

DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

Seja Federacije JSKJ društva v državi Ohio se bo vršila v nedeljo 1. julija v Girardu, O. Po seji se bo istotam vršil piknik.

Zveza JSKJ društva v zapadni Pennsylvaniji bo skupno z društvom št. 33 priredila velik piknik v nedeljo 1. julija. Piknik se bo vršil na Potočnikovi farmi eno miljo od naselbine Centerville, Pa.

Skupni piknik priredita v nedeljo 1. julija društva št. 144 JSKJ in št. 28 SHZ v Detroitu, Mich. Piknik se bo vršil na Trampuševi farmi.

Velik piknik priredi v nedeljo 1. julija društvo št. 15 J. S. K. Jednote v mestu Pueblo, Colo. Piknik bo prirejen v proslavo 34-letnice društva in se bo vršil na Centovi farmi.

Plesno veselico priredi na večer 30. junija društvo št. 122 JSKJ v mestu Homer City, Pa., tamkajšnji Slovenski dvorani.

V Kemmererju, Wyo., se bo v nedeljo 1. julija vršil piknik društva št. 28 JSKJ. Prostor piknika: J. Petermelov ranch.

V Connemaughu, Pa., priredi društvo št. 36 JSKJ piknik v nedeljo 1. julija. Piknik se bo vršil na Woodvale Heights. Na pikniku bo sodelovalo tudi znano pevsko društvo "Bled" iz Connemaughu.

V Kraynu, Pa., priredi društvo št. 136 JSKJ piknik v nedeljo 1. julija. Piknik se bo vršil na Rudolfovih farmi.

Veselico v prid društveni blaženosti priredi v nedeljo 1. julija društvo št. 3 JSKJ v mestu Easton, Illinois.

Skupno veselico priredijo na 4. julija društva JSKJ, KSKJ in KSKJ v Pipetownu, Pa. Veselica se bo vršila v tamkajšnjem Društvenem domu.

V Exportu, Pa., se bo v soboto 14. julija vršil piknik društva št. 138 JSKJ. Prostor piknika: Zupančičeva farma.

Skupni piknik društva št. 89 JSKJ in št. 22 JSKJ v Gowandi, N. Y., se bo vršil v dneh 14. in 15. julija.

Piknik društva št. 50 JSKJ v Brooklynu, N. Y., se bo vršil v nedeljo 15. julija v "Emerald Hotel" Glendale, L. I.

Društvo št. 127 JSKJ v Kenosha, O., priredi v nedeljo 15. julija piknik na J. Lovkovih farmi.

Slovenski dom v Sharonu, Pa., priredi svoj prvi letošnji piknik v nedeljo 1. julija na "Emerald Hotel" farmi.

Jugoslovanski Sokol v St. Louisu, Mo., priredi v nedeljo 15. julija svoj letni piknik v "Emerald Hotel" farmi.

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

V ENAJSTIH mesecih Rooseveltove administracije se je iz zvezne blagajne porabilo več kot štiri milijarde dolarjev za pobiranje depresije in brezposelnosti. Ponovno zaposlenih je bilo v tem času okrog štiri milijone oseb. Več kot eno milijardo dolarjev se je porabilo za direktno podporo brezposelnim. Ostala vsota se je porabila na bolj indirektno načine za odpravo depresije.

FISKALNO LETO 1934, ki bo zaključeno 30. junija, bo izkazovalo okrog sedem milijard dolarjev izdatkov in nekaj nad tri milijarde dohodkov. Primanjkljaj z zvezne blagajne bo torej znašal okrog štiri milijarde dolarjev, kar bo zvišalo naš narodni dolg na 27 milijard.

PO SEDANJI imigracijski postavi bi moralo biti konci tega meseca deportiranih okrog 1200 inozemcev, proti katerim ni drugih pritožb, kot da so tukaj nelegalni. Novi imigracijski komisar delavskega departmanta, polkovnik D. M. McCormack je skušal v pravkar zaključenem zasedanju kongresa izposlovati bolj človekoljubno postavbo, po kateri omenjenih inozemcev ne bi bilo treba deportirati, pač pa bi bilo mogoče deportirati zločinske in raketirske inozemce, katerih tukajšnje bivanje je sedaj legalno. Pri silni naglici, s katero je kongres posloval v zaključnih dneh zasedanja, je bil tozadevni predlog odklonjen. Vsekakor je imigracijski komisar izposloval od kongresa dovoljenje, da se z deportacijo prej omenjenih inozemcev počaka do prihodnjega zasedanja kongresa, od katerega pričakujejo več razumevanja za to zadevo.

PRI POSKUSNEM glasovanju, katero vodi revija Literary Digest, so volilci v 47 državah z večino izjavili, da odobravajo Rooseveltov New Deal. Le država Vermont se je z malo večino izrazila proti. Od skupnega števila oddanih glasov jih je bilo 727,700 oddano za New Deal, 442,127 pa proti.

V CLEVELANDU, O., je porota spoznala krivim uboja odvetnika W. P. Clynea, ki je dne 25. marca t. l. do smrti povozil rojakinjo Mary Kovačič, narkar je pobegnil. Zdi se, da je imel hudo protekcijo na raznih straneh, toda javno mnenje je bilo tako razburjeno, da so bili odgovorni činitelji prisiljeni nastopiti z vso odločnostjo. Prva porota, ki je imela slučaj v rokah pred dvema mesecema, se ni mogla zediniti, in zato je bila potrebna druga porota. Kazen za uboj znaša od enega do 20 let ječe.

POSLEDICE večmesečne suše končno ne bodo tako hude, kot je bilo videti pred par tedni. Večino po suši prizadetih držav je namočil izdaten dež, kar je rešilo večino koruze, krompirja, zelenjave in tudi nekaj krme za živino. Za pšenico je dež prišel prepozno, toda kljub temu sodijo eksperti, da se je bo pridelalo okrog 500 milijonov bušljev. V zalogah je še velike množice lanske pšenice, tako da se primanjkljaj ni bati. Za po suši prizadete farmerje je kongres dovolil znatno pomoč.

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PROBLEMI MLADINE

Vsako leto 2,250,000 mladih ljudi v Združenih državah vstopa v starost, ko morejo iti na delo. Meseca junija bo 160,000 visokošolcev dovršilo svoje nauke. Mnogo stotisoč mladeničev in mladih deklet dovrši srednje šole. In vsi hočejo začeti delati.

Usoda teh mladih ljudi je bila v zadnjih štirih letih tragična. Našli so, da je bilo povsod zadosti delavcev in uradnikov. Težko je bilo dobiti kje kako priliko za delo ali za začetek karijere. Kako bo to letos?

Federalna vlada je končno storila neke začetne korake, da pomaga tej veliki skupini. U. S. Bureau of Education je sklical konferenco o problemih mladine. Vzgojevalci in voditelji na socialnem polju se zberejo v Washingtonu, da pretrusejajo o raznih načrtih v zvezi s tem problemom mladine.

Dr. Kelly od federalnega prosvetnega urada je nedavno podaril sedanje težave mladine. Izurjeni delavci, ki izgubijo delo, more prihraniti svojo izurjenost, ali izsolani mladeniči prav lahko pozabi, kar se je učil, ako nima prilike do večje. Dekle, ki se je učilo stenografije, more tekom šestih mesecev izgubiti sposobnost kot stenografica, ako ne vežba. Isto velja za tehnično izobražene mladeniče. Kdor se je naučil električnega inženirstva, arhitekture ali zobarstva in ne more dobiti dela po dovršitvi šole, najde kasneje, ako se mu ponudi prilika, da ni več sposoben.

Jasno je torej, da vsenarodni program za pomoč nezaposleni mladini mora vsebovati kake uredbe, ki naj preprečijo zgubo izurjenosti.

Kancler hewyorške univerze Harry Woodburn Chase je v poslanici na absolutno leta 1934 med drugim rekel:

"Vi sedaj pojdet v svet, ki je poln zmede in nesigurnosti. Bo prav lahko za vas najti, da je vse krivo s svetom okoli vas. Mogočnost vojne je resnična in grozeča. Ni zadosti dela za vse. Prav malo ljudi ima preveč bogastva. Orjaške korporacije so postale interesirane v premoč nad vlado v svoje sebične svrhe in ne v blagor občinstva. Imamo vse premalo skrbnega in dalekovidnega planovanja, in celo najboljše plani, storjeni do sedaj, ako izvedeni, bodo še vedno pustili mnogo kronične nezaposelnosti.

"Ako ta slika se zdi temna in obupna, ne pozabite, da človeštvo je vedno najboljšje v skrajni sili. Vse velike zmage ameriškega življenja so bile priborjene sredi težav in žrtve ter skoraj neverjetnega trpljenja."

Kancler Chase je tudi dal nekoliko konkretnih nasvetov. Svarti mladino, naj se ne angažirajo "v parasitne industrije, ki skušajo živeti brez ozira na posledice za druga človeška bitja." Imamo preveč prodajalcev, ki skušajo prodajati ljudem stvari, ki jih ne potrebujejo niti ne marajo, in premalo ljudi v kreativnih službah. Nasvetuje polje vzgoje odraslih kot malone nedotaknjeno. Sploh "kot mladi državljanji skušajte razumeti ta čudni novi svet, v katerega vstopate, z vso inteligenco, ki jo imate. Naučite se rabiti svoja lastna očesa, da opazujete, kaj se godi, čitate časopise in knjige z razsodnostjo, idite do korenin stvari s svojo lastno pametjo."

"Pamтите — zaključil je — da izid je od vas odvisen. Naj bodo (Dalje na 2. strani)

BOJ PROTI RAKU

Na konvenciji zdravniške organizacije American Medical Association, ki se je nedavno vršila v Clevelandu, O., je izjavil dr. William C. MacCarty, zdravnik Mayo klinike v Rochesteru, Minn., da na leto umre 100 do 150 tisoč oseb za to boleznijo samo v tej deželi.

Poudaril je, da bi večina teh žrtvev lahko ostala pri življenju, če bi se sedanja dognanja glede zdravljenja raka praktično vporabljal. O raku oziroma o zdravljenju istega je že dovolj znanega, da bi se število žrtvev te bolezni silno skrčilo, če bi zdravniki v splošnem več vedeli o tem in če bi bili zmogni raka izpoznati v začetnem štadiju.

Po mnenju dr. McCartyja je rak preprost problem, četudi morda ne bomo nikdar vedeli za njegov pravi vzrok in četudi ne bomo morda našli posebnega zdravila za istega. Če bi se mogoče vpeljati kak sistem, ki bi omogočil zdravnikom na splošno se poučiti o vsem, kar je o tej bolezni že znanega, bi bilo mogoče raka skoro iztrebiti v teku 30 do 50 let.

Rak je problem zdravja, splošne zunanje in znotranje čistoče in podedovanja. Rak je bolezen, ki izhaja iz bolezni. Problem je, kako se naj to bolezen prepreči in to omogoča zgodnja zasleditev istega in pa zdravljenje bolezni, ki se večkrat končuje za rakom. Vse, kar danes povprečni zdravniki vedo o raku, je tisto, kar vidijo na raztelesenju žrtve, katerih bolezen je bila tak, daleč razvita, da ni bilo več pomoči zanje. Če bi mogli ti zdravniki na kliničnih opazovanih raku v začetnem štadiju, bi šele dobili prave pojme o tej bolezni.

Za pobijanje raka se je že mnogo storilo. Milijone dolarjev se je že porabilo za iskanje posebnega zdravila proti raku, ustanovljene so bile šole, bolnice in raziskovalni biroji, toda zdravniška veda kljub temu ni storila za odpravo raka, kar bi morala.

Po prepričanju dr. McCartyja bi bilo mogoče bolezen raka v doglednem času skoro popolnoma iztrebiti, če bi bila na razpolago ustanova z dovoljnim finančnim ozadjem, kjer bi dobro izurjeni specialisti opazovali in zdravili za rakom obbolele ljudi, ne da bi jim bilo treba za to pričakovati ali prejemati plače od pacientov. Drugi zdravniki, ki bi se hoteli izuriti v izpoznavanju raka v njegovih začetkih in v zdravljenju istega, bi naj imeli na taki ustanovi priliko se brez stroškov poučiti o zatiranju te bolezni. Specialistom ni rak nobena zagonetna ali nepremagljiva bolezen, treba je le, da se tozadevna znanost razširi med vse zdravnike v deželi.

SERUM PROTI JETIKI

Serum, ki naj prepreči jetiko, se je dobro obnesel pri poskušanjih na raznih živalih. Da-li dotični serum prepreči tudi jetiko v človeku, dosedaj še ni ugotovljeno. Za prvo poskušnjo sta se ponudila dva jetnika v coloradski državi kaznilnici. Najprej so ju cepili s serumom proti jetiki, nato pa so ju okužili z bacili jetike. Uspeh dosedaj še ni bil javljen, ker razvoj jetike vzame dalje časa.

MOCNA RADIO POSTAJA

Najmočnejša radio oddajna postaja je bila nedavno dovršena v mestu Cincinnati, Ohio. Oddajna sila je 500,000 "wattov."

KONEC 73. KONGRESA

Ko je bilo v poznih večernih urah 18. junija zaključeno zborovanje obeh zbornic zveznega kongresa v Washingtonu, je bilo ob enem zaključeno tudi življenje 73. kongresa. Dosedanji kongresniki in senatorji sicer še obdržijo svoje mandate do konca leta, toda njihovo postavodajno delo je končano, razen če bi bil predsednik vsled zelo nujnih zadev prisiljen sklicati kongres k izrednemu zasedanju še pred koncem tega leta.

V novembru se bodo vršile volitve vseh članov kongresne ali poslanske zbornice in ene tretjine članov senata. To pomeni, da mnogi člani sedanjega kongresa ne bodo več prišli v prihodnji 74. kongres. Nekateri ne bodo kandidirali in nekateri ne bodo izvoljeni. Iz tega izhaja, da bo prihodnji kongres do gotove meje drugače sestavljen, kot je bil sedanji.

Po amandmentu k zvezni ustavi, ki je bil pred nedavnim sprejet, se bo novi kongres sestel k rednem zasedanju 3. januarja 1935, to je v manj ko dveh mesecih po svoji izvolitvi. Po prejšnjem sistemu se je stari kongres sešel k takozvanemu kratkemu zasedanju v decembru in je zboroval do marca, v novembru izvoljeni novi kongres pa se je sešel k rednemu zasedanju šele v decembru, to je 13 mesecev po izvolitvi. Ta zastareli sistem je bil odpravljen in novi kongres prične zborovati dva meseca po izvolitvi.

Sedanji oziroma 73. kongres, ki je bil izvoljen v novembru 1932, je bil sklican k izrednemu zasedanju v marcu 1933, štiri dni po inavguraciji predsednika Roosevelta. Izredno zasedanje je bilo potrebno zaradi finančnega poloma in splošno obupne gospodarske situacije v deželi. To izredno zasedanje je bilo primeroma kratko in je rešilo le najbolj pereče zadeve. Redno zasedanje se je pričelo 3. januarja 1934 in je trajalo do 18. junija.

Kongres, ki je odšel 18. junija domov, je zboroval tekom velikanskih gospodarskih preobratov v deželi in je bil vsled tega prisiljen k sprejemu postav, ki bi bile v normalnih časih nemogoče. V prvi vrsti je dal predsedniku veliko moč za reševanje finančne situacije in za pomoč brezposelnim industrijskim delavcem ter obupanim farmerjem.

Izdatki, katere je odobril 73. kongres, znašajo skoro 12 milijard dolarjev. Takih izdatkov ni odobril še noben prejšnji kongres v mirnem času. Od skupne odobrene vsote je šlo skoro 7 milijard dolarjev za razne odpošne namene. Postave, ki jih je sprejel 73. kongres, so mnogostevilne in v mnogih ozirih važne.

Predno je bil po dovoljenem številu držav sprejet amandment, ki je odpravil prohibicijo, je kongres proglasil pijače s 3.2 odstotka alkoholne vsebine za neopojne. To je omogočilo izdelavo in legalno prodajo lahkega piva in vina še predno je padla prohibicija, v decembru 1933.

Važna je nova davčna postavba, ki onemogoča bogatim in velikim korporacijam, da bi se skozi razne legalne vrzeli rešili plačila dohodninskih davkov. S posebno postavbo je bilo spravljeno vse denarno zlato v Zedinjenih državah pod federalno kontrolo in izvedlo se je znižanje zlate vrednosti dolarja od 100 na 59.06 centa veljave, kar naj (Dalje na 2. strani)

ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

Savinjsko dolino in dele Dolenjske je konci maja hudo prizadela toča. V Savinski dolini je toča opustošila tri kilometre širok pas od Rečice ob Paki, Skronega preko Letuša, Malih Braslovč, Gornjih Gorč, Obramelj, Glinj, Gomilskega, Grajske vasi, Dragopolja, Kaplje, St. Jurija ob Taboru, Lok, Sv. Miklavža, pa tja do Trbovelj. Najhujše je potokla v rečiški okolici, kjer je padala cele pol ure. Uničeni so prav vsi pridelki od hmelja, žita, koruze in fižola do sena na travnikih. Skoda na hmelju je najmanj 90-odstotna. Skoda gotovo presega nad 20 milijonov dinarjev.

Veliko škodo je napravila toča v okolici Mirne na Dolenjskem. Najbolj so prizadete vasi Volčja njiva, Glenk, Stan, Debenc in Stara gora. Opustošeni so vsi vinogradi, sadonosniki in njive.

V novomeški okolici je toča pokončala posevke v Daljnem vrhu, Gorenjih in Dolenjih Kamencah, Bučni vasi, Prečni, Irči vasi, Brodu, Malih Škrjancih, Boričevem, Velikem in Malem Podljubnu in Mraševem. Trški gori je zaenkrat prizanesla, zato pa je oklestila vinograde v Vinjem vrhu nad Belo cerkvijo. Toča je obiskala tudi Svibno na južni strani Kuma. Pádlo jo je toliko, da je pobelila vsa polja.

Precej škode so povzročili v raznih krajih tudi deževni naliivi, posebno na ljubljanskem Barju, v celjski kotlini in v Dravinjski dolini. Mnogokje je voda na njivah uničila posevke in odnesla pokošeno seno.

Kampanja, ki so jo italijanski listi spočetka sprožili proti tržaškemu škofu dr. Alojziju Fogarju, se je kar sama po sebi izpremenila v novo fašistično ofenzivo proti slovenskemu bogoslužju in slovenski duhovščini. Tržaški "Piccolo" je v svojih napadih ostro obsojal delovanje nekaterih profesorjev goriškega sementišča, pa tudi nekaterih župnikov in župnijskih upraviteljev na tržaškem Krasu. Poročal je tudi, da sta dekana Mušica in Brumat v smislu škofovih odredb izključila iz goriškega sementišča teologa Knafelz-Muratorija, ker je izdal neki škofof govor tržaški policiji. Popolnoma nepričakovano sta bila te dni aretirana dekana Mušica in profesor dr. Anton Rutar. Fašistični listi naglašajo, da je bil že skrajni čas, da so oblasti spravila na varno glavna dva protifašistična agitatorja, ki sta preganjala celo svoje italijanske tovariše v goriškem sementišču. Baje so, kakor zatrjujejo italijanski listi, pri dekanu Mušici našli celo obremenilne dokumente, iz katerih je razvidno, da je vodil protitalijansko propagando.

Dekana Mušica in prof. Rutar sta bila postavljena pred konfinacijsko komisijo. Kakor poročajo listi, je komisija ugotovila, da sta protinacionalnega mišljenja in da sta preganjala italijanske duhovnike. Obsojena sta bila v konfinacijo po pet let.

V slovenskih krogih je napravila ta obsodba zelo globok vtis in splošno sodijo, da se je pričela nova doba preganjanja slovenskega življa v Primorju.

Ze napadi listov in fašističnih organizacij proti škofu Fogarju in slovenski duhovščini so pomneli najhujši udarec zadnjim (Dalje na 2. strani)

VSAK PO SVOJE

V stoprocentno poslujočih bankah so že približno eno leto vse vloge do \$2,500.00 garantirane stoprocentno od posebne vladne korporacije. S prvim julijem t. l. bo ta garancija raztegnjena na vse vloge do vsote \$5,000.00. Torej, rojaki, s prvim julijem brez skrbi nesete na normalno poslujoče banke vaših pet tisoč dolarjev. Jaz bi jih, če bi jih imel!

Naši rojaki v tej deželi so bili marsikje hudo prizadeti vsled propadlih ali zamrznjenih bank. Pa tudi tisti, ki so pošiljali ali nesli svoje prihranke na banke v Jugoslaviji, niso dosti na boljšem. Prijatelji, ki je svoječasno bival in garal v Ameriki, mi je pred par tedni pisal iz Slovenije: "Vse bi še nekako bilo, le to je vrag, ker denarja iz bank ne morem dobiti. Komaj za cigarete dajo ven, pa še za tisto se moram kregati. No, pa bo že enkrat prav prišel, če mi ga gospodje bankirji ne zapravijo." — Komentarja ni treba.

Znanstveniki pravijo, da tista muha, katero ste spomladali pozabili lopniti z muhalnikom, ima zdaj več milijon potomcev. Do jeseni jih bo dva milijona, če ne pride v veljavo porodna kontrola.

Društveno življenje v Ameriki je bilo včasih vse drugačno, kot je danedan. Prosilci so bili nekdanj res tisti, ki so želeli vstopiti v društvo, danes so pa tisti, ki "prosilce" nagovarjajo za pristop. Kandidati za društvene urade so bili včasih res kandidati, ki so se junško borili za uradniška mesta in včasih se za pijačo dajali; danedan pa je navadno treba za božjo voljo prositi drage sobrate, da sprejmejo nominacije in urade.

Neka statistika pravi, da je bilo leta 1928 v Zedinjenih državah 60,000 milijonarjev, danes pa jih je komaj 5,000. Prav za prav jih je še vedno pet tisoč preveč.

Ob priliki prisilne prodaje nekake zadolženege farmerskega posestva v Minnesoti so imeli vsi navzoči solzne oči. Temu pa ni bilo vzrok usmiljenje do farmerja, ampak bombe-solzavice, s katerimi je šerif odganjal razjarjene sosedne farmerje, da niso eksekutorjev pretepli in spodili.

Prijatelj Cahej pravi, da mu v poletni vročini najboljše stori, če se ravna po tekstu svetega Janeza, 21. poglavje, tretja vrsta. Tam je zapisano: Jaz grem ribe lovit.

Ko se je nedavno italijanski diktator Mussolini mudil v Benetkah, je prenočil v postelji, v kateri je nekoč spal francoski mogočnik Napoleon. To je pa tudi vse, kar ima Musso skupnega z Napoleonom.

Ameriški listi so pred kratkim poročali, da je znana Frances Tavčarjeva skočila v valove Santa Monica zaliva v Californiji, cziroma, da je to svojo namero pisмено sporočila zastopniku družbe, ki je podpisala njeno varščino.

Nekateri hudomušni clevelandski rojaki menijo, da je punca srečno priplavala na suho kje v Mehiki. To svoje mnenje opi (Dalje na 2. strani)



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

Outdoor Meeting

On these sultry days and nights the very thought of remaining indoors is revolting. A natural tendency is to get out into the fresh air, preferably in the path of a breeze. If the scorching sun is out beating its rays down upon mother earth, we seek shelter under some shade.

When the day of the regular monthly meeting rolls around members are inclined to frown upon the idea of sitting through the proceedings, however interesting they may be; they shudder at the thought of perspiration rolling down their foreheads, under the arms; the uncomfortable sensation of clothes sticking to the body, which literally feels as though it is cooked slowly but surely.

Some lodge officers advocate the suspension of meetings temporarily during the summer months to be resumed in the early fall. Such a move is most inadvisable as it breaks the habit of regular monthly attendance. Many members look forward to the monthly assembly with great delight, and to postpone meetings for a period of three months will result in disinterested members when the winter months roll around.

The best idea for the solution of what to do with summer meetings is that of holding meetings in the open air—in the park or on the farm. This idea has been sponsored by some lodges. In the event of rain provisions are made to hold the meetings indoors.

By facing the situation as it is confronted members of the lodge can continue to plan and work in their own interest without an interruption during the summer months. In holding the meetings in the open air members are introducing a novelty in somewhat regular monthly routine.

If arrangements can be made to hold the regular monthly meeting on a Saturday or Sunday, when the majority of members are available and not at work, the meeting can be held in the afternoon, and some program of entertainment provided for after the meeting is adjourned. If a bathing beach is available, members can indulge in a bathing party. Perhaps some like to play tennis, baseball, croquet, and other similar games; the lodge offers splendid opportunities for the members to play their favorite sport.

On June 23 Colorado Sunshine Lodge, No. 201, SSCU, of Denver, Colo. paid a visit to its neighboring lodge, Mt. Shavano, No. 224, SSCU, of Salida, Colo. Details of the visit, arrangements for a hearty welcome, and a good time have appeared in the columns of Nova Doba, as written by members of the two lodges.

What impressed the writer particularly is the beautiful scenery adorning the sites between Denver and Salida. Those beautiful mountains with snow-covered peaks, and the snow-capped heights engaged by the members—how it makes us envious, what with the temperature hovering near the top of the mountains to go to and seek relief.

Members of our Union residing in Denver or Salida have an opportunity of holding meetings in the mountains at their disposal. Who knows but what these westerners situated in Colorado will come out with other novel ideas.

Readers of Nova Doba are following the writeups describing the envious trip between two English-conducted SSCU Lodges with great interest. Other SSCU units may follow their example.

Let's we forget our SSCU national drive for new members still in force. Has your lodge reached the quota? Has each member enrolled at least one new member?

Attractive awards await those who can take time and trouble to secure successful candidates for membership. Why not take advantage of these prizes.

HOLD MIDNIGHT DANCE TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 3

Claridge, Pa.—Always on should we say morning). alert to provide entertainment that is different from ordinary run of lodge activities. Members of St. Michael Lodge, No. 10, are offering a midnight dance for the approval of the lodge.

Next Tuesday evening, July 3, a midnight dance at the local National Home. Dancing will start at 12 and continue through the wee hours of the night. One of the best orchestras available for dances has been secured for this occasion. Admission is only 35 cents. The proceeds of the dance will go toward defraying the expense of the ball team. All of which helps out a real cause, and is worth in entertainment during the evening (or

John Regina.

ONE WHO KNEW

At a luncheon given to Senator Richard Russell while he was governor of Georgia, all the guests but one stood up when he was presented. The person who didn't stand, an elderly, pleasant-looking woman, was asked by her neighbor if she did not believe in standing up for the governor.

"No, I don't," answered the dissenter. "I had to get up too much for him when he was a baby. I am his mother."—Labor.

Bridal Shower BY LITTLE STAN

Ely, Minn.—Taking a fast walk through the city, we are surprised to see everything in a bustling. People are scurrying hither, thither and yon, but they're all heading for the National Home where there is going to be a wonderful shower on Miss Mary Kovach and Joseph Mishmash recently from Aurora, Minn. The crowds are pouring in and soon the place is filled to capacity, at least it is when Little Stan and Doc Zgonc go in. . . The Lenich Brothers orchestra is playing and the music is better than "swell" . . . We'll look around and see if we can't see any strangers. . . But there are no strangers, everybody knows nose and everybody's nose blows—Stop me Durante! We see all the Mishmash boys and girls, Shimonee, the Turk boys, and the other fella who was sitting with Frankie Pryatel and ever so many others that it would take about six columns to enumerate them all; but let's dance. . . We are dancing to a beautiful waltz, then a snappy polka, then along comes that shanty town. Variety? Boy, you said it! The music stops, chairs are pushed unto the floors and lunch will be served. . . The girls serving are working very hard, and soon they manage to feed the whole gang.

Now, with Jack Smrekar acting as Master of Ceremonies, and Mish and Mimi on the stage with him, the gifts are about to be unraveled. . . Beautiful gifts, everything from table lamps to rolling pins. . . One moment, please. Here's a big package for Mish to open himself. . . He starts and unravels the first, second, third wrappers; five minutes later it is open, and to the audience's delight and Mish's plight, we see a beautiful baby carriage. "Just in case," said the inscription. . . Soon the gifts are all distributed and the floors are cleared again, but not before Mish and Mimi thank all their friends for everything. Dancing continued and when Little Stan left at 1:30, things looked like they were good until morning. The Gophers wish to congratulate Mish and Mimi and wish them many happy returns of the day.

Stanley Pechavar
No. 2, S. S. C. U.

INDIANS

Indian population in the U. S. is not believed to ever have exceeded the estimate in a report on Indian affairs in 1820 which placed their number at about 470,000 at that time. In 1850 the Census Bureau estimated their number at 400,000 but a report five years later by the Indian Bureau gave the estimate at considerably less. According to the 1930 census the Indian population was 332,000 and showed that during the past decade they have been increasing at an average rate of 9,000 per year. This would make their number approach 359,000 by the close of 1933.

A St. Louis judge holds that a dutiful wife should bring her husband his pipe and newspaper before breakfast. We can imagine a man having a stomach strong enough to read a newspaper before breakfast but not to smoke a pipe.—All Aboard.

BRIEFS

Joe Kuhel, Slovene, playing first base for the Washington Senators in the American League, broke an ankle bone and as a result will be out of the game for at least a month. This injury lessens the chances of the Senators to repeat as American League champions. Kuhel is considered by the leading sport writers as the best defensive first baseman in the A. L. as well as one of the most effective units in the champions' batting attack.

Attorney William Patrick Clyne, 35-year-old attorney, was found guilty last week by a jury in the Common Pleas Court of Cleveland and convicted of the charge in the hit-skip killing of Mrs. Mary Kovacic. When Common Pleas Judge Walter McMahon pronounced the sentence on Clyne to spend from 1 to 20 years in the state penitentiary for manslaughter he stated to the effect that strong pressure had been brought to bear on the court in behalf of Clyne.

Ohio Federation of SSCU Lodges will hold a meeting next Sunday morning, July 1, Girard, O. Many Cleveland members are planning to make the trip to Girard as a picnic sponsored by the Federation will be held in the afternoon.

Lorain, O. will observe its 100th anniversary from July 15 to July 22. Members of Slovene lodges belonging to various denominations, as well as other groups will take part in the celebration.

Attorney Wm. B. Laurich, legal advisor for SSCU, stopped at the Nova Doba office last week on his trip from Pittsburgh, Pa. to Barberton, O. Bro. Laurich resides in Chicago, Ill.

Next week members will receive copies of Nova Doba one day later than they do ordinarily. July 4th, a national holiday, falls on Wednesday of next week, and for that reason Nova Doba will not be printed and mailed out until Thursday, the next working day.

Yugoslavs can obtain a copy of Louis Adamic's "Dynamite," new edition, at a special price of \$2.00 by ordering direct from the author whose address is Box 72, Woodstock, Vermont. The price at all bookstores shall be \$3.50. "Dynamite" will be released next month.

TOO FUNNY FOR WORDS

It was a rainy day, and little Cora Ann, spying her uncle loafing about the house, decided to ask him some questions. So she inquired: "Uncle Ed, why does corn pop?"

"Well, you see," replied the uncle, "the starch polygons are of such a nature as to facilitate expansion and render the grains explosive in character; there is a fracture of a particle along its two radii, the endosperm swelling very considerably, the peripheral portions cohering with the hull, but the fractured quarters turning back to meet below the embryo. Why, my dear, where are you going?"

"Oh, I can't wait—I must go and tell little sister."—Wilmington

From International Institute of Y. W. C. A.

Cleveland, O.—The International Institute of Y. W. C. A. is an organization which is set up to render service to the Foreign-born in solving many of the problems that arise in this country. The question of repatriation is a new development and the International Institute wishes to explain its position and how it functions in this field.

Many indigent people wish to return to their native country after having lived in the U. S. for several years. This is now made possible by the Ohio Relief Commission and expenses are paid from public funds.

All such cases are handled by the International Institute, 1620 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, O. Any applicant receiving help from the Cuyahoga County Relief Administration and wishing to return under these arrangements should apply to that organization and they will refer him to the International Institute. Those who are destitute but are not receiving public relief and wish to return should apply directly to the International Institute.

This is being done mainly to assist lone men to return to their families and does not apply to naturalized citizens, heads of families who wish to return alone or to any one whose going will cause a separation of the family. It applies only to immigrants who are eligible to passports from their native governments.

The International Institute makes no charge for this service and the staff speaks all European languages. No other organization or individual is authorized by the Ohio Relief Commission to investigate and recommend repatriation.

The International Institute does not wish to be instrumental in removing people without having them know all that is involved. Unless it seems the best plan for all concerned the International Institute will not recommend repatriation. If you wish more information see your Yugoslav Secretary, Miss Maxine Steinitz.

Margaret Fergusson, Director,
International Institute.

The Golden Seas

There is enough gold in the waters of the oceans to supply the men, women and children of the earth with nearly 700 ounces each, according to the Smithsonian Institution. It is imprisoned in the water and the big problem is to release it as ordinary dirt mining methods will not do. It is estimated that each kilogram of seawater contains 45 millionths of a milligram of gold. There is about one billion cubic kilometers of water in the oceans. Using these figures, the total gold must weigh nearly 1,500,000,000,000 ounces. Incidentally, there is 1,000 times more silver than gold imprisoned in the same water. Awah!

Barocoli—Can I borrow your lawn mower, Mr. Spinach?

Spinachi—What do you want with a lawn mower? You haven't any grass to cut, have you?

Barocoli—No, but I want to scare your chickens out of my garden.

BETSY ROSS PLANS BASKET PICNIC

Cleveland, O.—Arrangements are being made by the Betsy Ross Lodge, No. 186, SSCU, to hold a basket picnic on Sunday, July 8, for the members and their friends. The location of place has not been selected as yet, although the committees in charge of the picnic are doing their best to select a preferable spot for the occasion.

Members and their friends desiring to attend this affair are requested to meet at Brother George Kovitch's home, whose address is 364 E. 161st St., at 9 o'clock that morning. The location of place will be in the next week's issue, so kindly watch the Nova Doba.

The weiner roast held by the Colinwood Boosters lodge on Saturday, June 16th, turned out to be a great success. A very good crowd turned out, and the guests that attended the weiner roast surely did enjoy themselves. The evening was spent roasting the weiners

and dancing. The affair lasted until the early hours in the morning. Since their first weiner roast was so successful, plans are being made to hold another roast in the near future according to the committees in charge.

All members on the committee of the Triumvirate of SSCU are hereby notified to attend the next regular meeting to be held on Wednesday July 11, at St. Mary's school hall on Holmes Ave. This meeting will be held to make further arrangements on our outdoor activity, which is to take place on August 19th; therefore I am urgently asking every member on the committee to be present at this meeting, as your assistance is needed in completing our arrangements for the affair. The meeting will begin promptly at 8 P. M. so try and make it your business to attend this important meeting.

John P. Lunka, Sec'y
No. 186, S. S. C. U.

June Brides and Spring Frolic

Ely, Minn.—Here it is June, the month of brides and bridegrooms, this being true in Ely, especially. Showers, weddings and what not, are taking place every day . . . or so it seems! On Saturday last, the shower on Miss Mary Shepel (one of the Shepel Songbirds) and Frank Bachar was one of the high spots of the evening. . . Frankie is a Gopher and Mary a Ranger, so what better could we ask?

Nick Popovich, Jr. and Miss Loras M. Johnston are to walk the street of Matrimony on Monday (when you read this they will have walked). Nick is a popular man about town, a member of Lodge Slovenec, and at the present time holds the distinguished office of City Assessor at Ely. Miss Loras M. Johnston is also very popular in local circles being employed as teacher in the Ely schools for the past few years.

Joe Mishmash and Miss Mary Kovach will also salute Dan Cupid soon and both are well known throughout the city. . . Many Happy returns. The shower on the above two was certainly a wonderful affair.

Frank (Milky) Melovasich and Miss Angela Pucel are also set to walk the bridal paths very soon. . . Yep, Ely certainly is an up and coming city. Then Little Stan—Whoa. . . Stan, don't get yourself in yet! Gee, I almost went! But I better watch my little step! Many more will soon follow the wedding parade, and just keep the eyes on the Nova Doba for further wedding announcements!

* All the Gophers are standing up and cheering. . . Why? Lily Chelgnsnik is back in town (do I hear wedding bells ringing?) And just wait until the Gophers have that picnic all set, then we'll all go out and celebrate the big event. Everybody is happy except Little Stan; why didn't Tony come with Lil? Or Betty Boop, I wish that somebody would do something about it! Oh, well. . . Well, again. That Gopher dance featuring Penny Graham and His Recording orchestra seems that it will be well represented. I hope so, and after the dance, plans will be made for the Gopher picnic which will be a swell affair!

Well, folks, Little Stan seems to have completed another round of writing, and as soon as I get through with this I must have my nose relined; why? Well, a reporter must have a nose for news, doesn't he?

Heh, heh. So long. . .
Stanley Pechavar
No. 2, SSCU

Center Ramblers

Center, Pa.—Members of Center Ramblers Lodge No. 221, SSCU are sponsoring a dance July 14 at the Center Slovene Hall.

We extend a cordial invitation to members of all neighboring lodges and their friends to attend our dance; in this group is also included the members of senior lodges.

Be sure to reserve July 14th for our dance. Plenty of hot music awaits your dancing feet. Dance will commence at 8 p. m. and last until ? ? ?

Evelyn Long,
Jane Hardy.

REDBIRD FAMILY

Have you ever noticed that the female redbirds seem much less numerous than the males? The female is one of the most beautiful of all our birds. Not so splendid as the male, her colorings are nevertheless more glorious than those of the male birds of most species. Inasmuch as she resembles her brothers only in shape and in the possession of a proud crest it is small wonder that many who see her for the first time mistake her for something altogether new in the bird line.

NO USE

Child—"God gives us our daily bread, doesn't He, Mama?"
Mother—"Yes, dear."
Child—"And Santa Claus brings the presents?"
Mother—"Yes, dear."
Child—"And the stork brings the babies?"
Mother—"Yes, dear."
Child—"Then, tell me, Mama, just what is the use of having Papa hang around?"—Arizona Kitty-Kat.

George Washingtons to Hold Outing in Perry, Ohio

Cleveland, Ohio—Things are stirring again at the George Washington Lodge, No. 180, SSCU after a short period of dormancy. Slowly but surely the members are regaining confidence in the local branch and the time is ripe for some sure-fire activities.

On July 22d G. W. members and their friends are going to hold an outing at Gustincic's farm in Perry, O. Cars provided for by the members will transport the group to the farm where bathing facilities, picnic grounds, nice shady trees, "Bolince", and other accommodations too numerous to mention await them.

Plans are under way to provide guests with some ice cold refreshments, as it is impractical to transport them a distance of some 38 miles that separate

Cleveland from Perry; although individual guests will bring their own lunches.

Committee on arrangements met last week and laid out plans for the outing. At the next regular lodge meeting which will be held Friday, July 13, the final plans will be presented for the consideration of members.

President Joseph Jaklich, Jr. requests that all members be present at the next meeting so that the lodge can determine the exact number of members making this trip.

A number of members already have promised to drive their cars. All who can provide transportation are urgently requested to be present at the meeting and let the lodge know how many people they can accommodate.

Your Lodge Is What You Make It

Col. Sunshine to Hold Picnic July 15

Denver, Colo.—While reading the Nova Doba an article of great interest caught my eye; it was the article written by Victor Slavec of Lodge No. 140, of Morley, Colo., who narrated his experiences in school.

Perhaps you recall how he was taught to read and write Slovene in his first year of school, and with the help of his mother accomplished as much as some do in finishing the eight grades. He went on to say that the Italians closed all of the Slovene schools in Italy, and hence he was compelled to attend Italian schools where in five years he did not learn as much as he did during the first year at the Slovene school. Soon after he came to the United States and settled in Morley, Colo. Here he started school again and with the help of his teacher, who could speak and write Italian, he was taught the English language. The two would translate words from English to Italian and then to Slovene, and thus he soon finished the eight grade with excellent marks. Now Victor Slavec is looking forward to going to high school. Undoubtedly he had a difficult time securing his education but with the help of his mother and the American teacher he reached his goal.

I wish to use the foregoing as an example of how hard some of us must work to accomplish desired results. For instance, some of our lodges have officers elected to officiate and look after the interest of members. Unquestionably many of the officers are doing more than their share of the work in order to keep up the lodge and make it a success.

Many members believe that it is the task of the officers to provide plenty of entertainment for them at each meeting; or that the officers should just beg the members to attend a dance, join a truck party, etc. We all know that such an attitude is faulty. I personally believe that all lodge entertainments are just what the members make them. Take the case of Victor Slavec; he was interested and ambitious enough in his education to learn three languages and when he attends high school and college he will make a great success. The same kind of interest and ambition should be vested in every member of the lodge. Help your officers with the lodge activities and thus help your lodge on the way to success.

At our last meeting it was

decided that our lodge will hold a picnic at the site of the Slovene Hall on 4464 Washington St., on Sunday, July 15. The committee on entertainments assures us that this picnic will be the greatest picnic ever held in this community.

Final plans and arrangements have not been completed, and for this reason I will close my article and give the latest developments in subsequent issues. So, until then keep smiling with Colorado Sunshine.

F. J. Smole,
Sec'y., No. 201, SSCU.

Funnybone

Streamlined Tragedy
"Why, what are you crying for so, sonny?" asked Dad of his four-year-old heir.

"I heard you say you were going to get a new baby and I suppose that means you'll trade me in on it," he sobbed.

Deserved Something
Nervous Suitor—Sir, er—that is, I would like to—er—that is, I mean for five years—
Father—Well, whaddye want, a pension?

Inseparable Handicap
"Will we ever have a woman president?"

"Of course not. A president has to be over thirty-five years of age."

Attention, Professor Einstein
Teacher to Pupil: "Spell 'Straight'."
Pupil: "S-T-R-A-I-G-H-T."
Teacher: "Correct; what does it mean?"
Pupil: "Without ginger ale."

"Well, now I've got it in black and white," said the old lady, after she had asked both the colored porter and the white man for the time of the New York train.

"Yes," said the railroad ticket agent in Boston to the lady at the window, after spending a quarter of an hour looking up trains, berths and time tables, "I can fix you up with a through ticket to California and return all right."

"How nice!" exclaimed the lady.
"When are you going?" inquired the agent.
"Some day when I can afford it," replied the lady.

A wife is a person who thinks it all right to open any letter on which she recognizes the handwriting.

Worth Remembering

Our SSCU operated on a basis of 104.83% solvency during the year 1933. That is, 4.83% higher than the statutory requirements.

Our SSCU realized a net return of 3.98% interest on its capital investments during 1933, an increase of 0.73% over the year 1932, to lead all other Yugoslav fraternal benefit organizations in the interest yield on capital investments.

Our SSCU enjoyed a low mortality rate during 1933. On the expected mortality rate of 100% our SSCU had an actual mortality rate of 100.55%.

Keep the foregoing facts in mind when inducing prospective candidates to enroll in our splendid South Slavonic Catholic Union.

Also explain to them the low cost of insurance they can carry with our Union, and the many benefits offered—death benefits, sick benefits, accident and indemnity benefits, and disability benefits.

Last but not least keep in mind the following attractive cash awards that our Union offers to its members:

- \$4.00 for each new member enrolled in a \$2,000 death benefit certificate.
- \$3.50 for each new member enrolled in a \$1,500 death benefit certificate.
- \$3.00 for each new member enrolled in a \$1,000 death benefit certificate.
- \$1.50 for each new member enrolled in a \$500 death benefit certificate.
- \$1.00 for each new member enrolled in a \$250 death benefit certificate.
- \$0.50 for each new juvenile member enrolled.

Cash prizes are paid three months after enrollment.

In addition, lodges as a group, share cash prizes of \$0.50 for each new member enrolled either in the juvenile or the adult department provided five or more new members are secured by the lodge during this campaign.

Is Sheep Wool Hair?

Just what is wool? Perhaps you can answer this question: Is wool the hair of a sheep?

Those who studied it thought so until only a few years ago when a Scottish professor compared wool and hair under the microscope and found wool a simpler fiber than hair. It grows from the upper layer of a double skin. Thus sheep have no hair. They are probably the only animals equipped solely with a fleece.

The world's sheep population is estimated at 500,000,000. In other words, if all the sheep in the world were divided equally among all the people in the world your share would be a quarter of a sheep—a hind quarter if you were lucky. From this sheep population the world's wool clip each year is around 1,500,000 tons.

Sheep are raised on every continent except Antarctica. Australia is the biggest producer of wool, while India and China are leading sheep countries in Asia. Argentina leads other South American countries in the production of wool and mutton. Africa's flocks graze mainly over its two extremities, along the Mediterranean Sea on the north and in South Africa. Every country in Europe raises sheep, but they are comparatively scarce in the northern countries of Norway, Sweden, and inland. The United States, with 50,000,000 head, leads the North American countries.

Ordinarily sheep thrive best in a temperate climate. But because of the warm Japanese current parts of Alaska are suitable for sheep raising. The first flock of sheep was shipped to Kodiak Island, off the coast of Alaska, in 1923 and the first Alaskan wool clip in history was shipped to San Francisco the following year. However, 80 per cent of America's sheep graze west of the Mississippi river. Texas produces most of our wool—more than 50,000,000 pounds a year or one-sixth of the total poundage for the nation. Montana rates second with around 30,000,000 pounds annually, and Wyoming, Oregon, Utah and California follow in the order named.

Sheep are really old friends of the human race. They were domesticated in Europe and Asia and used for wool and mutton before the dawn of history. There were many sheep in Palestine in Scriptural times. The Romans bred sheep for the fineness of their wool, sometimes putting jackets on them to protect their fleeces.

History records that sheep

were first introduced on the American mainland in 1609 when a shipment was sent to Virginia the second year after Capt. John Smith's first visit there. In 1630 they were introduced in New England. They went West with the pioneers and by 1810 there were 7,000,000 head of sheep in this country. Today no state has less than 50,000 head.

Woolen homespun was much worn in the early days of our republic and played an important part in keeping the nation clothed and warm. But homespun is practically unknown now. Today most of our fine wool adapted to the making of choice woolen and worsted yarns go into the different fine-textured goods, such as suiting, dress goods, etc. Medium wools, which are coarser than the fine wools, are used principally in the manufacture of woven fabrics of nearly all descriptions, being especially well adapted for blankets, tweeds, and flannels, suitings, and very choice knitting yarns.

All you sheep raisers may not have thought much about it, but wool is an indispensable article of war. Because of its hygienic and durable qualities no fiber has yet been discovered which can equal it for the clothing of armies. It is also essential for munition purposes, such as felt washers for shells, guns, submarines and airplane engines, torpedoes, tanks, etc.

Since it is so near shearing time let us consider that job for a moment. Of course most of the larger flocks are clipped

with electric or mechanical clippers now. But there are many flocks which still have warm fleeces taken in the old way with the hand shears, and many times parts of their skin with perhaps a little meat are taken along with the fleece. The writer has sheared many a sheep with the old hand shears and although he turned out some furrowed specimens he was always careful not to clip the skin too. A skillful shearer is one who can clip the fleece from a sheep in one unbroken continuous sheet, retaining the form and relative positions of the mass almost as if the sheep had been skinned alive. That's something to remember when shearing time finally rolls around in your section of the country. In such unbroken condition each fleece should be rolled up by itself and tied with its own wool. This method greatly facilitates the sorting and stapling which all wool undergoes for the separation of the several qualities which make up the fleece. Twenty head is considered a good day with the old type hand shears but with the mechanical clippers a good shearer can turn out from 100 to 200 a day.

While the United States shears about one-tenth of the world's wool clip the country needs almost as much again to meet its needs. Most of our imported wool, whether it is South Africa, China, or England, is cleared through the London market. This is because London is considered the world's chief wool market and maintains a tradition which reaches back hundreds of years. British experience in cloth-weaving dates before the Roman invasion. Weavers in the Winchester mills made for themselves a reputation at that time which attracted the comment of historians.

It was King Henry II who set up a cloth fair, established weavers' guilds, and gave London the exclusive right to export wool. King Edward III prohibited the export of the fleecy product, and except for a few minor alternations this law continued to Queen Elizabeth's time when free export was permitted. Despite the many changes since then, the tariff, etc., London is still considered world's wool center.

Pathfinder

NOT SO BAD

"Married life isn't so bad, is it?"
Oh, it's all right after you get to be a trusty."

The American Slovene

East Palestine, O.—The Slovenes in America have long remained in the background of world news. It was preferable to them to do things and allow them to take their course. But today they are not merely satisfied with doing things but they have begun to advertise. The Slovenes do not have to take a back seat to any other race of people in the world. They have plenty to "sell."

The American Slovenes have been the organizers of some of the finest organizations of the fraternal type in America. The SSCU is one of their accomplishments. And now they extend an invitation to other nationalities to partake of the benefits to be derived from their product.

Joe Golitic,
No. 41, SSCU.

Originator of "The Country Store" Returns to Nova Doba

Penfield, Pa.—After a very lengthy absence from these columns, an absence only so far as contributions are concerned, the writer has thought of once more returning to the front. Nearly as far as possible he has kept up-to-date tab on the S. S. C. U. developments.

Last fall the abrupt cessation of the writer's column was attributed to his enrollment in the Civilian Conservation Corps. This has previously been explained by the brother "bachelor" in his column. The enrollment was a sudden decision and at that time had held intentions of continuing the column; hence no mention was made of my departure. The new and interesting experience, I was to confront for an indefinite period, suspended any contemplation of an article. The postponement prolonged itself into a very lengthy period.

Following a two week's stay in Maryland, I was moved to a permanent Camp. The Camp at which I am now stationed is Camp S-117-Pa., in the Allegheny mountains, Penfield, Pa. We are more fortunate than some, who have their camp isolated in the midst of a dense forest, to have ours located at a distance of five minutes stroll to nearest highway and town. Our position in the Allegheny Mountains some 1400 feet elevation, is considered high to most of us Pittsburghers, but as our Western SSCU members reveal, it is insignificant in comparison to the 12,000 to 14,000 of Nevada and vicinity.

The Camps, insofar as possible and practicable, are governed, and duties administered, by the members themselves. Each barrack has a Leader and two Assistant Leaders who are in complete charge of their respective barracks. In turn they are responsible to another CCC member who acts in the capacity of Senior Leader. He has complete charge of the entire Company and is responsible only to the Army Reserve Officers. All the Company cler-

ical and stenographic work is also accomplished by CCC members. If no member in the immediate Camp is capable of performing the duties, word is sent to Corps Area Headquarters of which there are nine Corps Areas all total, and members with the sufficient recommendations are immediately dispatched to the needed post. The writer is engaged in the capacity of clerk at this Camp. The work, new and interesting also offers practical experience. The filing must be so accurate that any and all official mail received during the past fiscal year may be obtained at a moment's notice. To obtain and purchase supplies needed daily, and to make payment for same from Philadelphia branch of War Department Finance Office, entails considerable re-tape and requires much clerical work. To prepare payroll monthly report of obligations (total expenditures); report of work projects; number, causes, diseases of men on sick list during month to be submitted to chief surgeon, are only a few of the many clerical duties of a Company clerk. Complicated, yes, but very interesting.

To discuss the Civilian Conservation Corps in whole would consume considerable space but words alone cannot paint a true picture of life among the CCC's. Many learned journalists have in various periodicals tried their hand in giving the public a picture of the Forest Service. They have succeeded so far as is humanly possible in their capacity, but they have only scratched the surface so far as reporting on the life of the men is concerned. One must be among them to experience and divulge the reflections. In this article I have only touched briefly on Camp Life and Duties. It is one of a series I have in mind on this subject, and will attempt to discuss more thoroughly the subject adopted.

Frank J. Progar
No. 203, SSCU

PATHFINDERS HOLD FIRST OPEN AIR MEETING

Gowanda, N. Y.—The last regular monthly meeting of Pathfinders Lodge, No. 222, SSCU was held on Tuesday evening, June 19th, at Mentley's Grove. In order to add variety to our meetings we decided on the "open air" instead of the customary "indoor" hall.

A weiner roast followed the meeting. A very large number of Pathfinders enjoyed themselves; their appetites were so good (or was it the hot dogs) that the committee in charge of preparations had to work very fast in order to keep satisfying the appetites. Beer and pop were served to quench the thirsts of all; especially the singers who entertained us with their harmonious songs. Louis Klancar with his accordion furnished good dance music for the occasion. Thus the members passed a delightful evening by singing, dancing and chatting with friends.

How about promoting some debates in the fall? I am sure Mary Zuzek and Martin Voncina Jr. would be only too glad to join a Pathfinders debating team.

The annual SSCU field day will be here soon. The dates as you all know are July 14 and 15. Let us Pathfinders go over the top again. We can, if all the members are present to

help us with the work. on Pathfinders, let everyone do his or her share.

Mrs. Mary Voncina,
Rec. Sec'y.

SOURCES OF VITAMIN B AND G

Vitamins B and G, essential for the growth of the young and well being of adults, occur in small amounts in many foods but only a few concentrated sources are known. Specialists of the Bureau of Home Economics in a recent study found wheat germs to be a particularly valuable source of vitamin B. Dried yeast which is high in vitamin. Cottonseed flour was found to have one-tenth as much as the yeast. Whole rice polishings one-twentieth as much as the yeast. Wheat (soft winter) while good food is very poor in vitamins.

TIMES CHANGE

Gruff Father—"Why do you get out and find a job? When I was your age I was working for 3 a week in five years and at the end of five years owned the store."
Impudent Son—"You can do that nowadays. They have cash registers."—Boston Globe

Rado Murnik:

NA BLEDU

(Nadaljevanje)

Poleg tankočutnega bledega Žirovničana Čopa, "velikana učnosti," sedi, tih in ves zamišljen, doktor Prešeren. Skriva, pa zvesto opazuje zamaknjeni parček pod lipo. Sedaj pa globoko vzdihne in milo pogleda na severno stran po prekrasni ravnini, kjer se pod ponosnim kraljem Karavank solnčijo skromne sanjave hišice — srečna, draga vas domača. . .

Pri drugi mizi se je zbralo troje svetnikov: gmški cesar Henrik Drugi, njega dolgočasna žena Kunigunda in briksenški škof Albuin. Sveti Albuin jima zaspano bere dolgovezno latinsko listino, s katero daruje cesar briksenškim škofom velika blejska posestva, cerkve in gradove. Cesar z raskavim gosjim peresom nerodno podpraska, namestu drobne pike pa se mu izonegavi debela packa. Navzlic temu udari pečat. Nato zadremlejo vsi trije.

Iznemada prisopihna na grad kmet Klander, eden izmed voditeljev gorenjskih upornikov. Na klobuku mu frfota krivo petelinje pero. Razburjen zahteva "staro pravdo" in blagoslovila križe za podobe za kmetstvo vojsko zoper hudobne graščake, te nikdar site požeruhe, oderuhe in lenuhe. Za njim prikornari njega pajdaš, "ta krofasti krojač" iz Radovljice. Oborožen je pa krvolečni možič prav dobro z nevarnim vatlom in tudi bridkimi škarjami. Srdito meketa: "Davki nas davijo! Le vkup, le vkup, le vkup. . ." Čbenem pa potuhnjeno preži, kje bi hitro kaj pofulil.

Na stehi grajske kapelice pa čepi svojeglavni blejski župnik Krištof Faschang, fanatičen protestant, poje psalm, požuga z biblijo in jame pridigati: "Sovražniki svetega evangelija! Hlapci satanovi! Mrhe babilonske! Delajte pokoro! Bliža se konec sveta! Vas krivoverne malikovalce potegne črni hudič v peklenko brezno, jaz bom pa povelčan — poprej se pa še oženim s prvo, ki me bo marala. Aleluja!"

To izpodbudno pridigo poslušajo samo bivši blejski glavar, junaški Herbert Turjaški z obvezano glavjo, strah Turkov, glavni poveljnik vojaške krajine in veren luteran. Prešernu in Čopu se pridružijo jovialen Ljubljčan, veliki idealist baron Valvazor, in jim pripoveduje, kako so pred štiristo leti Turki divjali in ropali po Bledu.

Iznemada pribeži na grad cela tolpa Napoleonovih ljudi: radovljiški davkar s prazno francosko kaso in ljubljanski zlatar, ki sta prišla po srebrnino jezerske cerkvice, za njima pa francoski žandarji in gozdni čuvaji katere je davkar poklical na pomoč. Za temi pa prihrume razkačene blejske žene in dekleta! Vodita jih huda Dornica iz Mlinega in pa še hujska Ferjanova Urška, po domače Burjevka iz Želeč, posestnica toplic. Z omeli in metlami pofrizirajo lakomne sovražnike po beticah, da vsi prestrašeni zlezejo v grajski dimnik. Šele potem, ko veselo počjo odidejo zmagovite Blejke, pridejo reveži vsi sajasti zopet na svetlo in se greda takoj v jezero kopat.

Naposled pa prikorakata na grad Sir Humry Davy s polhovko in profesor Vondik, bivši blejski kaplan, naš dobri gospod Balant, oče slovenskega naroda, prvi slovenski pesnik, prvi slovenski humorist in žurnalist. Iz levega žepa dolge rjave suknje mu gledajo "Lublanske Novice." Prijazni Anglež pravi Prešernu: "The environs of Bled with their wild beauty and their picturesque alternation of hill and dale may be said to be one great and very fine natural park, a spirit of poetry reigns over the whole landscape." Prešeren to posloveni: "Reči smemo: Blejska okolica s svojo divjo lepoto in svoji slikovito menjava hribov in dolin je velik in jako lep prirodni park; nad vso pokrajino kraljuje duh poezije!" Vodnik pa slavni družbi ponudi majoljiko brežanke, vina z Brega pri Trstu, in veselo zakroži:

Vivat mat' Bershanka,
De se nam je nikolj ne smanjka!

V ladji se namestu povodnega moža vozi Tolstoj. Nenadoma mu vzrastejo krila, izpremeni se v laboda in vzleti! Čim višje plove, tem lepši je in tem večji. Peroti mu kmalu segajo od Osojnice do Straže. Svetljo se v tisočeri barvah! Kadarkoli se premaknejo, zavzani od njih zamakljiva godba kakor od tisoč in tisoč ubranih strun! Venomer raste prelepi labod in krila se mu dotikajo že Stola in Triglava. . .

Prebudila me je budnica.

Na Jezeru je bila dopoldne slovesna maša. Nebroj ladij, plitvic in gondol je ob ubranem petju zvonov plulo proti romarski cerkvi na skalnatem osredku. Tudi jaz sem se popeljal na otok. Nekateri romarji so se po kolenih pomikali po tistih devetindevetdesetih kamenitih stopnicah. Na lepem, precej velikem prostoru pred cerkvico, ob cerkovnikovi hiši, pri Puščavici, pod lipami in hrasti se je že vse trlo praznje oblečenih ljudi, ki so prišli na božjo pot.

"Blagor človeku, ki čuje pri mojih vratih!" sem bral nad brosnastimi vrati, ko sem se rinil skozi gnečo. Zid je bil na gosto postipan z imeni in vestno dodanimi letnicami. Neprenehoma so padali novci v črno železno pušico, priklenjeno na levi. Počasi sem po zavutih stopnicah le dospel na kor.

Iznad lesenega glavnega oltarja, izrezljanega in pozlačena, je lila skozi žolto steklo tajinstvena zlata svetloba. Vse je ozarjala ta pobožna luč, kipe svetnikov in angelov, pisane vence, šopke in sveče, nizko leco in ozke klopi, pobeljene stene, lestence in spovednički, rdeča banderica in glave tibe množice. Med belimi pečami in zlatozarinimi oglavnicami blizu pod pridržnico sem spoznal Olgo, ko je devojče obrnilo glavo na desno k papanu.

Pozvonila je, orgle so zabučale in pevci so zapeli. Zadišalo je po kadilu; njegovi oblaki so se dvigali kakor skozi zlato meglico. Olga se skoraj ni ganila v svoji klopi.

Ko je minula maša, je drug za drugim vlekli za obrabljeno črnelo vrvo, visečo pred klopi skozi beli strop kakor iz samih nebes, in venomer je pel mali zvon prošnji in želja v stolpku. (Dalje prihodnjič)

ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

ostankom slovenskega javnega življenja, kolikor ga je slovenska duhovščina ohranila v cerkvi. Ker je sedaj fašistična OVRA pričela dejansko zapirati in konfirirati slovensko duhovščino, je pričakovati, da bo udarec fašističnega tiska izveden do kraja in da bodo sedaj zares odstranili slovensko duhovščino s podeželskih župnij, pa tudi iz glavnih primorskih mest in jo nadomestili z laškimi kleriki. Tudi izprememba na tržaškem ordinarijatu, ki je bil še poslednja skofijska instanca, naklonjena slovenskemu prebivalstvu, je malone neizbežna, ker si fašistični tisk na vse mogoče načine prizadeva, da bi prišlo do končne ureditve razmerja med skofijskimi ordinarijati v takozvanih novih pokrajinah. Kakor znano, se tržaški listi zavzemajo za to, da bi se goriška nadškofija prenese v Trst, pri čemer bi nedvomno bil imenovan za novega nadškofa kak italijanski cerkveni dostojanstvenik.

Te dni je divjala v okolici Beljaka močna nevihta z bliskanjem in treskanjem. V Strmcu je podala tudi toča, ki je uničila večji del letine na polju. Prav med nevihto je bila v cerkvi služba božja. Bliskalo se je in gremelo, kakor da se bliža sodni dan. Nenadoma se je močno zasvetilo, trenutek pozneje pa je omahnil mašnik pri oltarju in se zvrnil po tleh. Med verniki v cerkvenem hramu je nastala panika, vendar se ni nihče upal iz cerkve, ker je nevihta prehudo viharila.

Majhna banatska vas Bašaid je silno razburjena, ker je postala torišče strašnega zločina. V hišo bogatega posestnika 76 letnega Miljutina Grujića, ki je imel tudi nekakšno vaško banko, so vdrli razbojniki ter s sekirami napadli in hudo ranili gospodarja in njegovo 73 letno ženo Ljubo. Potem so iz velike železne blagajne odnesli blizu milijon Din v gotovini ter brez sledu zapustili posestvo. Zjutraj, ko je bil zločin odkrit, sta bila hudo ranjena stara zakonca še živa. Ali žena je v nekaj urah podlegla poškodbam, starega Grujića pa so prepeljali v bolnišnico, kjer se bori s smrtjo. Uvedli so takoj preiskavo v kraju in okolici, za zločince pa še niso našli nikakih sledov.

Nenavaden zakon. V Subotici se je poročila 28 letna gospodinjska pomočnica Matilda Idjoš s 70 letnim starcem Hegedišem iz okoliške vasi. Do nenadne zakonske zveze je prišlo zaradi tega, da bo nevesta dobila jugoslovensko državljanstvo, ker je rodom iz neke madžarske vasi onstran meje. Ker kot madžarska državljanka tudi v službi ne bi bila mogla ostati, si je hitro našla moža, kateremu bo po pogodbi dajala po 50 Din mesečne apanaže. Takoj po poroki je mlada žena odpotovala v neko novo službo v Beograd, mož pa je ostal na svoji domačiji.

Zaklade nekdanjih bosanskih kraljev iščejo z mrzlično vnemo kmetje v okolici Ključa. Ker je bilo to področje v starodavnih časih torišče rimskih naselbin in je igralo tudi pozneje veliko vlogo, so že nekajkrat našli razne starinske spomenike in med njimi tudi raznovrsten denar. Ko pa je nedavno nek pastir v Sokolovem našel nekaj starinskih zlatnikov, se je med ljudstvom utrđilo prepričanje, da morajo biti nekje v bližini zakopani veliki zakladi nekdanjih bosanskih kraljev. To prepričanje je kmetje tako prevzelo, da z mrzlično vnemo prekopavajo svoje njive in iščejo starodavno kraljevske zakladnice tudi po gozdovih.

— Strašna tragedija, ki je ugonobila premožno kmečko družino.

no. V vasi Selcu v Albaniji, ki meji na jugoslovensko področje podgoriškega sreza, se je na posestvu bogatega kmeta Marka Celjoša odigrala strašna tragedija. Kmet Marko je imel tako veliko posestvo, da je moral večkrat najeti večjo skupino dlnarjev, da so mu na njah opravili najnujnejša dela. Tako je te dni poslal na delo 16 dlnarjev ter ženi naročil, naj jim pripravi malico. Ko se je žena ukvarjala s svojim delom, je Marko na dvorišču v prisotnosti svojega 6 letnega sinka Zefa kral ovc za večerjo. Drugega sinka enoletnega Marka je žena med tem uspravala in položila v zibelko ter odhitela na polje. Po opravljenem moral tudi gospodar in je tako ostal doma 6 letni Zef sam s svojim spečim bratcem. Na dvorišču je našel nož, ki ga je očerabil pri klanju ovc. Klanje, ki ga je prej opazoval, ga je tako prevzelo, da ga je hotel posnemati in — zaklal je svojega spečega brata. Ko se je oče vrnil, je v grozi in obupu tako nesrečno sunil svojega sina, da je priletel z glavo ob zid in se ubil. Obupan oče je takoj nato skočil v vodnjak, mati pa se je vrnila domov, baš tedaj, ko se sosedje potegnili njegovo truplo iz vode. Obupana nad strašno nesrečo se je nesrečna žena ustrelila. Tragedija je silno pretresla več vasi vse okolice in so nesrečno rodbino spremljale na zadnji poti velike množice.

Med prebivalstvom vasi Vitancev in Kozjega v belopalanskem srezu se je že pred vojno vnel hud spor zaradi nekega pašnika, ki sta si ga lastili obe vasi. Če so vitanovski pastirji prignali drobnico ali govedo na ta pašnik, so prišli Kozjani ter jim odgnali živino. Ravno tako pa se je zgodilo tudi Kozjanom, če so hoteli pasti svojo živino na tistem pašniku. Pred dvema letoma so Vitanovčani odgnali Kozjanom okoli 50 glav goveje živine in jim je niso vrnil, dokler ni oblast posegla v ta spor. Tedaj bi bilo brez dvoma prišlo do krvavega spopada, če bi bila živina last več gospodarjev. Vsa živina pa je bila last bogatega kmeta, ki ni hotel klicati sosedov na pomoč in se je takoj zatekel k orožnikom. Da bi se prepričali spopadi so se prebivalci obeh vasi ob prigovarjanju oblasti sporazumeli, da bodo rešitev lastniškega spora prepustili razsodišču. To je naposled razsodilo, da pripada pašnik Kozjemu.

Razsodba je postala pravomočna in so Kozjani pašnik pogozdili ter prepovedali pašo tudi svojim ljudem. Vitanovčani, sicer nezadovoljni z razsodbo, so se ji naposled vendarle pokorili, ker pašnik pač ni bil več pašnik. V zadnjem času pa so Kozjani spet pričeli pasti na nekdanjem pašniku in takoj za njimi so seveda tudi vitanovski pastirji vodili tja svoje črede. Pašnik je postal spet pašnik in stara pravda se je obnovila.

Te dni so vitanovski pastirji spet prignali na pogozdeni pašnik okrog 100 glav drobnice, Kozjani oboroženi s puškami in koli pa so pašnik obkolili, zaplenili tujo čredo in jo odgnali v svojo vas. Ko so pastirji sporočili, kaj se je zgodilo, je v Vitanovcih zavrelo. Vsa vas se je dvignila, oborožena na pohod proti Kozjemu. Vas so obkolili ter niso puščali nikogar iz vasi. Kozjane, ki so prihajali od drugega prostora, pa so ustavili in pridržali kot talce. Do oboroženega spopada med oblegovalci in obleganci ni prišlo, ker je bilo o zadevi pravočasno obveščeno sresko načelstvo v Beli Palanki, ki je poslalo v Kozje močan orožniški oddelek. Starodavna pravda se je tako obnovila in predstavniki obeh vasi zahtevajo novo komisijo, ki naj razsodi ne samo, komu pripada sporno zemljišče, marveč tudi to, kako se sme uporabljati.

— Med Jugoslavijo in Bolgarijo

je bila 23. maja podpisana nova trgovinska pogodba, sklenjena po 37 letih od poslednje trgovinske pogodbe. Vsebuje splošni in tarifni del in veterinarsko konvencijo. Pogodba stoji na načelu največjih ugodnosti.

DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje s pete strani)

zadnje bi bilo še najbolj priporočljivo, ker bi zadostovalo, da bi se krili društveni stroški, in vsak član bi bil najmanj prizadet; vsekakor manj, kakor pa, če bi se priredil piknik v razmerah, kakršne so zdaj tukaj.

Torej, bratje in sestre, pridite gotovo na prihodnjo sejo v nedeljo 1. julija, da bomo nekaj storili za našo društveno blagajno. Bratski pozdrav! — Za društvo Slovenski bratje, št. 130 JSKJ:

Ignac Benkše, tajnik.

Cleveland, O.

Članom društva "Ilirska Vila," št. 173 JSKJ naznanjam, da se bo juljska seja našega društva vršila DRUGO NEDELJO v mesecu, to je 8. julija. To zato, ker se več članov našega društva namerava udeležiti seje in piknika Federacije JSKJ društev v državi Ohio, kar se bo vršilo v Girardu, O., v nedeljo 1. julija. — Za društvo "Ilirska Vila," št. 173 JSKJ: Frank Benigar, tajnik.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Članstvu društva sv. Štefana, št. 26 JSKJ, kakor tudi ostalemu občinstvu naznanjam tem potom, da društvo št. 26 JSKJ ne bo priredilo piknika na dan 4. julija, kot je bilo svoječasno poročano v Novi Dobi. Vzrok temu je, ker je profesor, katerega smo nameravali najeti za piknik, oddan še za več mesecev naprej. Društvo želi, da prijateljem in sploh vsemu cenjenemu občinstvu v vseh ozihrh kar najboljšje postreže in k temu veliko pripomore dejstvo, če je prostor piknika lep, senčen in v primerni bližini. Zato bo društvo priredilo piknik na prej omenjenem prostoru Locust Grove, nedaleč od West Etne, v nedeljo 2. septembra.

Upamo, da nam vremenski bogovi za tisti dan prihranijo lepo vreme, kar bomo vzeli hvalžno na znanje. V slučaju pa, da bi se ponujal dež, bo nam pa dovolj strehe na razpolago, bodisi pri dolgi bari ali pa na obširnem plesišču. Za vse drugo bo pa že društvo preskrbelo, da bo vsak posestnik zadovoljen. Bolj obširno bo o tem še poročano v Novi Dobi pozneje. Za sedaj samo toliko v naznanje, da bodo člani in prijatelji našega društva v tej okolici prihranili nedeljo pred Delavskim praznikom za posest našega piknika. — Za društvo sv. Štefana, št. 26 JSKJ:

Joseph Sneler, predsednik.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Člane društva sv. Jožefa, št. 12 JSKJ pozivljamo, da se udeležijo polletne seje, ki se bo vršila 8. julija, polnoštevino. Dalje opozarjam člane, da se v nedeljo 1. julija vrši piknik, ki ga priredi Zveza JSKJ društev v zapadni Pennsylvaniji skupno z društvom št. 33 JSKJ, in bi bilo priporočljivo, da se tega piknika tudi člani našega društva v častnem številu udeležimo. Piknik se bo vršil na Fotočnikovi farmi blizu naselbine Center, Pa. Ako se nas zbeležijo dovolj skupaj, nas bo obdeljal sobrat Frank Golob s truckom. Zbrali se bomo pred Slovenskim domom ob dvanajsti uri popodne. Bratski pozdrav! — Za društvo št. 12 JSKJ:

Frank Alič, tajnik.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ko sem se bil dne 19. junija vrnil z mojega dnevnega doma in domov, sem bil povabljen od Mr. in Mrs. P. Klun, da se z njunim avtomobilom popeljeva s soprogo nekoliko na izlet v Glenshaw, da se nekoliko ogledamo v tamkajšnjem "Beer Gardenu." Za tako prijazno ponudbo smo se hitro zedinili in v mraku smo se odpeljali. Vročina je pritiskala na vse pretege in naš sofer je zavil proti Slovenskemu domu, da se spotoma še nekoliko ohladimo. Ko smo vstopili, ne vem, ali nismo imeli ključa, da bi šli v spodnje prostore, ali kaj je bilo. Povsod je bilo vse tiho in temno. Nato Mr. Klun odpre vrata sobe št. 5 in od presenečenja smo kar obstali. Iz 50 prijateljskih grl je namreč zadonelo: "surprise!" Prijatelj L. Skerlong je nato na harmoniko zaigral slovensko koračnico in procesija se je podala do velike mize, katera se je kar šibila pod težo raznovrstnih dobrot. Ko smo se nekoliko okrepčali, je predsednik omizja Mr. Paul Klun pozdravil goste in slavljena, kakar je povedal, da so to "surprise party" priredili številni prijatelji družini Jos. Pogačar za srebrni jubilej zakonskega življenja. Sledili so kratki govori in čestitke. Želje in čestitke so bile tako iskrene, da jih ne bom nikoli v življenju pozabil. Prav lepa hvala vsem! Tudi jaz jim želim vse dobro, ki so jih oni želeli meni. Spodbij se, da se lepo zahvalim tudi kuharicam, strežajem in muzikantom.

domov, sem bil povabljen od Mr. in Mrs. P. Klun, da se z njunim avtomobilom popeljeva s soprogo nekoliko na izlet v Glenshaw, da se nekoliko ogledamo v tamkajšnjem "Beer Gardenu." Za tako prijazno ponudbo smo se hitro zedinili in v mraku smo se odpeljali. Vročina je pritiskala na vse pretege in naš sofer je zavil proti Slovenskemu domu, da se spotoma še nekoliko ohladimo. Ko smo vstopili, ne vem, ali nismo imeli ključa, da bi šli v spodnje prostore, ali kaj je bilo. Povsod je bilo vse tiho in temno. Nato Mr. Klun odpre vrata sobe št. 5 in od presenečenja smo kar obstali. Iz 50 prijateljskih grl je namreč zadonelo: "surprise!" Prijatelj L. Skerlong je nato na harmoniko zaigral slovensko koračnico in procesija se je podala do velike mize, katera se je kar šibila pod težo raznovrstnih dobrot. Ko smo se nekoliko okrepčali, je predsednik omizja Mr. Paul Klun pozdravil goste in slavljena, kakar je povedal, da so to "surprise party" priredili številni prijatelji družini Jos. Pogačar za srebrni jubilej zakonskega življenja. Sledili so kratki govori in čestitke. Želje in čestitke so bile tako iskrene, da jih ne bom nikoli v življenju pozabil. Prav lepa hvala vsem! Tudi jaz jim želim vse dobro, ki so jih oni želeli meni. Spodbij se, da se lepo zahvalim tudi kuharicam, strežajem in muzikantom.

Ta lep večer so meni in moji družini priredili sledeči prijatelji in prijateljice:

Mr. in Mrs. P. Klun, Mr. in Mrs. J. Jurgel, Mr. in Mrs. J. Grilz, Mr. in Mrs. A. Koghi, Mr. in Mrs. J. Sneler, Mr. in Mrs. J. Grasič, Mr. in Mrs. J. Balkovec, dr. in Mrs. F. J. Arch. Mr. in Mrs. L. Hall, Mr. in Mrs. J. Zupančič, Mr. in Mrs. L. Shearn, Mrs. A. Gorišek, Mrs. T. Zbašnik, Mrs. K. Mihelčič, Mrs. M. Kobal, Mrs. M. Smrdel, Mr. W. B. Laurich iz Chicaga, Mr. M. Pavlakovich, Mr. P. Balkovec, Mr. F. Golob, Mr. J. Maticich, Mr. J. Čelan, Mr. L. Skerlong, Mr. F. Oblak, Mr. G. Witkovich, Mr. J. Ban, Mr. J. Bahorich, Mr. F. Sumič, Mr. J. Fabec, Mr. J. Lubich, Mr. J. Furar, Mr. F. Arch, Mr. J. Lavrič, Mr. F. Kres, Mr. J. Jevnikar, Mr. L. Gerlovich, Mr. A. Čandek.

— Ako je ime katerega po pomoti izpuščeno, naj oprostijo; prav gotovo se ni zgodilo nameroma. V svojem imenu ter v imenu moje soproge in sploh vse moje družine se še enkrat najlepše zahvaljujem za prireditev bogate in dobro zalite gostije, za "surprise cake" in za vse lepe darove, posebej pa še za 25 žarnih vrtnic, kar vse me bo vedno spominjalo 25letnice zakonskega življenja in naklonjenosti naših dobrih prijateljev.

Joseph Pogačar.

— Praznovanje stoletnice mesta Loraina

Večkrat se čita in sliši o praznovanju rojstnih, poročnih, službenih in kulturnih jubilejev. Začno se navadno z 1-2-25-50 in več leti, te se ponajveč praznuje in sicer nekatere samo v družinskih krogih, druge v prijateljskih, v posameznih narodnostih in po več narodnosti skupaj.

Nekaj enakega se bo praznovalo pri nas od 15. do 22. julija, ko bo stoti rojstni dan našega lepega mesta Lorain, O. Kaj nas to zanima? Gotovo! Slovenski naselenci žive in delajo že nad 40 let in se trudijo za napredek lorainskega mesta, kakor tudi lorainske slovenske naselbine.

Ni nas veliko, a smo delavni, in tu se poveže ljubezen do našega novega doma in

rojstnega doma naše tu rojene mladine, ko se zberemo skupaj, da se pokažemo v javnosti velike v duhu za javni napredek. Nočemo biti zadnji in tudi ne bomo, ker se hočemo pokazati na tej stoletni proslavi in sicer v slovenskih plesih in narodnih nošah in z lastno slovensko floto v paradi.

Da bomo imeli svojo floto, gre hvala odboru Slov. državljanskega kluba, ki je sklenil v ta namen prirediti piknik na Kosovi farmi dne 4. julija. Za vresničenje te lepe ideje sta prošeni in vabljeni, da posetite ta piknik in s tem pripomorete do zaželjivega uspeha. Kolikor več nas bo, toliko bolj bo uspeh in toliko lepša flota, ter toliko večji ponos in čast za naš slovenski narod v Lorainu. Zabelevo pripravljene dovolj, da vam ne bo žal, ki pridete in se ne boste dolgočasil. Kdor pa je na eden ali drug način nezdržan, da se ne more udeležiti tega piknika, lahko izrazi svoj dar odboru omenjenega kluba; dar bo zelo dobro došel in bo vpoštevan.

Kdaj pa gremo ven s floto? V petek 20. julija ob 6:30 večer! Kdo bo šel v povorci? Društva, odrasli in mladina, vsi ste vabljeni in ne zaostajajte, temveč se postavite in pokažite nad druge narodnosti.

John Kumse.

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