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Otvoritev velike kampanje, ki je naperjena proti Wagnerjevemu načrtu

Industrijski baroni zbrali ogromen sklad za propagando
POSKUSILI GA BODO UBITI

Washington, D. C.—Boj proti Wagnerjevemu zakonskemu načrtu, ki določa odpravo kompanijskih uni in okrepitev točke 7 A zakona obnove se je pričel tak prvi dan zaslišavanja o tem načrtu pred senatnim odsekom za delo.

Ofenzivo vodi Zveza ameriških tovarnarjev, kateri načeluje James Emery, ki je že nad trideset let aktiven v boju proti delavski in socialni zakonodaji. Organizacija je v zadnjem času poslopila najvitejši propagatorji, ki jih je mogla dobiti, da bodo širili propagando po radiu in časopisju. Zbrala je fond več milijonov dolarjev, da zanesse svojo propagando v vse kotičke dežele in pričakuje, da bodo deževali protesti proti uveljavljanju Wagnerjevega načrta.

Osnutek predvideva poleg odprave kompanijskih uni tudi ustanovitev vrhovnega delavskega sodišča, ki naj bi nadomestilo sedanji federalni delavski odbor. Novi tribunal bi v smislu osnutka dobil oblast izvajanja svojih odlokov, namesto da bi bil odvisen od pomoči justičnega departmanta, ki je že v nešteti slučajih pokazal vojo pristranost, ko je odklonil prosekucije kršilcev industrijskih pravilnikov.

Ameriška delavska federacija in druge delavske organizacije podpirajo načrt. Smatrajo ga za enega najvažnejših izmed vseh, ki so bili predloženi kongresu v tem zasedanju, zlasti iz razloga, ker je federalni delavski odbor nedavno odločil, da industrije, ki niso "kodificirane", niso obvezane izpolnjevati točke 7 A zakona obnove.

Ta odlok je vladni odbor podal v zadevi Macaulay Publishing Co., ki je odputila več delavcev zaradi unijskih aktivnosti, ki takrat še ni podpisala Rooseveltovega dogovora.

Francis Biddle, načelnik federalnega delavskega odbora, odobrava Wagnerjev načrt in je naznanil, da ga bo priporočil v sprejetje, ko bo nastopil pred senatnim delavskim odsekom.

Samuel Insull
ponovno oprsočen

Chicago.—Bivši finančni car Samuel Insull je stal drugič pred sodiščem in 11. t. m. je bil drugič oprsočen. Drugi proces je bil pred državnim sodiščem in obtožnica se je glasila, da je Insull nepostavno porabil \$66,000 iz blagajne propadle družbe Middle West Utilities. Porota ga je opustila od te obtožbe. Vse kaže, da bodo zdaj vsa nadaljnja sodnijska postopanja proti Insullu ustavljena.

Nizja zbornica odpravila "pink slip"

Washington, D. C.—Nizja kongresna zbornica je v ponedeljek na predlog republikancev odpravila takozvani "pink slip" ali točko v zakonu dohodninskih davkov, ki določa objavo imen davkoplačevalcev, vsote dohodkov in vsote plačanega davka. Predlog za odpravo te točke je bil sprejet s 304 proti 99 glasovom. Republikanci "novečalov" so se veliki večini glasovali za odpravo. Predlog gre zdaj v senat, kjer vsekakor naleti na močan odpor.

Bratje, pritisnimo za Lundeenov načrt!

URGIRAJMO KONGRES, NAJ SPREJME NAJBOLJŠI NAČRT ZAVAROVANJA PROTI BREZPOSELNOSTI!

Odsek za delo v nižji kongresni zbornici je zadnji teden z enim glasom večine odobril Lundeenov načrt zavarovanja proti brezposelnosti. To pomeni, da je odsek PRIPOROČIL zbornici, naj sprejme Lundeenov načrt.

Ta zmaga v odseku je prišla na PRITISK ameriškega delavstva, ki že mesece bombardira kongresnike in senatorje, naj vzakoni najboljši načrt socialnega zavarovanja.

Ta PRITISK na kongresnike in senatorje se mora nadaljevati! Delavci morajo kovati železo, dokler je vroče!

Bratje in sestre v društvih SNPJ! Sprejmite na prvi seji spodaj navedeno besedilo resolucije in pošljite resolucijo, podpisano po predsedniku in tajniku društva, takoj kongresnikom vašega kongresnega distrikta. Storitve tako, dokler ni prepozno!

Na delo vsa društva SNPJ!

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the evolution of our economic system has brought about the conditions in our national life where millions of men are out of work, against their own will, and millions of men, women and children are poverty stricken and destitute; and

WHEREAS, there is no chance that these deplorable conditions will change for better without proper regulation and sane adjustment by our National Government; and

WHEREAS, there are several bills pending in the United States Congress, and proposing to remedy this situation; and

WHEREAS, after thorough discussion of all the proposed legislation in this connection, we have come to a conclusion that the Bill known as H. R. 2827, and entitled: "WORKMEN'S UNEMPLOYMENT, OLD AGE AND SOCIAL INSURANCE ACT," introduced by Representative Lundeen of Minnesota, is the only one broad enough and really contemplating to eliminate this social evil; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, that we, as members of Lodge No. of the Slovene National Benefit Society, located at and your constituents, respectfully urge you to vote in favor of the Lundeen Bill, known as H. R. 2827.

(Signed)....., President
(Seal)....., Secretary

Coughlin in Johnson sta spet bruhala

Obmetavala sta drug drugega s priimki

Detroit, Mich.—"Father" Coughlin je v ponedeljek zvečer odgovoril generalu Hughu S. Johnsonu, bivšemu administrativnemu direktorju NRA, na njegov govor pred enim tednom, v katerem je Johnson imenoval Coughlina in senatorja Longa dva največja demagoga v Ameriki ter pozval Coughlina, naj sleče rimski talar, če se hoče valjati po političnem blatu.

"Father" Coughlin je dejal v odgovoru, da je Johnson le trobilo vebankirjev in Wallstreetarjev, posebno pa Bernarda Barucha, ki je "predsednik namesto Roosevelta". Johnson je danes politični mrlič, prva žrtev newdealske eksperimentacije, hodi pa "nazaj strašiti", je rekel zupnik. Nadalje je Coughlin izmenoval Johnsona "čokoladnega vojaka, počen gramofon in knez na bombastike". Rekel je tudi, da on posnema Krista, ki je izgnal menjalce iz templja, ni pa Krista nikdar prodal za 60,000 unč srebra, kakor ga je obdolžil Johnson, ker ni z znano svojo transakcijo s srebrom naredil nobenega dobička zase.

Washington, D. C.—Hugh S. Johnson je po odgovoru "father" Coughlina izjavil, da njegov odgovor pride enkrat kasneje, za zdaj pa reče le toliko, da sta Coughlin kakor senator Long pokazala, da sta v resnici to, kar ju je zadnjič imenoval: največja demagoga Amerike. Se več, ta dva moža sta "ljudska sovražnika št. 1 in št. 2, politična rakotirja in ekonomska šajsterja (mazača)". Coughlinov govor je nazval "pobožno blebetanje" in oba, Coughlin in Long, sta Sireni, ki pojeta sladke pesmice na ušesa nemislečih mase, katera dere za njima.

PET MILIJONOV DOLARJEV NA DAN ZA OSKRBO REVEŽEV

Washington, D. C.—Medtem, ko se boj med administracijo in kongresom o Rooseveltovem reliefnem načrtu nadaljuje, je Harry L. Hopkins, načelnik federalne reliefne administracije, naznanil, da je na vladni reliefni listi 22,350,000 oseb, najvišje število, odkar je pričela ta vladna ustanova funkcionirati. Oskrba te armade revežev stane vladno pet milijonov dolarjev na dan.

Značilnost Hopkinsovega poročila je v odkritju, da nekatere države ne prispevajo skoro ničesar za nasičevanje revežev. Florida na primer je potrošila samo \$11,307, dočim je federalna vlada prispevala \$18,048,800—99.9 odstotka.

Alabama, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Nebraska, North Dakota in South Carolina niso prispevale niti centa iz svojih blagajn. Za oskrbo revežev morajo prispevati posamezni okraji in federalna vlada.

FERA je dobila posojilo od administracije za javna dela v vsoti \$175,000,000. Ta denar je bil prvotno določen za financiranje vladnih projektov. Harold L. Ickes, tajnik notranjega departmanta in načelnik administracije za javna dela, je dejal, da je iz milijardskega sklada ostalo le \$70,000,000, katere se lahko potroši za nasičevanje brezposelnih.

Hopkinsove številke pobijajo izjave Ameriške trgovske zbornice, v kateri je poudarila, da lahko države in okraji skrbijo za bedne. Ako bi federalna vlada prenehala z dajvatvami, bi bili milijoni vrženi v največje pomanjkanje in stradanje in posledice, ki bi jih izzvala situacija, se vlada boji.

Domače vesti

Obisk

Chicago.—Te dni je obiskala gl. urad SNPJ družina Leo Morela — mož, žena in sin — včlanjena v SNPJ, iz Girarda, Kans. Družina je tamkaj prodala svoje posestvo in namerava se naseliti v Chicagu ali okolici, kjerkoli bodo kazale prilike.—Dalje sta nas obiskala Louis Zajec in njegova žena Theresa z dvema otrokoma iz Milwaukeeja, Wis.

Zanimiva debata

Chicago.—Dne 12. aprila zvečer bosta debatirala Donald J. Lotrich in Leonard Serdiuk, urednik lista "West Side News", o vprašanju: Ali je New Deal izpolnil svoje obljube? Serdiuk bo zagovarjal "new deal" in Lotrich ga bo pobijal. Debatu bo aranziral Social Study Club (angleška sekcija kluba št. 1 JSZ) in vršila se bo v klubovih prostorih, 2700 S. Turner ave.

Jugoslovani obsojeni

Chicago.—Srbski pravoslavni pop Andra Popović v So. Chicagu, Steve Vrančić, lastnik "Jugoslovanskega Glasnika", Vlaho Vlahović, bivši urednik tega lista, in Lazar Todorović, član kar tega lista—o katerih smo poročali včeraj, da so bili zadnji teden spoznani pred sodiščem krivde kriminalne zarote in obrekovanja Johna R. Palandeeha—so bili v ponedeljek obsojeni na plačilo \$31 vsak in na probojico (postavno obnašanje) za dobo enega leta.

Novi grobovi v Jolietu

Joliet.—Tu je umrl zadnje dni Joe Avsec, star 55 let in doma iz Novega mesta. Tu zapuščena žena in pet odraslih otrok.—Dalje je umrl Anton Zupančič iz Malih dol pri St. Vidu na Dolenskem.—Umrli je tudi Paulina Verbič, rojena tu.

Smrti padec

Cleveland.—George Colarič, star 53 let in po rodu Hrvat, je zadnjo soboto padel tako nesrečno po stopnicah na svojem domu, da je naslednji dan umrl za poškodbami v bolnišnici. Zapustil je ženo, štiri sinove in hčer.

Novi grobovi v Clevelandu

Cleveland.—Umrli je Frank Vidmar, star 57 let in doma iz Cerknice. Bil je že dalj časa pri slabem zdravju, zadnjo soboto je pa padel v nezavest in pri padcu si je prebil lobanjo. Odpejalo so ga v bolnišnico, kjer je drugi dan umrl. V Ameriki je bil 35 let in tu zapuščena sedmero otrok. Bil je član društva št. 5 SNPJ.—Dalje je umrl pionir Frank Lavše po dolgi bolezni.—Nadalje je umrl Frank Franković, star 24 let in rojen v Clevelandu. Zapuščena mater, dva brata in sestro.

Nov grob v starem kraju

Cleveland.—Frank in Anton Ahčin sta dobila žalostno vest, da je v Predolju umrl njun brat Janez Ahčin.



Predsednik unije najemniških farmarjev (desno) se razgovarja s svojim sosedom.

MINNESOTSKI FARMARJI INVADIRALI KAPITOL

Policija zastražila poslopje državne zbornice

SITUACIJA JE RESNA

St. Paul, Minn., 12. marca.—Okrog štiri tisoč farmarjev je včeraj vkorakalo v državni kapitol in predložilo svoje zahteve članom legislature. Te zahteve so vključevale prosto zdravniško oskrbo, zvišanje podpore brezposelnim, socialne pravice in oprostitve Toma Mooneyja.

Močan oddelek policije je zastražil državno zbornico, da prepreči morebitne izgrede, do katerih pa ni prišlo. Nastopili so govriniki, ki so navduševali množico, naj se bori za svoje pravice. Morris Carson, eden od voditeljev, je zapretil, da se farmarji ne bodo umaknili iz kapitola, dokler legislature ne pristane na njihove zahteve.

Pohod je organiziral kongres farmarjev in delavcev, ko je zaključil svojo tridnevno konvencijo, na kateri so delegatje zahtevali sprejetje načrtov starostne pokojnine in brezposelnostnega zavarovanja, o katerih se sedaj vrši razprava v zveznem kongresu.

Neki govrinik in voditelj brezposelnih je izjavil, "da bo tekla kri, če jih bo policija skušala s silo pognati iz mesta."

GRŠKE ČETE ZASEDLE VAŽNO MESTO V MACEDONIJI

Seres, Macedonija, 12. marca.—Vse kaže, da je grška vlada zlomila hrbenico revolucije v Macedoniji in severni Grčiji. Lojalno vojaštvo pod poveljstvom generala Kondylisa je včeraj zasedlo mesto Seres, iz katerega so se rebeli umaknili skoro brez vsakega odpora. Kondylisova armada sedaj prodira v dolini ob reki Strumi in podi rebele.

Pristanišče Kavala je tudi v rokah vladnega vojaštva, kar pomeni, da je revolucija v severni Grčiji zatrta. Izgleda, da bo v prihodnjih par dneh imela vlada popolno kontrolo nad situacijo.

V Seresu mrgoli lojalnega vojaštva. Rebeli so se umaknili, ko so uvideli, da niso kos veliki premoči. Prebivalci so povedali, da so rebelne čete popolnoma demoralizirane.

Mehiška vlada prepovedala zapiranje tovarn

Mexico City.—Predsednik Lazaro Cardenas je obvestil javnost, da mehiška vlada ne bo dovolila tovarnarjem zapiranja tovarn in metanja delavcev na cesto. "Delavci so upravičeni do zaslužka in vlada bo gledala, da bodo imeli delo," je dejal Cardenas.

Predsednik mehiške republike je tudi dejal, da bodo vsi tovarnarji, ki bodo kršili vladno odredbo, strogo kaznovani.

Nova tožba proti vladni za izplačilo v zlatu

Washington, D. C.—Robert A. Taft, sin bivšega predsednika Združenih držav in kaanejskega predsednika federalnega vrhovnega sodišča Williama H. Tafta, je 11. t. m. zahteval od federalnega zakladnika, naj mu izplača obresti od Liberty-bonda v zlatu. Ko je bila njegova zahteva odklonjena, je vložil formalno tožbo za izplačilo v zlatu.

NEVARNOST STAVKE V TREH INDUSTRIJAH

Washington, D. C.—Grožnje s stavko v treh velikih ameriških industrijah vznemirjajo oficijelni Washington.

Pred nekaj dnevi je splošni svet unijskih delavcev odredil glasovanje o stavki. Ameriška delavska federacija, v kateri so te unije včlanjene, je namignila, da bo stavka odklicana, če bodo avtni magnati še nadalje odklanjali kolektivna pogajanja.

Prav tako je John L. Lewis, predsednik unije United Mine Workers, zapretil s stavko v industriji mehkega premoga, ko poteče pogodba 1. aprila, ako baroni ne bodo kmalu podpisali nove pogodbe. Lewis je izrekel to grožnjo pred senatnim odsekom, ko je bilo otvoreno zaslišavanje o Guffeyjevem načrtu federalne regulacije premožne industrije.

Nepokoj se razširja v tekstilni industriji in v raznih krajih so stavke že izbruhnile. Najbolj resna situacija v tem momentu je v La Grangu in Manchesterju, Ga., kjer je stavka ustavila obrat v osmih tovarnah, nakar je governor Talmadge proglasil izjemno stanje. Governor je poslal v stavkovno okrožje več oddelkov milice, katere je dobro oborožil z bombami, strojnimi in drugim orožjem, ki ga milicniki na jugu običajno rabijo pri razbiranju stavk.

Nova delavska zakonodaja pred kongresom

Washington, D. C.—Senator Frederick Van Nuys iz Indiane je predložil kongresu zakonski načrt, ki določa težke zaporne in denarne kazni za delodajalce, ki skušajo vplivati na delavce, da oddajo pri splošnih volitvah svoje glasove kandidatom, katere delodajalci priporočajo.

Nuys je dejal, da so nekateri delodajalci pri zadnjih predsedniških volitvah razobesili letake v tovarnah in v uradih, v katerih so grozili delavcem z izgubo službe ali z zatvoritvijo podjetja, če ne bodo glasovali za Hooverja. Njegov načrt so podprli progresivci v obeh zbornicah kongresa.

Petdeset čikaških zdravnikov v kaši

Morda izgube zdravniške licence

Chicago.—Pomožni državni pravdnik Irwin Clorfene je naznanil te dni, da je v teku preiskava proti petdesetim čikaškimi zdravnikom, katerih imena so našli v knjigah dr. Brauneja, ki je z dr. Dalejem vred obtožen umora Marije Dwyer, na kateri sta izvršila nepostavno operacijo ali splav. Oba zdravnika sta že formalno obtožena in njuna kavejca je bila zvišana od \$10,000 na \$25,000 za vsakega.

Clorfene pravi, da najbrž ne bo mogoče dobiti toliko dokazov proti ostalim zdravnikom za kriminalno postopanje proti njim, je pa možnost, da vsi prizadevi zdravniki izgube državna dovoljenja ali licence za medicinsko prakso.

Iz dokumentov, ki so jih zaglegli pri dr. Brauneju, je razvidno, da so zdravniki pošiljali ženske k dr. Brauneju in njegovega partnerju, nakar so prejemale provizijo ali "komisijs" od prejemkov za vsako operacijo. Teh operacij je bilo mnogo kakor kažejo Braunejeve poslovne knjige. Iz teh knjig je razvidno, da je samo dr. Braune "zaslužil" čez \$100,000 letno.

Detektivni državni pravdniki so odkrili, da je imel dr. Braune poseben hotel na severni strani Chicaga za bogate ženske, na katerih je izvršil splav. V tem hotelu so ležale po operaciji, dokler niso okrevale.

KUBA EKSEKUTIRALA 13 VOJAKOV IN ČASTNIKOV

Vsi so bili osumljeni zveze z voditelji revolucionarne stavke

MOŽNOST MEDNARODNE INTERVENCIJE

Havana, Kuba, 12. marca.—Pet vojaških častnikov, dva podčastnika in šest vojakov je bilo včeraj ustreljenih na dvorišču kolumbijske vojašnice. Osumljeni so bili, da so se zbrali na tajnem sestanku v vojaških barakah in sodelovanju v revolucionarni generalni stavki. Obsojeni so bili v smrt brez obravnave in nobenemu ni bila dana prilika zagovora. Vsi so bili pogumno v smrt in noben ni sprejemil besede, ko so bili postavljeni ob zid in ustreljeni.

Havana je še vedno v objemu terorizma. Včeraj so strojnice pokosile šest španjskih delavcev zaradi stavkolomnih aktivnosti v stavki cestnih železničarjev, vojaštvo pa je ustrelilo tri druge Spance, ker niso hoteli postati stavkolomci.

Predsednikova proklamacija vojnega stanja na otoku in izgredi v zvezi z revolucionarnim gibanjem so napotili ameriškega poslanika v Havani, da je pozval vse zunanje diplomate v svoj urad, kjer so diskuzirali o vprašanju mednarodne intervencije.

Ameriški poslanik Caffery je podzvel to akcijo potem, ko je bilo najdenih sedem trupel revolucionarjev na zapuščinem kraju mesta. Te žrtve so ugrabili vojak, ko so vdrl v hišo, odvedli revolucionarje na samoten kraj in jih ustrelili.

Španski poslanik na Kubi Luciano Lopez Ferrer je zagotovil Cafferyja, da bo njegova vlada poslala eno križarko v Havano. Grant Watson, predstavnik Anglije, je informiral kubansko vlado, da bo Anglija podvela potrebne korake, da zaščiti britasko lastnino na Kubi.

Predsednik Mendieta je včeraj izdal posebno odredbo, da se vse unije, ki podpirajo revolucionarno stavko, razpusti. Odredba je v prvi vrsti naperjena proti splošni delavski konfederaciji, v kateri imajo komunisti glavno besedo.

GLASOVANJE O RELIFNEM NAČRTU ODGOĐENO

Washington, D. C., 12. marca.—Zagovorniki McCarranovega amandmanta o "običajnih mezdah" so včeraj ponovno blokirali glasovanje o Rooseveltovem reliefnem načrtu, ki določa pet milijard dolarjev za vladna dela, pri katerih naj bi se upostili brezposelni.

Senator Long iz Louisiane, ki stalno biča Rooseveltovo administracijo, je takoj ob otvoritvi debate izjavil, da ne bo dovolil glasovanja o nobeni važni zadevi in v tem je tudi uspel. Glasovanje o načrtu je bilo ponovno odloženo in senatorji so trčili čez s praznim govoricenjem.

Senator McCarran je dejal, da ima na svoji strani dovolj pristavev, ki bodo podprli njegov amandment, kadar bo prišel na glasovanje, kljub grožnji, da bo Roosevelt vetiral lastni načrt v slučaju sprejetja McCarranovega amandmanta.

Senator Glass, načelnik odseka za apropiacije, je včeraj predlagal amandiranje senatnih pravil, kar naj bi onemogočilo debate o drugih zadevah, dokler je reliefni načrt na dnevnem redu. Dejal je, da se mu zdi nemiselnost poslušati govore, ki pomenijo mlatenje prazne slame, čeprav nima upanja, da bo njegov amandment sprejet.

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On Tax Exemption

Our members, we presume, are acquainted by now with a newly-hatched scheme which has lately been cooked up by the country's Big Business—a scheme which threatens to seriously impair the existing benevolent societies, namely: the taxing of the fraternal societies.

Our lodges and members have been officially warned against the threatening onslaught which is now being prepared in several state legislatures to tax all fraternal orders. They have been notified of this dangerous scheme which threatens their existence. They have been told that the big capitalists do not want to have their corporations taxed; that the "fat boys" want to have a free hand in their exploitation of the workers; that they want to manipulate the whole economic system, and that they can continue to clip fat dividends as long as the masses permit them to, because the "fat boys" by virtue of their usurped privileges are the ones who control our local, state and federal governments.

Whether they, the "fat boys" and their spokesmen in local, state and federal legislative bodies will succeed in their latest base attempt to tax the fraternal societies very largely depends on the membership itself. If the fraternal societies will be able to put enough united pressure against the threatening scheme, which we believe they could, the onslaught will be averted for the time being at least.

On this subject the Fraternal Age, "guide to dependable fraternal insurance," has this much to say in part:

"If the law-makers in our state legislatures believe that we have entered a New Era in which the old standards may be discarded, if they believe personal thrift and self-reliance and individualism are outmoded, then the fraternal societies have no chance whatever of maintaining their exemption from taxation. In the old order, or the Old Deal, the citizen was encouraged to join and support worthwhile institutions because public morality was promoted. He was encouraged to join and support fraternal and thrift societies because better citizenship was promoted and the eleemosynary burden of the state was lightened. . . . For these and other reasons such orders and fraternal organizations were exempt from taxation.

"But if the standards of the past are outmoded these organizations will be taxed, no matter how much political pressure they may use. This is the basic foundation of the fight in many legislative halls.

"It is necessary for the representatives of fraternal societies to show that our civilization is grounded on an order of free men who can maintain their independence and self-respect. . . . Men and women who aid themselves and one another by joining and contributing to mutual, fraternal benefit associations are the hope of our civilization.

"To tax is to destroy. Taxation of fraternal benefit societies may mean their destruction. With such destruction follows the end of self-reliance, and that means more people depending on government for aid, and the government's burden will be increased. That chain of government assumption is not endless; the end is in sight.

"Government will only increase its problems by placing burdens on the organizations that encourage and enable men to be free and reasonably protected."

We know that under the present social and economic system based on exploitation for private profit, fraternal societies as such are a social necessity and real blessing to hundreds of thousands of workers. The present conditions demand their existence. They are as necessary to workers as is their daily bread or wages. Therefore, they should not be taxed. They are not conducted for private profit but in the interest of their members.

In the future, however remote it may seem to be, when the present chaotic system of production and distribution is dealt its final blow, which is inevitable, when it will be abolished, then the government will assume the responsibility now entrusted in the fraternal societies. That day will come, but until then our fraternal system is absolutely necessary. That's why we must defend it.

The test of worthwhileness of an organization or institution lies first, in its ability to perpetuate itself, and secondly, in what it has done as a result of its existence, to leave something lasting as a monument to posterity; materialism has so gripped the world that men are apt to forget this two-fold aspect of values of men and institutions and to understate the value of benevolence, writes C. H. Griffiths in a fraternal periodical.

The Reveliers' Column

Ambridge, Pa.—The Reveliers' athletic board's March 2 dance drew approximately 400 people. The patronage was principally of local people, who support almost consistently Revelier functions. In addition, visitors from Aliquippa and Canonsburg were present.

After the dance a group of Reveliers partied at the Grandovics', having plenty of fun until 3 a. m.

And the Revelier duck-pin bowling league continues to draw interest. Last Friday the Ochmans got back into first place when they defeated the Sveglis 2 out of three. Matekovich's trio dropped 2 of 3 games to the Rudy Koselas. Kuhels won all three games from Peltz. High individual game scores for the week were L. Kosela's, 214; Smolinsky's, 198; Sveglis's, 190; Kuhel's, 181; Burke's, 168; Licker's, 166; Ochman's, 165; Matekovich's, 163. Standings of the league are: Ochmans won 15, lost 9; Matekovichs, 14-10; Sveglis, 12-12; Rudy Koselas, 11-13; Kuhels, 11-13; and Peltz, 9-15.

Some items that may interest. The four highest averaged bowlers in the Revelier league are members of the teams in the last two places in standing. . . . One game between the Ochmans and Sveglis was tied at the end of ten innings. The tie continued after the 11th frame was bowled. And in the twelfth frame the Ochmans won out. . . . High scores for the year are (individual) 1 game score of 234 made by Rudy Peltz; (individual) 3 games, Paul Smolinsky's 522. Team high for 1 game was made by the Kuhels with a score of 534 (3 men), and 3 games, also, by the Kuhels' trio with a mark of 1402.

Next Friday all bowlers are urged to bowl at exactly 6:30 p. m. The monthly meeting follows at 7:30. (Signed) L. Kosela, league president.

ALL THAT SORT OF THING:—Every Revelier should attend the meeting Friday evening. There's going to be talk of a party in celebration of the Revs' successful membership drive. A local speaker will be present. And Jewel Petras' committee will have some more ideas of.

Next Friday all bowlers are urged to bowl at exactly 6:30 p. m. The monthly meeting follows at 7:30. (Signed) L. Kosela, league president.

Excelsiors' Extra

Aliquippa, Pa.—One might ask, "Why are the Excelsior public social affairs so rare these days?" It's an easy question to answer, say we Excelsiors. We're keeping dates open for neighboring lodges and trying to repay them by attending as many of their affairs as our financial budgets will permit. Our affairs in the past have been rather successful, due to the splendid cooperation from neighboring lodges. May we continue to expect their whole-hearted cooperation in every future affair of ours, and we will do likewise.

Each day new members are accepted into the SNPJ. Some become members with the hope of helping to establish a bigger, better, and more prosperous organization, while others only hope to derive help when needed. There is still another class, which joins in order to participate in the social functions which his lodge offers. The spirit every member, new and old alike, should possess is the "build-up" spirit. Build our organization into a strong domain which will never fall apart. Be on the lookout for members that have this "build-up" spirit in them. They will induce other members to follow their theory, and the result will produce an everlasting foundation for our SNPJ.

Josephine Sivec, one of our active members, is convalescing at her home. An occasional visit by the members would be appreciated. I'm sure, as it would help her to "keep smiling."

Our Girls—are quite busy these days. One night each week finds them at the local bowling alley trying to compete with each other, and with local girls' teams. They are rather fair bowlers, so they say. I recall reading in

YE MUSKETEERS

Moon Run, Pa.—On Saturday, February 23, a large number of Musketeers traveled to Imperial to attend a dance given by the Lucky Stars. Incidentally the dance was held at a time when we got one of the most terrific snow storms of the year, but this did not hold the Musketeers from attending and having a wonderful time. The ones who "took cakes" for having the best time were Mary and Bill Bogatay.

Plans are still progressing toward our Anniversary affair to be held in the very near future. So all take notice and watch for the time and place which will be announced very shortly. We guarantee this will be one of the outstanding events of the year. Make your plans to be there. Our next meeting will be held on Thursday, April 4.

Sam Marcus, Val Uranker, 786.

a good social. . . . Correction to Bro. Lotrich: You are acquainted with Martin Spec. He was introduced to you in Chicago on July 28, 1934, and spoke at that gathering in Chicago's SNPJ hall that night, which was the eve of the Pioneers' picnic. . . . Congratulations to Joey Konchan, who was placed as the Commodore's star basketball on the Inter-Lodge all-star team. . . . With Bill Towcimak and Pete Svegel over to Aliquippa last Friday to watch the N. Y. Celtics win over a team of Pittsburgh Collegians. . . . The Reveliers will soon be tossing the mushballs around. . . . So long, until again. Louis Kosela.

Spirit-O-Grams

By Whoozit

St. Louis, Mo.—"Whoozit" wants to help cheer up former Spirit, Sister Mary Kacin Straka, now of Badgers, as we hear she is ill. Since we are miles away, we are with you at heart, Mary, and sincerely hope you are well shortly.

It Is Quite apparent that the political situation is trying to set its tack into the only salvation that working class of people have left for themselves and the fraternal organization.

The administration of the state of Missouri, thru the medium of some of the large insurance companies, is making a desperate attempt to compel fraternal societies to the obligation of taxing and claim that officers of fraternal societies draw from \$12,000 to \$37,000 per year salary. This statement is simply a set-up to mislead the masses of people into and on the nose, that is if the masses do not put their heads together and unitedly oppose such a measure. We

must realize that as soon as the insurance companies will take the dominant part of legislative matters, we must then shake hands with our ever tiring efforts that we have made to balance up fraternal societies and then say good-bye to them as that will be the end of any prospect the poor hard-working man has left.

The Slavic Central City Committee are formulating plans for a mass-meeting of all Slavic Fraternal Societies and lodges in St. Louis and vicinity in order that we may prepare ourselves to properly oppose such measures.

The writer calls the attention of all who have read this article to express their sentiment to our lodge, Spirit of St. Louis, in care of Secretary, and last but not least, is to attend all of the massmeetings that will be held for this purpose, the date to be given shortly.

Brothers and Sisters, fall in line in the fraternal march, and prepare yourselves in every respect to oppose the unjust steps that our Missouri legislature is taking.

Did you hear? For the May 5 Dance, we are really going to have a ticket-selling contest. Brothers Mahnich and Ducate were chosen as captains to take sides. Girls to be divided evenly. Those members with the machines, divided amongst the two sides evenly, so that one side doesn't have more of a chance to sell tickets than the other. It is understood that the losing team will throw a party for the winning side, and, of course, you don't want to be on the losing team, so let's get out and work.

How about the coal-drawing? How many tickets have you sold? 1/2 ton of \$6.00 coal free to the member selling the most tickets. March 17, St. Patrick's day, is the date. Your ticket 10c or 3 for 25c on the coal drawing entitles you to dancing and admission to our party on St. Patrick's night at 1430 Chouteau ave.

The cast has been selected for our play to be presented on the 5th of May, and what a cast! "Go Slow, Mary," a 3-act farce comedy by Lillian Mortimer. Curtain rises at 6:30 p. m. Those selected for the play will do all in their power to make this event a success.

"Whoozit" was speaking to Speedy in regard to Louis Kosela's article mentioning a reunion. Speedy hopes for it to take place in the near future.

We were indeed happy to find Sis. Mary Chapello with us at our March 3 meeting and hope to see her more often, and a guest also, Jennie Chapello.

Lahko no!

Little Fort News

Waukegan, Ill.—We hate to state that some members are neglecting to attend meetings. Since it is our duty to write news of the lodge, we urge and beg the members to make an effort to come to meetings.

The definition of news is, "Fresh information concerning something that has recently taken place."

We vary from this definition because our present fine and able officers cannot conduct a meeting without the proper attendance, thus making it tough for the officers and hard for us to get information which is essential to make news.

Of course our meetings are not totally unattended, thanks to you, active members, but can't you realize how much more interesting and active a meeting could be with the presence of all members?

Let's make our March meeting an excellent one.

The singing club members are practicing very hard and are progressing rapidly so a mighty fine concert may be expected in the near future. Watch for the date.

The girls' bowling team entered the Evening American Tournament. The girls have a fine team and are sure to go a long way. Up and at 'em, girls!

Miss Frances ("Mits") Dobnikar will celebrate her birthday Saturday with a group of her friends. The party, which will be eighteen in number, will first be served a delicious dinner after which the party will rejoice the rest of the evening by dancing or by enjoying the refreshments. Operators G-25 X-12.

Ramblers' Spotlight

Harmarville, Pa.—The pre-lent dance, now just a memory, yielded not the returns expected. While financially a success, the turn-out was below expectations. True, too many dances, particularly in this vicinity, took place that evening, but it has proved conclusively that the sale of tickets in advance is an actual necessity.

The sale of refreshments augmented the monetary returns weakened by door receipts, thus aiding to enter results on the more favorable side of the ledger.

Basketball Returns

In a last period rally that accounted for 14 of the 23 points scored, Progar and Progar Inc. nosed out the Rambler quintet on the Oakmont Hill floor; 23-19 being the final tabulations.

With the opening whistle, the game got off to a speedy and lively first quarter. The quarter ended 5-4 for the Ramblers—a lead they did not forfeit until the fourth period. With the score standing 16 to 9, the scribe's quintet entered the final quarter, soon to take the lead. A rapid succession of baskets made it 16 in all, with three more sinkers and a successful charity toss making it 23 points for the winners. Held to one basket and a foul in the fourth, the Ramblers totaled 19 for the game.

Henry, a forward, the scribe's brother, took honors as high scorer for the winners, with 15 points. Joseph Langus, also a forward, did likewise for the losers with 7 points.

The Social Ladder

Ramblers, it will be remembered, at one time were very active in the SNPJ social whirl. Lodges near and distant may recall their presence. They had even gone so far as sending a number to attend outside lodge meetings. This was done in a spirit of friendliness, brotherliness, and good fellowship.

Soon the lodge was aware of the presence of an unwelcome and self-invited guest. Mr. Depression was not hesitant in forcing a "despised" acquaintance. Neither did he dismiss himself without leaving ill effects. The roll call dwindled and the broad social activities lessened.

After a period of more or less dormancy, an animated spirit of activity has taken hold of the membership. The Easter Dance, April 27, has been scheduled for the purpose of entertaining outside lodges. The Strabane Pioneers are the first to promise a fair sized crowd, via bus; and the Ramblers assure them it will be a memorable occasion. At the last meeting an assurance was given that at least seven-eighths, if not 100% retaliation would be given those who made a good showing at our affair. It appears that Canonsburg will benefit first from this assurance.

FOCUSING THE SPOTLIGHT, we see that—This month marks the appearance of another and greater book by that famed Slovene, Louis Adamic. "Grandsons," on the April list of recommended books of the Book-of-the-month Club, is certain to prove another hit among the Slovenes. . . . Last week's Editorial puts us Pennsylvanians, but frankly speaking, it is well deserved. . . . There is no doubt Western Penna will continue in its progress to merit such editorials. . . . A correction in last week's write-up is due. The Bi-Federation Dance is scheduled for May 4 and not fourth of next month, as erroneously stated. It is expected to greet a record Senior and Youth crowd.

Pioneers forecast that they will help to put it off in a grand style. . . . Regrettable news reach us that Josephine Sivic is in the Rochester General hospital, recuperating from an appendix operation. A speedy recovery to you, Josephine. . . . To assume Bacchus was not all wrong and partake a little of his goodly offerings has at times led one to new inspirations and thoughts, sorely lacking at times, as scribblers will agree. "Variety is the spice of life," you know, Kosela! . . . Since the spotlight is dimming once again, so what! F-flick

Frank J. Progar.

LODGE NO. 741

Burgittstown, Pa.—The dance of March 2 is over and I feel certain that everyone spent an enjoyable evening. We thank all who attended, especially the very sociable lads and lassies of Canonsburg and Sygan. The dance was held for the benefit of the hall, to enlarge the dance floor. Work on this project will begin immediately. I hope that Moon Run and Imperial had a nice time at their respective masquerade dances, and hope all the other dances held by our lodges were successful.—We thank all who cooperated with us on our last dance. M. E. M.

In This Issue

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Don't Be Fooled by Hearst

Some person, who wouldn't mind a dictatorship overmuch (because even in America he or she doesn't think it important to sign a name) has sent us a couple of sheets from one of William Randolph Hearst's newspapers. On them are printed pictures of people who, according to Hearst, have been deliberately starved to death by the Communists of Russia. And at one page the sender has the hand printed message: "This is just one of things you stand for."

At the outset, we wish to confess that we don't know whether or not there are any people who are forced to starve in the U. S. S. R. Continuing, we deny that we stand for any such thing. And, finally, we wonder why people who are so much interested in halting the same social disease in these United States.

With Russia economically far behind our own nation, and with the people under the rule of a dictatorship, there may be some explanation, if not some excuse for both starvation and cruelty. But there is neither reason nor justification for the conditions in which millions of Americans find themselves.

The sharecroppers of the middle west furnish evidence of the fact that starvation is not limited to the land of the Soviets. There entire families are being evicted from their homes. There slow starvation is ravaging the lives of workers. There the lives of boys and girls are being ruined at their source.

We mention the sharecroppers only because their plight has been more or less dramatized. However, every city and township in this wealthy and secure American capitalism can furnish their own cases of repression and denial.

As for Mr. Hearst, we discount 100 percent his alleged interest in the welfare of workers. His record is one of tyranny and aggression. We are confident that he would be willing to go any lengths of cruelty to keep the Mexican workers, for example, from casting off the economic yoke which he has fastened upon their necks. We are equally confident that rather than sacrifice his capitalistic privilege of taking what workers produce, he would see revolution, dictatorship and starvation come to millions of Americans.

To the workers of America we would strongly say: Stop poverty in your own nation. Gain for yourselves and your class the benefits which abound on every hand but which are denied you when you are in need by Hearst and his kind. Organize to take over the industries of the nation and to cast Hearst and his fellow parasites from your backs. Join with the Socialist party to build an economic democracy in this country.

Hearst and his kind point to other nations only to befuddle their dupes at home. The fact that they are succeeding so well bodes ill for the future liberty and safety of the American people.—Reading Labor Advocate.

Franklin's Faith

The president says he has faith that the employers of America would not use the \$50 a month wage on public works to beat down wages in private industry.

We had thought the president was something over half a century of age.

But if he means that statement, he was born yesterday.

There certainly is not any grown person of experience who believes it. The employers would jump at the chance to cut wages. And they would do it even if they had promised the president that they would not—just as the employers cut wages in 1930 and after, although they had promised President Hoover, late in 1929, that they would not.

The \$50-a-month proposal has been rightly denounced as dishonest.—Milwaukee Leader.

Babies and Trees

Lake Forest, Ill., is a Chicago suburb. It is peopled by millionaires and multi-millionaires. It has wide three-shaded lanes, winding roads, lakes and golf courses. There are 12,000 trees in Lake Forest and each and every one of these trees has a case history, a card in a file—and regular health inspection and treatment.

But in Chicago, with its toiling millions, there is not a single baby with a case history, a card in a file and regular health inspection and treatment at municipal expense unless that particular child is a ward of society.

—Minn. Union Advocate.

It must be great to be a tree in Lake Forest. We are spending too much time in attempting to curtail production. We should spend more time in trying to stimulate consumption, reduce unemployment and put good wages into the pockets of workers. Education—study and research—will help us do that.

—Thomas J. Watson.

About This and That

FOREST CITY AND VICINITY

Forest City, Pa.—The Friendship Lodge of Forest City wishes to take this means of announcing to all lodges concerned, that the members of the Friendship athletic club are no longer interested in athletics. Lack of interest among the younger members of the SNPJ whom we have tried time and time again to join our athletic club and interest them in sports, and not enough interest in anybody concerned, prompted us at our last regular meeting to decide to discontinue the athletic club.

We wish to thank our brotherly Lodges and appreciate their kind donations. Most of these donations were used in purchasing equipment used for our baseball team consisting of a catcher's outfit, gloves, balls and bats. We also have a treasury balance of \$24.91 out of which 55 per cent was paid back after the bank holiday or \$13.71, leaving \$11.20 still tied up.

Friendship Lodge took all steps and responsibility in organizing the SNPJ athletic club and all members of the club are direct members of Friendship Lodge.

Therefore, if any of our brotherly Lodge members have any criticisms to make, they are invited to attend our meeting on April 7 at 10 a. m. in the Naprej hall, Main street, Forest City. If not, all equipment will be sold and all money derived therefrom will be transferred over to Friendship Lodge, its original organizer. SNPJ Athletic Club.

BADGER BLAH

Milwaukee.—Hear ye, hear ye! May we come in? This is our first, but not last article. Can you guess who? The "Gold Dust Twins." Guss you'll like us.

The last meeting went over with a bang. "Vas you dere, Charlie?" Pres. Obluck sure knows how to handle us (naughty) Badgers.

We were marketing the other day and ran across "The Three Little Pigs" squeaking as usual. We enjoy their articles very much and we are all for them.

Tony Toms' poem sure does credit to the Badgers. Why don't some of the rest of you send in your poem?

Round About Town

Where's Eddie Jerab keeping himself and why?

Why don't "Zup" and Frankie Obluck bring their friends along?

It would be a pleasure to a lot of people if Hank and "Zup" left their whistle at home.

Mary Uhle and Tony Toms are seen here and there and everywhere.

Fanny and Teddy, Rose and Harry go bowling a lot.

We'll string along with you.

The Gold Dust Twins.

"THE HAIRY APE"

Detroit, Mich. — WANTED — 500 people to attend our dramatic presentation of "The Hairy Ape," enacted by the members of JSF, No. 114, English section. Tickets are on sale now, and only 500 will be sold, for there will be no more printed.

This play, written by Eugene O'Neill, leading American playwright, will be presented April 7, 1935, at 8 o'clock at 437 S. Livernois (Slovene Workers' Home). There will be two orchestras for dancing, following the play.

You all remember the huge success of "R.U.R." Well, then, come and see "The Hairy Ape," which promises to surpass that in every respect.

This dynamic and gripping drama is under the direction of Estok Menton. It portrays the oppression of the working class almost to the level of a beast. No written description can do it justice; you have to see it.

The stage is under the management of Matthew Klarich Jr., who has found a better cooperating stage crew than ever before. They are going to offer you new scenery, better and novel lighting and sound effects, costumes and makeup.

We urge each and everyone of you, young and old, to attend this doing which is a great undertaking for us. We want to show you what we young people, with our abilities, talents, and ideas, really can do.

Buy your tickets in advance. We are confident that we will sell out.

M. and M.

ON FATHER COUGHLIN

Forest City, Pa.—(From "The Challenger"). Some time ago, father Coughlin in his regular broadcast called upon all interested in achieving an economic order for the interests of the majority as against the "wicked minority" who have concentrated the wealth of the nation in their hands, to join the National Union for Social Justice.

No profound insight is required to see the similarities between father Coughlin's movement and those movements in Italy and Germany, which at their birth held out bright and glowing prospects of social justice to the working class, but once they gained power, lost no time in turning upon the workers with violence and hatred and deprived the majority of all freedom and rights, and crushed labor organizations and tramped them underground.

Like Hitler, father Coughlin sets himself up as a "Fuehrer"—or leader. Thus the National Union for Social Justice is the product of a single

man, a promoter placing himself in the position of head and guide, drawing up the organizational program, locating and controlling the funds and headquarters of the organization, responsible in no way to the membership.

As for the program itself, it is vague and confusing, aiming basically at the utter impossibility of "production for use and profit" at the same time. Allow the profit motive to operate at all and the "use" motive fades into the background. Allow the profit motive to operate and we must find always on the one hand a small group of owners and on the other a large group of wage workers who can never receive the full benefit of what they create. We find again that society is divided into those who have and those who haven't. Capitalism, in short, though perhaps under a new name.

Not one word in the sixteen point program of the National Union for Social Justice describes their position on democratic government and its indispensable cornerstones, freedom of speech, press and assemblage.

Father Coughlin would have labor stripped of its most powerful means of protest—the right to strike! Is labor to blindly follow this self-made leader, trusting thereby to improve its lot? Or is it to exercise its own power, which alone can be trusted, to wage its struggle against indecent living and working standards?

Organized labor contends that the interests of the workers will not be served by the Coughlin movement, which is bound to work against the producing and consuming masses of our land in spite of its fine phrases and promises. We must not be misled by Coughlin's ranting demagoguery at the capitalists, Wall street and the International bankers. It means but little. Mussolini talked that way. So did Hitler! Let the working masses of America learn a lesson from their unfortunate brothers across the sea.

We reaffirm our view that only by Organization, Education and Solidarity in Our Time, under the banners of the Socialist Party of the United States and the Young Peoples' Socialist League of America, can we attain social justice and economic and political democracy.

(Submitted by Joseph Drasler.)

MAN AND MULE

This is a little conversation between an old farmer and a mule, with the farmer doing all the talking. They were plowing, says the man:

"Well, Lightning, you're just a mule, and the son of a jackass, and I'm a man and made in the image of God. But here we work, hitched up together year in and year out and I often wonder if you work for me or I work for you. Maybe it's a partnership. Anyway, I work as hard as you do plowing or cultivating, we cover the same distance, but I do it on two legs and you do it on four, so I do twice as much work per leg as you do. Soon we'll be putting in our corn crop. When we harvest the corn, I'll give one-third to the landlord and one-third to you, and the balance is mine. You eat all of yours but the cob. I have to divide mine with my wife and seven children, and six hogs, sixty hens and two ducks and a banker. If you and I both need shoes, you'll get 'em. Yes, sir, Lightning, you're getting the best of me. I ask you now, is it fair for a mule, the son of a jackass, to swindle a man, the lord of creation, the most intelligent of all animals? You only help me plow and cultivate, and I must cut, husk and shock the corn, while you hee-haw at me over the pasture fence. All the year the whole family has to help, from grandma down to the baby to scratch enough money together to pay the taxes and the interest on the mortgage on you. And what do you care about the mortgage? You onery old critter. I even have to worry about the mortgage on your tough, ungrateful hide. About the only time I've got anything on you is on election day—I can vote and you can't. But after election day I realize right away I've been as big a jackass as your papa ever was. And then I begin to wonder if politics was made for me or for jackasses—or just to make jackasses out of men. Honest, now, Lightning, when you know all these things how can you keep a straight face and look so dumb and innocent?"—Harlowton Times.

A Socialist Britain!

Universal, Pa.—It was my delight to be one of the thousand or so listeners of Fred Henderson at a meeting held in Pittsburgh on Feb. 13 under the auspices of the Socialist party. Fred Henderson was one of the pioneers of the Socialist party in England before the formation of the Labor party, and a foremost educator and disseminator of Socialist philosophy and procedure now prevalent in and adopted by the British Labor party. This intimate connection during the vital period of organization qualifies him as an able spokesman of that party and labor organization.

I wish to devote a little in order to make an urgent request, not at all a sole story (for I have nothing to lose and perhaps less cause for worry than a great many), but the writer gets a "kick" out of enthus-

inc one and maybe converting another, yet the extreme possibility of sometime enjoying with the masses the benefits of a socialist society is an ever present hope. I'm asking you to read Fred Henderson's "Case for Socialism," officially accepted and adopted as the text book of Socialism both in England and U. S. I make no further plea, only the assurance that the writer will loan this book to anyone who so desires.

In his contacts with so many people throughout the country Henderson finds a jumble of causes and remedies haunting the American workers. This utter confusion retards a real working class organized movement so immediately necessary lest the workingmen swallow an emotional and detrimental make-up of some factitious demagogue. But surpassing everything else in importance in his concluding statement that the American proletariat is largely accepting his status as a worker, a statement he could not truthfully say even a year ago. That is a momentous factor, for only then will the workers band together to form cooperative societies and trade unions to defend their interest against private exploitation. With a strong Socialist movement the rest is comparatively easy. They will learn quickly that their acts are but Socialist procedure and their ultimate aim must be Socialism.

Generally speaking (but to my very limited knowledge of course) there are three steps that must be taken before labor can expect to enjoy a real equality of opportunity and a just return on his labor. Workers must first know the exceedingly remote chance of ever being a captain of industry and therefore accept their rank as workers. Labor must then organize cooperative societies and trade unions to protect its interests within the existing capitalist system. Then, in order to safeguard its present attainments and secure further privileges, labor will and must see the need of political control via a party.

All this is occurring fast in Great Britain. The status of working class has by a vast majority been more readily accepted there because titles of nobility and the higher "respectable positions" have been lawfully hereditary. Foolish patriotism manifested in a boastful praise of the owners of immense wealth no longer prevails. Years of experience and knowledge of ancestral living have made them immune to the brum-magem propaganda of usually penniless chauvinists, hired perjurers, and vainglorious demagogues.

The growth and development of labor unions and cooperative societies doing millions of dollars of business annually in England have resulted from a mass of class-conscious workers feeling the need of defensive organizations. They have learned that if there is no longer much chance for this or that young man or woman to escape from the working class there is far greater hope that the workers as a whole will rise.

It was evident to the people of England that along with industrial organization the capture of political power was also necessary so that the governing body would serve them. But to give to the workers what they earn, which is only right by all universal laws, meant to deprive the owners of their profits—to take away their luxurious way of living acquired wholly by ownership without offering any tangible service to society. The only solution then, they now see, is to take from the owners their power to exploit labor, to socialize all industries which are social and public in nature, and to own and operate them as a public service for the benefit of all.

But that would mean classless society; that is Socialism. What is wrong with that? Don't we all feel entitled to a decent living, to our share of the enormous wealth that can be created day by day if we are able and willing to create it? I think so.

Louis V. Kumer, Lodge 715.

The age of writing is determined by a simple chemical test of the ink by a method developed by a scientist connected with the Vienna police.

Ink contained in a reservoir in a new rubber stamp pad is fed to the face every time the pad is used, insuring bright impressions of stamps for a long period.

A German engineer has proposed the erection of windmills 1400 feet high with wheels more than 500 feet in diameter to obtain the power of winds at high levels.

An insulated tool that prevents users being shocked has been invented to extract blown fuses, test wall outlets and several more kinds of work with electricity.

Dividends Up;

Payrolls down

By Herbert M. Merrill

Dividends and interests up! Payrolls down! The New Deal administration has once more demonstrated with its own statistics how it brings prosperity to the common man. The workman must be a bunkhead indeed who falls for Democratic ballyhoo after the report which the Research and Planning Division of NRA offers for our delatation.

While payrolls in December were only 60% of what they were in 1926, dividend and interest payments were 150% in comparison. While the capitalist found himself 50% better off than in 1926 the worker was 40% WORSE OFF than in 1926. The national income as a whole is little more than half what it used to be, yet interest and dividend payments in December were 50% larger than in 1926. It doesn't take a mathematical genius to discover that the Democratic administration despite all its protestations of interest in the welfare of the common man has given the wage workers of our country a ROTTEN DEAL. That's the way the New Deal has worked out in practice.

It is quite true that trade-union membership has been promoted by codes obtained under the New Deal, but we learn that the growth of trade and businessmen's associations—organizations which fight trade-unionism and keep up the cost of living—has been enormously greater. Wholesale commodity prices, we learn, are 80% of what they were in 1926, although the worker gets only 60% of what he did to buy things with.

Of course, in striving to save Capitalism it is not surprising that the Administration looks first to the welfare of capitalists. But it is not strange that those who have the interest of the worker at heart, as well as the workers themselves, like President Green and other high officials of the American Federation of Labor, are showing signs of becoming wary and weary of New Deal bunk.

The treatment of organized labor in connection with collective bargaining was bad enough, but now the Roosevelt administration is trying to force on the country a work-relief plan which promises to destroy all the wage standards for which organized labor fought years to obtain. It is willing to pay manufacturers prevailing prices for the things which its program requires, but it is unwilling to pay prevailing wages to the workers for whom it finds employment; indeed, it threw its entire strength back of an effort against such prevailing wages. While it is usually assumed and in the past it has been usually true that the Government is a model employer, the Roosevelt work-relief plan proposes to make it the worst employer. And for that he is prepared to fight.

While the Department of Labor holds that the bare subsistence wage for a family of five is \$26 a week, the Roosevelt administration wants to pay workers only \$50 a month, or little over \$12 a week. The Roosevelt work-relief plan will further reduce that consuming power of the masses which alone might pull the country out of the depression. Although the New York and a few other newspapers keep hammering on the subject of increasing the purchasing power of the multitude, the report of the NRA Research

and Planning Division indicates that this power continues to decline. And that is one reason NRA is doomed to dismal failure in its attempt to lift America out of the morass.

Of course, the New York Post would not admit that the plight of Capitalism is hopeless. Just as "all the king's horses and all the king's men could not put Humpty-Dumpty together again," so all the exponents of that consuming power, all Foster and Catchings economists who wring their hands in agony over the failure of Capitalism to develop anti-toxin for its own disease, are but poor, ineffective Elijahs, crying aloud in the wilderness for ravens to bring them meat.

Anti-Eviction Bill Passed in Penna

Hoopes Measure Adopted by Legislature by Vote of 117 to 75

Harrisburg, Pa.—Clipping a fight extending over four years and eight legislative sessions, the Pennsylvania House of Representatives has adopted by a vote of 117 to 75 the Hoopes Anti-Eviction bill forbidding the eviction of people from their dwellings in all cases where their inability to pay rent, interest or taxes was due to unemployment and the economic depression.

Introduced in 1931

The bill was introduced in 1931 by Darlington Hoopes, Socialist, just as the deepening depression was spreading evictions like an ugly rash through working class districts of Pennsylvania's industrial cities. The measure was later amended to provide for concession on taxes to property owners thus deprived of any possible rent revenue, but the powerful real estate and trust company interests fought the bill to a standstill.

In the banking crisis of 1933, Hoopes forced these interests into a corner and secured the passage of a House resolution giving the same effect as his bill for the period of the bank holiday.

This year, with the old Republican machine in a minority in the Pennsylvania House, the Socialist legislator was able to get a favorable vote which cut across all party lines. The anti-eviction bill now goes to the Senate, which changes only a minority of its membership in any election, and which is traditionally a sort of Pennsylvania rich man's club. There are no Socialist members of the Senate yet, but meetings, petitions and delegations will seek to win favorable action there.

Setback for Landlords

The large real estate and trust company interests of the state got another setback at Socialist hands only a few hours after the passage of the anti-eviction bill, when Hoopes stopped the passage of a bill which would permit easing of penalties and payments of all back taxes on real estate from 1931 to 1935.

The bill came up suddenly on final passage under the innocent guise of a home owners' "protection" bill. Hoopes was quickly on his feet to sail into the measure and rip its mask off, by moving the law apply only to homes lived in by their owners, pointing out that thousands of homes had been foreclosed on by real estate combines and trust companies, who had, however, in their merciless process of turning many a city from a home owners' to a tenants' city, failed to pay back taxes on their ill-gotten property. The House agreed to place the bill on the postponed calendar to make possible consideration of Hoopes' amendments by a vote of 128 to 51.

Socialists in the House chalked up another victory when the House approved a bill forbidding private companies to pay wages of any police officers of locality or state. Socialist amendments had extended the bill from sheriff to peace officers.—N. L.

An electric pencil has been invented to enable an automobile owner to burn his name, mileage and other data on tires without injuring them.

The Radical

They call me radical, because I seek
To raise the courage of the meek;
That vast contingent which has known
The heel of tyrant, knave and drone.
I strive to follow Him along
The way which should be light with song,
Instead of blood and sweat and tears,
Oppression, bitterness and fears.

They call me radical, because I see
The end of greed and misery,
I see the rain-bow's end on earth,
When man no more will curse his birth;
But will instead greet each new day
And help his brother on the way.
The way of all, nor race nor hue
To stifle not the will to do.

They call me radical, but instead
Of feeling shame, I lift my head.
The term bestowed on me in scorn,
Causes in me to be born
A courage grim, not to be denied,
Determined not to swerve aside.
Where now my only hope the grave,
I see a world without a slave.

WALTER R. ST. CLAIR.

The Profit System is Dead

Since it is now clear that the single hitch in all our best laid plans can be described in two words, profit system, why do we hesitate about removing the hitch? What is there divine? What needful, or useful? Take a good look at it. Everyone should be able to see that it's done for. Why can't we be frank about it and admit it out loud? We are like the type of parent who gives the children loaded firearms with which to "play bandit," then affect great surprise and wonderment when a youngster is carried in with an eye shot out! Why remain so simple? Or is it we are just pretending to be simple? We see on every hand the tragic results of the profit system still suffered to remain in force and power long after its ability to function in a normal manner has departed. This fact is pointed out to us and we exclaim wide-eyed, to one another, Clara, Lou, and Em style, "Why! Do you suppose there is r-r-really something wrong with it?" The only thing wrong with it is that for all practical purposes the profit system is deadlier than Moses!

And despite the facts briefly touched upon in this paper we observe the president and his entire party all down in the morgue working like supermen, and vainly of course, trying to breathe the breath of life again into the rapidly stiffening form upon the slab—vainly attempting to make the profit system function as of yore. Action.—Milwaukee Leader.

Thomas Denounces Advocates of Dictatorship

Buffalo. — Criticizing those who look for "short cuts" as a way out of the depression, opposing minority dictatorship, armed insurrection, and condemning recent executions in Russia, Norman Thomas spoke at the last lecture of the local chapter of the League for Industrial Democracy here on Monday.

In part he said: "Socialists

What is the future of Slovenian immigrants, their children and grandchildren in America? Will we ever have a President of the U. S. with Slovenian blood in his veins? Read Louis Adamic's latest and best book, a story of 271 pages, entitled

GRANDSONS

which is far more important to Slovenians and their children and grandchildren in America than "The Native's Return." Lodges and individuals should order one or more copies from Proletarec, 3639 W. 26th St. (Chicago), or Enakopravnost (Cleveland) or directly from LOUIS ADAMIC, BOX 73, GRAND CENTRAL ANNEX, NEW YORK, N. Y. Price \$2.50 a copy.



DATE, TIME, PAGE & TOTAL NO. OF PAGES

Dr. Anton Ol-
Martin Antonie, Jr.
John Alkoff, 6717
Meets 3rd Tues.
Leo, Michalec,
Brinawar, 629
Voth, 1827 So.
Meets 3rd Friday.
Edward Popph,
John, III, Secy.
Adams St. Treas.
North Ave., North
Ave. Meets 3rd
Friday.
A. 3484 W. 58.
Meets 3rd Tues.
Rudolph Novak,
John, Anton Mah,
Matilda Marti-
J. Maciejewski,
Meets 3rd Tues.
Frank Stroy,
Mary Zakrajek,
Mary Zakrajek,
Kahler, Meets
3rd Tues.
Mike Gabrian,
Klaucher, 1450
Chevar, 2318 Ce.
Meets 2nd Tues.
Frank Yerieh,
Chinich, Box 455,
422, Dr. J. T. A.
Meets 3rd Tues.
Felix Kramar-
Kameth, N. Y.,
283 Gross St.,
Knickerbocker
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John Ohlack,
Leo, Schweiger,
Dr. Jereb, 510 S.
Meets 3 Thurs.
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J. Atmover, A.
Dumaine Ave.
Hill, Meets
3rd Tues.
Frank Zadel,
Dr. Prusnik, 664
Nadrah, 519 E.
Meets 1st Tues.
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John Slaby, 1389
Prine Slaby, 1389
Meets 3rd Sun.
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Frank Tomase,
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Mrs. Mary Caxi,
Joseph Presterl,
Joseph Presterl,
Meets 3rd Tues.
Frank Schweib-
Meets 114, Treas.
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Meets 3rd Tues.
Michael Jura-
Zora Yurkas,
John Malnarich,
Weimer, Meets
3rd Tues.
Frank Gradiech,
Frans, Box 291,
Dr. High-
2nd Sun.
John Lokar, Jr.
J. K. Kom, 18007
Zalukow, 576
frme. Meets 1st
Tues.
Joseph Meier,
Stephanie Malo-
Olga Valenchock,
Wellwood, Meets
3rd Tues.
St. M. Fy, 5524
B. Struik, 3524
Well Slapnik, 7325
Sharky, Meets
3rd Tues.
Hius Abram, 2843
Hual Flischacker,
Anna, Auguste A.
Dr. John J. Za-
Meets 3rd Fri-
day.
Frank Ren-
sec'y, John Ren-
Treas. Joseph
Dr. Harry Heid-
Meets 3rd Tues.
Frank Jemko, Box
Kno, Treas. Lena
Dr. Parker,
2nd Friday.
Michael Zani-
Anton Stetlik, P.
Aluk, P. O. Box
Meets 2nd Fri-
day.
Anton Straus,
Anton Straus,
Gerscher, B. F.
Farenberg, Meets
3rd Tues.

581. St. Francis, Cal.-Pres. Rudolph
Brodnik, 720 San Bruno Ave. Sec'y. John
Slieh, 733 Vermont St. Treas. Frank Rus,
741 Rhode Island St. Dr. Krenner. Meets
2nd Friday.
682. Library, Pa.-Pres. Henry Lamuth,
Box 122. Sec'y. Jacob Sencher, Jr. Treas.
Mary Miller, c/o Vera Oscepek. Dr. Em-
ment Davis. Meets 2nd Sunday.
684. Johnstown, Pa.-Pres. Frank Yandey,
R D 2. Sec'y. Anna Bricey, 417 Wood-
land Avenue. Treas. Albina Bombatch, 214
Tiogo St. (Westmont). Dr. Francis P. Do-
stall. Meets second Thursday.
686. West Allis, Wis.-Pres. Frank Pod-
gorsky, 951 So. 61st St. Sec'y. Anna Yer-
wood, 1129 S. 62nd St. Treas. George Goronia,
58 S. 75. St. Dr. Herman. Meets 2nd Tues.
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Bakob, 490 N. 6th St. Sec'y. Sam Bahb, 490
N. 6th St. Treas. Mary Rodino, 817 Grech.
Dr. F. S. Carey. Meets 3rd Thurs.
679. Ambridge, Pa.-Pres. Martin F. Spee,
R D 1, Baden, Pa. Sec'y. Katherine Gran-
dovic, 123 Maplewood Ave. Treas. Louis Ko-
sela, 151 Merchant St. Dr. Snyder. Meets
2nd Friday.
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6th St. Treas. Frank Zupan, Box 415. Dr.
Mark Varnholt. Meets first Wed.
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16, Box 185. Crafton Branch, Pa. Treas.
Amelia Batle, R D 16, Box 207. Crafton
Branch, Pa. Dr. J. W. Burkett. Meets first
Thurs.
727. Houghton, Pa.-Pres. Frank Crowl,
Sec'y. Louis Berlich, Box 1. Treas. John
Gittink, Box 186. Dr. D. M. Davis. Meets
second Mon.
710. Buffalo, N. Y.-Pres. John Kuemerl,
1129 E. Delavan Ave. Sec'y. Jennie Kuemerl,
1129 E. Delavan Ave. Treas. Anthony Ka-
shir, 65 Irene St. Dr. A. J. Burkett. Meets
3rd Sunday.
712. Johnstown, Pa.-Pres. Francis Langherle,
669 Russell Ave. Sec'y. Francis Langherle,
518 Linden Ave. Treas. John Langherle, 618
Linden Ave. Dr. Merril C. Schultz. Meets
2nd Sunday.
713. Harmarville, Pa.-Pres. Joseph Ko-
natski, 322 Porter St., Oakmont, Pa. Sec'y.
Jos. Langus, Box 303. Treas. Annie Witkovic,
384 Hulton Lane, Oakmont, Pa. Dr. Karl
Kutcha. Meets 3rd Thursday.
714. Trinidad, Colo.-Pres. John Swigle, 406
Washington Ave. Sec'y. John Hubnick, 718
Washington Ave. Treas. Frank Fotenohik,
1610 San Louis St. Dr. O. F. Adams. Meets
3rd Sunday.
715. Universal, Pa.-Pres. William Rad-
vich, Box 312. Sec'y. Jos. Cassar, Box 235.
Treas. Louis Kumer, Box 64. Dr. J. S. An-
derson. Meets 1st Sunday.
716. Imperial, Pa.-Pres. John Mikulic,
Box 244. Sec'y. Frank Vrant, Box 812. Treas.
James Mastich, 142 McDonald St., Switzler,
Pa. Dr. W. B. Wondrowski. Meets first Sat.
719. Clairton, Pa.-Pres. Anton Prince, Box
188. Sec'y. Mike Cobaski, Jr., Box 477. Treas.
Joseph Prince, Box 188. Dr. J. C. Green-
field. Meets 1st Sunday.
720. Luzerna, Pa.-Pres. Dorothy Hughes,
668 Bennett St. Sec'y. Cecilia Jurech, 762
Chas. St. Treas. Mary Kruze, 871 N. Wal-
ton St., Dr. Kirschner. Meets 2nd Sunday.
721. W. Allegheny, Pa.-Pres. Frank Strub-
le, 155 Main Ave. Sec'y. Matilda Ber-
gell, 128 Main Ave. Treas. Elizabeth Ber-
rhar, 167 Main Ave. Dr. Miller. Meets 2nd
Thurs.
722. Fontana, Cal.-Pres. Steve Richter,
Rt. 2, Box 553. Sec'y. Anna Mohar, Poplar
St. Treas. Joseph Richter, Rt. 2, Box 553.
Dr. M. P. Hamblin. Meets 2nd Monday.
723. Latrobe, Pa.-Pres. John Bar, 1608
Catherine St. Sec'y. Mary Fadel, 104 Al-
exandria St. Treas. John Fadel, 104 Al-
exandria St. Dr. Thomas Moran. Meets 1st
Sunday.
725. Leadville, Colo.-Pres. Frank Faidiga,
319 West 2nd. Sec'y. Joseph A. Streil, 305
W. Chestnut. Treas. John W. Streil, 406 W.
2nd St. Dr. Franklin McDonald. Meets 9th
day of month.
726. Gowanda, N. Y.-Pres. Lawrence An-
dolek, 103 Beech St. Sec'y. John Matok-
vich, 145 Miller St. Treas. Louis Kach-
Treas. Dr. Robert J. Tuttle. Meets 2nd
Tues.
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Treas. Frank Baluh, Box 296. Dr. Geo. Toth.
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730. Butte, Mont.-Pres. Joseph L. Feru-
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412 Kemper Ave. Treas. Frank Lashin, 810
Shields Ave. Dr. V. O. Ungorini. Meets
2nd Sunday.
731. Belaire, Ohio.-Pres. Catherine Mof-
fitt, R. 1, Box 30 B. Sec'y. John Kaske,
R. 1, Box 30. Treas. Sophia Vucetich, 105
S. Shadyide, Ohio. Dr. Zine. Meets 1st
Sunday.
732. Covadale, Pa.-Pres. Mike Sedick, Box
100. Sec'y. Frank Bitt, Jr., Box 551. Treas.
Edward Bitt, Box 555. Dr. H. K. Lake.
Meets second Tuesday.
733. Canton, Ohio.-Pres. Jennie Vitavec,
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ber, 1810 Superior Ave. N. E. Treas. Fre-
Dadick, 2107-1715 St. N. E. Dr. G.
Pavazzi. Meets 2nd Sunday.
734. Meadowlands, Pa.-Sec'y. Anton
moon, Jr., Treas. Frank Tassel, Box 1.
Dr. Jos. S. Wilson. Meets first Thurs-
day.
738. Thomas, W. Va.-Pres. Anton Mahk,
Colleton, W. Va. Sec'y. Rose Helolic, R.
165. Treas. Frances Shaga, Coketon, W.
Va. Dr. J. L. Miller. Meets 2nd Sun.
737. Cowperslaw, N. Y.-Pres. Edw-
H. H. Fly Creek, N. Y. Sec'y. Frank
Solon, Fly Creek, N. Y. Treas. Frank F.
lan, Fly Creek, N. Y. Dr. Tryon. Meets
Sunday.
739. West Newton, Pa.-Pres. Rudolph
virk, R F D 2, Box 112. Sec'y. John Ko-
R F D 2, Box 117. Treas. Mary K. Yam-
R F D 2, Box 130. Dr. R. R. Frye.
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740. Peoria, Ill.-Pres. Frank Woldiga,
R R T. Sec'y. Frank Brucketta, 501 Gard-
Treas. Frank Hrcvatic, 405 Central Ave.
Farmington, Ill. Dr. Raymond King. Meets
3rd Sunday.
741. Burgettstown, Pa.-Pres. Joseph
Valentic, R. Main St. Sec'y. Mike
Krusko, 34 Stella St. Treas. Jennie Fer-
ver, 5 E. Market St. Dr. G. L. McKee. Meets
2nd Sunday.
742. Cleveland, Ohio.-Pres. Frank Eul-
3303 W. 62nd St. Sec'y. Dorothy Fultz,
W. 94th St. Treas. John Ivanec, 3426
65th St. Dr. A. Marvus. Meets 2nd Sun-
day.
744. Republic, Pa.-Pres. Joseph I. Ha-
Box 205. Sec'y. William Tavel, B. H.
Treas. Frank Tomase, Box 218 Fairbank.
Dr. R. C. Opperman. Meets 1st Friday.
746. Power Point, Ohio.-Pres. Eliaz
Zapista, Sec'y. Frances Bergant, R D 1,
118, Lisbon, O. Treas. Annie Stepanov-
R D Wellsville, O. Dr. Seward Han-
Meets 1st Sunday.
Fred A. Vidar, Secretary.

SEZNAM ODBORNIKOV FEDERACIJE
CIJ S. N. P. J.
— sa leta 1925.

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City, Pa.; tajnik in blagajnik: Aug-
Gostisha, P. O. Box 810, Forest City, Pa.

Federacija za Zapadno Pennsylvanijo: Pred-
sed.: John Trebilck, Strahane, Pa.; taj-
nik: John Ambrosch, Moon Run, Pa.; bla-
gajnik: John Kavertin, Strahane, Pa.

Federacija za jugozahodno južno polovico
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Po sklepu 10. redne konvencije se lahko naroči na list Prosveta in prišteje eden, dva, tri, štiri ali pet članov in ene družine k eni naročnini. List Prosveta stane za vae enako, za člano ali medlano \$6.00 za eno letno naročnino. Ker pa člani še plačajo pri ascementu \$1.20 za tednik, se jim to prišteje k naročnini. Torej sedaj ni vzroka, reži, da je list predrag za člane S. N. P. J. List Prosveta je vaša lastnina in gotovo je v vsaki družini nekdo, ki bi rad čital list vsek dan. Cena lista Prosveta je:

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5 tehnikov in.....nič	5 tehnikov in.....1.50

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Pojasnilo:—Vselej kakor hitro kateri teh članov preneha biti član SNPJ.

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Mesto **Država**

Nov 20 1964 Nov 20 1964

**SLOVENSKA NARODNA POD-
PORNJA JEDNOTA** ne za propagando drugih pod-
pornih organizacij. Vsaka or-

izdaja svoje publikacije in še

posebno listi Prosveta za kornati, ter potrebno agitacijo svojih

drustev in članstva in za propa-
gando svojih idej. Nikakor pa
organizacij in njih drustev na
se ne pošiljajo listu Prosveta.

English-speaking Lodges of Slovene National Benefit Society

[illegible]

Excerpts from the minutes of the Supreme Board Meeting

held in Chicago, Illinois, February 7-8-9, 1935

REPORT OF THE SUPREME PRESIDENT:

Bro. Vincent Cankar reports that the general condition of the Society, considering the critical circumstances in which we are now existing, is good. The outcome of our business at the close of last year shows that we have made gains—especially in our assets and our membership. The outlook for the future isn't discouraging either, even though we are still under the influence of the depression, and if economic conditions generally improve, then we, too, will benefit—we will more easily secure new members, will lose fewer old members and will in all other instances, make progress.

Regarding investments and those securities in default, the administrative committee and the finance committee are doing all they can in every way possible to protect the best interests of the Society. The re-financing of some bonds, exchange of others, etc., requires a lot of work and cannot be done without some losses, but we trust that the losses will not be great and the soundness of our organization will not become imperilled.

Because of poor working conditions, we still have quite a number of passive members. However, the purpose of our passivity is a worthy one and if we did not have this provision, we would have lost even more members than we have during this crisis. But there are also handicaps—some members are not familiar with the by-laws, some do not become active when the time is up because they do not know the provisions of passivity, and others, because of poverty, are unable to pay assessments when their term of passivity has expired, etc. Still other members, we have found, have become passive when they could have paid assessments and were not really in need.

About the same conditions exist with our special benefits. We assisted all who asked, with assessment and other benefits as best we could; but we have found here, too, that some who have asked for benefits were working regularly or quite regularly and were not really in want.

Our campaign for new members which was sponsored last year for our 30th anniversary brought about good results, considering that nearly all other Yugoslav fraternal benefit organizations held similar campaigns and procured new members from among the same people as we did. Instead of continuing the campaign as was requested by numerous lodges, it was decided that we sponsor a new campaign with the assistance of organizers, to secure new members. Organizers are needed especially in some territories. It seems that some old lodges are not sufficiently interested in securing members from among the young people, and do not try enough to get them into their lodges.

Much good seems to have been accomplished by the thirtieth anniversary celebrations of the SNPJ which were sponsored by lodges all over the country, and especially by those celebrations to which our speakers were sent.

He emphasized, also, the importance of Plan "B" of our insurance, and that, so far, members have taken too little interest in it. It should be remembered that the Plan "B" insurance was adopted at the last convention mainly for the purpose to provide for an assessment loan value in case of need.

REPORT OF THE FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT:

Bro. F. Somrak reports that since the last meeting, he received no special orders from the head office but that he has worked for the SNPJ and Prosveta as much as he possibly could. He attended the SNPJ 30th anniversary celebrations of various lodges and at all times agitated for the SNPJ. He also procured several new members during the campaign.

REPORT OF THE SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT:

Bro. J. Lokar reports that he worked for the SNPJ to the best of his ability. (He received no special orders from the head office, but he attended

a number of 30th anniversary celebrations and secured several new members.

REPORT OF THE SUPREME SECRETARY:

Bro. F. A. Vider reports that the membership campaign for 1934 brought good results. The net gain in membership in the adult and juvenile departments was 1,197. On December 31, 1934, there were 33,302 members in the adult and 14,331 members in the juvenile department. In the last month of the campaign, 683 members were admitted to both departments. However, those members admitted into the lodges in December and who are admitted into the Society as of January 1, are not included in the figures given, but are included as secured during the campaign.

The assets of the Society have increased in an amount of \$483,554.26 in the year 1934, making the total as of December 31, 1934—\$6,254,727.22.

An amount of \$17,374.24 was paid out of the special benefit fund to members for assessment loans and special benefits.

A sum of \$235,977.99 was paid in death benefits in the past year.

The gain for 1934 in the juvenile department amounts to \$14,499.60. An amount of \$6,615.00 was paid out in death benefits, and \$9,100.50 was paid as credits to juveniles who transferred into the adult department.

An amount of \$42,698.14 was paid out of the disability fund for operations, disabilities and other claims.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY:

Bro. L. Gradisek reports that as can be seen from the table submitted, a gain of \$48,594.43 was made in all sick benefit funds in the last six months of 1934. Regular receipts decreased \$1,575.60 due to decreases in insurance, and the disbursements have also decreased \$4,895.35. The balance in all sick benefit funds as of December 31, 1934, amounts to \$207,867.46.

The membership insured in the 50c class, increased by 53 and in the \$1.00 class by a number of 467 members; the \$2.00 class shows a decrease of 230 members and the \$5.00 class a decrease of 51 members. 28,764 members are insured for sick benefit.

In the report for Canadian lodges, the regular receipts were \$1,698.30 and the disbursements \$3,016.50 which makes the disbursements 43.70% in excess of the receipts. However, the special assessment covered this deficit and the fund shows a balance as of \$2,091.60 for December 31, 1934.

REPORT OF THE SUPREME TREASURER:

Bro. J. Vogrich reports that the current assets as of December 31, 1934, in the adult department amount to \$5,644,963.58 for a gain of \$239,141.23 over the preceding six months; the juvenile department shows a total of \$481,177.11 as of December 31, for a gain of \$1,063.83 over the previous six months.

Bonds worth \$263,000.00 were purchased for the adult department and \$13,000.00 worth were purchased for the juvenile department at a cost of \$265,855.94 for both.

Municipal bonds in the amount of \$39,000.00 which had matured were paid in 1934. The amount of our first mortgage loans decreased by \$64,637.59; some were paid off and some were exchanged for HOLC bonds. Property valued at \$10,911.88 was turned over to the Society without any insistence and without the necessity of foreclosure proceedings.

REPORT OF MANAGER OF PUBLICATIONS:

Bro. Ph. Godina reports that 27,300 copies of the Weekly issue of Prosveta are being printed, or about 300 copies less than at the end of the previous six months, even though our membership has increased. This is due to the fact that more members have included the weekly issues of members of their families for daily subscriptions.

A little less than 5,000 copies of the Daily are

being printed, or a gain of over 300 copies per issue. At the end of December, 1934, our daily circulation was 4,813 copies, which includes 11,400 members of the SNPJ. Therefore our circulation shows quite an increase in the last six months. However, our advertising receipts have fallen off, and it seems that they can't improve until this economic crisis is over.

Prosveta was enlarged from six to seven columns at the beginning of the new year.

There is no change in the Mladinski List, 7,500 copies are being printed monthly.

We have discontinued the sale of books except when we occasionally receive an order for a book which we have on hand, and we still have a few copies of the "Native's Return" to be sold. The Printery is not doing so well; work has fallen off greatly. The charges to Prosveta for printing Prosveta have been decreased and consequently the profits in the Printery have dropped considerably. The cost of supplies, on the other hand, has gone up, and we purchased type and supplies for the improvement of Prosveta for an amount of over \$600.00.

REPORT OF EDITOR OF PROSVETA:

Bro. Ivan Molek reports that the greatest change in Prosveta is that it has been increased from six to seven columns. This means that there are 24 columns more per week than previously, and consequently requires more work in the editors' office. Therefore the assistant editors now work more than before: the first assistant editor works 40 hours each week and the other two assistant editors work 36 hours each.

The subscribers are satisfied with the Prosveta as it now is and requests for a Saturday issue have become fewer.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE:

Bro. M. Petrovich reports that from the period between July 1 and December 31, 1934, the finance committee invested only in U. S. Government Bonds. Bonds in an amount of \$263,000 were purchased; an increase of \$23,000 over the last 6 months.

No special meetings of the committee were held during the last six months, and all the work was taken care of by correspondence. All matters submitted to them and all details were attended to promptly and without loss of time.

The committee held its meeting two days prior to this meeting, and the recommendations and decisions made will be submitted later.

Bros. Olip and Cvetkovich concurred in the report of Chairman Petrovich.

REPORT OF THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE:

Bro. John Gorsek reports that from August, 1934, to February 1, 1935, the supreme judicial committee handled 14 cases; 5 of these were for sick benefit and 3 were for other payments. The small number of cases which were settled by the committee shows that the number of complaints is decreasing and that there is a better understanding between the members than in the past.

The members of the committee as well as the head office gave Bro. Gorsek all the cooperation he requested.

Bro. Gorsek also reported that when he attended a celebration in Southern Illinois (Lodge 356) he noticed that there are a great number of young people who are not our members and he recommends that an organizer be sent into this territory.

Bro. Sular states that he fulfilled the order given him by the supreme office and will report when called upon.

Bro. Terceji had nothing to add to the report of Bro. Gorsek.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISING COMMITTEE:

Bros. Fr. Zaitz F. Malgai and J. Ambrozich—The Society shows a total financial gain of \$483,554.26 for the year 1934. This figure includes all departments.

The committee checked all bills, cases of complaints, all transactions and documents of all departments. Everything was also studied by Philip B. Heller & Co., Certified Public Accountants, and detailed reports were submitted to the committee.

The total assets of the Society (all departments)

as of December 31, 1934, amount to \$6,457,769.37 as of \$6,206,570.58 on June 30; an increase of \$251,198.69.

The total amount in various benefits paid to members for 1934 was \$580,447.22. This figure includes sick benefits, disability and operation benefits, special benefits and death benefits.

A sum of \$120.00 was granted for athletics in the last six months of the year.

Contributions were made to Lodge 590, the Western Pennsylvania English Lodges Federation of SNPJ and Lodge 631.

In the last 6 months, an amount of \$1,119.48 was returned by members who had been granted assessment loans.

A sum of \$1,504.95 was expended for campaign expenses in the entire year of 1934.

The total cash in banks for all departments of the Society on December 31, 1934, was \$178,499.25.

A total amount of \$257,803.76 for all departments constitutes interest in default on investments. An amount of \$1,247,997.90 for all departments represents the total bonds in default. Bonds are considered defaulted when no interest is received for a period exceeding one year.

The receipts for the newspaper department (Prosveta) for the last six months are \$1,568.75 lower than in the first six months of the year. The assets of Prosveta as of December 31, total \$38,417.93.

The receipts for the Printery (printing only) for the last six months amounted to \$25,469.53, whereas in the first six months of the year they totaled \$28,626.16.

Discussions and Conclusions

A lengthy discussion on reports of the supreme officers and their recommendations followed.

The proposition regarding repairs on Croatian Home in So. Chicago, on which the Society holds a mortgage and which property is in the hands of a receiver, was thoroughly discussed, whereupon the unpaid bills for the repair work done were approved.

Approved were also several bills recommended by the finance committee, for the work done and time lost by different persons in connection with supervision of properties in which Society's money is invested.

The supreme board also adopted some new rules for the government of financial matters of the society, which rules define the duties of the administrative and finance committees more specifically.

Bro. A. Cvetkovich reported for the special committee appointed to examine appeals, complaints, etc., consisting of Bros. Somrak, Malgai and himself.

In the case of Bro. Anton Stefancic, member of Lodge 142, who claims more disability benefit than he received for an operation on his leg, the committee recommended that he be granted the full amount due for such operation, and in accordance with the decision of the supreme judicial committee, he be paid the balance of \$25.00; he already received \$25.00.

In the case of Sis. Franciska Bozic, member of Lodge 206, who claims more sick benefit than she received, it is concluded from papers and other evidence submitted in the case, that she received all the benefit to which she was entitled; and such decision of the judicial committee was upheld.

In the case of Bro. Jos. Kraucar, member of Lodge 361, who claims a shortage of sick benefit, it was decided from an investigation of the papers submitted, that he received all the benefit to which he was entitled, and such decision of the supreme judicial committee was upheld.

In the appeal of Lodge 559, requesting that the debts of passive members be listed on the monthly report, it was the opinion of the committee upon examination of the facts, that all the cooperation possible was given this lodge by the supreme office, and it was moved that this lodge be requested to try and collect as much as possible from such members every month and in that way the debit will soon be eliminated. The motion was carried.

Bro. J. Ambrozich reported for the remaining three members of the special investigation committee, composed of Bros. Olip, Lokar and Ambrozich.

Sis. Antonija Mileta, member of Lodge 416, complained because sick benefit from July 4 to July 29, 1934, had been denied her. She is insured for death benefit only, beginning with July 1, 1934, and there-

fore the decision of the judicial committee in the case was upheld.

The decision of the supreme judicial committee was upheld in the case of Bro. Peter Pavlovich, member of Lodge 326, whose application for passivity and loan for assessment was not granted.

The decision of the supreme judicial committee was also upheld in the complaint of Bro. George Veric, a member of Lodge 356, who complained against the decision made by the judicial committee on August 22, 1934, in the case of sick benefit of Bro. M. Katalinic.

A motion by Bro. Godina that a payment of \$1 be authorized for sick benefit which had been withheld in the instance of Bro. Matije Pisacic, member of Lodge 347, was carried.

Bro. Vider submitted the following cases for decision:

Geo. and Mary Malnar, members of Lodge 110 who claim \$600.00 death benefit on the policy of their son, Bogomil Pintar, who committed suicide will not accept \$100.00 as provided by the by-laws in such instances. It was decided that the secretary shall have authority to withhold payment of the amount claimed, until proof is submitted to the deceased did not commit suicide.

In the case of Lodge 121, who claims that the admin. board has no right to rule that members who are employed in aviation, can not be insured for more than \$250.00 death benefit and can be insured for sick and disability benefit, it was decided that such a ruling is necessary to protect the interests of the Society.

In the case of Bro. Jos. Prusnik, Lodge 53, who passivity expired on July 31, 1934, and who requested to become an active member in the same manner as other passive members, it was decided that an exception can be made in his case.

In the case of John Calhen, Lodge 118, who requests \$1.00 sick benefit, and who is recommended for death benefit only by the supreme medical examiner, it was decided that the recommendations of the supreme medical examiner be upheld.

In the request of John Spier, Lodge 123, who was cancelled in April, 1934, and who now wishes to become reinstated as an active member in the same manner as other passive members, it was decided that no exception can be made in his case either.

Lodge 75 asks that Bro. John Copa, cancelled in October, 1933, be re-admitted as an active member. It was decided that if he pays all his back assessments into the mortuary and administrative fund and if the supreme medical examiner recommends him for admission, then he may be accepted.

Lodges 10, 177, 267 and 630 in the State of Wyoming organized a "Federation of SNPJ in Wyoming" on January 27 of this year. The Federation was approved.

Agitation for New Members

A motion was made by Bro. F. Zaitz, that the administrative committee shall send organizers into territory where there are possibilities for success and that this shall be valid until the next meeting of the supreme board. Motion carried.

A motion by Bro. F. Malgai, that until the next meeting of the supreme board, members shall be awarded \$1.00 for each adult and 50c for each juvenile member procured, providing that the new member pays assessment for three months, was carried.

A motion made by Bro. M. Petrovich that a sum of \$50.00 be distributed monthly by the administrative committee among the lodges who send the most members during the month, this to be valid until the next meeting of the supreme board was carried.

Bro. J. Lokar's motion, that only those new members not over 35 years of age, shall be included in the awards, was carried.

Bro. J. Lokar's motion, to declare 1935 as the English Speaking Lodges' 10th Anniversary Year everywhere; to urge the promotion of 10th anniversary celebrations; and to publish a list of pending English Speaking celebrations that are to take place this year, every week in the English pages of Prosveta, was also carried.

A motion made by Bro. Zaitz, providing that an excerpt of proceedings of the supreme board meeting be prepared in English and published in the official organ, was carried.

FINANČNO POROČILO TISKARNE

od 1. julija do 31. decembra 1934

DOHODKI:	
Za tiskanje Prosvete in Mladinski list	\$ 19,408.05
Za razne tiskovine za Prosveta	61.00
Za razne tiskovine za SNPJ urad	4,740.99
Za razne tiskovine zunanje	1,044.89
Tiskovine za tiskarno	214.00
Za izvršeno delo skupaj	\$ 25,469.93
Obrsti na bonih	450.00
Obrsti na mortgages	275.00
Dobili na odstotkih pri nakupu blaga	36.39
Za prodani stari papir	5.28
Vsi dohodki skupaj	\$ 26,236.20
IZDATKI:	
Za papir	\$ 3,391.09
Za črnilo	173.81
Razne potrebščine	3,261.10
Postnina za Prosveta in Mlad. List (znamke za drugi razred)	679.32
Najemnina	1,800.00
Zavarovalnina	267.35
Znižana vrednost strojev in opreme	2,349.18
Plača delavcem v tiskarni	10,924.42
Elektrika (power)	478.56
Razni stroški pri strojih	495.22
Za delo v procesu 30. junija, 1934	60.00
Izdatki v poslovanju skupaj	\$ 23,889.65
Odbitek za delo v procesu 31. decembra	30.50
Za izvršeno delo skupaj	\$ 23,859.15
Plače in uradni stroški	1,190.84
Oglašanje	633.50
Poslovalni stroški	141.60
Postnina (znamke)	37.59
Davek—Državi Illinois (Ill. Sales Tax)	11.00
Imenjava čekov	1.00
Davek čekov (U. S. Gov't. Tax on Checks)	10.56
Pravni stroški	130.00
Vsi izdatki skupaj	\$ 26,015.24
CISTI PREBITEK	\$ 220.96
RAZDELEK GOTOVINE:	
Vloga na Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank	\$ 15,774.60
Vloga na "Millard" banki	12,520.61
Bondi (Zadolgje)	34,642.33
Hipotekna posojila (Mortgages)	18,265.80
Neplačani računi za izvršeno delo	2,947.45
Papir in črnilo v zalogi	1,735.01
Potrebščine v "Mailing" oddelku	49.63
Znamke v zalogi	169.15
Delo in blago v procesu	30.50
Stroji in oprema	50,412.69
Zavarovalnina uplačana	55.56
Razne potrebščine	11.36
Skupaj	\$ 136,615.29

DOLGOVI IN OBEZNOSTI:

Neplačani računi	\$ 260.87
Dolg na plačah	161.78
Znižana vrednost strojev in opreme	47,545.40
Vloženi kapital za tiskarno	50,000.00
	\$ 97,968.05

RAČUN LISTA PROSVETA IN MLAD. LISTA

od 1. julija do 31. decembra 1934

DOHODKI:	
Naročnina—Mladinski List	\$.40
Naročnina članstva za tednik—SNPJ	19,958.20
Naročnina za dnevnik	7,239.30
Oglašje	2,385.92
Dohodki za Ml. list SNPJ	2,848.00
Za prodane knjige	76.65
Skupaj dohodki	\$32,508.56
IZDATKI:	
Naraso Obrsti na bonih	56.67
SNPJ Tiskarni za tisk Prosveta in Ml. List	19,408.05
Plače urednikov in upravnikov	5,109.86
Provizija tajnikom in zastopnikom	1,479.38
Postnina znamke za Prosveta in Mladinski List	163.04
Postnina za drugi razred—Prosveta in Ml. List	1,511.75
Najemnina (rent) SNPJ	300.00
Razne tiskovine in potrebščine Prosveta	108.10
Federated Press—vojnja—časniki in spisi—Prosveta in Ml. list	556.97
Imenjava čekov	6.62
Znižana vrednost pohištva in opreme	232.88
Izguba na neplačanih oglašjih	24.00
Davek čekov—Tax on checks	5.78
Plačali za prodane knjige	59.68
Skupaj izdatki	\$29,113.38
CISTI PREBITEK	\$ 3,395.18
RAZDELEK GOTOVINE:	
Vloga na Millard Banki	\$ 2,186.40
Vloga na Northern Trust Banki	18,604.47
Imenjava čekov	267.65
Dolg na neplačanih oglašjih	536.47
Dolg od Jednote na naročnini za tednik	115.80
Preostanek na pošti za Prosveta	259.00
Preostanek na pošti za postnino za Ml. list	37.76
Pohištvo in oprema	5,541.73
Bondi (U. S. Treasury)	10,868.75
Skupno premoženje	\$38,417.93

DOLGOVI IN OBEZNOSTI:

Znižana vrednost pohištva in opreme	\$ 3,299.33
Prebitek pri listu Prosveta v prenosu	32,405.94
Neplačani računi	2,668.80
Dolg na plačah	43.86
Skupaj	\$38,417.93

POROČILO O NAKAZANI

BOLNIŠKI PODPORI

Nakazana dne 27. februarja 1935

Payment of February 27, 1935

6 Mary Matulovich \$20.50	322 David Zupan \$28. Andrew Palech \$32.
12 Matt Shober \$14.50, Mark M. Miller \$8.	336 Frank Hoffman \$32. Martha Jancsar \$36.50.
17 Joseph Rupnik \$39.	340 Barbara Bukovac \$27. Paul Cor \$40.
22 Matt Cebasek \$8.50, Fred Hoshenko \$28.	344 Mike Vucsek \$28.
27 John Kithier \$28.	348 Annie Kustic \$16.
38 Annie Kustic \$16.	41 John Bohine \$54.
41 John Bohine \$54.	45 Louis Ajdnik \$21. Anton Jeler \$27. Matt Mrakic \$36.
49 John Hase \$86, John Malevich \$42.50.	52 Anna Ruzpuk \$15.
59 Benia Yacovich \$7. Anton Milos \$33.	61 Thomas Francis \$24. Valentine Mance \$16.
84 John Golick \$14.	86 Thomas Skerbinak \$11.50, Elizabetha Novak \$22. Theresa Kravanka