

NAPREDEK

GLASILO IN LASTNINA SLOVENSKE SVOBODOMISLNE PODPORNE ZVEZE.

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SVOBODOMISLSTVO IN VZGOJA

MED najvažnejše pa tudi najtežje naloge spada vsekakor vzgoja otrok. Biti dober oče in dobra mati ni nobena malenkost. Vsaki starši, ki so vredni tega imena, se tega zavedajo. Bitje, ki bi ga ne bilo na svetu, da ni tako hotelo dvoje ljudi, ima pravico pričakovati od njiju, da mu bosta dala ne le to, kar rabi telo — jed, oblačilo in streho — temveč da ga bosta tudi duhovno in umstveno tako vzgajala, da bo nekako kos življenjskim problemom, ki ga čakajo in da bo postal dober in koristen član človeške družbe.

So vplivi in institucije izven doma, ki se brigajo za otroka in pomagajo oblikovati njegov značaj, kadar odraste detinstvu. Vendar, vpliv staršev je vse do časa, ko fant ali dekle dozori, najvažnejši vpliv in odločujoča institucija. Vsi ostali vplivi so v dobi, ko je otrok najbolj dovzeten za vse, kar se godi okrog njega, pa bilo dobro ali slabo, le senca napram vplivu doma, ki pusti na otroku pečat, ki nikdar ne izgine. Glavne poteze značaja črta vsakemu dom, v katerem je rastle. Poznejše življenje eno ali drugo potezo podčrta ali zbledi, toda popolnoma je nikoli ne izbrše.

Če je vprašanje otroške vzgoje velika in odgovorna naloga v splošnem, to velja v še prav posebno visoki meri za starše, ki so naprednega, svobodomislnega prepričanja. Oni se namreč ne morejo zanašati na cerkev ali kako drugo ustanovo, da bo vzgojno delo namesto njih izvršila. Svobodomislci nimamo nobenega katekizma, s pomočjo katerega bi nam bilo mogoče na mehaničen način polniti otroške glave z gotovimi dogmami, brez ozira na to, kakšne bodo posledice, kajti bistvo svobodomislstva je nedogmatičnost, je odpor proti narejenim in "od zgoraj" ukazanim nazorom. Svobodomislni starši, ki hočejo biti kos svoji nalogi, ne samo da se jim je nemogoče zanašati na zunanje vplive, ki naj bi izvršili vzgojno delo namesto njih, temveč računati morajo čisto celo na to, da bo okolica skušala dobro delo, ki ga vršijo, izpodkopati in uničiti. Ljudje, ki sprejemajo verski dogmatizem za najvišji zakon, svojo mladež lahko prepustijo zastopnikom organizirane religije. Svobodomislni starši tega ne morejo storiti. Zato morajo biti vzgojitelji v polnem pomenu besede.

To je nekaj, na kar žal vse prepogosto pozabljajo mnogi naši ljudje, ki spadajo v napredni tabor. Nekateri morda ne pozabijo, ampak enostavno ne vedo, kako bi se problema lotili, pa se obnašajo kot da so pozabili nanj, oziroma, kakor da vprašanje sploh ne obstoji. Toda z zatiskanjem oči pred nečem, kar obstoji, se ne da ničesar rešiti. Baš zato, ker je problem težak in kompliciran, je beg pred njim tem bolj neopravičljiv.

In potem se najdejo svobodomislci — točneje: taki mislijo, da so svobodomislci — ki smatrajo, da so že storili svojo dolžnost, če skušajo glavo otroka natrpati z neke vrste dogmatizmom, ki se od dogmatizma organizirane religije loči le v tem, da mu je nasproten. To so tiste vrste ljudje, ki svobodomislstvo istovetijo z negacijo — ljudje, ki si predstavljajo, da svobodomislstvo obstoji izključno v tem, da se zanikava in pobija ono, kar uči dogmatična religija. Pa svobodomislnost vendar ni nauk negacije ali evangelij ničnosti, temveč pravo svobodomislstvo je živa, dinamična sila — tista sila, ki od nekdanjega odpira pot napredku, dviga človeštvo in ga navdihuje in navdušuje v vseh stremljenjih za ustvaritev boljše in plemenitejše človeške družbe. Svobodomislstvo je pozitivno, konstruktiven nazor in oni, ki ga pravilno razume, nikoli ne vrže proč niti najmanjšega zrna, ker je pomešano med plevami, temveč ne odneha poprej kot da zrno najde, potem pa ga oplodi in oplemeniti, v veselji zavesti, da je s tem vsaj majhen drobec prispeval k kapitalu trajnih vrednot človeške družbe.

Kaj to pomeni v praktični vzgoji otroka? Predvsem to, da se mu vcepilja spoštovanje za vse, kar je dobrega in plemenitega, brez ozira na izvor in okolščine. Vera v Boga, ki ni v končni analizi nič drugega kot izpoved in priznanje, da je v nas in okrog nas vse polno skrivnosti, ki jih človeški razum ne more domreti, niti najmanj ne nasprotuje svobodomislstvu. Nasprotno, svobodomislstvo je nazor, ki najglasneje izpoveduje to vero. Pravi svobodomislec namreč ne dela dobro, ker se boji, da bo drugače kaznovan s pahnenjem v peklenški ogenj, temveč on dela dobro radi dobrote same — ker takorekoč čuti v sebi utrip večnosti, vsega vesolja.

Otrok je kot nežna cvetka. Nepremišljena ali surova beseda ga lahko za vselej rani ter povzroči, da zraste v

puhlega in ciničnega materijalista, ki bo stregel le svojim živalskim nagonom, ali pa ga požene v naročje duhovne reakcije in bigotskega verstva. Ako te torej otrok vpraša o Bogu, ga ne zavрни z odgovorom, da je to "farska izmišljotina". In tudi ne gre, da bi storili, kot je storil rojak, ki je potegnil dolar iz žepa in rekel: "Vidiš, to je Bog!" Na ta način se ne vzgaja značajev, še manj pa svobodomislecev.

Tedenski pomenki

A. ZAITZ

Kot mnogo družih, sem si tudi jaz že zgodaj moral sam služiti svoj kruh. Ker sem bil velike postave — za svoja leta pravzaprav prevelik — drugače pa ne močan za svojo velikost, se mi je to mnogokrat otepal. Pri telefonskih in telegrafskih napravah, kjer sem bil uposlen, je moj hrbet masikaterikrat škripal. Posebno še, kadar smo nesli na rame težke telefonske drogeve. Drugi, starejši in močnejši, a manjši od mene, so se potuhnjeno skrčili, pa so tehtali mojo moč, ko so mnogokrat spustili vse name. To je bilo še, ko smo nosili drogeve. Pozneje v vojni mi tudi moja velikost ni koristila, razen ako smo naleteli na drevesa s sadjem.. Nasprotno sem se krčil pod prekratko odejo v mrzlih nočeh ali pa ob napadih godrnjal nad malimi luknjami, v katerih se ni dalo skriti. Pri rudarjih v Forest City bi bil morda prav prišel, ako bi bil dospel v Ameriko vsaj deset let prej. Takrat so rabili velike postave za postavljanje opor. Prišel pa sem prepozno, ko so visoki premož že izkopal in poslali na sonce, nizkega pa prihranili zame, da sem tolkel z lopato ob kolena in pete, ko smo ga "šafalali" iz 18 palcev visokih vdolbin. Le včasih sem prišel prav, kadar smo na primer morali postaviti na tračnice iztirjeni voziček. Ho-ruk! so vpili in se napihovali drugi, voziček pa le ni hotel na tir. Ho-ruk! še enkrat, pa se še ni hotel premakniti, dasi sem vzdignil z vsemi močmi. Pročete žabe, sem zagodrnjal, zakaj se samo napihujete? Vsak naj vzdigne svoj del, pa bo na tiru. Včasih je pomagalo, da so v resnici vzdignili, pa je šel voziček z lahkoto na tir. Včasih pa ni izdalo nič. Tisti, ki so se radi smejali ozuljenemu hrbtu ter mislili: le ti zdigni, niso živignili, pa če bi jim kuril pod hrbtom; pri vsaki stvari so se znali potuhniti, češ, zraven zrem, ali če mislite, da bom kaj vzdignil ali pomagal, se motite. Te vrste umikačev ni malo ter naletiš nanje povsod pri vsakem poslu v življenju. Tudi pri

SSPZ nismo brez njih. Morda bo to zbolelo nekatere, a ne vseh, kajti mnogo in mnogo jih je, ki dvignejo svoj del, mnogo, ki dvignejo več kakor bi smeli, a morajo to storiti radi onih v drugi liniji kot sem pisal pred kratkim, da gre voziček na tir in da imamo to, kar imamo. Te naše pridne in marljive ljudi za našo organizacijo bi prav lahko naštel z imeni. Pa ni treba, ker bi ne bilo nič novega in ker vidim njih imena v kampanji Koleša napredka. Niso sami "momci", tudi deklet, fantov in ženic je med njimi, kateri store, dvignejo svoj del, ne glede kje živijo s svojo aktivnostjo.

Bratje, če je vse drugo, kar imamo deljeno po bratsko za vse, gotovo ni bratsko, ako k temu tudi po bratsko vsak po svoji moči ne pomaga. Ni ga tako težkega droga, ne tako težkega vozička, da bi mu ne bili kos vsi, ako vsak malo pri- me. Na svetu skoraj ni stvari, katere bi se ne dalo storiti, razen da bi prepodili smrt, ako bi se zavzeli za stvar vsi in sorazmerno pomagali. Tisti, ki pravi nikdar in nikoli ter sploh ni mogoče, da bi v tej kampanji dobili tisoč novih članov v odrasli odelek in dva tisoč v mladinskega, ima prav le v toliko, da s tem pripozna, da je v vrsti tistih umikačev, kateri sicer klonijo hrbte, dvigniti ali nesti pa niso pripravljene nič. Na ta način, bratje in sestre, bo ostala vedno teža na ene in iste, za katere se je treba bati, da se bodo izrabili njih hrbto- vi, ki pa jih bo težko nadome- stiti.

Ni še konec vsega, ni še konec kampanje, še je čas. Oni, katerim se morda dela krivica s tem dopisom, so svoje čase nesli in dvignili kot drugi, a danes ne morejo več, so izžeti. Drugi pa, kateri iz tega ali onega razloga še niso storili svojega dela, to prav lahko store, in jaz pričakujem, da bodo storili. Druga linija MORA PA- STI! To še vedno drži. Kdo bo v drugi liniji, kateri jo bo zamajal in zbudil?

DOPISI IN POROČILA ČLANSTVA

SKUPNA DRUŠTVA SSPZ

Cleveland, O. — Zastopnike in zastopnice Skupnih društev SSPZ se opozarja, da se gotovo vdeležite prihodnje seje, katere se vrši v soboto dne 16. oktobra v spodnji dvorani SND na St. Clair Ave. Seja se prične točno ob 7. uri zvečer in se prosi, da ste na mestu ob pravem času. Na tej seji bo podan rezultat zadnje Olimpijade in še več drugih važnih problemov bo treba rešiti.

Po seji, ki bo kolikor mogoče kratka, se pa prične domača zabava za vse tiste, kateri so delali in pomagali pri zadnji Olimpijadi in s svojim trudom pripomogel, da je bila tako sijajen uspeh. Vstopnina na to zabavo je popolnoma prosta za vse zgoraj omenjene delavce in njih družine, prigrizek in o-krepčila za grla bodo tudi prosta. Za tiste, kateri pa radi malo poplešejo, bo pa igrala primerna godba.

Odzovite se temu vabilu in vdeležite se seje Skupnih društev in po seji se bomo pa malo razveselili in s tem dobili vsaj nekoliko nagrade za svojo aktivnost pri naši organizaciji v preteklosti.

Vhod v spodnjo dvorano bo pri srednjih vratih, pa tudi pri stranskih vratih lahko pridete v dvorano. Torej na svidenje v soboto zvečer!

John J. Kikol, tajnik.

VAŽNO NAZNANILO ČLANOM DR. ROŽNIK, ŠT. 227

Chicago, Ill. — Na zadnji seji je bil sprejet sklep, da se stopi v dogovor z bratskim društvom št. 1 SSPZ v svrhu združitve v eno društvo. Vsled tega se resno opozarja vse člane društva Rožnik, št. 227 SSPZ, da se vdeležijo prihodnje seje, ki se vrši dne 21. oktobra v dvorani br. Paula Bergerja, 2653 So. Lawndale Ave. Pričetek točno ob osmi uri zvečer. Na tej seji bodo člani izrekli svoje mnenje, da-li so za združitve ali ne, da ne bo pozneje kakega prerekanja, zakaj smo se združili ali zakaj se nismo združili. Na tej seji boste tudi slišali poročilo nadzornega odbora za zadnje tri mesece.

Na zadnji seji je bil sprejet sklep, da društvo priredi veselo dne 20. novembra v dvorani br. Paula Bergerja. Torej je vaša dolžnost, da se vdeležite seje in si nabavite vstopnice za

veselico, obenem pa izrečete svoje mnenje o združitvi. Na svidenje v četrtek dne 21. oktobra!

Andrej Cizej, tajnik.

NOVICE IZ GRASS VALLEY

Grass Valley, Cal. — Odločila sem se malo poročati iz naše "Travne doline". Delavske razmere so prilično ugodne. Dela se vsak dan in oni, ki so zaposleni, ne poznajo krize.

Za poškodbami v avtni nezgodi je umrla Florence Gliko, hčerka hrvatskih staršev. Pokojna zapušča mladega soproga Frenka Gliko in 20 mesecev starega sinčka ter starše, dva brata in dve sestri v Sacramento, Cal. Agnes dolinar, ki je v isti nezgodi dobila resne poškodbe, se še nahaja v bolnišnici, toda stanje se ji obrača na bolje. Njen brat Viljem, ki je dobil lahknejše poškodbe, se zdravi na domu.

Dne 21. septembra so našli mrtvega v njegovi koči rojaka Josepha Grebenca, ki je bil samotar in že dalj časa bolan, gotovo pa ni slutil, da ga tako kmalu doleti smrt. Pokojni je bil znan tudi pod imenom "Strawberry Joe", ker je gojil in prodaljal rdeče jagode. Pred par tedni je še vedno upal, da se mu povrne zdravje; da bi se podal v bolnišnico, ni hotel slišati. Pokojni je bil rojen na Igu pri Ljubljani ter je bil okrog 50 let star. Tu se je nastanil pred več leti. Kot je ob raznih prilikah omenil, je prišel iz Minnesote ter da ima tam brata in sestro, namreč v Hibingu

ali Chisholmu, kjer pokojni zapušča precej vredna zemljišča. Rojake in čitatelje se prosi, da ju o tem obvestijo, ako pa to sama čitata, mi lahko pišeta na naslov: Louise Petach, 421 Marshall St. Grass Valley, Cal. Ako se nihče ne oglasi, bo zapuščina pokojnika zapadla okraju.

Louise Petach.

IGRA IN VESELICA

N. Braddock, Pa. — Med našelbino Braddock in Swissvale se nahaja mesto Rankin. Tu imamo Slovenci samostojno podporno društvo "Danica", ki bo 16. oktobra obhajalo 20-letnico svojega obstanka. Društvo ima danes okoli 80 moških in 20 ženskih članov. Imamo svojo dvorano na 3. cesti, ampak je premajhna za večje zabave. Zato bomo imeli proslavo v novem Hrvatskem domu na 4. cesti.

Prvič v zgodovini te okolice boste lahko videli na odru slovensko igro, ki se imenuje "Brat Sokol". Igra je komična in menda prvič igrana v Ameriki. Nastopilo bo tudi pevsko društvo "Prešeren" iz Pittsburgha in priliko boste imeli se osebno spoznati z gl. predsednikom SSPZ br. Kvartichem in Geo. Witkovichem, urednikom "Napreje" iz Pittsburgha.

Še enkrat vas vabimo, da nam pomorete do gmotnega in moralnega uspeha in v bodoče bomo pa še kako večjo igro vprizorili. Torej na svidenje v soboto 16. oktobra!

Anton Rednak, član št. 239.

NA ZAPAD...

(Potopisne beležke — piše Paul Berger)

Načrt, katerega sem napravil, je kazal, da je San Francisco najskrajnejša točka mojega izleta na jugu in da od sedaj naprej bomo vozili nazaj proti domu, torej na vzhod, ali "proti solncu". Do sedaj je bilo potovanje, ali bolje rečeno "vožnja", zanimiva, lepa in vtisi, katere sem dobil, so bili najlepši, pa bodisi od potovanja same ali pa v družbi mojih prijateljev, znancev in rojakov sploh. Ceste so bile lepe, postrežba v vseh ozirih najboljša, kjerkoli sem se ustavil. Kako bo na poti proti domu? Bomo videli, je rekel slepec.

Pot je naju peljala skozi Stockton v Sacramento, glavno mesto "solneče Californije". Mesto je zelo ljubko in ljudje so opravljeni kot sami milijonarji — mogoče tudi so. Solnce je pripelalo kot za stavo, vsled tega se mi ni ljubilo mesta ogledovati. Po kratkem odmoru in okrepljenju se odpraviva proti Grass Valley, kjer je naš rojak Josip Capuder, "zlatoiškalcec." Obiščem ga. Rojak Capuder ni samo dober rudokopač, ampak še tudi nekaj drugega, kar priča ljubka, moderna hišica, katero je sam zgradil, t. j. da je bil sam arhitekt, stavbenik, mizar, zidar, vodni instalater in sploh "Jack of all trades." Da sva bila pogoščena, kar je premogla kuhinja in klet — menda ni treba povedati, ker Capuder je poznan daleč naokrog kot izredni gostitelj vseh rojakov, ki ga obiščejo. Mesto samo ni kaj posebnega — ozke ulice in izredno veliko gasolinskih postaj.

Od tu naprej se prične cesta dvigati in pelje čez 7000 čevljev visok prelaz. Železniška proga, ki je speljana čez ta prelaz, je vsa pokrita z debelimi bruni, da je zavarovana pred snežnimi zameti. Tu je nekako tako kot na Krasu, kjer je burja vladar.

Kmalu sva v državni Nevadi in zdričimo skozi slovito mesto Reno, o katerem je znano, da je mesto, kjer so igralnice odprte noč in dan in kjer se lahko brez vsakih težav in zaprek iznebi denarja in — žene. Ker hočem

obdržati oboje, sem zapodil Dodge-a, da se je kar kadilo za nami in se ustavil šele v predmestju, ker sem imel grlo polno prahu. Stopim v gostilno, kjer sem takoj opazil "samo" 12 igralnih strojev. Ko se okrepčamo — kar ni vzelo dolgo časa — se odpravimo dalje proti vzhodu. Mesto samo je napravilo — kolikor ga je bilo mogoče opaziti — name zelo neprijeten vtis: Staro in zane-marjeno, hotelov in prenočišč vse polno — deset ali več v vsakem "bloku".

Kakor je bila vožnja proti zapadu prijetna, tako je bila sedaj proti vzhodu pusta in dolgočasna. Takoj, ko sva prišla iz Californije v Nevado, je bilo opaziti, da je vse nekako mrtvo, nobenega življenja. In ko sva zapustila mesto Reno, tedaj šele je nastopilo pravo mrtvilo. Peljala sva se skozi puščavo, katere ni bilo ne konca ne kraja. Prenočila sva v puščavi... Drugi dan ista pot, ista puščava in sicer skozi ves dan. Nekako 50 milj pred državo Utah je bila cela okolica pokrita z neke vrste hrošči in tako tudi ceste, in vožnja ni bila prav nič prijetna, ker je bilo vse kot z mastjo namazano. Na nekaterih krajih sploh ni bilo mogoče opaziti ceste, ker je bila vsa pokrita z živimi in mrtvimi hrošči kar na debelo.

Ta puščava je visoka planota in najbre nič kaj prijetna pozimi, ko prične burja svoj ples s snežinkami.

Ko cesta prične padati v nizino, se mi odpre nekam čuden razgled: Kolikor daleč je oko neslo, sem opazil belo pokrito planjavo. Pa ne da bi bil snež zapadel, sem rekel soprogi. Ker sem neke vrste neveren Tomaž, stopim z avtomobila in hočem zagrabiti navidezni sneg in tedaj sem opazil, da je to le sol. Vsa pokrajina, kolikor sem mogel videti s prostimi očmi, je pokrita s soljo. 40 milj je dolga pot skozi to solno puščavo. Ob cesti teče voda, ki je tudi slana v pravem pomenu besede. Pripovedujejo, da je angleški avtomobilski dirkalec Sir Campbell dirkal s svojim avtomobilom

Pa brez zamere...



Kot je bilo pretekli teden na tem mestu poročano, je Mussolini tekom svojega obiska v Berlinu dobil nahod. Ampak če se ga še prej ni znebil, se je to gotovo zgodilo, ko je čital govor, v katerem je predsednik Roosevelt povedal, kaj misli o fašističnih diktatorjih in njihovih metodah. To ga je pogrelo!

Pravijo, da so Japonci strašno uljudni ljudje. Najbrže bo nekaj resnice na tem. Drugače bi Kitajcem vsaj povedali, da to kar počenjajo v njihovi deželi, je vojna.

Iz New Yorka se poroča, da ni bivši predsednik Hoover povzročil skoro nobene pozornosti, ko je pred par dnevi šel gledat base-ball igro v New Yorku. To se pravi, nekako toliko, ne več in ne manj kot na volilni dan v jeseni 1932.

Deklina, ki je bila pred nekaj leti izbrana kot najlepša Amerikanka, se je te dni v Peoriji, Il., iznebila svojega osmega moža. Igleda, da je prepričana, da takšni čari kot jih ona posedata, morajo v cirkulacijo.

Državni tajnik v Ohio je odločil, da ljudje, ki potujejo v trailerjih, ne bomo mogli voliti. Pravi, da trailer ni dom zokroma bivališče v smislu zakona. Predsednik Roosevelt pa je še pred par dnevi svetoval ljudem, ki si želijo razširiti ozorje, da naj potujejo!

Neki Clevelandčan, ki je bil v Monakovem, ko je Hitler sprejemal Mussolinija, pripoveduje, da se je nacijski glavar pripeljal na kolodvor z avtomobilom, ki je vozil 50 milj na uro. In slavna moža sta se z enako brzino odpeljala s kolodvora. Se pač vidi, koliko zupanja imajo fašistični diktatorji v ljubezen milega naroda.

Še ena zanimiva novica prihaja v svet v zezi z Mussolinijevim obiskom v Nemčiji. Ko je Duce dospel v Monakovo, je neki popularni gledališki komik z imenom Weiss Ferdl, ki je bil že večkrat zaprt radi svojih političnih dovtipov, pozval avdienco, naj na čast Mussoliniju zapoje italijansko himno. Ko so ljudje odgovorili, da je ne znaajo, jih je zagotovil, da se motijo — tisti trenotek pa je godba zaigrala znano nemško popevko "Du kannst nicht treu sein" — "Ti ne znaš biti zvesta"...

Nemci še niso pozabili, kako jih je Italija med svetovno vojno pustila na cedilu, ki so ji zavezniške sile obljubile bogatejši plen. In to je dobro, kajti če bi dva taka lopova kot sta Mussolini in Hitler res drug drugemu zaupala, bi bilo za ostali svet še slabše kot je.

Neki profesor pravi, da so solnečne pege povzročile polom na Wall Streetu. Tu se vidi, kako neumni smo nekateri ljudje, ki smo mislili ravno narobe, namreč, da je polom na Wall Streetu povzročilo solne pege. 312 milj na uro. Ako se je tako počutil kot jaz, mu rad verjamem, ker sem tudi jaz pognal svojega Dodge, koikor je najbolj hitro mogel teči, da bi ja prej prišel v "krščansko deželo". Nazaj se tudi nisem hotel ozreti, ker sem se vedno bal, da se ne bi kaj takega pripetilo kot se je svetopisemskemu Lotu oziroma njegovi ženi.

(Dalje prihodnjic)

Slovenska Svobodomiselna Podporna Zveza

USTANOVljena 1908 INKORPORIRANA 1909

GLAVNI URAD: 245-47 WEST 103rd STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Telefon: PULIMAN 9665

UPRAVNI ODBOR:

JOHN KVARTICH, predsednik, 411 Station Street, Bridgeville, Pa.
WILLIAM RUS, podpredsednik, 1393 East 47th Street, Cleveland, Ohio
ANTON ZAITZ, pomožni tajnik, 245-47 West 103rd Street, Chicago, Ill.
MIRKO KUHEL, blagajnik, 245-47 West 103rd Street, Chicago, Ill.
MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, direktor angleško poslujočih in mladinskih društev, 245-47 West 103rd Street, Chicago, Ill.

NADZORNI ODBOR:

WILLIAM CANDON, predsednik, 1058 East 72nd Street, Cleveland, Ohio
JOSEPH H. GRILLS, Box 69, Moon Run, Pa.
JOHN MARN, 618 W. Pierce St., Milwaukee, Wis.

POROTNI ODBOR:

FRANK PUCEL, predsednik, 17921 Delavan Road, Cleveland, Ohio
FRANK MEDVED, Box 40, Yukon, Pa.
VINCENT PUGEL, 1409 South 56th St., West Allis, Wis.

UREDNIK-UPRAVNIK GLASILA:
VATRO J. GRILL, 6231 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

GLAVNI ZDRAVNIK:
DR. F. J. ARCH, 618 Chesnut St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAČUN DOHODKOV S.S.P.Z. ZA MESECE AVGUST
STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST

	Clanski oddelek Adult Class	Mladinski oddelek Juvenile Class
Redni assessment		
Regular assessment	\$ 14,297.44	\$ 422.57
Obresti od bondov		
Interest on bonds	1,386.98	342.85
Obresti in odplačila na hipoteko		
Interest and payments on Mortgages	1,808.07	
Najemnina od posestev		
Rentals on Real Estate	457.00	
Pristojbina za posojilo		
Mortgage extension fee	15.00	
Plačana posojila na certifikate		
Repaid premium loans on certificates	17.31	
Preklešan ček		
Canceled check	10.00	
Skupaj - Total	\$ 17,991.80	\$ 765.42

M. G. Kuhel, blag.-treas.

BOLNIŠKA PODPORA - SICK BENEFIT CLAIMS
plačana - 8-7-1937 - paid

22 Mary Banich	\$15.50
20 Anton Faletich	15.50
37 Martin Kolenc	32.00
39 Mary McGinn	30.00
55 Angela Vettori	26.00
63 Frank Jamnik	16.00
76 Vinko Kozelicki	15.50
83 Josephine Pleše	31.00
85 Mike Semsek	16.50
89 John Stimaacs	15.50
109 Max Fritzel	15.00
Nelli Fritzel	15.50
Jim Simperman	40.00
115 Tony Kamnikar	15.00
162 John Jakobe	27.00
Matija Krofina	15.50
176 Frank Jug	5.50
215 Anton Stefanich	31.00
Joseph Gombach	31.00
226 Louis Tominack	18.00
	\$427.00

Plačana - 8-13-1937 - Paid

1 Frank Kitz	\$30.00
3 John Resetich	31.00
11 Frank Pleterski	15.50
14 Jennie Papesch	9.00
Lorenc Šetina	22.00
Joe Bratkovich	19.00
16 Matt Chesnik	15.50
18 Jennie Cigolle	40.00
Frances Matekovich	15.00
Joseph Mihacevic	22.00
20 Martin Miakar	23.00
24 Angela Harnik	40.00
John Oblak	13.00
Joe Brence	19.00
25 John Stubler	10.00
26 Stanley Benedict	13.00
Peter Šter	8.00
John Terlep	10.00
28 Kuzman Jericinovic	10.00
Charles Belobrajdic	6.00
Joseph Baricevac	15.50
41 Frank Posega	11.00
Frank Damjanovich	4.00
Anton Miklaucic	30.00
48 Frank Kolar	4.00
Mary Vertnik	14.00
56 Ludwig Groschel	15.00
59 Frank Mele	13.00
Stefan Belencic	15.50
Mike Birt	15.50
Joseph Ule	32.00
Mike Raspet	15.50
70 Frances Grattoon	15.50
John Ivancic	7.00
Tony Opeka	15.50
74 Martin Logar	20.00
80 John Ursich	16.00
Math Ramsak	25.00
Math Ramsak	4.00
89 Jacob Pintar	15.50
John Blekac	15.00
92 Tony Molichnik	19.00
103 Joseph Kravcar	6.00
104 Peter Šolnar	34.00
112 John Bezil	17.50
113 Peter Dolenc	40.00
Rose Svečnik	40.00
Joe Pelan	15.50
Mary Sirca	29.00
126 Rudolph Bole	9.00
143 Frances Mahnich	15.50
146 George Kover	26.00
161 Lucy Filipponi	12.00
	\$355.550

Plačana - Aug. 21, 1937 - Paid

4 Frank Rosec	\$15.50
Joseph Primozich	4.50
9 Louis Perme	23.00
Joseph Gruden	15.50
12 Joseph Kropushek	15.50
Mary Marinac	44.00
13 Peter Kokal	15.50
34 Edward Sajovic	31.00
35 Martha Strgar	14.00
46 Joseph Vidis	31.00
67 John Pleše	31.00
John Pleše	31.00
102 Thomas Pivik	31.00
113 Martin Curl	15.50
120 Rose Lunder	10.00
Anna Hoover	40.00
126 Frank Barbich	6.00
141 Joseph Paukovich	42.00
142 Mary Primozich	24.00
Rudolph Mladenic	20.00
152 Michael Škorja	15.50
160 Joe Aubel	15.50
174 Tom Basach	19.00
225 Stanley Blaskey	17.00
	\$509.00

Plačana - Aug. 27, 1937 - Paid

2 John Herval	\$22.00
20 Nelli Sekulich	30.00
20 Nelli Sekulich	16.50
43 John Horacek	15.50
Ludwig Groschel	15.50
56 Anton Kraschowitz	23.00
Anton Kraschowitz	31.00
Anton Kraschowitz	6.00
69 Joseph Samsa	16.00
87 John Udovic	10.00
100 Alois Skrbec	25.00
Jakob Janc	31.00
Jakob Janc	28.00
110 John Prahin	15.50
124 Albert Zalokar	31.00
Louis Juraich	23.00
131 Carl Lesnik	18.50
140 John Genari	7.50
Frances Zuccarini	
	\$355.550

Total - Skupaj M. G. Kuhel, Blag.-Treas.

Pregled ekonomskih in političnih dogodkov v Ameriki
(Dalje s 1. str.)

dat Dobil je 99,129 glasov, dočim je Richard W. Reading, ki bo njegov protivnik v novemburu, dobil 137,984 glasov. Značilno je to, da je županski kandidat CIO dobil okrog 31,000 več glasov kot sedanji predsednik mestne zbornice John W. Smith, ki je imel v tekmi za župansko kandidaturo oporo A. F. of L. Organizaciji CIO se je tudi posrečilo, da je spravila na glasovnic vseh svojih pet kandidatov za mestno zbornico, ki v Detroitu šteje samo devet članov. Mestna vlada v Detroitu je teoretično neustrankarska, t. j. da na glasovnicah ni nobene označbe, h kateri stranki pripada kak kandidat.

Za vojno referendum. Demokratiški kongresnik Ludlow iz Indiane je izjavil, da ako bo kongres sklican v izredno zasedanje, bi moral najprej vzeti na dnevni red njegov načrt ustavnega dodatka za ljudski referendum v slučaju vojne. To je potrebno z ozirom na govor predsednika Roosevelta v Chicagu, je rekel kongresnik, ki je mnenja, da naj o vojni glasujejo oni, ki bi morali preživeti kri. Ludlow je dejal, da bi bilo sicer častna za Ameriko, ako bi prevzela vlogo policajca mednarodne morale, da pa jako dvomi, da bi bili Amerikanci še kdaj pri volji iti v kakovo vojno izven meja Zed. držav.

Henry L. Stimson, ki je bil državni tajnik v Hooverjevem kabinetu, je te dni izjavil, da se popolnoma strinja z Rooseveltovim čikaškim govorom glede potrebe mednarodne akcije za ustavljenje vala mednarodne anarhije. Stimson, ki je bil v kabinetu, ko je Japonska okupirala Mandžurijo, pravi, da na to, da bi Amerika pošiljala oboroženo silo v Azijo, sicer ni niti misliti in bi tudi ne bilo izvedljivo, niti najmanj pa da ne dvomi, da ako bi Amerika in Anglija začeli skupno izvajati gospodarski pritisk na Japonsko, bi le-ta kmalu odnehala z agresivnostjo na Kitajskem.

Škof proti Coughlinu. Novi detroitski škof Mooney je pretekli teden dal oster ukor Rev. Coughlinu radi njegove izjave, da je predsednik Roosevelt z imenovanjem sodnika Blacka pokazal svojo "glupost". Škof je rekel, da se tako govorjenje slabo prilega dušnemu pastirju in da ga radijski župnik sploh ni vprašal za svet, predno je dotično izjavo dal v javnost, dasiravno je prej obljubil, da se bo v vseh svojih javnih aktivnostih posvetoval z njim. Posledica ukora je bila, da je Coughlin preklical serijo radio govorov, s katero je imel v kratkem začetu in je že imel pogodbu z radijskimi postajami.

Grom v Dencverju. Konvencija Ameriške delavske federacije, ki je sedaj v teku v Dencverju, navzlic silnemu grmenju Greena in njegovih tovarijev proti Lewisu in CIO se ni zbrala korajže, da bi izključila unije, ki pripadajo CIO in najbrže do tega sploh ne bo prišlo. Veliko razburjenje je stara garda povzročila, ko je za več kot teden dni zavlekla odobritev poverilnice Charlesa Howarda, predsednika črkostavske unije, ki je član CIO eksekutivne, dasiravno njegova unija še vedno pripada federaciji. Konvencija šteje 470 delegatov, ki pa so vse prej kot enotni glede večine vprašanj, ki se nahajajo pred konvencijo. Neki advokat je pred zbornico vehementno napadal vladni delavski odbor, češ, da so njegove odločitve nekionjene CIO in slišalo se je zahtevo za spremembo Wagnerjevega delavskega zakona, katerega je Green ob času, ko ga je Roosevelt podpisal, imenoval "veliki charter delavskih pravic. Spontano navdušenje je bilo do sedaj na konvekciji opaziti ednole, ko je Green na inicijativno delegata britskega kongresa

strokovnih unij priporočal, da federacija v znak protesta proti japonski agresivnosti na Kitajskem vodi bojkot proti japonskim produktom.

Izvoz in uvoz. Trgovinski department v Washingtonu poroča, da se je v prvih osmih mesecih tekočega leta importiralo deželo za okrog 12 milijonov dolarjev več raznega blaga kot se ga je eksportiralo. Izvoz je znašal \$2,082,433,000, oziroma \$568,107,000 več kot v istem času minulega leta, uvoz pa \$2,194,355,000, oziroma \$641,718,000 več kot lani.

V državi Massachusetts je stopil v veljavo zakon za minimalne meze za ženske in mladoletno osebo, kateremu je podvrženih 22 temeljnih industrij. Najnižja meza, ki jo zakon dovoljuje za ženske, ki se učijo kakega dela in za osebe pod 21. letom starosti, je 20c na uro, 30c na uro pa je minimalna meza za izkušene delavke. Zakon, ki je prvi te vrste v omenjeni državi, bo nudil nekoliko protekcije ženskam in otrokom, ki so zasposleni zlasti v trgovinah, pralnicah, delavnicih električne opreme, oblačilnih tovarnah in sličnih industrijah.

Otroško delo. Zbornica države Kentucky je svoječasno zavrgla ustavni dodatek za odpravo otroškega dela, toda letos je o stvari iznova glasovala in z večino odglasovala zanj. Delodajalski interesi so se obrnili na sodnijo in zvezo prizivno sodišče v Frankfurtu je zdaj odločilo, da je ratifikacija neveljavna. Odločitev pravi, da ako neka država enkrat kak dodatek k ustavi zavže, ne more več glasovati o njem, razen če ga kongres Zed. držav iznova predloži državam na glasovanje.

Centralna unija izobčena. Kot posledica boja med A. F. of L. in CIO je bila te dni na ukaz predsednika federacije Wm. Greena izključena iz federacije Centralna delavska unija v Akronu, O., v kateri so včlanjene unije dotičnega mesta. Za vzrok se navaja "nelojalnost" predsednika centralne unije Wm. Tate-a. Unije, ki se strinjajo s federacijo, bodo sedaj organizirale novo centralo.

OD TEDNA DO TEDNA

(Dalje s 1. str.)

pomoč. Zdravnik in njegova žena ter Rudolf in njegova žena so se tajno podali v neko gorško kočjo, kjer je bilo dete rojeno. Zdravnik in žena sta otroka takoj ob porodu vzela v Ameriko in ga zredila kot svojega sina. Ko je bil deček 12 let star, je prejel pismo od svojega očeta, ki mu je povedal, kdo je.

* * *

Nekaj let po "R-ovem" rojstvu je šla Rudolfova prava žena s prijatelji v Alpe. Prijatelji so Rudolfu sporočili, da je padla v prepad in da je truplo izgubljen. Potem se je Rudolf poročil z belgijsko princoso Štefanijo, ki mu je rodila hčer, potem pa ni več mogla imeti otrok. Razmerje med njima se je s časom popolnoma ohladilo.

Tedaj se je nenadoma pojavila Rudolfova prva žena, ki se je pod drugačnim imenom bi-

gamično poročila in imela otroka. Rudolf je bil prepričan, da je bila njegova poroka s Štefanijo bigamična, toda obstajala je možnost, da je bila njegova prva poroka neveljavna. Obrnil se je na papeža, da mu svetuje, kaj naj stori.

Papež pa je pismo poslal cesarju Francu Jožefu. Baš tedaj so armadni zarotniki nadvojvode sporočili Rudolfu, kaj namestavajo storiti. Rudolf je v grozi izjavil, da z izdajstvom neče imeti nobene zveze, ampak njegov oče je tudi vedel za zaroto.

Posledica je bila, da je cesar Rudolfa prisilil, da se je odpovedal pravic kot prestolonaslednik. Te dve okoliščini skupaj, trdi omenjena knjiga, sta producirali prevaro v Meyerlingu.

INOZEMSKA KRONIKA

(Dalje s 1. str.)

sijo in bojne ladje bodo tam zgrajene. Sovjetska vlada je v Ameriki nabavila za več milijonov dolarjev topov, oklopnih plošč, municije, submarinov in

drugih vojnih potrebščin. Nacijski tisk v Nemčiji je ta naročila porabil za sarkastičen komentar, češ, da medtem ko se Roosevelt navdušuje za mir, pa Amerika pridno prodaja vojni material boljševiski vladi v Moskvi.

Zarota v Franciji? Francoski radikali pravijo, da so pršli na sled zaroti francoskih in španskih fašistov za polastitev teritorija ob španski meji, ki naj bi se izvršila ob priliki bližnjih pokrajinskih volitev. Vodja generalnikov je baje italijanski general Mancini. Akcija naj bi bila za vzgled desničarjem in fašistom drugod v Franciji. Levičarji izjavljajo, da so začeli organizirati svoje sile na več točkah prizadetega ozemlja, da zaroto preprečijo, pa tudi vlada je postala pozorna in najbrže podvzame varnostne ukrepe v prizadetem teritoriju.

Premijer Mussolini je preteklo soboto formalno zavrnil poziv Anglije in Francije za skupno konferenco, na kateri naj bi se razmotrivalo odpoklic inozemskega vojaštva v Španiji. Obenem se definitivno poroča,

da se pri štabu gen. Franca nahaja najmanj 12 italijanskih generalov. Istočasno je Italija potom svojega poslanika v Tokiju naznanila, da se popolnoma strinja s postopanjem Japonske na Kitajskem. Vzpričo tega je menarodni položaj trenutno zapet skrajno resen. Francija postaja med tem bolj in bolj nestrpna. Nekateri viri pravijo, da ako ne bo Italija, ki je tozadevno največja grešnica, v teku prihodnjih par dni odpoklica tujega vojaštvo v Španiji ne sprejme kot predmeta pogajanj, bo Francija odprla svoje meje za pošiljanje vojnega materiala lojalistom ter da se utegne dovoliti celo redni francoski armadi, ki je danes najboljša v Evropi, da gre na pomoč ljudski vladi.

Jugoslavija in Ogrska. Te dni je bila v Zenici v Bosni otvorena največja tovarna železa in jekla v Jugoslaviji. Ministrski predsednik Stojadinović je ob tej priliki poudaril, da je Jugoslavija nedavno izposlovala prijateljske odnose za Bolgarijo, v kratkem pa da se pričakuje sporazuma z Ogrsko.

Račun - SSPZ - Statement

Clanski oddelek Adult Department AUGUST, 1937

Drust. šte. Lodge No.	Drustva vplačila: Lodges Paid-In	Drustva prejela: Lodges Received
1	\$178.58	\$220.40
2	112.73	22.00
3	126.00	31.00
4	54.81	30.00
5	60.57	500.00
6	25.44	5.00
7	77.75	10.00
8	89.67	1.30
9	95.11	41.50
10	77.81	1.32
11	56.81	18.50
12	28.54	59.50
13	27.98	20.50
14	90.32	493.08
15	32.18	1.39
16	98.60	15.50
17	31.97	1.41
18	238.97	102.00
19	157.57	143
20	759.21	628.00
21	2.71	1.45
22	207.92	38.00
23	76.95	1,000.00
24	237.32	75.00
25	83.71	15.00
26	503.53	44.50
27	170.70	7.00
28	140.86	31.50
29	101.57	1.56
30	23.25	20.00
31	38.40	1.58
34	33.84	31.00
35	96.01	14.00
36	36.96	3.00
37	78.41	32.00
38	34.82	1.64
39	92.48	33.00
40	24.83	1.66
41	134.12	120.00
42	60.65	5.00
43	11.20	16.50
44	25.32	10.00
45	5.41	1.73
46	134.84	31.00
47	40.91	15.00
48	80.09	28.00
52	20.90	1.78
53	55.24	1.79
54	201.90	5.00
55	84.14	31.00
56	67.51	90.50
57	4.89	1.83
59	128.27	91.50
60	80.25	10.00
61	52.82	1.87
62	22.59	1.88
63	152.52	21.00
64	54.94	7.00
65	12.92	1.91
66	39.48	1.92
67	86.36	49.00
68	4.10	8.00
69	72.27	6.00
70	83.33	37.50
71		1.97
72	25.03	5.00
74	28.24	20.00
76	25.22	15.50
77	13.15	5.00
79	48.62	10.00
80	137.21	120.00
81	29.78	2.04
82	4.85	2.05
83	52.49	36.00
84	22.74	2.07
85	59.76	21.50
86	62.10	209
87	103.20	16.00
89	84.11	35.50
90	57.89	5.00
92	59.17	19.00
97	13.89	2.16
98	2.21	2.18
99	4.45	20.50
100	132.62	566.00
101	152.25	221

102	52.00	31.00	222	68.96	36.00	69	36
103	76.30	471.68	223	32.74	9.00	70	18
104	121.10	39.00	225	80.26	17.00	71	2.34
105	12.62	5.00	226	53.63	93.00	72	
106	12.82	—	227	127.33	5.00	73	90
107	100.87	5.00	228	6.93	—	74	28
108	25.56	5.00	230	80.57	—	75	2.75
109	51.46	145.50	231	25.45	—	76	5.62
110	—	28.00	233	15.11	—	77	4.83
111	31.87	22.50	234	52.97	500.00	78	2.70
112	178.02	132.50	235	90.95	—	79	1.19
114	27.44	—	236	37.98	—	80	72
115</							

DO YOU KNOW THAT -
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LIFE INSURANCE?



PROGRESS

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AMATEUR SNAPSHOT CONTEST. CLOSING DATE: NOVEMBER 15th



BY PETE ELISH

From The Director's Desk

By Michael Vrhovnik

PLAYS AND PROGRAM BOOKS FOR THE VRTEC



M. Vrhovnik

One of the primary objectives sought in the establishment of our Vrtec units is the promotion of cultural programs and entertainments and encouragement of exercises and games for the development of the mind and body of every boy and girl in the S.S.P.Z. In order to aid this purpose, the Society through her Supreme Board, has seen fit to establish a library of books containing material, suggestions and other worthwhile information necessary to the successful promotion and management of local social and cultural events for every season of the year. This library has been in the making since the early part of this year and now numbers forty books. It is our aim to continue adding new books until we are able to satisfy the social, cultural and educational desires of every Vrtec unit.

Administrators and Lodge Secretaries, who are also Administrators, are requested to avail themselves of the contents of our Vrtec Library. Select plays, holiday programs, drills, exercises, etc., are now available for Hallowe'en, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas celebrations. These may be had at cost price. There are no mailing charges. So, pick out what you think you'll need and send in your order. If you wish to have a synopsis of the books you want, beforehand, this will be furnished by your Director upon written request. If we haven't the play or program book you want, let us hear about it and you can be sure we will do our level best to please you. . . . The plays we now have on hand are all one act, calling for 5 to 10 characters, and lasting 20 to 30 minutes. . . . The program books contain a miscellaneous variety of recitations, songs, drills, exercises and plays. Each such book contains enough material for several evenings of entertainment. . . . Another section of our Vrtec Library provides material for drills, hobbies, meeting stunts, and plays and programs for occasions other than are appropriate for Hallowe'en, Thanksgiving and Christmas Days. . . . For further details, write to your Director. They will be furnished you without delay.

Remember that the assessment for the months of September and October shall be refunded to the Vrtec treasuries. Administrators are advised to appropriate a small amount of this refund, if it is not decided to apply it to future assessment payments, to purchase literary material for holiday programs. There is nothing like a well-staged play or program to stir the community's interest in the value and influence of the Vrtec. We urge you to try it. The results you will see.

VRTEC LIBRARY

(Books for Boys and Girls)

PLAYS	
(One Act—20 to 30 Min.)	
The Christmas Orphans . . .	\$.30
Tiny Jim . . .	.25
A Vigilant Santa Claus . . .	.30
Christmas at Casey's . . .	.30
Just What They Wanted . . .	.35
Angeline Makes a Cake . . .	.25
The Initiation . . .	.25
The Baby Is Sick (Slovene) . . .	—
The Wandering Musician (Slovene) . . .	—
PROGRAM BOOKS	
(Recitations, Drills, Plays, etc.)	
Complete Hallowe'en Book . . .	\$.60
The Harvest Moon Thanksgiving Book . . .	.50
The Star Christmas Book . . .	.50

The All Around Christmas Book . . .	.40
Christmas For All . . .	.35
The Christmas Book . . .	.50
Christmas Recitations for the Grades . . .	.40
MISCELLANEOUS	
Do and Don'ts of Drama . . .	\$.75
Fancy Drills and Marches . . .	.50
Baker's Stunt and Game Book . . .	.60
Red Entertainment Book . . .	.40
Baker's Minstrel Budget . . .	.50
Photography for Fun . . .	.25
How to Make Good Pictures . . .	.50
(And Many Others)	

(Mail all orders to the Director of Juvenile Dept., 247 W. 103rd St., Chicago, Ill. — Remit cost of books with monthly assessment.)

Unemployment Census

On one of two days next month, 31,000,000 families may be certain of not finding their mail boxes empty. On November 16 and 17, more than 80,000 mail carriers will deliver throughout the United States, Alaska and Hawaii, millions of small cards upon which will be printed 14 questions.

This postal flurry will signify the inauguration of the much discussed and often criticized "voluntary registration" of unemployed and partially employed. Last week, despite the criticism, representatives of industry, labor and agriculture approved the program of John D. Biggers, president of a Toledo, Ohio, glass company, who will be Administrator of the Census.

Unemployed and partially employed persons will be requested to return their answers to the questionnaires by November 20. In the following six weeks, a house-to-house canvass will be made in "typical" cities, towns and counties and these results checked with the questionnaires from the same regions to determine the average variation. Further checks may be made by the WPA, the United States Employment Service and private agencies. Prior to the census, state governors, schools and the clergy will be asked to aid in an educational program, and posters will be employed. Wherever necessary, speakers and interpreters will be assigned to information booths in postoffices.

The families moved, or that they are employed or that they were disinterested? (2) Since some persons with disagreeable or insecure jobs may claim to be unemployed, how will their answers be interpreted? (3) Will not a few housewives decide that an outside job is preferable and so list themselves as unemployed?

Despite the objections, John L. Lewis, head of the C. I. O., William Green, president of the A. F. of L., George H. Davis, president of the United Chamber of Commerce, and Chestery M. Gray of the American Farm Bureau Federation joined Biggers in expressing confidence that the census would provide an accurate picture of unemployment conditions.

"I've a friend who has had a front tooth filled with gold and doesn't like it. What should she do?"

"Grin and bare it."

Left the Ache With It

Paul: "Does your tooth still hurt?"
Albert: "I don't know."
Paul: "What do you mean by I don't know?"

Albert: "I left it at the dentist's."

The Dentist Goes Fishing

The dentist had just pulled out a nice sunfish, and noticed that it had swallowed the hook.

"Now," he cautioned, in his most professionally amiable tone, "this is going to hurt just a little."

Challenger - Juniors To Sponsor Dance

For the first time in their three years of fraternal life, junior members of Vrtec 10 of the Challengers are to have the honor and pleasure of entertaining the senior members of our great organization at a Slovene and American dance which is to be held on Saturday, October 23, at the SNPJ Hall in Strabane, Pa.

Glady accepting the opportunity to speak in their behalf, I with the kind permission of our editor, Vatro Grill, wish to extend thru the medium of this page a most cordial invitation to all the "mothers and fathers" of our Vrtec members of all neighboring SSPZ lodges to come and enjoy themselves and dance to good old Slovene tunes that they loved and enjoyed so well in their younger days across the sea.

I also wish to extend a most welcome and cordial invitation to the English-speaking members of the Pirates, Progressors, Blue Eagles and Evening Stars to come and enjoy themselves dancing to the more modern tunes of the day. The music will be rendered by Joe Umeck and his "Popular Rhythm Kings."

Joe Umeck comes to Strabane from the state of Ohio. For the past year or two I understand he has been quite a favorite with the Slovene and English members of the SSPZ in the vicinity of Niles, Ohio.

Fellow members! The success of this dance depends largely on the cooperation and support given by the senior members. What do you say we all make it a date now to attend this dance held October 23? Let us all be on hand early and start this junior dance off with capital letters that spell S-U-C-C-E-E-S-S!

Don't forget the date is Saturday, October 23.

Place: SNPJ Hall, Strabane, Pa.
Dancing: Slovene and American.

Music by: Joe Umeck's Rhythm Kings.

Marion Pellegrini

The Challengers are resuming their social activities by sponsoring jointly with Vrtec 10 a Fall Dance on Saturday, October 23 at the SNPJ Hall in Strabane, Pa. Music will be furnished by a well known band from Girard, Ohio, which will delight both the old and young. A committee composed of Vrtec and Challenger members are arranging the affair, and they urge all members and their friends in joining them in an evening of fun and hilarity.

Remember the date is the 23rd of October—and the place SNPJ Hall, Strabane.

Executive Board

SPARTAN GIRLS NOTICE

As you all must know by now the SSPZ is holding a bowling tournament in March. If we want to participate we shall have to get together.

All the girls interested should attend our regular meeting, Sunday, October 17. There we can decide where and when we shall bow.

Girls, please be there as we have to start practicing as soon as possible.

Antonia Zagar

Adamic's New Book Praised by Critics

High praise is given to Louis Adamic's new book, "The House in Antigua," published by Harpers and Brothers of New York, on the part of literary critics of America. Writing for the New York Times Book Review, October 3, 1937, Edward Frank Allen says:

"Mr. Adamic ostensibly sets out merely to tell the story of a three-hundred-year-old house in the former capital of Guatemala. Within the first three chapters, however, the significance of the book's sub-title, "A Restoration," becomes evident. Besides being a story, it is a history, a portrait and an interpretation."

"In re-creating this house, the author begins with the stirring days of Hernando Cortes, a century before it was built. By the outlining of its historical background, which includes the pious but brutal activities of Don Pedro de Alvarado in 1523 and 1524, it seems as if the house were being made the subject of a personal biography, with proper genealogical data. This is fitting, for the building comes to life under the magic of Mr. Adamic's pen."

"It was built by one Don Luis de las Infantas y Venegas, who in 1630 was appointed by the Spanish King to the post of justice of the Supreme Court of Guatemala. Except that it had only one story, it was in the style of the mother country, a quadrangle of rooms arranged around the inevitable patio, with grilled windows, tiled baths, a spiral staircase and other appurtenances of luxury. It is said that there was no regular architect or designer connected with the building of the house, but it is apparent from the description and pictures that there were skilled workmen and men of excellent taste among the collaborators who were responsible for it. The author speaks of the Spaniards' innate sense of beauty and gives considerable proof of it. And without ostentation, he proves his own again."

Victorians

CHICAGO, Ill. — Victorians again are on the scene. As you all can remember that we always go out and celebrate Hallowe'en—we certainly do have a h of a good time!! It reminds us of days gone by, the good unforgettend days. What a time we had last Hallowe'en; those funny costumes and tails! What a wonderful time we all have and what a good feed "chic-i" we had! So join the Victorians for a good old-fashioned Hallowe'en party. It will take place October 30, Saturday, at Valentine Kopal's beautiful garden and dance floor—a good place to go. Watch the Napredek as to where we will meet so we can go in a group. Don't forget to dress in something funny. Any old thing is O. K. So hold open October 30 for the Victorian's Hallowe'en party at the beautiful garden and dance floor at Claredon Hills which is easy to find. It is on 55th and Claredon road. Come and join us in lots of fun. Will be seen' you! Don't forget to dress and bring your noisemakers.

Well, well. Al came to the meeting, but said his "Mrs." is honeymooning alone. What a honeymoon—a new style of one! While the "Mrs." is on the honeymoon, Al keeps the can-opener busy. Congratulations, Al and Mary!

It would have been profitable for Marie Chernich to have been at the last meeting. Sorry you were absent.

The Victorians welcome all new and transferred members. Come and join us. Don't forget the party at Kopal's, October 30th.

Mary E. Novak, Sec'y-Treas.

Child Trouble

One type of case familiar to juvenile court authorities is that involving cruelty to children by adults. Of 107,790 cases reported by 334 juvenile courts to the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor in one year 22,449 were listed under "neglect."

Behind the cold language of such statistical reports lie many stories of incredibly callous cruelty or ignorance. Within the last fortnight, such items as these were noted:

In Chicago, an unwed mother and three other persons were held by police for trading a baby girl back and forth among them like a bolt of cloth. As finally untangled by police, the mother, 16-year-old blonde Beatrice Kissinger, first gave her child to a couple named Brank. Dissatisfied, they either gave it back or sold it for \$1 to a junkman named Lizak. When police were called in, Lizak had the 2-month-old infant and a scrawled "bill of sale" which read: "I Tom Lizak agree to take Beatrice Kissingers baby and rise it with free trouble on her half of any kind. As my own child. Not to molest the mother of any trouble at any time."

In Belvidere, N. J., 27-year-old Theodore Platt, Jr., was in jail after police learned of his marriage to 12-year-old Helen Black. The man stood 6 feet one inch in his socks, weighed 190 pounds, while his wife was only four feet nine inches tall and weighed 90 pounds. Police said that Platt was held for bigamy.

Spartan News

By Dolly

We shall dance and romance with the Spartans in this article. To me it seems almost every dance at the Slovene Home. They are: Myra Matetich with Johnny Lekan (the fellow she likes best), Bob Matetich and Aunty Ruby looking very pretty in that black dress decorated with sparkling white stones, (or are they diamonds); Frank "Hockey" Hovevar always with a different girl friend, and our own "Moe" of Spartanology was there too. "Just learning how to dance" was the answer when I asked her what she was doing there. I don't believe her though, 'cause I saw her stealing glances at a certain fellow there, I'm not telling on you, am I?

There are the Bates brothers and the girl-friends, trucking away for all they're worth. In a corner was the future Spartan, Josie Kotnik doing a Russian Polka while in another corner were two more Spartan lads, that are known high and wide to all, none other than Rudy Lisch and Frank Ilc. Dancing, of course.

There is another couple seen constantly dancing together. They are Sophie Ponikvar and that new Irish member Al Kingzett. They sure make a swell couple dancing the polka. That's the one they seem to enjoy the most.

I guess that Julia Zdejar-Benny Christy romance is all washed up. There's a certain tall, dark and very handsome fellow seen hanging around the "Cavalier." (That's where Julia works.) You can also see them waltzing together at the S. N. H.

A peek into the "Cavalier." Behind a table in the far corner of the room you see Dorothy Moeck and Bill Shilar in a deep conversation. They have eyes for each other only. Maybe will soon be congratulating somebody. How about it, Bill?

It's closing time so I'll wish everybody good luck and a pleasant good-bye, till next week.

"I know a dentist who pulls his own teeth and does his own bridge work."
"Marvellous! But how does he know how much to charge himself?"

having previously married 15-year-old Myrtle Ward.

Called by neighbors who said they heard almost continual sobbing, Chicago police rescued 12-year-old Gloria Repple from a pitch-black coal bin where her father had chained her by both legs. The girl told authorities she had been there for three days, but had been taken to her bedroom at night. Her father admitted "disciplining" his daughter, adding, "I hated to do it."

The commoner problem of child delinquency was that of Toledo, Ohio, authorities who arrested 12-year-old Robert Snyder for shooting his school principal and then attempting suicide. Police suspected that the boy suffered from a "ganster complex" and the principal, Miss June Mapes, said she would not file charges. The boy shot the woman after she had refused to call a girl student into her office for him. He explained: "I was going to make Miss Mapes buy us ice cream cones."

Olympic Social

A great deal has been said and written about the Fifth Annual SSPZ Athletic Meet and its success financially and socially. All this praise was not exaggerated.

A pat on the back should be given to all the men and women who made it the grand success possible by their splendid co-operation and hard work before and during the Olympics. So in order that this work won't go unrecognized it was decided at the last United Lodges meeting to have a free social for all the workers of the last Olympic Meet, this coming Saturday evening, October 16 after the United Lodge meeting, which will be held in the lower hall of the SND, St. Clair avenue.

All the refreshments will be served free and the Vrtec band will furnish the music. All the workers are cordially invited to attend the United Lodge meeting, which will start at 7 p. m., and the party after the meeting.

John J. Kikol, Sec'y

SNAGS

Marjorie (going to bed): "Mother, need I brush the tooth the dentist is going to pull tomorrow?"
—Boston Transcript.

As I See It

FRATERNAL INSURANCE—A NECESSITY

Probably, the greatest catastrophe that civilization has brought upon mankind, especially the present shaky economic order is the instability and uncertainty of every day existence. In an agricultural or far more simple economy, the way of life was more or less grooved along certain permanent channels, the farmer was sure of a stable living, the artisan, the small merchant, the cattle and sheep grower, the country doctor and preacher had no perplexing upheavals to confront the orderly way of life. It is no wonder then that from the fall of the Roman Empire to the Eighteen Century, a period of over a thousand years, the mode of living was only slightly altered.

At the end of the Eighteen Century, the Industrial Age came into being, and in its wake countless new problems were created, problems dealing with the relationship of the employer and the employee, of wages and hours, of mass production and machinery, of cities and housing, of social security and the ever serious problem of Unemployment. Myriads of new social, civic and economic questions constantly arise in an industrialized society.

And the most pressing problem confronting the worker of every walk of life is the insecurity of his earning power. Perhaps, Unemployment is the most prevalent destroyer of security in our present economic system followed closely by sickness and accidental disability. Death, of course brings hardships to the survivors of the breadwinner. Finding his position—as the labor of his brawn and muscle is the workers only potential asset, precarious, he early realized the necessity of protecting this asset against these ever present dangers. Early in the industrial age the workers were pressing governments to enact legislation for accident disability, old age insurance, and unemployment compensation. Today, all progressive industrial countries have laws covering those fields of activities.

It is indeed joyous that at least an effort is being made throughout the world to make the lot of the common man a little lighter, but the vital problem of protection against non-compensable accident and death is a matter of private concern and at the discretion of every individual and until it remains such, fraternal insurance is a vital necessity. Fraternalism Insurance is an important means of making life more secure. My advice is to invest in that form of Social Security.

The American Yugoslavs

By Ivan Mladino

(Continued)

Yugoslav national fraternal and insurance organizations are certainly an achievement considering the fact that they were instituted and administered by men with no education above the fourth grammar grade. The rosters of these organizations list today some 270,000 members, of whom 80,000 are in the Junior Branch, composed chiefly of the American-born boys and girls. The assets of these organizations amount to over \$20,000,000 and the total insurance in force to more than \$170,000,000. The members or their beneficiaries receive annually about \$5,000,000 in various benefits. Aside from these there are several hundred local benefit societies not connected with the national federations.

Singing, dramatic and physical culture (Sokol) societies came into being in every appreciable settlement. Libraries and even literary circles were formed. Many volumes, some of literary value, were published. Several hundred National Homes were established which serve as community centers for all their activities. As the family life grew, Building and Loan Association were formed.

The press, naturally, was the instrument of encouragement and the recorder of activities and life in every section of the Country. The first Yugoslav publication in America appeared in San Francisco, in 1884, named "Slavenska Sloga" (The Slavonic Unity), followed by "Napredak" (The Progress) in Hoboken, N. J., in 1891, and "Amerikanski Slovenec" in Chicago, Ill. the same year. Of these only the latter exists. Within the last half century some 200 publications appeared, their life ranging from a single issue to 43 years of existence. Today

there are 44 established Yugoslav publications in the United States, varying in circulation from a thousand to 60,000 copies. Of these eight are dailies and most of the rest are weeklies.

In later years many of the newspapers and magazines introduced English sections and pages devoted primarily to their American born readers. Three publications appear in English only, one of them as the organ of the University students of Yugoslav extraction.

Political Activities

Yugoslavs are politically inclined. Their centuries of long struggle for national existence, with the races who dominated them, made them keenly political. They brought with them to America, as did other races and peoples, the differences of opinion on many political questions affecting their countrymen in Europe. This was especially accentuated during the World War, when they were called upon to acquaint the World with the political aspirations of their people in the Old Country, who were unable to express themselves.

Though greatly occupied with European problems, they have not neglected to interest themselves in the political life of their new Country. Their vote was decisive even nationally. It happened in 1916. The Yugoslav press unanimously supported Woodrow Wilson for reelection. The Yugoslav National Committee, headed by the late Dr. Anthony Biankini of Chicago, utilized all its contacts, prestige and organization for the promotion of the chances of the Democratic Party. Yugoslavs in California were traditionally Republican.

(To be continued)