







## "NOVA DOBA"

GLASILO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLIŠKE JEDNOTE

Lastnina Jugoslovanske Katoliške Jednote

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

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## ZVEZDNATA ZASTAVA

Vsako leto na dan 14. junija zaplapola morje zastav preko te širne republike. Ta dan je namreč oficialni rojstni dan oziroma obletnica rojstnega dne naše zastave, Stars and Stripes — zvezd in prog. Kontinentalni kongres je namreč 14. junija 1777, to je v letu, ki je sledilo letu proglašanja ameriške neodvisnosti, sprejel resolucijo, ki je določila kakšna naj bo zastava mlade republike.

Takratna republika Zedinjenih držav je sestojala iz trinajstih držav, zato je bilo določeno, naj ima oficialna zastava republike 13 rdečih in belih prog in v gornjem levem vogalu (od strani gledalca) trinajst belih zvezd na modrem polju. Določeno je bilo dalje, da se za vsako novo državo, ki se pridruži Uniji, doda ena nadaljna prog in ena nadaljna zvezda. Ta določba se je upoštevala do leta 1818, ko je Unija štela že 20 držav in je zastava republike kazala 20 rdečih in belih prog in 20 zvezd. Omenjena leta pa je kongres določil, da se število prog zniža na 13, kar naj predstavlja 13 prvotnih držav, toda na modrem polju zastave naj bo toliko zvezd kot je držav. Število prog je od takrat ostalo stalno, število zvezd pa se je zvišalo z vsako državo, ki je bila sprejeta v Unijo. Tako je danes na zastavi naše republike 48 zvezd, za vsako državo ena.

Zastava je simbol Zedinjenih držav, je simbol ameriškega ljudstva in simbol vsega, kar ima ta dežela lepega in dobrega. Zgodi se, da posamezniki zlorabljajo to zastavo v svoje sebične namene, da tako rekoč pokrivajo z njo svoja krivična in nezakonska dejanja, toda to zastave ne oskrni. Ona ohrani svojo lepoto in dostojanstvo, ker reprezentira deželo, ki skuša biti po svojih postavah pravična vsem, ker reprezentira ameriško ljudstvo, ki je po ogromni večini v svojem jedru dobro in pošteno.

Za nas, ki smo se priselili v Zedinjene države iz stare Evrope, je zvezdnata zastava še prav posebno simbol svobode. Starim Američanom, je svoboda nekaj samoumevnega in logičnega, nam priseljencem pa je pravo razodetje. Samo pomislimo, kakšna je bila narodnostna in osebna svoboda v stari Avstriji, pa jo primerjajmo s svobodo, katere smo deležni tu, dasi smo priseljenci. Če k temu še pomislimo, kakšno svobodo uživajo naši bratje onstran Atlantika danes, bomo še veliko bolj razumeli to razliko. Po vsem tem, kar čitamo o razmerah, v katerih živijo naši bratje onstran Atlantika, bodisi v Jugoslaviji, v Italiji ali v Nemčiji, lahko s sigurnostjo trdimo, da smo ameriški Slovenci najsvobodnejši del našega naroda. Svobodno tu rabimo naš jezik in našo pesem, svobodno govorimo in pišemo, svobodno je naše časopisje. Ko smo si pridobili ameriško državljanstvo, smo enakovredni tu rojenim Američanom v vseh ozirih.

Dandanes najbrž nikjer na svetu, posebno pa ne v Evropi, ni toliko osebne svobode kot v Zedinjenih državah. Niti v starodavni svobodni Švici, niti v mladi demokratični Čehoslovski, osebna svoboda ni toliko kot je pri nas; to vsled tega, ker sta omenjeni res demokratični državi sosedni diktatorskih režimov in morata zato zaradi lastne varnosti svobodo v gotovih ozirih nekoliko omejevati. Ali je potem čudno, če se nam je zvezdnata zastava, simbol naše neprecenljive svobode, vtisnila tako globoko v naša srca, da je nobena sila več ne izbrise!

Res je, da gospodarska kriza, ki je objela ves svet, tudi tej deželi ni prizanesla in je marsikatero hudo oplazila. Toda večina drugih dežel je še hujše prizadeta. Revni ljudje so tam še revnejši, premožni pa mnogo bolj obteženi z davki. Poleg tega divjajo v stari Evropi plebena, narodnostna in verska sovražstva, ki jih v tej deželi ne poznamo. Dalje je nevarnost vojne v Evropi neprimerno bližja in neposredna kot pri nas. Nesmiselno bi bilo sicer trditi, da vojna, če zadivja v Evropi, ne bi mogla doseči tudi te dežele, toda ta nevarnost je tu primeroma majhna. Močne države kot je naša si ne bo upal zlepa kdo napasti, Amerika sama se bo pa po najboljši možnosti izogibala vojne nevarnosti, ker ima dovolj grenke skušnje iz zadnje svetovne vojne, ko je šla za druge po kostanj v žerjavico.

Noben človek ni brez napak in nedostatkov in tako ni brez njih nobena dežela, tudi ta republika ne. Toda izmed vseh civiliziranih dežel sveta nudi ta dežela svojemu prebivalstvu še najboljše pogoje in prilike za primeroma srečno življenje, pa če gledamo z materialnega ali pa z duševnega stališča. Človeškemu duhu je svoboda prav tako potrebna za srečo kot je potrebna ribi voda za življenje. Kjer je človeški duh uklenjen in kjer je svobodno mišljenje kontrolirano po tako zvanih višjih silah, tam ne more biti sreče, niti pri polnih skledah.

Slovenci, ki smo se priselili v to deželo, smo našli v ameriški svobodi naš ideal, v zvezdnati zastavi naše zvezde. Pod temi zvezdami smo se razvijali in se razvijamo svobodno, pod temi zvezdami so se razvile stotere naše organizacije, med njimi tudi naša J. S. K. Jednota. In v kredit je treba zapisati voditeljem naše Jednote od njene ustanovitve do danes, da so organizacijo obdržali na tipičnem ameriškem stališču, na stališču, ki spoštuje vsako prepričanje, kar bi se reklo z drugimi besedami, da spoštuje najširšo osebno svobodo vseh svojih članov. Z mirno vestjo lahko trdimo, da J. S. K. Jednota dela čast zvezdnati zastavi svobode, v katere varstvu se je razvila. Pod zastavami različnih diktatur bi bila taka organizacija nemogoča.

Zato bo ob obletnici rojstnega dne zvezdnate zastave, če ne iz naših grl, pa vsaj iz naših src privrel vzklik: Three cheers for the red, white and blue!

## VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

V nekem starokrajsem listu sem čital zapoznelo poročilo, da se je avstrijski Rotary-klub obrnil na Zvezo lovskih društev v Jugoslaviji s prošnjo, naj mu preskrbi nekaj divjih zajcev, češ, da so avstrijski zajci tako oslavljeni oziroma degenerirani, da se lovci resno boje za zarod te divjadi. Ni čuda, da je imel Hitler tako lahko delo z Avstrijo, če je tam vse degenerirano, vse dolgi do zajcev!

Čehoslovaška, ki se je zanašala na svoji dve zaveznici v Malji antanti, je v trenutku največje nevarnosti doživela kruto razočaranje. Glasom poročil v ameriških listih so jugoslovanski državni izjavili, da Jugoslavija ni dolžna pomagati Čehoslovaški, če bi jo Nemčija napadla. Poljska se napram Čehoslovaški mrzlo drži in ji še nagaja, kjer more. Tako je tista proslavljena slovska vzajemnost. Ali je vprično tega čudno, če se Čehoslovaška naslanja na Rusijo, ki ji zagotavlja svojo pomoč! Saj že sama obljuba take pomoči zadene kot strela v Berlinu. Ali je Rusija, kljub sedanjim oblikam vlade, vendar bolj slovska kot vse druge tako zvane slovske države z izjemo Čehoslovaške? Mi smo daleč in ne vemo, lahko si pa marsikaj mislimo!

Republika Zedinjenih držav je dežela svobode in vsak državljan ima pravico, da postane kisel kot jesi iz Čicarije, če ga veseli. To je njegova ustavna pravica in njegova stvar. Njegova stvar je tudi, če nam ponuja ta prekipevajoči jesi. Na drugi strani pa je naša stvar, da ta jesi hvaležno odklanjamo. Morda si bomo zaželeli jesiha kdaj v bodočnosti, ko se bomo zavili v spokorniško raševino in si s pepelom potrosili plešaste glave, toda za sedaj, natakariji, dajte nam "tistega od zida," kot je dejal pesnik Zupančič!

Na Spominski dan in na nedeljo pred istim je bilo videti na cestah Clevelanda vse polno avtomobilov iz drugih držav. Skoro vsak tretji avtomobil je bil od nekje izven države Ohio. To pomeni, da je bilo tu tisoče posetnikov, ki so prišli stotine in tisoče milj daleč gledat naš Cleveland. Ali nismo srečni, ko smo kar tukaj in nam ni treba hoditi gledat Clevelanda tako daleč!

V mestecu Manteno, Ill., je nekega večera William Talmadge stopil v taverno Viktorja Guerina in je ravno odprl usta, da bi naročil čašo hladilne pijače, ko je bartender naznanil, da je "drink na hišo" in je začel vpraševati goste kaj bodo pili. Talmadge, ki že davno ni slišal takega vselega oznanila, je to tako presenetilo, da se je mrtev zgrudil na tla. K sreči so taki primeri redki, namreč, da bi se kak salunar zmotil in "trital" goste. Bilo je pač tako v davnih časih pred rojstvom prohibicije, toda danes si zaman želimo nazaj tistih dobrih starih časov.

V Montrealu, Canada, se je nedavno poročil neki Rudy Larivee in prijatelji novoporočenec so jima za poročno darilo izročili ček, glasec se na \$150. To

samo na sebi ne bi bilo nič nenavadnega, če bi bil ček navadne velikosti. Toda ček je bil pet čevljev dolg in 20 palcev širok, in ker v bančnih postavah ni nikjer zapisano, kako velik sme biti ček, ga je Banque Canadienne Nationale morala vnovičiti. Morda je bil ta veliki ček ženinu v opomin, da zdaj, ko je oženjen, ne bo ček njegovega zaslužka nikoli prevelik.

V državi New Jersey je zbudil mnogo razburjenja predlog nekega poslanca državne legislature, ki določa, da naj se vsak postaveni praznik praznuje na ponedeljek, brez ozira, na kateri dan v tednu "pade." To razburjenje pa je precej potolažilo članek v New York Times, kjer je urednik zapisal:

"Newjerseyčani naj se ne razburjajo preveč. Dotični predlog v legislaturi ne bo sprejet. Ako bo sprejet, ga bo governor podpisal. Ako ga governor podpisal, lahko sodišče dotično postavbo proglasi za neustavno. In če sodišče tudi prizna postavbo za ustavno, je nihče ne bo upošteval."

Ali ni zanimivo skozi koliko nevarnosti se mora izmazati kak postavba samo zato, da je potem nihče ne upošteva! Ampak taka je Amerika in mi jo imamo radi tako kot je!

A. J. T.

## DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

bia v Wilkinsburgu, Pa., kjer ga člani in prijatelji lahko obiščejo.

V San Franciscu, Cal., je umrla Mary Judnich, stara 74 let, članica društva št. 141 JSKJ. Pokojnica, ki je bila rojena v vasi Rožanec pri Črnomlju v Beli Krajini, je bivala v Ameriki 52 let in je bila članica JSKJ 27 let. Zapušča soproga, tri sinove in hčer.

V Clevelandu, O., je umrla Mary Bičenc, rojena Petek, stara 57 let, članica društva št. 37 JSKJ. Tu zapušča soproga, štiri sinove, štiri hčere in brata, v starem kraju pa sestro in brata. Rojena je bila v vasi Rafolče pri Domžalah.

V Elyu, Minn., je umrl Anton Burja, star 40 let, član društva št. 200 JSKJ. V Elyu zapušča soprogo, dva sina, dve hčerki in brata, v starem kraju pa očeta in več bratov. Rojen je bil v vasi Brezje, občina Mekinje pri Kamniku.

## RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

nje premožnega kontraktorja gasolinških postaj. Ugrabljevalci so zahtevali \$10,000 odkupnine, katero je oče na določenem prostoru oddal. Kljub plačani odkupnini pa ugrabljevalci dečka niso vrnili do določene časa, nakar se je začelo intenzivno zasledovanje zločinca. Številke bankovcev, s katerimi je bila odkupnina plačana, so bile takoj oddane vsem trgovcem v dotičnem okrožju, in

justični department je razpisal za prvih sto bankovcev z dotičnimi številkami dvojno ceno, to se pravi, da kdor bo na primer dobil desetdolarski bankovec z eno označenih števil in ga oddal oblaštim, bo prejel zanj 20 dolarjev.

## ANGLIJO VEST PEČE

V angleškem parlamentu se vedno bolj pogosto pojavljajo glasovi, da naj bi Velika Britanija skušala priti do kake poravnave z Zedinjenimi državami v pogledu njenega ogromnega vojnega dolga, na katerega Anglija že več let ne plačuje dogovorjenih obrokov. Ti glasovi pa v resnici le prikrijevajo strah, da Anglija v slučaju nove evropske vojne ne bo mogla dobiti niti centa posojila v Zedinjenih državah. Kongres je namreč pred par leti sprejel postavbo, da nobena inozemska država ne more dobiti posojila v Zedinjenih državah, če ni zadostila pogojem odplačevanja svojega vojnega dolga. In te dolgove so prenehale odplačevati vse dolgujoče države, z izjemo male Finske.

## POZABLJEN KRALJ

Dne 3. junija je minilo leto, odkar se je vojvoda Windsorski poročil z Mrs. Wallis Warfield Spencer Simpson. Kot kralj Edward je stopil s prestola Velike Britanije, da se je mogel oženiti po svoji volji. Pred letom dni je bilo vse časopisje Evrope, Amerike in drugih delov sveta polno poročil o tej zanimivi poroki, dvanaesti mesecev pozneje pa so časopisi ta dogodek omenili samo s kratkimi noticami. Po par letih bo tudi ta datum pozabljen.

## VOJNA NA KITAJSKEM

Japonska pošilja nadaljna ojačenja na Kitajsko. Pretekli teden so se na raznih krajih vršile hude zračne bitke in obe strani poročata, da sta zbilili na tla večje število sovražnih letal. Iz Londona se poroča, da sta Rusija in Kitajka podpisali tajno vojaško pogodbo, glasom katere bo Rusija v izdatnejši meri pomagala Kitajcem v njihovi borbi z Japonsko. Kitajci pa izjavljajo, da so si to poročilo izmislili Japonci in isto poslali v svet.

## VOJNA V SPANIJI

Španski lojalisti so dobili močna ojačenja in so ustavili napredovanje rebelov v smeri proti Sredozemskemu morju. Poveljnik rebelov je nato odredil letalske bombne napade na pozicije lojalistov in na neutrjena mesta. V pristanišču Valencije so bombe rebelov potopile angleški tovorni parnik Pentham.

Anglija se bavi z načrti premirja na Špankem. Po tem načrtu naj bi se sovražnosti ustavile in iz obeh bojujočih se strank naj bi se sestavila proviziorna vlada, ki naj bi ostala na krmilu, dokler ne bi bilo uvedeno ljudsko glasovanje o bodoči španski vladi. Glasovanje bi nadzirale nevtralne mednarodne čete.

Najnovejša poročila javljajo, da so španski rebelni letalci spet metali bombe na francosko obmejno ozemlje. Francoski premier Daladier se je sam podal na mejo, da preišče situacijo; še prej pa je ukazal poveljniku francoskega vojaškega letalstva, da naj francoski letalci takoj napadejo in zasledujejo vsako špansko rebelno letalo, ki bi priplulo nad francosko ozemlje.

## ČEŠKOSLOVAŠKA IN NJENE SOSEDE

Nemško časopisje še vedno bruhla žveplo in ogenj na Čehoslovaško, ki da zatira in šikanira nemško narodno manjšino. Vedno se pripeti kak incident, bodisi, da resnično ali namišljen, čehoslovaško vojno letalo poleti preko meje nad Nemčijo, bodisi da je ranjen kak sudetski

## Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki

ELY, MINNESOTA

GLAVNI ODBOR:

a) Izvrševalni odtsek:  
Predsednik: PAUL BARTHEL, 225 N. Lewis Ave., Waukegan, Ill.  
Prvi podpredsednik: JOSEPH MANTEL, Ely, Minn.  
Drugi podpredsednik: PAUL J. OBLOCK, Box 105, Unity, Pa.  
Tretji podpredsednik: FRANK OKOREN, 4759 Pearl St., Denver, Colo.

Četrty podpredsednik: JOHN P. LUNKA, 1266 E. 173rd St., Cleveland, Ohio.  
Tajnik: ANTON ZBANŠEK, Ely, Minn.  
Pomožni tajnik: FRANK TOMSICH, JR., Ely, Minn.  
Blagajnik: LOUIS CHAMPA, Ely, Minn.  
Vrhovni zdravnik: DR. F. J. ARCH, 618 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Penna.  
Urednik-upravnik glasila: ANTON J. TERBOVEC, 6233 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

b) Nadzorni odtsek:

Predsednik: JOHN KUMSE, 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, Ohio.  
1. nadzornik: JANKO N. ROGELJ, 6208 Schade Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.  
2. nadzornik: FRANK E. VRANICAR, 1312 N. Center St., Joliet, Illinois.  
3. nadzornik: MATT ANZELC, Box 12, Aurora, Minn.  
4. nadzornik: ANDREW MILAVEC, Box 31, Meadow Lands, Pa.

GLAVNI POROTNI ODBOR:

Predsednik: ANTON OKOLISH, 1078 Liberty Ave., Barberton, O.  
1. porotnik: JOHN SCHUTTE, 4751 Baldwin Ct., Denver, Colo.  
2. porotnik: FRANK MIKEC, Box 46, Strabane, Pa.  
3. porotnica: ROSE SVETICH, Ely, Minn.  
4. porotnik: VALENTIN OREHEK, 264 Union Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Jednotno uradno glasillo.

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

Vse stvari, tikačje se uradnih zadev, naj se pošiljajo na glavnega tajnika, jenerne pošiljate pa na glavnega blagajnika. Vse prijave in prijave naj se pošiljajo na predsednika porotnega odbora. Prošnje za sprejem novih članov, prošnje za zvišanje zavarovalnine in bolniška sprčila naj se pošiljajo na vrhovnega zdravnika.  
Dopolni, drukovna naznanila, oglasi, narodnina poslanih in izpremenbe glasov naj se pošiljajo na naslov: Nova Doba, 6233 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O. Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki je najboljša jugoslovanska varovalnica v Zedinjenih državah in plačuje najliberalnejše pogoje svojim članom. Jednota je zastopana skoro v vsaki večji slovenski množini v Ameriki in kdor hoče postati njen član, naj se zgleda pri tajniku lokalnega društva ali pa naj piše na glavni urad. Novo društvo se lahko ustanovi s 8 člani, vsaj plemen, neozirajo se na njih vero, politično pripadnost ali narodnost. Jednota sprejema tudi otroke v starosti od dneva rojstva do 16. leta in ostanejo lahko v mladinskem oddelku do 18. leta. Pristopnina za oca oddelka je prostna.  
Premeženje znaša nad \$2,000,000.00. Solventnost Jednote znaša 115.9%.

## NAGRADE V GOTOVINI

ZA NOVOPRIDOBLENE ČLANE ODRASLEGA IN MLADINSKEGA ODELKA DAJE J.S.K. JEDNOTA NAGRADE V GOTOVINI.

Za novopridobljene člane odraslega oddelka so predlagane sledeči nagrade:

za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$ 250.00 smrtnine, \$1.25 nagrade  
za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$ 500.00 smrtnine, \$2.00 nagrade  
za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$1,000.00 smrtnine, \$4.00 nagrade  
za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$1,500.00 smrtnine, \$5.00 nagrade  
za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$2,000.00 smrtnine, \$6.00 nagrade  
za člana, ki se zavaruje za \$3,000.00 smrtnine, \$8.00 nagrade  
Za novopridobljene člane mladinskega oddelka pa so predlagane sledeči nagrade:

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

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

Nemec, Čehoslovaška vlada zanika te obdolžitve in pozivlja državljane, da naj bodo mirni in močni. Seveda je ves čas v polni vojni pripravljenosti.

Nekateri opazovalci menijo, da se bo sedanjim nemško-čehoslovaški spor poravnal brez prelivanja krvi. Čehi so pametni državniki in bodo dali svojim narodnim manjšinam vse pravice, ki so v suvereni državi mogoče. Francija, Anglija in posebno Rusija so dale Hitlerju precej jasno razumeti, da ne bodo mirno gledale pregaženja Čehoslovaške. To je vsaj za enkrat nevarnost nemške invazije preprečilo. Glasom nekaterih poročil tudi sudetski Nemci niso več tako neveduši za združitve z Veliko Nemčijo kot so bili. Brezobzirno postopanje nemških oblastnikov v bivši Avstriji jim odpira oči. Zavedati se pričenjajo, da imajo tudi kot Nemci v čehoslovaški republiki mnogo več osebne svobode kot bi jo imeli v Veliki Nemčiji.

Poljska ždi hladno na strani in od časa do časa malo ponašaja svoji čehoslovaški sosedi. Prav tako malo častno se je odrezala Jugoslavija, ki bi kot članica Male antante morala Čehoslovaško podpreti vsaj moralno. Pa so glasom poročil v ameriških listih jugoslovanski državniki na vse kriptje hiteli izjavljati, da bi bila Jugoslavija pač dolžna pomagati Čehoslovaški, če bi jo napadla Madžarska, ni ji pa dolžna pomagati, če jo napade Nemčija. Če jugoslovanski državniki niso imeli kaj drugega povedati, bi bilo vsekakor boljše, da so bili tihi. Značilno je tudi, da so iz jugoslovanskih listov, pač na povelje od zgoraj, izginili vsi simpatični članki napram ogroženi Čehoslovaški. Ko se je nevarnost nemško-čehoslovaškega kon-

flika pojavila, so vsaj nekateri slovenski starokrajški listi izjavili odkrite in pravičnejše simpatije do svojih ogroženih severnih bratov, toda po dnevi je to naenkrat skoro vse prenehalo. Slovenci prav gotovo še vedno tako bratsko čutili svoje zveste prijatelje in prijateljice, kot so, toda povedati ne smejo na glas. Ali ni čudno Jugoslaviji!

## DRŽAVLJANSKE ZADEVE

VE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

ljo na goljufiv način, kar se je re v nekaterih slučajih postopno nevarnosti deportacije.

V zadnjih letih naturalizacijski izpraševalci obračunavajo posebno pozornost na zakonitost stanje inozemcev, ki so zapustili svojo družino v stari domovini. Naturalizacijska sodišča so v kratki izjavila, da, kdor je zapustil svojo družino ni človek, ki brega moralnega značaja, če se drugače dobro obnaša v deželi. Ako nastanejo težave med zakonskimi, za katere kandidati nedolžen, pričakuje od njega, da se strogo med zakoniti, ki delo razliko med čitvijo (separation) in razpisno (divorce) in ki ne dovoljuje da se kdo poroči, ako ni prejšnje bil legalne razporeke. — F. J.

## NENAVADNO GAŠENJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

ti ustavljen požar pod zemljo v nekem premožniku v Pittsburgu. Pregraja zemlje ustavila širjenje požara. V zavij Ohio je ta problem večje ker se gre za mnogo večje ozemlje. Moderna znanost s priročnikom finančno močjo v ozadju zadržala tudi ta požar, divja že nad pol stoletja.



# 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 Peace of Mind

On Sunday mornings I like to stroll through the downtown section of Cleveland, where the streets appear deserted and save for a railway bus, street car or occasional automobile, the otherwise busy thoroughfare is serenely and strangely quiet.

What a contrast from the week day with the noise created by cars, crowds of people talking as they hurry along, newsboys selling papers, shrieking of brakes as an automobile is forced to make a sudden stop. Every-thing appears to be in a mad rush to get nowhere.

While this contrast may be noticeable throughout the busy thoroughfares of the city, it is the downtown section which commands the most attention. Here is the central switchboard from which wires of industrial and business activity emanate. The tall buildings housing many offices accommodate thousands of people. Yet, on Sunday mornings, these tall houses are deserted, and the wires not dead, but dormant.

It is a strange peace of mind that permeates through the nervous system, and like a new revelation which sur-prise agreeably and restfully, these Sunday morning pic-nics never become monotonous. There are so many things that escape notice on week days that it is a real disclosure to see the multitudinous sets of pic-nics that make up the downtown section on Sunday mornings.

As I walk along I like to think of the contrast between the peaceful cities in the U. S. with those of Europe, where a civil war is destroying buildings, tearing pavements, and killing people by the thousands. Like a pleasant dream contrasted with a nightmare.

Who knows but what other nations of Europe will be tearing at each others throats by tomorrow. There is no complete peace of mind in those countries. In Asia, Japan is slowly strangling the throats of the unfortunate unprepared Chinese, and from this debacle no one can accurately predict its effect upon other nations, such as Russia, Germany, Italy and even France.

Although our people in the states are confronted with many serious and menacing problems—and Utopia is out of our grasp—the contrast between the situation at home and abroad makes us realize that we are far from being an abused group.

What difficult problems may be facing us for so long, what unexpected turn of events may force us to change our daily habits?

The father of a family works towards the goal of self-sufficiency for himself and family, and to provide for his family with which to continue this goal should some accident, sickness or death intervene.

That is why the providers, who are members of our Union, enjoy a peace of mind in their daily encounters. They realize that sick, accident and death benefits will be forthcoming to them and their beneficiaries should unforeseen circumstances develop.

And it is a peace of mind that all of our members enjoy, for in return for the monthly assessments, the Union assures them of funds when the need is most acute.

And in comparing the various benefits payable to members, the monthly assessments indeed are small, such that no man, woman or child can conveniently afford to go without.

## Adamic's America

*Editor's note: Critics throughout the nation lavish praise on Louis Adamic for his latest book, "My America". The New York Herald Tribune gave "My America" page one notice in its Sunday review, while the New York Times devoted considerable space to Adamic's book. Below is reprinted a review on "My America" by William Allen White, whose article appeared in the Saturday Review of Literature, a weekly publication. The author is the well known editor of the Emporia Gazette, of Emporia, Kansas. His views, particularly his criticisms, are widely read and printed in various daily newspapers throughout the United States.*

Reviewed by William Allen White

A curious but significant book. It might be well entitled "A Potpourri of America." It is not as fast as autobiography, according to the formal rules of the autobiographical art. It is something more than an unrelated collection of essays, sketches, magazine articles, diary entries, and incidental philosophy. Yet because the incidental philosophy permeates all the contents of the book, it has unity. And when the reader has reached page 662, he knows what Louis Adamic thinks of America. Moreover, the reader knows that Louis Adamic's opinion is worth considering. For in this book he reaches such a wide scope of American areas, both geographically (from coast to coast and from the lakes to the south) and socially (from Rupert Hughes, "a sort of Doctor Johnson from Hollywood," to the coal bootleggers of Pennsylvania), that his evidence may well be accepted as the views of an expert.

He proves further that he is an expert by rendering a balanced judgment. In his America, he takes account of the un-

(Continued on page 6)

## Lodge 155

Blaine, O. — Members of lodge Napredni Slovenci, No. 155, SSCU are hereby notified that the next meeting will take place Sunday, June 12, commencing at 1 p.m. A picnic will follow the meeting, as already reported. This picnic will be held in order to commemorate the 40th anniversary of our Union and the 13th anniversary of our lodge. Thus, we shall observe two events with this picnic.

Members of our lodge are urgently requested to attend in full numbers the June 12 meeting. This holds good for those also who have not as yet made their appearance at any one meeting this year. This meeting will be the semi-annual one. Members should remember that at the annual meeting it was decreed that members, who are absent from meetings during 3 consecutive months, are subject to a fine of 50 cents, the revenue to go into the lodge treasury. And the member who does not pay this fine, also cannot pay the regular monthly assessment. Hence, let us all come to the June 12 meeting and then to the picnic, and thus avoid penalties. Please keep in mind that the SSCU's 40th anniversary and the lodge's 13th anniversary are not observed every day.

Paul Ilovic, Sec'y.

## Lodge 132

Euclid, O. — Members of Napredok lodge, No. 132, SSCU are hereby notified to attend in full numbers the coming meeting, which will be held Friday, June 10, 7:30 p. m., in the usual quarters. Several important matters need be transacted, including the picnic which will commemorate the Union's 40th anniversary. The picnic is scheduled for August 14, at Stusek's farm.

John Tanko, Sec'y.

## An Optimist

A negro, father of twelve children whom he had rocked in the same cradle, was putting his latest arrival to sleep.

Mandy: "Rastus, dat cradle's just about worn out."

Rastus: "Hit sho' is. You all better get another one, a good one, one that'll last."

## Four Decades of Progress

East Palestine, O. — Throughout the United States the various units of the SSCU are celebrating the fortieth anniversary of the South Slavonic Catholic Union. Outstanding of course, is the fete to be held at Ely, Minnesota. This anniversary is an occasion for joyous festivities in every locality. A great job has been done and the way opened for still greater accomplishment. All members of the SSCU should rejoice. They have earned that privilege. The spirit of fraternalism, as embodied in the SSCU, is on the march. And as long as those who are a part of the Union continue to celebrate and mark its various milestones in the present manner this fraternal cannot perish.

Joe Golovic  
No. 41, SSCU

## BRIEFS

**Results of the balloting** on the initiative motion to establish a "National Fund", known as General Referendum No. 1—1938, gave 864 for and 2193 against, for a total of 3057 ballots cast. The complete list of SSCU lodges and tabular results of each lodge were published in last week's issue of Nova Doba. Since the motion failed to receive a majority of votes cast the "National Fund" motion was declared lost.

**Several SSCU lodges shall** hold appropriate 40th anniversary jubilee programs this summer, and some have requested the supreme board send speakers from its group. In response to this request the supreme board has designated the following supreme officers: Janko N. Rogelj, in Sharon, Pa., June 25; Frank E. Vranichar, in Indianapolis, Ind., June 26, when the three local SSCU lodges will hold a group picnic; Frank Okoren, in Pueblo, Colo., June 26; Janko N. Rogelj, Krayn, Pa., July 3; Anton J. Terbovec, in Enumclaw, Wash., July 23, where the four lodges in that region shall hold a joint picnic; Frank E. Vranichar, July 24, in Waukegan, Ill. Alternates have also been designated in the event the principals cannot attend.

**Mrs. Louis Champa**, wife of supreme treasurer, Ely, Minnesota is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, and a brother, in Cleveland this week and last. She stopped at the Nova Doba office and told of the gigantic 40th anniversary plans under way in connection with the SSCU's jubilee exercises, which will take place in Ely on July 16, 17 and 18.

**Organization meeting of the** Illinois Federation of SSCU lodges will take place Sunday, June 12, at Kovacic's quarters on 2294 Blue Island Ave., Chicago, Ill. Meeting will commence promptly at 1 p. m.

**Junior Slovene School** of the Slovene National Home in Cleveland, O., will hold a picnic on Sunday, June 12, at Mocičnikar's farm.

**Lodge No. 40, SSCU of Claridge, Pa.**, will hold a picnic on Sunday, June 19, starting at 2 p. m., at Lazar's farm, near Bushy Run Battlefield. Originally, the picnic was scheduled for the day previous, but later was changed to Sunday, June 19. On this day lodge 40 shall celebrate the Union's 40th anniversary and its own 35th anniversary.

**During the month of June** the following lodges will hold picnics and dances, in order to properly celebrate the 40th anniversary of our SSCU:

- Lodge 155, Blaine, O., a picnic on Sunday, June 12;
  - Lodge 55, Uniontown, Pa., a dance on Saturday, June 18 in the local Croatian Hall;
  - Lodges 45, 166 and 194, Indianapolis, Ind., joint picnic on Sunday, June 26;
  - Lodge 42, Pueblo, Colo., picnic on Sunday, June 26, in Presern's Home in Rye, Colo.
- During the month of July**, the following lodges announce their programs in conjunction with (Continued on page 6)

## Lodge 40

Claridge, Pa. — Yes sir, Sunday, June 19th is the day, 2 p. m. is the hour, and Lazar's farm near Bushy Run Battlefield is the place where the popular lodge St. Michael's, No. 40, SSCU will observe its 35th anniversary and the Union's 40th with a grand picnic.

The guests who shall come to our picnic, (and all are invited) are in for a treat, for one of the most outstanding Slovene accordion players within the State of Pennsylvania will furnish the music. He is none other than Fritz Rozina from Export, Pa., and rumors have it that he is one of the few that compels grandma to take off her glasses and say to grandpa, "come on, dad, we must dance to that music, it is great, and reminds me of the old country."

No need to pack a basket for this picnic, since the committee in charge has made all preparations for refreshments and lunch. A soloist is expected in the evening, and according to advance reports, a group will sing several Slovene songs. A Slovene quartet appeals to anyone because of the real, honest harmony. Visitors are expected from all parts of the state, including friends from Ohio, West Virginia and New York.

Rudolph Yerina, Pub. Comm.

## Lodge 44 Team Has Auspicious Start

Softball team of St. Martin's lodge, No. 44, SSCU of Barberton, O. is coming along in great style. Organized but a few weeks it has all the earmarks of a steady and dependable team.

No less than twenty-one member-players responded to the first practice call, and at each practice session no fewer than fifteen members have showed up. This is a good beginning indicating splendid organization work on the part of the players in co-operation with athletic supervisor Frank Merkun.

Lodge 44 team has played three practice games to date, winning two out of three. Joe Mekina, a good dependable pitcher, held the Yoder Bros. Green House team to no hits, one man reaching first on an error. In the same game Frank Okolish, diminutive softball dynamite, came through with two hits, a double and a triple, while Frank Novak accounted for a single and a double.

The team uniforms are expected to be completed this week. The colors selected are scarlet and white.

**Yeh!**  
Mrs. Nextdoor: "Your daughter is different from most girls; she's so sweetly sophisticated."  
Mrs. Simon Pure: "She's all of that. Why, she thinks a B. V. D. is a university degree."

**Have You?**  
Angry Patron (leaving moving picture theatre): "I've never seen a worse picture in my life."  
Sweet Young Thing in Ticket Office: "Have you ever had your photograph taken?"

**Snappy**  
Motorist (to unfortunate bicyclist he had just bumped into a ditch): "Can't stop now. Here's my card."  
"O. K. I'll be suing you."

## 40th Anniversary Program Will Be Impressive!

By Little Stan



Ely, Minn. — Jubilant and enthusiastic are the committees preparing the program for the commemoration of our SSCU's 40th anniversary. They are leaving nothing undone to assure thousands of people who will gather in Ely July 16 to 18, that their trip will not have been made in vain. Impressive rites, coupled with lavish entertainment will highlight the three-day festivity.

Committees under general chairmanship of Bro. Anton Zbasnik, supreme secretary, met in the National Home Friday evening. Reports indicated that the preliminary plans were rapidly being rounded into shape.

One of the most impressive and significant phases of the program will highlight the opening day ceremony. It will be the placing of wreaths on the graves of the deceased charter members — the pioneers who hardly faced the future and organized our South Slavonic Catholic Union 40 years ago — 1898. So impressive will be this part of the program that it is practically a foregone conclusion that souls of many will be stirred to a point where they will more energetically follow in the footsteps of the pioneers of SSCU.

Saturday evening, July 16, in the spacious cafeteria of Ely's new community building, the 40th anniversary banquet will take place. It will be an event which will linger in your memories for a long time to come. Speakers of national prominence have been contacted. Among these are popular Judge Lausche of Cleveland; the Yugoslav Consul, and others. They have not yet signified their intention to be present, but are expected to any moment. A delicious meal will be served.

Following the banquet, the multitude will enter the large new auditorium where the 40th Anniversary dance will take place. A popular orchestra will be engaged, and you can be certain that there will be plenty of 40th anniversary swing.

Next day, a colorful occasion will highlight festivity. It will be the day of the 40th anniversary picnic to be held on the shores of beautiful Shagawa lake. Details of the program are not yet complete, but it is assured that entertainment and prestige will mark the day.

The Ely Municipal band under the direction of Maestro Frank V. DiNino will lend a patriotic and impressive hue to the program. Cameras will grind, recording this great event into the history of the SSCU. There will be an impressive speakers program—no political speeches, but all pertaining to the welfare of the people in our SSCU, and our wonderful organization. The wheels of 40 years of momentous progress will be depicted.

There will be dancing in the pavilion with music by a popular orchestra. The younger set will find oodles in entertainment awaiting them in this

manner. It will be the day of days.

Monday, the 18, has been officially set aside as SSCU DAY—marking the historical 40th anniversary. Mayor Jack Peshel and members of the Ely City Council adopted a resolution by unanimous vote, setting this day aside. A program is also being planned for this great day.

These are merely rough sketches of what may be expected. Later, as plans develop and are completed, the program will be announced in more vivid detail.

Throughout the country, as seen in Nova Doba, various lodges are singly, and in joint groups commemorating the 40th anniversary of the SSCU. Picnics will be held every weekend almost in June, July and August. It shows the generating spirit of the SSCU. Sometimes Little Stan feels like he'd like to break away for three months, hop into his 40th anniversary edition of the "Ahs-Tin" and just attend every celebration in every city. It would be fun, and a great experience.

Simultaneously with the commemoration plans comes the announcement that a special anniversary edition of the Nova Doba—between 12 and 16 pages—will be published the week of July 6.

In this great issue will be depicted the March of 40 years of Progress. The history of our SSCU—the great Juvenile Conventions of 1935 and 1937—marking the first step of its kind in the nation's fraternal order. Hundreds of other features will be embodied in this issue. Members are urged also to contribute to this special anniversary number.

## Ladies of SSCU

Joliet, Ill. — The monthly meeting of the Ladies of SSCU was held at the home of Mrs. Louis Skul. A business meeting was held and various subjects came under discussion. The club planned on having a secret sister in the club. The girls around quartet tables played "cootie" with prizes awarded the Misses Lucille Jevitz, Ann Jevitz and Helen Kozlica. Later in the evening the girls were seated around the quartet tables and luncheon was served by the hostess. Helen Kozlica will entertain the club on June 22, at her home.

Helen M. Kozlica  
No. 66, SSCU

## Lodge 43

East Helena, Mont. — At the meeting of lodge St. Aloysius, No. 43, SSCU, which was held May 12, it was decided to hold a dance in connection with the Union's 40th anniversary. This dance will be held Saturday evening, June 11, in John Smith hall. All members of our lodge are invited to attend this dance and to bring along their friends and acquaintances. Committee in charge of preparations is leaving no stone unturned in its effort to make proper arrangements so that all guests in attendance will have an enjoyable evening.

Jennie Smith, Rec. Sec'y.

# MY TRIP TO THE MEDITERRANEAN

BY Doris Marie Birtic, Lodge 180

Editor's Note: This is the 25th installment of a series of articles which Doris Marie Birtic has prepared for publication in the Nova Doba. Readers will recall that Doris won a sixweek cruise to the Mediterranean in a nationwide contest sponsored by The Cleveland Press and The Cleveland Propeller Club. Other installments will follow in subsequent editions.

I had decided to take a short independent trip to Rome, and luckily two scholastic and two Canadians offered to accompany me there since they, too, wished to visit the City of the Seven Hills.

We packed our suitcases in the morning, taking heed of the warning to travel light.

Upon inquiring from various officers who had come abroad, we found that the train to Rome was scheduled to leave at 3 p. m. We hurried to the railroad station to purchase our tickets, getting the benefit of a heavy rain in the meantime, and then rushed for the trains,—only to find that it didn't leave until 5:10.

There was no sense in our going back to the ship, and sight-seeing in the rain could scarcely be a pleasure since we didn't care to be bothered with umbrellas, so we bought a supply of fruit, candy, and cookies from one of the stand-keepers and made ourselves quite at home in our compartment, and time flew as we talked and played games.

Finally the engine started running, and we chugged away from Naples, not the sunshine city of our first meeting, but a misty-eyed Naples, and somehow, though we had waited two hours for the trains to start, I would have liked to have stayed a little longer.

On our way we saw miles of neat, luxurious vineyards. The grape season was just beginning and it didn't take long to find out that Italian grapes are a fruit worthy of the gods.

Three hours pass quickly when one is with friends and in almost no time at all we were in Rome. I am not quite sure whether we followed the rain or whether the rain pursued us, but at any rate, we met again at the station, and I must say, it certainly was a wet welcome.

The Canadians were the ones to be pitied for they had to look for a suitable lodging-place in this weather. We wished them luck and then squeezed into a tiny green taxi and drove to the Gregorian University where the scholastics were to stay. The driver took their baggage up the stairs and the young men were readily admitted.

In a few moments the one who had appointed himself my guardian returned and we drove across the city of Sasa Pio, a home for young women conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame.

My teachers had written of my visit beforehand, and when my escort told the portress who I was, she was all smiles. Unfortunately, the English-speaking Sisters were away on a business trip and would be back that week and thus I was in a dilemma, since I knew neither Italian nor German and my French did not seem adequate to carry on a lengthy conversation. My friend made the necessary explanations in Latin, and then left me for the night with a promise to call in the morning.

The Sisters treated me like a queen, showed me the best room and with the aid of sign-language explained that dinner would be ready in a few minutes.

I was thrilled. Practically alone in a strange city, in the

# Assimilation Works Both Ways

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

By PETER M. FEKULA

(Continued from last week)

The Slav here has already done his conciliating. He has all too readily "Anglo-Saxonized" himself. He has been quick to recognize the best in Anglo-Saxon culture. But unfortunately too many have accepted the bad with the good. Some have swallowed Anglo-Saxonism "hook, line and sinker" and have entirely obliterated their own individuality, to the point of changing their names. In doing so they thought they were becoming good Americans, whereas in reality they become only second rate Anglo-Saxons. The imitation is never as good as the original. More always is accomplished by developing inherent traits than by aping others. Faced with the conservative, tenacious Anglo-Saxon, the Slav has been all too flexible. He has been too easily influenced by the visible material manifestations of American civilization, and has forgotten his own valuable qualities, his own heritage and culture. In the period of learning new things in a new country one is often inclined to overestimate the worth of certain values. Be that as it may, no one can accuse the Slav of not going more than half way in the assimilation process. The Anglo-Saxon did not even give up his language. Immigrants like the Teutons and Scandinavians have had a much easier time of it, for they are culturally closer to the Anglo-Saxon. The Slav has had to fit himself into a mold already partly formed and not of his own making. If those of us who are of Slav descent sometimes find fault with the Anglo-Saxon, we certainly lost no time in recognizing his strong points.

This one-way assimilation on the part of the Slavs has been a painful process, particularly for the first American-born generation. The foreign born in this country will remain European to the end of their days. The first American generation is a far different problem. There are those who are careful to retain the language of their parents, their own culture, to know the history of their people, their own background, to continue contacts largely in their own sphere, and to accept from others only that which has been definitely proved to be superior to their own. Then there is the group that usually has less peace of mind, those that want to become "100 per cent Americans" immediately. This latter group, particularly as they grow older, find there is something missing in their lives. It is a thousand years of background against a total background in care of strange, but kind Sisters. I couldn't help thinking that it was going to be a most exciting adventure.

this country of not over 50 years. It is blood protesting against too rapid acclimatization to a new environment. Already a number of books have been written on the subject, and articles such as "Where Do We Belong," and "Lost Souls" have had their appearance in the Slav press. The answer to the question: should we be 100 per cent Americans or 100 per cent Slavs is that we should be 100 per cent both.

The Slav should not be expected to go all the way in the assimilation process. The melting pot does not contain a stew to be devoured by the Anglo-Saxon after it is cooked. The Anglo-Saxon is not on the side lines—he is in the melting pot with the rest of us. Like it or not, his physiognomy is also going to change. That melting pot is still boiling and will continue to boil for generations to come. Assimilation works both ways.

Americanism is definitely not synonymous with Anglo-Saxonism. Too often the proponents of 100 per cent Americanism really mean 100 per cent Anglo-Saxonism. While there is an American civilization, it is erroneous to say there is an American culture. An American culture is in the making, and the Anglo-Saxon is not its sole creator. Other peoples, who constitute a sizable percentage of the total population of the United States, will make their contribution in proportion to their numbers and cultural strength. What we have now is a modified form of Anglo-Saxon culture which will as time goes on become more and more Americanized until eventually there will be evolved a truly American culture. This will not come to pass for many generations, until the full force of the culture of other peoples is felt, especially those who arrived here only recently.

(To be continued.)

### Yes; There's One

Woman Politician: "I defy any one to name one perfect man."

Mr. Meek: "May I speak?"  
Woman Politician: "What? Do you claim to know a perfect man?"

Mr. Meek: "Well, I never knew him exactly, but I've heard a lot about him—he was my wife's first husband."

### Had Arrived

"I advertised that the poor are made welcome," announced the minister, "and as the offering amounts to 95 cents, I see that they have come."

### Run Down

Patient: Doctor, I feel in a very run-down condition.

Doctor: How far do you wish to run down?

Patient: Well, I was thinking of Florida.

## WELL WORTH YOUR EFFORT

Once the newly enrolled member has paid three months assessments, you, who have been responsible for securing the new addition, are not only given credit for the new enrollment but also you are entitled to the following cash awards:

- \$8.00 for each \$3,000.00 death benefit certificate.
  - \$6.00 for each \$2,000.00 death benefit certificate.
  - \$5.00 for each \$1,500.00 death benefit certificate.
  - \$4.00 for each \$ 500.00 death benefit certificate.
  - \$1.25 for each \$ 250.00 death benefit certificate.
- For each new member enrolled in the juvenile department you are entitled to the following cash awards:
- \$3.00 for each \$1,000.00 death benefit certificate in plan "JC".
  - \$2.00 for each \$500.00 death benefit certificate in plan "JC".
  - \$2.00 for each juvenile enrolled in plan "JB".
  - Fifty cents for each juvenile enrolled in plan "JA".

## Did You Know That...

By Anna Prosen, Lodge 178

... Iodine extracted from California oil-well brine can be produced in sufficient quantities to supply all of America's needs. A chemical plant at Los Angeles already is extracting several hundred pounds of iodine per day and it can expand to produce 350 tons per day, the present consumption of the U. S. Operation of the plant has caused a reduction in price by the Chilean nitrate corporation?

... More than half the fires in the national forests of Oregon and Washington are caused by lightning?

... A can of beef, part of the stores carried by the Franklin Northwest Passage Expedition of 1845, opened recently in a Liverpool bacteriological laboratory to determine whether the spoiling of the food caused the failure of that venture was found to be in perfect condition?

... Frequent breaks in African telegraph wires are caused by giraffes running into them, according to a recently returned big-game hunter. The height attained by many giraffes places the wires well within their reach; the tallest specimen ever shot measured nineteen feet?

... When engineers started to widen a bridge at Seattle, Wash., they found the supports would not safely carry the additional weight of concrete-floored spans, so they devised a flooring of heavy steel mesh. This serves well for automobiles, although some claim it is not suitable for horses because the calks of their shoes catch in the grating?

... A handy new device speeds the task of applying gummed rings around the holes of loose-leaf sheets. Resembling a rubber stamp, it holds 100 rings, one of which is deposited each time the end is moistened and pressed down upon a page. A central plunger which disappears when pressure is applied, centers the reinforcing patch?

... Four-ton blocks of onyx furnish raw material from which the "aggies" are made. The blocks are neatly sliced into slabs seven-eighths of an inch thick, and those in turn are cut into cubes. Then the cubes are carried, in troup of 200, to a rotary grinder where they become spheres. After a final polishing and calipering for size, the marbles are ready to be sold?

... Cellophane greenhouses are being used by gardeners?

... A platinum nugget weighing over thirteen pounds was found in the Ural Mountains?

... Diamonds are used in an improved oil-burner nozzle to give longer and more efficient service. By fitting the nozzle with a diamond orifice, it has been found that five years of service can be expected, after which the diamond can be reset at a fraction of the original cost. Extreme hardness, resistance to acids and heat and the ability to hold its shape without appreciable wear make the diamond orifice almost ideal for this use?

... How old is the game of baseball? Histories trace the evolution of this sport, invented in America, through the English game of "rounders" back into the eighteenth century. But an old stone carving discovered near the Canterbury Cathedral, in England, indicates the possibility of a much earlier origin than has generally been supposed. It dates from the twelfth century, and depicts a Norman boy with a ball and bat, in an attitude suggesting that the Normans played some obscure variant of the American national game?

## ADAMIC'S AMERICA

Continued from page 5

rest of labor. He has set down the real and cruel grievances of the underprivileged. He has a keen sense of the inertia of the middle class and of middle-class idealism and unconscious middle-class class-consciousness. He knows the roadside Americans, the girl at the lunch counter, the filling station boy who wipes your windshield and hopes next year to own a filling station down the road. And he knows the labor agitator and the labor dynamiter, and the boss's spy. You also meet the boss, who is harried, tempted, rather mean, sometimes gentle, occasionally, even generally, decent according to his lights and standards. Here in these pages one sees the mill town and the mining town; and the little country town with elm shaded trees and wide lawns where a good two-fifths of our population live; the towns between five hundred and fifty thousand, the home and fortresses of the middle class. And one sees also here in these pages the great magnificent cities, the wide harbors with gull-like ships and the rick black plowing land of the farms, and the desert with swirling dust. And when the reader comes to the last paragraph, which declares, "I want America to have a chance to think and debate about the methods of progress most suited to her, and gradually—not via any shortcuts—to deal with her internal discords and incongruities which are dislocating her life, throwing it out of focus. I want America to remain America. I want America eventually to become a work of art,"—when one reads that paragraph of this book, over the long winding way of this book, the general impression the reader gets is that he has been looking at a picture of democracy by a laughing idealist. The artist who paints this picture gives the impression that he has a potent passion for democracy even though he knows she has a wart on her neck and a wen on her chin, eats too many calories, and bulges in the wrong places, has a mad strain in her ancestry and gofey children, but still the passion persists and glorifies the picture.

That is about what the book is—a beautiful book, as American as "Roughing It," brought up to date. It is as though Mr. Adamic had taken the song "America the Beautiful" and had played it on every kind of musical instrument from a horse fiddle to a celestial harp, and by some magic had harmonized it all into a vast choral symphony. Which is to say that "My America" is well worth reading, re-reading, pondering, and engraving upon the heart of America. In short it is a swell book!

## BRIEFS

(Continued from page 5)

the 40th anniversary of the SSCU:

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

Lodge 53, Little Falls, N. Y., a dance on Saturday, July 16;

Lodge 9, Calumet, Mich., a picnic on Sunday, July 17;

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

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

Western Pennsylvania Federation of SSCU lodges will hold a picnic on Sunday, August 28, in Presto, Pa.

Lodges 66 and 92, SSCU will hold a joint picnic on Sunday, August 28, at Rockdale, Ill.

## Cleveland Indians Are Pennant Bound

Cleveland, O. — No fooling! This year the Cleveland Indians of the American Baseball League are pennant bound, and nothing short of an unprecedented catastrophe shall stop them from the world's series next October.

If you don't think so, kindly refrain from airing your thoughts before a Cleveland fan, for he has statistics about the team at his fingertips, and every counter argument you may have, chances are good that he shall retaliate with three in his favor.

First of all, there is Oscar Vitt, the 1938 streamlined manager, who on numerous occasions has displayed uncanny ability in outwitting the enemy forces. For instance, in one of the early games, the manager of the visiting team changed pitchers during the game, to offset a pinch hitter inserted by Ol' Os. What did Os do? Turned right around and replaced the first pinch hitter with another, before the former even had a chance to take a couple of practice swings. Since the rules stipulates that a relief hurler must pitch to at least one man, Os' strategy worked in his favor.

Then there is the prize rookie of the season, Ken Keltner, a third baseman, who at this writing has ten home runs to his credit, and is batting way over .300. Some rookie? Ken bats in the seventh position, usually one of the weaker stations, but in the Indian wigwam it means driving in hitters like Averill, Trosky, Hale, Lary, who have a habit of getting on base with a hit or a walk.

Earl Averill, the star center-fielder who made Cleveland fans forget the immortal Tris Speaker, is enjoying one of the best years in the major leagues. His bat has been responsible for a number of victories. And who hasn't heard about Trosky, the first baseman, whose bat looks like a telephone post from the \$1.10 seats. In Washington, he hit two home runs in one game, played last unday, June 5. To date he has eight home runs to his credit.

Averill and Trosky are leading the league in hitting, one two, when this piece is written. And the pitchers? Cleveland, according to several sports writers, has the best hurling corps in both leagues, American and National. John Allen, Bob Feller, who on Decoration Day turned back the Chisox in a double header, both allowing but 9 hits in two games. Earl Whitehill, Danny Galehouse, Willis Hudlin, all hurlers with years of experience.

The relief pitchers are worthy of notice. John Humphries, who has turned the tide in the Indians' favor when the regulars lost their "stuff." Willis Hudlin, who not only can be relied on for good pitching, but also a dangerous batter. In Washington, June 5, (last Sunday), Willis doubled in the tenth to win his own game, after a 4-all tie in the ninth inning.

The Cleveland Slovenes particularly are casting sharp eyes on Al Milnar, the first Slovene hurler in the major league to reach the zenith in baseball. Although he has been with Cleveland three years, having been farmed out the past two years, Milnar, (according to the correct Slovene spelling) either remains with the Indians this year, or be traded to some other club, for the league rules forbid the farming out of players to minor clubs more than two years. Al is a southpaw, and like other similar hurlers, requires a lot of time for developing, and unquestionably this Slovene has the stuff. Manager Vitt thinks he will come thru in good style this season.

Cleveland enjoys first place, and its second eastern road trip is proving successful this year, although it has been a nemesis to the tribe in other years.

The Cleveland fans already have visions of a world's series in the Cleveland stadium, which already has accommodated some 80,000 fans when it was first opened and dedicated. The Philadelphia A's were the opponents.

## Blood and Battle Field

A World War Chronicle  
By IVAN MATIČIĆ  
From the Slovene by VALENTINE OREHEK

(Continuation)

It is an imposing parade that winds itself over the stretching meadows of Cudropro. Dr. Tavčar (then mayor of Ljubljana) precedes the delivery of the trumpet with a speech which he concludes with, "Men, you are engaged in a terrible struggle, but a worse one awaits you on your return home."

Colonel Pour thanks him and then eulogizes the courageous work of the regiment. Trumpeter Visočnik receives his cue and coughing himself into composure snaps out a series of silvery blasts that echo over the plain. A thundering "živio" bursts from the ranks. This night men are jubilantly happy and the long cherished dream again is voiced, "Živela Jugoslavija!"

And ever the cry recurs, is repeated and taken up anew, rises and falls in endless roar. Our officers advise us to moderate our shouting for fear that several generals present may take it amiss and imagine goodness knows what. But the men are not to be denied, for they have once and for all time broken the fetters that bound them.

"Živela Tavčar!"  
"Živela naša domovina!"  
"Živela svoboda!"

And an ear splitting, "Živela Jugoslavija!"

In every heart burns a great desire and a shout of triumph swells and clamours into utterance.

The leave-taking of the men from the city is a memorable one. Carriages drawn by spirited horses in double tandem carry them to the railroad station and our wild and picturesque noricoms cut a dashing figure as they gallop past us accompanying the carriages.

But pleasure is fleeting and all this glory must soon give way to the grim realities of war that await us on the Piava. There a blow is being prepared from which Austro-Hungary will never more recover, a blow that will part the Piava waters to their depths, that would lash even hell to submission.

The 44th has been deftly fitted out week-end!

Each man must pack an additional number of hand grenades and rounds of ammunition. The whole comes fast upon this and regiment after regiment is driven toward Casars and on through San Vito. The murky sky is torn by lightning flashes and the elements of nature outthunder those of man. An army is rolling to the front. It is an army of despair and it coils and uncoils over the land like some primal reptile, devouring all before it and leaving ruin in its wake. It is a body of men in ferment whom dissatisfaction and dissension gnaw and who are driven and lashed like cattle. Rain pours upon them from sodden skies night after night and yet they sweep onward and there is no end to them.

Daytime finds this gigantic throng force asleep wherever offers. At night it awakens and rolls on ever nearer to the Piava where the battle will be so the finish and where the thousands of death will sow their seed a thousand fold. From the Emperor down there is belief current that Austria is invincible and even now the war lords are boasting victory to each other. . . . even now they are erecting arches of triumph in the cities. In their mind they are building dreams fated to go glimmering in a month is gone. But drunk with power and victory they are already busy dividing up the spoils.

At the Piava five hundred thousand men pile up with more still coming. Non stands beside cannon and the armies that have loosed these warping hordes clog with men and apparatus striving for the front. It is a scene once seen and never after to be repeated from one's memory. In truth it is an exodus of a people.

(To be continued)

### What He Wanted

"I'se for a five-day week. How 'bout you, Sam?"  
"Man! I'se for a five-day week."



