

NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

URADNO GLASILO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLIŠKE JEDNOTE — OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOUTH SLAVONIC CATHOLIC UNION

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CLEVELAND, O., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH — SREDA, 19. SEPTEMBRA

VOL. X. — LETNIK X.

DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

Seja Zveze JSKJ društev v jugozahodni Pennsylvaniji se bo vrnila v nedeljo 23. septembra v Slovenskem domu v Centru, Pa.

Seja Federacije JSKJ društav v državi Ohio se bo vrnila v nedeljo 30. septembra v Slovenski delavski dvorani na Prince Ave. v Clevelandu. Po tej Federaciji se bo v istih prostorih pričela veselica, katere priredi društvo št. 160 JSKJ.

Plesno veselico priredi društvo št. 149 JSKJ v Canonsburgu, Pa., na večer 29. septembra v dvorani društva Pionirska jama.

Zensko društvo št. 150 JSKJ Chisholmu, Minn., priredi v soboto 29. septembra zvezerno veselico v Mahnetovi dvorani.

V Rock Springsu, Wyo., se bo soboto 29. septembra zvezerno veselica društva št. 18 JSKJ. Prostor prireditve: Slovenski dom.

Vpisovanje v Slovensko šolo N. Doma v Clevelandu, O., bo vršilo v soboto 29. septembra. Z rednim poukom se pričelo v soboto 6. oktobra.

Velika plesna veselica ženskega društva št. 170 JSKJ v Chicago, Ill., se bo vrnila na večer 3. oktobra.

Slovenski dom v Rock Springsu, Wyo., ki je lastnina vseh slovenskih društav v omenjenem mestu, priredi plesno veselico na večer 13. oktobra.

V korist društvene blagajne predi društvo št. 87 JSKJ v Louisiu, Mo., "bunco party" v nedeljo 14. oktobra.

Dvajsetletnico svoje ustanovbe bo obhajalo društvo št. 8 JSKJ v Delmontu, Pa., v nedeljo 27. oktobra.

Družinski piknik na Wireski prostorih v Waukeganu, priredi v nedeljo 23. septembra tamkajšnjo društvo št. JSKJ za člane in članice ter gostitelje društva.

Skupni piknik v Meadowndsu, Pa., ki bi se bil imel v nedelji 16. septembra, bil zaradi slabega vremena posložen na nedeljo 23. septembra. Vršil se bo na Pittsburgh farmi. Skupni društve, priredijo ta piknik, priprava društvo št. 75 JSKJ.

Jesenska veselica društva št. JSKJ, ki ima svoj sedež v Hindlandu, Colo., se bo vrnila v nedeljo 30. septembra v naselje Starkville, Colo.

Zensko društvo št. 182 JSKJ Pittsburghu, Pa., naznanja večer 10. oktobra plesno veselico, katere posebnost bo sklenični dinner.

Prvi prispevki v znesku \$5.00 so vrho nabave ene Mr. Perudovih slik za Narodno galerijo Ljubljani je poslal blagajniki tega odbora Mrs. Antoinette Simčič naš odlični rojak, Ameriški pisatelj Mr. Louis A. Untermie v New Yorku. Kot je poročano, se je v Clevelandu, O., osnoval odbor, kateremu namen je zbrati potrebno za nabavo ene izrazitejših

(Dalje na 2. strani)

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

ZVEZNA PREISKAVA katastrofe parnika "Morro Castle," ki je v jutru 8. septembra zgorel blizu newjerseyskega obrežja, skuša pronači vzroke, zakaj so bili radio klici na pomoč poslani tako pozno, zakaj niso splavljeni rešilni čolni vsebovali več rešencev in zakaj ladijska posadka ni rešila vseh ali vsaj večino potnikov. Mnogi znaki kažejo, da je bilo med moštvenim parnikom in poveljniki sovraštvo. Sumi se, da je bil kapitan R. R. Willmott zatruljen in celo, da je bil ogenj namenoma podtanjen. Zvezni državni pravdnik se pritožuje, da uradniki Ward družbe, ki je ponesrečeni parnik lastovala, ovirajo preiskavo. Po dosedanjih ugotovitvah je v katastrofi izgubilo življenje 137 ljudi.

STRAJK v tekstilni industriji se širi in v mnogih krajih se pojavljajo nemiri. Posebno v državi Rhode Island so bili preteli teden veliki nemiri. V izgredih je bilo par oseb ubitih in mnogo ranjenih. Miličniki so arretirali okoli 200 oseb. Governor te najmanjše države v naši Uniji se je obrnil na predsednika Rooseveltta, da bi postal zvezno vojaštvu na pomoč za vzdrževanje miru. Predsednik je objabil pomoč, če se izkaže, da bo potrebna, toda državna legizlatura se ne strinja, da bi se klical na pomoč federalno vojaštvu.

Voditelji strajka tekstilnih delavcev so izjavili, da so pripravljeni na posredovanje za poravnavo od strani posebnega odbora, ki ga je imenoval predsednik Roosevelt, lastniki tekstilnih tovarn pa so posredovali odklonili.

NARODNI delavski odbor, katerega je nedavno imenoval predsednik Roosevelt, je v sporu glede kompanijskih in drugih unij podal odločbo, da morajo podjetniki upoštevati najmočnejšo unijsko skupino in z isto voditi pogajanja. Zveza tovarnarjev se je temu uprla in je naročila svojim članom, da te odredbe ne upoštevajo. Vlada bo vsled tega tirała zadevo pred sodišče.

FARMERSKO - DELAVSKI govor na državi v Minnesota, Floyd B. Olson, ki se je za časa strajka voznikov v Minneapolisu postavil odločno na stran strajkarjev in jim pomagal do zmage, je v pogovoru s časniškim poročevalci dejal, da prej v desetih letih bo vlada lastovala vse železnicne in banke. Po njegovem mnenju je Rooseveltova administracija dosedala že mnogo storila za korist širokih ljudskih mas, kljub silnemu odporu kapitalistov, in pojde v tej smernici še mnogo dalje.

PRIHODNJEMU zasedanju zveznega kongresa bo morda administracija predložila načrt za ustanovitev centralne federalne banke oziroma centralne zvezne finančne oblasti. To se bo gotovo zgodilo, če bančni zavodi ne bodo postali bolj liberalni s posojili do 3. januarja, ko se snide novi kongres.

DELAWSKA TAJNICA, Frances Perkins objavlja poročilo, da je bilo od lanskega septembra do sedaj ponovno vploščenih tri milijone delavcev. Kljub temu je administracija

STAROSTNE POKOJNINE

Ideja preskrbovanja starih ljudi potom državnih pokojnin se je povsem zakoreninila v Združenih državah. Dosedaj je 28 držav poleg Alaskе in Hajave vzaknili starostne pokojnine. Kar se tiče tujerodecev, ta oskrba v starosti se razteza le na one, ki so postali ameriški državljanji. Poleg tega se v večini držav, ki imajo starostne pokojnine, zahteva, da mora prosilec za pokojnino biti ameriški državljan že dolgo vrsto let, navadno 15 let ali več. Le v državah Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York in North Dakota ni predpisana nikakva posebna doba državljanstva.

Zahteva se tudi gotova doba bivanja v dotedni državi, kjer se zaprosi za pokojnino. Predpisana dolgost bivanja v državi sega od 35 let v Arizoni do 5 let v državi Delaware. 17 držav predpisuje 15 let bivanja v državi, docim Massachusetts in North Dakota predpisuje 20 let bivanja. V 23 državah, včasih California, Colorado, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania in Wisconsin, zakon je mandatoričen, t. j. obvezen za vso državo. V drugih petih državah je v veljavi le, ako posamezne counties privoljujejo. Uprava zakona je večinoma v rokah county commissioners, v državi New York in Pennsylvania je uprava v rokah državnega departmента za socijalno oskrbo.

Kdor hoče zaprositi za starostno pokojnino, naj najprej poižive, kdo upravlja to stvar v dotedni county. Kar se tiče starosti, ko se more zaprositi, mora prosilec biti vsaj 65 let star v sledenih državah: Colorado, Iowa, Ohio, Utah, Washington, Wyoming in raznih drugih državah. V državah California, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Wisconsin in sedmih drugih državah znaša minimalna starost 70 let.

V državah New York in Massachusetts zakon ne predpisuje nikakega najvišjega zneska pokojnine. V 14 državah je maksimum \$1 na dan ali \$30 na mesec, v šestih državah \$25. V New Hampshire je maksimum \$7.50 na teden in v Kentucky \$250 na leto, v North Dakota \$150 na leto. Zakoni o starostnih pokojninih predpisujejo posvod, da se pokojnina daje le potrebnim postarnim ljudem, ki ne morejo vzdrževati same sebe.

Prva država, ki je uveladila starostne pokojnine, je bila država Montana leta 1923. Bilo je precej nasprotstva proti tej novi vrsti socijalne oskrbe. Mnogi so ugovarjali, da se na tak način izpodkopava "morala" delavcev in se daje potuha neštreljnosti. Drugi so trdili, da itak ni treba dajati pokojnino, ko imamo povsod ubožnice za stare ljudi.

Razna proučevanja oskrbovanja potrebnih starcev in zastarele metode ubožnice, so prispele k boljšemu razumevanju tega vprašanja. Moderna doba z vsemi negotovostmi industrijskega življenja, nezaposlenostjo, boleznjami itd. ne more pripuščati le štedljivosti poedinca, da se nimajo bat neoskrbljene starosti. Ubožnice pa, kar se je dokazalo, je zastarela starina, ki tako stane in ki je pravcat tiran vsakega samoljubnega človeka. Sistem starostne pokojnine je adminstracija

VRTNARSKI NASVETI

V naših takozvanih zmernogorkih krajih bo cvetje poletnih cvetličnih kmalu pri koncu. Prva močna slana jih bo uničila. Včasi nam usoda nakloni gorko jesen, ki je podaljšana s tedni takojimenovanega indianskega poletja, toda na to se ni vselej zanesli. Vsled tega je pripovedljivo, da že zdaj preizgorel blizu newjerseyske obale. Kolikor je dozdaj ugotovljeno, je v tej katastrofi izgubilo življenje ali je pogrešanih 137 oseb.

Zadnja večja pomorska nesreča, ki se je priprila pred to, je bil potop parnika "Vestris."

Lampart & Holt črte, ki se je potopil pri rti Virginije dne 12. novembra 1928. Pri tisti prilikli je izgubilo življenje 112 oseb.

Preiskava je dognala, da je bil parnik "Vestris" v slabem stanju in da je bil preobložen.

Največja požarna katastrofa na morju se je odigrala leta 1904 v New Yorku, ko je zgorel parnik "General Slocum" in je pri tisti prilikli izgubilo življenje 1021 oseb.

Leta 1911 je eksplozija razdejala francosko vojno ladjo "Liberte" v Toulonu. Mrtvih je bilo pri tej prilikli 285 oseb.

Pri tlu Sebastian se je leta 1912 potopil španski parnik "Principe de Asturias."

Pri tisti katastrofi je izgubilo življenje 500 oseb.

Dne 14. aprila 1912 je luknuzni potniški parnik "Titanic," White Star črte, trčil v ledenu goro in je pokopal v mrzljem morskom grobu 1517 oseb.

Leta 1914 sta skupaj kanadski parnik "Empress of Ireland" in danski parnik "Storstad" na reki St. Lawrence. Ta nesreča je zahtevala 1024 človeških žrtev.

Potniški parnik Cunardove črte "Lusitania" se je torpediran potopil blizu obrežja Irske dne 7. maja 1915. Pri tem je izgubilo življenje 1198 oseb.

Leta 1915 se je v Chicagu prevrnil izletniški parnik "Eastland" v reki Chicago. V tej nesreči je utonilo 812 oseb.

Leta 1917 je eksplozija uničila angleško vojno ladjo "Vanguard." Nesreča je zahtevala 800 smrtnih žrtev.

Eksplozija na ameriški vojni ladji "Mississippi," ki se je priprila leta 1924 v bližini mesta San Pedro, Cal., je ubila 48 oseb.

V letu 1925 se je priprila eksplozija na izletniškem parniku "Mackinac" v Narragansett zalivu in je ubila 47 oseb.

Leta 1926 se je na reki Jangtse vsled eksplozije potopil kitajski prevozni parnik in je utonil 1200 vojakov.

Ob obrežju Brazilije se je leta 1927 potopil italijanski parnik "Principessa Mafalda"; katastrofa je zahtevala 314 smrtnih žrtev.

Danski kadetski parnik "Copenhagen" je leta 1928 na poti iz Buenos Aires, Argentina, proti Australiji brez sledu izginil. Na parniku je bilo 200 oseb.

Blizu Honkonga se je leta 1929 potopil kitajski parnik "Lee Cheong" in je pri tisti prilikli utonilo 300 oseb.

Pomnite člani JSKJ, da se kampanja za nove člane nadaljuje!

POMORSKE NESREČE

Morje še vedno zahteva svoje žrtev klub najmodernejsim izumom, ki jih izrabljajo pri gradnji ladij in pri plovbi s pluhom. To je ponovno dokazala katastrofa luknuznega potniškega parnika "Morro Castle," ki je v jutru 8. septembra zgorel blizu newjerseyskega obrežja, skuša pronači vzroke, zakaj so bili radio klici na pomoč poslani tako pozno, zakaj niso splavljeni rešilni čolni vsebovali več rešencev in zakaj ladijska posadka ni rešila vseh ali vsaj večino potnikov.

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New Era

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

Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS

CURRENT THOUGHT

Little Man, Speak Up!

What next, little man? Word comes from Washington, D. C., that the U. S. Senate Committee, in charge of investigation of American munitions industry, has uncovered some startling facts about unethical methods used by manufacturers of deadly weapons to increase the sale of their products.

According to reports, one of the chief builders of marine warfare sold several "sailing vessels" to one of the allied powers in 1916, when the United States was still a neutral power. Another armament manufacturer succeeded in selling guns and ammunition to two South American republics engaged in hostilities. Evidently, loss of human life was considered essential order to spur the sales of such a manufacturing company.

* * *

The ordinary man hears so little of ammunition factories that pays but scant attention as to how such industries manage keep going in time of peace. It never occurred to him that less of armaments must continue in time of peace as well as time of war. And a ready market always must be available dispose of "finished products," in order to keep the wheels such an industry moving. Otherwise these big interests would have to shut down; and where will our government look for the supply of defensive weapons should a foreign power invade this country and proceed to blow us to pieces.

The little man takes it for granted that human ingenuity is ever used to incite a feeling of hatred between two nations solely for the sake of increasing sales of armaments. How strong he is, and to what extremes big money interests will go effect ready sales is best illustrated by the Senate committee findings that one peace conference failed because the munitions industry willed it so.

Greed for profit has no limits. What care those in control manufacture and sale of war materials if several thousand men lose their lives in deadly combat; if several thousand dows and their children are left at the mercy of niggardlyensions; if several thousand men are permanently disabled to point where death is a merciful deliverer.

They must have their dollars of profit at any and all expense.

* * *

Why are thieves, big racket men permitted to purchase revolvers, automatics, "typewriters" and ammunition to make of such weapons? Why is organized crime given an opportunity to buy "pineapples," dynamite, stink bombs, tear gas, when the sale of such missiles is supposed to be available only protectors of the law?

Because the privilege of shaping steel into firearms is wanted to a select few who command sufficient capital. Their concern as to the ultimate use of guns and bullets ends with the sale, and their only interest lies in creating new markets.

Why has not the government accepted the responsibilities of manufacturing and selling weapons for both national and local purposes? Because the capital interested in the munition industry reaps such a large harvest of profit, and plenty of money always is available to influence leading legislation to suppress any such movement.

The problem rests with the little man who must voice his opinions against the usurpation of such an industry for selfish gains. He must "lobby" for himself or else suffer the conse-

* * *

How will the little man make his protests heeded? By writing to his congressman, who will have his secretary acknowledge the letter and forget about the matter?

The little man must make use of his organization. Just as big money interests are well organized to present a united front, so must the average man present a united front. He can begin with his lodge which can send a letter or telegram urging enactment of legislation which will take the profit out of the manufacture of armaments.

He can continue by insisting that the national organization which his lodge is a branch also voice a similar opinion. Other national fraternal benefit organizations will follow the example, and soon he will have at his command the National Fraternal Congress of America, who, with its eight million members, will amplify the need of legislation to limit the manufacture and sale of armaments for defense of law and order.

Certainly the wholesale slaughter of men is a vital problem of all members of fraternal benefit organizations. Our SSCU would take necessary steps to express its views. Our Union, organized to promote the welfare of the working people, cannot afford to sit back and watch such atrocities committed and make known its objections.

What do you think?

ALUMINUM

According to the Public Health Service and various medical associations, any quantity of aluminum dissolved by cooking in vessels of that kind would be too minute to cause any injury to the health. Numerous tests conducted with animals fed on food cooked in aluminum vessels have failed to reveal traces of the metal in their organs.

Origin of "Unknown Soldier"

According to best available information, the idea originated with Rev. David Railton during the war. He saw a grave in a small garden near Armeneilles with deep penciled letters "An Unknown British Soldier" on the wooden cross at the head. After the war he suggested the idea to Bishop Herbert E. Ryle, dean of Westminster, in 1920, who through his government contacts carried the project through.

Vesna Club

Lorain, O.—Monthly meeting of Vesna Club was held Monday, Sept. 10. Our last dance and other reports were made. Later on open discussions were held concerning a Hallowe'en party and a semi-formal dance to be held later in the year.

Since our last dance proved such a success, we decided to hold another one on Sept. 26. The public is invited. Bring along your friends.

Serving of light refreshments followed the general order of business at our last meeting, coupled with some dancing.

Incidentally, what's wrong with the rest of our members? Only about half of the members show up. It would be nice if at least three-fourths of the members could attend our next meeting. We always have such a good time after the business is completed. Our next meeting will be held Oct. 1.

Matilda Strukely.

Author of "Is There a Santa Claus?"

This was an editorial written and published in the New York Sun in 1897 as an answer to that question from a little girl. Because of the fine object lesson it portrayed, it has become almost a classic and has been reprinted countless times. At the time this writing was published, Charles A. Dana was the editor of the Sun and naturally it was credited to his pen. It was actually written by Franklin P. Church, a Sun reporter who later became editor of the Galaxy Magazine. Only after the death of Mr. Church in 1906 was his authorship of the article revealed.

The little girl who was the cause of it being written is now Mrs. Virginia (O'Hanlon) Douglas.

"TOKEN PAYMENT"

A small payment instead of the full installment of a war debt has been termed a "token payment." This payment is a token or sign that the nation acknowledges the debt. According to the Oxford lexicographers one of the many meanings of the word token is: "something that serves as a pledge of good faith." Webster's New International Dictionary says: "a sign of authenticity, power, good faith, etc."

It was in common use in the Elizabethan days when lead, brass and copper pieces were given as tokens of exchange and were redeemable by the issuer at nominal value. Shakespeare seems to have used it in much the same sense as it is used today (in relation to war debts) when he said "give me some token for the surety of it."

RADIOS IN U. S.

At the beginning of 1933, the RCA Radiotron Co. estimated the number of radio receiving sets in the United States at 16,852,000. Using the census of 1930 they estimate that 56 per cent of the families of the nation own radios. They list New Jersey as leading the states with 83 per cent of its families owning sets, while Mississippi has the least, only 10.1 per cent.

BUT JUST WAIT

Brown: Do your sons live at home?

Black: No, they're not married yet.

BRIEFS

One hundred and thirty-five new members joined our SSCU during the month of August, 1934. Of this number 71 are adults and 64 are juveniles.

Lodge No. 149, SSCU, of Canonsburg, Pa., takes first honors in total number with 12 new juvenile members, while Arrowhead, No. 184, SSCU, of Ely, Minn., came through with 5 adults and 5 juveniles for a total of 10. Fifty-four lodges reported enrollments of one or more new members. Thus far, our national drive for new members is showing a steady gain each month.

Join Your Home Institution, South Slavonic Catholic Union, was the inscription that appeared on one of the floats entered in the American Legion parade held in Ely, Minn., on Sept. 9. The whole town of Ely turned out for the celebration of the newly organized Drum and Bugle Corps of the American Legion. The SSCU float was adjudged sixth place in the race for high honors. Included in the program was a baseball game played by Arrowhead Lodge, No. 184, SSCU, team against Virginia Ore. Diggers. Several thousand people saw the visitors take victory from the home team.

Orels and Pioneers, baseball teams of Cleveland, O., are again playing for the Inter-lodge League championship this year, which makes it the fourth consecutive time these two formidable rivals have engaged to decide supremacy. Orels have the edge, being crowned champions twice—in 1933 and 1932—while Pioneers took the coveted crown in 1931. The games are played at Gordon Park.

Western Pennsylvania Federation of SSCU Lodges will hold a meeting on Sunday, Sept. 23, in the Slovene National Home of Center, Pa.

Ohio Federation of SSCU Lodges will hold a meeting Sunday, Sept. 30, at the Slovene Workingmen's Hall on Prince Ave., Cleveland, O. A dance, sponsored by Lodge No. 160, SSCU, will follow the order of business.

Enrollments for the Slovene School of S. N. Home of Cleveland, O. will be taken on Saturday, Sept. 29. Regular classes commence Saturday, Oct. 6.

Miss Eleanor Cunningham and Mr. Richard J. Zavernik of Chicago will join hands in matrimony Saturday, Sept. 22. Miss Cunningham is the daughter of Judge John A. Cunningham. Mr. Zavernik, an attorney, is the son of the late Joseph Zavernik, former editor of Prosvera. At the present time Mr. Zavernik is secretary of the Yugoslav Central Organization.

ATTENTION!

"When I was a little boy," sweetly piped the hard-boiled sergeant, "I had a set of wooden soldiers. One day I lost those soldiers, and I cried very much, but my mother said: 'Never mind, Johnny! Some day you will get your wooden soldiers back.' And, believe me, you bunch of wooden-headed blockheads, that day has come!"

Be a Good Mother

Editorial Note: This is the first of a series of articles prepared by the Cleveland Child Health Association. Statements appearing in this series are based upon the best medical and nursing opinion. It is hoped they will prove helpful to mothers and children.

This series of articles will present such statements regarding health, hygiene and normal living as every mother has a right to possess in the interest of herself and her children. No attempt will be made to give technical information on medical and nursing subjects. The object is to keep mothers and babies well.

It will discuss matters of extreme importance to every woman's health, and is directed particularly to those women who are becoming mothers for the first time. These vital subjects are proper food, proper clothing, exercise, personal hygiene, the necessity for medical and nursing attention, and the value of hospital care.

Whatever mothers and fathers should know and do to insure the good health of the mother and baby will be discussed. The series aims to create an understanding of the problems of childbirth and to help the mother maintain a cheerful frame of mind in the face of a new experience.

No mother need fear for herself or her baby—if she takes proper precautions, guards her health, consults a doctor early, and does all she can to prepare for the baby's birth. Every prospective mother should keep in mind the plain and simple rules for health. The most important of these rules are listed below and will be discussed in greater detail in other articles:

1. Guard against continued constipation.
2. Avoid eating too much.
3. Drink plenty of water.
4. Take plenty of outdoor exercise and keep all rooms of the house well ventilated, day and night.
5. Bathe every day.
6. Wear light but suitably warm and comfortable clothing.

7. Sleep at least eight hours of every 24. Never become overtired.

8. Have the urine examined and blood pressure taken at stated intervals by your own doctor.

9. Strive to be happy and self-controlled. Do not worry.

10. Consult your doctor regularly.

There is no truth to the old saying that "a sick pregnancy is a safe one," and it should be entirely disregarded. It is well to consult your doctor as soon as possible. At first, he may make routine examinations and give sound advice. Later, the experience of these early visits will make him much better able to deal with the mother's problems when they arise.

Moreover, the mother who places herself under a doctor's care early can be comforted with the knowledge that she and her baby will have the best of attention.

HE PAID

A Negro minister discovered two men playing cards on Sunday—and for money.

"Rastus," said the minister, "don't you know it's wrong to play cards on de Sabbath?"

"Yes, passon," answered Rastus, ruefully. "But, believe me, ah's payin' foah mah sins."

G. W. Attendance Campaign

Cleveland, O.—In recent months attendance at the regular monthly meetings of the George Washington Lodge has become noticeably decreased. To curb this decline in attendance, and endeavor to encourage attendance in larger numbers of members, the lodge is sponsoring a campaign which may well be called a "Come Back to Meetings" campaign.

Within the coming week every member of the lodge will receive a communication from the G. W. secretary with a questionnaire postal attached. The object of the questionnaire is to complete a survey of all members to learn, by their replies, what types of programs and entertainments would intensify the interest of the regular meetings to the extent that all or most of the members would attend regularly.

Upon these replies depends the future welfare of the lodge and its members as a whole. We must pull together. To do this, it will require that every loyal G. W. get behind this movement, express his thoughts and suggestions, then follow this up with a little more exertion by attending the meetings. The officers of the lodge are doing their level best to keep the organization "out in front." It's up to the body of members to "back 'em up." They can do so by helping these officers solve the problem of "small attendance."

Remember, a large attending membership means an up-and-coming organization that stays "out in front." Likewise, a small attendance means a small, backward organization. Our officers say, "We do our part."

Members, do your part!

Publicity Committee,
Per V. H. Karlinger.

Mt. Shavano Adopts Every Member Get a New Member

Salida, Colo.—Slowly the icy went at it I think it will be a breath of winter is approaching. Autumn is in the air. Every-

where one goes one notices the marks of autumn. The trees are all getting brown, and the farms where once all

was green are now filled with the harvest of autumn. And while in other cities the heat is at its worst, here, believe it or not, the lofty peaks and mountain ranges around Salida are again covered with nice, cool, glistening snow. Which is evidence enough that winter is approaching and time for Mt. Shavano members to forge ahead.

It was further decided to give the boys a try on the entertainment committee and see what they can do.

Those on the entertainment committee are: Louis Tekavec, Frank Botz and Stanley Glavan. They promised something good, and as Hallowe'en comes in October I wouldn't be surprised if the boys really prepared something worth while.

Hence it will be worth your effort to attend. Well, boys, I am at the end of the trail. I'll be seeing you. Where? At our next meeting.

Albert Godec,
(The Shadow),
No. 224, SSCU.

Pittsburgher on Parade

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Pittsburgher will commence fall activities on Oct. 10. This time in conjunction with Lodge No. 182, known hereabouts as the "Women's Lodge." At a joint meeting of the two lodges it was decided to sponsor a chicken dinner and dance to be held on Wednesday evening, Oct. 10, at the Slovene Auditorium. The dinner will commence at 8 o'clock sharp. Dance music will be furnished by "Fatty" Marco's KQV Radio Artists.

Arrangements are in full progress to assure everybody a good meal and a wonderful time. The services of the best local cooks will be procured, and I can taste that chicken already. No efforts will be spared to make this dinner-dance come up to the high standard for which lodges No. 182 and No. 196 are so justly well known.

We hereby invite all members of lodges and their friends of this vicinity and extend the invitation to all nearby supreme officers; and we want it known that all who come will be guaranteed a perfect time and there will be no room for regrets for having attended.

See next week's edition of Nova Doba for further information concerning the biggest affair of the SSCU in Pittsburgh for months.

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

Journalism and the Triple C

By Frank J. Progar, No. 203, SSCU.

Springdale, Pa.—What was throughout the nation learned at its birth as one of FDR's "brain storms," looked on with skepticism and speculation, the Civilian Conservation Corps has, in the short span of 18 months, vindicated its "father" beyond a doubt, and received nation-wide acclamations and praises. The very thought of a newspaper written by the CCC and for the CCC received an equal amount of early criticism of doubts, only to result in the publication of a weekly named Happy Days and in the same period of time has taken on the aspects of a modern weekly as only experienced newspaper men can produce. But let's retrace its rapid growth.

From the very outset of this great enterprise, the need for a CCC newspaper was apparent. Men were enrolling from all walks of life; from the cities and countries; from coal miners to steel workers; white collar men and students; all these were being massed together under the most trying and painstaking conditions. Grounds were to be cleared and camps to be set up. Hardships were incurred by the original enrollees, it is true. To instill, encourage and maintain a high morale among these men a newspaper written for their cause was needed. Thus we were to see Happy Days appear on the horizon, purely as an experiment, but destined to withstand its test, growing to a deserving and interesting paper that has received much recognition for its rapid progress.

The news from the more than 1,500 camps is gathered by a CCC correspondent in each camp and edited weekly in the National Press Building, Washington, D. C. News of general interest, particular work projects, sports and recreational activities, humorous highlights among the members; all this is gathered and written up by the camp reporter as his camp's contribution. Poems and songs, cartoons and drawings, some of these showing excellent talent, and interesting photographs found their way into this medium; all contributing to its success.

This was no small task for the editors, by any means. With the first appeal for contribs or reports, the selected reporters were not hesitant to comply. The result was an overwhelming amount of articles. As time progressed more and more copy found its way into the "press office." With unlimited contributions, material exceeding allotted space, the editors were forced to discriminate in order of news and interest value, and to rewrite many articles to their bare essentials. Thus the reporters, finding the going rough, tried all the harder to appear in print. The writer, conferring with another reporter of a nearby camp, heard the woeful tale of how that reporter spent hours in writing a descriptive article on their victorious basketball game; his reward being in having the score and contenders mentioned. Preference was given to unusual stories or news of great importance.

Frequent constructive criticisms and comments were returned to the correspondents in regard to their reports, thus affording them the opportunity to enhance their journalistic traits. A column by the editors was published in the weekly for a time in the interest of these reporters. How to better their articles, selection of material, "the nose for news," etc., was discussed in general. Through their medium, the Happy Days, the CCC enrollees

ficers) and printed in print shop or mimeographed. Recently these camps have vied for honors in a contest conducted by the Happy Days to choose the best individual camp paper. Another contest is in the offing; these contests tending to spur the staff onward toward better results, the staff receiving valuable journalistic training.

Those responsible may look on with pride to their results. The paper, "written by the CCC and for the CCC," has, not only as mentioned above, promoted the good-fellowship and moral among the members, but has kept the public and relatives back home in closer contact with the men than any other newspaper could have possibly done. Written by them and devoted entirely to their interests, it is truly a work of art.

Are You Listed-ing

Springdale, Pa.

Dear Missing News Hawks:

We are all wondering what has happened to you all. A great deal of water has passed under the bridge since we have heard from you. Why not rally and flood the Nova Doba with news of your respective lodges and doings, huh?

Gowanda: What say, New Yak? You are doing fine, Ernest, but that is no reason for all of your brother and sister members to leave it all up to you. There's room for all, so give Ernest a hand. How about it, Mr. Andolsek, and you, Frances Strauss?

Colorado: Let's have some of your sunshine. Your vacation is over, so grab a pen and let's hear from F. J. Smole, Al J. Peterlin, A. Godec, Al Ambrozick and M. Oblock. Spread your sun rays, for we like it.

Cleveland: Betsy Ross, George Washingtons, as well as the Boosters, start broadcasting. The Nova Doba is your local paper, so let's see some local talent. Come on, Messrs. J. Lunka, J. Rutar, J. Jaklich, F. Jaklich and G. Kovitch. Give them a battle for space, sisters A. Jaklich, E. Stucin, M. Lavrich and M. Arko.

Minnesota: Oh, you Gophers! Are you leaving it all to big Stan? Give him competition, or we will turn loose the mighty Pitt Panther.

East Palestine: The land of romance. We miss you, Mr. J. Golicie. Your articles are swell. Speed more along.

Pennsylvania: Are you listening? Let's go, Messrs. F. J. Kress, L. P. Boberg and J. J. Furar. Give them something to talk about. Show the Pittsburgher spirit. What say, Frances Turk? Give us the lowdown on Conemaugh's doings. Mr. J. Regina, Claridge news is behind schedule. Speak your piece. Mr. Louis Polaski, you are appointed to give us the news flashes about Canonsburg. Don't disappoint us. By the way, Miss Erzen, we haven't heard from you and Center lately. Make it soon.

Export: When writing to the Bachelors, please include name and address. We would like to know just where to send our replies. As for your request, it may be granted by the time this reaches you.

Come on, flood Bro. Kolar with contributions and make the Nova Doba bigger and better.

Waiting and yearning for responds, we remain,

The Bachelors,
Per Stan Progar,
No. 203, SSCU.

Work With Your Officers

Center, Pa.—Members of Center Ramblers Lodge, No. 221, SSCU, are requested to pay their assessments to the new secretary, Mary A. Peterlin.

Let us co-operate with the new secretary and make the task easier for her, and let us show some appreciation for her efforts.

Why is it that members of different lodges show so little appreciation for the work of their officers? It is by no means an easy task to execute the duties required of them. A number of problems confront the officers and at some time or another they face difficulties that require the assistance of the membership to tide them over.

Members who distrust an officer and accuse him unjustly exert a bad influence in the lodge and the membership of the Union. Anyone can easily understand what happens when an officer resigns because of a disagreement with a member. That vacated office becomes hard to fill since the members become reluctant to accept such a position which entails

some unpleasantness. Also, if you have prospective new members and they become acquainted with such troubles—do you think they will be eager to join our Union? Then, too, what member will be enthusiastic and look forward to attending the regular monthly meeting. Members should try to avoid trouble rather than cause it.

Aim of the English-conducted lodges should be to institute activities such as sports, socials, etc. Members should work together and do the things they know will interest outsiders, and in this way induce others to join the lodge. Just holding dances is not enough. Senior groups hold dances, but that does not mean we can't do something different.

You, younger members, should not be afraid to voice your opinions when attending the meeting. If your idea is worthy, you can rest assured that the majority will be with you. And by following new ideas we can be assured of outside interest, which means increase in membership.

Antoinette Mozina.

A Big Week-End

With Little Stan

Ely, Minn.—Sunday morning. The sun is shining brightly, and it truly is a wonderful day. Today is a big day here, as the American Legion, to set the pace in organizing a Drum and Bugle Corps, is sponsoring a gigantic parade which will feature the Drum and Bugle Corps of Chisholm, Minn., and will include the Ely City and 52 floats which were placed by all the local merchants. Time passes. It is afternoon, and we hear the rat-tat-tat of the Drum and Bugle Corps of Chisholm, who certainly are strutting their stuff today! They really are good! The parade winds its way up streets and avenues. You can just hear all the ohs and ahs as the spectators behold all the beautiful floats. It certainly was a colorful parade!

Then there was that baseball game where the Arrowheads played against that championship Virginia nine... and lost by a score of 7 to 3. Errors again spelled the downfall of the A's, as Harri and Krall both pitched nice games, Harri contributing with a homer in the first. But the boys were out of practice for a week, so that didn't help matters any either.

Then that evening; that colorful torchlight parade was held. Truly a wonderful spectacle, which Ely saw for the first time! Crisp, cool night air, flaring torches burning in the dusk, thousands of people lining the streets certainly made a fellow throw out that skimpy feeling which may have possessed him. Little Stan had a wonderful time, and so did everyone else. The parade wound its way through the evening dusk and finally ended at the ball park, where the Chisholm Drum and Bugle Corps gave an exhibition that certainly was a pleasure to see!

The corps, dressed in brown velvet uniforms, with a tassel over their shoulder, shining bugles and perfect harmony in their exhibition were a pleasure to see. And the crowd rendered a tremendous ovation to the Legion champions!

Soon that was over, and the dance crowd all set sail for the

Winton resort, where the day's big festivities ended. Paul Palmer and his orchestra played to a crowded hall. And in the next room Steve Rom, Frank Kosir and a couple of other Gophers were dishing out the beer by the barrels. I had to leave then, and for all I know

they may be dancing yet! Meanwhile Little Stan has been doing another little trick—painting lamp posts, on Ely's white way... It was a pleasure doing that 'cause all the girls would certainly stop and look; and were they surprised to see Little Stan as a Painter Man! Well, toodle-loo!

Stanley Pachaver,
No. 2, SSCU.

Cleveland Community Fund

A sum of \$3,500,000 to operate Cleveland welfare agencies during 1935 will be sought by the Cleveland Community Fund during its 16th annual campaign Nov. 19 to 27.

This is nearly one-half million dollars less than the goal last year, and falls short by nearly the same amount from the estimated total necessary to continue without impairment the operations of the 100 member agencies of the fund.

"While the goal of \$3,500,000 is less than the agency may need," Dudley S. Blossom fund general chairman, stated "it is one which we feel may be reasonably asked of the community. The full amount of the conservative goal must be reached if the fund's agencies are to continue their very necessary services during the coming year."

"We felt it better," he continued, "to throw all our energy behind a drive for a smaller amount and succeed, rather than to ask what the agency requested, a sum of slightly over four million dollars, and fall short."

The fund agencies will now have to revise their budget upon the base of a smaller amount than they previously used. This will in many cases mean curtailment of proposed improvements in both service and facilities. The new budget subdivided into fields of service, will be made public so that citizens of Greater Cleveland may understand the use to be made of their donations.

Among the types of service involved are hospitals, dispensaries, nursing, care of dependent or orphaned children in institutions or boarding homes for the aged, family welfare and relief, recreation and character building, care of the blind and crippled, education, and legal aid protective services.

As payment for hospital care for indigent sick, the county will be asked to appropriate \$668,000, continuing a custom of several years in sharing the burden of member hospitals, hit by earning and endowment losses.

Some provision for deficiencies in present budgets, need for restoring services, and for meeting increased operating costs due to advancing commodity prices were some of the things included in greater estimates made by the agencies. In many cases there was also need for increasing rates of pay, due to previous drastic salary cuts and the rapidly increasing living costs of welfare workers.

"While economic conditions are unsettled, the Community Fund faces its 16th annual campaign with more hopeful signs than were present a year ago. Employment shows an upward trend, as does business earnings contrasted with last years," Mr. Blossom declared in stating that he felt the prospects of attaining the goal better than in recent years.

"Renew Hope" will be the slogan of the Community Fund this year. The fund poster, designed by Frank N. Wilson, a Cleveland artist, shows a man with fortitude and determination written on his face, standing at the top of a hill. Behind him the sun blazes through dark clouds. In the lower background are pictured mills in busy operation, smoke curling from their stacks.

YEH, IT'S TRUE

Traffic Cop: How did you knock this man down?
Driver: I didn't, I pulled up to let him go across and he fainted.

The Hospital and the Patient

By Dr. F. J. Arch, Supreme Medical Examiner

The hospital, technically, has merged by his physical difficulties to appreciate the personal character of the work contributed by every member of the medical staff and by those in the administrative and service groups. From the man who stokes the furnace to the chief of staff, all are united by the common purpose of furthering the recovery of the patient. A sick and apprehensive patient, unfortunately, does not see behind the scenes. He cannot know the kinds of energy that are so co-ordinated for his best comfort that his recovery may be accomplished under the least handicap. A hospital is not so much a fine building as the hospital family that is united by a desire to consider the patient's interest first. Those who might disturb or take advantage of his inability to protect himself are rigidly excluded. In so far, as the hospital is capable, sanctuary is maintained for those who are helpless because of illness. In the hospital, both the just and the unjust, the humble and the great are but the sick.

Attempts to compare the hospital with the hotel are never accurate. In the hotel, the guest usually spends but a few hours in his room other than those while resting. He is in good health and generally pervaded by a sense of well-being.

The patient in the hospital, however, occupies not only the room but is usually helpless in his bed for 24 hours of every day. While the hospital is the best place for him to receive the care essential to his recovery, the patient is frequently so incapacitated by his physical woes that he is unable to appreciate this fact. In unfamiliar surroundings and ill, he is obliged to give himself up to the ministrations of strangers for the most personal medications. The necessary medications seem to him but impersonal interference when he is so troubled that everything annoys him, which is not at all surprising.

The sick patient is too sub-

NO RED TAPE

In a western state a railway bridge had been destroyed by fire and it was necessary to replace it. Two days later came the superintendent of the division. Alighting from his private car, he encountered the foreman of the bridge builders.

"Bill," said the superintendent—and the words quivered with energy—"I want this job rushed. Every hour's delay costs the company money. Have you the engineer's plans for the new bridge?"

"I don't know," said the bridge builder, "whether the engineer has his picture drawn yet, but the bridge is up and the trains is passin' over it."

Confidence

During the lean years of depression our members suffered many deprivations. Unemployment made its indelible mark in the loss of homes, and loss of life savings.

Hence it would be logical to assume that our SSCU composed of the working class would suffer the loss of a large number of members during the trying times.

But such was not the case. Although a number of members dropped out of our Organization because they could not meet assessments, the proportion of withdrawals was small in comparison to the total membership.

Our members never lost confidence in their Organization, the South Slavic Catholic Union, even in the darkest days of economic reversals. They realized what every member should realize that an organization built up and owned by component members was capable of weathering even the severest reversal.

That the investments of reserves made by our SSCU are sound is best shown by the increase in interest yield of 0.73% for the year 1933 over the preceding one. In 1932 it was 3.25%; in 1933 it was 3.98%.

That our SSCU is sound is best illustrated by the 104.83% solvency on which it operated during 1933; or 4.83% higher than that required by statutes.

Today, our Union is embarked on a nation-wide campaign for new members. To the outsider it offers insurance protection based upon 36 consecutive years of fair dealing, of providing means for dependents of insurances.

Our SSCU offers death benefits of \$250, \$500, \$1,500 and \$2,000 in the forms of twenty-year payment life, twenty-year endowment and ordinary life certificates.

Young men and women are eligible as candidates for membership and are accepted as members after they have passed a medical examination.

Young men and women have a golden opportunity to start a life savings account by taking out twenty-year endowment and twenty-year payment life death benefit certificates at a small cost payable monthly.

Monthly assessments in the SSCU for young men and women are small in comparison for the protection and savings that are received in return.

Impress these facts upon your friends and relatives when urging them to join your lodge.

Razsodbe gl. porotnega odbora J. S. K. J.

114-34

Priziv Ivana Turka, člana društva sv. Barbare, št. 39, v Roslyn, Washington, vsled njemu odklonjene zahteve za odškodnino v vstopni \$400.00, za izgubo leve noge. Član pove, da ne bo nikdar več sposoben za težko delo, ampak samo za kako lahko delo pri domu. Iz predloženih zdravniških listin je vidno, da član ni izgubil noge, da pa je bila na nogi izvrsena operacija dne 8. junija 1933, za katero je prejel od Jednote \$50.00 odškodnine. Član je na zahtevo dodatno pojasnil, da mu je noga mrtva in da jo skoro nič ne čuti. Zdravniška poročila ne poročajo, da je izguba vporabe noge popolna in trajna. Član odgovarja na to, da zdravniki niso zadostili dobro pojasnili obseg izgube vporabnosti noge. Odškodnino zahteva na podlagi pravil sprejetih na 13. redni konvenciji, člen XXXVII, točka 1. f), in to zato, ker da se je bila njegova bolezna na nogi začela dne 6. oktobra 1931.

Porotni odbor je soglasno razsodil: 1.) Član ni upravičen do zahtevane odškodnine in sicer zato ne, ker iz predloženih zdravniških poročil ni vidno, da bi bila izguba noge nititi da bila izguba vporabe noge popolna in trajna. 2.) Članovo sklicevanje na in po njemu prej označenih pravilih ni pravilno in njegova zahteva pride pod določene točke št. 300, sedaj in v času njegove operacije na bolni nogi veljavnih pravil naše Jednote.

Anton Okolish, Valentin Orehek, Rose Svetich, John Zigman, porotniki JSKJ.

V avgustu pridobljeni novi člani JSKJ

Dr. St. Lodge No.	Odrasli Adult	Mladinski Juvenile
1	2	
2	2	
3	1	
4		3
11		1
20	1	1
25	1	
26	4	1
30	3	
31	1	
33	3	
35	1	
40	1	
42	1	
43		4
44	1	
45		3
52	1	
53	1	
55		5
58	1	
66	2	3
75	1	
77	1	
78		2
85	1	
87	1	
99		2
108	1	
114	2	1
120	1	
129	2	1
131	1	2
132	1	
138	3	
140	1	
141	1	
143	2	
149	1	
150		12
159	1	
163		5
168	2	
170		1
171		1
176		1
183	2	
184		5
205	5	
207	1	
213		3
222	3	
227	10	5
Skupaj-Total....	71	64

PRIDEK SADJA

V normalnih letih se pridelava v Združenih državah okrog 175,000,000 bušljev jabolk, 60,000,000 bušljev breskev in 20,000,000 bušljev hrušek. Največ jabolk pridelajo v državah Washington, Virginia in New York; največ breskev v državah California, Georgia in Illinois; največ hrušek pa v državah California, Washington in Oregon.

DOPISI

Denver, Colo.

Vse člane društva sv. Jožefa, št. 21 JSKJ pozivljam, da naj vsaki skrbi, da bo imel svoje asesmente plačane do 25. dne vsak mesec in sicer do osme ure zvečer, kot zahtevajo pravila. Kdor ne bo imel plačanega asesmenta do označenega časa, bo suspendiral samega sebe. Od strani tajništva se bo to v bodoče strogo upoštevalo. Za opozarjam vse tiste člane, ki imajo navado, da prinesajo svoje asesmente plačati šele 26. ali 27. v mesecu ali še pozneje, da bodo suspendirani, če to navade zavlačevanja ne opustijo. Asesment mora biti v glavnem uradu do zadnjega dne v mesecu, zato je samoumevno, da društveni tajnik ne more čakaniti na asesment od članov do zadnjega ali predzadnjega dne, če hoče asesment na glavni urad pravočasno odposlati. Torej, vsi člani naj plačajo svoje asesmente vsaj do 25. v mesecu do 8. ure zvečer, pa bo vse v redu in za vse prav. Tisti člani, ki pošiljajo svoje asesmente po pošti, naj jih pošljeno dovolji zgodaj, da jih tajnik prejme do 25. v mesecu. Koncem meseca bodo društvene knjige pregledane, torej je tudi iz tega vzroka važno, da so vse prispevki članov plačani do 25. septembra. — Za društvo št. 21 JSKJ:

Jacob Prunk, tajnik.

Joliet, Ill.

Vročina, ki nas je trla skoro vse poletje, se je poslovila in nastopili so hladni, deževni dnevi. Tako je deževalo tudi v dan 2. septembra, ko bi se moral vršiti vsakoletni piknik Zvezde slovenskih društev v Jolietu. Pripravljeno je bilo vse potrebitno, izbran je bil dober program, toda piknika ni bilo, ker je deževalo ves dan. Prav lepa hvaca vsem, ki so kaj pripomogli in prispevali za ta piknik.

V soboto 1. septembra zvečer smo imeli eno uro slovenski radijski program na jolietski radio postaji. V programu, ki ga je jakelepo uredil predsednik naše Zvezde, Mr. John L. Zivetz Jr., smo imeli slovensko petje, slovensko godbo in slovenske govorice.

Ker je društvo sv. Petra in Pavla, št. 66 JSKJ eno ustanovnih in tako delavnih društev naše lepo napredujejoče Zvezde slovenskih društev v Jolietu, se tem potom prav lepo zavhradio listu Nova Doba, glasilo JSKJ, za prostor v listu, za priobčitev člankov, tikajočih se učinkov. Zahvalimo se za naklonjenost za priobčitev članov, ki so že bili ali še bodo pričlenjeni v prid naši Zvezzi.

Odbor Zvezde je šel takoj po preprečenem pikniku na delo in je za 11. septembra sklical sejo. Na tej seji je bilo sklenjeno prirediti 'Harvest Dance' v obliki piknika v nedeljo 6. oktobra. Prireditve se bo vršila v Rivals parku. V soboto 3. oktobra popoldne in zvečer bo ogled po parku in dvoranu in nekoliko zabave, drugi dan, v nedeljo 7. oktobra pa bo jesenski piknik in zvečer bo 'Harvest Dance.' V nedeljo zvečer bo tudi kontest med slovenskimi devojkami, katera bo 'slovenska kraljica' za omenjene večer. Torej, slovenska dekleta, na noge, pridružite se temu kontestu, ako se še niste. Ko to čitate, zglasite se takoj in informacije pri predsedniku Zvezde Johnu Živetu Jr., na 1321 N. Hickory St. Ta sklep je bil sprejet na seji Zvezde 11. septembra. Več o prireditvi bo posevno pozneje. — Za Zvezdo slovenskih društev v Jolietu, Ill.:

John Nemanich, tajnik.

Bridgeville, Pa.

En dan v našem življenju je samo trenutek, takoreč samo utrip očesa, vendar je en dan, ki je včasi tudi velikega pomembnega. Dan lepo pride, lepo odide. Kaj ne, kako lepo je videti justrano zarjo, ki se prične blesteti na jutranjem nebnu; prav tako lep je sončni zahod, ko odide solnce spet tja daleč v kraljinski grad. Prijazno nam posilja svoje zadnje mehke žarke v večerni pozdrav. To je en dan v življenju in ako si nismo ogledali njegovih lepot in se ga nismo poslužili v korist našega življenja, tedaj, skoraj bi rekel, nismo vredni da živimo.

Zivimo samo v sedanosti. Včeraj je odšel in ga nikdar več ne bo nazaj; jutri morda bomo še tu, ko pride jutri, ne

Za publikacijski odsek:

Ivan Račič.

Trinidad, Colo.

Na seji društva sv. Andreja, št. 84 JSKJ je bilo sklenjeno, da se priredi društvena jesenska veselica v nedeljo 30. septembra v Great Brush Hall, Starkville, Colo. Zabava se prične ob treh popoldne. Vstopno

bomo še tu, ko pride jutri, ne

nina je 50 centov za osebo; člani so prosti vstopnine. Vsled tega so člani prošeni, da se polnoštevilno udeležijo te prireditve in pomagajo odboru, da bodo posnetniki dobro postreženi in da bo veselico so prijavljeno vabljeni vsi rojaki in rojakinje tega okrožja. Vsi bodo dobrodošli in odbor se bo potrudil, da bo vsem po najboljši možnosti postregel. Druga društva v tej kolici so prošeni, da ne bi na dan 30. septembra pribernali, pa smo opustili, bo najbrž za veden zamujeno.

Kar se moje osebe tiče, upam,

da sem svoje dni precej dobro porabil, posebno v tem poletju v času piknikov. V nedeljo 2. septembra sem se udeležil kar treh piknikov. Na pikniku društva št. 26 JSKJ sem se le malo časa zamudil, akoravno je bilo prav prijazno med starimizanci in prijatelji. Tam sem imel tudi priliko malo pokramljati z več glavnimi odborniki JSKJ; navzoči so namreč bili sobratje: Kumše, Rogelj, Terbovec, Balkovec in dr. Arch. Prav težko mi je bilo, ko sem se moral posloviti od svojih prijateljev, še preden je sobrat Šnerler prinesel tisto obljudljeno koščunovo glavo sobratu Terbovcu (če je držal besedo). Jaz bi bil pa morda dobil kos koščunovega jezika ali malo njegovih možgan. Toda nisem mogel čakati, vrnil sem se moral nazaj v hosto, od koder sem bil prišel.

Pa zopet sem bil vesel, ko

sem prišel nazaj med moje sosedje, dva brata Aubel in Vidmar z družinami; seveda je bila tam tudi moja boljša polovica in prijatelja Lesjak in Žagar. V lepem gozdu (okrajnem parku) smo se zabavali pozno v noč.

Samo en dan življenja, takoreč lastujemo in tistega moramo izrabiti, ker jutri morda za nas nikoli ne pride. Danes je čas, če hočemo kaj žrtvovati za J. S. K. Jednoto. Danes je tisti dan, da se odločimo iti v nedeljo 23. septembra v Center, Pa., in se tam udeležimo seje JSKJ društva za zapadno Pennsylvanijo. Danes je tisti dan, da začnemo misliti na dobre ideje, katere bomo predložili sestrom, danes je čas za to, ker včeraj je šel, jutri pa mogoče za nas ne pride.

Predvsem pa upoštevajmo stari rek, ki pravi, da "kar da

neslahko storis, ne odlasaš na jutri," in delajmo v korist društva za našo J. S. K. Jednoto!

R. Pleteršek, nadzornik Zvezde JSKJ društva v zap. Pennsylvaniji.

Canonsburg, Pa.

Članstvu društva Bratska slava, št. 149 JSKJ, sporočam, da ker je bil zadnjčik piknik odložen oziroma odpovedan, se bo vršila društvena plesna veselica v soboto 29. septembra v dvorani društva Postonjska jama. Na poset veselice so prijazno vabljeno vsi člani in članice ter rojaki in rojakinje iz naselbine in okolice. Vsak bo dobrodošel. Pripravljalni odbor se bo posredoval, da bo cenjene goste kar najbolje postregel. Torej, na svidenje 29. septembra! — Za društvo št. 149 JSKJ:

John Zigman, tajnik.

Waukegan, Ill.

Clanom in članicam društva sv. Roka, št. 94 JSKJ, katerih ni bilo na zadnji seji, naznam, da je bilo na omenjeni seji sklenjeno, da priredi društvo v nedeljo 23. septembra društveno. Dan lepo pride, lepo odide. Kaj ne, kako lepo je videti justrano zarjo, ki se prične blesteti na jutranjem nebnu; prav tako lep je sončni zahod, ko odide solnce spet tja daleč v kraljinski grad. Prijazno nam posilja svoje zadnje mehke žarke v večerni pozdrav. To je en dan v življenju in ako si nismo ogledali njegovih lepot in se ga nismo poslužili v korist našega življenja, tedaj, skoraj bi rekel, nismo vredni da živimo.

Zivimo samo v sedanosti.

Včeraj je odšel in ga nikdar

Cleveland, O.

Naj mi bo dovoljeno kratko odgovoriti na neosnovani napad predsednika društva št. 37 J. S. K. J. v Novi Dobi z dne 15. avgusta. Očita mi, da sem se hvalil, ko sem članom samo pojasmil, kako je pri društvu. Da je mi očita, ker sem poročal, da sem založil za 52 člana. To pa ni bila nikaka hvala od moje strani, ker tajnik mora dobro premisliti, predno riskira kakih \$125.00 na svojo odgovornost.

Ko bi bil on kot pred-

sednik na mestu, bi moral to vratiti za dolgo vrsto let krije hladna zemlja. Zdaj je šla za njim se hčerka. Bratje in sestre, bodite zvesti JSKJ, ker ne veste niti ure niti dneva, kdaj bo ste potrebovali njeni pomoč!

Lucija Sprohar.

Barberton, O.

Člane društva sv. Martina, št. 44 JSKJ prosim, da se udeležite redne seje dne 23. septembra v večjem številu kot po navadi, ker imamo več vaših zadovoljstev.

— Za društvo št. 44 JSKJ:

Anton Okolish, tajnik.

Meadow Lands, Pa.

Članom društva sv. Janeza Krstnika, št. 75 JSKJ in drugim rojkom tega okrožja naznam, da je bil skupni piknik treh slovenskih organizacij, ki bi se bil imel vršiti v nedeljo 16. septembra, preložen na prihodnjo nedeljo 23. septembra. Piknik je bil preložen zaradi slabega vremena. Vprašal bi ga tudi, koliko članov od njegove družine je pri JSKJ. Ne bi tega vprašal, če ne bi se on v druge začetki.

Joseph Rudolf, član društva št. 37 JSKJ.

Delmont, Pa.

NAZNANILLO IN ZAHVALA. — Žalostnih in potrtnih srce naznamo prijateljem in znancem, da je dne 28. avgusta za vedno zatishnila oči naša ljubljena hčerka oziroma sest

