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# NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

Dvajset tisoč članov v J. S. K. Jednoti je lepo število, toda 25,000 bi se slišalo še lepše!

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

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### VESTI IZ CLEVELANDA

Slovenska mladinska šola S. N. Doma priredi v nedeljo 9. junija piknik na Pintarjevih farmah. Posetnikom se obeta mnogo zabave, poleg tega pa bodo imeli zavest, da gmotno pomagajo Slovenski mladinski šoli, ki vrši v resnici plemenito delo v naselbinah.

Iz Pariza pošilja naš slovensko-ameriški umetnik slikar H. G. Perušek pozdrave uredniku in vsem prijateljem v Clevelandu.

V uredništvu Nove Dobe sta se pretekli teden oglasila sobratva Antonio Glavan, član društva št. 122 JSKJ v Homer City, Pa., in Lovrenc Nagode, član društva št. 12 JSKJ v Pittsburghu, Pa.

Kot kemični inženir je diplomiral na clevelandski visoki tehniški šoli "Case School of Applied Science" Mr. Frank Kerže ml., sin Mr. in Mrs. Frank Kerže, 1142 Dallas Rd. On je prvi kemični inženir med Slovenci v Clevelandu.

"Ljubljanska" proslava, katere se je vršila v soboto in nedeljo 1. in 2. junija in katere namen je bil, da se slovenska naselbina Nottingham-Euclid ne uradno prekrsti v Ljubljano, je bila zelo pestrá in tipično slovenska. K tej slavnosti je prihitelo do pet tisoč Slovencev iz Velikega Clevelanda. Premične atrakcije slavnosti se bodo kazale v dveh gledališčih.

Umrli so v Clevelandu: John Petrovski, star 55 let, rojen v vasi Sabočevci pri Borovnici. V Ameriki je bival 35 let. Zapuščata tu soprogo, štiri sinove, tri hčere in štiri sestre, v starem kraju pa mater. — Terezija Sefarova, 42 let, doma iz vasi Sivce, stara Nevlje na Gorenjskem. V Ameriki je bivala 13 let. Tu zapuščata soprogo, štiri mladoletne otroke in štiri sestre. — Frank Zupancič, vdovec, star 37 let. Zapuščata tu sina, mater in sestru, v starem kraju pa brata in 45 let, doma iz Velikega Podloga na Dolenjskem. V Ameriki je bival 20 let. Tu zapuščata enega brata, v starem kraju pa očeta in tri sestre.

### VEZUV AKTIVEN

Ognjenik Vezuv v Italiji, ki je pred 2000 leti zasul mesti Pompeji in Herculanium, je zopet začel puhati. Tok žareče lave, ki teče po pobočju je 40 čevljev širok. Poznavalci razmer sodijo, da izbruh ne predstavlja nobene večje nevarnosti.

### GRŠKI PREDSEDNIK

Predsednikom republike Grčije je bil dne 3. junija izvoljen admiral Paul Kondouriotis.

### TRGOVINA Z RUSIJO

Te dni so ruske sovjetske oblasti sklenile trgovske pogodbe z 12 ameriškim tvrdkami. Ena od njih je Ford Motor Co. in nakupna vrednost je 30 milijonov dolarjev.

### KLJUČ UGASNE LUČI

Na trgu so nove vrste ključavnic, ki jih je izdelal avtomatično ugasnejo ali prižgejo. Ko stanovalec zapre vrata in zasuje ključ v ključavnici, avtomatično ugasnejo luči v prostoru. Istopako avtomatično se prižgejo, ko se vrata odklenjajo.

### TEDENSKI PREGLED

**PREDSEDNIK HOOVER** se je v svojem govoru na Spominjski dan odločno zavzemal za zmanjšano oboroževanje. Dejal je, da ni dovolj, da potom dogovorov omejujemo oboroževanje do gotovih točk, pač pa da je čas, da oboroževanje zmanjšamo.

**ZVEZNI SENAT** je sprejel predlogo, ki določa ljudsko štetje za leto 1930 in razdelitev kongresnih distriktov proporcionalno po številu prebivalstva za leto 1932. Ako še zbornica reprezentantov sprejme omenjeno predlogo, bo predsednik pooblaščen razdeliti distrikte, ako bi kongres tega ne storil.

**GOVERNER YOUNG** v Californiji bo v kratkem preiskal zadevo T. Mooneya, bivšega delavskega organizatorja, ki je že 13 let v ječi za zločin, katerega ni storil. Novozbrano gradivo, ki dokazuje, da Mooney ni mogel zakriviti bombnega atentata pred 13 leti, je tako prepričevalno, da bo governer po pregledu istega Mooneya nedvomno izpustil na svobodo.

**POROČEVALEC** za United Press, Paul Mallon, je med nekaterimi senatorji povzročil mnogo nevolje, je dal v javnost, kako so senatorji glasovali na tajni seji, tikajoči se potrditve nekega sodnika. Senatni odtisk za pravila je Mallona poklical pred sebe zeleč izvedeti od katerega senatorja je dobil omenjeno poročilo. Mallon je odgovoril, da kot časnikar ne more izdati imena oseb, od katerih je dobil informacije. Posledica da, da bo senat najbrže izpremenil svoja pravila in poslovni red in tajnost tajnih sej po možnosti odpravil.

**VOLITVE V ANGLIJI** so se zaključile z zmago delavske stranke in s porazom konservativcev. Delavska stranka bo v novem parlamentu najmočnejša stranka, vendar pa ne bo imela absolutne večine. Po dosedaj dolih poročilih ima delavska stranka 289 poslancev, konservativna 252, liberalna 51, druge stranke 5. Napredovala je delavska stranka za 125 sedežev, liberalna pa za 12. Konservativci so izgubili 136 mandatov.

**V WISCONSINU** je državna prohibicijska postava odpravljena. Nedavno se je prebivalstva države Wisconsin z veliko večino izreklo za odpravo dotične postave. Kljub protestom in naporom Anti-saloonske lige sta obe zbornici državne legislature sprejeli predlogo, da se državna prohibicijska postava razveljavi. Governer Fred J. Kohler je predlogo podpisal, naka je postala zakon.

### ZA DOBRRO MERO

Multimilijonar Henry F. Sinclair, ki je bil poslan v ječo za tri mesece, ker ni hotel odgovorjati senatnemu preiskovalnemu odboru, je dobil nadaljnih šest mesecev zaporá. Sinclair je bil svoječasno obsojen na šest mesecev ječe od višjega sodišča v District of Columbia, ker je skušal vplivati na porotnike, ki so imeli v rokah zadevo znanega oljnega škandala. Najvišje zvezno sodišče je zdaj to obsodbo potrdilo, in tako bo večkratni milijonar, ko prestane trimesečno kazen, moral sedeti še nadaljnih šest mesecev.

### NEKAJ O POVRATNIH "PERMITIH"

Ob tem letnem času je priseljenjska oblast preplavljena s prošnjami za povratna dovoljenja (permits to reenter). Teh prošenj je pravzaprav vedno mnogo — 120.000 do 140.000 na leto, ali sedaj jih je največ. V tednu koncem aprila je priseljenjska oblast prejela 4200 prošenj, kar znaša povprečno 700 na dan. Skoraj vsak dan priseljenjski urad vrača povprečno kakih sto teh prošenj v svrhu popravka. S tem se čas zamudi in stvar povzroča sitnost toliko posejncu kolikor priseljenjski oblasti. Priseljenjska oblast zato opozarja, naj se prošnje vlagajo z malo več pozornostjo.

Najbolj navadni pogreški, ki se pri tem vršijo, so:

1.) Prosilec je pozabil podpisati svoje ime na obeh fotografijah, ki jih mora priložiti prošnji, ali pa jih je netočno podpisal. Ime mora biti napisano čez sliko, ali ne čez lice. V zvezi s tem navodilom, mnogi podpisujejo svoje ime na obratni strani ali pa sploh ne podpisujejo.

2.) Mnoge prošnje niso pravilno potrjene od javnega notarja. Taka prošnja je "affidavit" in prosilec jo mora podpisati pred javnim notarjem ali drugim javnim uradnikom, ki ima pravico zaprisegati stranike. Notar mora podpisati in pritiskniti svoj pečat. Mnoge prošnje so brez podpisa notarja. Pri nekaterih je notar pozabil na pečat.

3.) V navodilih je jasno rečeno, da treba v prošnji navesti ZADNJI prihod v Združene Države. Mnogi inozemci pa zahtevajo "permit" na podlagi prejšnjih prihodov in s tem le komplicirajo rešitev prošnje.

4.) Dostikrat se "permit" ne izda, ker seznam potnikov parknika, s katerim je prosilec baje prišel, ne izkazuje njegovega imena. V takih slučajih se ne da ničesar storiti. Prosilec je gotovo navedel v prošnji, kar najboljšo zna. Naj se posvetuje s prijatelji, sopotniki ali naj pogleda v spise, ki jih ima. Mnogokrat se ugotovi, kje je vzrok pogreška.

Druga stvar, ki jo prosilec dostikrat pozabija, je, da treba vpsolati prošnjo najmanj trideset dni pred odhodom, ako naj se permit dobi pravočasno. Poprej se se ti permiti pošiljali prosilecu po pošti, tudi, ako je bilo zaproseno, za njim v stari kraj. Sedaj je to odpravljeno. Prosilec mora samo osebno iti po permit na priseljenjski urad, naveden v prošnji. Permit se ne izroča nikomur drugemu kot prosilecu samemu, ko je dokazal svojo identiteto. Le v izjemnih slučajih se permit pošlje za njim v stari kraj, ali v tem slučaju si more priskrbiti pred odhodom odobrenje s strani priseljenjskega urada, kjer bi drugače dobil permit.

Povratni permit velja navadno za šest mesecev, ali se dostokrat izdaje tudi za krajšo, ali za daljšo dobo. Razun tega se veljavnost permita more ob dobrem vtemeljevanju podaljšati. V takem slučaju treba pred zapadlostjo izvrnega permita pisati generalnemu priseljenjskemu komisarju v Washingtonu za podaljšanje. S to prošnjo treba poslati tri dolarje potom International Money Order na ime: Commissioner General of Immigration. Ako inozemec nadaljevanje iz 5. strani

### V GOZDNIH SENCAH

Ko se spomladi odenejo drevesa s svežim zelenjem, vzbudi se v naših srcih tajno hrepeneenje, da bi mogli iz mestnega zidovja tja ven v gozdne sence. "Kjer sonce s mrakom govori v tihotnih majih," kot je dejal pesnik. V naši notranjosti se oglašati davni človek, katerega bivališče in dom je bil gozd. Skoro vsi slišimo ta "klic divjine", žal, da se nam more le malokateri od nas odzvati za več kot za kratek izlet.

Nekateri imajo boljše srečo, da morejo namreč za daljši čas ostreti s čevljev mestni prah, in če so ti srečnejši pri tem še pisa telji, nam morejo v svojih člankih in povestih pričarati pred duševne oči zanimive slike iz narave.

Tako opisuje v aprilski izdaji nekega ameriškega magazina pisatelj K. F. Lee zelo zanimivo svoje enoletno bivanje v gozdovih države Maine, ob reki Allagash in številnih tankajšnih jezkih. Nekateri kratki izčrпки omenjenega spisa bodo nedvomno zanimali tudi kakšnega našega rojaka, ki čuje spomladi in poleti "klic divjine."

Iz Fort Kent, na meji med državo Maine in Canada, podal se je Mr. Lee v družbi enega tovariša z motornim čolnom v idilične gozdove ob reki Allagash. To je bilo zopet spomladi leta 1927. Ko sta dospela na primeren kraj v bližini enega tankajšnih jezer, sta najprej pričela graditi kabino. Lepih ravnh smrek in borovcev je bilo v izobilju, in iz olupljenih brun istih sta kmalu zgradili udobno gozdno kočjo, ki je bila 20 čevljev dolga in 18 široka. Na strani, obrnjeni proti jezeru, sta zradila še precej prostoročno verando. Med delom so ju opazovale srne in gozdne kokoši in se skoro brez strahu pasle okoli nju.

V juliju je prišla za pisateljem v gozd njegova soproga, naka sta si začela urejevati gozdno gospodarstvo. V čolnih so bile pripeljane tudi različne potrebščine, ki so za daljše udobno bivanje v gozdu potrebne.

Ko je bil radio aparat postavljen v kabino, žica pa napeljana med dvema visokima smrekama, je bila takoj vpostavljena zveza z zunanjim svetom. Vsaki večer sta gozdovnika dobila po zraku vse važnejše deželne in svetovne novice iz radio oddajne postaje v Atlantic City. Potom časopisov ali pisem bi potrebovala taka poročila teden dni časa.

S srnami se je Mrs. Lee kmalu seznanila, da so ji zobjale krkušne odrezke iz rok, in prišle iz goščave na klic, kot domača živina. V gozdu za kabino je mrgolelo divjačina. Lisice so lovile zajce in gozdne kokoši, podlascice so švigale za svojim plenom, medvedje so razkopavali trhle štore in iskali mrčesa, na jezerskem bregu pa je bilo mnogokrat videti vidre, čaplje, divje race in razne druge vodne ptice.

Na malo mizico so se zbirali kr prostemu kosilcu različni mali krilanci, ki so si pomagali z drobtinicami, oluščeni ovrom, prosom, rižem in podobnimi ptičjimi delikatesami, katere jim je trosila Mrs. Lee. Vzrokov za gozdno "kempanje" je imel pisatelj Lee več. V prvi vrsti je hotel dobiti dobre fotografije od velikih čopastih gozdnih kokoši (grou-

### NAŠI PARKI

Parki so za vsa velika mesta nekaka pluča in kot taki velikega pomena za prebivalstvo. Za mala mesta pa ne deželi pomeni jo mestni parki le bolj okras in luksuz, za velika mesta pa potrebo. Neopredno korist ali udobnost velikomestnih parkov uživajo v prvi vrsti tisti srečnejši, ki morejo v bližini istih stanovati. Teh srečnejšev pa je primeroma le majhno število, in še tisti večinoma pripadajo premožnejšim slojem.

Kljub temu pa so javni parki vsakega mesta lastnina vsega prebivalstva in vsakemu posamezniku na razpolago za izprehod in razvedrilo. Skoro vsake mu je mogoče, da se poslužuje udobnosti, katere nudijo mestni parki, ako le hoče. Mnogi to store, drugi pa ne. Je pač vse stvar okusa, včas pa tudi — lenobe.

Ljudem, ki nimajo mnogo časa in katerim finance ne dovoljujejo nabavo in vzdrževanje avtomobilov, nadomestujejo lahko dosegljivi mestni parki daljše izlete v prosto naravo. Kdor si ne more privoščiti cele pogache, se zadovolji tudi z drobtinami, če ni drugače.

Nobenega dvoma ni, da je primerna bližina parka kakšnemu delu mesta velika ugodnost. Take ugodnosti je na primer delezna slovenska naselbina v Clevelandu, vsaj tista, ki se razprostira med St. Clair in Superior Ave. od 55. ceste vzhodno. Tej je na razpolago prijazen, prično ozek, pa jako dolg park, ki nosi tri imena, dasi je faktično eden. Pri Erie jezeru se prične Gordon park, ki nevidno preide v Rockefellerjev park, isti se pa zopet na neki namišljeni točki izpremeni v Wade park. Kdor je dober pešec, prehodi ta troimenski park po dolgem v eni uri. Meni ta park posebnost ugaja vsled tega, ker ga takozvana umetnost ni preveč pokvarila. Človeku se zdi, kot bi hodil po prijazni dolini, kjer je naravi umetnost le tuintam hotela nekoliko pomagati k lepoti. Le tako je mogoče, da se človek v tem parku res domačega počuti. Mnogo je dreva tam, ki je bilo na svojih prostorih, ko je bil sedanji park še divjina, nekaj je pozneje nasajenega. Zavita pota griči, dolinice in majle soteske, s potokom, ki se vije zdaj ob tej, zdaj ob drugi strani lepe avtomobilske ceste, in katerega marsikje senčijo velike vrbe, napravljajo kraj res prijazen in domač.

V delu parka, ki menda nosi Rockefellerjevo ime, se nahaja mestni rastlinjak, ki služi večinoma za gojitev lepoticnih rastlin, ki se rabijo za cvetlične grede in manjše umetne nasade v različnih delih mesta, to je po drugih parkih, na Public Square, ob javnih poslopjih itd. Gojenju teh lepoticnih rastlin služi tudi precej obširen vrt poleg rastlinjaka. Kdor se zanima za cvetlice in sploh razno lepoticno rastlinstvo, si lahko karkoli ogleda notranjščino rastlinjaka in okoliških nasadov.

Slovenci v splošnem precej radi posejajo ta park, kar dokazuje dejstvo, da sem tam mnogokrat slišal slovensko govorico ali srečal tega ali onega znanca. Mnogo pa je Clevelandčanov, in to ne samo Slovencev, ampak tudi takozvanih "old timerjev", ki ne vedo za "Shakespearejev vrt", katerega pridejo gledat celo turisti iz dru-

(Dolge na 5. strani)

### GLASOVI Z RODNE GRUDE

Silen požar je dne 9. maja izbruhnil v vasi Kočevska Reka, ter je v nekaj urah uničil 13 stanovanjskih hiš in 75 gospodarskih poslopij. Zgorelo je mnogo živeža, sena, gospodarskega orodja in tudi nekaj živine. Pogorela je med drugimi tudi hiša, v kateri je bil nastanjen poštni in brzojavni urad. Vsled tega je bila prekinjena telefonska in brzojavna zveza, tako, da ni bilo mogoče klicati na pomoč. V Kočevje so poslali kolesarja, ki je obvestil o katastrofi tamošnje gasilce, ki so nato odbrzeli z motorno brizgalno na pomoč. Kmalu so prihitali na pomoč gasilski oddelki iz različnih delov Dolenjske. Domačim gasilec je pogorel tudi gasilski dom, tako da so rešili samo orodje, ki so ga uporabljali pri gasilni akciji. Škoda sega v milijone in je krita le z neznanato zavarovalnico. Mnogi trdni gospodarji so tekom par ur postali berači. Ogenj so povzročili mali otroci, ki so se igrali z vžigalicami za skednjem posestnika Dukerja.

Kočevka Reka je lepa, 16 kilometrov od Kočevja oddaljena vas, ki ima okrog tisoč prebivalcev in je imela pred požarom okoli 120 hiš.

Te dni so objavili beograjski listi poročilo sodišča v Skoplju o naraščajočem številu obtožb po zakonu proti korupciji. To poročilo je najjasnejši dokaz, kako trhla uprava je bila zlasti v Južni Srbiji in kaka nevarnost je grozila državi, če bi ne prišla železna metla. Po poročilu "Politike" je vloženih pri prvostopnem sodišču v Skoplju doslej že 1792 tožb, ki se nanašajo na zakon o pobijanju zlorab pri izvrševanju službenih dolžnosti. Skopsko sodišče je pristojno za ves teritorij apelačjskega sodišča v Skoplju, na katerem je 58 srezov in 24 sreskih sodišč. Izmed obtoženih jih je okrog 100 v zaporu. Povprečno pride na vsak srez 14 korupcijskih procesov. V večini primerov gre za poneverbe državnega denarja, za ponarejanje in izdajanje lažnih dokumentov in za podkupovanje. Med obtoženimi so uradniki od najnižjega do najvišjega, sreski poglavarji, davčni uradniki, šefi, finančni inšp, poštarji, blagajniki itd. Med njimi pa je zelo malo ljudi s fakultetno izobrazbo. To pa še ni vse. Pri skopskem sodišču se stekajo samo tožbe, ki spadajo pred okrožno sodišča. Še mnogo večje je število obtožb, ki spadajo pod kompetenco sreskih poglavarjev. Tu gre zlasti za zlorabe samouprav organov, občinskih beležnikov, uradnikov itd., na katere se prav tako nanaša protikorupcijski zakon, kakor na državne uradnike. Mnogo je celo primerov, da so obtoženi celokupni občinski sveti, najmanj pa po trije člani, običajno župan, blagajnik in tajnik. Kakor zatrjuje "Politika", pa število tožb ne prestanto narašča in računa se, da bo v kratkem obtoženih do 4000 krivcev. Skopsko sodišče se je že obrnilo na ministra pravde s prošnjo za dodelitev desetih preiskovalnih sodnikov in potrebnega števila pisarniškega osebja, da bi zamoglo čim prej rešiti vse te tožbe. V južni Srbiji se najbolj čuti novi duh in ljudstvo vedno bolj spoznava, da ni več izročeno na milost in nemilost posameznim državnim in občinskim funkcionarjem.

(Dolge na 2. strani)

### VSAK PO SVOJE

Letalski polkovnik Charles Lindbergh in njegova mlada soproga Anica sta šla v "luft" prvo uro po poroki. Povprečni novorojenček store to navadno šele po nekaj tednih.

Mesec maj nas je proti koncu svojega termina vendar oblagodaril z jasnim solncem in gorkoto, in takoj so pričeteli slavniki in pribrenčali komarji. Jaz ljubim ta letni čas, ker se mi zdi, da so mi odvzete verige sedemesečne ječe. Najprej se odloži težki zimski plašč, nato pomladni povrtnik, potem se teže zimsko perilo nadomesti z lažjim in prerezanim, končno se iznebiš telovnika in po potrebi še sukničca in se veseliš goloroke svobode. Smilijo se mi pa naše flaperice, ki si ne morejo privoščiti takega užilka. Če bi odložile še tisto malo, kar imajo navado nositi, bi jih zaprli.

V državi Kentucky so porotniki obsodili šestletnega dečka za 15 let v poboljševalnico. Nekateri sodijo, da bi bilo treba dečka zdravniško preiskati, če je pri normalni pameti, meni se pa zdi, da so porotniki bolj potrebni take preiskave.

Zelo resničen je tisti znani ameriški pregovor, ki pravi, da vsak pes ima svoj dan. Zanimivo je, da se ne nanaša vedno na štirinogate pudeljne in da tisti pasji dnevi niso omejeni na pratrikarske Pasje dni.

V državi Kentucky je bil nedavno zaradi pijanosti aretiran voznik J. Grant, ki je prevahal sod vode. Bo vsekakor potreben nov amendment k že obstoječemu osemnajstemu — naj ga kocklja brene!

V Teksasu je neka ženska ubila drugo v prepiru zaradi nekega moža. Texas je menda edina država naše Unije, kjer so možki še kolikor toliko cenjeni.

V zveznem senatu je vladalo nedavno veliko razburjenje, ker je nekdo izdal, kako so na neki tajni seji senatorji glasovali. Naši modri postavodajalci bi se morda mogli kaj naučiti od turškega parlamenta. Kadar se omenjena zbornica zbere k tajni seji, je dovoljen vstop samo enemu služabniku, ki streže poslanecem s črno kavo in jim prižiga cigarete. Tisti služabnik pa je gluh in mutast.

Francija se je obrnila na ameriško vlado s prošnjo, da se ji podaljša rok za odplačanje dolga. Naj se ji da odlog za tisoč let, da bo mir za nekaj časa.

Trgovca z ribami v nekem ribiškem resortu države Tennessee je lani prodal 500,000 funtov rib neuspešnim ribičem, ki se niso upali prikazati brez rib pred obličja svojih boljših polovic. Teh rib se je držalo najmanj 50,000 ribiških laži. Uboge ribe, če je laž res greh!

Pomožna generalna pravdnica v zveznem justičnem departmentu, Mrs. Willebrandt, ki je bila najbolj zagrizena bojovnica za sveto prohibicijsko stvar in je s tem spravila administracijo v marsikatero zadrego, je "prostovoljno" resignirala. Po mojem mnenju je Mr. Hoover ni preveč zadrževal. Nekateri (Dolge na 2. strani)

# MOVIE

THE MOVIE OF THE MONTH - STUDIO CITY

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The movie of the month is a masterpiece of storytelling and visual artistry. It takes the audience on a journey through a world of wonder and discovery. The plot is intricate and engaging, with a cast of talented actors who bring their characters to life. The cinematography is stunning, capturing every moment with clarity and beauty. The music is haunting and memorable, adding to the overall atmosphere of the film. This is a movie that will stay with you long after the credits roll.

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# NEW ERA SUPPLEMENT

Edited by Anthony L. Garbas.

## OFFICE OF THE SUPREME PRESIDENT

To the members of the JSKJ:

Announcement is hereby made that the Rules and Regulations for the Athletic Department of the JSKJ, together with the recommendations of the Supreme President, as published in the Nova Doba under date of April 24, 1929, have been approved by the Supreme Board 7 to 0. Brother Anthony L. Garbas, editor of the English section of our official organ, has been appointed to the office of Athletic Commissioner, and all communications regarding said department should be addressed to him, in care of the Nova Doba. Consequently, all applications for financial support from the Sports Fund of the JSKJ should also be addressed first to Brother Garbas who will investigate the merit of such applications and will thereupon forward them, together with his recommendations, to the Supreme Executive Committee for final action.

The Rules and Regulations for the Administration of the Athletic Department of the JSKJ, are re-printed below this column and it is recommended that our young American-Slovene preserve these rules as they may need them from time to time. It will be noted also that Brother Garbas, acting in the position of Athletic Commissioner, will have power and authority to promulgate additional rules, and this can be best accomplished by and through the cooperation of those interested in sports. Every member of JSKJ, who is interested in any kind of athletics permissible under said rules, is, therefore, requested to forward his suggestion to the Athletic Commissioner and cooperate with him in every respect.

The Athletic Department of the JSKJ has been founded mainly for the social benefit of our young American-Slovene members. The older members do not know much about such sports as baseball, basketball or tennis, and for that reason we cannot expect many constructive suggestions from them. It is, therefore, essential that every American-Slovene member of the JSKJ take an interest in this department and every effort be made to assist and coordinate with its commissioner, in order to have a good athletic organization.

Fraternally yours,

ANTON ZBAŠNIK, Supreme President JSKJ.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

### GOVERNING ADMINISTRATION OF THE ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT OF JSKJ AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF ITS SPORT FUND

1. The Sport Fund shall be used to assist in the support of J. S. K. J. athletic teams based on the highest standards of sportsmanship.

2. The J. S. K. J. shall permit the playing of only those games in which there is not too great a risk for the loss of health, life, and limb of its members. Baseball, basketball and tennis are the approved sports.

3. The Supreme executive Committee shall act as an arbitration board in such cases when the commissioner is unable to judge, regulate or settle a controversial matter.

4. The Supreme Executive Committee shall elect a commissioner or administrator who becomes duly responsible to the above committee for his actions.

5. The duties of the Athletic Commissioner shall be:  
a) To act as adviser for all sport groups, constantly promoting good sportsmanship in behalf of our organization.  
b) To arrange all games between lodges in the J. S. K. J.  
c) To recommend financial assistance to all lodges he sees fit, abiding by any regulations made by the Executive Committee in regard to such grants.  
d) To make official reports of the management of the athletic teams to the Executive Committee.

6. Each lodge must agree to abide by the rules of the J. S. K. J.

7. Membership of our teams shall consist of members of the J. S. K. J. only.

8. No player may play on two or more lodge teams of the J. S. K. J.

9. Transfer of players from one lodge to another is permissible, but not for athletic purposes during the same playing season.

10. Each lodge must present a certified list of players to the Athletic Commissioner not less than ten (10) days before their first game.

11. The expenses for individual equipment shall be kept to the minimum and all extravagance avoided.

12. Any lodge found guilty of illegitimate use of the Sport Fund (for a purpose other than the maintenance of a team), shall be automatically refused any further use of the fund. The matter from then on in respect to such a lodge lies at the discretion of the Executive Board.

13. The J. S. K. J. comes into possession of all equipment in case a lodge or athletic group disbands.

14. "Importing" or hiring of players to represent a lodge could not be allowed.

15. One hundred dollars is the maximum amount the commissioner may recommend for any one lodge during the playing season.

16. The Athletic Commissioner shall have power to issue additional rules as he may deem necessary, provided however, that they do not conflict with the foregoing rules and regulations.

## MEMBERS TAKE NOTICE

All members of the Comrades, well attended, but lets try and make them 100% during the year.  
No. 193 of Waukegan, are requested to attend the meetings each month. So far meetings have not been very  
Mary Petrovic, Secretary.

## Current Thought.

### OUR GRADUATES

It is about this time of the year that our youth is taking life with corrugated brow. The seriousness of being handed the sought diploma is realized when they find that getting out of high school or college is not coming into their inheritance. While in school the individual usually feels free and stands on his own feet. On the other hand when cut loose the newly fledged alumnus with the "summa cum laude" still ringing in his ears begins to flounder around in the new element, the great chaotic world of business, and assails it for the lack of direction it gives him.

Many of our youth will wonder, "What's ahead of me?" It will be a short time before discovery is made that the paths to success will have to be hewn by most of them. Most of our youth unfortunately will not be able to nonchalantly step into a position like the sons and daughters of the country's captains of industry. Most of them will have to exhibit the "stuff" they're made of before a position is opened to them. They will have to make as much out of the education acquired as possible. Education to them is only a means to an end. It is the tool which when used adeptly produces wonders.

The purpose of a liberal education is to prepare or train the mind to the use of its own powers rather than to retain all the knowledge accumulated by others. The mind of the Slav which includes the Slovene, Croat, Serb, Pole and others can be as highly developed as that of any other class of peoples.

Our parents should be commended for their intense interest in our education. They are offering us the opportunity they did not enjoy. They had to be content with a very modest ignorance. Their greatest pleasure is to see us take freely and wholeheartedly of what they were refused. It is really appalling how many young Slovene girls and boys are finishing high school and it is enough evidence to show the broadminded attitude taken by our parents.

We wish to congratulate all the youths of Jugoslavic extraction for their notable success in taking advantage of the education offered us by our parents and let us pursue further opportunities in education offered us.

### SMILING HEARTS

There are golden hearts and laughing hearts,  
Hearts that cheer the world along,  
Hearts like happy, dancing sunbeams,  
Hearts like a bluebird's song.

Hearts that smile from busy streets,  
One passes so many on the way,  
Hearts that lifts ones sorrows and cares,  
That smile your tears away.

Hearts that send to the world love and joy,  
Hearts that send happiness afar,  
Hearts that are smiling brightly and gay,  
Like God's own evening star.

CHRISTINE TROYA

### BROTHER AND SISTER JUGOSLAVS

June fifth our brother Czechoslovaks are going to present an exceptionally fine program before the American public at the Music Hall of the Public Auditorium, to which they especially invite all Jugoslavs. The occasion is the exhibition of the Prague Olympic team that won the world's championship in gymnastics at the last Olympic games. In addition to these Sokols, the four local Czech Sokol organizations will display their wares as gymnasts. The Cleveland Sokol Orchestra will present a varied musical program that is sure to satisfy all tastes.

Arrangements have been made whereby the admission is to be no higher than a dollar, thus seats will be available for even fifty cents. Inasmuch as the Music Hall seats only 3000 persons, and a great demand for tickets for this single exhibition is expected, we urge all those desirous of obtaining good seats to get in touch with Mr. Miroslav Zeman at the gymnasium of Sokol Czech-Havlicek at Broadway and East 49th St.

From June 12th to June 16th the American Sokols are going to have a meet (izlet) in Chicago. Sokols from all over the United States are going to compete during those days and will give the American public an example of Slavic accomplishments. About three hundred Czech Sokols from Cleveland alone are going there. A number of Jugoslav Sokols are also

### PRESENT ACTIVITY IN SPORTS IS GOOD SIGN

The newly created sphere of athleticism in our organization has thus far been penetrated by only two of our lodges. A third group is diligently paving a stable route toward participation in sports. The fact that a few lodges are focussing their attention upon sports is a favorable indication of the possibilities of sports in our organization in the future. It only takes a few aggressive lodges to start the ball rolling and from then on it keeps gathering momentum by its own mass.

Let us apply ourselves as intimately as possible in the direction of sports for the welfare of each and every lodge and the organization as a whole.

to be there. Excursion tickets can be secured from Mr. Zeman at twelve dollars per person. You can leave Cleveland either on Tuesday, June 11th or Friday, June 14th, leaving Chicago on Monday June 17th.

These rates exist with any of the New York Central trains for the dates named.

The Czechoslovak Sokols extend a special invitation to all Jugoslavs to be their guests at these two programs, promising all visitors their money's full value. Tickets for either of the two affairs may be obtained from Mr. Zeman of the Czech Sokol or from Mr. John Marinovic of the Slovene Sokols.

## BRIEFS

About 117 members of the senior class of Chisholm High School of Minnesota, among whom are a great many Slovenes and Croats, are to leave their Alma Mater diploma in hand.

oOo

Frank Kerze, son of the author of "Cas" and other popular publications, is to graduate from Case School of Applied Science where he has specialized in chemical engineering. We wish Frank success with whatever plans he has for his future.

oOo

Frank Zaleta, Harry Stevich and Josephine Starovic are to complete their high school careers at Wilkinsburg High School of Pennsylvania.

oOo

We wish to extend our congratulations to the many Slovenes and Croats who are graduating from Union High School of Turtle Creek, Pa.

oOo

Commencement exercises for the senior class of Eveleth High School of Minnesota will be held June 13th, at the high school auditorium. About 20 Slovenes and Croats are to bid farewell to their high school, some of whom will continue with their education while many are to make use of their acquired knowledge.

oOo

Mrs. M. J. Prebilic of Eveleth, Minn., has planned to hold a number of piano recitals in the near future at the city auditorium when her pupils will exhibit what they learned under her tutelage.

oOo

Another Slovene will captain the 1929-30 hockey team of St. Mary's college of Eveleth, Minn. Last season under Tony Prelesnik's guidance, the hockey team won the state championship.

oOo

Mrs. Martha and Mr. Joseph Filipovich of McKeesport, Pa., returned home after a trip to Cleveland, Ohio, which extended over several days. Their daughter and son were also with them.

oOo

A misfortune occurred when the boat of Oscar Carlson was capsized in one Minnesota's lakes recently. Both the owner and Charles Zgone and his son were victims of drowning.

### JUGOSLAVS TAKE PART IN POLISH EXHIBIT

The Jugoslavs are to take part at the All-Poland Exhibition which is being held at Poznan (Posen). The exhibition is to end September 30. The exhibition has been arranged on a very extensive scale and covers the country's activities in art, culture, industry, commerce, agriculture, social welfare, physical culture and sport, and emigration.

In the musical festivals the Jugoslavs will be represented by their leading artists. The Sokols are expected to represent them in the athletic end of the exhibition.

Important reductions of fare are being granted by the Polish railways and special facilities are being given visitors to the Exhibition. Tours and excursions are being made to all parts of Poland at very moderate rates.

## Bare Facts.

**First President To Have An Auto.** William Taft was the first President to make regular use of an automobile while he was Chief Executive. A motor brougham was purchased for the White House at the beginning of his administration in 1909. During the latter years of the preceding administration the Secret Service kept an automobile at the White House, but President Roosevelt did not care much for it and seldom rode in it. Harding was the first man elected President who had driven a car himself.

**Largest Bell In The World.** The largest bell in the world is the Czar Kolobal which is Russian for king of bells. It is in the Kremlin at Moscow and was cast about 1735 by order of Czarina Anna. People and communities all over the empire contributed metal to be used in casting this mammoth bell. It is several feet in thickness, twenty-six feet high, sixty-six feet in circumference and weighs 400,000 pounds. History does not explain just why the bell happens to be where it is. Apparently it was never rung. Some authorities say it was cracked in the furnace and was hung merely as a curiosity; others say the supports gave way as it was being raised and that the bell crashed to the ground; still others say that a few years after it was hung fire destroyed the scaffolding which held the huge bell and that water used to put out the fire cracked the metal. Be that as it may, the bell fell and a huge fragment seven feet high and eleven tons in weight was broken from the side. For more than a century it was left half buried in the earth where it fell, but in 1836 Czar Nicholas had it raised on a stone foundation as high as a man's shoulders. Until the Russian Revolution it served as a chapel the broken side being used as a door. The broken out chunk lies on the ground near by.

Another famous bell at Moscow was given to St. John's Cathedral by Czar Boris Godunov and weighs 256,000 pounds. **Does Hair Grow After Death?** Scientists and morticians differ somewhat on this subject, but the weight of authority favors the view that hair, including the beard ceases to grow at death. Apparent growth of the hair and beard after death is explained by the shrinkage of the soft tissues around each individual hair, which is the natural result of the evaporation of the liquids of the muscles. Those authorities who believe there are authentic cases of the hair actually growing after death admit that such cases are very rare and that growth could continue but a brief period. No credence is given by scientists to the many popular reports that a complete beard or suit of hair sometimes grows in a corpse.

**Why Italians Are Called Dagos.** Dagos is believed to be a corruption of Diego, a common Spanish Christian name equivalent to James in English. So many Spaniards bear this name that Diego was at one time a generic name in England for any Spaniard. For more than a century American and English sailors have applied dago to Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and other dark complexioned people from southern Europe.

## JUGOSLAV EDITOR HERE TO STUDY U. S.

Eleven editors representing eight countries arrived in New York recently as guests of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, to study the U. S. for the promotion of understanding and good will. Dr. Paul Breznik of Ljubljana, Jugoslavia, will tour the country for two months to see at first hand the things reported to the press of his country.

The trip was arranged because of the belief that ordinary tourists fail to discover the real pulse of a nation and, in returning to their native lands spread erroneous reports. American newspaper men were sent to Europe a year ago to study conditions there and the success of that voyage led to this one.

Representatives of France, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Poland Hungary and Spain are also in company with Dr. Breznik.

## LIBRARY NEWS

The librarian of the St. Clair Library, Cleveland, Ohio, is happy to announce the gift of a RAC Radiola to the library by the Community Welfare Club. Mrs. Frank Mervar is president of the club. The committee consisted of Mrs. Makovic, Mrs. E. F. Posch and Mrs. John Breskvar.

A formal presentation will take place Wednesday, June 12th at 8 P. M. There will be speeches and music. Mr. John L. Mihelich, councilman from this district will preside. Every one is invited. Come and enjoy your radiola.

In the same manner they apply Dutchman indiscriminately to Germans, Norwegians, Swedes and Danes, as well as to natives of the Netherlands. At the present time dago is applied specifically in the United States to the lower class of Italian laborers and immigrants. It is a contemptuous, stinging appellation and is keenly resented by those to whom it is applied.

**A Picture Bride.** She is a woman whom the bridegroom has not seen before marriage and has been selected by her picture alone. This term is particularly associated with a practice, formerly prevalent among the Japanese in the United States. Because of the comparative scarcity of Oriental women from whom the Japanese could choose wives those who desired to marry sent to their native land for a collection of photographs of marriageable women who were willing to come to this country. From these pictures a man made a selection and the woman of his choice was sent to America as his wife. Formerly long lines of Japanese men could be seen waiting at the wharves for the arrival of their picture bride from the Orient. Our government always protested vigorously against the entrance of picture brides, and granting such women passports was discontinued by the Tokio government in 1920. Present immigration laws have largely put a stop to the practice among the Japanese, as well as among other races and nationalities. The Federal Department of Labor will not issue an immigration visa to a Japanese in behalf of a picture bride even if the Japanese is a natural born American citizen.

## OFFICE OF THE SUPREME PRESIDENT CORRECTION OF ERRORS IN THE BY-LAWS

To the members of J. S. K. J.:-

In the By-laws of the South Slavonic Catholic Union, as adopted by the Thirteenth Regular Convention at Ely, Minnesota, and which became effective January 1st, 1929, we have found several errors, which are hereby corrected. These errors appear in all three texts, Slovene, Croatian and English text and we are compelled to place the responsibility for these errors on the translator, Brother Kolander, who okeyed the final proofs. We, however, cannot hold Brother Kolander responsible for the errors contained in the Croatian text of our By-laws, as said errors appeared in the original (Slovene) draft which was prepared by Brother Rogelj. The Slovene and Croatian texts contain errors only in the schedule of rates, whereas in the English text we find errors also in Articles XXIX, XXX, XXXVII and XXXVIII. In order to correct these mistakes properly and intelligently, we have requested the corrections to be published in all three languages, Slovene, Croatian and English, as they appear in their respective texts. In other words, the errors contained in the Slovene text are corrected in the Slovene language, the errors contained in the Croatian text are corrected in the Croatian language, and the errors appearing in the English text, are corrected in the English language.

The following are corrections of errors in the English text of the By-Laws (the corrections appear in heavy type).

ARTICLE XXIX, Section 1. should read as follows:

"1. Any male or female person of the Caucasian or white race, between the ages of 16 to 50 years, may be admitted into the membership of the Union. The member shall reside within the jurisdiction of the Union, be of sound health and without any physical defect. The members of the Juvenile Department of the Union, reaching the age of 16 years, shall be also admitted into the Union with all rights and duties. (See the By-Laws of the Juvenile Dept. of the Union). All applicants over 40 years of age shall not be insured for more than \$500.00 death benefit and \$1.00 per day sick benefit. The applicants over 45 years of age shall be insured for the death benefit of \$250.00 only without any sick benefit. The age shall be computed according to the nearest birthday."

ARTICLE XXX, Section 8, should read as follows:

"8. The heirs of members who commit suicide before they have been in the Union one year, shall lose the right to the death benefit. Funeral expenses only, not exceeding the sum of \$150.00, shall be paid for the members committing suicide before the expiration of one year from their admission. The heirs of members who die of any kind of tuberculosis within one year from their admission shall be entitled only to one-half of the death benefit for which such members were insured. Should a member die of consumption before he has been in the Union six months, the Union shall pay only funeral expenses up to \$150.00. Members suffering from consumption shall not be entitled to sick benefits before six months after admission."

Four errors were discovered in article XXXIV and said errors are hereby corrected to read as follows:

### ARTICLE XXXIV.

Rates for members insured for death benefit and benefit from the disability fund.

Age nearest Birthday:	\$250	\$500	\$1000	\$1500	\$2000
21			\$1.26		
26					\$2.53
46			\$0.86		

Rates for members insured for death benefit, benefit, benefit from the disability fund and \$2.00 daily sick benefit:

Age nearest Birthday:	\$250	\$500	\$1000	\$1500	\$2000
41					\$5.90

Article XXXV contains one error and said error is hereby corrected to read as follows:

### ARTICLE XXXV.

**Whole Life Insurance.** Monthly rates for Mortuary Assessments Payable for 20 Consecutive Years:

Age at entry:	\$250	\$500	\$1000	\$1500	\$2000
22					\$3.46

ARTICLE XXXVII, Section 1, subdivision "g," should read as follows:

"g" For permanent loss of over 50 per cent. of the use of one arm or leg \$100.00."

ARTICLE XXXVIII, Section 4, should read as follows:

"4. New members shall not be entitled to operation benefits before six months after their admission into the Union." Since the Slovenian text of the By-Laws is authoritative and deciding and since the errors in said text are found only in the scale of rates, the corrected scale having been already sent to all local lodges, it will not be necessary to print extra copies of these corrections, but the officers of local lodges are herewith requested to read these corrections at the meetings and be guided accordingly.

Fraternally,  
ANTON ZBASNIK, Supreme President SSCU

## SLOVAK BOY WINS ARCHITECTURAL PRIZE

Emil Latyak, a Slovak boy of Chicago, won the first prize in the annual architectural contests held by the public high schools. This is the second year that he has this distinction. He submitted a perspective and plans for a five-room house which any seasoned architect might be proud of.

### EDITOR'S NOTE

Corrections of the English, Slovenian and Croatian translations of the by-laws have been made and are published in this issue of the New Era. It would be advisable for every member to either save the entire copy of the paper or cut the section referred to out of the paper.

## VACATION WRITERS

Now that vacation is nearing for many of our youthful members we hope that they will have lots of time and writing material, and combine the two with the result of some pleasant literary products for readers of the New Era.

When a member gets an impulse to write, the best thing to do is to get a pad and the pen. Of course it is known that first of all something to write about is necessary. Then only a good beginning and conclusion is needed since it is a simply matter to fill in with the subject if it is near you.

The greatest affliction of any lodge is its "dead members."

## GEORGE KOZJAK

Slovenian Janissary,  
Fifteenth Century Story Of The Slovenian  
Home-Life.

By JOSEPH JURČIČ

English Version By John Movern

(Continued)

"Indeed, my friend," replied the latter. "I believe this is to be our last day on this earth; I think that as early as tonight we shall meet each other in the next world. This day shall bring us forth death! May God forgive me my sins! — Death! Death! Death!"

"Well, my dear neighbor, I don't think it will be so! I still have faith that with God's help we will repulse them again, and save our lives for today. The servants from the cloister, the Macerol's servants, Lord Ravbar, the people of the village of Krka and, perhaps, somebody else, will come to our rescue. Therefore we must not despair, my dear neighbor! You ought not to talk like that to anyone less. We will fight till the last breath. I have determined to battle and defend myself so long as I can move my small finger on my left hand. Do you understand me, neighbor?" said the man who spoke first.

"Oh, fear not! This is only our private conversation. I am merely stating to you what I think about the situation. Neither would I allow the Turks to capture me and bind me. However, I must frankly state to you that we shall be dead and gone before the nightfall. You will find out that tonight you and I shall meet each other somewhere else than here. What I have just told you is the voice of my conscience," replied the comrade.

"Well, my dear friend, we are stationed right here in the cemetery so that in case of our death they will not have to carry our bodies away to our final resting places. We shall just fall and lie here on the same spot. However, I must say to you that before the Turkish dogs send us on our journey to the next world, there shall be something doing yet. So do not lose your hope."

"What, hope! Didn't you hear the terrible commotion upon the hill and meadow last night? All the monsters that have been in our province came together last night and surrounded our walls. You no doubt realize what a terrible struggle we had yesterday with the enemy before we could repulse him. I honestly believe that tomorrow there will be as many men dressed in red uniforms around here as there are grass and leaves in existence. We are all exhausted from the severe battle of yesterday, and no one had any sleep last night. The walls are cracked, and stones broken off in various places, and no one of us has any war equipment worth mentioning. Didn't you speak of help? What is the use talking? What can the fly do against the whole hive of bees? Nothing. Do you think that the cloister's servants can come to our rescue? They could not come even if they would like to, because the Turks are no doubt besieging the monastery as well. But supposing they could come out to help us, they are not so foolish as to leave their shelter and come out to be surely killed. They also know well that their assistance would amount to nothing. My friend, another strange event has occurred too. We sent three men out of here last night to look for help. One man was to go up to the Castle Kozjak. The Lord himself went to the Castle Macerol. One of the servants went to the Cloister. And none of them has returned. What do you suppose has happened to them? I'll tell you what has happened. They either been captured and are now prisoners in the Turkish camp, or they have been killed and their bodies are now lying where they will rot, some place in an open field. My dear neighbor, there is no one in the world that could help us, and I am positive that before nightfall you and I shall be no more!"

"May God help us if it be His will!" replied the other man, shaking hands with his neighbor, and then left the place and went to the other crowd, where the men were engaged in similar conversation.

"May God's will be so long as He be merciful to our souls! The life on this earth is one continuous struggle for existence, anyway. The life above the clouds hereafter may be better! Therefore may His will prevail!" said the man, and then took a seat on the ground beside a small fire, and then again sat absentmindedly.

In the east the dawn was glowing, and the night was passing away faster and faster. The men in the Christian camp were very busy. However, there was still more life in the Turkish camp, as during the night the Turks had concentrated all their small groups of soldiers scattered throughout the province the previous day. They had the idea that great wealth and many precious things were stored in the monastery, and therefore they concentrated all their forces against the Christians who defended this particular place, so that they might conquer this neighborhood, capture the monks, and then confiscate the precious wealth of the monastery. There may also have been another reason why the Turks had determined to capture this place before they began to wage their campaign farther into the province. They may have been afraid to leave the Christian forces behind them unmolested for fear that they might attack them from behind and perhaps block their way going home. They may also have been so determined and anxious to conquer this place so that they might capture many young and healthy people here and take them to slavery in Turkey. Their object and purpose in invading the Slovene province was two-fold, namely, to rob and to capture young folks. However, this they could not accomplish everywhere as the people throughout the country had been warned by the burning piles and blazing conflagration, were much better protected or had found refuge in the woods. But the Turks knew that in this particular place they could capture many young folks and take them to Turkey.

When the morning was approaching, the Turks again surrounded the church used by the Christians as their military camp; and now the battle began to rage most ferociously. The peasants exerted their last strength. They continued repulsing the Turks as men do when the struggle between life and death, when their last desperation gives them the wonderful strength which makes a hero out of an ordinary soldier.

The brave peasants might still have repulsed the enemy successfully had they had among themselves men capable of assisting them and instructing them how to fight. But the

## THROUGH JUGOSLAVIA IRENA KHRABRAFF

We leave Slovenia, and following the course of the Sava River, whose birth we have seen in the mountains, we travel eastward toward Zagreb, or Agram, the capital of the once mighty Croatian kingdom, which centuries ago had linked its fate with the Hapsburg dynasty, and whose whole life since had been spent in a desperate losing struggle for independence against Austrian and Hungarian aggression. Zagreb is now a modern town, sparkling and alive, with impressive streets and buildings, busy cafes and crowded boulevards. But one does not know Zagreb until one has climbed into the upper city and found oneself in a mediaeval world, where every stone breathes of past history, and until one has ventured out early in the morning to see the large marketplace full of peasant men and women from the neighboring villages. The eyes feast on the gorgeous display of color: the white of the linen dresses and suits, the brilliant red, yellow and blue of the handkerchiefs, vests and rich embroideries. The combination of all this is Zagreb. Germanized and Europeanized, but keeping much of its old Slavic background and tradition.

Further east we travel along the fertile Save valley once dotted with Roman settlements, past the Croatian border into Slavonia, peopled largely by Serbs who under the Turkish regime took refuge in the neighboring Hungarian provinces; deeper and deeper into the heart of the South Slavic lands, where the Byzantine and Turkish influences begin to predominate. Through the windows we catch glimpses of the Slavonian women with their innumerable petticoats, tight bodices, and finely embroidered white handkerchiefs on their heads and shoulders, of Slavonian men in the baggy black trousers, the bright sash and red fez of the Turkish attire.

At last Belgrade—

(To be Continued)

## CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE

Colored Rookie: "I'd like to have a new pair of shoes, suh."  
Sergeant: "Are your shoes worn out?"

"Worn out! Man, the bottom of mah shoes are so thin Ah can step on a dime and tell whether it's leads or tails!"

Lord of the Castle Macerol was no longer with them, because the Turks had captured him the previous night.

The Turks fought like savages. It was not only the greediness for wealth and the hope of capturing the Christians that inspired them to fight so ferociously, but it was also the Turkish religion that urged them to ravage the Christians. The Turks believed that it was their solemn duty to fight against every one who was not a Mohammedan. They also believed that their reward in the next world was to be much greater if they die in the war with the enemy of their religion.

A young and tall janissary, particularly, was pounding the Christians in a most ferocious manner. Wherever he came with his comrades, the fear-stricken Christians in the cemetery behind the walls were compelled to retreat. Many a man who put up a defense against this tall janissary fell prostrate, and never again he awoke alive. This young janissary was almost a head taller from any one of his comrades; he was a handsome young man, but fierce in action.

It was George Kozjak, Marcus' son, the Slovene janissary. Poor fellow, he did not know that he was fighting against his brethren and against his native land. Who could have told him that? Who could have informed him that that was the land upon which travelled the man who was the first who had had profound affection and love for him! Who could have told him that he was fighting for the wrong principles? Had the janissary known that, he surely would have turned his sword upon his bloodthirsty comrades!

The fire did not blaze out of his eyes as it did out of the eyes of his comrades; nor did he long for robbery and for the capture of the Christians. He merely fought face to face against his enemy, in such fight he was a fierce warrior.

It is understood that he was fighting for the wrong principles. But is it possible that the seed sown in his heart by the good people in his young days had nevertheless remained in his heart with its last root. Could the Turks not have destroyed in him his entire human feeling, or, is it possible that all good qualities he had ever learned had not yet been completely obliterated from his memory? God only knows!

The peasants were getting exhausted. They could no longer fight successfully nor block the holes in the walls.

(To be continued)

## Howie Smith Hurls For Comrades Victory

"Babe" Divjak hits homer.

On Sunday May the 26th, the S. S. C. U. Comrades of Waukegan, Ill., easily defeated the Royal Blues by a score of 13 to 3. Besides pitching a good game Smith also hit three singles. "Babe" Divjak's home run in the seventh inning cleared the leftfield wall. Babe is one of the leading batters on the Comrades team. Jack Strazer's hitting and fielding was one of the features of the game. On June the 2nd the Comrades nine played the Royal Blues in a return melee. Smith will do the hurling, while Strazer will do the receiving.

Comrades	A. R. H. E.
Divjak, cf	6 3 2 2
Zupec, 3b	5 0 0 1
McKinney, lf	5 1 3 0
Pintavale, 1b	5 1 1 0
Strazer, rf	5 3 3 0
Strazer, c	4 1 1 0
Korenin, 2b	5 1 2 0
Petrovic, ss	5 1 2 0
Smith, p	5 2 3 0
Totals	40 13 17 3

Royal Blues	A. R. H. E.
Halladay, ss	5 0 1 0
Ray, 2b	5 0 0 1
Dicks, p	3 0 1 0
Quigley, c	4 1 1 0
Jenkins, 3b	4 2 1 0
Graham, lf	4 0 0 0
Cribb, rf	4 0 1 0
Herman, 1b	4 0 0 0
Paulson, cf	3 0 1 1
Totals	36 3 6 2

John Petrovic,  
Comrades No. 193 S. S. C. U.

## Members of Happy-Go-Lucky Lodge Notice.

All members of the Happy-Go-Lucky Lodge No. 195 S. S. C. U., Barborton, O., are urged to attend the next meeting on Tuesday evening June 11th at 7:30 sharp.

We have quite a few important subjects to discuss and want all members to be present.

Members are also requested to pay up all dues as we want our books clear for the six-month report.

A 100% attendance is desired.  
Mary Hiti, Treasurer.

A hypocrite is one who appears to be what he isn't.

There is no sense in anticipating a large membership in your lodge if you are going to forestall any efforts to get new members.

## Phunology

BORROWED, STOLEN AND ORIGINAL JOKES

HEH, HEH!  
June Bride: "I would like to buy an easy chair for my husband."

Salesman: "Morris?"  
June Bride: "No, Clarence."

NOR ANY OTHER PLACE  
A fat woman elbowed her way through the crowd, jabbing first one person and then another. Finally she gave one nearby man an unusually hard thump, and said:

"Say, does it make any difference which car I take to Greenwood Cemetery?"

"Not to me, madame," he said.

## A MATTER OF DIRECTION

White: "Jones says his wife jumps whenever he speaks."  
Black: "Yes, she does—always over him."

## SERVED HIM RIGHT

First Barber: "What makes you so late?"

Second Barber: "I was shaving myself, and before I realized it I talked myself into a haircut and a shampoo."

## CONVINCED

Pat Murphy was taking his first flight in an airplane. The pilot was taking him over New York City. When they were up about 3,000 feet the plane suddenly went into a nose dive.

"Ha, ha!" laughed the pilot, shouting to Pat. "Fifty per cent. of the people down there thought we were falling."

"Begorra," admitted Pat, "and fifty per cent of the people up here thought so, too."

## NATURAL ERROR

Wife: "Well, the maid's gone. Said you insulted her over the telephone."

Hubby: "Too bad—I thought I was talking to you."

## GOOD DEFENSE

"Walter! Walter! They are burglars in the house. They're down in the pantry eating up my pies."

"Well, what do we care as long as they don't die in the house?"

## WHY BOTHER

Professor: "Can you prove that the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the two sides of this triangle?"

Student: "I don't have a prove it; I admit it."

## SHILLY-SHALLY

"Ah hearn tell," said Wash to Cal, "dat you all's gwine to pay me dat dollar you owes me. Is you?"

"Ah ain't sayin' Ah ain't say Cal."

"Ah ain't ask you," said Wash, "is you ain't. Ah ain't you is."

## PROBLEM IN COAL

"Johnny," said the teacher, "if coal is \$14 a ton and you pay the dealer \$65, how many tons will be bring you?"

"A little over three tons, ma'am," said Johnny proudly.

"Why, Johnny, that's right," said the teacher. "No, ma'am I know it's right," said Johnny, "but I can all do it."

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Rock Springs, Wyo. Mr. Anton Subelj, the baritone, will give a concert at the Slovenski Dom, Rock Springs, Wyoming, on the evening of June 15th. The concert is cordially invited to attend.  
Yours very truly,  
Fannie Fortmann

Recording Secretary, West Stars, Lodge No. 202 J. S. K. J.

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