

POSREDOVANJE IN DRUGE RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN SLOVENSKE VESTI

Letno zborovanje glavnega JSKJ se bo pričelo v četrtek 14. julija v glavnem uradju Elyu, Minn. Izredna seja članov glavnega in porotnega odbora pa se bo vršila isto v ponedeljek 18. julija. Jednota obhajala 40-letnico ustanovitve.

Sobota 25. junija zvečer se bo proslavila jednotina 40-letnica prirediteljstva št. 174 v Sharonu, Pa. Prostor prirediteljstva: Slovenski dom v Clevelandu št. 227 JSKJ v Clevelandu, Pa., priredi v soboto 25. junija piknik v Black's

Kresno nedeljo, to je 26. junija, bo proslavilo jednotino 40-letnico večje število naših priredilcev društva št. 45, 194 JSKJ v Indianapolisu, Ind., skupni piknik na nedeljo.

Sobota št. 42 JSKJ v Pueblo, priredi na kresno nedeljo prirediteljstva št. 174 v Sharonu, Pa., priredi v soboto 25. junija piknik v Black's

Sobota št. 104 JSKJ v Chicago, priredi na kresno nedeljo prirediteljstva št. 174 v Sharonu, Pa., priredi v soboto 25. junija piknik v Black's

Sobota št. 136 JSKJ v Kray, priredi v soboto 2. julija prirediteljstva št. 174 v Sharonu, Pa., priredi v soboto 25. junija piknik v Black's

Sobota št. 89 in 222 JSKJ v New Yorku, prirediteljstva št. 174 v Sharonu, Pa., priredi v soboto 25. junija piknik v Black's

Sobota št. 9 v Calumetu, prirediteljstva št. 174 v Sharonu, Pa., priredi v soboto 25. junija piknik v Black's

Sobota št. 94 v Waukeganu, prirediteljstva št. 174 v Sharonu, Pa., priredi v soboto 25. junija piknik v Black's

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PROBLEMI PRISELJENCA

KONGRES NA POČITNICA
Zvezni kongres, imenovan po svojem številu od začetka republike 75. kongres, je na večer 16. junija zaključil svoje zborovanje in je odšel na počitnice. Ako ne bo treba pred koncem tega leta rešiti kakšnih posebno važnih zadev, se kongres v tej obliki oziroma s tem osebnim sploh ne bo več sestajal. V jeseni bodo volitve za eno tretjino senatorjev in za vse člane poslanske zbornice in novo izvoljeni kongres se bo zbral k rednemu zasedanju 3. januarja 1939. Kako bodo jesenske volitve izpadle, ne more nihče v naprej vedeti, toda gotovo je, da bo v obe zbornice prišlo precej novih obrazov. Možna je, da predsednik skliče sedanji kongres k izrednemu zasedanju še pred koncem leta, ako bi bilo treba rešiti kako važno in nujno zadevo, toda je dvomljivo, da bi se to zgodilo.

VAZEN ZAKON
V pravkar zaključenem zasedanju kongresa je bil sprejet za delavstvo zelo važen zakon, ki ima namen obvarovati vsaj najhujšega izkoriščanja najnižje plačane delavce. Omenjeni zakon, ki bo stopil v veljavo štiri mesece po predsednikovem podpisu, to je v mesecu oktobru, določa najnižjo plačo 25 centov na uro in največ 44 ur dela na teden. Plača se v določenem času stopnjama zviša na 30, odnosno na 40 centov na uro in delovni teden se tudi postopoma zniža na 40 ur. Zakon ne pokriva vseh vrst delavcev, vendar v splošnem vsaj tiste, ki so bili dosedaj najbolj izkoriščani. Tudi drugače je zakon v raznih ozirom pomanjkljiv, toda začetek je vendar storjen. Predsednik Roosevelt se je z vsemi silami boril za sprejetje tega zakona. Predsednikov načrt zakona je bil sicer liberalnejši, toda zastopniki delavskih izkoriščevalcev so ga znatno okrnili. Vsekakor pomeni novi zakon nekaj več zaščite za delavstvo kot jo je imelo dosedaj.

SENATOR UMRL
V Washingtonu je dne 17. junija umrl zvezni senator Royal S. Copeland, star 69 let. Po poklicu je bil zdravnik in edini od svoje profesije v senatu. Zastopal je državo New York in je pripadal konservativni struji demokratske stranke; v skladu tega je bil mnogokrat v konfliktu z New Dealom. Oseba je bil med svojimi kolegi priljubljen. Širok dežele je bil poznan po svojih zdravniških nasvetih, ki so jih priobčevali različni časopisi. Za zveznega senatorja je bil izvoljen leta 1922 in je obdržal svoje mesto do smrti.

VELIKA NESREČA
V noči na preteklo nedeljo se je pripetila strahovita železniška nesreča v vzhodni Montani, kjer 20 milj od mesta Miles City. Brzovlak "Olympian" na Chicagu, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific železnici se je zrušil v naglo narasli Custer Creek. Nekje v gorovju se je utrgal oblak in silne množine vode, ki so se privalele po sicer skoro suhi strugi potoka, so omajale srednjo oporo jeklenega železniškega mostu, in ko je vlak pridrivil nanj, se je most zrušil. Nekaj voz je ostalo na progi in potniki in istih so se rešili. (Dalje na 6. strani)

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PROBLEMI PRISELJENCA

Vprašanje: V tiskovini za prošnjo za drugi papir vprašuje se za Immigrant Identification Card. Jaz nisem nikoli imel take legitimacije. Ko sem dobil prvi papir, plačal sem \$2.50 za Certificate of Arrival. Ali naj plačam zopet \$2.50 za spričevalo o prihodu?

Odgovor: Takozvani listek identifikacije priseljencev se je izdal le onim priseljencem, ki so prišli po 1. julija 1928; oni, ki so prej prišli, ga niso dobili in zato ga nimajo priložiti. Kar se tiče pristojbine za spričevalo o prihodu, ni treba nikomur, ki dandanes zaprosi za državljanstvo na podlagi prvega papirja, priložiti nikakega Money Ordera, ko vložijo prošnjo za naturalizacijo, kajti dotično pristojbino je že plačal, ko je vložil prošnjo za prvi papir. Le oni, ki imajo pravico zaprositi za naturalizacijo brez prvega papirja (žene ameriških državljanov in ob nekaterih pogojih soprogi ameriških državljanov), morajo priložiti Money Order za \$2.50. Povrh tega, kdorkoli je prišel pred dnem 29. junija 1906, je opraščen od te pristojbine, pa naj vložijo prošnjo za drugi ali prvi papir.

Vprašanje: Star sem 68 let in živim sem mnogo let v državi Illinois. Ali moram dobiti prvi papir, predno smem zaprositi za drugega?

Odgovor: Gotovo. Okolščina, da je kdo že v letih in da je že mnogo let živel v Ameriki, mu ne daje nikakih predpravil. Da dobi državljanstvo, se mora ravnati po običajnem postopanju, t. j. mora imeti prvi papir in, ko je ta vsaj dve leti star, mora zaprositi za drugega. Osebe, ki niso ameriški državljanji, niso upravičene do starostne pokojnine v državi Illinois. Kdor pa je star in revež in nima nikogar, ki bi ga vzdrževal, sme dobiti pomoč od javnih ali privatnih dobrodenih ustanov, naj bo državljan ali ne.

Vprašanje: Dobivam redno vojaško penzijo radi onemoglosti. Ako se pa podam v stari kraj, da tam živim, ali bi mi plačevali pokojnino tam? Kaj pa, ako zgubim ameriško državljanstvo radi predolga bivanja v inozemstvu?

Odgovor: Penzija, o kateri govorite, je očitno plačilo, katero dobivate vsled vaše službe v vojski oziroma mornarici Združenih držav. Ta pokojnina se vam izplačuje brez ozira na to, kje živite, pa tudi brez ozira na vaše državljanstvo.

Vprašanje: Prišel sem v Združene države pred leti s kitajskim pasportom, dasi nisem Kitajec. Ta pasport je že zastarel. Sedaj nameravam iti v inozemstvo, da se zakonito povrnem s priseljeniško vizo. Rekli so mi, da moram v to svrho imeti pasport. Kje naj ga dobim?

Odgovor: Kdor ne more dobiti pasporta od nikake dežele, sme kot nadomestilo pripraviti zapriščeno izjavo (affidavit in lieu of passport). V istem treba izjaviti, da ne morete dobiti rednega pasporta in navesti podatke o rojstvu, starosti in osebni opis. Notar mora legalizirati ta papir; na to treba podpisati od County Clerka, državnega departamenta v dotični državi in končno od državnega departamenta v Washingtonu. Priporoča se pa, da poprej prišete ameriški konzulu, ko gar nameravate zaprositi za prihod. (Dalje na 6. strani)

ZDRAVNIŠKI NASVETI

(Piše dr. F. J. Arch, vrh. zdravnik J. S. K. Jednote)

O slepem črevesu

Slepo črevo ali slepič je nerazvit del črevesja, ki izhaja iz velikih črev. Zgornji del slepiča je odprt v notranjščino črev, spodnji del pa je zaprt. Po navadi se zamore slepo črevo uspešno ustavljati škodljivim klicam ali bakterijam, ki prihajajo vanj, vsekakor pa se more zgoditi, da se zavozla ali zavije ali da pride vanj preveč materiala iz črevesja; posledica je okuženje oziroma vnetje slepiča.

Vnetje slepiča se navadno pojavi nenadoma s splošnimi bolečinami v trebuhu, nakar se bolniku zdi, da so se bolečine zbrale in ustanovile v spodnjem desnem delu trebuha. Bolečine se pridružijo žledne slabosti in bljuvanje. Tudi vročina se pojavi, toda navadno zmerna, in hitrost utripanja žile se dviguje v proporciji z dviganjem temperature. Te nepravilne navadno spremlja tudi prebava ali zaprtje. Vnetje slepiča je bolj pogosto pri moških kot pri ženskah in okrog 50 odstotkov te vrste obolenj se zgodi pred doseženim dvajsetim letom.

Ta bolezen, ki ali sledi zaprtju ali je v tovarištvu z istim, zahteva mnogo žrtve, kar bi se lahko preprečilo. Oseba, katere odvajalni sistem je zaprt ali iz reda, logično misli na kako odvajalno sredstvo ali čistilo. Toda, kadar so z zaprtjem združene trebušne bolečine, naj se bolniku nikakor ne dajajo taka odvajalna sredstva. Posebno nevarno je dajati taka odvajalna sredstva bolnikom, o katerih domnevamo, da imajo vnetje slepiča. Hitrejša odvajanje črevesja zamore razširiti okuženje in lahko se zgodi, da se slepo črevo pretrga ali razpoči. V takem slučaju se okuženje razširi po vsej trebušni votlini, kar povzroči vnetje trebušne mrene in v mnogih primerih smrt.

Kadar se bolečine v trebuhu trdovratno vzdržujejo, je priporočljivo vprašati zdravnika za nasvet. On bo mogoče razločiti med vnetjem slepega črevesa in kakšnim morebitnim drugim vnetjem v trebuhu. Ako zdravnikova diagnoza pokaže vnetje slepiča, naj se ne odlašja z operacijo. Izrezanje slepega črevesa je najvarnejši način, po katerem se bolnik reši razpočenja istega in temu sledečega okuženja. Včasih se zgodi, da bolečina prvega napada za nekaj časa popolnoma pojenja, toda navadno se pozneje vrnejo z večjo silo in z večjo nevarnostjo resnih posledic.

TRENIRANI ŠČURKI

V mestu Amarillo, Texas, so jetniški pazniki ugrabili, kako dobivajo cigarete jetniki, ki so bili za poostreno kazen zaprti v posebnih celicah, kjer niso smeli kaditi. Po daljšem opazovanju, so pronašli, da drugi jetniki pošiljajo svojim tovarišem v posebnih celicah cigarete in vžigalice privezane na hrbtnih treniranih ščurkov.

KRA - KRA

Meso vran je užitno in baje prav tako okusno kot meso druge perutnine, če je pravilno pripravljeno. Neka tovarna na srednjem zapadu se celo bavi s konzerviranjem vranjega mesa.

PLAČEVANJE DAVKOV

Med najbolj potrebne pa najmanj priljubljene dolžnosti državljanov spada plačevanje davkov. Prav za prav teh dolžnosti nimajo samo državljanji, ampak vsi prebivalci te republike. To velja seveda tudi za vse države inozemstva, toda za enkrat govorimo samo za Zedinjene države.

Veliko je ljudi, ki ne lastujejo nikakih nepremičnin in ki nimajo dovolj dohodkov, da bi plačevali direktne davke, toda indirektni davke plačuje vsak, celo šolarček, ki po centih zavije skupaj vsoto, potrebno za nakup zavojčice cigaret. Stanovnjaki morajo imeti tudi tisti, ki ne lastujejo hiš in plačujejo najemnino lastnikom. Del te najemnine gre iz rok lastnika za davke. Oseba, ki popuši zavitek cigaret na dan, plača od tega na leto samo federalni vladni \$22.00 davka in od \$3.00 do \$18.00 državnega davka. Z vsako čašo piva, vina ali rakije plača pivec davek zvezni vladi, vladi svoje države in navadno še lokalni mestni upravi.

V Zedinjenih državah so davkoplačevalci plačali leta 1937 v direktnih ali indirektnih davkih okrog 12 tisoč milijonov dolarjev. Od teh davkov gre okrog pet tisoč milijonov dolarjev v federalno blagajno, ostalih sedem tisoč milijonov si pa razdele blagajne posameznih držav, okraj, mest, šolskih distriktov itd. Zanimivo je, da ameriška ustava prepoveduje zvezni vladi nakladati kakršne koli davke na zemljišča, hiše in sploh na nepremičnine. Od davkov na zemljišča oziroma na nepremičnine ne dobi federalna vlada niti centa. Vsi davki od nepremičnim gredo posameznim državam, okrajem, mestom in drugim lokalnim upravnim edinicam.

Največji posamezni dohodek federalne blagajne predstavljajo dohodninski davki, ki so za leto 1937 preračunani na 2100 milijonov dolarjev. Od davka na opojne pijače dobi zvezna vlada okrog 600 milijonov dolarjev, od davka na tobak 550 milijonov, od davka na import 500 milijonov, od davka na velike zapuščine 300 milijonov, od davka na razno drobnjav 400 milijonov, od davka na gasolin 200 milijonov.

Posebno obdavčeni so avtomobilisti, ki plačujejo davek na gasolin, na razne avtomobilske potreščine, licence in v mnogih državah še nakupni davek. Največ teh davkov gre v blagajne posameznih držav. Samo od gasolina dobijo države na leto okrog 600 milijonov dolarjev.

Ako bi se vsi davki te republike enakomerno razdelili na prebivalstvo, bi prišlo letno \$93.00 davka na vsako osebo, od dojenčkov do starcev. Seveda, nekateri plačajo več, drugi manj. Najbolj pošten davek je dohodninski davek, ker so potom istega najbolj obdavčeni tisti, ki z ozirom na svoje dohodke najlažje plačajo. Na drugi strani pa je za ljudi s skromnimi dohodki najtežje breme prodajni ali nakupni davek, katerega je treba plačevati pri nakupu skoro vseh življenjskih potrebščin. Nakupni davek raznih oblik ima zdaj že 29 držav naše Unije.

Federalni davki znašajo letno okrog \$40.00 na osebo, če bi se namreč ti davki razdelili enakomerno na vse prebivalstvo. Od te vsote se največji del porabi za relief, namreč \$9.88, za pokojnine veteranov gre \$5.36, za gradnje cest in druga javna dela \$5.16, za armado in mornarico \$2.22. (Dalje na 2. strani)

ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

IZVOZ V ANGLIJO

V mesecu aprilu letos je Anglija izvozila iz Jugoslavije nad 15,000 vagonov koruze v vrednosti nad 150 milijonov dolarjev. Medtem ko se je izvoz v Nemčijo in Avstrijo znižal, se je v prvi tretjini tekočega leta izvoz v Anglijo dvignil tako, da je Anglija postala najboljša odjemalka Jugoslavije. K temu zvišanemu izvozu v Anglijo je morda največ pripomoglo dejstvo, da se hoče Anglija dobro založiti z živila za primer vojne.

ISKANJE OLJA

Srednja in južna Evropa ima, z izjemo Rumunske, le malo ležišč olja ali nafte. Za motorizirana vozila in druge stroje na motorni pogon pa postaja olje z vsakim dnem bolj važno. V Jugoslaviji so že našli tu in tam manjša ležišča nafte, ki pa se še malo izkoriščajo. Zdjaj je delniška družba "Panonija," pri kateri je tudi država udeležena s 25% glavnice, pričela s poskusnim vrtnanjem za nafto na desni obali Drave od Osijeka proti Medjimurju. Pričakuje se dobrih uspehov, ker so na madžarski strani v bližini tega terena že odkrili dobre izvore nafte, kjer se pridobiva okrog 23 vagonov nafte dnevno.

NEURJE S TOČO

Konci maja je vinograde v gornjih Slovenskih goricah uničila toča. Po nekod jo je padlo toliko, da je bilo videti vse belo. Škoda je ogromna. Cesar ni vzel toča, je odnesel silen naliv vode. V novo skopanih goricah so nalivi odnesli zemljo s trto vred.

DEVETDESETLETNICA

Dne 29. maja je v Brežicah obhajala svojo 90-letnico Sikoškova mama, po rodu iz Podrebe. S svojim zdaj že pokojnim možem, slikarjem Sikoškom je leta 1931 obhajala demantno poroko. Večer življenja preživlja pri dobrem zdravju pri sinu Francetu, ki je slikarski mojster, in pri hčeri Rezi, ki je učiteljica v poklju v Brežicah.

POŽIG DOMAČIJE

Pri Sv. Heleni blizu Mirne na Dolenjskem je v nedavni noči pogorela Kordanova domačija. Iz Mirne, Mokronoga in St. Rupertu došli gasilci so mogli komaj obvarovati domačije Kordanovih sosedov. Zažgal je 39-letni domači sin Tone Kordan, kateremu mati in sestre niso hotele prepustiti domačije. Ko je zažgal, je še opozoril mater in sestre naj bežijo, nakar je odšel v Trebnje, kjer se je javil orožnikom.

SKESANI TIHOTAPCI

V Sarajevu se bavi okrog 500 ljudi s tihotapskimi posli. Prodajajo tobak, cigaretni papir, kresilne kamenčke, saharin itd. Kupčija pa je slaba in riskirna, zato so tihotapci nedavno na javnem zborovanju izvolili zapužnike, ki naj se pogajajo z oblastmi, da jih zaposle pri javnih delih, ker se želijo odpovedati tihotapstvu. Mestni župan je uvidel, da tudi tihotapci morajo na nekak način živeti, pa je takoj uposil pri mestnih delih 30 najbolj znanih in spretnih tihotapcev. (Dalje na 2. strani)

VSAK PO SVOJE

Pravijo, da nobena stvar na svetu ni tako slaba, da ne bi imela tudi svoje dobre strani. Mogoče je ta trditev nekoliko pretirana, toda v mnogih slučajih drži. Slaba stvar na primer so dolgovi evropskih držav, katerih upnica (brez upa) je Amerika. Slaba stran te stvari je, da, z izjemo Finske in letos menda še Madžarske, nobena dolgujočih držav ne plačuje niti dogovorjenih obrovov na dolgove niti obresti od istih. Vsako leto dvakrat, to je 15. junija in 15. decembra, zapadejo odplačila teh dolgov in zakladniški tajnik Zedinjenih držav točno opomni dolžnice na njihovo dolarško dolžnost, toda od trinajstih izmed petnajstih dolžnic dobi vljuden odgovor, da ne morejo nič plačati. Dobra stran te zadeve pa je, da je pred par leti ameriški zvezni kongres sprejel postavbo, ki prepoveduje vsako nadaljnjo posojilo državam, ki ne plačujejo svojih obveznosti. In največji vzrok, da se evropske države še niso pognale v krvavo vojno, je dejstvo, da so zanje nadaljni ameriški dolarji zamrznjeni. Ker ni denarja in kredita, tudi ni splošne evropske vojne.

Japonska je priporočila admiralu Yarnellu, poveljniku ameriških vojnih ladij v kitajskih vodah, naj da iste rdeče pobarvati, češ, da bodo tako bolj vidne. Če bi bil admiral Yarnell pristal v japonski predlog, bi imeli Japonci lep izgovor za potapljanje ameriških ladij, češ, da zatirajo rdečkarje.

Norvežani so inteligentni in praktični ljudje, četudi se glavno mesto njihove dežele imenuje Oslo. Pa se je kljub temu tam pripetila prav oslovska zgodba. V tamkajšnjo ječo je bil za šest mesecev poslan brezposelni natakars Hans Nicholson zaradi neke male tatvine. Tam so na nekak način pozabili nanj in mož je šel po preteku 17 mesecev ponizno vprašal, če ni že čas, da bi ga izpustili na prosto. To se je takoj zgodilo, toda čez nekaj dni so ga spet poklicali nazaj in ga zaprli, ker se ni prej javil za odpust in je s tem oškodoval državo za 11 mesecev brezplačne hrane in stanovanja. V tem slučaju je težko reči, kateri ga je bolj polomil, jetnik, jetničar ali država, in kateri dela večji kredit norveški prestolnici Oslo.

Vseh sedem nekdanjih egiptovskih nadlog skupaj bi predstavljalo komaj malenkost namram nadlogam, ki tepejo sodobno Evropo. Vojno na suhem, na morju in v zraku imajo tam, Hitlerja, Mussolinija, Stalina in še vrsto manjših diktatorjev imajo, za dobro mero so jim bogovi pa še potres poslali.

V Glasgowu, Kentucky, se je Haiden Basil zaletel s svojim vozilom v avtomobil Miss Olene Woosten in razjarjena punca je tirala neprevidnega voznika pred sodnika. V sodni dvorani pa se je cela afera tako čudno zasukala, da sodnik ni kaznoval samo Basila, ampak tudi Miss Woosten, s tem, da ju je poročil. Avtomobilske nesreče res zavzemajo vedno večji obseg, zato, fantje, če vam je ljuba zlata svoboda, bodite previdni!

Ameriški listi poročajo, da namerava poljedelski departament (Dalje na 2. strani)

"NOVA DOBA"

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Lastnina Jugoslovanske Katoliške Jednote

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VOL. XIV. 104 NO. 25

SAJ ZNATE ČITATI!

Vprašati Slovence, če zna čitati in pisati, pomeni skoro razžaljenje. Ako izvzamemo nekaj prav starih oseb in mladino, ki se zaradi svoje mladosti še ni naučila čitati in pisati, lahko trdimo, da je med Slovenci, bodisi v tej deželi ali v starem kraju, morda samo en odstotek oseb, ki spadajo med analfabete. Znanje čitanja in pisanja, posebno pa še čitanja, je med odraslimi Slovenci tako nekaj samoumevnega, da se čudimo, če kdaj naletimo na rojaka, ki te umetnosti ni zmožen. To ni nikako pretiravanje, ampak dejstvo, ki nam je v kredit.

Drugo dejstvo, ki je s tem v zvezi, je veselje do čitanja. Naši rojaki v tej deželi mnogo čitajo. Težko bi bilo najti slovensko hišo brez časopisa. Ako ni drugega lista v hiši, je vsaj glasilo ene ali druge slovenske organizacije. Poleg teh glasil so marsikje še drugi listi, slovenski in angleški. Čitanje torej med ameriški Slovenci ni kakšna luksuznost, ampak potreba. Tudi to ni pretiravanje, ampak dejstvo. Da rojaki čitajo tudi glasila svojih podpornih organizacij, nekateri bolj, drugi manj temeljito, je tudi resnica. To dokazujejo stoteri primeri takojšnjih sprememb v naslovih, kadar se člani preselijo. Mnogokrat člani se prosijo za kakšno izgubljeno ali zastaralo številko glasila.

V vsaki številki lista so različna poročila in priporočila in razni članki, namenjeni za čitanje, toda od naročnikov ali članov je odvisno, da-li jih čitajo ali ne. Koliko naših članov čita glasilo naše Jednote Novo Dobo in koliko ne, tega ni mogoče točno ugotoviti. Vsekakor je gotovo, da velika večina članov čita svoje glasilo in si tudi v glavnem zapomni tam priobčena poročila, priporočila in navodila. Na drugi strani pa je gotovo, da nekateri člani ne čitajo ali pa si ne zapomnijo, kar so čitali. In to povzroča včasih uredniku mnogo nepotrebnega dela.

Letošnjo jesen bomo imeli volitve za zvezni kongres, za razne državne legislature, za governorje in za razne druge urade. Primarne ali nominacijske volitve so se po nekoč že vršile, po nekoč se vršijo zdaj in po nekoč se bodo še vršile tekom letošnjega poletja. Tu in tam kandidirajo za razne urade tudi naši rojaki in člani, večinoma tu rojeni, ki so prav tako sposobni zavzemati razna upravna ali postavodajna mesta v deželi kot kandidati drugih narodnosti. Razumljivo je, da naši rojaki in člani želijo v teh kampanjah podpirati kandidate naše narodnosti, pa pošiljajo v agitacijskem smislu spisane dopise Novi Dobi.

In tu se pričinja urednikova pokora. Članu in rojaku bi rad ustregel, pravila mu pa to prepovedujejo. Pa je treba v dolgih pismih pojasnjevati in s točkami pravil podpirati, zakaj se mora posluževati osovražene cenzure. Pri vsem tem pa ostane senca nezadovoljnosti na obeh straneh. Ako bi člani čitali pravila in ako bi čitali pojasnila, ki so od časa do časa priobčevana v Novi Dobi, bi prihranili delo in slabo voljo sebi in uredniku. Naša Jednota je nestrankarska in se v njenem glasilu ne sme priobčevati reklame za kandidate katere koli stranke, niti ne kot plačane oglase.

Ni pa proti pravilom, vsaj kakor jih urednik razume, če se v dopisu poroča, da ta ali oni rojak ali član v tem ali onem mestu kandidira za ta ali oni urad. Kaj takega se smatra za zanimivo slovensko novico in take novice, brez dodane reklame seveda, je urednik vedno rad priobčel, in ni bilo proti temu ugovora niti od konvencij, niti od glavnega odbora niti od članstva v splošnem. Urednik upa, da če bodo člani-dopisniki čitali to pojasnilo, ga v bodoče ne bodo več nadlegovali z reklamnimi dopisi za kakršne koli kandidate.

Druga pokora za urednika so dopisniki, ki insistirajo, da se njihovi dopisi priobčijo brez njihovega podpisa, s kakšnim šifrom ali pa s podpisom "Član," "Opazovalec" ali kaj podobnega. V pravilih J. S. K. Jednote je jasno zapisano, da mora biti vsak dopis za Novo Dobo lastno-ročno podpisan od dopisnika in da sme biti priobčen le z njegovim podpisom. Urednik je to določbo že večkrat poudarjal v raznih člankih v Novi Dobi. Kljub temu se zdi, da nekateri dopisniki nič ne vedo o tem. Posledica je, da mora urednik nepodpisan ali s pisalnim strojem podpisan dopis vrniti dopisniku v podpis, v primerih pa, kjer dopisnik zahteva priobčitev dopisa brez podpisa, mu mora v daljšem pismu citirati določbo pravil in ga vprašati, če dovoli pod dopis svoj podpis ali ne. To vse pa povzroča dosti nepotrebnega dela uredniku, nekaj takega nepotrebnega dela pa tudi dopisniku samemu. Vsemu temu bi se lahko izognili, če bi tudi dopisniki upoštevali določbo pravil, kakor jih mora brezpogojno upoštevati urednik.

V svrhu čim bolj zadovoljivega in gladkega poslovanja med članstvom na eni strani in med uredništvom-upravnistvom na drugi strani, bi bilo priporočljivo, da društveni uradniki in člani v splošnem upoštevajo še sledeče:

Vse naslove novo pristoplih članov odraslega oddelka dobi urednik-upravnik iz glavnega urada, zato ni treba, da bi tajniki take naslove še posebej sporočali upravništvu. Člani, ki se preselijo ali sploh izpremenijo svoje naslove, naj izpremenjene naslove obenem z navedbo starih naslovov sporočijo upravništvu, in sicer, če le mogoče, potem društvenih tajnikov. Kadar člani sami pošiljajo izpremembe naslovov upravništvu, naj ne pozabijo navesti h kateremu društvu pripadajo. Ako član brez vzroka lista ne prejema točno ali mu je nenadoma ustavljen, naj se najprej glede nerednosti informira na svoji lokalni pošti ali pa pri pismonoši svojega distrikta, ker je dostikrat tam vzrok za nerednost. V dopisih naj člani ne razpravljajo o zadevah verskega ali političnega značaja, ker to je proti našim pravilom. Dalje naj v svojih dopisih ne poročajo o nikakih srečanjih (raflanjih), tombolah in sličnem, ker take reči se od poštne oblasti smatrajo za neke viste loterije, in list, ki se pošilja po pošti, jih ne sme priobčati. Dopisi, glede katerih je važno, da so priobčeni v gotovi izdaji, naj bodo odposlani dovolj zgodaj, da dosepejo v uredništvo vsaj v ponedeljek pred dotično izdajo; dopisi nujnega značaja, ki jih prejme uredništvo v torek z dopoldansko pošto, se še tudi upoštevajo, kar pride pa pozneje, mora brezpogojno čakati za izdajo prihodnjega tedna.

Za ogromno večino društvenih uradnikov in članov so gornja pojasnila, navodila in priporočila tako rekoč nepotrebna, ker jih itak vedno upoštevajo. Toda J. S. K. Jednota ima nad 14,000 odraslih članov in med njimi je vedno nekaj posameznikov, ki menda vsled pozabljenosti povzročajo sebi in uredniku-upravniku več dela in neprimlik kot je treba. In glede teh urednik želi, da bi gornja pojasnila, navodila in priporočila prečitali in si jih zapomnili. Ako jih bodo prečitali in si jih zapomnili, jih bodo gotovo upoštevali in naše medsebojno poslovanje bo v bodočnosti še bolj gladko in prijetno kot je bilo dosedaj.

Iz glavnega urada JSKJ

POZIV K REVIZIJI KNJIG IN POLETNI SEJI GLAVNEGA ODBORA

Pregledovanje knjig in računov glavnega tajnika, glavnega blagajnika in upravnika Nove Dobe se prične v glavnem uradu 8. julija ob 9. uri dopoldne. Revizije se imajo udeležiti glavni predsednik, glavni tajnik, glavni blagajnik in člani nadzornega odbora.

Poletno zasedanje glavnega odbora se prične 14. julija ob 9. uri dopoldne v glavnem uradu. Poleg navedenih glavnih odbornikov se imajo poletne seje udeležiti tudi drugi glavni podpredsednik, glavni pomožni tajnik, vrhovni zdravnik in urednik-upravnik Nove Dobe.

Izredno zasedanje celokupnega glavnega odbora in glavnega poročnega odbora se bo vršilo 18. julija, ob 9. uri, v glavnem uradu.

ZA GLAVNI ODBOR J. S. K. JEDNOTE:

PAUL BARTEL,
glavni predsednik;
ANTON ZBASNIK,
glavni tajnik.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

ment zvezne vlade preseliti tisoč glav bobrovega prebivalstva iz krajev, kjer omenjeni glodalci niso za posebno korist niti za škodo, v državo Idaho, kjer bodo brezplačno in po svojih lastnih načrtih gradili jezove na gorskih potokih. Ti jezovi bodo preprečevali povodnji, odnašanje plodne zemlje in do gotove mere tudi sušo in gozdne požare. Bcbrni ne potrebujejo za življenje drugega kot gozd in vodo, torej zelo poceni žive, hiše si sami gradijo, porodne kontrole ne poznajo, za relief se ne zmejnajo, v borzne spekulacije se ne spuščajo, ter nimajo ne kapitalistov, ne brezposelnosti, ne vojne in ne depresije. Če bi znali pisati in brati, bi bilo vredno jih izvoliti v zvezni kongres in jim poveriti vlado dežele.

Nedavno so kongresniki v Washingtonu vprizorili tekmo kio zna bolje molsti. Toda za izpremembo takrat niso molzli davkoplačevalcev, ampak prave guernseyske krave.

Malopomembna reč vzbudi malo kritike in še manj protikritike. Kjer pa imajo kritiki od ene ali druge ali od obeh strani mnogo za povedati, je dober, da so našli predmet, o katerem je vredno debatirati. Če bele ne iščejo medu na papirnatih cvetlicah in ose ne "grizejo nezrelega in kislega grozdja."

V Andersonu, Ind., je neki Rex Sample želel dobiti nominacijo za mestnega klerka, toda njegova popularnost je bila tolikšna, da je pri primarnih volitvah dobil poleg svojega samo še en glas. Mož je nato dal v lokalni list oglas s pozivom, da naj se edini njegov volilec javi, ker da mu je pripravljeno kupiti najboljši "drink", ki se dobi v mestu. Zato da vsi propadli kandidati niso tako hvaljevi svojim volilecem, dasi bi nekateri lahko bili, ker bi jih ne stalo dosti.

V Angliji so nedavno zaprili nekega R. W. Hughesa zaradi poligamije. Mož je imel kar pet žen istočasno, seveda vsako v drugem stanovanju. Pri sodni obravnavi se je izgovarjal, da odkar je v svetovni vojni dobil strel v glavo, včasih ne ve kaj počenja. Kdor si nakopije pet žen istočasno, pač nad vsak dvom dokaže, da ima svinco v glavi.

V mestu Glendale, Cal., sta izvršila samomor 75 let stara zakonca Dysart, ki sta v zadnjih 22 letih zapravila devet milijonov dolarjev. Od vsega njunega premoženja je ostalo en dolar na bančni vlogi in 10 centov gotovine v žepu moža. Samomor sicer ni priporočljiv v nobenem slučaju, toda v tem primeru je bil menda edini logični izhod iz situacije.

Od skupine slovenskih Američanov in bivših Američanov sem oni dan dobil iz Novega mesta razglednico s pozdravi in podpisom. To ni nič nenavadnega,

kajti naši rojaki imajo lepo in vse časti vredno navado, da radi pošiljajo razglednice in pozdrave svojim prijateljem. Nenevadna pa je fotografija Novega mesta, ki je bila udarjena nekje od zadaj, tako rekoč zahrbtno. Ta slika, vzeta iz ozadja, kaže par stolpov in nekaj hiš oziroma hišnih streh, spodaj ali v ospredju pa tisoče cvetic. To me je zanimalo in vzel sem cvetlice pod analizo, ki mi je pa v hipu prepadla vso idilo. Mesto pričakovanih zvončnic, poljskih lilij, slaka, plavic, maka in drugih tipičnih krasotic dolenskih polj, me je pozdravil sam plebejski regrat. Pa še ti isti ne v cvetju, ampak v semenjskih balončkih ali "lampicah", zrel za mlačev.

Ce se hočejo Novomeščani postavljati z obilno žetvijo regrata, bi jim mi lahko povedali, da so ga okoli Chicaga še vse drugačna polja, pa se noben regratov rodoljub ne zmeni zanj, odkar je odpravljena prohibicija. Mogoče je seveda, da vidijo Novomeščani v regratu neko romanco, idilo ali narodni simbol, ker je ponatis regratove razglednice po založniku prepovedan. V tem slučaju bi bilo morda priporočljivo, da naprosijo kakšnega priložnostnega domačega pesnika, naj jim zloži himno, v kateri bo verz: "Lepše cvetlice ni kakor je regrat!" Himna bi se lahko pela po napetu one znane narodne: "Boljšega zajca ni kot je podgana, lepšega ptica ni kakor je vrana".

A. J. T.

PLAČEVANJE DAVKOV

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

co \$4.24, za obresti od dolgova \$4.12, za federalno administracijo \$3.88, za pomoč farmerjem \$2.44, za socialno zavarovanje \$2.12, za gozdno armado (CCC) \$1.84, za odplačevanje javnega dolga 48 centov in za razne druge svrhe 48 centov.

Pregovor, da smrti in davkom nihče ne uide, je resničen. Kakor mora vsak prej ali pozneje umreti, tako mora vsak plačevati davke na en ali drugi način, če ne direktno pa indirektno. Za varnost, izobrazbo in razne udobnosti moderne civilizacije moramo vsi prispevati potom davkov različnih vrst in velikosti.

DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Za avgust so v proslavo 40. letnice J. S. K. Jednote naznanjene sledeče prireditve:

Društvo št. 149 v Canonsburgu, Pa., priredi plesno veselico in piknik v dnevi 20. in 21. avgusta.

Zveza društev JSKJ v zapadni Pennsylvaniji priredi velik piknik v Presto, Pa., v nedeljo 28. avgusta.

Društvo št. 66 iz Jolietu in društvo št. 92 v Rockdalu, Ill., priredita skupni piknik v Rockdalu v nedeljo 28. avgusta.

Miss Vida Kumše, hčerka predsednika gl. nadzornega odbora JSKJ Johna Kumšeta v Lorainu, O., in njena sestra Martha sta dne 20. odpotovali v New York, kjer se bosta mudili do 25. junija, ko se Martha vrne domov, Vida pa odpotuje s parnikom Vulcania na daljšo turnejo po Evropi. Vrniti se namerava s francoskim parnikom Ile de France dne 3. septembra.

V uredništvu Nove Dobe se je pretekli ponedeljek oglasil Mr. Joseph Chesarek, glavni tajnik Slovensko-hrvaške zveze v Calumetu, Mich. Dne 14. junija je bil navzoč, ko je njegov sin Ferdinand Chesarek graduiral na vojaški akademiji v West Pointu, N. Y. Omenjeni je, kolikor je znano, drugi Slovenec, ki je kdaj graduiral na dotični višji vojaški šoli.

Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki

ELY, MINNESOTA

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a). Izvrševalni osek:

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Jednotno uradno glasilo.

NOVA DOBA, 6233 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

Vse stvari, tiskajoče se uredniških zadev, naj se pošiljajo na glavnega tajnika, tiskarne pošiljajo pa na glavnega blagajnika. Vse priitombe in priitve naj se naslovi na predsednika porotnega odbora. Prošnje za srejen novih članov, prošnje za svilažnje zavarovalnine in bolnišnične spričevala naj se pošiljajo na vrhovnega zdravnika.

Dopisi, društvena naznanila, oglasi, naročnina nečlanov in izpremembe naslovov naj se pošiljajo na naslov: Nova Doba, 6233 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.

Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki je najboljša jugoslovanska varovalnica v Združenih državah in plačuje najliberalnejše podpore svojim članom. Jednota je zastopana skuro v vsaki večji slovenski naselbini v Ameriki in skoraj vsi naši člani, naj se zgledajo pri tajniku lokalnega društva, ali pa naj pise na glavni urad. Novo društvo se lahko ustanovi z 5 člani, kolikar plemen, neozirajo se na njih vero, politično pripadnost ali narodnost. Jednota sprejema tudi otroke v starosti od dvanajst let in ostanje lahko v mladinskih oddelkih 13 let. Pristopnina za obo oddelka je prosta.

Premoženje znaša nad \$2,000,000.00. Solventnost Jednote znaša 115.84%.

NAGRADE V GOTOVINI

ZA NOVOPRIDOBLJENE ČLANE ODRASLEGA IN MLADINSKEGA ODDDELKA DAJE J.S.K. JEDNOTA NAGRADE V GOTOVINI.

Za novopridobljene člane odraslega oddelka so predlagatelj deležni sledečih nagrad:

za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$ 250.00 smrtnine, \$1.25 nagrada
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za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$1,000.00 smrtnine, \$4.00 nagrada
za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$1,500.00 smrtnine, \$5.00 nagrada
za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$2,000.00 smrtnine, \$6.00 nagrada
za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$3,000.00 smrtnine, \$8.00 nagrada

Za novopridobljene člane mladinskega oddelka pa so predlagatelj deležni sledečih nagrad:

za člana starega načrta "JA" — \$0.50;
za člana načrta "JB" — \$2.00;
za člana novega načrta "JC", s \$500.00 zavarovalnino \$2.00;
za člana novega načrta "JC" s \$1,000.00 zavarovalnino \$3.00.

Vse te nagrade so izplačljive šele potem, ko so bili za nagrade plačani trije mesečni asesmenti.

Operaciji za golšo se je pretekli teden podrgel sobrat Ivan Kapelj, tajnik društva št. 71 JSKJ v Clevelandu, Ohio. Njegovo stanje je povoljno. Zdaj je že doma na 709 E. 155 St., kjer ga prijatelj lahko obiščejo. V društvu št. 71 in bivši delegat na prvi mladinski konvenciji JSKJ.

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ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

DOBER ŽELODEC

Iz objestnosti, pa tudi nekajkrat iz bede se uprizarjajo po krčmah razni rekordi. Nekateri rekorderji popijejo, tvegajo življenje, ogromne količine žganja, drugi pojedo vso zalogo peciva, so pa tudi taki, ki pred publiko požirajo žabe, miši in še marsikaj drugega. V neki kavarni v Prokuplju je že mnogokratni rekorder Milovan Savič, znan pod imenom "Tota," pojedel star zimski klobuk. Stava je znašala 30 din. Klobuk je zrezal na koščke, ter jih pogoltnil po vrsti. Čudna jed mu ni teknila, a je vendar z zmagošlavnim nasmeškom kasil 30 din, čeprav se mu je videlo, da mu ne gre na smeh. Gledaleci so zbrali zanj še 20 din in "Tota" jim je obljubil, da jih bo zabaval čez nekaj dni s kakim novim "rekordom."

NENAVADNA TOZBA

Dušan Gjurovič, pisatelj v Sarajevu, je po zakonu o tisku tožil črnogorski narodni poslanec Mihajlo Bošković iz Nikšića, ki trdi, da ga je Gjurovič

PROBLEMI PRISELJENCA

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

seljeniško vizo, da-li bo smatral tak affidavit za dovolj dostnega.

Vprašanje: Ločen sem od svoje žene že deset let. Kaj naj naredim v svoji prošnji za naturalizacijo, da sem samsen, ročen ali razporečen?

Odgovor: Dokler ne dobite zakonite razporeke (divorce) ste še vedno oženjen, pa morate tako navesti v tiskovni prošnji. Zavrgli so že mnogo prošenj za naturalizacijo, ki je prosilec krivo prisegel o svojem zakonem stanju.

Vprašanje: Koliko republikanskih kandidatov je na čelu državnih kancev je na čelu državnih kancev in koliko demokratov?

Odgovor: California, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota in Vermont so republikanske governore. Minnesoti spada farmer-labor stranki in v konsinu k "napredni" stranki. Vsi drugi (38) so demokrati.



New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF
Official Organ
of the
South Slavonic Catholic Union.

Nova Doba



AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS

Current Thought

Attend the Picnics

For the past few months, several contributing articles to the Nova Doba have elaborated on this and that lodge picnic, to be held in conjunction with the 40th anniversary of our splendid South Slavonic Catholic Union.

The lodge picnics and dances are spontaneous affairs, resulting from steps taken voluntarily by lodge members, who feel that the local unit should express itself this year in some outward manifestation, in collaboration with the SSCU's fortieth anniversary.

A member, who conscientiously reads these articles, much like our star reporter Little Stan, of Ely, Minn., who said in one of his weekly articles, that he would like to attend all the SSCU picnics and dances in connection with the Union's fortieth anniversary.

The fortieth anniversary of our Union is our anniversary. We, the living members, enjoy the privilege of celebrating the fortieth year since the great SSCU has been established.

In Ely, Minn., the climax of the fortieth anniversary celebration will reach on July 16, 17 and 18, when SSCU members from Minnesota and other states will gather in Ely to pay due homage to the deceased members, express themselves at the banquet arranged for this occasion, and a picnic, the traditional form of celebration, where the SSCU is discussed from all angles.

But—let us not forget the local lodge picnics, and dances, which are just as important as the central point celebration, namely in Ely. In spirit, the members at various lodge picnics and dances are united as one, they speak not only as a local unit, but as a branch of a national fraternal who has the individual member's interest at heart.

Our lodge picnics and dances may not meet the expectation of the American-born one hundred per cent, as the standard of this type of entertainment is discerned. But to one, who understands the tradition, yes, culture, of the Slovenes, the picnics and dances, whether they be sponsored by senior or English-speaking lodges, are incomparable to the picnics sponsored by other institutions, for our picnics are colorful affairs full of spirit and understanding—a characteristic element of our SSCU.

In some ways it may be compared to the alma mater, either high school or college, where the boys and girls, graduates, gather once a year to pay tribute to the school which taught them the fundamentals of life, which has prepared them to meet the realities of the world.

The annual gathering, from a physical point of view is unimpressive, for an outsider merely sees a number of men and women assembled in an auditorium listening to this and that speaker. But to one who understands the spirit of the gathering, where each one in attendance visualizes the important background behind the institution pervades, and all in various degrees, think and imagine.

So it is with our SSCU picnics and dances. The annual assembly of men and women, to celebrate as a unit of entertainment is inconsequential. The spirit behind the dance and picnic, which has urged many to attend, is the predominating factor. After all, one can drink beer and whisky at home, have company at home, but as the entertainment is concerned, But—to come in contact with brother and sister members of our SSCU, whose interests are mutual, is something else. It is here that entertainment, although essential and inviting, is the entire force of attraction.

Attend the SSCU lodge picnics and dances wherever possible. It shall pay you big dividends in the form of entertainment that you may not have expected before.

Three Lodges Hold Picnic June 26th

Indianapolis, Ind. — Three SSCU lodges, Nos. 45, 166 and 194, will unite their efforts on Sunday, June 26, to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Union. On that day the three lodges will sponsor a picnic on the site of the picnic will be held on the hill overlooking Eagle Creek, on 6th and School Road.

Frank Zonta

School Doctor—Heyton, your vision is impaired by astigmatism; you should have glasses.

Heyton—I have a pair at home, Doc. But I don't wear them because Ma's afraid I'll break them. Besides, she wears them all the time herself.

Doctor—Were the glasses prescribed for you or your mother? Heyton—Neither one, Doc. They're Pa's.

—Pathfinder

From Colorado



In Denver, Colo., they know him as Charles Henry Chitwood, secretary of Colorado Sunshine lodge, No. 201, SSCU, residing at 5181 Clarkson St. In our SSCU, especially in the official organ, the Nova Doba, his numerous writeups about the Colorado Sunshine lodge, have given him recognition as an active lodge worker and a conscientious lodge administrative officer.

Charles Henry Chitwood has enough new members to his credit to entitle him to an honorary award in the Nova Doba, a feature of the 40th anniversary jubilee campaign. Born in Topeka, Kansas, in 1909, Charles has resided in Mt. Princeton Hot Springs, Colo., for five years, and in Leadville, Colo. for three years. His family is 100 percent SSCU, his wife, a boy and a girl, all members of Colorado Sunshine lodge. For the past year and a half he has worked in Denver, while the three years previous he served the A. S. & R. at Leadville. At the present time he is engaged in firing retorts at Globe A. S. & R. smelter unit.

Colorado again is tops. Last year, during the juvenile membership campaign, the State of Colorado surprised the SSCU throughout the nation with an exceedingly creditable showing. This year, during the 40th anniversary jubilee campaign, it has three members winning the honorable mention award. They are: Brothers Steve Mauser, president of lodge 21, SSCU, Denver, John Schutte, first supreme judiciary, and Charles Henry Chitwood, secretary of lodge 201, all of Denver.

WHITE EAGLE BAND AVAILABLE

Yukon, Pa. — Frank Rebarnik Jr. and his White Eagle Orchestra now broadcast over station WHJB, of Greensburg, Pa., on Saturdays, at 12:45 p. m. They also can be heard over station WMBS, of Uniontown, Pa., on Sunday mornings, at 7:30. This orchestra is open for engagements, and anyone interested is requested to write to the undersigned, who is secretary of lodge 183, SSCU. Simply address: Mrs. Anna Rebarnik, Yukon, Pa., or the stations over which the orchestra broadcasts.

The public is invited to tune in on the orchestra, all the members of which belong to the American Federation of Musicians, local No. 339, of Greensburg, Pa. The White Eagle orchestra plays both Slovene and American numbers.

Mrs. Anna Rebarnik, Sec'y. No. 183, SSCU.

BRIEFS

The regular semi-annual meeting of the SSCU supreme board will commence on Thursday, July 14, in the home office at Ely, Minn. On Monday, July 18, members of the supreme judiciary board and the supreme board will hold a special meeting at the home office. Monday, July 18, is SSCU day and as such will be celebrated officially in Ely.

Ivan Kapelj, secretary of lodge 71, SSCU of Cleveland has undergone a goiter operation. He is now recuperating at Five Points Clinic, and visitors may see him in Room 26B.

Ferdinand Chesarek, a Slovene of Calumet, Mich., graduated from the U. S. Military Academy of West Point, N. Y., at the commencement exercises held on June 14, officially known as Flag Day. It is believed that Ferdinand Chesarek is the second Slovene in the United States to graduate from West Point. He is the son of Joseph Chesarek, supreme secretary of the Slovene-Croatian Union of Calumet, Mich. Mr. Joseph Chesarek stopped at the Nova Doba office this week during his visit in Cleveland.

Saying goodbye to her many friends for the summer is Vida Kumse, athletic supervisor of lodge 6, SSCU of Lorain, O., and instructor in one of the Lorain schools. She and her sister Martha left for New York City last Monday, where the two shall stay until Vida is ready to sail on the Vulcania of the Italian Line for an extensive trip through Europe, returning on the Ile de France Sept. 3. Martha is returning to Lorain after spending one week in New York.

The following SSCU lodges have announced a schedule of picnics and dances, in conjunction with the Union's 40th anniversary, to be held during June and July:

On June 26, lodges 45, 166 and 194, Indianapolis, Ind., a joint picnic;

On June 26, lodge 42, Pueblo, Colo., a picnic in Preseren's Home in Rye, Colo.;

On July 2, lodges 57, 116, 138 and 218, a joint picnic and dance at Glunt's Grove, about a half mile off route 22 from Export, Pa.;

Lodge 53, Little Falls, N. Y., a dance on Saturday, July 16; Lodges 32, 72, 162 and 176, a joint banquet and dance in Krain's Hall, Enumclaw, Wash., on July 23.

Lodge 225, Milwaukee, Wisc., a picnic on Sunday, July 24;

Lodge 15, Pueblo, Colo., a big picnic on John Centa's farm, on July 24;

Lodge 104, Chicago, Ill., a dance on July 26, at G. Radeff's place, 6233 S. Normandy Ave.;

Lodge 28, Kemmerer, Wyo., a picnic on Sunday, July 31, at Peternel's ranch.

Lodge 94, Waukegan, Ill., a picnic on Moana's farm on July 24.

Our Friends lodge, 227, SSCU of Greensboro, Pa., will hold a two-day picnic on June 25 and 26, at Joe's Park, in Black's Grove near Greensboro. Dancing will be available each evening at the new pavilion, commencing at 8 p. m.

Continued on Page 4

40th Anniversary Picnic

Center, Pa. — When the 4th of July comes around, it will mark a great celebration in the form of a picnic, sponsored by the combined lodges 33-221, in order to help celebrate the 40th anniversary of our SSCU.

This big picnic is to be held at the newly improved Center Beach, the place which has just been remodeled; the pool was made larger and deeper, and the dance hall was made twice as large as it was before. It reminds you of the SSCU growing larger and larger every year; yes, and we hope our SSCU continues to grow larger every year. Let us all come together in Center on the 4th of July and help celebrate the 40th anniversary of the greatest fraternal union in America.

Remember friends, also, at the picnic their will be supreme officer in the person of Janko Rogelj, who will say a few words to the members and friends of the SSCU. I am sure he will have something important to tell you all; you know, Janko and his wife are now visiting Europe, but will return before the 4th; so be present to see Janko.

All the neighboring lodges are invited to attend this picnic. There will be plenty of refreshments on hand; dancing will be from 3 to 5 in the afternoon, and 7 to 12 in the evening. Please remember the place, CENTER BEACH, CENTER, PA. Date July 4. Come one, come all, to help lodges 33-221 celebrate the 40th anniversary of the SSCU. Be an SSCU booster!

Paul J. Oblock,
President, No. 221, SSCU

Betsy Ross

Cleveland, O. — Numerous social affairs are in store for members and their friends. Topping the list is the annual Barn Dance at Manchutta's farm, July 9. Music for this occasion will be rendered by that exponent of swing, Frankie Yankovic.

The entertainment committee has planned an outing June 26, at Pekovsek's farm. Tell the gals to pack a basket; we'll bring the beer, etc.

Let's see more rooters for our hustling softball team, which at the present time, is confronted with an unfortunate losing streak. The boys on the team certainly would appreciate some moral support.

For the third time Ann Debevec was the fortunate one to be awarded an attendance award. Unfortunately, she was an absentee, and as a result could not claim the award. Incidentally, the award is getting larger and larger. Be present at the next meeting, for your name may be called.

Nicky Dietz,
No. 186, SSCU.

NEW ADDRESS

Ely, Minn. — Members of lodge No. 1, SSCU are requested to note that with this notice I am changing my address to 432 E. Chapman St., where I shall be settled by the time this information is published. Any one who so desires, may contact me now at my new address.

Frank Tomsich Jr.
Sec'y, No. 1, SSCU

40th Anniversary Notes

By Little Stan



Ely, Minn. — Weeks of inconsistent weather gave way to bright and steady June sunshine. Steady drizzling rain followed by a break and a day of sunshine, then more rain. But the skies cleared at last, and Old Sol — the guy who keeps you in the best of 40th anniversary spirits — reflected his cheery countenance in the Moon.

But why ramble on about the weather?... You see it's like this. Last March, newspaper men on the famous Minnesota Iron Range got together, organized the "Thirty" club. The "30" is a practical newspaper term, denoting the end of the story. And it was adopted to signify the end of the day's work and the beginning of recreation. Each month the group meets, entertains more famous newspaper proteges as guests.

Inclement weather forced one postponement. This was last April when the Hibbing Daily Tribune was host at the "30" club. Ely correspondents could not make the trip due to a driving blizzard and icy roads. Aftermath of the session indicated a grand time was missed.

Came the month of June. For a time it seemed like rainy weather would again keep the Ely press away. But old man Sunshine came out beautifully and evidently must have sensed the gag of the "30" club were going to have the session. So you see weather is a great factor.

Guests of the "30" club, when the met in Virginia's popular Royal Cafe last Friday night, were the graduating editors of high school publications of the Iron Range. They were thrilled to rub elbows with genuine newspapermen. They listened to V. E. Fairbanks, managing editor of the Duluth News-Tribune, Duluth, Minn., and others who told them how to get into the newspaper game.

Fairbanks told these graduating high school editors it really wasn't necessary to have a college education to be a good newspaperman or woman. "Of course," he continued, "if you can afford a college education, don't pass it up." He stated the best way to break into the big time was to work on a country weekly. There, general newspaper work could be learned from top to bottom, a little of everything, so to speak. Hard-boiled editors prefer hiring of persons with five years experience on a country weekly rather than employing a college graduate who had no actual experience.

It was a grand meeting which was preceded by a fine banquet. Wisecracks were nipped back and forth causing hilarious laughter. One thing was stressed tho. It is this: If you don't like monotony, if you like to have loads of fun and excitement, be a newspaperman! Otherwise stay out of it. Three successful meetings have been held by the group. The next will be held in Ely, Minn., the

week of July 18th. 40th anniversary week in Ely. The news-men are looking forward to it. And your Little Stanley, and John Somrock, Jr., Ely "30" club members are the hosts.

Meanwhile, plans for the 40th anniversary celebration in Ely July 16 to 18 are being rounded into fine shape. Within a week, the entire program of entertainment and commemoration will be printed. Outstanding event of the year will be the event, and one that you should place on your "must be there" list.

Only a few more weeks left until the gigantic 40th anniversary edition of the Nova Doba makes its appearance. Remember to write something about the event, send it in to the editor in time for publication. We want to make this edition the biggest ever. WE WANT OUR SSCU TO LEAD THE WAY!

Beautiful scenery: Riding along Grant McMahan boulevard, which circles beautiful Shagawa lake. You stop at a pretty spot. It's Olson's Bay. It's nightfall. A pretty June moon, round and mellow throws a silvery streak across the water. Tall, stately pines in the foreground. On the opposite shore trees reflect into the water. Far off you see the twinkling lights of the city. Ripples in the water reflect these. A beautiful picture. You hate to leave, and the romantic spirit urges you to stay.

Many scenes such as this. Come to Ely for the 40th anniversary celebration, and you will see it all. Meanwhile Little Stan will keep on pitching ball, and look for him in this column next week. And in the 40th anniversary edition. You are going to write an article for this great issue? Don't forget!

Got a postcard from Janko N. Rogelj, supreme trustee of our SSCU, from Kranj, Yugoslavia. On it is a very pretty Slovene maiden. Hello to you Janko!

And goodbye until next week. Stanley Pechaver.

With the Samaritans

Indianapolis, Ind. — Samaritan lodge, No. 194, SSCU extends to all its members and friends a hearty welcome to the picnic-jubilee, to take place on Sunday, June 26, at 6th and High School Rd., located approximately one mile north of W. 10th St.

The occasion will celebrate the SSCU's 40th anniversary.

Samaritan lodge assures all guests in attendance a splendid time, including a talk by a member of the supreme board. An ample supply of a variety of refreshments, ice cream, cold beer, and the best chicken sandwiches; also, kranjske klobase, will be available. The lodge also is in charge of securing music for the occasion, and an orchestra of three has been obtained. Lodges 45 and 166, also of Indianapolis, are co-sponsoring this picnic with our lodge.

Frank Jonta

Rambling Along

Strabane, Pa. — Many many moons have passed since this department stood up on its toes and shouted out the news of the Electrons. Many Nova Doba days have slipped by and the sparks and flashes remained hopelessly obliterated. All for a very good (I hopa hopa) reason. The reason for the sudden tacturnity on the part of your correspondent is that Stan does not live in Springdale anymore. For business reasons, he had to leave Springdale and the beloved Electrons, for at least the time being. Right now, as you will note from the heading, yours truly is residing at Strabane, hoping and waiting for the day he may return to the old battle grounds and once more fill the air with live sparks and flashes.

Strabane

Somehow I dreaded the thought of leaving Springdale and the good old Electrons, but as the day came when we saw no alternative other than to sever our ties and head toward Strabane, I realized the uselessness of balking. I became determined to swallow the pill, be it bitter as it may. But much to my surprise, the pill was a bitter sweet. Bitter because some forty miles separated me from the Electrons but sweet in the way friendship is easily formed in Strabane. Never an idle moment in this little Slovene town. Between playing soft ball and watching others play this diminutive baseball game or playing balina at either of the two Slovene clubs, one has very little time to join in on the harmonious assaults on the Slovene songs sung nightly, or to join the group on Podboy's corner and battle it out narratively as to just who is the better boxer, or what is wrong with our Pittsburgh Pirates. Yes, one finds himself very well occupied in Strabane, the town that boasts the slogan, "Never a dull moment." Yes, after spending more than a day in Strabane, you must admit that it is so.

Idle Chatter

For the past eight months time ceased to be the important element in my life, but still with approximately sixteen idle hours out of the twenty-four, there is never time to do anything. Why? The only explanation I can give is that we take the attitude that we'll have time after while. Then when the "after while" does arrive, we say "oh well, I'll do it later on." That keeps on until we find out that the day slipped by with nothing done. The next day we resolve to "get down to business" but still another day goes by with nothing done. Before we know it, time stretches into weeks, then months and finally we realize that some thing has to be done about this drifting idly along. After months of just poking along, a bit of ambition creeps up on us and we grab desperately and hang on until that bit is all used up. Then if we aren't careful, along comes idleness and overcomes our feeble efforts to do something worthwhile. Then, once again we are back where we started from. Just poking along doing nothing. Just as I am doing now. Writing idle chatter to fill up space and to break the ice after my long absence.

Wedding

On Sunday, June 19, Miss Mary Wozel and John Istancich, both of Claridge, Pa., were united in marriage, culminating their romance of early school days. Already by this time, the happy couple are somewhere in Cleveland where they are spending two weeks honeymooning before they return to Claridge, where they will be at home to

Assimilation Works Both Ways

The Son of a Slav Immigrant Compares the Anglo-Saxon and Slav Characters and Discusses the Role of the Slav Element in the Building of an American Culture

By PETER M. FEKULA

(Continued from last week)

The typical American of Anglo-Saxon lineage remembers that there has been a Revolutionary War (in which Slavs also participated) and that the United States are no longer British colonies. He believes in freedom of opportunity and freedom of expression for all peoples that make up America. He has no particular desire to remake the Slav or anyone else. He knows it was not an Anglo-Saxon that discovered America and that others have about as much right here as he has.

Not so with a very small but rather influential group of Anglo-Saxon "Nordic superiority" proponents in this country. They are often cultured and wealthy people who may have a knowledge of the strong points of other races but are nevertheless determined to keep America Anglo-Saxon at all costs. Many of them have strong British sympathies and favor co-operation of all English-speaking peoples to the exclusion of cooperation with other peoples. They refuse to recognize that an Englishman is no more our "cousin" than is, say, an Italian. By some magic wave of the wand these American "Britishers" would like to see all the "foreigners" within our shores become standardized 100 per cent Americans, imitators of the "real thing." The foreigners referred to are usually Latins, Slavs, and to a degree Teutons, in other words, those most unlike themselves. Perhaps their guiding motive is the desire to retain control.

They would have us believe it is un-American to walk around with a name like Wojciechewicz, Ivanoff, Kovalenko, Marinkovich, Vasek, Smetana, Trosht, Novak. The first requisite to becoming a "good American" is to change that name, and any number of Slavs can testify that this suggestion has been made to callers. Johnny is well known in Strabane as he once resided here for about two years. So Johnny, through this medium, the old gang are all sincere in extending to you and Mary the happiest congratulations and the best wishes for many, many years to come.

Electrons

For some reason or other, the news of the good old Electrons has failed to brighten the pages of the Nova Doba. What say brother Frank, let you and Willie Stavor get together and send them sparks and flashes to us via the Nova Doba. It sure would be a treat to this lonely person to see news of the old home in print. Are you with us Frank and Willie? Let us know what the boys are planning on for the summer, or if the lovebug stung some of the still single Electrons, or if Paul Sturga is still walking away with the bank night prize. How is the newly formed athletic club doing? Are the boys still enthused as they were when Spring arrived? Oil up the typewriter and fire away with all you got. The more news the better we will like it. So let's have the sparks and flashes.

A Thought

"Confidence is a wonderful tonic, the best aid man has to battle life's problems. Lack of confidence has forced many a good man to utter despair. So if you know of a friend who lacks this stimulant, help him to restore his confidence by showing that you have confidence in him."

Stan Progar,
SSCU No. 228.

them. Slav names in many instances have served as a bar to securing employment, especially of the more desirable kind. When Nicholas Strelbitzki and Howard Ford, both equally qualified apply for a position as factory representative, I need not say who gets the job in most instances. Firms headed by some of America's leading industrialists follow this practice even with respect to people whom they have had in their employ for many years, forgetting that they sell their products also to Slavs.

There is nothing so closely associated with one's personality as one's name. To suggest that one change one's name is equivalent to asking him to remake his personality. But it is not as easy to change one's personality as it is to change one's name. These American "Nordics" are only kidding themselves. They may think they are getting "Patrick," but they are still getting Petrovich.

(To be continued.)

BRIEFS

(Continued from Page 3)

On Saturday, June 25, lodge 174, SSCU will hold a banquet in Sharon, Pa., to commemorate the Union's 40th anniversary.

Lodges 89 and 222, SSCU of Gowanda, N. Y., will unite Sunday, July 3, to sponsor a joint picnic in Mendle's Garden.

Lodges 33 and 221, SSCU of Center, Pa., on July 4, will hold a joint picnic at the Center Beach.

On Saturday evening, July 2, lodge 136, SSCU of Krayn, Pa., will entertain with a dance in lodge Vihar's hall, and the following day in the same hall, a meeting at which shall speak a supreme officer.

Western Pennsylvania Federation of SSCU lodges shall hold a picnic on August 28, at Presto, Pa.

Lodges 66 and 92, SSCU will unite their efforts on August 28, to effect a joint picnic in Rockdale, Ill.

Almost 600 playgrounds, tennis courts, swimming pools, and other recreational facilities will be available to Greater Cleveland's more than 200,000 school children during the summer vacations, according to the June "Bulletin" of the Cleveland Child Health Association. The Cleveland Board of Education will provide 59 summer playgrounds; the City of Cleveland, 75; Cleveland Heights, 8; East Cleveland, 9; Lakewood, 10; and Shaker Heights, 5.

Cleveland has been chosen as the site of one of the eleven National Training Courses which are being offered by the Camp Fire Girls of America. The course, which begins June 23 and lasts through June 26, will be given at Camp Yakewi, the summer home of the Cleveland Camp Fire Girls, located at Austinburg, O. Camp Fire Volunteer leaders from Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Indiana will take part in the course. The course is designed to give the leaders an opportunity to learn firsthand of the camping experiences which the girls under their guidance know about.

Teacher: "Johnny, do you want to leave the room?"

Johnny: "Say, teacher, you don't think I'm standing here hitch-hikin', do yuh?"

Stan Progar,
SSCU No. 228.

—Ram-Buller

Did You Know That...

By Anna Prosen, Lodge 173

... Easy to read at a glance is a new dial tape measure. When it is unrolled to the length of the object measured, the dimensions are instantly shown on the indicating face. The small hand registers feet and the large one inches. Three sizes from twelve to a hundred feet are made?

No longer is it difficult to call a taxi-cab on a rainy night. A new umbrella with a signal lamp at the tip solves the problem. The bulb is lighted by a switch in the handle, which also holds the battery that supplies the current?

... Bounties have been paid by the governments for killing hawks, crows, rattlesnakes and wolves. Now comes word of a bounty of ants. The mayor of Barra Mansa, Brazil, has offered a cent for every 100 red ants killed in his town?

... Paint can be washed off hands, arms or face with water if the skin is protected by a water-soluble film or coating. Before starting work with paint, lacquer, grease or acid, the user rubs the soaplike compound over the skin. When the hands are washed in water, the protective coating comes off, together with the paint or oil, leaving the skin clean?

... Ants, like men, may go insane, according to the observations of Dr. Robert Staeger of Berlin, Germany. Watching an ant colony, he saw one that was doing circular acrobatics, attacking its fellows, and otherwise acting queerly. Isolating the crazy one, the doctor killed it and sent it to a doctor in Zurich, who dissected it under the microscope. A tumor on the left side of the brain was found to be the cause of its abnormal behavior?

... Jamaica in the British West Indies has sixteen excellent harbors, chief of which are: Kingston, Port Morant, Old Harbour, Montego Bay (a famous winter playground), Falmouth, St. Ann's Bay, Port Maria and Port Antonio.

... A chemist for a Kansas City paint company has evolved a secret formula for waterless soap. The soap is harmless to the skin and even possesses healing and antiseptic qualities. It is designed especially for motorists and mechanics. All the user need do is moisten his hands with the soap and then rub it off on rag or paper. It lathers freely without water, absorbs all dirt, and is described as an emergency hand soap?

... In the year 2750 B. C., people rolled dice similar to those of today. Dr. Speiser excavated one of the ancient dice. It is made of baked clay and is cubical in shape. It differs from the modern variety in that the four is opposite the five?

Lodge 42

Pueblo, Colo. — This Sunday, June 26, St. Mary Lodge, No. 42 SSCU will sponsor a picnic at the Preseren Home in Rye. All lodges, clubs, and friends are cordially invited. Refreshments will be served, and excellent music will be furnished for those who enjoy dancing. A good time is assured everyone.

For those who have no way of transportation, a truck will be furnished. At 12:15 p. m. the truck will make its first stop in the Grove by John Germ's store; 12:30 at Butkovich's corner, Mesa and Santa Fe; 12:45 at Northern Ave. Culig Tavern and by the May Mercantile Co.; and at 1:00 at Evans St. by Gornik's store. At 1:15 the truck will leave for Rye.

Dominik Zakrasek, Treas.

MY TRIP TO THE MEDITERRANEAN

BY Doris Marie Birtic, Lodge 180

Editor's note: This is the 27th installment of a series of articles which Doris Marie Birtic has prepared for publication in the Nova Doba. Readers will recall that Doris won a sixweek cruise to the Mediterranean in a nation-wide contest sponsored by The Cleveland Press and The Cleveland Propeller Club. Other installments will follow in subsequent editions.

* * *

Another outstanding feature about Rome was its cleanliness. No papers and other bits of trash flew about. There were rubbish containers in various places, and the people used them! Why, even to throw an insignificant little gumwrapper carelessly to the ground seemed a crime, but of course, some forgot themselves occasionally, and for those, the street-cleaners were constantly at work.

While waiting for a tram, one morning, we, as did many others, bought a large bag of grapes from one of the many conveniently situated little stands. No sooner did we drop the little stems by the curb, when along came a man with broom and dustpan, and swept it up.

I marveled at the immaculateness of it all, but, as I was told, it wasn't always that way. This is just one of the many improvements Mussolini has introduced into Italy, and the people are healthier and happier as a result.

A visitor in Rome really has so much to see that three days in which to see it amounts to about as much as an appetizer does to a meal; you get a taste of it and want to go on.

I had no idea of the thrills in store when I paid my three lira entrance fee to the Catacombs of St. Sebastian.

My friend and I had to wait a few minutes before we were shown through because the guides were all busy and no one is allowed to wander through these subterranean passageways alone — the danger of getting lost is too great. Naturally, when I heard the reason, I laughed; who could get lost in a tunnel when so many sightseers were constantly going in and out?

Vaguely there came to my mind a remembrance of having read about a teacher and her class who had gone in, but lost themselves in the labyrinthine ways and never were found. Suppose that would happen to us?—but, no, the guides seemed quite competent.

Finally the English-speaking guide supplied us each with a little lighted candle, and taking a large torch of wax for himself, led the way down a dark steep stairway to the first tunnel. The passageway was only about three feet wide, and in some places even narrower. The ceiling was low, and frequently we had to duck down a bit to avoid coming in contact with it. It was very damp, so damp that the tapers barely remained lit; there was no electrical lighting system there. The air had a peculiar musky odor which might have been disagreeable had we time to notice, but we were too excited. The ceiling might cave in any minute, bury us alive, and no one would ever know.

On either side were carved recesses wherein the early Christians had buried their dead. Some places the bones were lying right out on the stone. What a souvenir! I could easily have reached out and taken a few; but I was too terrified to stop. Our guide had cautioned us to tag right on his heels. Was it necessary? Yes! Every few steps was another tunnel. They all wound

Teachers Dig Into Pockets To Help Impoverished Pupils

Cleveland, O. — "To provide relief for needy citizens must of necessity be a governmental function. While from time immemorial poets and philosophers have lauded the bestowal of charity as a virtue, the act, however gracious and laudable, loses its significance in this era of mass unemployment, when in the United States alone our jobless total is conservatively estimated at more than thirteen millions."

The Public Affairs Committee of Local 279, American Federation of Teachers, under the chairmanship of M. J. Eck, has just completed a tabulation of sources used for the relief of Cleveland's needy public school pupils. It reveals a startling situation. Teachers are actively engaged in administering to the physical relief of their charges. Yet they can do no more than apply a slight palliative to a critical social illness.

Shoes, underwear, clothing, food and galoshes, the study reveals, are the most frequent articles furnished. Many schools reported teachers were quietly supplying youngsters with tickets for shows and concerts. They were providing excursions for the underprivileged, jobs, workbooks, school supplies, car passes, and school activities tickets.

Relief offered by teachers even includes the payment of gas, coal, dental and ambulance bills. One teacher bought cod liver oil for a child in her home room. Many paid for a pupil's long overdue haircut.

Fourteen principals reported that teachers do not advertise their offerings and that the true role of the Cleveland teacher in the furnishing of relief was im-

possible to determine. If all the facts were available, it could be shown that the teachers' share of the relief burden would be much greater than the survey brought forth.

All the reporting schools have needy pupils requiring relief. The situation varies in different areas. One school reported eight needy cases. Another school revealed ninety per cent of all children in need of outside help. In 87 out of the 90 schools that reported, the teachers assumed the role of case workers and administered directly to the material needs of the pupils.

In the other three schools where the teacher did not participate, the school, together with the appropriate relief agency, or the latter alone, cared for the needy.

In one-third of the schools, the teachers assume the entire burden of relief in addition to their job of teaching. This is a startling fact, but supporting data are available. In the remaining two thirds, teachers have been assisted by parents and sometimes by other organizations such as the Clerks' Federation, the N. Y. A., the P. T. A., and by the traditional relief organizations of the community.

The results of the study are indeed startling. "Rugged individualism" may be a virtue, but it is not the answer to give to a hungry child or to a father who has lost his job through technological changes.

The municipality, the state and the federal government must unite in finding a solution to a crisis which threatens the youth of health, education, and hope.

Blood and Battle Field

A World War Chronicle

By IVAN MATICIC

From the Slovene by

VALENTINE OREHEK

(Continuation)

Our offensive has been betrayed. Those of the battalion who have crossed before the catastrophe find the enemy's first and second lines completely levelled by our previous fire. The men who occupy them have been killed and re-killed a thousand times. The mark of the orgy of fire is dreadful to behold. Here and there some man still lives... that is to say a spark of life still animates him, for the face that meets our gaze in those desolated furrows is bereft of soul and no more human. From a few of these who have not wholly lost their reason we learn that the plan of our offensive was known in detail and that a half-hour before its start everything of value and importance in the Italian lines had been transported to the rear. The front lines had then been sparsely manned to draw the Austrian fire.

Hours later our troops are breaking through on all sides, rifling and sacking as they go. They gorge and load themselves with supplies discovered in subterranean trenches and forget their previous want in an orgy of waste. The villages we enter are smashed but a good deal of stored food remains untouched.

The first day of occupation is not a difficult one. The Italian batteries have retreated before our advance and the way is clear for further penetration into enemy territory. At the third lines our progress is halted. Here an immovable force lies in wait and it receives our besiegers with fire and steel. Of a sudden panic is born in our midst and flinging ourselves to the ground we dig our fingers madly into the hostile soil, foolishly dig for shelter before this deadly onslaught. In the wild disorder our men scatter apart and are mowed down. Our losses take the ascendancy and complete disaster is only averted by the

around in different directions, and being of the same size openings, could easily be mistaken for the right path. It was so dark that if one lagged a few steps behind it was very possible to lose one's way. Even that wouldn't have been so bad, but, when you consider that most of these pitch-black tunnels have never been explored, that they are miles in length, and that they, in turn, branch off, you are willing to obey your guide and keep moving.

sounding of a quick retreat. We fall back into the empty trenches and re-enforcements swell our numbers again to the attack. We are forced to retreat once more with even greater losses. The Italian batteries closely planted behind their infantry pour a relentless fire into our fleeing backs. At the riverfront the sappers and pioneers are a picture of desperation against overwhelming odds. The swift waters especially are hard to contend with for they tear and carry away everything downstream. In spite of the difficulties a crossing by fresh troops is somehow effected. On our side of the bridge a cordon of front-gardens is thrown with express instructions to shoot every man who attempts to cross. It is the "ukaz" which drove everything before it, which is stronger than fear.

With our dragon and "uhlan" contingents our machine gun detachments and light batteries now cross the Pava and the Italian third line suddenly breaks before the concerted fire. The "ukaz" from the rear orders the bayonetting of every Sengalese soldier captured.

The Italians do not appear distressed on being taken captive, instead they seem elated and shout, "By the Austria!" A few there are among them who are decidedly unhappy in the matters have terminated. At these moments Italians spitefully point and mutter, "Questi qua sono i vostri... these are your traitors... the Czechs!"

The men thus alluded to show their resentment at these words. "You betray guards, so that's how you repay who trust, that's how you repay who have helped you! A thousand plagues be upon the blood of Czechs should have been for so miserable a people! Phoo!"

"Slaviches Gistdel! Verrater!" growl the Germans and Magyars and strike the unfortunate men who kneel the abuse merely flesh and contempt at their Italian fellow countrymen.

"You are betrayed brothers, shamelessly betrayed!"

"You are lost!"

"Aufhanger die Saubage!"

"Niedermetzeln die Hunde!"

"Auf die Baume mit ihnen!"

"Bravo! Evviva l'Austria!"

"Hold your tongues, you traitors!"

(To be continued)

Mrs. Brownleigh — Do you think I'm going to wear this squirrel coat all my life?

Brownleigh (brightly)—Why not, dear? The squirrels do.

