

"Nova Doba"

GLASILLO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLISKE JEDNOTE

Lastnina Jugoslovanske Katoliške Jednote

IZHAJA VSAKO SREDO

Cene oglasov po dogovoru.

Naročnina za člane 72c letno; za nečlana \$1.50; za inozemstvo \$2.

OFFICIAL ORGAN

of the

SOUTH SLAVONIC CATHOLIC UNION, Inc., Ely, Minn.

Owned and Published by the South Slavonic Catholic Union, Inc.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Subscription for members \$7.2 per year; nonmembers \$1.50

Advertising rates on agreement

Naslov za vse, kar se tiče lista:

NOVA DOBA, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.

VOL. XII. NO. 37

83

Utrinki s konvencije Narodnega bratskega kongresa

Urednik Nove Dobe je imel predzadnji teden priliko prisostvovati 23. letnemu zborovanju Narodnega bratskega kongresa (National Fraternal Congress of America), ki se je vršilo v New Yorku. Ta kongres reprezentira skoro vse bratske podporne organizacije v tej deželi, vključno naše slovenske, zato govorji z avtoriteto, da ga lahko slišijo v Washingtonu in glavnih mestih posameznih držav. Na letnem zborovanju tega kongresa se pretresajo problemi, ki so važni za vse bratske podporne organizacije, obenem se delegati posameznih organizacij učijo izkušenj drugih. O tem se bo dalo mnogo napisati, toda za enkrat ni časa in prostora. Za sedaj naj bodo kratko navadene samo nekaterje važne točke.

* * *

Prvi dan se je zborovanje vršilo samo po odsekih. Predsedniki različnih organizacij so zborovali skupaj, tajniki skupaj, vrhovni zdravnički skupaj in uredniki glasil skupaj. Urednik Nove Dobe se je seveda udeležil zborovanja časnikarskega odseka in tam je sledil predavanju in diskuziji o nekaterih problemih, ki so važni tudi za nas in ki naj bodo v slednjem kratko navedeni.

V prvih vrstih se je poudarjala važnost glasil z ozirom na rast in ugled raznih organizacij. Slovenci imamo v tem ozirom že lepe izkušnje v vemo, kako zelo so lastna glasila pri pomogla k rasti in ugledu tistim organizacijam, ki jih imajo.

Dalje se je poudarjala važnost čtiva za mladino, katero hočemo čez čas dobiti v odrasli oddelki organizacije. Ako velike ameriške organizacije, ki imajo za pridobivanje novih članov v odrasli oddelki neomejeno polje, polagajo toliko važnost na mladinske oddelke, kolike važnosti so šele za nas, ki moramo za rast naših odraslih oddelkov računati skoraj izključno na tu rojeno mladino naših priseljencev!

Potem se je poudarjalo, da se morajo glasila bratskih podpornih organizacij razlikovati od drugih listov in da se morajo logično tudi med seboj do gotove mere razlikovati, ker glasila organizacij so v prvih vrstih namenjena določenim skupinam. Glasila organizacij torej ne morejo biti prikrojena vsa po enem kopitu.

Najbolj zanimivo pa je bilo soglasno mnenje vseh zborovalcev časnikarskega odseka, kateri so se oglašili k besedi, da morajo biti glasila nepolitična in nestrankarska. To enostavno iz razloga, ker glasila bratskih organizacij ne smejo žaliti članov, ki so različnega prepričanja, in ne smejo na ta način poditi proč protiprotivnih novih članov. Izredno zanimivo je, da velike ameriške bratske organizacije odobravajo nestrankarsko stališče glasil, stališče, ki ga je članstvo JSKJ zavzelo že pred leti. Tako soglasje pri tej točki je gotovo laskavo priznanje nestrankarskemu stališču J. S. K. Jednote in poziv, da na istem stališču vztrajamo tudi zanaprej.

* * *

Prvi dan skupnega zborovanja Narodnega bratskega kongresa je bil porabljen po večini s pozdravnimi govorji, s poročili eksekutivnega odbora in s poročili raznih odsekov. Zborovalcem je bilo pri tej priliki prijetno slišati, da je med njimi tudi eden, ki se je udeležil že prvega zborovanja Narodnega bratskega kongresa, ki se je vršilo pred 50 leti.

V poročilih eksekutivnih odbornikov se mi je zdelo najbolj važno, da se vedno več organizacij pridružuje Narodnemu bratskemu kongresu in da ta odbor posveča vedno večjo pažnjo nameram zveznega kongresa v Washingtonu in nameram različnih državnih postavodaj, da se obdavči bratske podporne organizacije. Veliko delo, ki ga Narodni bratski kongres s sodelovanjem državnih bratskih kongresov vrši na tej izredno važni točki, je nemogoče na tem mestu opisati, toda neoporečno dejstvo je, da če bodo vse naše bratske podporne organizacije obavarovane tega obdavčenja ali vsaj prevelikega obdavčenja, se bomo moralni zahvaliti sistematičnemu in neumornemu delu teh kongresov, ki razpolagajo s skupno močjo dolge vrste bratskih organizacij.

Izmed vrnjenih govornikov je bil z največjim navdušenjem sprejet Mr. Owen B. Hunt, zavarovalniški komisar države Pennsylvania, ki je eden največjih in zelo vplivnih prijateljev bratskih podpornih organizacij. Njegov govor, tikajoč se socialnega zavarovanja in dotikajoč se bratskega zavarovanja, je bil tako temeljiti, prepirčevalen in preplet z boljše živiljenjske pogoje malih ljudi, da ga je moral stoprocentno obdarovati vsak, ki želi dobro širokim ljudskim slojem. Tak govor iz ust vplivnega državnega funkcionarja pred avdijenco, ki je posredno reprezentirala dobro četrtino ameriškega prebivalstva, je bil vsekakor nekaj čudovitega. Da je bil govor učinkovit, je dokazovalo dejstvo,

da je bila zbornica po istem elektrizirana in navdušena kot nobenkrat prej niti pozneje tekom tega zborovanja.

Mnogo bi se še dalo napisati o predavanjih in predloženih podatkih o raznih problemih bratskih podpornih organizacij, tako o previdnosti pri sprejemanju novih članov, o solventnosti organizacij, o bondih in previdnosti investiranja premoženja organizacij itd., toda za enkrat ni časa niti prostora. Pozneje enkrat bo morda mogoče obširnejše pisati o teh za naše bratske organizacije tako važnih problemih.

Na svoj način je bilo zelo zanimivo videti izrazito odločnost zborovalcev, da se je treba z vso močjo in pri vsaki prilici brez pogojno upirati obdavčenju bratskih podpornih organizacij. Ta odpornost proti obdavčenju bratskih organizacij se je kot rdeča nit vlekla skozi vso konvencijo. V tem oziru ni bilo nikakega nesoglasja. Sprejete so bile primerne resolucije in eksekutivnemu odboru je bilo naročeno, naj bo stalno na straži in storiti vse potrebne korake v smerni preprečev takih obdavčenj. Narodni bratski kongres in bratski kongresi posameznih držav predstavljajo veliko moč, katero bodo morali upoštavati postavodajci v Washingtonu in v posameznih državnih legislaturah.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

ni imela nikakega pojma o modernem časomeru. Ko je neki dan konvenčni predsednik Mr. Gilroy ob polu štirih popoldne določil pet minut odmora, se je slavna delegacija razpršila in je ni bilo nazaj niti do pete ure, ko bi moral biti uradni zaključek dnevnega zborovanja. Odmor petih minut je torej trajal do drugega dne. Od zborovanja Narodnega bratskega kongresa bi se sicer lahko marsikaj naučili, toda tako dolgih petminutnih odmorov jaz ne bi priporočal na naših konvencijah.

Ob prilikah vam morda nekoli obširnejše opisem ogromno časnikarsko podjetje The New York Times v New Yorku, ki je bilo razkazano časnikarjem, kateri so se udeležili fetošnjega zasedanja Narodnega bratskega kongresa. Za enkrat naj omenim le, da se ta list tiska v nakladi 750,000 dnevno in da vse podjetje sliči ogromni, moderno mehanizirani tovarni. Male tiskarne, katere mi poznamo, so v primeru tega kolosom kot ciza na dveh kolesih v primeru z modernim streamlined vlakom.

Mnogo reči sem videl tam, ki so me zelo zanimala, toda skoraj najbolj me je zanimalo nekako skladisce, katero imenujejo grobničo (morgue). Tam so v neštetnih omrah in predalih po vzorem redu razvrščeni važni podatki o vseh bolj znamenitih ljudeh sedanosti in tudi preteklosti za kakih 75 let nazaj. Ako kakemu maharadži v Indiji podivlja najljubši slon, ako je izvršen atentat na kakega diktatorja v Evropi, tako kihne kakšno kraljevsko veličanstvo kjerklj, ako kak boskar ali baseball igralec dobi nahod, ako se kaka filmska zvezda devetič poroči, ako kak učenjak dobi Nobovo nagrado, aka kak visok politik zabrede v škandal, itd., so živiljenjski podatki s sliko vred takoj pri rokah, da jih list vrže v statisih izdajah v svet v teku nekaj minut. Ti časnikarski gavani imajo za vse na en ali drugi način znamenite osebe vse pripravljeni, da si jih privoščijo ob vsaki priloki od zibelj do groba. In najbolj zanimivo je, da je ta grobniča mrtvih in živih ljudi za časopis tako dragocena, da je zavarovana za pet milijonov dolarjev. To klubu temu, da tam še ni podatkov o meni niti o tebi, dragi rojak.

A. J. T.

STAR PETELIN

Na nekem stolpu v Newtown, Conn., se šopiri bronasti petelin, ki je bil v revolucionarni vojni leta 1777 "ranjen" po krogli nekega angleškega vojaka. Petelin je star že nad pol-drugo stoletje in je še vedno ponosno na svojem vzvišenem mestu.

ročitev Chiltona in mož bo lahko nemoteno ostal na svojem mestu.

EKSPLOZIJA v premogovniku McBeth pri Loganu, W. Va., je dne 2. septembra zajela v rovu 8 premogarjev. Nad stomaž je srečno ušlo iz rova. Od zajetih premogarjev je rešilno moštvo že spravilo dve trupli na površje in za ostalih šest mož ni upanja, da bi bili še pri življenu.

ZASTONJAKARJI, ki naprosto želijo avtomobiliste za prosto vožnjo iz kraja v kraj, postajajo resen problem ameriških cest. Marsikak "hitch-hiker", kakor Američani te zastonjkarje imenujejo, je povozen na cesti, pa tudi mnogi dobrosrčni avtomobilisti pridejo zaradi njih v neprilike. Avtomobilist je odgovoren za varnost oseb, ki se vozijo z njim, in v slučaju avtomobilne nezgode ga zastonjkar lahko toži za denarno odškodnino za dobljene poškodbe. To se mnogokrat v resnicu zgodi. Med temi zastonjkarji so tudi zločinci, ki bežijo pred postavo, in pocestni roparji, ki dobrosrčne avtomobiliste pretepoje in oropajo.

NOVA ZLATA POLJA so bila odkrita v provinci Ontario, Canada, kakšnih 45 milj severno od mesta Kingston. Prospekti hitej tja v velikem številu.

VOJAŠKA SLUŽBA v Nemčiji je bila podaljšana od enega leta na dve leti, kar bo zvišalo število aktivnega vojaštva za več kot pol milijona. V Rusiji je pod orozjem 1,600,000 mož.

IZ ČEŠKOSLOVAKIJE je prispela, v New York Zdenka Koubkova, da se podvrže operaciji, ki jo bo dokončno izpremenila v fant. Zdenka Koubkova, ki je bila slovečna televodalkinja, se je pred petimi meseci podvrgla prvi operaciji, ki je deloma spremenila njen spol. Še ena ali dve operaciji bosta transformacijo dovršili. Zdenka nosi zdaj moško oblike in je registrirana kot Mr. Z. Koubka; v njenem potnom listu je označena kot ženska, toda zraven je prisano: "Ta oseba je zdaj oficijelno mož."

LETOŠNJE poletje, ki se je v Zedinjenih državah odlikovalo po nenavadni vročini in v mnogih krajih tudi po suši, je kazalo čisto drugačno lice Evrope. V Angliji je bilo poletje hladno in močno deževno. Vsled vedno mokrega vremena ni bilo mogoče sena sushiti in ni moglo žito zoreti. Pa tudi v Nemčiji in drugih deželah Evrope je bilo vreme nenevadno hladno in deževno.

CIRKULACIJA denarja se je v Zedinjenih državah v predzadnjem tednu junija dvignila za 125 milijonov dolarjev. To se v glavnem prisluhi razdelitvi in izmenjavi bonusa, ki so ga prejeli vojni veterani. Porčilo federalnega rezervnega sistema kaže, da je bilo v omenjenem času \$6,173,000,000 v cirkulaciji. Žal, da nas je večina, kateri ta cirkulacija denarja ni dosegla.

NARODNI varnostni concil v Chicagu naznana, da se je v preteklem letu zgodilo v Zedinjenih državah 103,000 smrtnih nesreč; bolj ali manj poškodovanih pa je bilo 9,340,000 oseb. Prometne nesreče so zahtevali 37,000 smrtnih žrtev, nesreče v domovih pa 31,500. Utopljenja, opečenja, zmrznenja in padci odgovarjajo za 18,000 smrtnih žrtev, nesreče pri delu pa 16,500. Pri farmerskem delu se je smrtno ponesrečilo 4,400 oseb, v trgovini 4,000, pri gradnjah 2,500 in v rudnikih 1,600.

Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki

ELY, MINNESOTA

GLAVNI ODBOR

a) Izvrševalni odsek:

Predsednik: PAUL BARTEL, 225 N. Lewis Ave., Waukegan, Ill.

Prvi podpredsednik: MATT ANZELC, Box 12, Aurora, Minn.

Drugi podpredsednik: LOUIS M. KOLAR, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Tajnik: ANTON ZAŠNIK, Ely, Minn.

Pomočna tajnika: BARBARA MATEŠCHA, Ely, Minn.

Blagajnik: LOUIS CHAMPA, Ely, Minn.

Vrhovni zdravnik: DR. F. J. ARCH, 618 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Urednik-upravnik glasila: ANTON J. TERBOVEC, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

b) Nadzorni odsek:

Predsednik: JOHN KUMSE, 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, Ohio.

1. nadzornik: JANKO N. ROGELJ, 6401 Superior Ave., Cleveland, O.

2. nadzornik: JOHN BALKOVEC, 5400 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

3. nadzornik: FRANK E. VRANICHAR, 1812 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.

4. nadzornik: JOSEPH MANTEL, Ely, Minn.

GLAVNI POKOTNI ODBOR:

Predsednik: ANTON OKOLISH, 1078 Liberty Ave., Barberton, O.

1. pokotnik: JOHN SCHUTTE, 4751 Baldwin Ct., Denver, Colo.

2. pokotnik: VALENTIN OREHEK, 70 Union Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

3. pokotnik: ROSE SVETICH, Ely, Minn.

4. pokotnik: JOHN ZIGMAN, Box 221, Strabane, Pa.

Jednotino uradno glasilo:

NOVA DOBA, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

ZDRAUJEVALNI ODBOR:

Predsednik: JANKO N. ROGELJ, 6401 Superior Ave., Cleveland, O.

1. odbornik: FRANK E. VRANICHAR, 1812 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.

2. odbornik: MATT ANZELC, Box 12, Aurora, Minn.

3. odbornik: ANTON ZAŠNIK, Ely, Minn.

4. odbornik: JOSEPH MANTEL, Ely, Minn.

Vse stvari, tikajoče se uradnih zadev, naj se pohiljajo na glavnega tajnika, denarne pošiljative in pritožbe in pritožbe na glavnega blagajnika. Vse pritožbe in pritožbe na glavnega tajnika, ki se naseverjuje na zavarovalnico in na bolnišnico, pohiljajo na glavnega tajnika.

Dopolj. društvena nazivna, oglasi, narodnačna nečlanovanje in izpostavljanje na naslov: Nova Doba, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O



New Era

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

Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS



From the Convention Floor

(Special Bulletin)

Cleveland, O.—Matt Anzelc of Aurora, Minn., first vice president of SSCU and chairman of the 14th assembly held in Indianapolis, in 1932, was again elected convention chairman of the 15th quadrennial convention now in session. Frank Mikec of Strabane, Pa. was elected first vice chairman and Valentine Orehek, Jr. of Brooklyn, N. Y. second vice chairman. Recording secretaries elected unanimously were A. J. Terbovec, editor-manager of Nova Doba, and Joseph Turk of Conemaugh, Pa. By-law committee elected consists of: Janko N. Rogelj and John P. Lunka of Cleveland; Joseph Kovach of Ely, Minn., and Joseph Bovitz of Chisholm, Minn.; Frank Potochnik of Cumberland, Wash.; Pauline Vogrich of Milwaukee, Wisc.; Martin Hudale of Wilmerding, Pa.; John Zivetz Sr. of Joliet, Ill.; Ignac Jenkse of De Pue, Ill.; Joseph Zore of Indianapolis, Ind.; Frank Okoren of Denver, Colo. and Jurij Previc of Export, Penna.

CURRENT THOUGHT

In Session

Cleveland this week is host to the most important assembly within the ranks of our South Slavonic Catholic Union—the 15th quadrennial convention. Delegates representing lodges situated in 22 states of the Union, and officers of the supreme and judiciary boards elected in the 14th quadrennial convention held in Indianapolis, in 1932, are in attendance at the daily sessions held in the Slovene auditorium.

Election of convention officers, committees; reports submitted by the supreme officers; revisions and additions of new sections to the existing by-laws; resolutions, etc., comprise the regular business of the quadrennial convention of our Union.

However, like every quadrennial assembly in the past, the 15th regular SSCU convention will pass new legislation to meet the needs demanded by modern trend, and expected by the membership.

Delegates, realizing the full significance of their presence in the Cleveland Slovene Auditorium, can be counted upon to carry out the wishes and instructions of the members they represent. They are fully aware that the eyes of the SSCU branches throughout the United States are focused on them this week, and that their decisions shall be closely scrutinized for the following four years.

To the credit of our membership, and particularly the delegates who are in attendance not only at this convention, but their predecessors as well, it can be truthfully said that our quadrennial assemblies personify its underlying purpose to the letter, as set forth in our by-laws. If any criticism is to be made on the conduct of those who formulate the policies of our organization for each four years, it is only that, to the outsider sometimes their sincere efforts on the convention floor were mistaken for vehemence, their arguments for betterment obnoxious selfishness. However, this mistaken impression was created mostly upon those who fail to understand the Slovene language.

This body of lawmakers can be counted upon to debate each proposed change, and it is interesting to listen to the various possible angles that might arise from such action. And small wonder, for representatives at this conclave come from 18 states—from as far west as the state of California, and as far east as the state of New York.

* * *

For the past several months anxiety reigned supreme among the members of the Cleveland SSCU lodges affiliated with the Ohio Federation. For they, too, have looked forward to the time when delegates would assemble in the spacious Cleveland Slovene Auditorium, especially since they are in charge of accommodations and after-session entertainment.

Like the good hosts, the local members went into exhaustive preparations in order to be in a position to show the out-of-town delegates a good time. Meeting after meeting would find them discussing plans, committees reporting on their progress, plans revised, etc., until this week, when their combined plans resounded into one huge effort that found its echo reverberating in the large assembly hall.

Yes, this is a grand and glorious week to the delegates who have looked forward to attending the 15th quadrennial convention, and to the Cleveland members who are just as eager to have the out-of-towners in their midst. May the assembled delegation meet with the greatest success in its deliberations, and may their conclusions serve to the best interest of members, and contribute to the growth, progress and expansion to the SSCU.

Also, may the sincere efforts of the Cleveland SSCU lodges, in charge of the entertainment, meet with the approval of the delegates and act as a fitting climax to many months of preparation.

A mutual protective organization is our SSCU. No profits or dividends accrue to any one or certain small group of individuals. All members are in its sincere effort to cater to the youth our Union has maintained a sports fund since 1929—a fund created principally to assist lodges in defraying expenses incurred for athletic teams.

Number of Delegates From Each State

State of Pennsylvania, with 34 delegates, has the largest delegation of any state present at the 15th regular convention held in Cleveland this week. Minnesota comes second, with 26; Ohio third, with 17; Illinois fourth, with 11, and Colorado fifth, with 10.

Number of delegates emanating from each state are listed below:

California	1
Colorado	10
Illinois	11
Indiana	3
Kansas	2
Maryland	1
Michigan	4
Minnesota	26
Montana	6
Nebraska	1
New York	5
Ohio	17
Pennsylvania	34
Utah	1
Washington	5
West Virginia	1
Wisconsin	2
Wyoming	4

From Two Juveniles

Lorain, O.—Here are some "Knock-Knocks" which we wrote in our leisure:

Bartel—He hung over the bar-tel midnight.

Champa—Can you champ-a cross the fence?

Arch—Arch you my doctor?

Kumse—Kum-se the conven-tion.

Shutte—Shut-te gun.

Rogelj—The rog-elj be re-leased soon.

Mantel—Make the man-tel.

Stan—Stan up and cheer.

Heh! Heh!

Pechaver—Pech-aver the ball.

We wonder if Little Stan could have done better?

Dorothy Gruden, No. 132,

and Victoria Kumse, No. 6.

P. S. We will be seeing you all in Cleveland.

Lodge No. 170

Chicago, Ill.—All members of Lodge Zvezda, No. 170, SSCU, are hereby notified that the next meeting will be held Friday, Sept. 16, at 8 p. m., in the usual quarters. An exact report from the trustees and the delegate will be made at this meeting. Therefore, let us hope for a full attendance on the evening of Sept. 16, at the residence of our sister president. Greetings to the entire SSCU convention.

Agnes Jurecic, Sec'y.

He Knows His Women

They were discussing the North American Indian in a rural school, when the teacher asked if anyone could tell what the leaders of the tribes were called.

"Chiefs," answered one bright little girl.

"Correct. Now, can any of you tell me what the women were called?"

There was silence for some time, then a small boy waved his hand for recognition.

"Well, Frankie?" said the teacher.

"Mischiefs," he announced proudly.

Our SSCU is the only fraternal in the Yugoslav group ever to hold a national juvenile convention—held in August 1935.

BRIEFS

Maximovich Quartet to Sing Sept. 23

Pittsburgher Lodge, No. 196, SSCU, of Pittsburgh, Pa., will hold its annual Fall Dance on Friday, Sept. 11, in the Slovene Auditorium on 57th and Butler Sts. Ken Francis and his Isle of Blue Orchestra will furnish the music on the second floor, while Frank and Joe, popular accordianists, will provide music for Slovene numbers on the ground floor. Admission is 35 cents a person. Dancing starts at 8:30 p. m.

Comrades Lodge, No. 193, SSCU, of Waukegan, Ill., is

conducting a vigorous campaign for new members. The drive is in the form of a contest between the men and women, members of the lodge, and according to the latest report, the men are in the lead. Captains of the two divisions are: John Bartel in the men's division and Rose Bartel in the women's division.

Hawkeyes, subsidiary club of Lodge No. 200, SSCU, of Ely, Minn., is planning to hold a dance next month in the Slovene National Home. Proceeds of the dance are to be used to equip the basketball team which is to be entered in the local league.

John L. Mihelic, Slovene of

Cleveland, O., and former city councilman, filed as an independent candidate for U. S.

Congress in the 20th District.

Thirty-two conventions, rep-

resenting different types of org-

anizations, will be held in

Cleveland during the month of

September. Yet the 15th reg-

ular SSCU quadrennial conven-

tion held in Cleveland this

week has received as much

publicity in the local dailies as

other conventions with many

more delegates in attendance.

Mountaineers baseball team

of Lodge No. 106, SSCU, Davis,

W. Va., lost a close game to the

Thomas nine on Sunday, Aug.

30. Score was 6 to 4. Sunday

previous, on Aug. 23, Mountaineers gained a victory over

the Durbin team by a score of

5 to 4.

When Anne Govednik re-

turned to her home in Chisholm,

Minn., from her trip to Berlin,

Germany, she was given a

royal reception. The young

Olympic star, who participated

in Uncle Sam's women's swim-

ming team in the breaststroke

event, was met in Duluth,

Minn., by a large group of

Chisholm people. An auto es-

cape caravan was formed

and routed through range

towns. Upon arrival at Chis-

holm, the caravan was met

by the reception committee and

escorted to the Community

Building, where the address of

welcome was given by Mayor

Rudolph Stukel and J. P.

Vaughn outlined the achieve-

ments to date of Miss Go-

vednik. The evening was de-

voted to a benefit dance, the

Cleveland SSCU Bowling

League is scheduled to begin

its 1936-37 season on Sunday,

Sept. 27. Chairman John P.

Lunka again invites all SSCU

members of Cleveland and vic-

inity to participate in the reg-

ular weekly bowling meets.

Full details can be secured

from the lodge secretaries.

English-Speaking Groups Entertain Sept. 12

Cleveland, O.—English-speaking SSCU members will have an evening of their own on Saturday, Sept. 12, in the auditorium of the Slovene National Home, when the Convention Dance, sponsored by the English-conducted lodges, will be held.

Ed Guenther and his 11-piece orchestra will furnish the music. To Clevelanders the name "Guenther" is synonymous with blended, well balanced tones that distinguishes this group from just another band.

Out-of-town visitors from Gowanda, N. Y.; from Claridge, Center, Pittsburgh, all from Pennsylvania; from Lorain, Barberton, Struthers, Euclid, all from Ohio—to mention only a few—will meet next Saturday evening in the large auditorium and the equally attractive barroom annex, to dance, to meet the delegates, supreme officers and supreme judiciaries. Yes, it will be a big evening for the English-speaking SSCU units.

The entire SSCU delegation, members and friends are cordially invited to attend the Convention Dance. Seniors and juniors, English-speaking as well as Slovene-speaking, are expected to be present.

To Clevelanders and those residing in the neighboring vicinity, the Convention Dance will offer an opportunity to meet SSCU delegates representing 22 states of the Union, for assembled this week are members who came from as far west as San Francisco, on the Pacific Coast; in the east from New York City; from the north, Ely, Minn., and south, Denver, Colo.

John P. Lunka, delegate from Lodge No. 186, is chairman of the committee in charge of the Convention Dance. He assures all guests of a splendid evening of entertainment, as the committee has taken care of every detail.

Admission to the dance is 30 cents a person.

Convention Program of Entertainment

To Take Place in the Auditorium of the Slovene National Home on St. Clair Ave.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 10

Concert given by Slovene Singing Club Ilirija, and juvenile singing clubs, Slavčki in Kanarčki.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 11

Slovene play, "Starci in mladi," in four acts.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 12

Convention Dance, sponsored by the SSCU English-conducted lodges. Music by Ed Guenther and

SSCU Conventions

First	1898—Ely, Minnesota.
Second	1899—Ely, Minnesota.
Third	1900—Ely, Minnesota.
Fourth	1901—Calumet, Michigan.
Fifth	1903—Omaha, Nebraska.
Sixth	1905—Cleveland, Ohio.
Seventh	1907—La Salle, Illinois.
Eighth	1910—Denver, Colorado.
Ninth	1912—Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Tenth	1916—Eveleth, Minnesota.
Eleventh	1920—Chicago, Illinois.
Twelfth	1924—Lorain, Ohio.
Thirteenth	1928—Ely, Minnesota.
Fourteenth	1932—Indianapolis, Indiana.
Fifteenth	1936—Cleveland, Ohio.

Pittsburgher Fall Dance Sept. 11

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Hear ye! Hear ye! All ye fellow members and friends. This is the last call for all of you to come to our annual fall dance which will be held Friday evening, Sept. 11, at the Slovene Auditorium, 57th and Butler Sts.

Arrangements are entirely complete. Each and every one who attends may rest assured that they will not have attended in vain. The music, ballroom, refreshments—all await your coming.

As previously announced, Assistant U. S. Attorney Thomas E. Killgallen and Herman P. Eberhard, local candidates for important governmental positions, will be on hand, and together with their friends will help entertain the guests.

And all this for the small sum of 35 cents. May we expect you? We will consider the affair incomplete without your attendance. We expect to see you on hand.

L. P. Boberg, Pres., No. 196, SSCU.

FACTS

Manchester, Ky., holds the title of the "toughest town on the face of the civilized earth."

The pony express still rides in Arizona.

Dividends of leading corporations in this country have nearly tripled in the past three years.

Last year 30,000,000 American families spent over \$32,600,000,000 in retail stores.

Cumberland, Md., prohibits the operation of a bicycle on its streets unless it is in good mechanical condition and the operator has obtained a special bicycle permit from the safety department.

Every year enough soil is washed and blown from fields in the United States to fill a train of freight cars long enough to reach around the earth 19 times at the equator.

The 1,200 new credit unions under federal charter have an estimated membership of over 200,000.

Soviet scientists are said to be experimenting with the idea of blackening glaciers in central Asia for the purpose of making them melt fast enough to irrigate arid lands below.

A new electrical device to test quickly and easily the resistance of prison bars to hacksaws has been developed at the Bureau of Standards at the request of the Department of Justice.

The frequency of sinus ills in the United States is due to the mixing of races and nationalities, Dr. C. Paul Snyder told the American Osteopathic Society recently.

Experiments by two Harvard scientists prove that the virus causing influenza is transmitted through the air after being thrown there by the sneezes of infected persons. It was also shown that the virus could be easily killed by ultra-violet light.—Pathfinder.

Example of Adults

There is more to the fraternal juvenile movement than the collection of dues for insurance and the paying of claims. If that were all the builders could see in it the future would appear unsatisfactory. A low or mediocre class of people would be in charge.

High-grade men and women are attracted to workers, revitalizing the adult lodges. We have participated in an enterprise that has that intangible spirituality which has more effect on civilization than material things.

This is emphasized by Mr. V. P. Miller who calls on adult fraternalists to practice and teach those principles which are the foundation of fraternal societies. The adults must set an example. They must take their brotherhood seriously and to believe in the doctrine of their organizations.

In that manner will young people be attracted to fraternal organizations. In that manner will they be enthused and be encouraged to take an active part. Youth believes in ideals. Boys and girls who are disillusioned soon drift away and will not come back.

To be specific, the adults must attend their meetings, perform the ceremonies in a creditable manner and carry on the charitable and benevolent work unselfishly. They must keep their fellowship on a high plane.

The million of boys and girls who are members of fraternal benefit societies are already showing that they believe in fraternalism. The constant stream of graduates is supplying officers and workers, revitalizing the adult lodges. We have never seen buffoonery or low-grade performances in any lodge dominated by young people.

How much easier it would be for them if the adults everywhere provided better examples. Proceeding on this basis we might have ten million juvenile members of benefit societies, and ten millions may be secured if the example is correct.

Book-of-the-Month News Praises "Cradle of Life"

In the September issue of Book-of-the-Month News, the house organ of the Book-of-the-Month Club, appears the following comment on Louis Adamic's forthcoming novel, "Cradle of Life":

"In the setting of his great book 'The Native's Return,' Louis Adamic gives us a vigorous story of pre-war Europe. It is concerned, chiefly, with a grandson of Franz Joseph, who, knowing nothing of his parents, is brought up among Croatian peasants. Suddenly he is transferred to a splendid estate and his education for the life of an aristocrat begun. The eventual conflict of his loyalties is the basis for a beautifully written story, full of action and color."

National SSCU Athletic Board

MINNESOTA	
Joseph Kovach,	342 E. Sheridan St., Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 1.
Stan Pechaver,	648 E. Camp St., Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 2.
Louis J. Valentine,	103 E. Poplar St., Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 30.
John Strukel,	Box 1011, Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 184.
Anton Zaverl,	R. 1, Box 59, Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 200.
PENNSYLVANIA	
William Schmuck,	Box 472, Claridge, Pa., Lodge No. 40.
Emanuel Pezdirc,	361 River St., Reading, Pa., Lodge No. 61.
L. P. Boberg,	5414 Carnegie Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., Lodge No. 196.
Louis Polaski Jr.,	504 Giffen Ave., East Canonsburg, Pa., Lodge No. 205.
Theodore Kukich,	Box 42, Export, Pa., Lodge No. 218.
Ignatz Oblock,	R. D. 153, Turtle Creek, Pa., Lodge No. 221.
Stan Progar,	318 Rosslyn Ave., Springdale, Pa., Lodge No. 228.
OHIO	
Ivanish Anthony,	Lorain, O., Lodge No. 6.
Frank Drobnic,	1117 E. 64th St., Cleveland, O., Lodge No. 180.
George Kovich,	364 E. 161st St., Cleveland, O., Lodge No. 186.
John Laurich,	15717 Saranac Rd., Cleveland, O., Lodge No. 188.
Frank E. Glavie,	26 Prospect St., Struthers, O., Lodge No. 229.
NEW YORK	
Thomas Sternish,	Aldrich St., Gowanda, N. Y., Lodge No. 222.
ILLINOIS	
John L. Jevitz Jr.,	1321 N. Hickory St., Joliet, Ill., Lodge No. 66.
Frank Znidarsic,	666 May St., Waukegan, Ill., Lodge No. 94.
COLORADO	
Victor Gloven,	P. O. Box 206, Salida, Colo., Lodge No. 224.
WEST VIRGINIA	
Tony Sluger,	Thomas, W. Va., Lodge No. 106.

Insurance on the Wife Is Desirable

As it should be, the bulk of life insurance sold for family protection is placed on the husband, he being usually the first to "shuffle off this mortal coil." But the husband sometimes survives the wife; and when he does, if the wife has been insured, he will more often than not find the proceeds of her insurance mighty useful. Always there is the cost of a funeral to be met; frequently expenses of a last illness dissipate savings or eat into the husband's income. And when there are children—especially very young ones—a widower, as much as a widow, has to make certain readjustments that require money. In the case of any couple of moderate means, the death of the wife inevitably throws an additional financial burden upon the husband. If smart and foresighted and willing to face future contingencies, such a husband will indemnify himself, by means of insurance on the wife's life, against the risk of her death.

Then, too, apart from other considerations, insurance on the wife is an inexpensive way of creating an inheritance for children; a method, for instance, of doubly assuring funds for their education or some other objective.

Other circumstances in which insurance on the wife can be a welcome and needed benefaction will suggest themselves.

So why not make it a practice, when you obtain a husband's application, to suggest a small policy on his wife? It should not be difficult to convince him of a financial stake in her life that ought to be protected.

—The Virginia Bulletin.

Lucky

A young man walked breezily into the doctor's surgery.

"Ah, good morning, sir!" he said. "I've just dropped in to tell you how greatly I benefited from your treatment."

The doctor eyed him up and down.

"But I don't remember you. You're not one of my patients."

"I know," replied the other,

"but my uncle was and I'm his heir."

Blood and Battle Field**A World War Chronicle**

BY IVAN MATIĆ

From the Slovene by VALENTINE OREHEK

(Continuation)

And then as purposelessly as we have been ordered here we are suddenly recalled and sent to a pine wood that stands above and to the side of the road running for Miren to Dobrobo. We stay here two weeks and during that time enjoy calm and sunny days. The nights, though, are harsh and several of them are remembered for the excessive rains that wash many of our tents and supports down the mountainside.

On Aug. 18, 1915, we learn that the Italians plan to annex and take occupation of Gorica. From our vantage point on the heights we can look down upon the bridge across which the Italians must pass and we note how our men have garlanded it with festive greens—mock greeting to the enemy. A great imposing standard stretched over the approach bears the inscription, "Dobrobo Welcomes You." For 24 hours the Italian batteries pour a murderous fire into the rocky aeries from which our men command the bridge. At the end of that time they have not succeeded and the triumphal entry they have forecast with such assurance never eventuates.

Our captain reminds us that this is emperor's day and that it would be appropriate for us to sing a few songs on the occasion. The commander of the First Company does not see it in this light and cuts in harshly, "Never mind the emperor's song! Let me catch somebody croak a stave for that debauched skunk and I'll split his head open with a spade. If you have to sing, sing 'Iz bratskog' or 'Domovina.'"

Out of curiosity a few of us pay a visit to Gorica. Everything is bleak and dead there—nothing stirs. Many of the houses are in ruins, hardly any having escaped damage of some sort. A handful of inhabitants still linger and we are pleased to learn that they are Slovenes. They show remarkably little concern for what has happened, seeming hardly at all broken over their losses. "It looks like you people were hit pretty hard here," we stop them, "yet you don't look much discouraged about it. How does it happen you didn't go with the others?"

"Why should we worry? If it doesn't get any worse we'll weather it. The nobility's run away, so we're our own masters now and free to do as we please."

This night proves bad and in a driving rain that pours from the torn black sky we march to relieve the Magyar battalion entrenched on the southern edge of St. Michael. We find the trenches in a better condition than when we left them. With satisfaction we note that they had been deepened and braced. But the lice that infest them dampen our spirits considerably.

We stay here eight days and spend the greater part of the time scratching ourselves or hacking desperately at the rats that scuttle all about us.

These nights are exceptionally bright. A moon that shines with a hard metallic luster sheds a silvery radiance over everything. During this time I am often put in mind of the frozen Sava where from the multitude of skaters I would search out my love of the moment with beating and aching heart.

We are warned against indulging in loud speech or building fires, for the Italians are believed lurking in the immediate vicinity. As a further precautionary measure the wounded and the dying are taken at once to the rear lest their moans and cries bring on an untimely attack. And truly not a shot is fired on our side during all these eight days. The first night we mount some old hats on a ranging wall a hundred meters behind us and for three days they lure a raking Italian fire before the enemy discovers the deception.

On the fourth day it finds us out and then makes up for the ruse we have worked off on them.

The one thing we fear most is a bursting mine. The reason for this lies in the terrific atmospheric pressure that accompanies it. Many a man caught within the sphere of its activity has suffered instant suffocation.

One falling victim to this form of death shows practically no mark of any kind to attest for it. Only in some cases there is evident a slight trickling of blood from nose and ears. Those who are not killed outright do not gain anything, for they always end up hopelessly insane. It often happens that a man is simply brushed by this burst of air and when he comes to he rarely knows what to attribute the mishap to.

In a last endeavor to rout us out the Italians resort to dum-dum bullets and combustible grenades. The latter result in firing the tents and shelters of the Second Company, which, however, are suffered to burn, for no one dares assume the task of extinguishing the flames. And all the while the Italian batteries shell our blind trenches far to the rear.

Because of the stress placed on caution the men of the signal corps find the pursuit of their duties a most difficult job. Skulking and creeping about plays a major part in their work and for this, since it is not hazardous alone for them but for the places they visit as well, they are driven and harried by the officers and disliked by the men.

—(To be Continued)

The days drag endlessly. In the main, though, they aren't as disagreeable as those experienced on St. Martin's sides. For my part I am most often alone and my loneliness is sometimes hard to endure. On one instance I steal away from my post and make my way to the parapet of a traverse trench. I look down and questioning eyes gleam up from below. In a few days the glow dies out of those eyes, for they belong to men and boys for the first time in the firing line.

"Oh, that living men should be subjected to this!" an old Gorican complains to me. "Last autumn during the time the Serbs stood before Sarajevo I was in Bosnia. We were picking our way through a thick forest in which we had lost ourselves. Finally we wound up in a copse where a startling fusillade of guns gave us to understand that we were ambushed. Our men were spellbound by the suddenness of the attack and were mowed down like rats before they could gather together their wits. Some of us made our escape, the rest lay where they fell. I mention this story now because it was a picture in miniature of the terrible retreat Austria was later to make and which I witnessed. You may take my word for it that the Drina was gorged with the bodies of dead men when Potiorek's army fleeing before the Serbs stranded in the deep snows. The Serbians are marvelous warriors, but they're human and they relentlessly pursue their oppressors with fist and gun.

"In Galicia it was nice, though—the Russians left us in peace if we didn't disturb them and all was well.

"We're here six days now and there's been nothing to change this damned monotony. All you hear is the accursed crashing of grenade and mine. We're human, aren't we? So why aren't we treated like something else beside posts at which anything can be heaved?

"It isn't so bad now, you ought to have seen the lines during the last offensive. There's nothing there to tell the tale but a mess of bloody rags."

There is the bark of several guns down at the Soča and immediately upon it a shower of gravel and stone shoots up and falls about us. I leap into the trench beside the old man and from there make my way to my troop. I come in time to take part in the evening meal that is being handed out. The Italians (out of the fulness of their hearts, no doubt) on hearing the rattle of kettles touch off loads of "ekrasite" and fulminate. The "seasoning" does not impair our appetites a whit and we fall to with our fingers. The cooks rush in their bags of komis, dump them in a heap and as hurriedly rush back again to safety. Since they often bring more than we require for the time there soon is quite a respectable accumulation of komis piled up in a corner of the trench. In fact there is so much of it that could very easily serve to feed an entire village. We use it to substitute for broken sandbags.

And now a new development adds to our already hazardous situation. The mortars manned by our own artillery begin to fire short and vent their fury into our lines. The first inkling we have of this dangerous pass reveals itself in the swiftly narrowing distance between enemy and ourselves within which these guns are dropping their shells. I note that each successive round takes effect so much closer to our lines.

We immediately send word to the battery responsible for this, apprising it, if it does not already know, of its defective range and directing it to stop firing if the mechanism of its guns be unsound. Only upon our threats to expose its apparent duplicity does it shift its fire. Shortly it stops firing altogether.

—(To be Continued)

Conscientiously Cautious

Judge: You say the officer arrested you while you were quietly minding your own business?

Prisoner: Yes, your honor.

Judge: You were quietly attending to your own business, making no noise or disturbance of any kind?

Prisoner: None whatever, sir.

Judge: What is your business?

Prisoner: I'm a burglar.

—(To be Continued)

