudi starejši

člani radi zabavajo in uživajo

sveži zrak, je prošla seja fede-

racije sklenila, da se bo v zvezi

s tem vršil ogromen piknik vsega

članstva v nedeljo dne 27.

avgusta v Ramona parku, to je

na koncu Ryan Rd. poleg Pu-

laskijevega parka, blizu Uteke,

Mich. Ta prostor je poleg reke

Clinton in je kot nalašč ustvar-

jen za kopanje, zlasti za mladi-

no. Poleg tega ima moderno

plesišče in vse druge ugodnosti,

ki so v zvezi s pikniki. Tudi za

slučaj dežja je preskrbljeno,

ker so glavni objekti pokriti.

Opozarjamo torej vse ostale or-

ganizacije, da na ta dan ne pri-

režajo nobenih drugih izletov,

da ne bo fiaska. Podrobnosti o

tem pikniku sledijo.

Federacija je tudi obširno

diskutirala glede kampanje za

nove člane. Da bo ta kampanja

čim bolj privlačna in uspešna,

je federacija sklenila, da bo v to

svrhu dala sledeče nagrade: Od

vsakega odraslega člana 50c, od

vsakega mladinskega člana 25c

in končno \$5 posebne nagrade

onemu, ki dobi največ odraslih

članov in \$3 za največ mladins-

kih članov. Poleg tega imajo

novi člani še druge ugodnosti v

tej kampanji od strani glavnega

odborna, kot prosto zdravniško

preiskavo itd.

Končno je prišlo na dnevni

red vprašanje glede nakupa iz-

letniških prostorov kje v prosti

naravi. Ta problem se je poja-

vil med nami že enkrat preje,

toda je valed gotovega "komi-

na" padel v vodo. Detroitška

društva bodo primorana nekaj

ukreniti v tem oziru, kajti poleg

Hrvatove farne nimamo nobe-

nega prostora za naše piknike

in izlete, ki bi odgovarjali našim

namenom. Federacija kot taka

ne more v tem oziru mnogo sto-

riti, toda društva (ne samo

SNPJ, temveč vse slovenske or-

ganizacije, ki jih je okoli 20 po

številu) lahko na svojih sejah

vzamejo to vprašanje resno v

poštev in podajo svoje mnenje.

Dobre sugestije se bodo vpošte-

vale, pa naj pridejo od Petra ali

Pavla!

Frank Cesen, 518.

Vadnalov kvartet v Strabane
in drugo

Strabane, Pa. — V nedeljo dne

21. maja je tukajšnji dramski

klub Soča priredil burko "Dva

potepuha" v dvorani društva

Postojnske jame 138 SNPJ. Igra

je bila podana prilično dobro,

ako upoštevamo, da je bilo nekaj

igralcev šele prvič na odru, toda

so pokazali, da bodo postali do-

bre moči našega dramskega klu-

ba.

Udeležba je bila dobra, in to

posebno iz zunanjih naselbin.

Kljub temu, da udeležba iz do-

mače naselbine ni bila takšna

kot se je pričakovalo, je bila dvo-

rana vseeno polna. V imenu

dramskega kluba se vsem poset-

nikom prav lepo zahvalim za po-

set. Upam, da ste imeli lep užit-

ek kljub precejšnji vročini.

V soboto dne 10. junija pa bo

tukaj gostoval Vadnalov kvartet

iz Clevelanda, ki bo pod pokro-

vitelstvom društva Postojnske

jame priredil koncert s pevskimi

in godbenimi točkami. Kon-

cert se začne ob 6:30 zvečer, po-

tem pa bo ples in zabava. Za

ples bo igral Vadnalov kvartet.

V imenu društva Postojnske ja-

me 138 SNPJ ste vabljeni vsi.

Poslušite se te prilike in udele-

žite se tega koncerta in ne bo

vam žal.

Naše društvo je tudi sprejelo

sklep, da bo skupno z angleško

poslušajočim društvom 589 prosla-

vilo 35-letnico obstoja naše SN-

PJ. Ta proslava se bo vršila dne

28. in 29. oktobra. V soboto dne

28. nov. je v načrtu velika ples-

na zabava, drugi dan pa bo oba-

ren program z govori, petjem,

deklamacijo, godbo itd. Zelim,

da okoliška društva ne bi prire-

jala kakšnih priredb na prej

omenjena dneva. Že sedaj se

odločite in pridite k nam, da bo

mo skupno proslavili 35-letnico

SNPJ. John Zigman, tajnik.

Koncert mladinskih pevskih zbo-

rov v Pittsburghu

Cleveland. — Dne 11. junija

se bodo "clevelandski slavčki"

predstavili z obširnimi koncer-

tom rojakom iz Pittsburgha,

Pa., in okolice.

Na seji zastopnikov mladins-

kih, pevskih zborov se je raz-

motrivalo o gostovanju mlad-

pevskih zborov v kakšni večji

naselbini izven Clevelanda. So-

glasno je bilo sklenjeno, da se

povpraša vodilne osebnosti in

rojake v Pittsburghu, ako so za

interesirani v ta sklep. Na se-

stanku dne 12. marca, ki se je

vršil v Slovenskem narodnem

domu v Pittsburghu, so prišle

razne ovire radi Slovenskega

dneva, ki ga bodo priredili dne

8. julija in je velik aparat zapo-

slen s pripravami za oni dan. Na

pojasnilo članov glavnega odbo-

ra skupin mladinskih zborov, da

pozneje kot v začetku junija ra-

di vročine ni mogoče prirediti

koncerta in v jesi isto ne radi

skupnega koncerta v Clevelandu,

so se navzoči vrli kulturni

delavci iz Pittsburgha in okoli-

činca zedinili kot eden, da želijo še

to pomlad slišati "clevelandске

slavčke". Določili so dan, ki je

zelo primeren tudi za "cleveland-

ske slavčke," to je nedelja, 11. ju-

nija, ob 4. uri popoldne.

Nekoliko o mladinskih pev-

skih zborih. Kake težave na-

stanejo celo z odraslimi pevskimi

zbori, je vsakemu znano, kdor

se je kdaj učilstvoval pri ka-

kem zboru. In ako pomislimo na

mladinske zore, si lahko pred-

stavljamo, da brez staršev in do-

brih odborov bi ne bili mladins-

ki zbori to, kar so. A vsekakor,

če bi ne imel učitelj toliko smi-

sla za mladino, da bi jo ne znal

navdušiti za slovensko pesem;

če bi on ne razumel mlade duše,

bi ne obstojali in napredovali v

petem letu vedno bliže k cilju

popolnosti. Poudariti moram, da

je učitelj tista gonilna sila po-

leg staršev, kajti če otroka uč-

item ne zagrabi, ki jo podaja uč-

itelj, tudi starši niso v stanu

prisiliti otroka. Pomisliti mora-

mo, da to ni obligatno kot šola,

pač pa prostovoljno.

Nekliko o programu. Mr. Se-

me je sestavil za koncert v

Pittsburghu izvanredno bogat

program. V prvem delu so za-

stopani v pesmih vsi slovenski

narodni, kar bodo "clevelandski

slavčki" (združeni mladinski

pevski zbori) predvajali. Na pri-

mer hrvaške bodo peli v hrva-

škem jeziku, tako tudi srbske,

češke, slovaške, ruske itd. Nada-

lje vsebuje prvi del slovenske

pesmi primorskih Slovencev. Po-

svetel je eno tudi koroški Slo-

vencem. Spomnil se je Belokra-

jine in tudi Prekmurcev. V o-

stalem se v prvem delu vrsti he-

kaj lahkih lepih narodnih. Za-

ključili ga bodo z znano korajž-

no popevko "Kaj nam pa more-

jo, če smo vesel? Nič!"

Drugi del vsebuje pa same

težke klasične pesmi, od tri do

pet glasne. Drugi del zahteva ve-

liko tehnike in šole in upam, da

bo izvajal v polno zadovoljstvo

poslušalcev.

Prva pesem na programu je

"Star Spangled Banner" in zad-

nja pa "America". Vseh pesmi

bodo izvajali 34 in to vse iz gla-

ve, brez kakih not. In če pomi-

slimo, da so tu rojeni in obla-

djuje vse to gradivo in v pesmi

v sedmih različnih jeziki, jim

gre priznanje, istotako tudi uč-

itelju.

Rojakom iz Pittsburgha in

okolice: Upam, da bo tu in tam

kakšen opisal vtis, ki ga bo do-

bil na koncertu in upam, da ne

bo drugačnega mnenja kot sem

jaz. Upam, da bo sleherni, ki bo

na tem koncertu, odnesel nepo-

zabno lep vtis na "clevelandске

slavčke". Do svidenja!

Ančka Traven, tajnica.

P. S. — Opozarjam Cleveland-

čane in prijatelje iz bližnjih na-

selbin, da kar prej mogoče rez-

ervirajo ali nabavijo vozne

listke za vlak, ako se želijo ude-

ležiti gostovanja "clevelandskih

slavčkov" v Pittsburghu. Vab-

ljeni so vsi prijatelji lepe sloven-

ske pesmi. — A. T.

Piknik in druge vesti

Butte, Mont. — Sezona no-

tranjih priredb je pri kraju in

prične se doba piknikov. Dru-

štvo Slovenska hrvaška sloga

207 bo imelo svoj piknik dne 16.

julija na prostorih Boy Scout

kempe. Odbor vabi članstvo in

drugo občinstvo, da se istega u-

deleži, ker ne bo manjkalo zaba-

ve, jedi in uijace.

Tri naše članice bodo, oziro-

ma so dokončale srednjo šolo,

Ann Gornik, hčerka našega

The Service the SNPJ Renders to Its Members

Timely repetitions are always desired. Therefore, it is essential during our Society's anniversary year that we delve into its past often with a view of pointing out its present and future possibilities.

The record of our Society is an open book filled with facts of true fraternal service. Fraternity among our members is not just a high-flown sentiment—it is a matter of very definite practice.

The total amount paid by our Society in various benefits during its thirty-five years' service represents the enormous sum of eighteen million dollars. This is the highest record among our fraternal societies. With its assets rapidly approaching the eight million mark, the SNPJ was never in so strong and healthy financial condition as it is today. But our Society is not interested in making money, it is rather interested and actually pledged to serve its membership in a far-reaching ideal of practical fraternity. The fraternal, democratic and social elements in the Society are largely responsible for its phenomenal growth and popularity. The SNPJ has never failed to come to the relief of our stricken members when floods, mine disasters and other catastrophies wrought their devastating work.

In short: Our Society is dedicated to something more than cold financial values and all its members are proud of its record of helpfulness and achievements. Our Society advances the fraternal and democratic spirit in a world that far too many find hard and mercenary.

The SNPJ was built on service which is its watchword—service to its members and its lodges in all their various undertakings. In turn this service is extended through its members to the communities in which they reside. Our lodge activities such as cultural programs, athletic contests and SNPJ days are an important part of the civic and social life in hundreds of communities.

That's why a fraternal society of the type of the SNPJ means so much to its members, and these are some of the reasons why we of the English speaking lodges must see to it that its Jubilee Campaign will not only reach its goal but even surpass it by a fair margin. The future of our organization is indeed bright, but let's make it even brighter by enrolling into our lodges during our anniversary year all the insurable prospects!

Wolverines to Stage Annual Field Day Celebrating Tenth Anniversary at Horvath's Farm on July Fourth

DETROIT.—Now that we have finally recovered from the effects of the Bowling Tournament Celebration, we find that we have a few short weeks, only, until the Wolverines will stage their annual Field Day at Horvath's Farm on July 4th.

The Wolverine Field Day is always the "red-letter" day on the Wolverines' Calendar, the one affair for which we all work diligently and enthusiastically. Therefore, it is entirely fitting that this year we celebrate the Tenth Anniversary of the Wolverine Lodge through the means of the Field Day.

To those of you who have been to one of our Field Days no invitation is needed—to those of you who have never attended, we can only say, "Be sure and attend, a good time will be assured one and all." There will be a softball game, a tug-of-war, a ball game, and some surprises on which the committee is working.

We are expecting some out-of-town

Lodge 170 to Hold Picnic Sun., June 4

AKRON, OHIO.—Special notice and invitations to all members of SNPJ lodge 170, that our regular meeting has been postponed to June 11, because of the picnic we are going to have June 4. So let's all get out and attend this, the first picnic of the year, be sure to bring your friends. All members from surrounding lodges are cordially invited. The floor is under a roof and there will be good music. So again I say, everyone come out and have a good time.

The picnic will be held at the same place as it was last year, at Brittain road, and a sign will be there so you can't miss it. See you all June 4.

MARTIN J. KLANIC, Sec'y.

visitors—some of the Cleveland Loyalties, and the Barborton Buckeyes. May there be many more!

Stuff 'n' Stuff: The last Wolverine meeting was quite well attended. Those who were present were rewarded by some splendid films of our more famous National Parks. Then, too, there was another splendid film showing some of the scientific methods used at the Ford Motor Company.

Al Maccani gave a report on the showing of the bowling teams during the past season. We concluded that, although the teams weren't as successful as we might have desired, it was, nevertheless, a quite successful bowling season. In recognition of the satisfactory manner Al Maccani has handled the teams in the past, he was named manager of the Wolverine Bowling Teams for the next year—a very good choice.

It seems to us that the SNPJ Bowling Tournaments are just beginning to hit their real stride—we are sure that if the future ones are handled as successfully as the past one in Cleveland, there will be no stopping us as we go on to bigger and better tournaments. . . . On the way to the Tournament, Tony Cerne "hit the jack-pot" of a slot machine. Still he heard that all Tony did was to take out of the slot machine what other Wolverines put in.

That was a very handsome pair of binoculars Rupert SAID he received from the Jolly Allis Ball Club. His attorneys, Kern, Steffler, and Kern, are investigating the possibility that "Rup" may have sent the binoculars to himself.

The next Wolverine meeting will be held on Friday evening, June 2nd. This is the last meeting before the Wolverine Field Day, so let's all be present. In addition, the motion pictures of the Bowling Tournament will be shown by Klarich and Kovach. Come and see yourself as others saw you!

T. STEFFLER, Wolverine Lodge 077.

Comets Plan Picnic Sunday, June 18

UNIVERSAL, PA.—Although to date there has been no extensive publicity given to this affair, nevertheless the Comets' Picnic on June 18 will rate as one of its outstanding social events of the year. The Comets have secured Centre Beach for the setting of this social event.

The Program Committee, under Chairman George Remezo (Gish to you) has engaged a lively orchestra, and has also arranged a well-rounded-out program of sports and entertainment to suit the tastes of all who attend.

More detailed reports concerning this affair will follow. Meanwhile, bear in mind the following: Comets' Picnic at Centre Beach on Sunday, June 18th.

MAX KUMER, Lodge 715.

Keystonians Give Dance Sat., June 24

HERMINIE, PA.—The dance committee of Lodge Keystonians 613 had planned a dance for June 17, but since the Manor Cadets are having their dance on that date we decided to cancel our dance. Instead we'll have our dance on June 24, that is the following Saturday. Music will be furnished by Frank's Trio with Tiny as vocalist. Frank's Trio can be heard every Saturday morning from 11 to 11:30 over WHJB in Greensburg. Keep June 24 open and attend the Keystonian Lodge dance and we will promise you an enjoyable evening.

Members don't forget our quarterly meeting June 4. The meeting will start at 8:30 p. m. A party will follow the meeting, refreshments will be served. There also will be dancing throughout the evening.

Reminding you again—keep June 24 open and be with the Keystonians. A MEMBER.

Youth Chorus Concert in Pittsburgh

CLEVELAND, O.—On Sunday, June 11, the American-Slovene United Youth Chorus of Cleveland, numbering 300 singers, will journey to Pittsburgh, Pa., to present one of the finest concerts in its history. The combined seven choral clubs will render 34 songs in the English, Slovene, Croatian, Serbian, Bohemian, Slovak and Russian languages.

The concert will be held in the Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall, Schenley Park, Pittsburgh. Mr. Louis Seme, the director, will raise his baton promptly at 4 p. m. (daylight saving time) and the well-known pianists, Misses Elsie Artel and Mary Gorance, will accompany the chorus.

On this occasion a special train will leave Cleveland at 6:30 a. m. June 11. Friends and music lovers are invited to make the trip. Round trip tickets are being sold at \$2.50 and may be procured from any secretary of the individual choruses or at Frank Cerne Jewelry Co., 6401 St. Clair Avenue, or you may call He. 0465 or Mi. 2946 and make reservations.

ANNE TRAVEN.

Wages and Civilization

Low wages break down the self-respect of the laborer; they extinguish the fires of his hope and ambition, causing him to be indifferent to his mental, social and moral development, and reduce him to the low level of making a mere struggle to keep himself alive. Poverty is an insurmountable obstruction to progress. In this country, where the governing power is in the hands of the classes, such compensation for labor as will cause the man with the ballot in his hands to realize the importance and responsibility of his position and enable him to qualify himself to meet its requirements, is an absolute necessity. A blow struck at the wages of the laborer is a menace against the nation's life. Despots, with aid of great standing armies, may maintain and keep solid their oppressive government, where poverty has extinguished the manhood of the oppressed. —Patternmakers' Journal.

Wisdom

I may err in my measures, but never shall deflect from the intention to fortify the public liberty by every possible means, and to put it out of the power of the few to riot on the Labor of many. —Thomas Jefferson.

Temperance

and labor are the best physicians of man; labor sharpens the appetite, and temperance prevents him from indulging to excess. —Rousseau.

Comments on This and That Again We Are Stressing Cooperation

By IVAN MOLEK, Editor

In order to gain any kind of benefit in any honest endeavor of our life, we must cooperate on equal terms.

The above lesson is so important and true that it cannot be too often repeated, stressed, or emphasized.

Our fraternal endeavor is one kind of cooperation; our political life is another—in short, every movement in a democracy must proceed from and be conditioned upon cooperation if it is to be sound, healthy, successful, and beneficial to all concerned. For this reason we reject any kind of dictatorship because any kind of dictatorship leaves no room for cooperation on equal terms; under a dictatorship everybody must simply and blindly follow the dictator.

Yet there is a deplorable lack of cooperation in all phases of life in our American democracy and, especially, among the Slovenes or Yugoslavs of this country.

Obviously, we cannot make up our mind as to what we want or what this or that should mean to us.

We all are sure we want as much as possible of political democracy, yet the majority of us follows blindly some unscrupulous leader, some demagogue with a smooth tongue, or some political machine representing the economic interests wholly opposed to our economic interests. We do not cooperate politically.

We all are sure we want the civil liberties preserved, yet we try our best to prevent some other group or organization, which we dislike, from exercising the liberties we want so zealously for ourselves. We do not cooperate; we do not help to make our guaranteed freedom a real thing as it should be in a democracy.

We all are smarting under impression that we know what economic democracy is, yet a very few of us are willing to translate the principle into a real thing. We wobble, hesitate to cooperate economically although we should know that there can be no economic democracy without economic cooperation on equal terms.

Economic democracy, if it ever be achieved, must grow from the bottom up, from the very small beginnings as trees or anything organic grows from very minute beginnings, the cells. It cannot come from the top; nothing real ever comes from the top of human society, least of all any kind of democracy.

Democracy means a rule by the people, a rule from the bottom up, a rule of the greatest number of individuals, in all phases of human life. Such democratic rule, therefore, must grow from the base of all decent, honest people educated for this purpose.

Why not, then, learn to cooperate in view of this purpose? Why not begin to cooperate with all those who had, by experience or good counsel, already learned the need for every kind of cooperation? Why not begin to cooperate at least economically in order to achieve the basic freedom and independence, which is the economic freedom and independence, together with all cooperatively-minded people?

Eveleth SNPJ Young Americans to Sponsor Popularity Contest in June

EVELETH, MINN.—On May 19 the Young American Lodge 650 held its regular meeting at the SNPJ Hall. All officers were present, the attendance was greater than usual. This may have been due to the fact that the men were to prepare the luncheon.

The following is a brief resume of what took place: Three new prospective members were passed upon. Rep. Thomas D. Vukelich, Joe Debevec and John Guden.

Sick compensation was voted upon for Mayme Semich and Stanley Cerar. Mrs. Mary Strukle reported upon the Spring Federation meeting, which took place on Sun., April 30, at the SNPJ Hall. A brief discussion was carried on about the Popularity Contest of which I shall go into more detail in this column.

The meeting was adjourned at 9 and we sat around and visited until the men yelled "Soup's on" and we rushed to the table and were served a very nice lunch. Thanks, men.

Our Popularity Contest

The thirty-fifth anniversary of the Slovene National Benefit Society will be celebrated by the three local S. N. P. J. Lodges, Napredok No. 69, Ladies' Lodge No. 130, and Young Americans' Lodge No. 650, with a picnic at the Eveleth lake park on Sunday, June 18. Plans for the affair were formulated at a recent meeting of the lodges.

Besides dancing and sports, a Popularity Contest, which will be open to all girls 16 years of age and over, will be held. Three prizes will be awarded for the contest and they include the following: First, a 14-piece vanity set, valued at \$50; second, a \$25 17-jewel Westfield wrist watch; and third, a three-piece vanity set, valued at \$15. The vanity sets are 22-carat gold and were purchased at the Wittamaki jewelry store. The prizes are on display at the SNPJ Hall.

The following girls have registered: Alice Sedey, Frances Lessar, Frances Kavich, Anne Setnikar, Anne Peterka.

The tickets are being sold like hot cakes. To date the girls rank very closely together and I know that the competition is very close as the girls are all very popular. Tickets are being sold out of town also.

The Picnic is expected to be the finest ever put on. The winner will

be formally honored by some noted person, after which there will be speeches and a wonderful program.

So everyone, don't forget to come and see all your friends gather at this picnic. Each and everyone is cordially invited.

Mrs. CLARENCE C. JOHNSON, Chairman, Publicity Committee, Lodge 650.

Young American News

DETROIT, MICH.—With the Bowling season over, the Young Americans look forward to the summer events which will include picnics, outings and, of course, softball.

Too much credit cannot be given to the Cleveland Committee for their successful manner in running off the Tournament so smoothly.

Waukegan, where the next tournament will be held, we know, will do their best in making the next tournament just as successful as those in the past, and we hope that a larger attendance will be on hand in helping them out.

NOTICE

All members of the Entertainment Committee, Sports Committee, Bowling members, and the Softball team are requested to attend a very important meeting on Saturday, June 3, at 7 p. m. at the SND Hall, 17153 John R.

Following this meeting, a weenie roast will be held and everyone is invited.

The Softball team will practice on Saturday, June 3, at Ford's Field, starting promptly at 2 p. m.

All those wishing tryouts are welcome to be there.

BOBBY TRAVNIK, JOE GOLIA, Chairmen.

Attention, Members of SNPJ Lodge No. 757!

HELPER, UTAH.—Notice to all the members of Lodge Carbon Dinosaurs, SNPJ 757, to attend the next regular meeting on June 19. Our meetings are held on the third Monday of each month. Our June 19 meeting will take place at the Civic Auditorium at 7 o'clock in the evening. Please, every member be present. And don't forget to cooperate in the present jubilee campaign and each bring a new member.

ANN LIPICH, Sec'y, Lodge 757.

Fraternal Hit by Reactionary Pennsylvania Legislation

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.—Among numerous other unexpected surprises that greeted me upon my return to the old home town—Forest City, Pennsylvania—after an absence of over two years, was the slump into which the once very active SNPJ and SSPZ lodges have fallen.

It was a few years ago that fraternal organizations were all active in the town, and I recall pleasantly the interest added to life by the constant stream of activity of the lodges. Picnic on practically every Sunday afternoon throughout the summer months, dances regularly and numerous other social affairs during the fall and winter seasons. To one who actively participated in it all, this meant a great deal, and it stuned me now to find most of it gone.

Why? I wondered, and begin to inquire.

An increasingly acute problem in Pennsylvania today, I found, is the wave of reactionally relief legislation sweeping over the state.

One of the most vicious pieces of legislation in recent times is the Van Allsburg bill which aims to decentralize state relief by throwing responsibility back on the counties and eliminating civil service requirements from 4,200 jobs in the public assistance system, rendering these jobs political plums for the politicians.

And more vicious and shocking than even the Van Allsburg bill is a recent decision to force relief recipients in Pennsylvania to sign a bond, requiring them to turn back to the state the full amount they have received from public assistance, should they obtain a job or an inheritance.

In many counties, no further relief checks will be granted until this bond is signed. Many are signing under protest, and test cases are being brought to court in several counties.

A strong attempt is being made by the Republican dominated state administration to make relief something "distasteful," to be done away with. The fact that it is the sole income of tens of thousands of Pennsylvania families is, of course, completely ignored.

Is there any sane man who believes that this imbecile muddle is the final expression of man's power of ordering his affairs rationally and decently?

Meetings are being held in the state capital and action planned by members of the Socialist party, active in unemployed work in the state, who realize that the vast majority of the unemployed are unorganized, and in great need of a militant, fighting organization of their own which can carry their demands to every county and district relief office in the state, and force a reversal of the present disastrous trend in relief administration.

Getting back to the lack of lodge activity and the reason for it, it is not very difficult to see why most of these families, who are now on relief, do not particularly relish having the fact advertised that they possess an insurance policy. They are aware that, with this fact known, they will either have to give up their relief allowance or make good for what funds they receive by signing away their policy.

If a family is fortunate enough to own their own home, there too, the chance of securing relief is nil unless they sign away a claim on their

property. It is almost unbelievable but so vicious is this new wave of reaction that the poor unorganized worker, denied any sort of job, industry, especially the old, is simply left out in the cold to beg or starve.

Our lodge members are outright discouraged through this malicious action of the politicians in power who seem to be intent on passing enough destructive legislation to cut relief rolls to the bone, not saying a word about what they expect the unemployed to do.

These politicians, more often than not, don't know economic conditions and their causes, except in a dilettante way, and are more concerned with entrenching themselves and serving the rich than the poor.

In addition to the discouragement of this malicious relief legislation, our lodges have still another element to deal with which bids little good for their organizations. And that is the drifting of young people out of the small desolated coal towns into larger cities where prospects of securing some type of occupation are at least a little bit brighter.

Some have been fortunate enough to find employment in the neighboring towns within driving distance of their homes while others have migrated so far away that they get home only once over week-ends. Some, too, only once or twice a year and still others only once in two years.

I sincerely hope that the situation as concerning our lodges is not as discouraging elsewhere, and that from other towns one would be able to make a much better, even an optimistic report, which, sorry to say, this cannot be.

The pitfalls of prophecy are legion, and it is particularly perilous in the midst of a thunder storm to try to predict where the lightning will strike. Therefore, I am not venturing a solution for the situation described; but, it seems to me, much more could and should be said on and the manner and extent to which it is effecting our organization. Especially should more be heard of it from the editor of this paper.

JOSEPH DRASLER, 550.

Irresistible Progress of Trades Unionism

The modern labor movement undeniably is progressing from one year to another. Educational efforts among the workers are constantly growing, and with gratification we are able to note the gradual development of the trade union movement, although it may sometimes be somewhat retarded during serious industrial crises. But in spite of all this realization we must never lose sight of the undeniable fact that by far the great majority of workers remains indifferent toward our efforts seeking to achieve a higher standard of living and greater education and culture for the workers, and that it is more than a difficult task to interest them in our movement. It therefore remains forever and ever our constant duty to admonish these masses of indifferent and hostile workers to remind them of the duty which they owe to themselves and to advance to them every conceivable reason of logic and sense in order to reduce the great army of the indifferent and blind and arouse them to the need of general economic preparedness. —Bakers' Journal.

SNPJ Keystoner Lodge Prepare for First Anniversary at Slovene Dom Early in July; Change Meeting Date

SHARON-FARRELL, PA.—As reported in last week's organ, Lodge Keystoners, SNPJ 755, will celebrate their First Anniversary at the Slovene Dom on July 2. Plans are under way to fittingly celebrate this event. An interesting program is being prepared by the committee the details of which will be made known soon.

The Keystoners extend their sincere thanks and appreciation to all who helped and made our May 13 affair a success. Above all we shall not forget Joe Umek's "wow version" of that Beer Barrel Polka. Thank you!

In the way of sports our softball team has certainly been putting in their time practicing into establishing a worth-while ball club. And to our success in our first game of the season May 21 we have upset the ever-strong Harmarville Ramblers in a double header at the latter's home town. Better luck next time, boys.

It was the slaying of Ted Bick and Rudy Lencikar with the gashes of Al Zagor and the hawk eye of Jack Zagger ("The Broom Man") who kept home plate well dusted and span for fear of a raw called ball. Summing it all up it spelled trouble for the Ramblers all the way through. The day was not yet over as the Ramblers escorted our boys to the Slovene Club of Universal, Pa. where a feed had been prepared and a good dose of watering the camel. A superb time was had by all.

Sideline Chats: To the Bergers we say thank for your hospitality. T. and A. Kaus and Mary: We liked your being around—Well out of the way, yet something to plan and think about. Therefore mark it on your calendar. It's Sharon bound on July 2, as the greatest event of the Keystoners' year—the 1st anniversary.

Notice to Members: Our next regular meeting has been changed from Sunday, June 4, to Friday evening, June 2, at 7 p. m. owing to the fact that our ball team has a game Sunday. Since there is plenty of important business, let's be prompt.

JOE VALENTINE, Sec'y, Lodge 755.

S.N.P.J. Sports



Midwest Athletic League News

CHICAGO.—The 1939 softball schedule of the Midwest SNPJ Athletic League:

June 11—West Allis at Waukegan.
June 11—Pioneers at Integrity.
June 18—Milwaukee at La Salle.
June 25—West Allis at Pioneers.
June 25—La Salle at Waukegan.
July 9—Milwaukee at La Salle.
July 16—Pioneers at Milwaukee.
July 16—Waukegan at Integrity.
July 23—Integrity at La Salle.
July 23—Milwaukee at Waukegan.
July 30—Waukegan at Pioneers.
July 30—La Salle at West Allis.
(For further details see next week's Prosveda.)

M. FLEISCHACKER,
Sec'y, M. A. L.

SNPJ National Athletics

CHICAGO.—With the National SNPJ Bowling Tournament over and all the prize money in the hands of the winners, we turn to the Softball season which is ahead of us.

At the present time there are three organized leagues that will compete for the SNPJ National Championship, plus the winner of the Cleveland and Detroit leagues. The leagues are the Western Penn. E. S. Federation, the Conemaugh Valley Federation from the Johnstown (Pa.) District, and the Midwest League. The four winners will meet at La Salle, Ill., for the Championship. Because of the added number of teams competing in Penna. this year, there will be two teams in the finals from that state.

It is very important that the Secretary of the Athletic Board has the names and addresses of the officers of the leagues, the teams comprising the leagues, and the names and addresses of each team that expects to compete for the SNPJ National Championship. Until all this information is in the hands of the Sec'y, all those interested in Softball should read the notices in Prosveda concerning rules, etc. All these notices will be official and no excuses will be accepted if teams do not notice them.

One of the ways of showing that there is more interest in softball this year, is by each team having some member give a report of all games played.

And the best place to report them is in Prosveda. Some people are hard to convince that the SNPJ is benefitting to the extent that some of us say, so I would appreciate very much if the lodges that have been competing in Athletics the last few years would write me and give the results.

Your Children

You can help your child and yourself at the same time if the next baking day, when your child begs to help, let him help. The usual excuse the child receives is that mother is too busy and can't be bothered. Give your children the chance really to cook. Do not ask them to do too much, just enough so they are always desirous of doing more.

If your children refuse to eat cereals, why not give them each a little sugar bowl and pitcher so that they might help themselves. As the pitcher and sugar bowl hold only enough for one serving, there is no waste or over-sweetening. Besides teaching them to wait on themselves without spilling, they are getting the benefit of wholesome cereals for breakfast and learning to like them.

Perhaps your child will not drink his milk. Perhaps you are to blame for placing a large glass of milk before him and bidding him "drink it all!" There is a better way. A small pitcher and a little, flat-bottomed wine glass will do the trick. Pour a little milk at a time from the pitcher into the tiny glass and watch your child delight in taking every drop. If the child is old enough, let him pour it himself. This is a healthful method, for the milk will never be taken in large gulps.

Make your children interested in their health. Give each a weight chart that they may see for themselves what they should weigh, impress upon them the value of proper food and plenty of sleep, and once a month take them to the scales. They will be quite interested in observing their progress and will not be as indifferent regarding their meals as they might have been before you helped them keep their records.

that Athletics have had in helping or harming your lodge.

All lodges competing in Softball this year are entitled to \$25 from the Society. The Athletic Board member from your District should be notified of the request. By writing the National Office only causes a delay. Lodges not receiving their money two weeks after request is made, should notify me.

Team managers should be very careful to see that none of the rules that govern softball games that are league games are violated. The playing rules of the National Softball Assn. have been adopted. A brief report of rules as adopted by the Athletic Board will appear in next week's Prosveda. FRANK GROSER, Sec'y, SNPJ Athletic Board.

WPA Baby Health Stations

The wide ramifications of Works Progress Administration projects in fields designed to minimize illness in the lower income groups of wage earners is illustrated by the report of the activities of the WPA Baby Health Service for Greater New York.

Confronted with the traditional disinclination of mothers of families among the underprivileged to allow physicians and health attendants to touch their children in the interest of health measures, the WPA Division of Professional and Service Projects in the nation's metropolis were fearful that the plan to inoculate or vaccinate children in this area would meet with stubborn opposition. But to the surprise of WPA health leaders the opposition to inoculation against diphtheria or vaccination against other contagious diseases prescribed by the WPA Baby Health Service at its five baby health stations in Manhattan was reduced to zero.

During the month of March 525 babies and children up to the age of nine were registered for the health services offered. For the month there were 248 diphtheria inoculations, 474 vaccinations and 160 Schick tests. Miss Mary C. Tinney, director of the Division of Professional and Service Projects reports that "the attendance of mothers at conferences on diet and care of the baby, conducted by experts, was 3,603 and there were 1,822 visits by nurses of the Project to homes of persons on their home relief rolls in need of personal instruction or care."

The WPA baby health stations do not conflict with the work of a similar nature carried on by the Board of Health of Greater New York.—M. U. A.

Terrific Cost of Mad Armament Race

A billion dollars a month for war materials—that is the price the world is paying for the mad race for armaments.

The Bank of International Settlements, at Basel, Switzerland, revealed last week that six times as much money is being poured into instruments of destruction as during 1938, with the tendency toward greater rather than smaller expenditures.

The nations which are striving for military supremacy have a bear by the tail and dare not let go. If they should suddenly reduce expenditures, the report contends, there probably would be a disastrous economic collapse. If expenditures continue, the collapse will come just the same.

The outlook may be regarded by Americans with greater complacency were they not participating in the dance of death. Since our own United States is responsible for about a sixth of the total expenditure, it would be the rankest hypocrisy were we to assume a "holier-than-thou" attitude towards European nations which are laying their subsistence on the altar of Mars.—W. L.

Absent

Neighbor: "Say, have you folks a bottle opener around here?"
Parent: "Yeah, but he's away at college."

Public Enemies Number One

Low wages and long hours imposed on working men and women are among the outstanding evils of our economic order. So far as employers engaged in interstate commerce are concerned, these evils were outlawed by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. In plain language the Act declares that during the year beginning Oct. 24, 1938, and ending Oct. 23, 1939, employers shall not pay their employees less than twenty-five cents an hour or work them longer than forty-four hours a week.

Despite this statutory mandate, reactionary and lawless employers not only continue to violate the law openly but to violate it also by resort to subterfuge.

The subterfuge scheme designed by low wage and long hour employers for the purpose of continuing the imposition of economic slavery on the workers has been brought to light in the injunction granted the Wage-Hour Administration by the United States District Court for Eastern Pennsylvania to prevent Sportswear Hosiery Mills, Inc., from violating the Fair Labor Standards Act. The Administration charged that the company was violating the Act at its factory in Etowah, Tenn., by means of a so-called "trade school" in which employees were listed as "students" and paid wages below the twenty-five cents per hour prescribed by statute.

Confronted with the injunction, the company admitted its guilt and made restitution of \$2,018 to 87 employees. The injunction prevents the company from reopening the "trade school."

The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 was passed by the Congress of the United States in an effort to prescribe decent wages and decent hours for hundreds of thousands of victimized workers in large sections of American industry. The wage-and-hour provisions of the Act are an important element in social justice and are not unreasonable.

Employers who either directly or by subterfuge or artifice violate these provisions are Public Enemies Number One. They should be hit by the heavy hand of Federal law so emphatically that they will recognize without question statutory public decency in industrial relations and end their un-American efforts to rivet the chain of low wages and working men and women.—Minn. Union Advocate.

I appeal to all Americans to buy union-made and American-made products. If you would like to know how to create more jobs for American workers, if you would like to aid in raising wage levels of union workers, and if you would like to assist in bringing back better times to America, then buy union-label, union-made products, and use union services.—I. M. Ornburn.

The Upper Crust



"Father was furious with me today—I was so drunk I fired him and gave the men raises."

Profits Vs. Patriotism

In his interesting book, "The New Western Front," Stewart Chase calls attention to a distinct change in the nature of trade during the latter period of the dying capitalist era. Common people—who are facing the prospect of sacrificing and dying in another commercial war—should read and understand what Chase is saying because it leaves no doubt that—

When national welfare clashes with private profits big business stands squarely on the side of profits.

Chase describes how the business leaders of the big capitalist nations developed capitalism in backward nations. They found profitable markets for machinery and they sold the machinery for their own immediate enrichment. The fact that they were developing competitors for the home trade didn't halt them. That they were undermining the job security of American workers was of no concern to them. There was a dollar to be made and they made it.

Moreover, Big Business did more than send the products of American labor abroad. They exported their capital. They issued the surpluses which they had legally stolen from American workers to establish competitive industries in nations where labor was cheaper and profits greater.

And then, when their selfish game sharpened competition for the few markets which they had not destroyed, these same economic dictators had their political representatives send their native workingclass dupes to fight and die to secure what trade remained!

Chase leaves no reader with

HOME HINTS

If you live in a place where kerosene lamps are used for illumination, it is wise to keep a flashlight on hand for searching in any dark places where an oil lamp might upset and cause a fire.

Carry a tube of vaseline along when you go fishing and put a little in the socket of the fishing rod as you put the parts together. Then the salt water will not cause these parts to stick together and prove difficult to separate when about to come home.

When there is a bottle baby in the house, the formula upon which it thrives should be written out and kept in a place where each member of the family can find it. Mother's memory is a wonderful thing, but should an unfortunate accident occur or a sudden call away, baby is apt to become upset over food to which he is not accustomed.

Glazed Banana Halves

Three bananas, 1/4 cup strawberry jelly, 1 teaspoon lemon juice.

This makes an attractive garnish for baked ham, roast beef or lamb. Cut three bananas in halves lengthwise. Place in a baking dish cut side down. Beat jelly with a fork and add lemon juice. Spread on the bananas. Bake uncovered in a hot oven for 20 minutes, basting occasionally.

Spanish Rice, Chicken

Six tablespoons bacon fat, 1/4 cup chopped onions, 1/4 cup chopped celery, 1/4 cup chopped green peppers, 2 cups boiled rice, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon paprika, 1 cup diced cooked chicken, 1 cup tomatoes, 1/2 cup boiling water.

Heat fat in frying pan. Add and brown onions, celery, peppers and rice. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for 20 minutes—or until the mixture thickens.

an excuse for believing that patriotism—the love of either country or mankind—plays any part in the conduct of the profit racket. Profits are all important. To swell their dividends the owning class ran their own system into the ground.

—Reading Labor Advocate.

Official Proceedings

Finance Committee
Meeting of April 15, 1939

The meeting was called to order at 9 a. m. by the Chairman. Members present were Petrovich, Vider, Vogrich, Olip, Zupan and Lotrich; Cainkar was on a speaking engagement in St. Louis.

Minutes of the previous meeting were approved.

The Illinois Bond Collection Service offered 60% on the unpaid balance of our Tensville Special Assessment Bonds. This offer would net us 70% of the original face value. Zupan's motion that we sell these bonds at a price to net us 75% of the original face value, carried unanimously. (The Illinois Insurance Department recommended the sale of these bonds.)

Petrovich reported that very few FHA loans are available in the Cleveland area. Moody's letter including the financial statement from the Terminals and Transportation Company. They recommended retention and the Committee so decided. A letter from Moody's with the usual monthly purchase recommendations, was read and placed on file.

After the reading of the appraisal report on the property of the Slovene Workers' Home in Collinwood, a discussion took place in which all members of the Committee participated.

Vider reported as follows: A. C. Allyn and Co. forwarded a communication from Ranson-Davidson and Company urging the acceptance of an offer to exchange our Los Indios Texas School District Bonds for Hidalgo County or West Palm Beach Bonds. The offer was not accepted. Crummer and Co. offered to exchange our Dade County, Florida, School District 3 Bonds, callable May 1, 1939, for Dade County, Florida, 4% Bonds. The offer was not accepted.

The following report was made by Vogrich: Since the last meeting we invested \$45,000.00 in U. S. Government Bonds. He read a letter from Winnett, Montana, in which they advised that they were preparing a re-funding plan. No money is available for investing at this time.

A discussion arose at this point of the meeting with regards to anticipating the monthly funds available for investing. The policy pursued heretofore, was to await until the funds were actually accumulated. It was mutually agreed that we would try to anticipate our income and thus arrange to invest the surplus funds at least 30 days in advance. After some discussion, it was agreed to anticipate a surplus of \$25,000.00 for the month of April.

Lotrich reported as follows: The Hrvatski Dom transaction was closed on April 7, on which day we delivered deed to the property and received cash in return. Since the party who had originally decided to purchase the property at 9624 Commercial Avenue had withdrawn, and because she was sick in the hospital, no further action had been taken as yet. As soon as she recovers sufficiently, we will make other arrangements.

On motion, the purchase of \$25,000.00 Commonwealth Edison Company Bonds, 1968 maturity, to yield 3.12 with AA rating, was authorized. Voting for the motion: Vogrich, Petrovich, Olip, Lotrich and Zupan; opposed, Vider.

The Committee took into consideration the advisability of purchasing municipal, state and county bonds with ratings of BAA because of the limited amount of available bonds in higher ratings.

Olip's motion that we invest in state, county and municipal bonds with ratings of BAA, was carried. Petrovich, Olip, Lotrich and Zupan voted for the motion; Vider and Vogrich opposed the motion.

A discussion followed about the various trends in financial and economic conditions with respect to the investment portfolio and the results such trends have on general conditions and our investments.

The review of Moody's recommendations regarding the sale of some of the bonds in our portfolio, checking over each recommendation with regards to the past record, population, revenue, industries, as well as other trends. The Committee decided to retain those bonds for the present.

MATT PETROVICH,

Chairman

F. A. VIDER,

Secretary

D. J. LOTRICH,

Recording Sec'y.

Wants Dictator "To Put Labor in Place"

Roger W. Babson comes near to speaking the thoughts of Big Business than any of the army of writers who make a swell living telling their clients things that are not so.

In his latest outbreak, Babson harps on his favorite theme that the worker is overpaid and that the investor is the forgotten man.

"The wage earner," he says, "is getting better hourly pay than in 1929. The labor leader is sitting prettier than ever. The politician is having a heyday. Even the farmer is getting his benefit payments. Everybody is being paid except the man who invested the money to give the jobs, to create the positions and to pay the taxes."

And what does Babson suggest to correct conditions against which he complains?

"None of us," he says, "like the German, Italian and Japanese systems, but at least they get things done. We must return to free markets for labor, commodities and enterprise. It is time for the descendants of the red-blooded people who made America to wake up."

In other words, Babson wants a dictator, who would "put labor in its place." If a crackpot soap orator were guilty of any thing as "subversive" as that, he would be hauled off to the hoosegow. But Babson, business adviser and stock market tout, gets away with it.—Washington Labor.

Auto Profits Up 910%

No less than nine automobile manufacturers had combined net profits in the first three months of 1939 of \$65,531,978, compared with net profits of \$6,498,056 in the same quarter of 1938. This is a gain of 910 per cent.

Thirty-six makers of auto parts and equipment made joint net profits of \$13,241,127 the first quarter of this year, against a net loss of \$2,151,113 in the same period of last year.

The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear.—Socrates.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of our beloved mother

SOPHIE JACKLICH

who passed away June 2, 1937

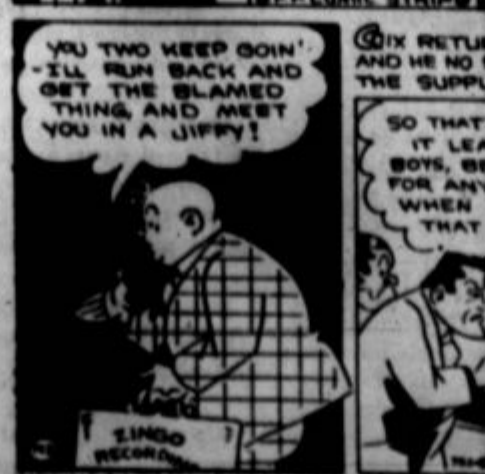
We miss you, mother, hearts are sore. As time goes on we miss you more. Your loving smile, your gentle face. No one can fill your vacant place. Her sons and daughter—Detroit, Mich.

The John Smiths

SLOVER DISCOVERED THE MICROPHONE IN NIKI PYTHON'S OFFICE! SCENE—IN THE ROOM ADJOINING NIKI'S OFFICE...



I THINK WE'D BETTER GET OUT OF HERE BEFORE THEY TRACE THE WIRE AND FIND US!



By Harold Magin