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URADNO GLASILO AMERISKE BRATSKE ZVEZE — OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION



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DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

V Euclidu, Ohio, na prostorih Slovenskega društvenega doma se bo v nedeljo 9. avgusta vršil velik shod, na katerem bodo govorili posebno poudarjali zahteve, da mora bodoča Jugoslavija vključevati vse kompaktno kraje Slovence v južni Evropi, tudi tiste, ki so bili po zadnji svetovni vojni krivično priključeni sosednim državam. Napotilo bo več odličnih govornikov in več slovenskih pevskih društev. Pričetek shoda je določen za 2. uro popoldne in vstopnina je prosta.

V Drenikovem parku v Stranah, Pa., se bo v soboto 15. avgusta zvečer vršil piknik tamkajšnjega društva št. 149 ABZ.

Slovenska društva v Centru, Pa., priredijo v nedeljo 16. avgusta skupen piknik na farmi T. E. Oblaka.

Dvajsena redna konvencija Kraljevo slovenske katoliške jednote bo pričela zborovati v ponedeljek 17. avgusta v Chicagu, Ill.

Federacija društev Ameriške bratske zveze v državi Ohio bo zborovala v nedeljo 23. avgusta v Slovenskem narodnem domu v Lorainu, Ohio. Pričetek zborovanja je določen za 10. uro popoldne.

Vsa slovenska društva in klube v Waukeganu in North Chicagu, Ill., priredijo v nedeljo 23. avgusta velik skupni piknik, katerega čisti dobiček je namenjen fondu Jugoslovanskega pomožnega odbora, slovenska konvencija. Prostor piknika: Twin City Park.

Razvijte dveh društvenih zavetev se bo vršilo v nedeljo 30. avgusta v Oak Grove, Joliet, Ill. Društvi, ki bosta razvili zavetev, sta št. 66 ABZ iz Joliet in št. 62 ABZ iz Rockdala, Ill. Razvijte se bo izvršilo s primerno prevečenostjo, kateri bo sledil piknik.

Nova Adamičeva knjiga "What's Your Name?" bo v založbi Harper & Brothers izšla okrog 2. septembra. O njegovi zadnji knjigi "Two-Way Passage" se še zdaj živahno razpravlja v ameriški javnosti. V reviji "This Week," ki je izšla kot nedeljska priloga lista "Cleveland Plain Dealer" in mnogih drugih nedeljskih listov 26. julija, je priobčena kratka pa zaščitna črtica "Talk In a Blackout," ki jo je napisal naš rojak Louis Adamič.

Volitve v Clevelandu, Ohio, bodo ob priliki primarnih volitev 11. avgusta naproseni, da glasujejo za izdajo bondov za en milijon dolarjev, s katero bodo naj se modernizira clevelandska mestna bolnišnica, ki že dolgo ne odgovarja potrebam. Župan Lausche je imenoval poseben nestranski odbor, katerega naloga je pripraviti volilcem, da glasujejo za izdajo teh bondov. V odboru so zastopane politične in nepolitične organizacije ter delavske in narodnostne skupine. Izmed Slovencev je v tem odboru Janko N. Rogelj, glavni predsednik Ameriške bratske zveze.

Iz Newport News, Virginia, pošilja pozdrave uredništvu Billy Zbašnik, sin Antona Zbašnika. (Dalje na 2. strani)

SPLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

VOJNA SITUACIJA

Iz Egipta, iz Kitajske in s Pacifika se ne poroča o večjih bojih ali o večjih spremembah v vojni situaciji. Največjo pozornost obrača nase ruska fronta, kjer se vrše boji velikega obsega. Odpor Rusov je postal močnejši, toda južno od Rostova Nemci še vedno polagoma napredujejo. Angleški bombniki so pretekli teden večkrat v velikem številu razbijali nemška industrijska in transportacijska središča. Nekateri sodijo, da je dolgo napovedovana druga fronta napram Nemčiji že odprta, in sicer za enkrat z letalskimi napadi.

CHURCHILL V MOSKVI?

Po poročilih iz Švedske, Portugalske in Švice se je angleški ministrski predsednik Winston Churchill z letalom podal v Moskvo, da se s Stalinom posvetoje glede otvoritve druge fronte proti Nemčiji. Iz Londona teh poročil niti ne potrjujejo niti ne zanikajo.

NIČ SLEPOMIŠENJA

Zagovorniki osmih sabotažnikov, ki so se pred tedni izkrali iz nemških podzemnic na ameriško celino, da bi tu v interesu Hitlerja povzročali nezgode, so se bili pretekli teden obrnili na najvišje sodišče Zedinjenih držav z zahtevo, da se sodbo vzame iz rok vojaškega sodišča in poveri civilnemu sodišču. Vrhovno sodišče pa je dne 31. julija soglasno odklonilo zahtevo za tako zvano "habeas corpus" postopanje in je soglasno vzdržalo pravico vojaške komisije oziroma vojaškega sodišča, katero je imenoval predsednik Roosevelt, da sodi nemške sabotažnike. Odlok vrhovnega sodišča je v popolnem soglasju s prepričanjem vseh lojalnih Američanov.

ODKLONJENO VABILO

V pristanišču Lourenco Marques v portugalski Vzhodni Afriki so bili pretekli teden izmenjani ameriški in japonski diplomati in nekateri drugi državljani obeh dežel. Američani so se vračali domov iz Japonske in iz krajev, ki so jih Japonci zasedli, Japonci pa iz Amerike. Pri tej priliki sta se srečala tudi Joseph C. Grew, bivši ameriški poslanik v Tokiju, in Kišisaburo Nomura, bivši japonski poslanik v Washingtonu, in Nomura je povabil Grewa h konferenci. Grew pa je samo odzdravil s tem, da se je z roko dotaknil klobuka, in molče odšel naprej.

PRIMARNE VOLITVE

V torek 11. avgusta se bodo v državi Ohio vršile primarne volitve za kandidate, ki naj pridejo v poštev pri rednih volitvah v novembru. Primarne volitve se tičejo kandidatov za zvezni kongres, za državno legistlaturu in za governorski urad. V Clevelandu, Ohio, bo posebno oster boj za 20. kongresni distrikt, katerega sedaj zastopa kongresnik Martin L. Sweeney. Sweeney se očita, da je strupen kritik Rooseveltove administracije in da je pred 7. decembrom v kongresu dosledno glasoval proti vsaki predlogi za boljše oborožitev Amerike. Njegov protikandidat je Michael A. Feighan. (Dalje na 2. strani)

O LJUDSKEM ZDRAVJU

Vojna doba ima take zahteve na civilno prebivalstvo vse dežele, da je zlasti sedaj potrebno, da se vzdržuje in zboljša splošno zdravstveno stanje in da se širše občinstvo podučijo, kako naj prepreči gotove bolezni in kako naj jih ozdravi.

To je bilo soglasno mnenje zdravnikov in zdravstvenih oblasti na nedavnem letnem zasedanju zdravniškega društva Medical Society of the State of New York.

Narčt, kaj bi se moralo storiti, zlasti na polju nalezljivih bolezni, je predložil dr. John L. Rice, zdravstveni komisar mesta New York.

"Naša svrha," rekel je dr. Rice, "je paziti na to, da vsak otrok pod desetim letom starosti dobiva začetni tečaj treh injekcij toxoida (da se obvaruje pred difterijo), nakar naj sledi po ena sama injekcija toxoida v triletnih presledkih. Ker so smrtni radi difterije bolj pogosti med mladimi otroki, naj se poudari važnost prve skupine injekcij že v starosti devetih mesecev.

"Ravno tako je važno, da bodi vsako doležen cepljenja koz. V mestu New York mi polagamo važnost na to, da osebe, ki so 16 let stare ali več in ki niso bile uspešno ocepljene od detinstva, bodo zopet cepljene. Mi zalagamo zdravnike s potrebnimi snovmi brezplačno."

Dr. Rice je pozval delavstvo in gospodarje, naj sodelujejo z zdravstvenimi oblastmi v obširnem boju proti tuberkulozi.

"Ze nekaj časa," rekel je, "se pripravljamo za organizacijo zdravniških pregledov s X-zarkmi med delavci v vojni industriji. Namen je začeti ta program z onimi industrijami, ki sedaj delajo na vojnih kontraktih. V mestu New Yorku bomo kmalu začeli pregledovati s X-zarkmi več kot 25.000 delavcev, zaposlenih v vojni industrijah v raznih predelih mesta.

Treba se je lotiti tudi spolnih bolezni—sifilisa in gonoreje—z leki, ki so bili nedavno iznajdeni in eksperimenti s katerimi so dokazali, da imajo velik zdravilni uspeh, je dr. Rice povedal. Izjavil je, da zdravniški zapiski o moških, ki so bili pregledani ob naboru, dokazujejo, da "imamo iti še dolgo pot, predno smemo postati zadovoljni s samimi seboj." Izmed 252.000 mogočih vojakov, pregledanih v mestu New Yorku, skoraj 5.000 ali 2 odstotka jih je imelo sifilisa in 43 od teh niso bili pod zdravniško oskrbo.

"Ze petindvajset let," rekel je dr. Rice, "skušali smo storiti nekaj proti kapavici (gonorrhea). Sedaj je bil prvič izpolnjen lek, ki jo more ozdraviti v petih dneh. Ta lek se imenuje sulfathiazole in ozdravlja vsaj po osem izmed desetih bolnikov v petih do desetih dneh.

"Zdi se mi, da ako naj se rešimo gonoreje v prav kratkem času, moramo takoj nekaj ukretniti. Najprej mora prenehati vsako obotavljanje s tem novim lekom. Naj se občinstvo podučijo o izdatnosti tega "sulfa" leka in o možnosti popolnega ozdravljenja v petih do desetih dneh v 80 odstotkih vseh slučajev. Splošno občinstvo bi moralo o tem znati, ravno kakor zna o kininu kot leku proti malariji.

"Drugič, vsakdo, ki ima kapavico, naj zna, da more dobiti ta lek od vsakega zdravnika ali klinike po zdravniškem pregledu." (Dalje na 2. strani)

DELAVCI NA FARMAH

Delavci na farmah so v Zedinjenih državah vedno predstavljali velik problem. Farmerjska mladina je vedno v znatnem številu odhajala v mesta, kjer je upala najti večje zasluge in več zabave. Mestne industrijske delavce je bilo iz istih vzrokov težko izvesti na farme in jih tam obdržati.

Problem farmerskih delavcev pa je postal še posebno pereč v teh časih. Več in več farmerskih sinov in najetih delavcev odhaja v vojaško službo. Druge izvajlja s farm vojna industrija z dobrimi plačami.

Sreča pri tem je, da se večina dela na ameriških farmah opravlja s stroji, da je teh strojev vedno več in da so vedno popolnejši. Tako se opravi vedno več dela z manjšim številom delovnih moči. Marsikak stroj lahko vodi deček deset ali petnajst let star, ženska ali pa tudi 70-letni farmer. Seveda, na splošno farmersko delo ni igrača in farmerske delovne ure so dolge.

Bolj težko stališče imajo vprico pomanjkanja farmerskih delavcev tisti farmerji, ki se pečejo s pridelki, pri katerih je potrebna ročna dela. Na primer, pri obdelovanju, nabiranju in spravljanju razne zelenjave in sadja je treba mnogo ročnega dela, katerega v mnogih slučajih ne morejo nadomestiti stroji.

Ta problem je močno prizadel posebno farmerje na naši pacifični obali. Na tisočih akrih breskev, marelic, hrušek, pesa, solate, zelja, belušev itd., je mnogo drobnega ročnega dela. Obilica sezonskih delavcev, ki je bila v prejšnjih letih na razpologo za taka dela, je mahoma izginila. Delavci so dobili zaposlenje v raznih industrijah, nekateri pa so šli v armado. Poleg tega je bilo s pacifične obale preseljenih bolj v sredino dežele nad sto tisoč Japoncev. To, kakor znano, je vlada izvedla iz varnostnih ozirov.

Vse navedeno je spravilo farmerje na pacifični obali v tak težak položaj, da so se obrnili za pomoč na vlado, in vlada se resno bavi z idejo importa sezonskih delavcev iz Mehike in drugih latinskih republik. V zveznem proračunu je zahteva za 23 milijonov dolarjev za stroške nastanjenja in prevoza takih importiranih sezonskih delavcev.

MANJ MUZIKE BO

Vojne razmere so prizadele tudi godbo oziroma godbene instrumente. Po ukazu iz Washingtona je izdelovanje raznih vrst godbenih instrumentov ukinjeno—for the duration. Vzrok temu je, ker se za izdelavo godbenih instrumentov rabijo razne kovine, katere so potrebne pri izdelavi vojnega materiala, in naši zastopniki v Washingtonu sodijo, da je treba najprej pošteno zaigrati nazifašistom, potem šele misliti na godbo za našo lastno zabavo.

Od 31. maja naprej je v Zedinjenih državah ukinjeno vsako izdelovanje harf; od 30. junija naprej je ukinjeno izdelovanje instrumentov za godbe na pihala; od 31. julija naprej je ukinjeno izdelovanje orgel in klavirjev. Ukinitve ne zadenejo gosli, mandolin in kitar, ker za izdelavo teh instrumentov je treba malo ali nič kovin.

Med prvimi godbenimi instrumenti, katerih izdelovanje so vojne razmere preprečile, je bi-

VOJNO GOSPODARSTVO

Vojna na razne načine prizadeva in izpreminja naše gospodarsko življenje in ga bo še bolj. V naših vzhodnih in dveh zapadnih državah se že deli gasolin v odmerkih. Gasolina je sicer več kot dovolj v deželi, toda v omenjene države je dovoz otežkočen, ker primanjkuje ladij. Ostali del dežele, kamor se dostavlja gasolin potem podzemeljskih cevi, se nima bati pomanjkanja te tekočine, ki je neobhodno potrebna za avtomobilski pogon. Zelo verjetno pa je, da bo tudi tu avtomobilski promet omejen, da se na ta način varčuje s porabo gumij. Možno je celo, da bo vlada odkupila vse gumijaste obroče avtomobilov, ki niso nujno potrebni. Bosi avtomobili bodo potem čakali, da kaka firma izdela dovoljno količino novih obročev iz kake druge primerne tvarine.

Sladkor dobivamo v odmerkih po vsej deželi. Zaloge sladkorja v deželi pa so se zadnji čas toliko povečale, da bo vsaka oseba lahko dobila "bonus" dveh funtov sladkorja na znamko št. 7, med 10. julijem in 22. avgustom. Ta bonus bo predstavljal približno 200.000 ton sladkorja. To je omogočil večji uvoz sladkorja iz Havaja, Cube in Puerto Rice.

Kave porabimo v Zedinjenih državah okrog milijon vreč na mesec. V rezervi je približno za dva meseca kave, dovoz pa je zaradi pomanjkanja parnikov otežkočen. Do sedaj smo večino kave dobivali iz Brazilije, šest tisoč milj daleč. Zadnje čase dobivamo več kave iz Kolumbije, odkoder je do naše luke New Orleansa le 1.600 milj daleč. Kolumbijska kava je okusnejša od brazilske. To pomeni, da bomo morda pili manj, toda boljše kave. Vsekakor bo vlada Zedinjenih držav kupila od dobre sosedne Brazilije toliko kave, kolikor določa letna kvota, in če je ne bo mogoče za enkrat uvoziti, bo pač čakala boljših časov v brazilskih skladiščih. Na splošno se pomanjkanja kave za enkrat ni bati, ker jo precej pridelujejo v raznih srednjemerijskih republikah, ki so nam mnogo bližje kot Brazilija.

Avtomobilska industrija je zdaj zaposlena izključno z vojnimi naročili. V letošnjem aprilu, na primer je bilo v avtomobilskih tovarnah izdelano za 349 milijonov dolarjev orožja, municije in drugih vojnih potrebščin. Packard Motor Car Co. zaposluje šest tisoč delavcev več kot v normalnih časih, dasi ne izdeluje nikakih avtomobilov za civilno rabo.

California Shipbuilding Corporation v Wilmingtonu, California, je samo v mesecu juniju izgotovila 15 novih ladij. In to je samo ena izmed številnih ladjedelnic. Tovarne letal na zapadu, ki izdelajo 60 odstotkov vojnih letal, so začele za gotove dele letal rabiti za aluminij razna pasan-tov in jih vzeli za talce. Italijani streljajo v paniki brez dovoljenja in ljudje se bojijo pokazati na cesti. Italijani so radi ubojstva treh kabinerjev postrelili v bližini Reke 4. junija 80 kmetov in požgali šest vasi.

5. junija je bilo ustrujenih na Krasu 12 oseb in požganih 20 hiš. Ni dneva, da ne bi Italijani izvršili kakšno represalijo nad nedolžnim prebivalstvom.

V Mariboru so Nemci dali podreti cerkev slovenskih šolskih sester. V Ljubljano so pri-

POD NEMŠKO IN LAŠKO OKUPACIJO

Večino slovenske zemlje pod italijansko okupacijo so v juniju letos že imeli gerilci pod svojo oblastjo. Ker Italijani ne morejo do živega gerilcem, se maščujejo nad nedolžnimi. Splošen vtis pa je, da se Lahji sploh kolikor mogoče izogibajo spopadov z gerilci in jim skoraj radi prepuščajo oblast nad pokrajino, namesto njih pa pobijajo talce, zlasti dijake in dijakinje v Ljubljani, kjer radi močne italijanske posadke gerilci ne morejo do oblasti. Ze od vsega začetka Lahom ni nihče zaupal, čeprav so kazali prijazno lice napram Slovincem, zdaj so se razgalili v vsej svoji nizkotnosti. Gre jim pač za to, da se čimveč slovenskega naroda iztrebi...

"Nestrpno čakamo nastopa zapadne fronte. Če ne bo kmalu stopila in prinesla težko pričakovane zmage, bomo komaj zdržali..." Tako se glasi kratko pa jedrnat poročilo iz "starega kraja"...

Hudi boji med gerilci in Italijani so se vršili v marcu letos tudi v polhograjski dolini v bližini Ambrožičeve domačije pod Sv. Katarino. Dve hiši sta pogoreli nedaleč proč, več domačinov je padlo.

V Ljubljani sta umrla: 9. dec. 1941 upokojeni ameriški župnik Rev. Vincent Vilman, ki je nekdaj deloval v šentpavelski nadškofiji, dne 10. marca 1942 pa frančiškanski zlatomašnik P. Ananija Vračko, domačin Sladke Gore na Štajerskem.

V Brezicah so Nemci dali podreti frančiškansko cerkev sv. Antona Padovanskega. Bila je baje popolnoma odveč. Na njenem mestu mislijo postaviti novo gimnazijsko poslopje za Kočevarje, ki so jih tam okrog nastanili.

"France" od 7. julija prinaša sledečo informacijo agencije Reuter: Italijani so preteklega meseca ustrelili 101 slovenskih talcev v znak maščevanja proti rastoči aktivnosti gerilcev v Sloveniji, 64 drugih talcev je bilo ustrujenih potem, ko so bili obsojeni.

"V teku istega meseca je bilo požganih 41 vasi v Sloveniji, katerih prebivalstvo znaša 2243 duš. Vsi moški prebivalci med 15 in 50 letom so bili deportirani v Italijo. Neki italijanski komunikacije javlja, da so morali žene in otroci zapustiti svoje domove.

Neko poročilo iz Zuricha od 26. junija pravi: 13. junija je bilo ustrujenih v Ljubljani 15 oseb, med katerimi je šest akademikov, naslednjega dne je bilo ustrujenih še 15 in dan po-tlej so aretirali nekaj pasantov in jih vzeli za talce. Italijani streljajo v paniki brez dovoljenja in ljudje se bojijo pokazati na cesti. Italijani so radi ubojstva treh kabinerjev postrelili v bližini Reke 4. junija 80 kmetov in požgali šest vasi.

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VSAK PO SVOJE

Iz sem ter tja razmetanih drobcev poročil, ki po raznih potih prihajajo iz starega kraja, moremo sklepati, da bodo nemški in laški krvoloki v nekaterih krajih Slovenije domače prebivalstvo čisto iztrebili. Pri tem se nam vsiljuje vprašanje, odkod se bo vzelo slovensko prebivalstvo, da spet naseli tiste kraje, ko bo sovražnik premagan in pregnan. Odgovora na to vprašanje pa ne najdemo nikjer druge kot v slovenskih četnikih. Tisoče fantov, mlajših moških in najbrž tudi odločnih slovenskih žensk je pobegnilo pred krvoloki v gore in gozdove. Tam žive nekako rokovnjaško življenje in se ob danih prilikah znajo nad sovragi. Tam tli iskra svobode, tam je seme bodoče Slovenije.

Koliko nas je, ki se zavedamo, da je slovensko časopisje v Ameriki danes edino svobodno slovensko časopisje na svetu? Da je edina svobodna tiskana slovenska beseda danes v Ameriki?

V velikih ameriških listih smo čitali, da so jugoslovanski četniki nedavno neke blizu Ljubljane napadli in razpršili stražnike, ki so vodili šest tisoč Slovencev v neko koncentracijsko taborišče v Italiji. Poročilo omenja, da je bilo med tistimi jetniki največ dijakov. Italijani so jih bili najbrž aretirali v Ljubljani. Ali mislite, da so se tisti osvobodjeni slovenski jetniki, ki so jih četniki iztrgali iz krepelj-ljev laških kraguljev, vrnili na svoje domove? Kaj še! Pridružili so se vrstam četnikov. Poročilo tega sicer ne pove, toda lahko si mislimo sami. Saj bi mi storili isto, če bi bili na njihovih mestih.

Dan za dnem čitamo v listih o stoterih načinih za izdelavo gumija, toda istočasno čitamo, da nam preti resna nevarnost pomanjkanja gumija. Tukaj kuhajo gumij iz te surovine, tam iz druge, toda pravega rezultata ni. Menda je preveč kuharic.

Znano je, da so nekateri ameriški postavodajalci besno nasprotovali administraciji, ki je zahtevala, da se dežela vojaško pripravi na preteči napad. To je bilo pred 7. decembrom, predno so nam Japonska, Nemčija in Italija napovedale vojno. Dotični postavodajalci so se zdaj potuhnili in nekateri žele biti v jeseni ponovno izvoljeni. Volilci naj bi z ozirom na to razmišljali sledeče: Ako so dotični postavodajalci v tako resnih časih nasprotovali administraciji iz strankarske nagajivosti, ali so bili vredni svojega visokega poslanstva? In ako so bili tako zalupani, da niso videli nevarnosti, ki je pretila Ameriki iz Evrope in Azije, ali so sposobni, da jim še za naprej poverimo usodo naše republike? Samo to naj volilci pri primarnih in rednih volitvah premislijo in razsodijo, pa bo prav.

Logično je, da se človek brani in zagovarja, če je napaden ali česa neleprega obdolžen. Čudno in skoro sumljivo pa je, če se nekdo izgovarja in zagovarja, ko mu nihče ni nič rekel.

V Pittsburghu je bil Daniel A. Marra tožen za poravnava neke škode in poravnava mu je bila končno ponudena za tisoč dolarjev. Toženec v to ponudbo ni hotel pristati in je zahteval (Dalje na 2. strani)

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BRZINA NAŠIH ČASOV

Najbolj izrazit znak naših časov je brzina in vedno večja brzina. To ne velja samo za promet in za industrijski obrat, ampak tudi za razmah novih idej in novih načinov življenja. Res je, da je človeštvo izpreminjalo načine svojega življenja vse od početka svoje zgodovine na tem planetu, toda nikdar prej ne s tako brzi in tako današnjih časih. Ako listamo po pisani zgodovini, najdemo, da so se v nekdanjih časih načini življenja manj izpremenili v stoletjih in tisočletjih kot zdaj v desetletjih.

V prvih treh desetletjih tekočega stoletja so se na svetu izvršile večje in številnejše izpremembe kot prej v treh stoletjih. Iznajdba je sledila iznajdbi, ideja je podila idejo s prej neznano brzi, vendar smo se po večini brez posebnih težko prilagodili tem izpremembam. Tu in tam so padale posamezne žrtve, nekateri ustaljeni nazori so pristali v kompromisu, nekateri so brez bolečin zaspali v pozabljenju, toda na splošno ni bilo prevelikih težko pri prilagoditvi.

Zadnjih par let pa so izpremembe v vsem našem življenjskem sistemu tako številne in tako velike, da jim dostikrat ne moremo niti v mislih in razumevanju slediti. Iz tega izhaja, da nam je tudi prilagoditev tem izpremenjenim razmeram težja in težja. Toda preostaja nam samo dvoje: ali se prilagodimo ali pa obležimo kot polomljena kolesa v jarku ob življenjski poti.

Nihče izmed nas neče predstavljati zlomljenega in zavrženega kolesa ob življenjski cesti, zato pa moramo v teh izrednih razmerah ostati močni in mladi. To se pravi, močni in mladi moramo ostati duševno.

Mladina se zlahka prilagodi vsaki izpremembi, zato pravimo, da bodočnost pripada mladini. To je res, toda nelsaj bodočnosti bo pripadlo tudi nam, če se otresemo privajene zakrknjenosti, samoljubja in zastarelih nazorov. Dovzetni moramo ostati za novosti in jih ne odklanjati brez poštene presoje. Vse novosti niso slabe in mnoge so v izpremenjenih razmerah absolutno potrebne.

Za mladino se ne bojimo; ona se bo znala vživeti v nove razmere brez posebnih težko in si bo znala iz istih dobiti za svoj okus lepše življenje kot smo ga imeli mi. Gre se za nas starejše, če bomo znali ostati duševno mladi in iziti iz tega svetovnega potresa močni, zdravi in koristni člani človeške družbe, ali bomo skisani in razočarani obupali v odtujenem nam svetu. Reka življenja hiti svojo pot brez ozira na posameznike in prav zdaj drvi s silovito brzi, in kdor ne zna ali neče plavati, bo utonil. Ne pozabimo, da je živel v vseh časih in tudi zdaj živi mnogo ljudi, ki so ostali duševno mladi do poznih let, v svoje lastno zadovoljstvo in v korist človeštvu v splošnem. Vedno pa je bilo med ljudmi tudi nekaj cokelji, ki so bile vsled trne ali komodnosti v napotje sebi in drugim.

Naše duševno razpoloženje naj bo mlado in ameriško. Mladina ne pozna izraza "nemogoče" in prav tako ga ne priznavajo pravi Američani. In največkrat so v pravem oboji. Pomnimo, da omahljivci in jadikovalci ne dosežejo v življenju nikakih pravih uspehov niti zase niti za druge. Ves pravi napredek človeštva je odvilen od živih, odločnih ljudi, ki se ne strašijo niti običajnih niti nenavadnih zaprek, katere se pojavljajo na življenjski poti. Dokazuje za to lahko vidimo v velikem in malem, če jih hočemo videti. Žal, da veliki dogodki, ki danes pretresajo svet, logično odvrčajo našo pozornost od uspehov v relativno malih primerih, ki so jih dosegli živi, odločni in korajžni ljudje.

Vzemimo za tak mal primer naše podpirne organizacije. Pesimisti so jim prerokovali razpad že pred desetletji, posebno, ko je bilo priseljevanje iz starega kraja ustavljeno, ko se je pojavila močna kompeticija in posebno, ko so postajale državne regulacije vedno strožje. Toda organizacije so se znale prilagoditi novim razmeram, vpeljale so mnoge novosti in danes so močnejše kot so bile kdaj prej. To velja v polni meri tudi za našo Ameriško bratsko zvezo. Imela je vedno dovolj duševno mladih članov, da so ji omogočili potrebne spremembe v sistemu in zdravo rast. In mnogo takih članov ima še danes. To, upamo, bo potrdil tudi uspeh naše tekoče mladinske kampanje.

Iz urada glavnega predsednika

VAŽNOST CIVILNE OBRAMBE

Pomožni direktor civilne mobilizacije, Jonathan Daniels, v Washingtonu, D. C., je pisal pismo predsedniku Narodnega bratskega kongresa v Ameriki, katerega članica je tudi Ameriška bratska zveza, da naj se opozori vse člane in članice vseh bratskih organizacij v Ameriki, da naj pristopajo v lokalne obrambne skupine, ki bodo sestajale iz civilnega prebivalstva.

Glavni tajnik naše organizacije je prejel enako pismo od Thos. R. Heaneya, predsednika National Fraternal Congress. Isto pismo je bilo poslano meni, da vas kot člane in članice naše organizacije pozovem, da se odzovete klicu Amerike, ki je danes v vojni.

Bratje in sestre!

Amerika je danes v vojni. Naši možje in mladeniči so kot vojaški svobodni in demokratične Amerike na braniku pravice in resnice v vseh petih delih sveta in na vseh morjih od severa do juga, od vzhoda do zahoda. Pripravljeni so žrtvovati svoje zdravje, blagostanje in kri, da odkupijo s to ceno težko pridobljeno in spoštovano svobodo. Mi, ki smo ostali doma, tudi mi smo poklicani, da storimo svojo patrijotično ali domoljubno dolžnost kot državljani ameriške republike.

K tej dolžnosti nas kliče domača civilna obramba. V vsakem mestu imamo lokalne obrambne odbore. Vsi ti odbori rabijo zdrave in poštene državljane, da se prostovoljno prijavijo za dela, katere so potrebna za domačo civilno obrambo v slučaju zračnega napada.

Ne odrekajte le pomoči, ako vas prijazno pozovejo in poprašajo, da bi služili domovini na domači fronti. Ne sramujte se tega dela! Glavni tajnik naše organizacije je načelnik obrambnega odbora v mestu Ely, Minnesota. Vaš glavni predsednik je član vojnega odbora v mestu Cleveland ter član civilnega obrambnega odbora v 23. volilnem okraju. Tudi drugi glavni odborniki imajo po svojih okrajih slične prostovoljne službe pri civilni obrambi naše dežele. Zato tudi vi, člani in članice, priskočite na pomoč. Sedaj pokažimo, da nam je ljuba svoboda in demokracija Amerike, katero smo uživali toliko let. Hvaležni bodimo Ameriki s tem, da smo pripravljeni pomagati vseporsod in kjer koli smo pozvani.

Zato vam pozivam kot glavni predsednik Ameriške bratske zveze, da se prostovoljno prijavite pri vaših lokalnih obrambnih odborih za dela, katere vam bodo odkazali. Storitve to takoj! Ako ste že člani lokalnih obrambnih odborov, opozorite druge člane vašega društva, da naj se prostovoljno prigrasijo za nujno pomoč.

Domača fronta vas kliče!

Janko N. Rogelj,
glavni predsednik ABZ.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

porotno obravnavo, nakar je porota odločila, da mora plačati 35.000 dolarjev. Ker tudi s tem ni bil zadovoljen, je dosegel novo obravnavo in porota je odločila, da mora plačati 40.000 dolarjev. Sodnik je potem to odškodnino znižal na 10.000 dolarjev. To je plačal. Tisoč dolarjev mu je bilo preveč, deset tisoč dolarjev mu pa ni bilo. Ime kaže, da ni Slovenec, toda s svojimi trmi bi lahko delal čast marsikateremu slovenskemu kmetu, ki je zatožil svojo kmetijo za brazdo zemlje.

V Los Angelesu je Mrs. Maggie MacWhite v oporoki zapustila hišo in avtomobil svoje mu psičku Huskie. To dokazuje, da so tudi v Los Angelesu pasji dnevi.

Office of Price Administration v Washingtonu naznanja, da truki, ki razvažajo pivo in mehke pijače žejnim državljanom, niso upravičeni do novih "tajerjev". To pomeni, da pojdejo v penzijo, kadar bodo bosi. Za mehke pijače ni tako važno, ker so itak na pipi v vsaki hiši, toda pivo! Ali ga bomo vozili domov v "šajtrgah", kakor buče, ali ga bomo nosili v koših po vzorih slovenskih vinogradnikov? In kje dobiti šajtrge in koše? War is hell.

V Buffalu je bil obsojen na večletno ječo William G. Zeron, ki je ponarejal poldolarske kovanice. To kljub dejstvu, da so njegovi ponarejeni kovanci vsebovali več srebra kot pravi. Iz tega izhaja, da pri denarju ne gre toliko za vsebino kot za firmo.

V Tacomi, Washington, se je David C. Montgomery v samomornem namenu ustrelil s svojo puško v glavo. Ker se ni dobro zadel, je ponovno nabasal puško in se ustrelil v prsi, in ker se spet ni dobro zadel, se je ponovno ustrelil v čelo. Zdravniki v bolnišnici, kamor je bil prepeljan, so izjavili, da bo okrevljal. Takih strelcev ne bomo pošiljali na fronto.

V Bargaintownu, N. J., je William Sampler pronašel, da je deset let plačeval davke od svoje hiše in še od dveh drugih hiš, ki nista bili njegovi. Ko je stvar ugotovil, je samo dejal, da so se mu davki vseh deset let zdeli precej visoki. Mož je potrpežljiv ali pa bogat.

V Birminghamu, Alabama, je nekega večera osrednji policijski urad po radiju pozval samo eno določeno policijsko patruljo, da se poda na neko označeno mesto. Vse druge patrulje, ki krožijo po mestu, da naj gredo po svojih potih. Pritožba je bila, da v označenem delu mesta teka naga ženska po ulicah. Policijski načelnik ni hotel, da bi vsi po mestu krožili policisti zdrveli za njo. Jih je najbrž poznal.

V Kansasu je domača mačka farmerja Browna skotila pet mladičev, štiri mačice in enega mačka. To sicer ni nič čudnega, čudno pa je, da ima maček dve glavi in tri repe. Ta maček bi bil primerno darilo za Hitlerja za njegov prihodnji rojstni dan.

Avtomobilska situacija postaja vedno bolj akutna. Dva policajca v Clevelandu, Ohio, sta bila nedavno prikrajšana vsak za dve avtomobilski kolesi, seveda z gumijastimi obroči vred. Tatvina je bila izvršena v neposredni bližini policijske postaje. Gasilec Edwardu Kastelcu v Euclidu, Ohio, pa je bil ukraden avtomobil izpred euclidске policijske postaje. Ta pa je vendar imel srečo, da je avtomobil že drugi dan dobil nazaj, ker ga je nepredvidni uzmovilec vozil v pijanem stanju in je bil aretiran. To se pravi, pijan je bil voznik, ne avtomobil; slednji se je samo pijano obnašal.

By the way, pri kakšnem zdravju so vaši "tajerji"? Sezonski piknikov se sicer blizu zaključku, toda nekaj jih je še na programu.

A. J. T.

Remember Pearl Harbor! Buy U. S. War Savings Bonds!

DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

nika, glavnega tajnika Ameriške bratske zveze. Billy služi tam Strica Sama pri bateriji B v 12. bataljonu.

Iz San Diego, California, kjer se uri v vojaških vedah brat Stanley Pechaver, bivši pomožni urednik Nove Dobe, je uredništvo prejelo en iztis vojaškega časopisa "The Range Finder," kjer je označen kot reporter za baterijo "C" v 56. bataljonu naš bivši pomožni urednik Stanley.

V bolnišnici v Washingtonu, Pa., je dne 23. julija umrl na posledicah mrtvouda Peter Mrovinc, star 72 let, član društva št. 75 ABZ v Meadow Landsu, Pa. Pokojnik je bil doma od Črnomlja v Beli Krajini in je bival v Ameriki 54 let. Tu zapuščala soproga, enega sina, sedem hčera in brata.

Društvo št. 88 ABZ v Roundupu, Mont., je meseca julija izgubilo dva svoja člana. Umrl je Elija Badovinac, star 69 let, ki zapuščala soprogo, tri sine, pet hčera, tri brate in osem vnukov. Dalje je nenadoma umrl Anton Rauch, star 48 let. Rojen je bil v Jugoslaviji in je bival v Ameriki od leta 1913. Zapuščala soprogo, sina in dve hčeri.

V El Moro, Colo., je umrla Elizabeth Valencich, stara 19 let, članica društva št. 84 ABZ v Trinidadu, Colo. Pokojnica je bila rojena v El Moro, Colo., kjer zapuščala starše, dva brata in dve sestrji, dva brata pa služita v ameriški armadi.

Pri delu v tovarni je bil dne 31. julija od električnega toka ubit Anton Kandare v Fairport Harborju, Ohio, star 54 let, član in predsednik društva št. 157 ABZ. Pokojnik je bil po rodu iz vasi Dane pri Ložu. Zapuščala soprogo, dva sina in sestro. Bil je tudi član SDZ.

V uredništvu Nove Dobe so se pred par dnevi oglasili: Frank Svete s soprogo iz Cone-maughu, Pa., in John Hafner s soprogo iz Los Angelesa, Calif. Mr. Svete je brat Mrs. Hafner in Mr. Hafner je brat Mrs. Svete.

V koloni "On Tour," ki jo piše znani korespondent Ernie Pyle za mnogo ameriških časopisov, smo čitali 31. julija njegovo poročilo o pikniku ameriških mornarjev, ki so zdaj nastanjeni na Severnem Irskem. V dotičnem poročilu Pyle zelo simpatično omenja kapitana po imenu Frank Martincheck iz Washingtona, Pa. Ime zveni slovensko in v dotičnem okrožju ima naša Zveza tudi člane z enakimi ali sličnimi imeni. Korespondent Pyle ne more prehlaviti tovariških odnošajev, ki vladajo med ameriški mornarji in njihovimi častniki, kateri odnošaji pa niti malo ne kvarijo discipline, kjer in kadar je potrebna. Pyle zaključuje svoje poročilo z ugotovitvijo, da je strašno ponosen na Ameriko, odkar je videl tiste naše fante na Severnem Irskem.

SPLOŠNI TEDENSKI PREGLED

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

POROKA NA TIHEM

Dne 30. julija se je v Beli hiši v Washingtonu poročil Harry L. Hopkins, osebni svetovalec predsednika Roosevelta. Nevesta je bila Mrs. Louise Gill Macy iz New Yorka. Hopkins, ki je 52 let star, je bil že prej dvakrat poročen in tudi njegova 36-letna nevesta je bila že prej poročena. Poročno ceremonijo je izvršil kongregacijski pastor E. R. Clinchy, nakar je sledila zakuska, katere se je poleg predsednika in njegove soproge

AMERIŠKA BRATSKA ZVEZA

Ustanovljena 18. julija 1898

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Nagrade v gotovini

ZA NOVOPRIDOBLJENE ČLANE ODRAŠLEGA IN MLADINSKEGA ODDDELKA DAJE AMERIŠKA BRATSKA ZVEZA NAGRADE V GOTOVINI. Za novopridobljene člane odraslega oddelka so predlagatelj delcih sledenih nagrad:

za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$250.00 smrtnine, \$1.25 nagrade;
za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$500.00 smrtnine, \$2.00 nagrade;
za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$1,000.00 smrtnine, \$4.00 nagrade;
za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$1,500.00 smrtnine, \$5.00 nagrade;
za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$2,000.00 smrtnine, \$6.00 nagrade;
za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$3,000.00 smrtnine, \$8.00 nagrade.

Te nagrade so izplačane šele potem, ko so bili za nove člane plačani trije mesečni ascesenti.

Za novopridobljene člane mladinskega oddelka plača Ameriška bratska zveza sledeče redne nagrade:

za člana načrta "JA" — \$0.50;
za člana načrta "JB" — \$2.00;
za člana načrta "JC," s \$500.00 zavarovalnine — \$2.00;
za člana načrta "JD," s \$1,000.00 zavarovalnine — \$3.00;
za člana načrta "JE," s \$250.00 zavarovalnine — \$1.00;
za člana načrta "JF," s \$500.00 zavarovalnine — \$2.00;
za člana načrta "JG," s \$1,000.00 zavarovalnine — \$3.00.

Tekom kampanje, ki bo trajala do konca leta 1942, plača Zveza za vsakega novopridobljenega člana mladinskega oddelka 50 centov več kot znašajo gore navedene redne nagrade.

Poleg tega je določenih še pet posebnih nagrad v gotovini, in sicer 100, 25, 50, 25 in 10 dolarjev, katere bodo nakazane društvom, ki bodo tekom kampanje pridobila največ novih mladinskih članov.

Vse nagrade, v zvezi s kampanjo mladinskega oddelka, bodo izplačane po zaključku kampanje.

udeležilo še 14 oseb. Dasi je bila to prva poroka v Beli hiši od zadnje svetovne vojne naprej, se je vsa reč završila tiho in skromno kot se v resnih vojnih časih spodobi.

DAVKI NA ALKOHOL

Zvišani federalni davki, s katerimi se zdaj bavi kongres, bodo zadeli užiti alkohol oziroma žganje. Davki na alkohol temeljijo na 100 "proofih" in zvišani davki bodo logično imeli za posledico reducirane ali lažje pijače. V Angliji so višji davki na alkohol skoro popolnoma odpravili pijanstvo, ker čim lažja je pijača, tem več jo je treba, da se pivec upijani.

CEDILO ZA PESEK

V puščajskih krajih Libije in Egipta je bilo do nedavnega treba motorje letal popolnoma očistiti na vsakih 70 ur poleta. To vsled drobnega peska, ki ga je polno v ozračju. Pred nekaj meseci pa se je podala skupina ameriških letalskih inženirjev v Egipt, kjer je peščeno situacijo prestudirala, se vrnila domov, nakar je bilo kmalu izgotovljeno posebno cedilo, ki brani puščajskemu pesku dostop do motorjev. Ta cedilo so se tako dobro obnesla, da so danes opremljena z njimi vsa ameriška letala, ki operirajo v puščajskih krajih.

PODGANE BEŽIJO

Češki viri poročajo, da se iz Prage in drugih delov Češke seljujejo mnoge premožne nemške družine, ki so se priselile tja po nemški zasedbi in si po nizkih cenah nabavile hiše in druge posestve. Te družine zdaj posestva prodajajo in se selijo nazaj v Nemčijo. Zdi se, da je začela med Nemci pešati vera v končno Hitlerjevo zmago, pa beže iz izpostavljenih krajev, ka-

kör podgane iz potapljačote se ladje.

POLJSKA ARMADA

Poljska je popolnoma podjarmljena po Nemčiji, toda v inozemstvu ima nad 200.000 mož broječo, dobro oboroženo armado. Nekateri oddelki se večbajo, nekateri pa se že udeležujejo bojev, posebno v Sredozemlju. V Rusiji se večbala poljska armada, broječa 50.000 mož, veliko število poljskih vojakov je tudi v Angliji, med njimi okrog 12.000 izvežbanih letalec.

AKTIVNOST ČETNIKOV

Iz Londona poročajo, da so jugoslovanski četniki osvojili vas Urugora v Dalmaciji, kjer so zaplenili velike količine orožja in drugih potrebščin. Uničili so pristanišče naprave v luki Selekin in pri Suku so razstrelili rudnike bauxita, ki so jih izkoriščali Italijani. Četniki so aktivni tudi v okolici Senja, v Bosni in v Sloveniji.

VOJNO GOSPODARSTVO

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

še bodo vojne razmere rodile še mnoga druga nadomestila, ki bodo obdržala svoje mesto tudi po zaključku vojne, in marsikak import bo odpadel. Svetovno gospodarstvo se bo moralo prilagoditi novim razmeram.

O LJUDSKEM ZDRAVJU

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Ravno tako so tudi v drugih državah zdravniške oblasti na delu, zavedajoč se važnosti javnega zdravja zlasti v vojni dobi. — (Common Council—FLIS)

Ne pozabimo na Pearl Harbor in na Batuan! Kupujmo vojne bonde in znamke!



New Era

ENGLISH SECTION OF
Official Organ
of the
American Fraternal Union.

Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS



Doing Our Share

Victory is the all important topic no matter where we are or what we are working at. We are faced with a common enemy striving to take from us our free democratic way of life. The energy, the effort, the sacrifices we make today will be the means of saving the lives of our loved ones tomorrow. Armies must be clothed, fed, transported, and armed for the conflict. All of the ships, tanks, monster guns, airplanes, trains, fighting vessels, arms and munitions cost an enormous amount of money. The war must be waged in every factory and home in America. Roll up your sleeves, America—let's go to work!

Invest in War Bonds and Stamps to help put the necessary war weapons into the hands of our fighting men. By putting at least 10% of your wages into bonds and stamps, you will back the nation in its war effort against our enemy. War Bonds buy tractors, motors, cavalry horses, army mules, surgical beds for the Red Cross field and base hospitals, machine guns, gas masks to protect your boys against poison gases, equipment for American flyers, first aid kits, scout cars, mess kits, and innumerable other items for our American boys. Follow the example of good Americans. Your own American Fraternal Union has invested thousands of dollars in bonds, so have the subordinate lodges, and its members. They want to help Uncle Sam's armed forces. Why don't you help? By sticking enough stamps we can lick the Axis.

Conserve all materials that may be vitally important in the present war. See to it that articles hard to get are put to their best use. Every ounce of material that can be possibly spared on the homefront should be given to be utilized for the battle front. The same army of men, that turned out automobiles and other machinery for our everyday necessities and luxuries, are now turning these valuable metals, rubber and plastics into war weapons. It is up to us to guard and conserve what we have so there will be enough for all. The government has issued a call for metals, rubber, fat, and scraps. Do your part by giving what you can spare and help fight the enemy everywhere.

Time is another important factor in this fight for world-wide peace. It can't be bought but it can be saved. Never before has so much depended on the full utilization of time. Victory hangs on how much and how fast America can produce; needless wasting of man power, machines, materials, and time must be avoided. Even fractions of minutes are precious. Seconds lost by one war worker multiplied by many results in wasted hours, days, and weeks. Time waste is a dangerous enemy at our door. We should try to make the most of every minute for our present needs. Every accident slows production, so in order to put our time to the best advantage, we must be strong and healthy. Guard your body against accident and sickness. Keep your lodge dues paid up in full so in case of necessity you can receive sick benefit to provide you with the things you need to get you back on your feet again in the shortest time possible. A little time well spent now may save much time later. War may be shortened if we put all we can into our precious minutes in the factories, in the office, or at home.

Opportunity to help the service men is also presented through the writing of letters. Our boys are among strange people and in unfamiliar cities hundreds of miles from home. Americans everywhere show them hospitality but the boys long for home and their loved ones. Letters can be such morale builders, if they are newsy and interesting. Happenings at home may seem dull to you, but to Johnny Doughboy it may be news. Keep him closely in touch with his home, his family, and his buddies with an occasional letter. The boys may not tell you so, but they get very brokenhearted and lonesome the days there are no letters or even a single postcard for them. Let the boys in uniform know that America is backing their efforts by writing to them as often as you can.

Registration for Civilian Defense work is another step Americans are taking toward helping the nation at war. Volunteers are needed to help in the increasing number of jobs. Emergencies can be met if citizens everywhere offer their services in their local communities. The war can be brought to an end sooner if civilians help in the battle on the home front. There are classes for Red Cross First Aiders, Civilian Defense workers, Air Raid Wardens, and Nurse's Aides waiting to be filled. Do your part in this war by giving up some of your leisure time for a worthy cause. Perhaps you are doing nothing as yet and you are anxious to help. Here is the chance you have been waiting for. Sign up today! America needs you and will be glad to have you.

Youth must be provided with a bright future in spite of situations as they are today. After this war, they will have to live under conditions that may be unfavorable financially. Their interests can be protected and provided for, by insuring them with good reliable organizations. The American Fraternal Union provides plans whereby youth can be served the best in years to come. Its endowment plans can perhaps start them in education, business,

Lodge 84 News

El Moro, Colo. — With sad hearts we announce that on July 18, 1942 our dear daughter and sister, Elizabeth Valencich, closed her eyes forever.

Elizabeth, whom we shall never forget, was born May 27, 1923 in El Moro, Colorado. We put her to her eternal rest on July 21, in a Catholic cemetery in Trinidad, Colorado. She was a member of Lodge No. 84 AFU, in Trinidad, Colo. We want to thank the members of this lodge for their attendance at the funeral.

Thanks also to the lodge president, Matt Karcich and Mary Cahill for their consoling words at the grave. Many thanks to Lodge No. 84, AFU, and Local 6187 UMWA, for the wreaths they sent. Thanks also to the others for their wreaths and flowers. At the same time, thanks to our friends who attended the funeral, to all who gave the use of their automobiles for the funeral, and to all who in one way or another gave us help and condolence in our hours of sorrow.

We will not forget you, daughter and sister, who left us in the best years of your young life. Rest in peace in your native American soil!

Your bereaved family: Anton and Frances Valencich, parents; Frank, Lodi, Charles and Fred, brothers; Bertha and Mary, sisters; Frances and Clara, sister-in-laws; all in Trinidad, Colo. (Lodi and Charles are now in the service.)

HOSPITAL BOND ISSUE

Cleveland, O. — At the instigation of the Citizens' Advisory Board of City Hospital, a widely representative, non-partisan committee is backing the bond issue to be submitted at the August 11 primary election for repairs, additions and improvements at City Hospital. Representatives of various groups and organizations are on the citizens' committee. Mr. J. N. Rogel, supreme president of the American Fraternal Union, has also been elected as a member of the committee.

This City Hospital Modernization Committee is rapidly enlisting widespread support of the million dollar issue made possible by special legislation which recognized the needs of city hospitals throughout Ohio. A 65% approval is necessary in order to take advantage of this special legislation which expires December 31, 1942.

Proceeds from the Cleveland issue would be used in part to replace the Out-Patient Building, erected in 1889, which is inadequate to handle the average of 500 patients daily. The Old Contagious Building, built in 1910, must be rebuilt or completely rehabilitated. There is also dire need for replacements, additions and improvements in the Stores and Kitchen Building, and in the Power Plant and Utilities Distribution Systems.

Due to government priorities, it is not likely that all materials needed for additions and replacements can be had during the war period. But should the issue be passed, it is expected that some most important improvements can be made in the interest of safety and efficient operation.

or marriage successfully. Good insurance is a necessity of life. The value of protection in these critical days can not be overemphasized. Protection for our loved ones is the American way. Don't let youth down. Protect your families. It is patriotic to buy life insurance.

BRIEFS

Frank Ambrozich, 20, of Chisholm, Minn., drowned Sunday, July 26, in Dollar Lake when a boat, in which he and a companion were fishing, suddenly dumped them into the water. Frank was a member of St. Joseph's Lodge No. 30, AFU. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ambrozich; a brother, Raymond; three sisters, Mrs. Anna Gumbus, Lucille and Frances Ambrozich.

A dramatization of the heroic stand of Gen. Draja Mihailovich of Yugoslavia against the Axis will be included in the Yugoslav program to be presented in the band shell of Gordon Park in Cleveland, O., at 8:00 p. m. Sunday, August 16. This will be the first in the six festivals in the "Four Freedoms" series sponsored by the Cultural Gardens League of Cleveland. The Office of Civilian Defense is cooperating with the league in presenting the program.

Frank Gorshe, Sr., of Chisholm, Minn., has a son for each of the three branches of service. Frank Gorshe, Jr., is stationed at Philadelphia as carpenter's mate third class in the U. S. Navy; Staff Sergeant Edward Gorshe of the U. S. Army is stationed at Fort Leonard, Mo.; Stanley Gorshe joined the Marines and received his basic training at San Diego, California, and is at present stationed at Midway Islands. They are members of Lodge No. 30 in Chisholm, Minn.

A joint picnic of Slovene lodges in Center, Pa., will be held Saturday, August 16, at T. E. Oblak's farm.

The twentieth regular convention of KSKJ will begin August 17 in Chicago, Ill.

Slovene lodges and clubs in Waukegan and North Chicago, Illinois, will hold a big joint picnic on Sunday, August 23, 1942, at Twin City Park. All (Continued on page 5)

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Hitler found out that his high powered mechanized and motorized army bogged down in the snow and mud of the Russian Winter. Although our Army is largely mechanized the cavalry horse is still a highly essential factor in this mounted division and in the Field Artillery. The Army also maintains remount farms where many cavalry horses are bred and raised.



These select horses cost from \$100 to \$165 and our crack cavalrymen are expert riders and carry on the traditions which have followed the cavalry from the earliest days of the Army. Purchase of War Savings Bonds will insure good mounts for the Cavalry. You and your neighbors buying War Bonds and Stamps regularly every pay day can help buy these horses for the U. S. Cavalry. Invest at least 10 percent of your income in War Bonds. U. S. Treasury Department

Lodge 88 Reports

Roundup, Mont. — After its regular meeting on July 19, St. Michael's Lodge, No. 88, AFU, held a celebration in honor of two brother members, who were presented with honor pins for being members of our organization forty years or more. These two men were Joseph Planinsek and Math Penica. Brother Planinsek was one of the founders of this lodge, which was originally founded in Aldridge, Mont., as St. Joseph's Lodge, No. 17, and later transferred here to Roundup, Montana, where it took the name St. Michael and received the No. 88. The founder of this lodge was Brother Michael Bugar, who has been dead a number of years.

The meeting of July 19 started after the funeral of Anton Rauch. The members attended in large numbers. After the meeting, we had a celebration with refreshments of all kinds. The ladies of our lodge prepared the food.

Brother Planinsek lived for many years in Bozeman, Montana about 180 miles west of here, so he can not come to the lodge meetings. For this affair however, the lodge decided that I write to him and ask him if he could possibly attend the meeting so we could present him with a gold pin for being a member of the American Fraternal Union more than forty years. He wrote that he would come, so I wrote a card to all the members asking them to come to this meeting, because it was too late to publish an invitation in the paper.

Brother Planinsek was very happy to be able to meet and talk with so many members of our lodge. He donated \$10.00 to the lodge treasury, for which the members thank him very much. He said that he didn't expect to visit them again because he would be 80 years old in September. But he is well and may live for many years yet. He has never been on the sick list and he never got a cent of sick benefit from our organization. We can be happy with him that we have a member who is so healthy, and who is so proud of his lodge that he came 180 miles to a meeting.

Brother Planinsek spent a week here in this vicinity visiting his friends and relatives. He also attended the funeral of Brother Rauch and Brother Badovinac. We got so used to him here, that we hated to see him go back home. We also expressed our wish that he visit us again some time.

As the lodge secretary, I was very busy because of the funerals of two of our members within a few days, and with the preparations for our entertainment after the meeting, July 19. With the help of brother and sister lodge members, I hope things met the approval of everyone.

The semi annual meeting of the Supreme Board is coming closer. Perhaps something will be done about the paying of death benefits to those members who die in battle. According to present rules, the members are paid only the cash value of the policy. What is going to happen to those who belong under the old plan "A," whose policies carry no cash value? For the secretaries this is a hard question to answer when the members keep asking it. I hope the

"Moje dekle" at Camp Callan

By Private Little Stan



Camp Callan, Cal. — Sitting in 56th Battalion's Rec Hall this Wednesday evening, Pvt. Little Stan was just getting his typewriter in shape when he heard the familiar strains of the popular Slovene melody, "Moje dekle." This needed a little investigating because it was the first time the song was heard since leaving Cleveland, Ohio, and Ely, Minn.

Getting out of the typing room, off the stage, saw three guys gathered around a piano, their voices shouting the words of the song in a style that warmed the insides of your heart. It felt darned swell to hear the song especially when you felt you were far out of your own territory. And it just so happened that very few Slovene boys happen to be stationed in the same battery and battalion as Little Stan. That is none outside of those who came with the same contingent.

As soon as the echoes of their song died away, inquired about the fellows. Talking to them, learned they were all from Chisholm and Hibbing, Minn. Joe Janezich, whose voice could be heard above the din of jackhammers emanating from the basement where a coffee bar is under construction, told Pvt. Stan that it was their way of helping to keep the good old times of the Minnesota Iron Range alive in their minds. And they were doing a grand job of it. The other fellows were: Steve Mikolich, and Steve Orlich, Guyus Skarich, all of Chisholm, and Mike Javerina of Hibbing, Minn.

Life in Uncle Sam's army is replete with varied functions dealing with preparation of soldiers who are definitely going to lick Hitler and the Japs. A lot of them have done and learned things they never thought they could. Particularly about shooting with a 30-calibre rifle! Now Pvt. Little Stan never shot with anything louder than a 22-calibre and then the bullets flew all over the place.

Hardened non-coms took pains to teach every recruit every little thing about a gun, about sighting on a target, about pressing the trigger, and about keeping a gun clean — even before the first shot was fired. In addition to that, they gave everyone a 22-calibre gun to practice with before allowing them to step on to the 200-yard firing range. So you see the army does things to the last detail and that is the biggest reason why men learn so quickly.

Which brings to mind those contests the Barberton, Euclid, and Lorain, Ohio, rifle clubs put on. When practicing on the rifle range, Pvt. Little Stan hoped that Bro. John Opeka of Barberton could be allowed to shoot for him — for two reasons. Johnny would have liked that, and his score would have been very effective. But the army doesn't allow that either, so Pvt. Little Stan had to shoot along with the rest of the train-

supreme board decides something to help this matter. Sisterly greetings! Katherine Penica, Sec'y, Lodge 88, AFU.

ees. After three chances, he finally qualified as a marksman with 147 points out of a 200 possible. So it wasn't bad. Some of the better riflemen shot much higher marks.

When you figure that each bullet costs about three cents apiece, and every man fires at least 60 to qualify, some shoot more, you can imagine what expense the government goes through to make soldiers and fighting men out of our civilians.

But don't get the impression that it's all a bed of roses here in sunny California. Everybody has something to complain about — and if they don't — well, they're not the kind of soldiers Uncle Sam wants. Not that your complaining may do any good, but it helps to get things off your chest, and you feel better about it. Human nature is funny, but that's the way it is.

Speaking about complaints, it might be well to mention the most common. When going on the rifle range the men had to get up at 5:30 a. m., which is early and still dark in California. It's like being awakened in the middle of the night. And if it ever happened to you — why you know what it is. Ordinarily the men get up at 6 a. m., when the bugle rouses them for Reveille. Most of them hate the sound at the moment, but what they like the most is the bugle blowing "retreat" — and the "Star Spangled Banner" being played as the colors are lowered, marking the end of another day in training camp.

Another complaint is changing clothes. It isn't so bad now as it used to be when the men first arrived in camp. You had three minutes more or less to change over from a fatigue, or working suit to dress uniform. And just when you put that last hitch in your tie, the announcement comes to fall-out in your fatigues. A lot of them feel like falling out without anything — just falling-out. But when the command for attention is given everybody is lined up with the proper uniform. Some of the boys feel that grey hair will pop out anytime.

Pvt. Little Stan was among those who were ordered to have what is called a "G-I" or government haircut. The barbers certainly murder your beautiful curls if you have any — but you ought to see how nicely they grow back. Living with men, of course, the G-I's don't bother much. In fact they look pretty good for presentation to the fairer sex — but not when the haircuts are fresh!

Chow — or the regular menu comes in for its share of complaints, though generally and regularly the food is good. But if you don't grumble about (Continued on page 4)

"We cannot have all we want if our soldiers and sailors are to have all they need."
— Franklin D. Roosevelt

EVERYBODY BUY WAR BONDS

AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION

Founded July 18, 1898
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Death Claims Two Lodge Members

Roundup, Mont. — An announcement to the members of St. Michael's Lodge, No. 88, AFU.

On July 17, our member Eli Badovinac passed away suddenly from a heart attack. He was found in the morning, dead in his bed. He was born November 23, 1873 in Yugoslavia. In 1903, he married in Ely, Minn. From there he came to Roundup, Mont., in 1908, where he worked in the coal mine until 1930.

The funeral took place on the morning of July 21 from St. Benedict's Catholic Church in Roundup, Montana. He was buried in "New Miners Cemetery," in Klein, Montana. Since Mr. Badovinac was well known in this vicinity, many people came to his funeral. Members of Lodge No. 88, AFU, also attended the funeral in large numbers. The lodge sent a beautiful wreath to their brother member. Katherine Penica, the lodge secretary, read the funeral eulogy. Pallbearers were: Math Penica, John Collette, Louis Ambrozich, Jack Ambrozich, Leo Planinsek and George Badovinac.

The sorrowful members of his family are: Anna Badovinac, wife; sons Eli and George, in Roundup; son John, in Seattle, Wash.; daughters: Anna Wilkinson, Roundup, Mont.; Mary Cvetich, Ridgefield, Wash.; Martha Curtir, Vancouver, Wash.; Helen Miller, Cleveland, Ohio; Dona Carufel, Spokane, Wash. He also left three brothers and eight grandchildren. Martha Curtir and Mary Cvetich were not able to attend due to sickness. Three brothers and a sister live in Europe.

The members of brother Badovinac's family wish to thank Lodge No. 88, AFU, for the wreath, for attendance at the funeral, and for their help at the time of death and at the burial of Mr. Badovinac. At the same time they wish to thank all the families who sent flowers, wreaths, who accompanied him on his last way, and in one way or other expressed their sympathy.

In the name of Lodge No. 88, AFU, to the family and relatives of Brother Eli Badovinac, I express our deepest sympathy.

On July 15, Lodge No. 88, AFU, lost a member Anton Rauch, aged 48. He was not sick before his death. In the morning, he complained that something hurt him on his left side of his chest. He thought that it was a cold, so he rubbed it with liniment. Then he went to Roundup, and when he came home he mowed hay. The weather was very warm in the afternoon and about 5:45 he suddenly

fell down, dead at his work.

Brother Rauch was born November 11, 1894 in Yugoslavia. He came to America in 1913 to live with his uncle, Martin Rauch. In 1925, he married Audrey Johnson, and lived on a ranch in Horse Thief Creek, five miles west of Roundup.

He leaves the following: Audrey Rauch, wife; Mary Tina and Juliana Rauch, daughters; Anton Rauch Jr., son; Joseph Rauch, brother living in Calgary, Canada; and a brother Janez Rauch in Yugoslavia.

The funeral took place at the First Evangelical Lutheran Church, July 19. He was laid to rest in "New Miners Cemetery" in Klein, Montana. August Stamp, vice-president of Lodge No. 88, AFU, read the funeral eulogy at the grave. Pallbearers were: Math Penica, Math Panian, Dan Golech, Fritz Starnisha, L. A. Schow and George Nelson. Lodge No. 88, AFU, sent a beautiful wreath and attended the funeral in large numbers. The bereaved members of his family wish to thank Lodge No. 88, AFU, for the wreath, their attendance at the funeral, and all their sympathy in these sorrowful hours. At the same time, they also wish to thank all their other friends for their wreaths and attendance at the funeral.

In behalf of our lodge, our deepest sympathy to the family. May they keep a pleasant memory of him.

For St. Michael's Lodge, No. 88, AFU:

Katherine Penica, Secretary.

The Enemy is listening. He wants to know what you know. Keep it to yourself!

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Gas masks which came into use in warfare for the first time when the Germans used poison and mustard gas in World War I, are much improved today over those used then. The Chemical Warfare Branch of the War Department issues these gas masks to every man in the service. We are taking no chances.



The type pictured here is the "can" and "elephant nose" mask and costs about \$9.25 each. The headgear is transparent, made of material resembling cellophane and does not cloud with the breath. You can buy two of these gas masks with the purchase of an \$18.75 War Bond. We need thousands of them. Don't fail to give at least ten percent of your income every pay day for War Bonds. Buy them at your bank or postoffice, regularly.

U. S. Treasury Department

Pvt. Little Stan's Article

(Continued from page 3)

something, there's something wrong — and if you do, there's something wrong again — so you might as well.

That old plague that followed Pvt. Stan from Ely to Cleveland has rushed across the country to wreak havoc on him once again. Yep! It's that old "Zlehtnoba" trouble. Had a big boil right square in the neck, but the army medics took good care of it and at this writing it is licked. But to pull the curtain of gloom down again, Pvt. Stan feels another coming on!

Minnesota received a big hand in the Service club at an entertainment sponsored by the USO. The emcee polled the soldier-audience regarding their home state. He didn't even ask how many were from Minn., but he certainly found out in no time at all. For every Minnesotan who was there converged on him and Minnesota got her share of glory.

Tonight an orchestra featuring Cpl. Marion Shepherd as vocalist is having a little rehearsal preparatory to putting on a camp program. Boy, that music is sweet and hot!

A week ago, C Battery put on a swell banquet for all "trainees" stationed there. It certainly was an excellent occasion, and the men never felt more at ease than they did this night. They had to wait a little longer for supper, but they were tickled when things got underway. For the first, and probably only time white table-cloths and smokes adorned each table. During regular meals the chef always yells out his warning forbidding the men to talk and make noise while entering the mess hall and preparing to eat. Commanding officers were present, and imported tap-dancing twins from La Jola (Hoya) gave fine exhibitions. Music from a hot band, and colorful numbers by a glee club and several soloists.

But boiling things down, from 6 a. m. until 6 p. m., everybody really sweats. Between 6 and 9, if you haven't your gun to clean, or any other special duty to perform you can rest somewhere. But you have to pick a sheltered spot, just in case some non-coms or commissioned officers pick you up for some special extra work that has just arisen.

Tomorrow, which is the 30th, the entire battalion goes on a six-mile hike which will be concluded with a swim in the Pacific Ocean. The men worked several hours this evening packing up their equipment so that in the morning dark and early (5:30 a. m.) they could arise and fall into their stuff, make their beds, eat breakfast, sweep and mop their barracks or sleeping quarters, and be on the march at 7 a. m. Yes, sir, there was a time we thought this never could be done — but you ought to see how fast it is completed now — and the men don't need a snapping non-com at their heels either! It's getting to be a habit.

In closing would like to acknowledge greeting cards from Mr. and Mrs. Joe Korencic of Euclid, Mrs. Anna Ducas of Cleveland, Veronica Barbic of Strabane, Pa., and our good friend Marie Zakrajsek of Cleveland. Get my copy of the Cleveland Press Servicemen's edition from Bro. Terbovec each week, and it sure feels swell to get all the news in a nugget like that.

To all AFU'ers — let's keep that ball rolling on the Home Front — the juvenile campaign has only five months to go — make the most of it!

See by the Ely Miner that

Pvt. Stan Pechaver 180, AFU.

Civilian Defense Council Calls For Volunteers

Jonathan Daniels, Assistant Director in Charge of Civilian Mobilization, recently sent a letter to Thomas R. Heany, president of the National Fraternal Congress of America, encouraging the members of fraternal organizations in America to offer their services to the local defense councils. Mr. Heany in turn forwarded similar letters to officers of the fraternal societies in America. Since the American Fraternal Union is a member of this congress, Anton Zbasnik, supreme secretary, received a copy of this circular letter asking him to contact all lodge officers and recommend that the members answer the call to Civilian Defense.

Subordinate lodge officers and members are being called upon to volunteer their services in this present crisis. Already the supreme board members are doing their part. Why not follow lead and respond 100%? Our supreme secretary, Anton Zbasnik, is chairman of the local Defense Council in Ely, Minn. Jan-ko Rogelj, our supreme president, is serving on the War Board and the Civilian Defense Board in Cleveland.

Americans should cooperate in all civilian war activities to help meet the demands of the emergency and release productive power with cumulative and overwhelming results. Councils should be made strong by increasing the number of volunteers to meet the increasing number of jobs.

Civilians should prove they are loyal citizens by making their democracy work in a war for democracy. Members of all organizations should cooperate in meeting the needs of American communities in these critical days by volunteering their services to local chapters.

This is your call for help on the home front. Sign up today with your local Defense Council. Get your fellow lodge members interested in the work being done in your community. It is a job for all and it will take vigorous teamwork on the part of all.

Polaroid Goggles

Plastic polaroid goggles which enable airplane pilots to accustom their eyes to darkness before a night patrol have been perfected by the Medical Research Section of the Bureau of Aeronautics. Originally devised for the Navy, the goggles are equipped with special lenses which allow only a small amount of light to reach the portion of the retina which is used to see in the dark, yet permit the pilot normal vision with the rest of the eye. Before the goggles were designed, pilots on night duty either had to fly blind for 20 or 30 minutes or first sit in a darkened room until their eyes accommodated themselves.

—Pop. Sci.

Tramp—"Have you a piece of cake, lady, to give a poor man who hasn't had a bite to eat for two days?"

Lady—"C a k e ? Isn't bread good enough for you?"

Tramp—"Ordinarily, yes, madam, but this is my birthday."

William Zbasnik, son of our supreme secretary, Bro. Anton Zbasnik, has been inducted into the armed forces — and here's hoping we can meet somewhere someplace soon — and until next week, when we'll tell you about our hike and swim in the Pacific Ocean — Pvt. Little Stan will get that bugler to blow "retreat" until reveille! Bye now!

Pvt. Stan Pechaver 180, AFU.

The Flag Makers Of America

Everyday our flag flies in the breeze reminding us of the past and present, of war and peace. It is a symbol of unity and freedom of the people of these United States. Have you ever wondered about the making of the flags, who sewed the stripes together, where and how they were made?

The men carry the flags, but the women make them as they have in the past. In general, the personnel of the huge flag-making department is made up of a busy group of women.

Philadelphia is the site for the enormous Quartermaster Depot where all the national colors, banners, and guidons for the Army are made. The depot covers 85 acres. Inside its well guarded walls are streets, faced by dozens of modern buildings, factories, offices, and a handsome clock tower. Thousands of people work here making everything the Army needs from snowshoes to band instruments. There is a laboratory, with a battery of machines to test the durability, the color fastness and tensile strength of cloth.

The flag factory takes up two floors on one side of a large building. There are two distinct departments, filling two needs, one for beauty, one for use. The embroidery department makes the beautiful handmade regimental standards and state banners — the "dress up" flags. The flag-making department runs more to mass production. They turn out sturdy storm flags, code flags, pennants, and the fine "National Colors."

Blue prints are made from the pattern and a stencil showing where every stitch is to be taken. This in turn is transferred to the silk. There are no waste moves or waste of embroidery floss. All unused materials and threads are carefully salvaged.

Our flag is indeed beautiful but complicated to make. The original was well designed but the artist did not stop to think of the work necessary to make it in large quantities. Hundreds of workers are needed to furnish America with the flags it needs. The flag-makers each have a special duty to do, be it sewing stripes, cutting stars, or trimming the edges.

The American flag looks beautiful waving o'er the land of the free but it takes many people and long hours of sewing to make it such. The next time you see a flag think of all the sewing it took to make it so attractive.

Betsy Ross Notice

Cleveland, O. — Betsy Ross, No. 186, AFU, will hold its monthly meeting this Sunday, August 9th, at 2:00 p. m. in the Slovenian Workmen's Home on Waterloo Road.

All members are urged to attend.

Dorothy Rossa, president.

Toy Trains

The hobby of playing with toy trains now has more than 100,000 American men enthusiasts, who have invested at least \$10,000,000 in their equipment and support three hundred local clubs, three magazines, and a national association which holds annual conventions. One millionaire even has one of these miniature railroads installed in a Wall Street building, where it occupies two entire floors. So mothers and fathers, if junior wants an electric train to play with, think about the money adults are putting into it and you will not have to wonder why junior wants one. They must be a lot of fun.

Canning Memoranda For Housewives

That familiar phrase "he's a peach" shows in what high esteem peaches are held. And this year those who are especially fond of the fruit can help themselves and help the country by canning at home.

It's not at all difficult—and your efforts and money won't be wasted by having the fruit spoil if you follow directions carefully.

You'll need about 2¼ pounds of peaches to fill a quart jar. That means the Government will permit you to use a pound of sugar for eight to ten pounds of fruit.

To peel the peaches easily, place them in a colander and dip the whole thing in boiling water for a minute. Then lift it out and place it in cold water. The skins slip off like a charm. Because peaches tend to turn brown, drop them, just as soon as they are peeled and halved, into a quart of water containing a teaspoon salt and two tablespoons lemon juice or vinegar.

Have ready a large kettle containing that pound of sugar and six cups water. Or better, if some of your peaches were too ripe for canning, press the juice out of them and use it instead of water. Stir over heat until the sugar dissolves. Then drop the peach halves into the boiling sirup and cook five minutes.

Lift out and pack into the clean, hot jars. Don't pack too tightly and be sure the uppermost peach is at least half an inch below the top of the jar. Run a knife down the side of the jar to release any air bubbles. Wipe off the rim of the jar with a clean cloth.

Then for the sealing. If you are using screw tops and rubbers, tighten the top and then give it a half turn back. Self sealing tops should have boiling water poured over them. Lift them out of the water when you are ready to use them, place them on the jar and screw the band down as tightly as possible.

To process the peaches, place the jars in the water bath, being sure the water covers the jar tops by at least two inches. Process 15 minutes, counting from the time the water comes to a boil. Lift out. Tighten the screw tops but do not touch the self-sealing lids.

The peaches may be pro-

cessed in the oven—35 minutes at 275 degrees. Make certain that the jars do not touch each other. After processing complete the seal of the screw top jars.

All types of jars should be cooled out of a draft but on a rack, right side up. To test the seal on the self-sealing lids, wait until the jar is completely cool. Then tap the top with a spoon. A clear, ringing note indicates a good seal. If the sound is dull and flat, the peaches must be reprocessed, with a new top.

Open Kettle

For the old-fashioned, open kettle method, prepare the peaches as usual. Cook them in the sirup 15 minutes, until completely tender. Pack them boiling hot into sterilized jars, filling the jar to overflowing with the liquid. Wipe off the tin and clap on the sterilized top, sealing tight. Then fill and cap the next jar. You must work very quickly, to get the lid on before "bugs" which may cause spoilage drop out of the air into the jars.

Those who like things particularly nice may want to add a tablespoon lemon juice to each quart jar. This not only boosts the flavor but also helps the peaches keep their light complexion. Others may want the haunting flavor obtained by boiling a cracked peach pit and a half teaspoon ground mace in the sirup.

New Book By Adamic Out In September

Louis Adamic's tenth book, "What's Your Name?" will be published early in September by Harper and Brothers, New York. It is the third volume in his "Nation of Nations" series, of which "From Many Lands" and "Two Way Passage" are the first two.

"This book is a study—largely in story form—of the problem of 'foreign' names — names more or less difficult to pronounce and spell. The problem is acute in war industries and in the armed forces as well as in other more peaceful fields. In this book, Mr. Adamic also devotes a good deal of space to Slovene names.

Mr. Adamic's articles appear from time to time in "This Week" magazine, which is a supplement of several large newspapers all over the country. His latest article, "Talk In A Blackout," appeared in the July 26, 1942 issue.

Mr. Adamic also writes script for "The News From Home," radio program, which is being broadcast daily to United States soldiers and sailors in foreign service. Recently his book, "Two Way Passage" was dramatized on the "Treasury Parade," program sponsored by the United States Department of Treasury.



SLAP THAT JAP!
BUG SWATTERS
cost money!
BUY U.S. WAR BONDS & STAMPS
U. S. Treasury Department

Cash Awards to be Given for 1942 AFU Juvenile Campaign

OPENED JAN. 1st, 1942 — CLOSES DEC. 31st, 1942
Due to probable war restrictions, a Juvenile Convention will not be held this year. Instead, the Supreme Board mapped out a campaign for Juvenile members which officially started Jan. 1st, 1942, and will conclude Dec. 31st, 1942. CASH AWARDS WILL BE PAID TO ALL THOSE SOLICITING NEW JUVENILE MEMBERS:

Note: — Cash awards for new Juvenile members are the same as previously allowed. Only change made, effective only during the 1942 Juvenile Campaign is that the Supreme Board has allowed 50-cents additional for every new juvenile enrolled during this time. Under the present campaign schedule the prizes are as follows:

For those new juvenile members insured in
Plan JA, the award will be \$1.00;
Plan JB, the award will be \$2.50;
Plans JC for \$500, the award will be \$2.50;
Plans JC for \$1,000, the award will be \$3.50;
Plan JD for \$250, the award will be \$1.50;
Plan JD for \$500, the award will be \$2.50;
Plan JD for \$1,000, the award will be \$3.50.

GRAND AWARDS IN ADDITION WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE LODGES HAVING THE LARGEST ENROLLMENT OF NEW JUVENILE MEMBERS DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR 1942. First prize is \$100; Second, \$75.00; Third, \$50.00; Fourth, \$25.00; and Fifth, \$10.00.

All awards will be paid immediately upon conclusion of the campaign, Dec. 31st, 1942.

Here's your chance to earn extra money this year! Join the AFU Juvenile Campaign Drive today!

Briefs

Continued from page 3)

Any Letters For The Boys In Service?

People everywhere delight in corresponding with their friends. Perhaps you yourself have posted several letters this week to some of your old friends and pen pals. Far be it for you to forget them. You are anxious to know how they are getting along. But, were there any letters in your stack of mail for the boys in service? How easy it is to forget them.

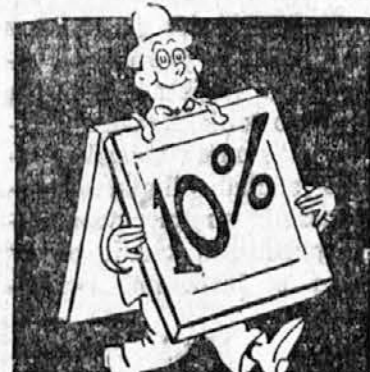
Surely you must know some one in the army, navy, or air corps who is anxiously waiting for mail. Perhaps you have no member of the family or relative in uniform but you must have a friend or neighbor enlisted. Maybe you even promised to write to them occasionally and you have forgotten.

Many of the boys are living in unfamiliar parts of the country. Army regulations are very new and different. These changes make them miss their homes and buddies very much. They may be eager to hear about the things they liked to do at home. Members of the American Fraternal Union, did you ever stop to think that the boys may be missing the lodge activities too? Wouldn't it be nice to keep them informed about the doings of your lodge?

The young men who are charged with the defense of the nation must feel that their sacrifices are warranted, and that their activities are admired. They do not want to be dropped out of the life they lived into the barracks. Even though they may be hundreds of miles away they are still interested in their old friends and the latest gossip.

Write to the men in service today. Show them that all America is behind them. Tell them the latest news. Let them know how much they are being missed and how anxious you are to see them again. Write to them today. Let there be some mail for the men in service, today and everyday.

"They tell me that your son in college is quite an author. Does he write for money?" "Yes, in every letter."



Ten Per Cent OF YOUR INCOME should be going into U.S. War Bonds and Stamps

U. S. Treasury Department

at Oak Grove, in Joliet, Ill. Lodge No. 66, AFU, Joliet and Lodge No. 92, AFU, Rockdale, Ill., will unveil the new flags. The affair will take place with a suitable ceremony, which will be followed by a picnic.

The next meeting of the Federation of AFU Lodges in Ohio will be held at Lorain, Ohio on Sunday, August 23, 1942, at 10 a. m. in the Slovenian National Home. All representatives are urgently requested to attend this meeting.

The 1942 Campaign for new Juvenile Members is under way. You are urged to remind members of your lodge at every monthly meeting to go out and work for some of the valuable prizes being offered by our Union. You are urged to see that some new juvenile members are enrolled in your lodge each month.

Russian-Born Nurse Describes Trip of Hospital Ship Mactan

San Francisco. — The first eyewitness account of the heroic 27 day voyage of the American Red Cross hospital ship Mactan from Manila to Sydney, Australia, was told here by Katherine Manzo Overy, who helped care for the wounded on the ship.

Mrs. Overy, Russian-born wife of an American sailor, was the first member of the medical contingent aboard the Mactan to arrive in this country. She reached San Francisco following a five-weeks' voyage aboard a zig-zagging vessel from Sydney.

Mrs. Overy said she had been in Manila about a year before war broke out. Immediately she volunteered for active service. For a time she was a nurse at the fourth emergency hospital; then at a canteen in the city's bomb-cratered center.

"I was asked to accompany General MacArthur and his men to Bataan," she said. "I was about to go when suddenly came the suggestion that I sail on the Mactan."

"I knew only that there were about 240 wounded aboard her. Where we were going, how long the voyage would take, I had no idea."

"Four hours before the Japs entered Manila we sailed. Safe conduct had been granted by Tokyo. We were allowed to stock food and water for only two days."

"Many of the men were seriously wounded. Among Red Cross workers aboard were an English nurse, a Russian medical student, one Army nurse, an Army doctor, myself and a number of Filipinos."

"We stopped three times en route to replenish supplies, but never had too much to drink and eat. Not once was the ship attacked."

Mrs. Overy waited a long time in Sydney for word of her husband, a chief water tender aboard a naval vessel. None came. She then came to this country to get her citizenship papers before continuing to serve her country.

Little Danny—"Mother, may I have a nickel for the old man who is outside crying?"

Mother—"Yes, dear, but what is the old man crying about?"

Danny—"He's crying, 'Salty peanuts, five cents a bag.'"

DOPISI

Meadow Lands, Pa. — Dela je menda zdaj dovolj povsod in tudi tukaj ga ne manjka. Vsak, kdor je zmožen dela in hoče delati, lahko dobi ali obdrži delo. V tem oziru je najbrž slično po vsej deželi. Mnogo mladih ljudi odhaja v armado in to se pozna povsod, tudi tam, kjer se ljudje zaposlujejo. Celo naša male naselbine je odšlo že nad 50 fantov k vojakom. Ako vojna ne bo kmalu končana, bomo nazadnje ostali doma sami starci in otroci.

Naše društvo št. 75 ABZ je dne 23. julija izgubilo člana Petra Mrovinca, katerega dom je bil v Venetia, Pa., toda zadnje čase se je nahajal pri svojem bratu na Lincoln Hill, Pa., in je vsled tega vzel prestopni list od društva št. 148 ABZ in prišel z istim k našemu društvu št. 75 ABZ. Pokojnika je zadel mrtvoud in je po nekaj dnevih preminil v bolnišnici v Washingtonu, Pa. Družina je dala truplo pokojnika odpremiti domov. Naše društvo bi bilo dolžno oskrbeti pogreb, toda ker je precej oddaljeno in ker je danes vsled vojnih razmer do gotove mere omejen avtomobilski promet, smo se obrnili na društvo št. 148 ABZ, h kateremu je pokojnik prej spadal, s prošnjo, da

prevzame oskrbo pogreba. Bratsko društvo št. 148 ABZ se je naši prošnji odzvalo ter preskrbelo za pokojnika pogrebe in vse drugo, kar je bilo v zvezi s pogrebom. Prav lepa hvala bratu Mikcu, tajniku omenjenega društva, kakor pogrebem in drugim članom za izkazano uslugo!

Pogreb se je vršil dne 25. julija po cerkvenih obredih na pokopališču v Monongahela, Pa. Pokojnik je bil star 72 let in doma od Črnomlja v Beli Krajini. V Ameriki je bival 54 let. Tu zapuščila soprogo, enega sina, sedem hčera in enega brata. Naj mu bo lahka svobodna ameriška gruda, žalujočim ostalim pa naj bo izraženo sožalje.

Naše društvo št. 75 ABZ je sklenilo, da kupi en nadaljni vojni bond Zedinjenih držav za nominalno vsoto \$100. Kadar bodo naše finančne razmere kaj boljše, pa bomo še kaj investirali v vojne bonde, ker to je prvič varna in obrestosna investicija, drugič pa s tem po naših skromnih zmoglostih pomagamo k čimprejšnji zmagi demokracije nad največjimi krivoloki, kar jih pomni zgodovina. Priporočljivo je tudi, da po naših prilikah in zmoglostih prispevamo za ruski vojni relief, ker ravno rusko ljudstvo doprinaša sedaj največje žrtve za poraz nazifašizma. Rusija se danes bori na naši strani in njena zmaga bo tudi naša zmaga. Le z zmago Amerike, Rusije, Anglije in ostalih zaveznikov bo mogoče ohraniti našo ameriško svobodo in priboriti zopetno svobodo Slovincem in drugim zaslužnim narodom Evrope.

Na zadnji redni seji našega društva se je tudi poudarjalo, da se moramo nekoliko potruditi s pridobivanjem novih članov v mladinski oddelci. V kampanji, ki se vrši, ne smemo ostati med zadnjimi. Vsak član naj bi poskusil dobiti pred zaključkom leta vsaj enega novega člana v mladinski oddelci, pa se bo že nekaj poznalo. Naj se nikdo ne izgovarja, da je nemogoče. Vse je mogoče, če je resna volja za doseg cilja. Bratski pozdrav!

Frank Ferlich.

Roundup, Mont. — Naznanilo članom in članicam društva Sv. Mihaela, št. 88 Ameriške bratske zveze.

Dne 17. julija je preminil naš član Elia Badovinac. Podlegel je srčni hibi. Zjutraj so ga našli mrtvega v postelji. Pokojnik je bil rojen 23. nov. 1873 v Jugoslaviji. Poročil se je leta 1903 na Elyu, Minnesota. Od tam se je leta 1908 preselil v Roundup, Mont., in je delal v premogovih rovih do leta 1930. Pogreb se je vršil 21. julija dopoldne po katoliških obredih iz cerkve sv. Benedikta v Roundupu na "New Miners Cemetery", Klein, Mont. Pokojnik je bil široko poznan v okolici, zato je prišlo k pogrebu mnogo ljudi. Tudi člani društva št. 88 ABZ so se pogreba udeležili v lepem številu. Društvo se je poslovilo od pokojnega sobrata tudi z lepim vencem. Nagrobno je prečitala društvena tajnica Katherine Penica. Pogrebi so bili sledeči: Math Penica, John Collette, Louis Ambrozich, Jack Ambrozich, Leo Planinšek in George Badovinac.

Za pokojnim žalujejo: Anna Badovinac, soproga; sina Elia in George v Roundupu; sin John v Seattle, Wash.; ter hčere: Anna Wilkinson, Roundup, Mont., Mary Cvetich, Ridgefield, Wash., Martha Curtir, Vancouver, Wash., Helen Miller, Cleveland, Ohio, Dona Carufel, Spokane, Wash. — Dalje so trije bratje in osem vnukov. Martha Curtir in Mary Cvetich se nista mogli udeležiti pogreba vsled bolezni. Trije bratje in sestra žive v starem kraju.

Vsa družina pokojnega brata Badovinca se želi tem potom lepo zahvaliti društvu št. 88 ABZ za krasen venec, za spremstvo na pokopališče in za vsi

pomoč ob času smrti in pogrebu pokojnika. Istotako se želi zahvaliti vsem drugim, ki so se od pokojnika poslovili v venci in cveticami, ki so ga spremili na njegovi zadnji poti in ki so na en ali drugi način izrazili pomoč in sožalje.

V imenu društva št. 88 ABZ pa naj bo družini in sorodnikom pokojnega brata Elije Badovinca izraženo iskreno sožalje.

Dne 15. julija pa je naše društvo št. 88 ABZ izgubilo člana Antona Raucha, starega 48 let. Ni bil nič bolan prej, samo v jutru je tožil, da ga nekaj boli na levi strani prs. Misli je, da je prehlad in se je poslužil nekega limneta. Potem je šel v mesto Roundup, in, ko se je vrnil domov, je šel kositi travo. Vreme je bilo tisto popoldne vroče in ob 5:45 popoldne se je zgrudil mrtve pri delu.

Brat Rauch je bil rojen 11. novembra 1894 v Jugoslaviji. V Ameriko je prišel leta 1913, in sicer k svojem stricu Martinu Rauchu. Leta 1925 je poročil Audrea Johnson, in od takrat je živel na ranču v Horse Thief Creeku kakih pet milj zapadno od Roundupa.

Za pokojnikom žalujejo: Andree Rauch, soproga; Mary Tina in Juliana Rauch, hčeri; Anton Rauch, Jr., sin; Joseph Rauch, brat v Calgary, Kanada, in v Jugoslaviji brat Janez Rauch.

Pogreb se je vršil iz First Evangelical Lutheran Church dne 19. julija na "New Miners Cemetery" v Kleinu, Mont. Nagrobni govor od društva je prečital brat August Stamp, predsednik društva št. 88 ABZ. Pogrebi so bili: Math Penica, Math Panian, Dan Gosh, Fritz Starnisha, L. A. Schow in George Nelson. Društvo št. 88 ABZ je poklonilo pokojniku lep venec v zadnji pozdrav in člani so ga v lepem številu spremili na njegovi zadnji poti. Družina pokojnika se želi tem potom lepo zahvaliti društvu št. 88 ABZ za venec, za spremstvo na pokopališče in za vse druge izraze pomoči in naklonjenosti. Istotako se želi zahvaliti za venco in spremstvo na pokopališče tudi vsem drugim znancem in prijateljem.

V imenu društva naj bo na tem mestu izraženo sožalje družini in sorodnikom pokojnika, pokojnemu sobratu pa naj bo ohranjen blag spomin.

Za društvo Sv. Mihaela, št. 88 ABZ:

Katherine Penica, tajnica.

El Moro, Colo. — Žalostnih src naznanjamo, da je dne 18. julija 1942 za vedno zatisnila oči naša ljubljena hčerka in sestra **Elizabeth Valencich**.

Nepozabna pokojnica je bila rojena 27. maja 1923 v El Moro, Colorado; k večnem počitku pa smo jo položili 21. julija na katoliškem pokopališču v Trinidadu, Colo. Bila je članica društva št. 84 ABZ v Trinidadu, Colo., katerega članom in članicam se najlepše zahvaljujemo za udeležbo pri pogrebu. Iskrena hvala tudi društvu predsedniku Mattu Karcichu ter Mary Cahill za nagrobni govor. Hvala društvu št. 84 ABZ in lokalni 6187 UMWA za krasne vence. Hvala tudi vsem ostalim za venco in cvetice, istotako hvala vsem, ki so se udeležili pogreba, vsem, ki so dali za pogreb potrebne avtomobile na razpolago, in vsem, ki so nam na en ali drugi način izkazali pomoč, naklonjenost in sožalje v urah naše žalosti.

Ti pa, nepozabna hčerka in sestra, ki si nas zapustila v najlepši dekliški dobi, počivaj sladko v rodni ameriški zemlji. Žalujoči ostali: Anton in Frances Valencich, starši; Frank, Lodi, Charles in Fred, bratje; Bertha in Mary, sestre. Frances in Clara, svakinji; vsi v Trinidadu, Colo. (Lodi in Charles zdaj v ameriški armadi).

Roundup, Mont. — Društvo Sv. Mihaela, št. 88 ABZ je po svoji redni seji 19. julija preredilo malo zabavo v počast dveh bratov, katerima sta bila izročena častna znaka ABZ za 40-letno ali večletno članstvo. Ta dva odlikovanca sta bila Joseph Planinšek in Math Penica. Brat Planinšek je bil celo ustanovitelj tega društva, ki je bilo ustanovljeno v Aldridge, Montana, kot društvo Sv. Jožefa, št. 17, odtam pa je bilo premešeno v Roundup, Montana, si privzelo ime Sv. Mihaela in dobilo številko 88. Ustanovitelj je bil brat Mihael Burgar, ki je umrl že pred leti.

Seja 19. julija se je začela po pogrebu pokojnega brata Antona Raucha. Članstvo se je iste udeležilo v lepem številu. Po seji smo imeli zabavo z okrepčili vsake vrste. Za okusen prigrizek so poskrbele društvene članice. Brat Planinšek živi že mnogo let v Bozemanu, Montana, kakih 180 milj zapadno od tukaj, in seveda ne more prihajati na društvene seje. Za to priliko pa sem mu po sklepu društva pisala, če more priti in se udeležiti naše seje, da se mu izroči častni znak naše Ameriške bratske zveze. Brat Planinšek je odpisal, da pride, nakar sem potom dopisnic povabila ostale člane na sejo, ker vabilo potom glasila bi prišlo prepozno. Brat Planinšek je bil zelo vesel, da se je mogel sesti in pogovoriti s tolikimi člani svojega društva in podariti je celo \$10.00 za društveno blaginjo, zakar so se člani živahno zahvalili. Dejal je, da ne računa več na bodoče obiske, ker v septembru bo že 80 let star, toda mož je še čvrst in lahko preživi še marsikoga od nas. Še nikdar ni bil na bolniški listi in ni dobil še niti centa bolniške podpore od naše organizacije. Vsi smo lahko veseli z njim vred, da imamo člana, kateremu zdravje tako dobro služi, in ki je tako ponosen na svoje društvo, da je prišel na sejo 180 milj daleč.

Brat Planinšek se je zamudil v tej okolici en teden in se je tudi udeležil pogreba brata Raucha in brata Badovinca. Obiskal je več sorodnikov in znancev. Moža smo se tako privdali, da nam je bilo kar težko, ko se je poslovil, in izražali smo željo, da nas še katerikoli obišče.

Kot društvena tajnica sem bila zelo zaposlena zaradi pogrebov dveh članov v teku par dni in istočasno še s pripravami za zabavo po seji 19. julija. S pomočjo bratov in sester se je vse nekako uredilo, upam, v zadovoljstvo vsem.

Blizu se polletno zborovanje glavnega odbora, na katerem se bo gotovo kaj razpravljalo o izplačevanju smrtnin za tistimi člani, ki padejo v vojni. Po sedanjih pravilih se za takimi člani izplača le gotovinska vrednost police. Kako pa bo s tistimi, ki spadajo še v stari razred "A", katerih police nimajo nikake gotovinske vrednosti? Nam tajnikom oziroma tajnicam je težko odgovorjati članom, ki nas o tem vprašujejo. Upam, da glavni odbor nekaj ukrene glede te zadeve. Sestrski pozdrav! — Za društvo št. 88 ABZ:

Katherine Penica, tajnica.

Waukegan-North Chicago, Ill. — Predpriprave za veliki piknik, katerega priredi "Waukegan-North Chicago" Jugoslovanski pomožni odbor v nedeljo 23. avgusta, so v polnem teku. Piknik je pod nadzorstvom zastopnikov, uradnikov (ic) od 18 različnih društev in skupin. Ker je v tem zastopstvu je vseh okrog 3000 članov (ic), je skoraj brez dvoma, da se bo gotovo na ta veliki dan udeležilo piknika najmanj 1500 teh Jugoslovancev iz naselbin Waukegan in North Chicago. Prireditve se vrši v Twin City Parku in zagotovljeno imamo, da nas bodo ta dan obiskali predsednik in pa tudi tajnik glavnega odbora IPO, in sicer sobratje Vincent

Cainkar, predsednik SNPJ, in Joseph Zalar, glavni tajnik KS-KJ. Ravno tako smo povabili gospoda Franca Snoja in upamo, da bo tudi njemu mogoče se udeležiti te slavnosti v Waukeganu na dan 23. avgusta.

Kako pa kaj gre z našo predpripravo? Ob kratkem lahko poročamo, da ako bodo zanimanje, naklonjenost in dobrosrčnost ostali do konca našega programa tako, kakor se je začelo, da bo Waukegan-North Chicago naselbina lahko ponosna na poročilo, katero se bo izdalo glede finančnega uspeha naše prireditve. Komaj smo začeli, in imamo že na rokah čez štiri sto dolarjev vrednosti blaga in denarja, katero je vse namenjeno za naš Jugoslovanski pomožni sklad. Dva dobra rojaka sta se zavzela za pobiranje darov za ta piknik, Math Slana, Sr., in Lawrence Ogrin. V treh dneh sta nabrala skoraj do tri sto dolarjev v vrednosti, in vsa priznanje njima za to sodelovanje, ker to kaže, da naša slovenska naselbina ima vrle in agilne delavce za to veliko delo v prid in korist ubogih v stari domovini. Nadaljno poročilo zaradi knjižice, po katerih se pobira darove po 25 centov in katere knjižice ima vsako društvo in organizirana skupina v naselbini na rokah. Prvo mesto in častno mesto gre društvu Vitezov šv. Jurija, kjer je zopetno sobrat Math Slana, Sr., prevzel naloge za pobiranje darov v imenu tega društva. Društvo je v prvi vrsti darovalo \$10.00 v ta namen in potem je šel sobrat Slana na delo in nabral darov v vsoti \$25.00 da je skupno v društveni kredit darovano, \$35.00. V kratkem času potem, in naj bo omenjeno, da za dr. Sv. Jurija so bili darovi pobrani v teku prvega tedna, ko so bile knjige izročene k njim, za tem prvim poročilom pride drugo. Društvo Sloga, št. 14 SNPJ je na drugem mestu, ko je prinesel v blaginjo vsoto \$25.00 sobrat Jacob Jereb. Tretje mesto je pa vzelo društvo Sv. Jožefa, št. 53 KSJK, ko je sobrat Joseph Zorc obrnil enako svoto \$25.00 v ta sklad. Tri druga društva, katere še niso sedaj gotova s tem delom, bodo v kratkem poročala. So se tudi zavzela, da bodo prispevala enake vsote temu odboru. Odbor ima torej \$160.00 zagotovljenega v tem oziru pobiranja darov, in vse skupaj nad štiri sto dolarjev pripravljeno za 23. avgusta.

Torej, dragi nam rojaki in rojakinje ter sobratje in sestre, v finančnem oziru ste v začetku pokazali, da imate živi vtis stare domovine in njene potrebe. Vendar pa ne samo s finančno pomočjo, ampak tudi z vašo moralno pomočjo bo odbor bolj uspešno izvršil in dokončal svoje delo. Na dan 23. avgusta pridite v Twin City Park in povabite tudi vašega sosedja in druge prijatelje, da se pridružijo naši veliki slavnosti. Oba domača župana sta obljubila, da bosta na programu, in pokažimo jima, da slovenski narod ni zapustil svojega naroda, ampak da jim hočemo pomagati, kar nam je mogoče. Tukaj v Ameriki imamo priložnost in sredstva, da to lahko storimo, čeprav nam je nekaj težko pomagati na vse strani, dajmo vsaj nekaj malega za to delo. Milijone za Ameriko in za bonde, vsak po svoji moči, za staro domovino pa poskusimo, da se vsaj nekaj tisočakov pripravi za one, kateri danes tako trpijo.

Na 23. avgusta bi bilo jako lepo, ako bi ona dekleta, mlada in starejša, se napravila v narodne noše. One, katere jih imajo, bi jih lahko ta dan nosile ob tem programu. Lepo bi izgledalo in gotov vpliv bi imelo na naše goste.

Nadaljni darovalci kateri so v kratkem prispevali v lokalni sklad so: Društvo Little Fort, št. 568 SNPJ, \$25.00; Mr. in Mrs. Joseph Klanzer, \$5.00; Mr. in Mrs. Frank Kenik, \$2.00; Mary Peklar, \$1.00. Drugi, ka-

(D dalje na 6. strani)

