

"Nova Doba"

GLASILLO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLISKE JEDNOTE

Lastnina Jugoslovenske Katoliške Jednote.

IZHADA VSAKO SREDO

Cene oglasov po dogovoru.

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Različna pota in okusi

Vsi želimo biti srečni, vsi si želimo udobnega in prijetnega življenga, toda srečo si predstavljamo vsak po svoje in pota ke tej sreči si izbiramo vsaki po svojem okusu. To je tudi čisto logično, kajti znanstveniki trdijo, da nista dve osebi na svetu, ki bi bili popolnoma enaki. Vsak človek je edinica zase, ki se v gotovih posameznostih razlikuje od vseh drugih. Naša vzgoja je bila različna, živiljenjske izkušnje so nas učile vsakega drugačen in, kar je posebno važno, naravnam že pri rojstvu ni vsadila enakih talentov in okusov. Po menju znanstvenik smo vsi marsikaj podedovali po neštivilnih naših prednikih, dedščine pa, kot znano, niso vselej enakomerno razdeljene.

Tako pride, da se naša nagnjenja gibljejo v različnih smereh, da je enemu v duševni užitek in razvedrilo, kar je drugemu neprijetno, da enemu ugaja hrana, katera drugemu škoduje, da enemu ugaja obleka, barva, konverzacija in oklica, ki je drugemu zoprna, itd.

Čudodelnički bi bil, kadar bi mogel to človeško mešanico spraviti v popolnoma harmonično celoto. Dosedaj takega čudodelnika svet še ni produciral in najbrže ga ne bo v dobledni bodočnosti. Temu idealu se moremo za enkrat še najbolj približati s širokogrudnostjo in toleranco.

Nestrpnost in fanatizem katere koli vrste učinkujeta kot vlijanje olja na ogenj. Strpljivost, toleranca pa dopušča razna pote, razna mišljena in razne okuse ter s tem lajša vsako napetost. Zavest prilične sreče je le tam mogoča, kjer je najmanj diktiranja in preziranja in kar največ svobodnega izražanja proste volje. K vsakemu cilju človeške sreče vodijo stotra pote. Kdor je toleranten, si bo izbral tisto pot, ki se mu zdi najboljša, a pri tem bo priznal pravico prostega izbiranja tudi drugim. Ako se bo izkazalo, da je njegova pot res najboljša, mu bodo drugi brez diktiranja, brez zmerjanja in celo brez nagovarjanja v doglednem času sledili.

Zgodovina nam kaže, da je bilo največ blagostanja in napredka tam, kjer je bilo največ svobode, tolerance in medsebojnega spoštovanja. To je omogočilo, da so različne skupine in posamezniki razvili svoje sile do najvišje možne točke in so del teh sil prostovoljno posvetili splošnemu blagru.

Zedinjenje države bi se ne bile nikdar razvile do sedanja veličine in moči brez svobode, verske, politične in stanovske tolerance in vpoštevanja zmožnosti vseh in vsakega. Na tej podlagi je dejela v primeroma kratkem času dozdaj srečno prebolela vsako krizo in bo nedvomno tudi sedanjo. Ustava Zedinjenih držav nam pravi, da prihaja vsa oblast iz ljudstva in tako bo prišlo tudi izboljšanje splošnih razmer iz ljudstva, katerega silna moč se že izražala in se še bo izražala v milijonih različnih načinov.

Naša J. S. K. Jednota temelji na toleranci in svobodi prepričanja vsakega posameznega člana. Čim bolj se bomo mi vsi tega zavedali, tem bolj se bomo medsebojno spoštivali, tem bolj bomo ljubili to nestranksko podporno organizacijo in s tem večjim navdušenjem bomo vsaki po svojih zmožnostih in vsaki na svoj način delali za njen ugled in napredek.

Pregovor pravi, da z zlatom natovorjen osel preskoči vsako ograjo in odpre vsaka vrata. Na drugi strani pa je dokazano, da osel, natovoren z mehom nestrpnosti, ignorante in domišljavoosti ne pride daleč.

VSESTRANSKA KORIST!

Kako koristiti sebi, društvu in J. S. K. Jednoti? Katera društva in člani bodo deležni nagrad iz svote

\$2,500.00

katero ima na razpolago J. S. K. Jednota za nove člane odraslega in mladinskega oddelka?

Poleg običajnih nagrad, ki so označene v pravilih, je glavni odbor na svoji letni seji določil še posebne nagrade, in sicer \$1.00 za vsakega novega člana za odrasli ali mladinski oddelki.

Te nagrade se bodo nakazale društvom koncem leta 1931, z navodilom, da jih primerno razdele med agitatorje. Kampanja se je pričela s 1. februarjem in se konča 31. decembra 1931.

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

(Nadaljevanje s prve strani)

tonu in Omaha so se v preteklem mesecu zvisali za 15 odstotkov. Zvišanje poštnih prejemkov je po mnemu Mr. A. Colemana, pomožnega generalnega poštarja, znamenje, da se gospodarski položaj dežele izboljuje.

IZ SAN FRANCISCA je došlo poročilo, da se je dr. Frederick Eberson, direktor laboratorijs na kliniki tamkajšne Mount Zion bolnice posredoval izolirati in izven človeškega telesa gojiti organizem, ki povroča otroško paralizo. Ako je veste resnična, bo zdaj morda mogoče izdelati serum za preprečenje ali zdravljenje te nevarne bolezni.

PRED SVETOVNO VOJNO so Zedinjene države porabile letno okoli 26 milijonov dolarjev za armado in vojno mornarico, zdaj pa porabijo okrog 780 milijonov dolarjev letno. Od vsakega dolarja zveznih davkov gre 17 centov za nove vojne prizadeve, 21 centov za vojaške penzije, 26 centov pa za obresti in odpolačevanje narodnega dolga, ki je večinoma posledica svetovne vojne.

V INOZEMSTVU je bilo konci leta 1930 investiranega okrog petnajst tisoč milijonov dolarjev ameriškega kapitala. Od tega odaže nad 7 tisoč milijonov na evropski vojni dolg. Skoraj 4 tisoč milijonov dolarjev je investiranih v Canadi, nad tri tisoč milijonov pa v Južni Ameriki. Na Cubi je investiranih nad tisoč milijonov ameriških dolarjev.

MORNARJI, ki služijo v angleški vojni mornarici, so se pretekli teden uprli znižanju plačila. Niso se hoteli več pokoriti poveljem, sklicovali so zborovanja in protestirali proti skrenjenju plači, ki jih je odredila vlada, da spravi svoj proračun v ravnotežje. Admiralitetu jim je baje obljudila, da bo kar najhitreje mogoče odpravila v zroke njihovega nezadovoljstva, nakar so se mornarji vrnili na delo.

V MUKDENU, kjer so se tekoma rusko-japonske vojne vršili najbolj krvavi boji, je dne 19. septembra oddelek japonskih vojakov nenadoma napadel kitajsko posadko in pobil okoli 100 kitajskih vojakov. Mukden je kitajsko mesto, toda tam je sedež strategične mandžurske železnice, pri kateri so Japonezi zainteresirani in jo stražijo. V nadaljnjih bojih je bilo ubitih 500 Kitajcev in 100 Japoncev. Japonske čete kontrolirajo želenino in brzjavno napeljavjo v okrožju 100 milij od Mukdena. Kitajci obdožujejo japonski imperializem, da išče povoda, da bi Japonska zasedla Mandžurijo.

ANGLEŠKA DRŽAVNA BANKA je dne 21. septembra nenadoma suspendirala izplačila v zlatu. Istočasno je banka vzdignila obrestno mero od $4\frac{1}{2}$ na 6 procentov. Ti nenadni ukrepi imajo namen ubraniti izčrpjanja zlate rezerve angleške državne banke, na drugi strani pa z zvišanjimi obrestmi privabiti tja zunanjji kapital v svrhu obrestovanja. Newyorski finančni so mnenja, da so angleške obligacije varne, ker zunanjji svet več dolguje Angliji kot pa Anglia inozemstvu, ter da bodo vsi angleški dolgori plačani inozemstvu v zlati valuti.

Čudeži se še vrše

V državi Oregon je neki pozblijevec poslal v pralnico z drugim perilom vred tudi nogavico, v kateri je bilo za \$2,700 v bankovcih. Predno je zaklad pogrešil, mu je bila nogavica z vso vsebino poslana nazaj iz pralnice.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)

govori dobrodošli, četudi so malo daljši.

Na zadnjem konvenčnem banketu je vladala huda vročina in se je vsesled tega znatno vusušila marsikatera govorcev, kar je vzel slavno občinstvo hvaležno na znanje. Jaz za svojo osebo pa sem bil hvaležen dobrimi usodi, ki me je posadila nasproti lepih dekljic, katera ni pila, pa je razumela moje žejne pogled ter prijazno postavila svojo polno čašo k moji prazni.

Tovariš je bil malo nevošljiv, pa me je brž vscipnil, češ, da sem tak, da bi tudi materi božji olje izplil. Odvrnil sem, da mora bi ga res, če bi bil dovolj želen in če bi mi ga mati božja vsaj polovico tako prijazno ponudila kot ta devojka. "Rujna lica, rujna vina, to je naša domovina," pravi pesem, in kdor ni želen, če mu lepa rdečelična deklka ponudi rdečelično čašo.

4. nadzornik: WILLIAM B. LAURICH, 1900 W. 22nd Pl., Chicago, Ill.

Perstni odbor:

Predsednik: JOSEPH PLAUTZ, 432-7th St., Calumet, Mich.

1. porotnik: JOSEPH MANTEL, Ely, Minn.

2. porotnik: ANTON OKOLISH, 1078 Liberty Ave., Barberton, O.

DOPISI

Denver, Colo.

Na zadnji redni seji društva sv. Jožefa, št. 21 JSKJ, je bilo sklenjeno, da društvo priredi na večer 8. novembra zanimivo štiridejanko "Repotev." Igra se bo pričela o polu osmih zvezcer in se bo vršila v Domu slovenskih društev na 4464 Washington St. Tem potom apelira naše društvo na druga slovenska društva v naselbin, da bi na isti večer ne pripeljala svojih zabav. Vsi rojaki v Denverju in okolici so vabljeni, da posetijo to prireditve. Igra "Repotev" je zelo zabavna in vsak, ki jo bo videl, se bo lahko od srca nasmejal. Vstopnice se že prodajajo in stanejo le po 35 centov. Razdeljene bodo tudi tri nagrade. Prva nagrada bo ena tona premoga; druga nagrada bo 14 funtov težka šunka, tretja nagrada pa 100 funtov moke. Po igri bo tudi ples. Dani so torej vsi pogoji, da občinstvo napolni dvoranov do zadnjega koticka, in bo lahko žal vsakemu, ki ne pride. Vstopnina za otroke pod vranjastim letom bo samo 15 centov. Eden izmed otrok bo dobil tudi nagrado v obliki dveh srebrnih dolarjev denverskega izdelka.

V splošnem so banketi all right in tudi govorcev so včasi all right, toda če bi jaz dobil diktaturo čez bankete, odredil bi, da imajo mesto govornikov na banketih "besedo" samo pevci in pevke. Ti so vedno dobrodošli in vselej deležni največjega aplavza. Ljudje mojih zmožnosti in nezmožnosti pa bi se brez skrbib guncali od banketa do banketa v sladki zavesti, da jih ne bo nihče klical, da nastopijo in se nesmrtno blaščajo pred slavnim občinstvom.

A. J. T.

ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)

kolektivno, zajeta iz resničnega doživetja naše izgubljene zemlje. Povest, ki je ne odložiš, dokler je nisi prečital.

3. Dr. Ivan Lah: "Sigmonovo maščevanje," povest iz življencev ubožnega dolenskega plemeča Sigme, čigar oče je prisostavil Zrinjskih. Ko se pripravlja zarota, pride hrabri Sigma na Ozalj, glavni grad Frankopanov, kjer se razvijejo romani mladih ljudi. Naposled nastane boj, ki se ga udeležuje Sigmo do katastrofe hrvatskih zategnikov, nato pa se vrne domov in maščuje zločine očetovih nasprotnikov. Delo rješeborja idealizma proti hlapčevini je napisano izredno živahnino in krepko.

4. Profesor Mihajla Pupina svetovnoznan lastni živiljenje "Od pastirja do izumitelja," ki podaja pestre slike in nad vse zanimive prizore in premišljanja nadarjenega jugoslovenskega dečka, ki je šel v deželo dolarjev s trebuhom za kruhom, izkusil tam obilo gorja in nepristnosti, postal naposled profesor na Columbia univerzi in znameniti izumitelj. Knjigo je poslovenil dr. Pavel Brežnik.

Nesrečne žrtve strele. V Št. Rupertu na Dolenjskem je strela treščila v kozolec, pod katerim je vedrilo več ljudi, ki so zbežali pred nevihto od spravljanja otave. Strela je na mestu ubila kmeta Jožeta Jakliča in Janeza Florjančiča ter njegovega osemletnega sina Stanka. Nesrečna kmeta zapuščata po štiri nepreskrbljene otroke.

Uspeli slovenski arhitekti. Za dom zagrebške sokolske župe je bil nedavno razpisana na tečaj in je bila podveljena druga nagrada v znesku 20,000 dinarjev našemu mlademu arhitektu Acu Lavrenčiču. G. Lavrenčič si je priboril pri javnih natečajih v tekmi z najboljšimi strokovnjaki Jugoslavije že okrog 17 nagrad, kar je za njegovo starost (27 let) vsekakor izvanreden uspeh praktičnega udejstvovanja.

Dotična prošnja, ki je bila poslana na sejo glavnega odbora, je bila pravilno izpolnjena ter bila predložena društveni seji meseča maja in od iste odobrena. Podpisana je bila od društvenega predsednika, taj-

Jugoslovanska

Ustanovljena 1. 1898



Kat. Jednota

Iskorporirana 1. 1901

GLAVNI URAD V ELY, MINN.

Glavni odbor:

Predsednik: PAUL BARTEL, 901 Adams St., Waukegan, Ill. Podpredsednik: ROSE SVETICH, Box 1395, Ely, Minn. Tajnik: JOSEPH PISHLER, Ely, Minnesota. Blagajnik: LOUIS CHAMPA, 416 East Camp St., Ely, Minn.

Vrhovni zdravnik:

DR. F. J. ARCH, 618 Chestnut St. N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nadzorni odbor:

1. nadzornik: JOHN MOVER, 412-12th Ave. E., Duluth, Minn. 2. nadzornik: JOHN KUMSE, 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, O. 3. nadzornik: JOHN BALKOVEC, 5400 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 4. nadzornik: WILLIAM B. LAURICH, 1900 W. 22nd Pl., Chicago, Ill.

Perstni odbor:

1. nadzornik: JOSEPH PLAUTZ, 432-7th St., Calumet, Mich. 2. porotnik: JOSEPH MANTEL, Ely, Minn. 2.

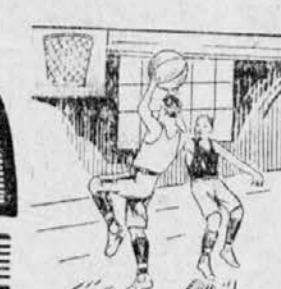


New Era

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

Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS



Current Thought.

VALUE OF OUR OFFICIAL ORGAN

What is the value of our official organ, the New Era, to our South Slavonic Catholic Union? Have the expenditures necessary for its continuance been justified?

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating," is an old saying. A few figures will bring out the value of our weekly newspaper as a medium for the members.

Prior to 1924, before the Nova Doba was issued, there were 3,859 members in the senior division and 4,822 members in the junior department, making a total of 14,681 members.

In the six years of publication the membership reached to 14,094 in the senior division and 7,022 in the junior division.

An increase of 6,435 MEMBERS.

Our SSCU was organized in 1898. During its first 27 years of existence the average annual gain made in members was 544. That was before Nova Doba made its appearance. In the last six years the average annual gain has been 1,072 MEMBERS.

Hence the average annual gain since Nova Doba has appeared has almost been doubled. Large gains in membership were noted almost with the first few issues, when the Nova Doba was first published. For the first four years, 1924 to 1928, Nova Doba was published entirely in the Slovene language.

In fact, Nova Doba as an official organ of our SSCU made such a tremendous hit with the members in the first four years that an English supplement of two pages was added, as decided at the last general convention held at Ely, Minn., in 1928.

The value of our official organ speaks for itself in view of the results obtained over a span of years. One specific year or even a half year of accomplishment is not cited as an example. Our perspective has been such to include the entire situation.

NARROW-MINDED VIEW CRITICIZED

Recently one of the Slovene benefit organizations met in Cleveland, O., for its general convention. In a report submitted to the convention, our SSCU was mentioned along with that of another Slovene fraternal organization. The report cited the fact that during the first six months of the year 1931 our Union did not show a decided increase in membership, and further stated that although an official organ is maintained, this factor did not help to increase the membership.

In view of the industrial depression, our Union did not make a good showing during the first six months of the year 1931 as it has in other periods. But this factor cannot be taken as an example and a general statement made out of it. It looks very much as if such a person was looking for loopholes to make attacks on our SSCU, that is entirely out of order.

Attendance at a professional ball game during a rainy day is scant. It would be preposterous for any normal minded person to make a general statement that attendance at all games as an average is scant. Such a statement would be foolish, for attendance at ball games is contingent upon the weather, team's standing and the customer's pocketbook.

The interest of any fraternal benefit organization is kept alive through the medium of an official organ. A member may not read the entire newspaper every week, yet he may be interested enough in our Union's work to seek new members because of some article he had read in the New Era. Ideas are exchanged. Let us assume a broad-minded vision and not a narrow one. And, especially, from a person who has the reputation of knowing better.

Submarine Breathing Bags

ONE SQUARE FISH

The English have a new method of escaping from sunken submarines. Their experts have developed a safety dress containing a breathing bag. The bag is equipped with a small cylinder of oxygen and a cartridge of soda lime, the latter to absorb the poisonous carbon dioxide gas of the exhaled breath. Plans are now under way to equip every member of British submarine crews with this safety device (it takes the place of our navy's diving bell). Should a submarine sink everyone would immediately don his safety dress. Then the hull of the underwater craft would be flooded to equalize the water pressure inside and out so the hatch could be opened. Once the hatch is open the crew can pass out in their safety dress and rise to the surface, none the worse for the experience. Such safety equipment has already been successfully tested to depths of 130 feet.

JUST THE THING!

"Willie," said the Sunday teacher severely, "you shouldn't talk like that to your playmates even if he does provoke you. Haven't you ever thought of heaping coals of fire on his head?" "No," said Willie, "but it's a peach of an idea."

BRINGING UP A HUSBAND
Wifie: Paul, the neighbors are complaining about you running the lawn mower at 6 o'clock in the morning.
Hubby: Which neighbors?
Wifie: Those that play the radio till 2 a.m.

"Do you believe in fate?" he asked.
"Well," she answered, "not exactly, but I do know that what's going to happen will happen."

COMMENTATOR

DRY VS. WET

An interesting comparison was made recently by one of the outstanding writers of the effect of prohibition on the present crisis. In his opinion, the number of people that could be employed in the liquor industry, should the prohibition act be modified, would take care of the great army of unemployed.

It sounds interesting, even though it is far-fetched. The very thought of liquor dispensed by the government, as proposed by the wet leaders, adds joy and happiness to those who are continually thirsty.

Here is a problem for the statistician. Just how many people could be employed by the industries engaged in the manufacture of beer, whisky and wine? The distillers, bottlers and other dispensers would be filled by a small army of men.

But the drys can see no relief for unemployed people. This talk of filling the federal treasury with liquor tax, and incidentally the deficit now present is all so much talk. Their argument is that the evil effects of light beer and wines, or free dispensation, would more than offset the monetary and employment gain.

What strikes the normal person with more than the average force is the bootlegging and its murders. A number of beer and whisky barons have been prosecuted for incomplete reports of incomes, which the federal intelligence bureau has uncovered. No particular murder could be traced to any one of the barons, as the business of bootlegging and its accompanying vices pay such handsome dividends that plenty of hush money is available.

Perplexing Problem

The average person cannot figure it out. Why is it that so much revenue can be obtained by the bootleggers, even in this depression, in the sale of whisky and beer? And why did our states choose to enact the prohibition act when drinking is so popular?

Liquor can be obtained whenever desired, so it seems. At least that is what one concludes from the conversation of so many people. The only difference the average person can see is that high prices are paid for an inferior product—a product to which the consumer has no recourse. It is illegally manufactured, and as such illegally sold. Should a person become blind from drinking the distillate, as has been the case in the past, he remains blind.

But then, why drink the moonshine? That is the question put by the dry leaders. Still, there are a number of laws on the statute books that prevent many a normal-minded person from indulging in certain acts injurious to his body. Of course, the same question could be put again. Why indulge? Not realizing that a law in many cases stops a man from committing an act injurious to his body through fear of the law.

JUST THE THING!

Bailiff: Mrs. O'Noodle, you are summoned to serve on the jury.
Mrs. O'Noodle: Is it the grand jury?
Bailiff: No, the petit jury.
Mrs. O'Noodle: Then I shall not serve on it. You put Mrs. Umptididdle on the grand jury and I'm just as good as she is.

Spizzerkuntum: I tell you, I work with my head!
Slumgullion: Oh, yeah? And so does a woodpecker!

ATHLETIC BOARD OF S. S. C. U.

Chairman: F. J. Kress, 204—57th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Vice chairman: J. L. Zortz, 1657 E. 31st St., Lorain, O.
Joseph Kopler, R. D. 2, Johnstown, Pa.
J. L. Jevitz Jr., 1316 Elizabeth St., Joliet, Ill.
Anton Vessel, 319 W. Birch St., Chisholm, Minn.

Louis M. Kolar, Athletic Commissioner and Editor of English Section, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

BRIEFS

Slovene National Home of Cleveland will be the scene of a boxing match Oct. 8, with Heinie Martin, president of the Inter-Lodge League, and member of George Washington Lodge, No. 180, SSCU, promoting the show. One of the referees will be John Dreshar, a Slovene, assistant football coach at Western Reserve University. Simms brothers, Frank and Eddy, well-known throughout the city for their pugilistic prowess, and Johnny Spiegel of Uniontown will also act as referees.

Games to decide the Cleveland SSCU playground baseball champion will be played by George Washington, No. 180, Betsy Ross, No. 186, and Collinwood Boosters, No. 188. For further particulars, managers are requested to be present in the New Era office next Tuesday, Sept. 29, between 7 and 7:30 p.m.

Bro. Anthony L. Garbas, former English editor of the New Era, has returned to University of Louisville to continue the study of oral surgery. Bro. Garbas is well known in the Slovene colony of Cleveland, having distinguished himself as a leader.

SS. Peter and Paul Society, No. 66, SSCU, of Joliet, Ill., will again enter a bowling team for the coming season. JSKJ No. 66, as they are known, are holders of the national SSCU bowling title, having a prize plaque in their possession at the present time. Bro. John L. Jevitz Jr. will again manage the outfit.

One of the instructors at Ohio State University will be a Slovene, Mr. Joseph H. Koffolt, who was appointed to the post of instructor of chemical engineering. Mr. Koffolt has the following degrees to his credit: Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy.

Bro. Ernest Palic of Pathfinders Lodge, No. 222, SSCU, Gowanda, N. Y., dropped into Cleveland last week-end to visit Mr. Luke Tercek.

A hit-skip motorist struck Anna Blacek, 6, Sunday evening, Sept. 20, and left her lying crushed in the street car tracks. At the Glenview Hospital it was found she suffered a fractured skull and several bruises. Cleveland police are trying to locate the driver.

Betsy Ross, No. 186, SSCU, playground team lost to the Clairwoods Sunday, Sept. 20, in the Inter-Lodge League tilt of Cleveland. Thus the Flagmakers have been eliminated in the quest for Class B championship, leaving but one SSCU group, the Collinwood Boosters, No. 188, SSCU, in tie for the second division title. Orels

ONE MAN AFFAIRS

East Palestine, O.—All lodges are organized with the idea that each member shall assist in its upbuilding and share in its beneficiary results. In most instances the members share in the benefits, but oftentimes they do not prove themselves as interested in the betterment of their organization. Some single person carries on the work, and does it to his own individual taste. He makes himself the "boss." Why? Because he has no opposition. The other member never express any ideas, never make known their wishes, and simply allow the "boss" to dictate the policies of the lodge. They think that his plans are always superior to theirs, and that, after all, he knows best. Of course, such reasoning is false.

Any member, regardless who he or she may be, should never hesitate to express an idea. That is logical, regardless of how much the president or some other important official may be opposed to it. Speak up when you think you have something worthwhile to say.

Joe Golicic, No. 41, SSCU.

East Technical High School

Cleveland, O.—Instruction in 19 subjects will be offered during the fall term of night school at East Technical. The term, which lasts 15 weeks, will start Monday, Sept. 21. Principal P. H. Powers will be in charge. The tuition fee of \$5 may be paid in installments.

"Never before have the people of Cleveland had such a chance to avail themselves of an opportunity to further their education," said Mr. Powers.

Subjects that will be offered are aeronautics, applied electricity, auto shop, blue print reading, carpentry, commercial art, cabinet making, English, foundry, landscaping, machine shop, mathematics, metallurgy, mechanical drawing, pattern making, printing, public speaking, radio, and sign painting.

Landscaping has never before been offered in a Cleveland night school, according to J. L. Stewart, assistant principal. The class will be taught by Paul Scherer, art instructor. Night school enrollment may reach 1,000, thinks Mr. Stewart. Last year the enrollment was 702. A larger attendance this year is expected because many men are out of work and are expected to welcome the chance to utilize their spare time in preparing themselves for better positions.

TWO HEALTH RULES

Two certain health rules, recommended by Dr. Logan Clendenning, are not difficult to remember and follow. The first is, eat some fresh food every day—presumptively fruits, vegetables, or milk. Second, be careful not to get germs under your skin, or into any of the absorptive cavities of the body. There are other rules for health, but these are fundamentals.

ESCAPING GAS

A frantic housewife telephoned to the San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric Co., that one of the wires to her house had broken off and fallen to the street. She wasn't sure whether it was "the wire supplying gas or the one carrying electricity."

"A ragged colt may make a hand-some horse."

play the Pioneers next Sunday afternoon, Sept. 27, at Gordon Park in the Class A championship series.

Majestics Win Pennsylvania SSCU Baseball Title

Defeat National Stars in Twin Bill at Export

League Park, Export, Pa., Sept. 12.—Export Majestics, No. 218, SSCU, trimmed the National Stars in a twin bill for the Pennsylvania state SSCU baseball championship by scores of 6 to 4 and 10 to 4.

In the first game T. Kukich performed splendidly with the stick, and won the game, getting three hits out of three legal times at bat. N. Manovich's fine bit of fielding helped the matter along considerably. The Mighty Monarchs sewed up the game in the fifth inning with a walk and three hits.

The second game proved to be a slugfest. Majestics outhit the Stars two to one, featuring D. Kukich, T. Kukich, N. Manovich and Bellich. Our opponents had a very nice lead until the fifth inning, when the pitching of L. Kopler and Thomas was turned into a bombardment. It was in this inning that the championship was won by the Majestics, as the Stars did not overtake our lead.

The fifth inning in detail is as follows: S. Battistel flied out to the shortstop, M. Kukich doubled, F. Kukich doubled, N. Manovich singled, S. Gunebich singled, D. Kukich singled, J. Bellich singled, Kovach singled, Rebich singled, D. Kukich singled, S. Battistel flied out to center field, M. Kukich singled, T. Kukich singled, and N. Manovich struck out to close the inning. Total 11 hits and 8 runs.

A dance followed the baseball festivities in the evening, at which a good time was had by all.

Export Majestics

	AB	R	H	F
D. Kukich, 2b	3	1	1	0
S. Battistel, c	4	0	1	0
N. Manovich, 3b	2	2	1	0
T. Kukich, ss	3	2	3	0
M. Kukich, p	3	0	1	0
S. Grubich, lf	3	1	1	0
M. Bellich, 1b	2	0	1	0
W. Korach, 1b	1	0	0	0
E. Bilsuz, rf	3	0	1	1
Duckmanovich, rf	1	0	1	0
Totals	27	6	11	2
National Stars				
Koval, s	4	0	2	0
Matten, c	3	0	0	0
Pingatore, 2b	3	2	1	0
Koretz, 1b	4	1	1	0
L. Kopler, 3b	3	0	0	0
Melovic, lf	2	0	1	0
Phillips, cf	3	1	1	0
Gash, rf	3	0	0	0
Thomas, p	3	0	0	0
Totals	30	4	6	1
Export Majestics				
Koval, s	4	0	2	0
Matten, c	3	0	0	0
Pingatore, 2b	3	2	1	0
Koretz, 1b	4	1	1	0
L. Kopler, 3b	3	0	0	0
Melovic, lf	2	0	1	0
Phillips, cf	3	1	1	

HITCH-HIKING OF AN ILLINI STAR THROUGH THE SOUTHWEST IN RECORD TIME

Travels 3,300 Miles in 11 Days, Covering 10 States; Believed to Be a Record; Visits Many Universities, and Is Given Exceptional Assistance by Traveling Salesmen

BY DAVE PINTAR, VICE PRES., NO. 211, SSCU

Chicago, Ill.—A few of my brother members of the Illini Stars Lodge, No. 211, SSCU, asked me to send a little story about my vacation to the New Era.

I started from Chicago and, although vacation excursions were at a low price, I planned a trip which I thought would be more adventurous. My mode of travel was a very popular way, and that is hitch-hiking on the highways. I planned on visiting SSCU lodges in the towns and cities on my route, but I made such good time the first few days that before I reached a locality where there were English-conducted lodges, I had changed my original plans and planned to complete my trip in the least possible time. I wanted to set a record for others to equal or beat. The Post-Gatty flyers were my idols at that time and I was trying to do some speedy ground covering in a different way.

I left Chicago July 1, at 10 a. m., and arrived in St. Louis that evening at 8 p. m. The second day was one of my longest hops, for at 7:30 p. m. I reached Miami, Okla. The third day was a slow one, for I got only as far as Stillwater, Okla. For the first time since leaving Chicago I got off Route 66. I took Route 1 to Drumright, then Route 33 to Perkins, and then 40 to Stillwater. I went 35 miles out of my route to see Oklahoma A. and M. College, which is in Stillwater.

On the fourth day I took:

Route 40 back to Perkins, then 33 to Guthrie, and Route 4 to Edmond, where I was again back on Route 66, and then continued to Texola, Okla., which was only three miles from the Texas state line. Fifth day I passed through the Texas panhandle and continued on into Santa Fe, N. M., where I stopped over night.

The sixth day I took Route 485 to Raton, Mexico, and then 85, which took me over Raton Pass, one of the highest through highways in America. I stopped one hour to view Pikes Peak and one hour in Walsenburg at the home of Mr. Tomsich, a brother of the SSCU, where I was treated cordially. I arrived in Denver, Colo., that evening at 8 o'clock.

I covered poor ground on the seventh day. I left Denver on Route 285, took a side trip to Boulder, and while there I took a trip around the University of Colorado grounds. At 4 p. m. I reached Cheyenne, Wyo., the state capital, and then took Route 85 to Greeley, Colo., where I spent the rest of the evening.

The eighth day I left Greeley on Route 38 to Holyoke, where I branched off on Route 51 to be able to see some of the best grazing land in the West. At Wray, Colo., I took Route 3 to McCook, Neb., where I was again back on Route 38. I spent the evening there. The ninth day was a good one, for I arrived in Lincoln, Neb., at 7 p. m. The capitol building at Lincoln is the most beautiful and costliest in this country. Another sight which I enjoyed was the neat array of the clean buildings forming the University of Nebraska. I enjoyed my evening at the Capitol Beach Pavilion.

On the tenth day I continued on Route 38 through Omaha, a very busy city, where I visited Creighton University. At Red Oak, Ia., which prints more calendars than any other city in the United States, I branched off on Route 71, which took me into St. Joseph, Mo. From there I took Route 1 to Kansas City, Kas. I took a half-hour tour, and then took Route 40 to Columbia, Mo., where I spent the evening. I enjoyed the evening with a trip through the University of Missouri grounds.

On the eleventh day I arrived in St. Louis at 3 p. m., crossed the Missouri River and was back in my home state. I took Route 66 to Springfield, Ill., where I concluded my trip July 11, 1931.

The trip was very interesting and I had good luck in getting lifts. Salesmen were the most generous. One salesman picked me up at Pueblo, Colo., took me to Denver, where we stopped over night and next morning

Newest Theater

New Yorkers have a new theater—almost. This one, a legitimate, the Earl Carroll, at Seventh Ave. and 50th St., seats 3,000 and has almost as many innovations. To begin with, the box office is a long counter presided over by eight trusty treasurers, each equipped with the gift of gab, an ingratiating smile and a chart of the house.

The orchestra floor is completely enclosed with metal doors at the entrance of each aisle. There will be no standing room. The ceiling is stainless steel and the walls are covered with black velvet slashed by perpendiculars of glass and steel.

The entire decorative treatment is modernistic, black, silver and straight lines, illuminated by indirect lights from four separate systems, making possible flooding of the theater in red, white, blue and green or any color combination from screaming scarlet to modest violet.

The backstage switchboard has been switched to the orchestra pit, where the "light conductor," in evening attire, will manipulate the mazdas in full view of the customers.

The orchestra pit has three moving platforms, permitting three bands to be interchanged without interrupting the music. Downstairs there is a continental cafe, and the stage door will be manned by women, equipped with uniforms, phones, desks and everything.

TICK PARALYSIS

The Public Health Service is investigating a new disease tick paralysis, a strange malady affecting men, sheep, dogs and foxes. It is caused by an animal tick known to science as "dermacentor andersoni." As explained by the Health Service, this tick, which is also responsible for Rocky Mountain spotted fever and Colorado tick fever, attaches itself to its victims, sucks their blood and discharges its venomous poison into them. The paralysis first affects the feet, then the hands and arms, the throat and tongue, and rapidly spreads until the heart or respiratory system is hit. It may cause death in from three to five days. But the queer malady may be stopped and recovery assured by simply removing the tick, the source of the poison. The paralysis will then disappear in a few days. For that reason deaths only occurs in animals and young children.

Immorality

Immorality may seduce the young and lead them astray, and some apology may be offered for it; but it is revolting to see it confederated with the crafty experience and canting hypocrisy of the old, when they have lost all love of virtue and all sense of shame.—Acton.

REASONING

Whatever else may be said of it, prohibition has led to some peculiar reasoning. For three or four generations we were told that whisky was a stimulant because it contained 50 per cent alcohol. Now comes Dr. Shumaker, suggesting that unless alcohol is contained in whisky, or stuff called whisky, it is not a stimulant.

Judge Knott: Were you ever in trouble before?

Defendant: Yes, your honor this woman sued me for breach of promise long before we were married.

Judge Knott: I thought I recognized her knees.

CIGARETS

According to the figures of the Internal Revenue Bureau, 119,944,000,000 cigarettes were consumed in the United States in 1930. During the same year 6,730,000,000 cigars were consumed.

BEES WORK THEMSELVES TO DEATH

The Many Varieties of Honey Bees Keep Apiculturists Busy Learning Their Peculiarities and Odd Ways of Living

There is no unemployment problem among the bees. These energetic insects literally work themselves to death. The worker, at birth, is charged with a certain amount of energy and each day of its life as an adult it becomes weaker. Finally it has "burned up" all its pep and dies—usually in from four to six weeks.

And, let it be known, at the outset, the workers are females!

The average worker weighs 80 milligrams and, in her heyday, is able to carry a burden equal to one-half her weight. She flies as far as eight miles in search of raw materials for honey. Those stung by the statistical bee have figured that a pound of honey represents nearly 300,000 miles of flight. A honey bee can do 25 miles an hour "loaded," but obeys traffic regulations by usually doing 15. Even then she often rests en route. In the hive those that disobey set traffic regulations are promptly killed.

Contrary to a popular idea, honey is not nectar that has partially been digested by bees; it is flower sweetness mixed with saliva. The length of a bee's tongue (which is really a tube to suck the juice of the flowers) determines from what blossoms it shall sip. Only the bumblebee can reach the nectar of the red clover and carry the pollen to fertilize that important plant.

Mrs. Bee visits only one type of field each trip. But she returns with two things—not only sweet juices but pollen dust which adheres to the stiff hairs of her legs and body. Close inspection shows bees returning from work covered with red, yellow or other colored dust each to her particular field. She scrapes the latter off with the little combs provided on her feet and rolls this into compact balls which she stuffs into little cups conven-

tiently provided at the leg joints.

She also has "pockets" in her waistcoat, but the latter are used to hold the tiny flakes of wax which she works with her jaws into bricks for building the cells of the honeycomb.

There are dozens of different kinds of bees, each with its own particular ways. One mother bee gnaws holes through the bark of the rose twig and digs down until she comes to the soft central pith. Then she tunnels, often for several inches, and at the far end of her burrow builds a cell, laying in it a single egg, and filling it almost to the top with yellow pollen to serve as food for the grub which will shortly be born. Other cells follow until the tunnel is full; then she seeks a fresh twig and begins all over again.

Some burrowing bees make their nests in straw piles, while other dig holes in the ground below flat stones, which act as shelters from the rain. In one instance they were known to build their nests in macaroni lying loose in a grocer's warehouse. Another kind of bee goes in search of empty snail shells, in each of which it places a group of pollen-filled cells. Using their powerful jaws, most of the earth diggers can excavate even the hardest and most stony soil. Some have a preference for gravel paths, in which they dig holes sometimes a foot deep.

Another bee is called the "spoke-shaver." It burrows into the softest parts of dead or dying trees, making a long tunnel about a quarter of an inch in diameter. It lines this burrow with fine down from the stems of various plants. It alights on some plant with a woolly stalk, then opens its jaws and lays them on the stem.

Next it runs quickly up the stalk, shaving off a long down-covered strip, which curls up like a shaving. The mason bee

makes its holes in old walls; you will hardly find a wall containing crevices that has not a colony of these little yellow insects, who may be seen busily popping in and out of their tunnels.

The carpenter bee, black in color with purplish wings, drills into sound wood. When she has made a tunnel several inches in length she lays an egg and places a supply of food beside it. Then she chews into tiny fragments some of the chips she has made whilst burrowing, and makes a hard cement. With this she builds a partition across the tube, completely walling in the egg. Another egg and another partition follow until the tube is filled. Then she seals it up. The upper cells all produce male bees, which come to maturity at the same time. The occupants of the lower cells are not ready to emerge until 10 days later, for they are females, which take longer to develop.

Bees are excellent weather prophets and usually mass back to the hive several hours before the rain or wind storm breaks. They do not observe regular hours, but, on bright, warm days leave the hive as early as 4 a. m. and continue their nectar flights until 7 or 8 in the evening.

The smallest honey bees in the world are in India and the East Indian islands. Their honeycombs are no larger than a child's hand, and their cells no larger than a small pinhead.

The sting of the queen honeybee differs considerably from that of the worker in that it is longer, is curved and sheathed, and has fewer as well as shorter barbs on the lancets. It is also more firmly attached in the sting chamber than is the sting of the worker, which is easily torn from the worker's body once the sting penetrates an object beyond the barbs which extend backward like the barb of a fish hook. The queen honeybee seldom uses her sting except to kill rival queens in her colony. The workers do the most stinging; the drones are stingless.

There are certain bees in the Canal Zone which bite but do not sting. They produce in grades of honey, from which a fine flavor to some is acid and actually poisonous. Other bees in that region neither bite nor sting, but a fluid which burns the skin.—Pathfinder.

UNPOPULARITY

Most of us fear to take unpopular cause because we do not want grief of being understood, condemned, apparently proved wrong, no real leader ever thought in terms of one generation. He was possessed of the idea that ultimately cause would win, that he was found to be right. And was large enough not to be afraid for fear he couldn't be spot when a newly enlightened public opinion declared right.

NOT COMPLICATED

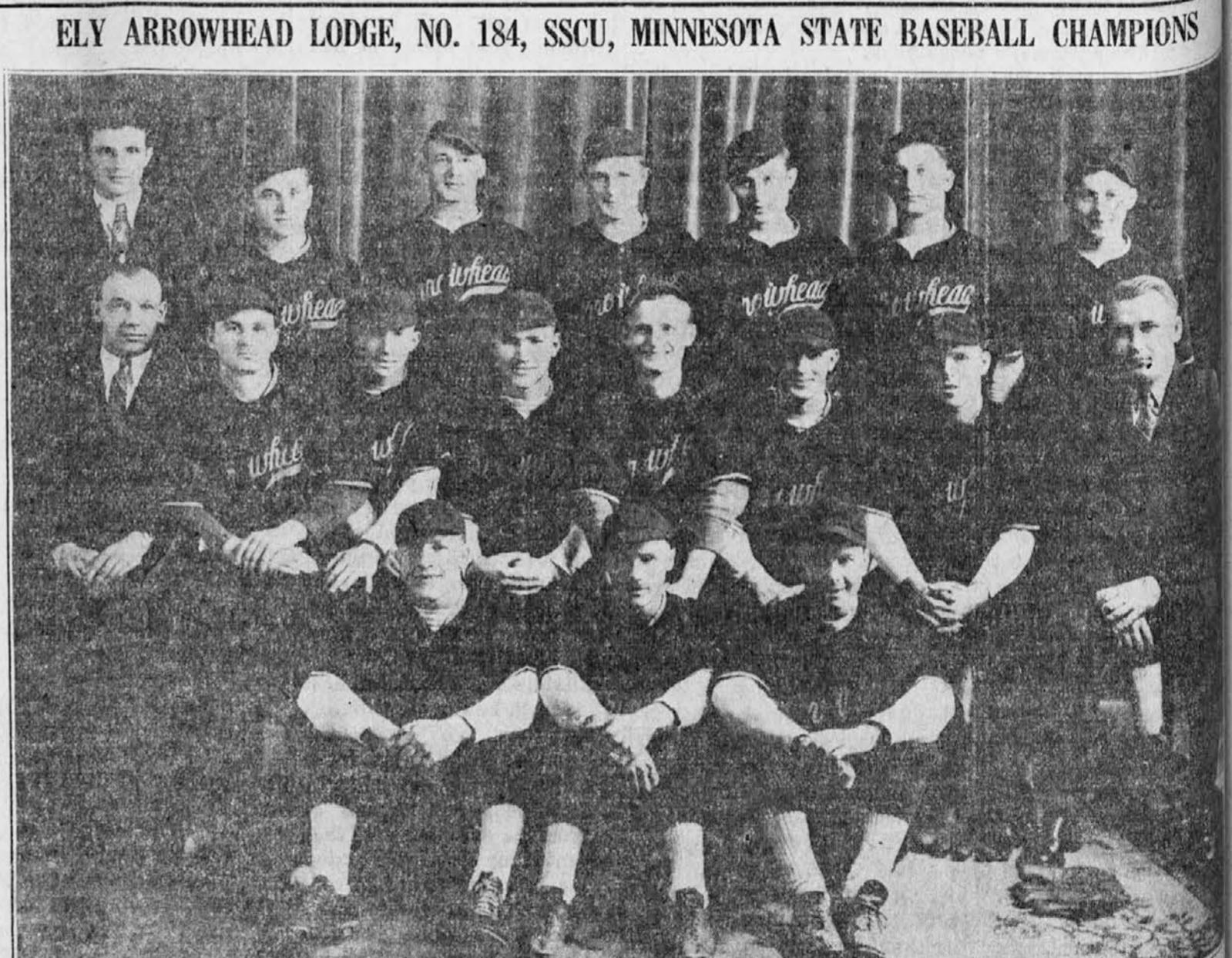
We make human affairs much more complicated than they really are by forgetting that the shortest distance between two points is a straight line. Lying is complicated. Truth telling is simple. By being ourselves and our friends honest reasons for our actions can go through difficult problems by a simple road. Deception and confused thinking make many things that ought to be easy.

AIR TRAVELERS

More than 417,500 passengers were carried on American lines during 1930, or more twice as many as in 1929. The reports the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce. The miles flown in 1930 were 36,945,203, a 10,000 increase over 1929. The carried was 8,324,255 passengers. Expressage was 2,868 pounds. Both substances increased. This form of travel is now well established and likely to double itself this

stingless.

There are certain bees in the Canal Zone which bite but do not sting. They produce in grades of honey, from which a fine flavor to some is acid and actually poisonous. Other bees in that region neither bite nor sting, but a fluid which burns the skin.—Pathfinder.



First row, left to right: John Deyak, Joe Bubash, Garfield Nickolas. Second row, left to right: Joe Koschak, Matt Ballas, Louis Zgomec, Fred Banks, Rudolph Krall, John Kovach, Bert Maddern, Martin Grahek, assistant manager. Third row, left to right: John Strukel, business manager, Charles Merhar, John Grahek, John Sayovitz, Joe Krall, Joe Rozman, Martin Krall.

Ely, Minn.—Although this is the first season the Arrowhead Lodge, No. 184, SSCU, organized a baseball team, the members can be exceedingly proud of the team's accomplishments. Two titles are credited them, one the Minnesota SSCU state champions, and the other the Vermillion Range crown.

Ten games were won by the Arrowheads out of twelve played. The two defeats were handed them by the strong Falls team. However, it is their stern purpose to avenge the two defeats.

Joe Koschak is the manager, and also the president of the Arrowhead Lodge. Joe has done exceedingly well with his team, and his keen judgment has turned more than one victory. We sincerely hope that he will be there next year.

Since the playoff for the national SSCU baseball championship will not take place this year, we will put our attention to the basketball title.

John Strukel

