

NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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

Eravno, poštenost in nesebična
ljubezen članstva do J. S. K. Jed-
note more isto obdržati na častni
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DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

Glavni predsednik JSKJ, so-
rat Paul Bartel iz Waukegana,
ki se je udeležil proslave
35-letnice društva št. 6 JSKJ v
Lorainu, O., katera se je vršila
na večer 18. novembra, je pri
prilici posetil tudi uredni-
štvo Nove Dobe, sejo društva
št. 27 JSKJ ter več prijateljev
in znancev v Clevelandu. Čla-
ni JSKJ in mnogostevilne oseb-
ne prijateljice glavne predsed-
nika v Clevelandu in Lorainu je
pogovorec poset očitno prav raz-
veselil.

Društvo "Napredek," št. 132
JSKJ v Euclidu, O., priredi na
večvečer Zahvalnega dneva,
na 29. novembra, maskaradno
predstavo v Slovenskem društve-
nem domu na Recher Ave.

V Slovenskem domu v Ken-
moreu, Ohio, se bo v soboto 25.
novembra večer vršila lepa za-
hvalna društva št. 127 JSKJ.
Društvo vabi rojake od blizu in
daleč k obilnem posetu.

Društvo "Jugoslovan," št. 104
JSKJ v Chicagu, Ill., priredi v
sobotu 25. novembra prijetno
zahvalo na 1726 S. Racine Ave.
razpologo bodo prvovrstna
prepečila in svirala bo dobra
orkestra. Vstopnina bo prosta.

Proslava 35-letnice ustanovi-
te društva št. 6 JSKJ v Lo-
rainu, Ohio, ki se je vršila na
večer 18. novembra, je izpadla
vredno zadovoljivo. Poset je
bil mnogostvilen, postrežba je
bela oziroma izborna in razpelo-
gostena točke pevskega zbora
"Naš Dom" so tudi zelo uga-
jale. Sploh je bila vsa prireditev
veliko tko gotovo vsi poset-
niki domi kar najboljše vtise.
Sploh . K. Jednota in mesto
kaka, da i lahko upravičeno po-
sili odnes društvo št. 6 JSKJ.

Društvo ustanovitve bo
proslavilo pevsko društvo "Naš
dom" v Lorainu, Ohio, v nede-
lno koncertom v S. N. Domu.
Sodelovali bosta tudi pevski
društvi "Zarja" in "Zvon" iz
Clevelanda.

Umetniška dela našega ame-
riko-slovenskega slikarja H. G.
Peraška bodo prihodnjo soboto
in nedeljo, to je 25. in 26. no-
vembra, razstavljena v Girardu,
Ohio. Priporočljivo je, da tam-
kajni in okoliški rojaki v obi-
čajnem številu posetijo to razstavo.

V mestu Ely, Minn., kandidi-
ni za sodnika dosedanj podso-
dni kandidat, za aldermana
kandidirata dosedanja alder-
mana Joseph Koščak in Štefan
Blanc JSKJ. Volitve se bodo vr-
šile 5. decembra.

Pevski zbor "Sava" v Chica-
go, Ill., priredi jesenski kon-
cert v nedeljo 26. novembra.
Koncert se bo vršil v ČSPS dvo-
pridel ob treh popoldne. Po
koncertu bo ples.

Reka Desplaines v Jolietu,
Ill., je dne 11. novembra zahte-
neli dve slovenski žrtve, med
rojaki dva Slovence. Utonil je
rojak Steve Vrtin, star 72 let,
rojen v Dragatušu pri Črnomlju
v Beli Krajini, bivajoči v Ame-
rici nad 50 let. Drugi utoplje-
nec je bil v Ameriki rojen Slo-
venc Louis Rolih, star 24 let.

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

PRESEDNIK ROOSEVELT
je dne 17. novembra formalno
naznanil priznanje ruske sovjet-
ske vlade po vladi Zedinjenih
držav. Redne diplomatske zve-
ze med Rusijo in Zedinjenimi
državami bodo vsled tega ne-
mudoma vpostavljene. Dve naj-
večji republiki sveta sta s tem
stopili v prijateljske medseboj-
ne odnose. Med Rusijo in
Zedinjenimi državami ni bilo
dolgih 16 let rednih diplomats-
kih odnosov.

Priznanje ruske sovjetske
vlade od strani vlade Zedinje-
nih držav je sledilo več kot eno-
tedenskim konferencam med
predsednikom Rooseveltom in
M. M. Litvinovim, komisarjem
ruskih vnanjih zadev. Ruska
vlada je po svojem zastopniku
pristala v upoštevanje logičnih
pravice ameriških državljanov v
Rusiji. Poudarila je svobodo
verskega udejstvovanja v me-
dja splošnih regulacij za javno
varnost in zdravstvo. Vršila
ne bo nikake komunistične pro-
pagande v tej deželi. Glede raz-
nih odškodninskih zadev od
obeh strani je bil deloma že do-
sežen sporazum, deloma pa se
jih bo skušalo urediti v oboje-
stransko zadovoljstvo v naj-
krajšem času.

Za prvega ameriškega posla-
nika pri ruski sovjetski vladi
je bil imenovan William C. Bul-
litt, dosedanj posebni asistent
državnega tajnika, kateremu so
ruske razmere znane že iz raz-
nih izkušenj. Imenovanje Bul-
lita za ameriškega poslanika v
Moskvi je vzela ruska vlada z
velikim zadovoljstvom na zna-
nje.

Priznanje sovjetske Rusije
od strani Amerike pomeni, da
se bo med obema republikama
razmahnila trgovina, kar bo ne-
dvomno imelo dobre posledice
na obe strani. Druga posledica
bo, da se bo nekoliko ohladilo
vojno razpoloženje Japonske na-
pram Rusiji.

Za ruskega poslanika v Wash-
ingtonu je bil od sovjetske vlade
predlagan Aleksander Trojanov-
sky, nakar je iz ameriškega držav-
nega departamenta izšla iz-
java, da je Trojanovsky dobro-
došel kot poslanik. Novi ruski
poslanik v Washingtonu je eks-
pert v zadevah Daljnega Vzhoda
in je bil svoječasno ruski
poslanik v Tokiju na Japon-
skem. Imenovanje bivšega po-
slnika na Japonskem za poslanika
v Zedinjenih državah se
smatra za zelo značilno.

DAVEK NA ZAPUŠČINE
priporoča progresivec George W.
Norris, zvezni senator iz Ne-
braske. To je po njegovem
mnenju najboljši način, da se
Zedinjene države izkopljejo iz
ekonomske in socialne krize.
Federalni davek na zapuščine,
naj bi pustil liberalne začetne
izjeme neobdavčene ter naj bi
se stopnjeval ali dvigal pri več-
jih zapuščinah. Prevelika bo-
gastva bi na ta način pripadla
narodu nazaj.

VODNE SILE Muscle Shoals
jeza v dolini Tennessee kontro-
lira zdaj posebna federalna kor-
poracija, ki je že objavila znat-
no nižje cene za električno ener-
gijo, kot jih dosedaj računajo
privatne korporacije. Po ob-
javljenem načrtu bodo trgovci
in hišni posestniki plačevali po
tri cente za kilovatno uro, in-
dustrije, ki bodo porabile nad
pol milijona kilovatnih ur elek-
(Nadaljevanje na 2. strani)

POMEN ROKAVIC

Najbolj logičen in najbrž pri-
voten namen noše rokavice je
zavarovanje rok proti mrazu.
Delavci pri ognju in pri raznih
težkih in nevarnih poslih tudi
ščitijo svoje roke z rokavicami.
Gumijaste rokavice si natikajo
zdravniki in bolniške strežnice
pri operacijah in drugih pri-
likah svojega poklica, kemisti
pri opravih s tvarinami, ki so
koži nevarne itd. V vseh takih
in slinih slučajih se nosijo ro-
kavice iz potrebe.

Nošo rokavic pa narekuje tu-
di moda in zaradi mode nosijo
rokavice moški in ženske, četudi
za to ni prave potrebe. Tako
so brez prave potrebe orokavi-
čeni pri vojaki častniki in pod-
častniki, pa tudi policisti, kad-
dar so v službi.

Rokavice so poznali že davni
narodi in, po mnogih znakih so-
diti, so jih rabili že janski pre-
bivalci pred desetisočletji. Že
v davnih časih so rokavice po-
menile moč, pa tudi vojno in
ljubezen. V srednjem veku je
dobila rokavice oseba, kateri je
bil podeljen časten naslov, po-
seben privilegij ali lastninska
pravica za kakšno večje ozem-
lje. Grizti rokavice je pomeni-
lo sovraštvo in slabe namene.
Ako je kdo v kakem sporu vr-
gel rokavico na tla pred svoje-
ga nasprotnika, je bil to poziv
na boj ali dvoboj; ako je iz-
zval rokavico pobral, je pome-
nilo, da je pripravljen se posku-
siti s svojim nasprotnikom.

Svoječasno so rokavice igra-
le gotove vloge pri pogrebi in
ponekod so še zdaj v modi pri
takih prilikah. Tudi pri poro-
kah so bile rokavice v modi;
ženin je moral nevesti izročiti
prstan in rokavice, v katerih
so bili trije srebrni novci.

Nekoč je bilo v navadi, da je
dobil v dar par rokavic vsak, ki
je komu storil kakšno malo
uslugo. Pozneje je prišlo v na-
vado, da so bile tako podarjene
rokavice napolnjene z denar-
jem, da je darilo več zalego.

Star običaj zahteva, da sod-
niki ne smejo nositi rokavic,
kadar so v službi. Istotako mo-
ra sneti rokavico z desne roke
oseba, predno prišeže.

Z rokavicami je združenih
mnogo vraž. Po neki taki vraži
je na večno devišto obsojena
deklica, ki si natakne desno ro-
kavico prej kot levo. Ako de-
klica izgubi gumb z rokavice
tekem 24 ur od časa, ko je ro-
kavice kupila, bo v prihodnjih
24 urah izgubila svojega lju-
bimca. Kdor izgubi ali pozabi
eno rokavico in kakšnem jav-
nem prostoru, mora še drugo
zavreči, sicer ga bo vedno
spremljala nesreča.

ZA DOLGO ŽIVLJENJE

Profesor Greene meni, da bi
človek prav za prav moral ži-
veti vsaj tisoč let. Da pre-
mladi umiramo, je kriva na-
prava prehrana. Če bi uživali
pravo hrano, sestojajočo po ve-
čini iz sadja, zelenjave, mleka
in vode, bi še v današnjih raz-
merah lahko dočakali sto let.

SE JE IZPLAČALO

Karel V. je obvladal že v svo-
jem 10. letu šest jezikov. Imel
je navado reči, da se uči itali-
jansčine zato, da bi mogel go-
voriti s papežem, špansčine za
pogovor s svojo materjo, angle-
ščine za pomenek s svojo teto,
francosčine za obćevanje s svoji-
mi prijatelji in tovariši, fran-
cosčine, da bi lahko govoril s
seboj, in nemščine, da bi postal
cesar.

KRATICE ZA ZVEZNE URADE

Razvoj odpomožnega pro-
grama federalne vlade tekom
spomladi in poletja je prinesel
s seboj več kot tucat novih fede-
ralnih agencij. Vsaka izmed
njih nosi precej dolgo ime in
prišle so v rabo razne čudne
kratice, predstavljajoče začet-
ne črke naslova dotične fede-
ralne organizacije. Mesto dol-
gih nerodnih imen so te kratice
postale popularne za označanje
dotičnega federalnega urada.

Najglavnejše kratice in ura-
di, ki jih označujejo, so sledeči:
AAA—Agricultural Adjust-
ment Administration, George
N. Peek, upravitelj. Svrha te
federalne organizacije je pove-
čati poljedelcev del narodnega
prihoda potom dveh poglavit-
nih sredstev. Eno obstaja v tem,
da se potom odškodninskih plačil
pomaga poljedelcu prilago-
diti produkcijo nekaterih glav-
nih poljedelskih pridelkov k de-
janski potrebi za te pridelke.
Drugo sredstvo je zagotavljanje
farmerju primerne cene za po-
ljedelske proizvode potom raz-
nih tržnih dogovorov, ne da bi
se pa pretirala cena na škodo
konsumentov.

CCC—Civilian Conservation
Corps, Robert Fechner, ravnatelj.
Svrha je zaposlovanje ka-
kih 300.000 mladeničev za delo
v gozdovih v svrhu gozdozova-
nja; da se prepreči izjedavanje
prsti, povodnji in enake nevar-
nosti, in za razvoj takozvanih
narodnih parkov. Plače so ve-
činoma \$30 na mesec poleg
hrane, in ti mladeniči se veči-
noma obvezujejo odposiljati
del tega denarja svojim družin-
am v pomoč.

NRA—National Recovery
Administration, general Hugh
S. Johnson, upravitelj.
Glavna svrha NRA je zopet-
no zaposlenje nezaposelencev in
povečanje kupovalne sile deže-
le, tako da tovarne in farme
morejo delati v polnem obratu.
Glavno sredstvo so pogodbe za
posamezne industrije, takozva-
ni kodeksi (codes), ki predstavl-
ljajo pogodbo med producenti,
delavstvom in konsumentmi. Ti
kodeksi skušajo regulirati po-
samezne industrije in odpraviti
nebrezdan konkurenco. Kodeksi
vsebujejo pogoje glede mini-
malnih mezd, krajših ur dela,
odprave dela otrok, določbe
proti profitirstvu, pripoznanje
delavske pravice do kolektivne-
ga pogajanja.

FERA—Federal Emergency
Relief Administration, Harry
L. Hopkins, upravitelj. Ta fe-
deralna agencija je bila ustvar-
jena, da razdeli 500 milijonov
dolarjev, dovoljenih od kongre-
sa v pomoč državam, da se jim
pomaga v njihovi odpomožni
akciji za nezaposlence. Polo-
vica gornjega sklada se daje
državam pod pogojem, da po-
trošijo tri dodatne dolarje za
vsak federalni delež v pomoč
nezaposlenecem.

RFC—Reconstruction Finance
Corporation, Jesse H. Jones,
predsednik. Ta organizacija je
bila ustvarjena že pod prejšnjo
vlado in njena svrha je dajati
vladni kredit poljedelstvu, trgo-
vini in industriji v očigled po-
jemajočega privatnega kredita.

FFCA—Federal Farm Credit
Administration, Henry Morgan-
thau, governer. Ta organizaci-
ja zedinja delavnost raznih
vladnih posojevalnih agencij v
pomoč poljedelcem, ki se že 12
let borijo proti padajočim ce-
nam pridelkov in zato tudi svo-
(Nadaljevanje na 2. strani)

TRDOŽIVE RASTLINE

Med najbolj trdožive rastline
spadajo kakteje, ali, kakor jih
navadno imenujemo, kaktusi. V
suhih puščavah, katere namoči
dež le enkrat na leto ali enkrat
na več let in kjer ni sicer nič ze-
lenega, se počutijo kaktusi do-
ma. Kaktusi so najrazličnejših
oblik in velikosti. Nekateri kak-
tusi zrastejo komaj en palec vi-
soko, drugi pa 60 do 70 čevljev;
tisoče jih je vmesne velikosti.
Listja te rastline nimajo, ampak
stebila, debela, veje in izrastki kak-
tusov so pokriti z ostrimi bodi-
cami ali pa z nekakimi luskinami.

Kaktuse je najti v mnogih kra-
jih Zedinjenih držav, največ v
puščavah naših jugozapadnih
držav, na jug pa preko Central-
ne daleč v Južno Ameriko. Raz-
nih vrst kaktusi rastejo tudi na
Japonskem in drugih delih Azi-
je, v Afriki, Avstraliji in jugo-
vzhodni Evropi. Najštevilnejše
in najlepše vrste kaktusov pa ra-
sto na od tropskega sonca razpa-
ljenih pustinjah Mehike in Bra-
zilije.

V deževni dobi nabrano vodo
kaktusove rastline hranijo v
svojih debelih ali steblih, kar jim
omogoča, da brez posebne škode
prenesejo dolge mesece in leta
popolne suše. Trda, usnju po-
dobna koža ali skorja teh rast-
lin prepreča izhlapevanje. Mar-
sikoga je že rešila smrti za žejo
takočista, nabrana v notranjosti
kaktusovega debela. Seveda, brez
dolgega in močnega noža se silo
boče kaktusove rastline ni
za lotiti. Pravijo, da tudi živine
ob času hude suše išče vodo v
kaktusih, katere je prej razko-
pala s svojimi parklji ali kopiti.
Znani rastlinski čarovnik Luther
Burbank, ki je umrl pred nekaj
leti, je po šestnajstletnem tru-
du in eksperimentiranju vzgojil
neke vrste kaktus, ki je brez bo-
dic in ki nudi hrano živini v pu-
ščavskih krajih. Nekateri vrste
kaktusov Indijanci tudi uživajo.
Iz soka nekaterih kaktusov dela-
jo nekateri indijanski rodovi
okusen sladkor.

Poznanih kaktusov je več ti-
soč vrst in mnogo vrst je najbrž
še nepoznanih. Skoraj vsi kak-
tusi se odlikujejo z lepim cvetjem.
Nekateri vrste gojijo vsled tega
vrtarji v lončkih. Nekateri vr-
ste kaktusi rade tudi sadje, ki je
zdravo, osvežujoče in okusno.
Lupino ali kožo teh sadežev je
treba seveda z nožem odstraniti,
ker je poraščena z majhnimi bo-
dicami. V večjih sadnih trgovin-
ah velikih mest lahko vedno ku-
pimo tako kaktusovo sadje. De-
belo je kot srednje hruške, rume-
no ali rdečkasto in ima obliko
malih sočkov.

VELIKI DEMANTI

V Braziliji so nedavno našli
demant, ki tehta 2.000 karatov,
in je vsled izredne teže največ-
ji znani demant na svetu. Ang-
leški vladar lastuje demant, ki
je bil najden v Transvaalu in ki
tehta le malo manj, kot gor
omenjeni. V Oranju so pred
leti našli demant "Excelsior,"
ki tehta 972 karatov. Izmed
starejših velikih demantov je
med prvimi "Orlov," ki tehta
195 karatov in je bil svoječas-
no last ruskih carjev. Demant
"Florentinec," ki je bil svoje-
časno last avstrijske zakladni-
ce, tehta okrog 140 karatov;
vreden je bil nad dva milijona
kron predvojne veljave.

KDO BO PLAČAL?

Skupni dolgovi mestnih občin
v Zedinjenih državah znašajo
18 in pol milijarde dolarjev.

ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

Iz Zeneve je došlo poročilo,
da je jugoslovanska vlada po-
slala Franciji in Angliji noto, v
kateri protestira proti morebitni
okupaciji dela Avstrije po
Italiji. Ta nota je posledica ne-
kega dogovora, ki je bil baje
storjen med Anglijo, Francijo
in Italijo, na temelju katerega
bi smela Italija okupirati del
Avstrije, če bi tam prišli av-
strijski hitlerjevci na vlado.
Ako bi bila taka intervencija
potrebna, predlaga Jugoslavi-
ja, naj bi del avstrijskih dežel
okupirali Jugoslavijska in Italija
in okupirana zona Avstrije naj
bi bila na ta način pod kontrolo
Lige narodov, kar naj jamči ne-
odvisnost Avstrije. Ako pride
do take okupacije, namerava
Jugoslavijska okupirati Štajersko
in Koroško, Italija pa naj bi
okupirala Tirolsko. Jugoslavi-
ja je odločno proti nameri, da
bi Italija okupirala Koroško in
Štajersko, s tem prišla v dotiko
z Madžarsko in odrezala Jugo-
slavijo od Češkoslovaške. Jugo-
slovanska nota baje poudarja,
da bo Jugoslavijska vse eno
okupirala Koroško in Štajersko,
če Italija invadira Avstrijo, pa
če vnesile to dovolijo ali ne.

Na Dolenskem, zlasti se v
predelih proti Kočevju in dalje
proti Hrvtiki, postajajo cigani
vedno bolj drzni in objestni.
Orožniki imajo s cigani vedno
več posla, ker strahujejo pose-
bno prebivalstvo samotnih kra-
jev. Ciganske tatvine in slepa-
rije so na dnevnem redu. V bli-
žini Razloga ob Kolpi je prišlo
nedavno celo do spopada oro-
žnikov s cigani, ki so kradli tam
okrog in prodajali zlatnino.
Streljalo se je od obeh strani,
končno pa so cigani pobegnili
in orožniki so v taborišču za-
plenili več ukradenih predme-
tov.

Rudnik Semnik pri Zagorju
je že nekaj mesecev pod upravo
novih domačih lastnikov. Pred
meseči, ko so rudnik prevzeli
novi lastniki, se je isti nahajal
v zelo slabem stanju, toda zdaj
je urejen po vseh pravilih in
zahtevah strokovnjakega obra-
tovanja. V rudniku je za en-
krat zaposlenih 40 rudarjev,
obenem pa imajo zaslužek pri
rudniku vozniki in zunanji dela-
vci. V kratkem času upajo
število zaposlenih delavcev po-
dvojit, kar bo velika lokalna
pomoč za domače brezposelne
delavce.

Tovarna špirta "Všetka,"
delniška družba v Beogradu, je
bila obsojena na šest in pol mi-
lijona dinarjev globe, ker je vti-
hotapljala špirt, da bi se izog-
nila plačilu državne trošarine.
Po raznih pritožbah od strani
tovarne in po dolgih preiska-
vah, je državni svet potrdil ob-
sodbo.

Hud udarec za delavstvo v
Trbovljah. Zaradi slabega za-
služka je delavstvo močno za-
dloženo pri trgovcih in v rud-
niškem konzumu. Do sedaj je
bila navada, da so delavci od-
plačevali svoj dolg v rudniškem
konzumu v majhnih obrokih in
se jim je od mezde vedno od-
plačevalo kakih 20 odstotkov v
gotovini, s čimer so si delavci
potem nabavljali mleko, meso,
tobak itd. Sedaj pa je bila ta
ugodnost delavstvu ukinjena in
tistim delavcem, ki so dolžni v
rudniškem konzumu, se bo od-
(Nadaljevanje na 2. strani)

VSAK PO SVOJE

Prve dni ofenzive na zajce,
ki se je v državi Ohio pričela
15. novembra, je bilo zelo malo
žrtev tako med lovci kot med
zajci. To seveda ne dokazuje,
da so se zajci izpametovali in
lovci poboljšali. Za ta rekord
je odgovorno mrzlo in sneženo
vreme, ki je pridržalo zajce v
luknjah, lovce pa v zapečih.

Indijansko poletje, ki nas je
pretekli teden pozdravilo z le-
deno burjo in zasulo s sneženi-
mi zameti, smo v Clevelandu
prekrstili v poletje Eskimov.

Prohibicija je faktično mrtva
že od 7. novembra, toda poka-
pana in uradno za mrtvo pro-
glasena bo šele 5. decembra. Z
drugimi besedami rečeno: ima-
mo prohibicijo in je nimamo.
Živimo torej v dobi medvladja
ali nekake anarhije. Zato je
menda tudi vreme tako divje.

Mlada španska republika je
srečno prebolela celo vrsto
otroških bolezni, toda nedavno
jo je prijelo tako hudo, da so
sestavo novega ministristva po-
verili bivšemu dvornemu zdrav-
niku.

Nekaterim ljudem ni mogoče
nikoli ustreči. Ob priliki zad-
njih volitev so se gotovi držav-
ljani pritoževali, češ, da je tre-
ba glasovati o tolikih predlogih
in kandidatih, da človeka kar
mora. Če bi jim bila pa od vla-
de predložena lista kandidatov,
z navodilom, da rečejo samo
"ja," kakor v Nemčiji, bi pa zo-
pet ne bili zadovoljni.

V Texasu je prepovedan kult
rudistov, to je svojevrstnih ven-
nikov, ki verujejo samo v nošo
Adamove obleke za vse prilike.
V državi Ohio take prepovedi
ni treba, posebno ne v sedanjem
vremenu.

Splošno se sodi, da če mož
izgubi kontrolo nad avtomobi-
lom, pomeni skoro vselej nesre-
čo; tudi v slučajih če žena oku-
pira avtomobil za svoja pota in
izlete.

V Californiji so nedavno iz-
gotovili pravilnik višine "plač"
za dresirane živali, ki nastopa-
jo v filmski industriji. Po tem
pravilniku je določena tedens-
ska plača za povodnjega konja
tisoč dolarjev, za nosoroga pol-
drugi tisoč dolarjev in za žirafa
\$2.500.00. Zakaj je za žirafa
določena tako visoka plača, to-
zadevno poročilo ne pove. Mor-
da so eksperti računali, da bi
bil doktorski račun precej vi-
sok, če bi žirafa bolet njen 10
čevljev dolgi vrat.

Denarna inflacija je tu zares,
kajti ameriški dolar je vreden
samo še borih 61 centov. Mnogi
ameriški bogataši se bojijo, da
bo vrednost dolarja padla še
nižje, pa hite svoje milijone iz-
menjavati v inozemske bonde
in valute. Hvalabogu, mi takih
finančnih skrbi nimamo.

V državi Mississippi je te dni
poginila krava, stara 25 let, ki
pa je bila že zadnjih 13 let po-
polnoma suha, to je, ni dajala
nikakega mleka. Njeni farmer-
ski znanci so jo vsled tega na-
zivali "Amerika."

Ob priliki zadnjih volitev so
vprašali Andreja Volsteda, oče-
ta blagopokojne Volsteadove
postave, kaj sodi o prohibiciji.
(Nadaljevanje na 2. strani)

"Nova Doba"

GLASILO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLISKE JEDNOTE

Lastnina Jugoslovanske Katoliške Jednote.

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NOVA DOBA, 6117 St. Clair Ave. Cleveland, O.

VOL. IX. 83 NO. 46

Kaj je izvedljivo?

Na gornje vprašanje, namreč, kaj je izvedljivo, bi mogli odgovoriti, da je vse izvedljivo, če so le za to dani pogoji v naravi, ki nas obdaja, in če imamo trdno voljo.

Transportacija se je razvila od primitivne, ki jo je predstavljala vprezna in tovarna živina, do današnje, ki jo predstavljajo vlaki, avtomobili in aeroplani. Velikanski korak je tudi od prvega primitivnega čolna in jadnice do modernega oceanskega parnika in podmornice.

Človeštvo je že pred tisočletji hrepelo po možnosti letanja po zraku in vprizorjeni so bili številni neuspeli poskusi, toda vsi neuspeli niso odvrnili drzne ljudi od nadaljnjih poskusov. Pred dobrimi 25 leti so prvi poskusi uspeli in danes je letalstvo tako razvito, da opravlja varno in redno potniško in tovarno službo.

Prvotna komunikacija na večje razdalje se je vršila potom kresov in potom posebnih odposlancev. Pisemska pošta, ki se je vršila potom vprežne živine in jezdecov, je bila že velika izboljšava. Nadaljna izboljšava v tem oziru so bile železnice in brzi parniki. Vse pa je prekosil telegraf, kateremu je sledil telefon in končno brezžični brzojav ali radio. Vsi vemo, da je danes brezžični brzojav ali radio tako izpopolnjen, da se potom istega pošiljajo govori, petje, godba in celo slike na ogromne razdalje. Dandanes se ne vprašujemo, da-li je to ali ono izvedljivo, ampak bolj primerno se nam zdi vprašanje, če je sploh kakšna meja novim iznajdbam in izboljšavam.

Amerika je mlada dežela in ameriški narod je mlad, takorekoč v svojih mladeniških letih; poleg tega je ta narod sestavljen iz priseljencev oziroma potomcev priseljencev vseh narodov sveta. Izseljevali so se v Ameriko pogumni, svobodo ljubeči in po napredku hrepeneči ljudje. Bojazljivci in tisti, ki so bili z razmerami starega sveta zadovoljni, so ostajali doma. To je vzrok, da ima ta primeroma mlad ameriški narod za pokazati toliko novih iznajdb, toliko napredka na najrazličnejših poljih, pa tudi toliko zablod in bedastoča. Toda iz napač se uči narod, kot se uči posameznik. Kadar postane napaka preveč očitna in kričeča, jo mlad narod pomete z mladostno odločnostjo.

Lep dokaz za to smo pravkar videli v presenetljivo hitri odpravi prohibicije. Znano nam je, da je bila prohibicijska postava trdno zasidrana v zvezni ustavi in obkrožena z navidezno nezavzetimi trdnjavami. Toda, ko je bilo narodu prohibicijske nesmiselnosti dovolj in preveč, jo je pomel z naravnost čudovito hitrostjo in odločnostjo. In pomel jo je postavno, brez nasilja in revolucije, s papirnato glavnicco. Še pred enim letom se nam je zdelo to nemogoče, danes je fakt. To nam daje upravičeno upanje, da bo ameriški narod v dogledni bodočnosti pomel še z marsikatero ustanovo, ki se je preživela in ne odgovarja več času in razmeram. Ako nas vsa znamenja ne varajo, že pojejo metle marsikateri ustanovi, ki se nam je še takorekoč včeraj zdela trdna in nepremagljiva. Ameriški narod je mlad, agil in drzen in ne mara ograj, na katerih je zapisano "nemogoče."

Ameriški Slovenci smo prav tako del velikega ameriškega naroda, kot priseljenci ali potomci priseljencev drugih narodov. Izvedli smo kot narodnostna skupina že marsikaj, kar nam dela čast v tej deželi in tudi napram rojakom v starem kraju. To nam je bilo mogoče le, ker smo se že nekoliko navzeli duha Američanov, ki ne verujejo, da je kaj nemogoče. In v našo korist bo, če iz naših duševnih besednjakov še bolj temeljito izbršemo besedi "nemogoče" in "neizvedljivo."

Ko je bilo priseljevanje iz starega kraja skoro docela ustavljeno, so mnogi obupavali, češ, to pomeni konec naših slovenskih podpornih organizacij. Nekateri to verujejo še danes, toda ti so v manjšini. Drugi smo ob priliki tega preobrata obrnili obči na našo tu rojeno mladino, verujoči, da od tam lahko dobimo prirastka in zdravih mladih moči. Danes vemo, da je bilo to naše domnevanje pravilno, kajti vse slovenske podporne organizacije dobivajo znaten pritek iz vrst naše mladine. In še več bo tega pritoka, ako se resno zavzamemo in gremo na delo za pridobivanje mladine. Ne javkajmo, da je nemogoče, ker neovrgljivi dokazi govorijo drugače.

Bratje in sestre, nobenega društva J. S. K. Jednote ni, za katerega mladinski oddelek ne bi bilo mogoče pridobiti vsaj par članov. Vsako društvo naj si po krajevnih razmerah določi gotovo kvoto in jo skuša doseči in prekoračiti pred koncem tega leta. Ničče naj se ne ustavi pred slavnatim strašilom "nemogoče."

Predsednik Roosevelt je v enem svojih govorov rekel, da bomo prav gotovo premagali depresijo, samo če hočemo. Tako tudi lahko damo J. S. K. Jednoti za 35-letnico v dar tisoč novih članov mladinskega oddelka — samo če hočemo.

A. J. Terbovec:

Kot nasmeh otroka

V uredništvu se nabirajo najrazličnejše knjige, revije in časopisi. Nekateri mora urednik vsaj deloma prečitati, nekatere pregleda površno, nekatere položi na stran za poznejši pregled, nekatere pa enostavno cmokne v slavni uredniški koš. To zadnje posebno velja za v cirilici tiskane brošure, pamflete in časopise. Cirilska pisava je morda lepa in castitljiva, toda od slovenskih urednikov v Ameriki se ne more zahtevati, da bi se mučili z njo; morda imajo dobro voljo, nimajo pa časa.

Med vsemi literarnimi posetniki uredništva spada nedvomno med najbolj ljubke vsakoletni obisk Velike ali Blaznikove pratike. Skromna je ta knjižica, toda njen pojav je kot brezskrben smeh otroka, smeh, ki ne pozna hinavščine in prevar sveta, beloderčič smeh, preprost in sladak kot breskvina cvet.

Pratika je spadala med prvo literaturo, ki je bila dostopna kmečkim otrokom, še predno smo znali čitati. Ej, s kakšnim umetniškim užitek smo občudovali tri rdeče možake, s koso, lopato in cepmi, na čelni strani pratike! Kakšno divno domišljijo je moral imeti umetnik, ki je tem možakom pričaral na nebo sonce, zvezdo repatico, lunu in zvezde istočasno!

Kako čudovita so nebeška znamenja, dež v obliki glavnička, sneg v obliki pisane plahete, grom v obliki strelce, vročina v obliki osmice, mraz v obliki rokavice itd. In kakšno prelesto umetniško galerijo predstavljajo svetniki, razdeljeni v 12 mesečnih oddelkov, poleg tega pa še po dostojanstvu v rdeče in črne.

Vsak mesečni oddelek je imel za nas otroke svoje odličnjake. V januarju so bili Trije kralji, s poslednjim popitnikom in zaključkom božične sezone. V februarju sta bila posebno cenjena Pust, z maškarami, krofi, poticami in svinjskim rilcem, in Matija, ki led razbija. Marc je prinesel Jožefovo, s prvimi trobenticami, vijolicami in telohom, včasih pa tudi Cveto nedeljo. V aprilu je navadno privrskala Velika noč, s pirhi in kolači, z novimi oblekami in cvetečimi črešnjami; pa tudi zeleni Jurij je upoštevanja vreden aprilski odličnjak. V maju so bile Binkošti, Telovo in Urban, varuh duhtečih vinskih goric; takrat so zacvetele šmarnice in tisočere druge cvetlice in dozorele so prve jagode in črešnje. V juniju je bil Kres, s črešnjevimi banketi in vriska-jočimi kosci. V juliju so se začeli in v avgustu končali Pasji dnevi; takrat so bile žetev in mlačev in začetne gostije s hruskami in jabolki. V septembru je preko belocveteče ajde priplavala Mala maša in nas obdarila s sladkimi lešniki, Mihael pa nam je pozneje pritresel zrelega kostanja in obilico drugega sadja. V oktobru nas je Terezija izvabila v sončne vinograde, katere so tako sladko opevali veseli črički. V novembru je Martin z gosko, kateri krščuje mlado vino in obenem pomeni malo kmečko gostijo. V decembru pa so Miklavž, Tepežni dan in Božič, ki predstavljajo višek hrepenenja in veselja za mlada otroška srca.

Potem sledijo v pratiki letni sejmi, ki so tvorili odlične praznike za mlade bosopetce. Vaški sejem je bil vselej težko pričakovani piknik za otroke. Ze tedne prej smo ugibali, da-li naj investiramo naše prihranjenе krajcarje, četrtake in desetice v orglice, v pipce, v cukrčke ali v konjičke, ki zadi piskajo. Bosopeti junaki, sedeči pozimi med trskami na veliki lončeni peči, smo seveda natančno preštudirali slike slavnih mož v pratiki; prezirali pa tudi ni-

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani.)

Mož pa je samo malomarno zamahnil z roko in izjavil, da ga ta reč niti najmanj ne interese. Tako najbrž odgovarja tudi bivši španski kralj Alfonz, če ga kdo kaj vpraša o španski republiko.

Iz Pariza poročajo, da so divjaki portugalske Guineje v Afriki napadli dva francoska letalca, ki sta bila prisiljena tam pristati, pa so ju spekli in pojedli. Po vsej priliki je bila ta gostija izpremenjena v narodni praznik ali piknik divjakov, kajti pečeni letalci niso pogosto na jedilni listi in taki ptiči ne padajo izpod neba vsak dan.

Od Jurija iz Bele doline sem nedavno dobil uradno tiralnico za ubeglo pensylvansko kuhalnico, katero pogrešajo že od 4. julija. Tiralnico je kot šerif podpisal Jurij iz Bele doline, kot javni notar John Balkovec, kot vrhovni zdravnik dr. F. J. Arch, kot porotnik John Zigmant, kot priče pa: Joseph Snelser, Math Pavlakovich, Joseph Pogačar, John Jugel (?), Anton Eržen, John Šuštar, Z. Bakil (?), Anton Jerina, Martin Hudale, A. Kosoglav, Joe Regina, Frank Kern, Aleksander Škerlj, Rosie Škerlj, pa Mary Kern in Antonia, kuharici. Tiralnica obljubuje \$500.00 nagrade za povrnitev kuhalnice pri dobrem zdravju.

Do tukaj je vse dobro, četudi se mi je nekoliko pokadilo v nos pri zahtevi, da mora biti vsebina dokumenta brezpogojno in brezplačno priročena.

All right, naj bo, ampak za tistih \$500 ne prevzamem nikake odgovornosti, ker ni povedano, na kateri zmrzjeni banki so shranjeni.

Po mojem skromnem mnenju bo, kljub obljubljeni nagradi, vse iskanje zaman. Bogovi vedo, v kateri koruzni pragozd se je skrila! Skrivnost bo morda odkrita šele prihodnje pomlad, če kuhalnica na kakšni pensylvanski njivi ozeleni. Nemogoče to ni, kajti če je iz Jožefove palice lahko pogrnala bela liliča, ne vem zakaj bi iz kuhalnice ne mogla pognati zlatorumena sončna roža!

A. J. T.

ČUDNO

Španski kralj Filip IV. (1605-1665) je dobil priimek "Veliki" nekako takrat, ko je izgubil Katalonijo in Portugalsko.

Ka je izvedel za ta pridevek vojvoda Medinacelli, je dejal: "Naš kralj je kakor luknja, ki je tem večja, čim več manjka."

smo oglasov zdravil za protin, nadohu in trakuju in tinkture za kurje oči. Na kratko rečeno, pratika nam je bila literatura vseh literatur.

Nedavno sem dobil novo Blaznikovo pratiko za leto 1934 od Glasa Naroda, 216 W. 18th St., New York, N. Y., in za dobro mero še eno od Jos. Grdine, 6121 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O. Mala knjižica je to, pa vendar prav tako pestrá, ljubka in domača, kot je bila pred 30 ali 40 leti in še prej. Njen pojav v uredništvu se mi je zazdel kot vriski mladosti, kot nasmeh brezskrbnega otroka, kot sladki odmev davne sreče.

Vse na svetu se je izpremenilo, velike države so se zrušile in na njihovih mestih so vstale nove, mi smo drugačni in življenjske razmere nas vseh so drugačne, samo pratika je ostala taka kot je bila. Iz nje diha vsa prelest brezskrbnih mladostnih dni, slično kot je dejal pesnik Zupančič: "Tam za njivami, tam za brezami, zdaj se skriva mi, zdaj izteza mi ročice v pozdrav moja mladost, norost!" Zato, bodi mi pozdravljena, ti stara znanca, ljubka, mala Velika Pratika!

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani.)

trične sile na mesec, pa jo bodo plačevali po dva centa in pol. Zvezna vlada namerava vzeti v svojo upravo tudi vodne sile reke Columbia v Oregonu in Washingtonu in vodne sile Loup reke v Nebraski.

ZAKLADNIŠKI TAJNIK William H. Woodin je zaprosil predsednika Roosevelta za daljši dopust. Predsednik je prošnji, ki sliči resignaciji, ugodil in je na Woodinovo mesto imenoval H. Morgenthau-a, ki je bil zdaj administrator urada za farmske kredite.

DELAVSKA TAJNICA Miss Frances Perkins izjavlja, da je zaposlenje v deželi za 23.5 procenta višje kot je bilo pred enim letom. Skupen zaslužek delavstva se je v istem času dvignil za 34.3 procenta.

FEDERALNA administracija za javna dela je odobrila 45 stavbinskih načrtov za javna dela v dvajsetih državah, da se čim hitreje zniža število nezaposlenih v deželi. Predsednik Roosevelt je izjavil, da vlada ne bo izrabljala stiske ameriškega naroda v kakšne politične svrhe. Pri oddaji dela se ne bo vprašalo, če je delavec republikanec, demokrat, socialist ali kaj drugega.

BANČNI ODSEK zveznega senata je pozval 40 velikih bank širom dežele, da predložijo rekord svojega poslovanja od leta 1928 naprej. Senatni odsek namerava namreč izvršiti temeljito preiskavo bančnega poslovanja.

NAČRTI za federalno obdavčenje žganja in likerjev so v delu. Pretekli teden so se kongresni voditelji in davčni eksperti glede tega posvetovali s predsednikom.

Legislatura države Pensylvanije se bavi s predlogi obdavčenja in kontrole opojnih pijač. V državi Ohio pripravljajo poseben odbor predloge za kontrolo opojnih pijač. Predlogi bodo predloženi državnim legislativam, ki se snide k zasedanju 6. decembra.

NARODNI DELAVSKI ODBOR, kateremu načeljuje senator Wagner, je v zadnjem času ugodno rešil 110 delavskih sporov in štrajkov ter se je vsled tega vrnilo na delo nad 200 tisoč delavcev. Zanimivo je, da je 70% sporov in štrajkov izhajalo iz trmoglavosti delodajalcev, ki niso hoteli mirnim potom priznati delavskih pravic za kolektivna pogajanja.

HUDA ZIMA je sredi preteklega tedna objela skoro vse države vzhoda in srednjega zapada. V državi Ohio je zapadlo precej snega in temperatura je ponekod padla na devet stopinj nad ničlo.

NA CHICAŠKI univerzi je dr. A. J. Carlson štiri dni delal eksperimente s 3.2-procentnim pivom na 50 možkih in ženskah v starosti od 19 do 60 let. Ljudi, ki so se podvrgli eksperimentu, so natančno opazovali, in dokazalo se je, da 3.2-procentno pivo pri normalnem uživanju ne povzroča pijanosti. Človek se more upijaniti s tem pivom le, če spiže 8 do 14 steklenic piva po vrsti. Pivec pa v takem slučaju čuti tako neugodje, da bi se dvomljivo udal takemu pitju.

BRITISKI tovorni parnik Saxilby se je pretekli teden v hudem viharju potopil kakšnih 500 milj zapadno od Irske. Ladajska posadka, sestojajoča iz 27 mož, je zapustila topaljavoč se parnik v resniših čolnih. Ladje, ki so se odzvale klicu na po-

Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki

Ely, Minnesota



GLAVNI ODBOR

a) Izvrševalni odsek:
Predsednik: PAUL BARTEL, 225 N. Lewis Ave., Waukegan, Ill.
Prvi podpredsednik: MATT ANZELC, Box 12, Aurora, Minn.
Drugi podpredsednik: LOUIS M. KOLAR, 6011 Bonna Ave., Cleveland, O.
Tajnik: ANTON ZBAŠNIK, Ely, Minn.
Pomožni tajnik: LOUIS J. KOMPARE, Ely, Minn.
Blagajnik: LOUIS CHAMPA, Ely, Minn.
Vrhovni zdravnik: DR. F. J. ARCH, 618 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Urednik-upravnik glasila: ANTON J. TERBOVEC, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.

b) Nadzorni odsek:

Predsednik: JOHN KUMŠE, 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, O.
1. nadzornik: JANKO N. ROGELJ, 6207 Schade Ave., Cleveland, O.
2. nadzornik: JOHN BALKOVEC, 5400 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
3. nadzornik: FRANK E. VRANICHAR, 1812 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.
4. nadzornik: JOSEPH MANTEL, Ely, Minn.

GLAVNI POROTNI ODBOR:

Predsednik: ANTON OKOLISH, 1078 Liberty Ave., Barberton, O.
1. porotnik: JOHN SCHUTTE, 4751 Baldwin Ct., Denver, Colo.
2. porotnik: VALENTIN OREHEK, 70 Union Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
3. porotnik: ROSE SVETICH, Ely, Minn.
4. porotnik: JOHN ŽIGMAN, Box 221, Strabane, Pa.

Jednotno uradno glasilo:

NOVA DOBA, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.

ZDruževalni ODBOR:

Tajnik: JANKO N. ROGELJ, 6207 Schade Ave., Cleveland, O.
1. odbornik: FRANK E. VRANICHAR, 1812 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.
2. odbornik: MATT ANZELC, Box 12, Aurora, Minn.

Pravni svetovalec: WM. B. LAURICH, 1900 W. 22nd Pl., Chicago, Ill.

Vse stvari, tiskajoče se urednih zadev, naj se pošiljajo na glavnega tajnika, denarne pošiljke pa na glavnega blagajnika. Vse pritožbe in prizive naj se na slovi na predsednika porotnega odbora. Prošnje za sprejem novih članov, prošnje za svlačne zavarovalnice in bolnišni sprejemanj naj se pošiljajo na vrhovnega zdravnika.

Dopis, društvena naznanila, oglasi, naročnina nečlanov in izpremembe nazlov naj se pošiljajo na naslov: Nova Doba, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O. Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki je najboljša jugoslovanska zavarovalnica v Zedinjenih državah in plačuje najliberalnejše podpore avojim članom. Jednota je zastopna skoro v vsaki večji slovenski naselbini v Ameriki, in kadar hoče postati njen član, naj se zgleda pri tajniku lokalnega društva ali pa naj piše na glavni urad. Novo društvo se lahko ustanovi s 8 člani beloga plemena, neoziraje se na njih vero, politično pripadnost ali narodnost. Jednota sprejema tudi otroke v starosti od dneva rojstva do 16. leta in ostanjo lahko v mladinskem oddelku do 18. leta. Pristopnina za oba oddelka je prostá.

Fremočenje znaša nad \$1,500,000.00.

Odrasli oddelek je nad 104% solventen, mladinski nad 2,000%.

moč, niso v bližini kraja nesreče našle niti resniših čolnov niti ponesrečenega tovornega parnika. Sodi se, da je vseh 27 mož utonilo.

AVSTRIJSKE pristaniške oblasti so dne 17. novembra zaplenile bavarski parnik i Fugger, aretirale kapitana in krmarja ter zasegle več ton nazijske literature.

KRATICE ZA ZVEZNE URADE

(Nadaljevanje s prve strani)

jih zemljišč. Glavno sredstvo te pomoči je financiranje poljedelskih hipotek ob bolj ugodnih pogojih.

HOLC—Home Owners' Loan Corporation, William F. Stevenson, predsednik. Ta organizacija skuša storiti isto za mestne hišne posestnike, kar FFCA dela za poljedelce, namreč preprečiti, v kolikor mogoče, da lastnik zgubi svoje posestvo vsled odpovedi hipoteke.

TVA—Tennessee Valley Authority, Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, predsednik. Svrha je razvijati obširne vodne sile doline Tennessee, Muscle Shoals posebej. To je prvi poskus v Ameriki, ki stremi za razvoj cele doline kot industrijalne, socialne in gospodarske enote.

PWA—Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, notranji tajnik Harold L. Ickes, upravitelj. Svrha je pospešiti zaposlenost potom javnih gradenj, za katere je kongres dovolil \$3,300,000,000. Te javne gradnje obsegajo ceste, mostove, cene stanovanjske hiše, sole, itd.

FDIC—Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Walter P. Cummings, predsednik. Ta organizacija bo izvrševala zakon, ki pride v veljavo 1. januarja 1934 in dobila zavarovanje vlog 5,700 bank, včlanjenih v federalni rezervni sistem. Poleg njih bo kakih 8,000 nevladenjenih bank smelo pristopiti.

Izmed drugih novih federalnih agencij naj še navedemo SAB—Science Advisory Board, pod vodstvom slavnega fizičarja Karl T. Comptona, ki sourejuje znanstveno delavnost raznih vladnih departmentov, in CSB—Central Statistical Board, ki skuša zenačiti in izboljšati nabiranje statističnih podatkov. F. L. I. S.

ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

(Nadaljevanje s prve strani) trgovala vsa mezda toliko časa, dokler ne bo plačan dolg. Če je za delavske družine hud udar rec. Največ bodo trpeli otroci, ker jim oče niti mleka ne bi mogel več kupiti.

V ministrstvu za gozdarstvo rudiške sestavljajo načrt zakona na odtujitvi in ureditvi činskih gozdov in pašnikov, odtujitvi zemljišč v korist kmetovalcev, ki jim primanjkuje zemlje, in o ureditvi gozdne posesti v bivši Bosni in Hercegovini. S tem zakonom bodo državnji gozdovi oproščeni vsi dosedanjih dajatev, na drugi strani pa bodo kmetovalci prispevali svojih gozdov, ki postanejo na ta način njihova last. S tem zakonom bodo urejena še nekatera druga vprašanja.

Grof Kulmer je zapustil narodu veliko posestvo. Pokojni grof Ljudevit Kulmer, nekdanji poslanec v hrvatskem saboru, ki je v starosti 78 let umrl na posestvu Popovec pri Krapini, je to veliko posestvo zapustil banki upravi z določilom, da se na njem ustanovi sadjarsko-vinogradniška šola za Zagorci. V svoji oporoki je tudi določil, naj se zemljišča izročijo kmetom. Zapuščina, ki jo je Ljudevit Kulmer naklonil narodni mladini, predstavlja vrednost od 2 milijonov dinarjev.

Ksaver Meško je poleg Ivana Cankarja v češčino najbolj prevajani slovenski pisatelj. Prava škara je izšel nov prevod iz Meška z naslovom "Obrázky". Antoš Horskak, ki je preložil češčino že celo vrsto Meškovih spisov, je sedaj omogočil češčini čitateljem, da spoznajo tudi novejša Meškove novele in povesti. Zbirka obsega osamih novel in šteje 256 strani. Izbila je v založbi Společenske knjižarnice v Prerovu, naš slika-teristično naslovno stran. Antoš Horskak je vester prevajalec, ki dela z ljubeznijo, zato je njegovi prevodi gladko berejo in nedvomno tudi po svoji kvaliteti prispevajo k uspehu, ki ga ima Ksaver Meško na Češkoslovaškem.

New Era English Section of Nova Doba

Official Organ of the South Slavonic Catholic Union. AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS



CURRENT THOUGHT

Gratitude

What are the essential things of life that make a person happy and contented? A sufficient amount of food necessary for daily existence, clothing and shelter to protect the body from the attack of natural elements, relaxation in the form of entertainment such as reading books, periodicals, participation in occupations that interest one, and assurance against deprivation and want, in order to obtain the means with which to secure the essentials of life a person must either find employment and work for someone else or establish himself in a business or trade most suited to his abilities and education.

A professional man, be he a doctor, dentist, lawyer, accountant, instructor, must depend on his skill in serving the public to earn a living, as must the trader, be he interested in the sale of groceries, meats, clothes, stocks, etc.

A man employed in a factory, office or in outside work such as driving a truck, must produce a certain amount of work for his employers in order to receive compensation or wages at the end of each working period.

All the professions, trades and callings are established on the principle of serving the public, either directly or indirectly.

The average person is satisfied and thankful to have an opportunity to work for the essential things in life. When jobs are scarce, as has been the case in the years of the present depression, want of employment is felt not only by the man out of a job but by the person engaged in a profession or trade as well. Food, clothing, the proper kind of shelter, medical and dental work, cannot be obtained when money is lacking.

In the light of the efforts exerted by the present administration at Washington the public is thankful that it has such an unbiased leader in the person of President Roosevelt, who is striving to regulate conditions of supply and demand so that the average man will have an opportunity to work for his wants at all times.

Thanksgiving Day will be with us next week. This national holiday is set aside each year as a day to be thankful for the things we have in life. This year many people will be inclined to look upon Thanksgiving Day as a mockery, for many men and dependents are still out of work. However, we can look back on Nov. 30, 1933, as an improvement over Thanksgiving Day in 1932 and be thankful that it is not worse.

We, as members of the South Slavonic Catholic Union, can look upon Thanksgiving Day of this year as a day to be thankful for our Union has embodied in its By-Laws a provision to help the needy in the payment of assessments. Beginning with the year the Plan AA form of death certificate has been put into force, which means that members of many years' standing need not withdraw or be expelled from their organization because of lack of money with which to meet the Union's assessments. Such members can secure a loan on the accumulated reserve on the Plan AA certificate, based on the American Experience Table of Mortality, by transferring from the Plan A certificate, based on the National Fraternal Congress Table of Mortality.

Meet the Competition

East Palestine, O.—Everywhere there are outside influences competing with the SSCU for the interest of the Slovene youth. There is nothing left for our organization to do but to give dance for dance, party for party, etc. The SSCU has one advantage. It is the usual case of Slovene youth everywhere to go about in groups. In groups they seek outside entertainment. But it is usually true that these groups enjoy themselves more at social functions held for their special benefit. It is the organization to furnish the best in the form of entertainment or else suffer the loss of the interest of the Slovene youth. These young Slovenes don't ask for much; just simply a chance to have a good time, occasionally—the same thing that every modern youth

Joe Golicic, No. 41, SSCU.

TRUTH TELLING

Elderly Sister: So Mr. Goldstein said I had teeth like pearls? And what did you say? Young Brother: Oh, nothing, except that you were gradually getting used to them!

Three Singing Clubs Unite in Concert

Lorain, O.—In celebration of its second anniversary, the Singing Club Our Home, with the co-operation of the singing clubs Zvon and Zarja of Cleveland, will present a special concert on Sunday, Nov. 26, to begin promptly at 7 p. m. in the Slovene National Home.

The program will be divided into four parts.

Our Home singing club, under the direction of Mr. Louis Seme, will contribute several numbers: "Raste v polju" (M. Tomc) and "Dekle, dekle, kaj bo s tabo?" (A. Mav), ladies' chorus, accompanied by Miss Hermina Zortz; "Slanica" (M. Bajuk) and "Slovanska" (F. Juvaneec), men's chorus; "Oj pogledite ptičke" (J. Klemenčič) and "Na goro" (F. Juvaneec), mixed chorus.

Zvon singing club, under the direction of Mr. Primož Kogoj, will offer two numbers: "Slovanski brod" (F. Gerbic), men's chorus, and "Ježdec" (F. Pavčič), mixed chorus.

Zarja singing club, under the direction of Mr. J. Ivanush, will have the men's and mixed choruses participate in the concert with two numbers as follows: "Venček narodnih pesmi" (J. Pavčič) and "Zaključni zbor iz opere 'Gorenjski slavček'."

The three singing clubs together, under the direction of Mr. Louis Seme, will sing "Buči morje Adrijansko" (A. Hajdrih), men's chorus, and "Nazaj v planinski raj" (A. Nedved), mixed chorus.

The last part of the program will be sung by more than 150 singers. This is something that has never been heard in Lorain before and you can be assured that it will be something worth listening to.

After the concert will follow a dance. Music furnished by Our Home Orchestra.

Admission is only 35 cents for adults and 10 cents for children.

Everyone is invited to attend this celebration, and we know you will be fully satisfied.

Agnes Jancar.

Napredok Lodge Masquerade Dance

Euclid, O.—A Masquerade dance will be given by Napredok Lodge, No. 132, SSCU, next Wednesday, Nov. 29, at the Slovene National Home on Recher Ave. Various prizes will be awarded, among which will be included those for masquerade costumes.

Thirty-fifth anniversary of our Union will also be observed at this dance. Admission is only 25 cents per person. Excellent music will be provided for.

Mary Korencic.

NOT SO ODD

"I think it's a disgusting state of affairs when one reads of comedians earning more than cabinet ministers!"

"Oh, I dunno. On the whole they're funnier!"

UP TO DATE

"Miss Youngleigh must be much older than she pretends to be."

"How is that?"

"I asked her if she had read 'Aesop's Fables' and she said: 'Yes, as soon as they appeared.'"

BRIEFS

A great ovation was given Bro. Paul Bartel of Waukegan, Ill., Supreme President of our Union, at the banquet and dance given by St. Aloysius' Lodge, No. 6, SSCU, of Lorain, O., last Saturday, Nov. 18, in observance of the 35th anniversary of both the local branch and the South Slavonic Catholic Union. Bro. Bartel was the principal speaker at the banquet, with speeches also made by four other Supreme Officers in attendance, namely: Brothers A. J. Terbovec, editor-manager of Nova Doba; John Kumse, President of Supreme Board of Trustees; Janko N. Rogelj, First Supreme Trustee, and Louis M. Kolar, Second Supreme Vice President. Two charter members of St. Aloysius' Lodge as well as other prominent members of the branch were called upon for speeches. The following day (Sunday) Bro. Bartel attended the meeting of St. John the Baptist Lodge, No. 37, SSCU, at Cleveland, accompanied by Brothers Kumse, Rogelj and Kolar.

J. and O. Racquet Club of Cleveland, O., with S. Richter president, held its first indoor tennis matches at the Grays' Army last Saturday. This club, composed of young Slovenes interested in the game of tennis, has for its aim the development of tennis players and social entertainment. A card party is scheduled to take place on Thursday, Dec. 7, in the reception hall of the Bond Baking Co. Meetings of the J. and O. Racquet Club are held every second Tuesday of the month.

The Eveleth Rangers hockey team of Eveleth, Minn., has selected "Glee" Jagunich as its defensive coach. Jagunich is a former Kansas City hockey star and one of the most valuable defense men in the Central circuit.

Singing Club Our Home of Lorain, O., announces a joint concert to be given next Sunday, Nov. 26, in the Slovene National Home. Zarja and Zvon, two Cleveland singing clubs, will contribute their talents to the concert.

John Zupan of Cleveland, O., was elected president of the freshman degree class of Kent State College, Kent, O.

Three SSCU members of Ely, Minn., are candidates for election to city offices to be held Dec. 5. Michael Bacar is running for judge, Joseph Koscak and Stephen Banovec for aldermen.

Five persons drowned in Lake Desplaines at Joliet, Ill., two of whom were Slovenes: Steve Vrtin, age 72, and Louis Rolih, age 24.

National Recovery Administration reports that the Retail Code Authority of New York City denied the petition of a retailer employing about 1,500 persons for an exception of the code's provisions to permit him to pay a minimum of \$12 a week instead of \$14. As a result of the decision, the retailer, whose name was withheld by the Code Authority, estimated that he would have to increase by \$200,000 a year his payroll,

Domovina to Celebrate 25th Anniversary

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The 26th of this month marks the day the Singing and Dramatic Society Domovina celebrates its 25th anniversary. The day's program, to begin at 3 p. m., will consist of singing by both the adult and children's choruses and the performance of Finžgar's "Divji lovec." Domovina has never failed to distinguish itself, but on this occasion it will cap all past achievements and prove that the renown and admiration has not been without reason. The oldest existing cultural society in New York, it has contributed most to preserve in a far-away metropolis the tender songs of homeland, and who made and still makes the traditions and customs of that land, as exemplified by its dramatics, live in our midst.

The concert will begin at 3 p. m. The admission is 75 cents and the tickets will be good at both performances.

V. F. Orehek.

Center Ramblers

Center, Pa.—Who wants to be the proud owner of a turkey? Here is your chance. Opportunity may be knocking at your door, and it knocks just once, so answer it before it is too late. The turkey will be one of the finest you can obtain.

The turkey will be given away on Nov. 25 as an added feature of the dance to be held in the Center Slovene Hall. Good music will be furnished. Refreshments will be served. The turkey will be awarded at 10:30 p. m. Come up and have a good time.

Antoinette Mozina, Sec'y, No. 221, SSCU.

Could Put Up With It "Well, Tommy, are you glad to see me?"

"Oh, I don't mind, aunt. And anyway, Daddy said he didn't expect you'd stop long."

BETRAYED

"Say, what do you mean by telling Smith that I was a blockhead?"

"Why, it isn't a secret, is it?"

previously increased under the NRA by \$309,911 a year.

Clairwoods, English-conducted lodge of S. D. Z., will sponsor a three-act play, "Scandal in the Valley of St. Florian," by Ivan Cankar, which A. J. Klancar has translated and adapted for the English stage. The proceeds of the play, which will be presented in the Slovene National Home of Cleveland, on March 18, 1934, will be for the benefit of the Cleveland Yugoslav Cultural Garden, of which John L. Mihelich is president, and will constitute a contribution of the American-born Slovenes toward the advancement of Slovene culture in Cleveland. The play is the first of its kind to be presented on the English stage.

According to unofficial reports, Dr. France Strle, Ljubljana art critic, will write a critical biography of Harvey Gregory Prusheck. When Prusheck was in Yugoslavia in 1930 he visited the artists' colony in Ljubljana and there met Dr. Strle, who has already given the skeleton of the biography in his article in Dom in svet, a literary monthly publication.

When Good Fellows Get Together

By A. J. Klancar

When "the chief" gave me the present assignment to cover the St. Aloysius-S. S. C. U. jubilee transpiring in the Slovene National Home in Lorain, O., a feeling of shy enthusiasm came over me; and I felt again like a cub reporter on his first assignment. All that I had learned in my journalism classes in the U. of I. and as a reporter on the night beat in Champaign welled to the brim of my conscience: canons of journalism, docketts, sleepy nights and nocturnal adventures in police stations and firehouses; accuracy, arrests, restaurants, sheriffs and the "fire boys"—but what towered most in my mind was the word "accuracy"; you see, my mind is still in a haze of John Barleycorn, my condition being analogous to a London fog. But here goes!

I had always a desire to meet my brother in the field of translation whose fine work in translating Jurcic's "The Tenth Brother" merited, I thought, a closer examination of his "life"; and I wanted to do some literary log-rolling for him. "The little chief" suggested that I attend the banquet where I would be sure to meet him; and "the big chief" offered to take me down in his good Ford, "the Elyria." But as it turned out, the little chief finally notified me that I was to meet him at his home at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

I arrived there at 3:30, waited ever so patiently till 5 for the little chief's family to get good and ready, and eventually we started for Lorain. I sat in the back seat of the little chief's car which still runs and dreamed, while his charming wife did the front seat driving. It, however, wasn't long before I discovered that the little chief drives his own car. I wondered if he realized what a sweet voice his wife had, how charming was her fussiness, what a lucky fellow he was to be the papa of a 10-month-old girl, if marriage were as bad as it is joked about...

We arrived in Lorain about 6 on the threshold of the Home, a fine yellow brick building in the modern style, cubistic and paid for. Now I must say that the big chief is a very sensible man, a good instance of which is the present case of his foresight. He had informed his fellow-slave-in-journalism that the banquet was to be at 6; but it wasn't. He had fooled us? No! There is nothing mysterious about this seeming lack of time perception. The chief, being somewhat of an Einstein, had calculated that considering the relativity of the distance of Cleveland and Lorain and the perpetual condition of his assistant editor's motor, the latter could not reach Lorain at the calculated time which was scientifically measured to be 7:30. But even science, it seems, can be fooled by the conduct of the little chief's car.

At his suggestion we slushed our way toward the mansion of the president of the board of trustees. I vaguely remembered as I stood at the door that I had once met his charming, learned daughters; yes, charming and... but that I mustn't rhapsodize (not good reporting to do so and besides I have learned in my own quaint way that charming women should not be told such things in print—or writing... I heard the big chief's boyish laugh and men's

conversation inside... The door opened; we stepped into a tastefully furnished parlor, the little chief and I took the dining room, whose walls were lined with the bric-a-brac of pottery, the women remained to pick up the threads of last week's gossip about this and that and perhaps these and those.

There was something homy about the room that made me feel right at home, and I settled down to my "vodka" which my host offered to me time and time again. I felt happy; I was amused; and soon I was inebriated. I was happy because I was in good company—the supreme president was there; I was entertained by the first supreme trustee's little bag of jokes about the little chief's misadventures at the Ely meeting; I was already in that haze I mentioned at the outset...

I don't know exactly what led my host to guzzle my poor throat with the "vodka." The first supreme trustee had introduced me as "that fellow who translates Cankar." Maybe it was that that did the trick. I know my host, the president of supreme trustees, has probably read Cankar's "Moje življenje"; and besides it is understood that writers and even translators have a peculiar love of the bottle. So I guzzled into the night...

Harvey Gregory Prusheck A Slovenian Artist's Development By A. J. KLANCAR

In the mysterious caverns of the artist's soul may we find an explanation of his creations. This is especially true when an artist believes that art is for art's sake, that true art has no real, social value, that the function of art is to express the subjective feelings of the artist on a canvas offering the most scope for his impressionistic palette. For art to the Modernist is after all a colorful, rhythmic and somewhat orderly expression of his inner life—that and not a mere reproduction of the mechanical life-processes. If we were to state the matter psychologically, art is organization toward beauty of the vague, fleeting effusions which issue from the deeper wells of the artist's psychic energy.

Moreover, we know that in the unconscious mind of man are retained all the impressions of his fluxible environment, that an aptitude which through certain predilections becomes a talent must be developed in a particular environment to reach fruition, that a man's personality is in part the result of all his environmental influences and that a man's individuality is expressed in his philosophy and work. But there are some influences that are stronger than others. A man's birthplace is one. Even though a continent and an ocean separate a man from his homeland, the soul of his race and the memory of his country still find a covert expression in his literature, music, or art; his origin comes out even if he had lived in a foreign land for 27 years and had assimilated its culture into his art.

Such a man is Harvey Gregory Prusheck, who has the distinction of being the only Slovenian artist in America. Although he has become an American citizen, he has yet remained a Slovene in spirit. His one aspiration has been to paint naturally, truthfully and sincerely the dreams that are revealed to him. With great simplicity, he paints the things that are dear to his heart. For an artist who fosters such ideals, his interest in nature, primitive Indian culture and the scenery of Slovenia is not surprising. And these are, for the most part, his most fruitful preoccupations.

Prusheck tells us in his autobiography published in "Dom in svet" how once in his youth his father had pointed out to him the famous old city of Ljubljana from the top of a hill in Sodražica and how he "had painted this beautiful white Ljubljana in his soul." He still does that; his canvases still retain that exalted sense of color and shadow which he developed in his childhood haunts round "beautiful white Ljubljana." As a grade school student, he learned by himself to express in clay and wood the natural life of his native Sodražica; and the urge to draw found its fruition in his 16th year. Then as now he drew as he saw and knew.

An artist is a restless searcher for beauty. When he has exhausted the aesthetic wealth of his near abode, his imagination seizes him and wanderlust takes him to Austria, France, Switzerland or even America. Prusheck came to his adopted country in April, 1906.

But the most memorable date in Prusheck's life is 1911. Till then he had worked in factories, forests, wherever he came to in his odyssey. About this time wanderlust took him again, and he wandered to New York. A visit to that metropolis

is worth a world of experience. Prusheck found it so. His life was enriched in the way of new acquaintances. It was there, too, that he decided to make art his calling. Looking into the windows of one of New York's many fine art galleries, he realized suddenly the mission of his life. He was to paint those disturbing dreams that never ceased to brim to the top of the cup of his subconscious! That urge to paint re-enforced his efforts to get a job, so that he could buy painting materials. Thus began a new life for Harvey Gregory Prusheck. He turned his hand to many occupations, but he always found time to draw, paint and experiment with colors, always to please his rich fertile personality.

With an indomitable courage, a wealth of 35 cents and the bad service of the Illinois Central Express, he landed in the vicinity of the Jackson Park Art Colony, the home and rendezvous of the whole tribe of Chicago cubists, futurists and expressionists.

Chicago is a very friendly city if you happen to meet the right people. Prusheck did; for the first time he met artists who really interested him in their work. Blanding Sloan, painter, teacher and stage decorator, was his first teacher. After having studied freely the work of his new-found friends, he did some wildly primitive compositions on his own. These first serious attempts showed no knowledge of technique, but they were expressionistic to a degree. He had made nature his academy, and continued to study by himself. This was the beginning of Prusheck's artist career.

You see, Prusheck had to paint; in factory or studio, it did not matter, but he always had to paint. As a child of 6, he had whittled away on some linden twig and painted with colors he concocted from roots, berries and pulverized clay. Much later in Cleveland, he varnished and decorated automobiles at Fisher Bodies; for four years he painted there in an attic after a hard day's work. But that is getting ahead of the story—now in 1912 he got himself a job painting carriages. Painting! Painting! How his love of color has dominated his whole life!

In the spring of 1916 Prusheck obtained work as a mural painter. As he himself says in his autobiography:

"In a few days the head painter assigned me the ceiling on which I painted saints from a colored reproduction."

He soon quit this work because the urge to express those subconscious wellings came upon him again.

Again he turned to his own painting and began to work in his own primitive and natural style. He created as his own fancy dictated. On the advice of a well-known Chicago artist, Prusheck exhibited some of his works at the colony's exposition and received the praise of the local critics.

That artist was Blanding Sloan. The American Independent Artists' Society, to which, among many other societies, Prusheck now belongs, made him one of the chief exhibitors at Marshall Field's, the rendezvous of the Chicago modernists. The "Weisenborn bunch" was supreme there, and it was there that Prusheck first met Weisenborn, one of Chicago's outstanding, highly meritorious artists. He had already in the years from 1911 to 1913 made the acquaintance of Ross and Shiva, fine artists who have

Business Declined 50 Per Cent With Blue Eagle Loss

(NRA Special News Bulletin) Gary, Ind.—The loss of his Blue Eagle meant a decline of 50 per cent in his business, Theodore Rohutus, restaurant proprietor, said as the emblem was restored to him by the local compliance board after consultation with Washington. Rohutus' Blue Eagle was removed by N. R. A. authorities on Oct. 6, he being the first employer to suffer forcible surrender of the insignia. Immediately, so it is said, his business patronage began falling off. There were six Blue Eagles plastered about Rohutus' today. "Oh, boy, am I glad to have 'em," he exclaimed, as he stood back and admired them.

Johnny Knew His

Teacher: Johnny, if five sheep were in a field and one jumped out, how many would there be left?

Johnny: There wouldn't be any left. You might know arithmetic, but you certainly don't know sheep.

Source of Pleasure

"Bliggins entertains a good opinion of himself."

"No," replied Miss Cayenne; "his good opinion of himself entertains Mr. Bliggins."

also had a hand in molding Prusheck's artistry.

From this period dates his philosophy of art. He had studied the works of his associates and found many influences and widely differing artistic individualities. From Weisenborn, Ross and Shiva, Prusheck learned not a little. Besides he knew the artistic creeds of all his other friends who worked in the plastic arts. It was at this time, too, that his own artistic theories found a point of clarification. As he himself says:

"I was inclined toward certain motives which gave me the freedom to express myself easily in color and form. I gave preference then to blue, green, red and yellow. Black and brown colors I hated like poison. About the time of the World War I noticed that I often used blue and red. My paintings became very weak then, so that I began to select stronger compositions and to arrange their forces one against the other."

He had at first that morbid desire to tell something new in a novel, startling, violent fashion. With each discussion his radical ideas toned down, so that Prusheck commenced to do more creditable work. His earlier lack of discipline and criterion, he displaced by a tolerant and studious attitude toward other masters besides Cezanne and Picasso, who are the two foremost modern rebels against classical art. His subjects were drawn from his American observations. About this time his paintings were becoming more abstract. Here Prusheck departed from his earlier naturalism for the first time to create in the symbolic-realistic style of his later works. After 1919 he ceased to torture the senses and soul of the beholder of his vortex pictures with symbolical landscapes that made him "shiver and admire."

Growing in artistic fame, Prusheck held in 1919 a one-man exhibition which was hailed by both artists and critics. Soon after the war he again became a church painter, but this time he was chief artist. His work took on a more serious aspect, for he began earnestly to sketch his subjects before painting them. He discarded his former strong colors and wild rhythms and worked with a happier, lighter palette.

When Good Fellows Get Together

(Continued from page 3) made me realize that our Slovene folk are good citizens, pioneers, and builders of our nation. There was no mistaking that when I heard and had seen our rugged, hard-working folks give expression to the heroic spirit with which they founded the S. S. C. U. They should be respected for that reason, and admired and loved and cherished in the hearts of all good American Slovenes. That was one banquet at which I learned to do all that, and I have my fellow translator to thank. Some day I shall write an article telling you about this idealistic, clear-visioned, studious young man.

One of my hobbies is the study of the history of dancing. You see, I rather study than dance, would rather discuss dancing than dance. My friend and fellow translator is much like me in that respect . . . We sat out the dances and discussed creeds, philosophy, literature and those things which serious students like to chin about. So the event passed.

Life is full of comedy; I find it wherever I go—meeting, school, dance hall, etc. And I found it in Lorain, too—a gay, frolicsome, petulant kind—in the girls and boys dancing, in the conversation of the old folks, in refreshments, in the puerile behavior of a certain young man who is a very good chairman but a very bad sport, in the idea of the crusade that the many guests were to wage against that young man, in the jolly singing of "the boys" who sounded like undertakers singing a jolly dirge, in the comradeship of the supreme president of S. S. C. U., in my own report of a time I shall never forget. It doesn't matter how you're drunk, but:

"Be always drunken. Nothing else matters: that is the only question . . . Drunken with what? With wine, with poetry, or with virtue, as you will. But be drunken . . ."

Getting Around Pa

Little Bobby, the other day, assumed a knowing look and said to his father: "I'm awfully sorry to think how much trouble I make for mamma."

"She hasn't complained, has she?" the father asked.

"No," admitted Bobby, "she's very patient—that's just it. But she often sends me to the store for things and it's a good way off and I guess she gets pretty cross waiting so long when she's in a hurry."

"Not often, I guess."

"Oh, yes, Daddy, she's nearly always in a hurry. She gets everything all ready for baking and finds at the last minute she hasn't any soda, or something, and then she's in an awful stew, and I can't run such a long distance, you know, and—I feel terribly sorry for her."

"What can we do about it?" asked the father.

"I was just thinking, Papa, that perhaps you might get me a bicycle."

A Scientific Question

"Nothing is ever totally lost or destroyed," said the professor of physics.

"In that case," said the simple and frank person, "how do you explain the fact that everybody loses umbrellas and you never meet anybody who has found one."

Why Should He Know

New Boarder: Where's the bathroom in this boarding house?

And Another: I don't know—I've only been living here a month.

Do Your Part

Remember that getting right, planning right, working right is only another way of combining wholesome laws with honest management and workable plans—these are all essential to operation and co-operation in our South Slavonic Catholic Union, as well as in the George Washington Lodge.

Lodge officers, do you find your members pulling away from lodge work? We know there are organizations to which our members belong; but there's a reason if our work is less attractive than the others. Are the officers to blame? When an English-conducted lodge, like the George Washington Lodge, with a large membership, well located and equipped, is dormant, don't look outside for the reasons—look inside.

The officers who are worthy leaders plan intelligently, in advance, so that the lodge does not stagnate.

Fraternalism has erected a mighty structure. Are we going to destroy this structure by our inactivity? Our South Slavonic Catholic Union is today very much in need of a wholesome program of publicity to establish in the minds of the people its twofold purpose—to plant in every community lodges to cater to the highest and best social demands of our associated life, and to bring an economical and adequate fraternal protection plan within the reach of all people.

Too few people outside the immediate membership realize what a mighty organized force fraternalism is, what an enormous business structure has been erected, and with what care every department has been perfected and safeguarded.

It is up to our leaders, through the local lodge, to bring the people to know that the lodge system is the most readily responsive institution of our day, providing a real forum for all citizens, answering for the initiative and referendum, because it is in itself the voice of a constituency unstifled and all powerful. It is the highest form of representative government.

We must bring the people to know that the lodge system is a cohesive force not equalled anywhere. That it has stood the tests of readjustments and has perfected reforms that the wisest statesmen have declared would have been impossible under any other form of government.

We must show the people that the measure of business publicity effective through the lodge has made corruption and graft impossible in fraternalism. It has kept managements responsive to public demands. It has prevented the waste and extravagance incident to other plans of protection.

It is our duty to bring the people to know that fraternal ritualism, based on the most striking events in sacred and profane history, is emphasizing the highest measure of patriotism, integrity and personal purity. It is setting high ideals for individuals, for families and the nation, giving pre-eminent place to the crowning virtues that are the foundation of our national greatness, the brotherhood of man and the sacredness of home life.

S. S. C. U. and George Washington Lodge members, let us build better and bigger. Let us steadfastly resolve to make our lodge and Union a credit to the community and ourselves. Fraternalism in our Union will reach its ultimate goal through lodges. Lodges are the only channel to the hearts and homes of the people whom they serve. Locally our organization

"TENTH BROTHER" By Josip Jurčič Translated from the Slovene Text by Joseph L. Mihalj

(Continuation)

The Tenth Brother could not speak further. He coughed, and blood came through his mouth. Lovre helped him to sit up.

"Cousin, you better go now! — I like to be alone now. — I am going to send for the priest to square up my worldliness! Tell my father, to come to me! — Find out if I hurt Marian badly! — God forbid! — It happened in anger and without thought!"

Lovre promised him to do everything, send the doctor, and come back in the afternoon. Then he left.

CHAPTER XIX

In the meantime Krjavelj sat in the adjoining room, repairing an old basket. He strongly regretted that he made, at the time when he built his house, such sturdy oak doors, so that not a word could be heard from the next room. That the two, in the next room, were making the last will Krjavelj was just as certain as he was that some day he will go to heaven, where he will do nothing else but eat and drink, that is, if Krjavelj's idea of heaven is correct. And, at this moment, he would gladly promise to Saint Peter that, over there in the eternal salvation, he would fast a half of a day if he could only hear now to whom Martinek Spak intends to leave those dollars and dimes which he has buried somewhere and left in charge of the devil. Three times he broke the willow which he was pulling angrily, because he could not hear anything.

Then the man began to wonder and ponder with what could he win Kvas when he comes out, so that he could learn how Martinek's will was made. He thought for a long time what he could give him. At last he must have found the right thing, because he threw the basket away, rubbed his hands joyfully, pushed his hat back, and spread his wide mouth in a grin so that it looked as if he were yawning.

Kvas came from the room, and proceeded to leave. "Wait, wait!" shouted Krjavelj after him. "I will give you a dish of such a delicious sour milk as you ever drank in your life. It is true that it is goat's milk, but if you put in a few crumbs of bread, it will be a meal as one seldom gets. Then while you will be eating, we will talk about something."

Kvas did not care to bother himself with the old man, and hence he did not reply, but left.

"Oh, you long-legged scarecrow!" mumbled Krjavelj, "who do you think you are, an emperor or a king because the tail of your coat hangs down? Just wait, God will smack you one around your ears, and then you will be only too glad to eat goat's milk. But I will not give it to you, no, by God, I will not! May I burn five years in the purgatory if I will give it to you!"

Lovre Kvas did not hear this angry outburst. Partly because he was already too far and partly because Krjavelj was speaking more for his own ears than for someone else's.

The sun was already high in the sky when Lovre was walking toward the castle. He knew that he was missed at the Slemenice. He knew also that he will not be able to avoid the question concerning his whereabouts.

Must be virile, life-giving, efficient, or we miss our goal of achievement. Study your needs through capable committees and meet those needs now. Do your part!

Frank "Lefty" Jaklich.
No. 180, SSCU.
(To Be Continued)

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

55-33
Martina Barbaricha,
društva sv. Jožefa št. 45,
Indianapolis, Indiana. Član
...
13. maja 1933 naprej. Član
...
dne 4. marca 1933.
...
dne 4. novembra smo izročili
...
Starka zima nas je letos precej
...
Pozdrav! A. Tratnik.

DOPISI

Euclid, O.
Napredki, št. 132
priredi na večer 29. novembra
...
Lorain, O.
Slavnost druge obletnice pevskega
...
Ely, Minn.
12. novembra se je vršila
...
Diamondville, Wyo.
Zadnji poročilo glede
...
John Korenčič, tajnik.

pripadal J. S. K. Jednoti in
KSKJ in da je tudi od obeh
...
Dne 4. novembra smo izročili
...
Hibbing, Minn.
Članstvu društva sv. Frančiška,
...
Chicago, Ill.
Prihodno nedeljo dne 26. novembra
...
Detroit, Mich.
Tem potom v ljudno vabim
...
Kosto Unkovich.
Vse člane in članice društva
...
Helper, Utah
Člane in članice društva
...
Eveleth, Minn.
Člane in članice društva
...
Louis Balant.
Razmere v tukajšnjem mestu
...
Frank Pirc,
tajnik društva št. 66 JSKJ.
Lorain, O.
Prav za prav je že preteklo
...
John Korenčič, tajnik.

ski raj," — pojo mešani zbori.
Koncert se bo vršil v Slovenskem
...
Vsak zaveden Slovenec in Slovenka
...
Hermína Zortz.
Slickville, Pa.
Na seji društva Rožmarin, št.
...
Pittsburgh, Pa.
POZIV na proslavo Dana
...
Chicago, Ill.
Prihodno nedeljo dne 26. novembra
...
Detroit, Mich.
Tem potom v ljudno vabim
...
Kosto Unkovich.
Vse člane in članice društva
...
Helper, Utah
Člane in članice društva
...
Eveleth, Minn.
Člane in članice društva
...
Louis Balant.
Razmere v tukajšnjem mestu
...
Frank Pirc,
tajnik društva št. 66 JSKJ.
Lorain, O.
Prav za prav je že preteklo
...
John Korenčič, tajnik.

članice našega društva, da se
polnoštevilno udeležijo prihodnje
...
Poudarjam še enkrat: nihče
...
John Ogrinc, tajnik.
Trinidad, Colo.
Člane in članice društva
...
Joliet, Ill.
Redke so prireditve, na katerih
...
Lokalni list v Jolietu je dne
...
Matt Karčić, tajnik.
Eveleth, Minn.
Člane in članice društva
...
Louis Balant.
Razmere v tukajšnjem mestu
...
Frank Pirc,
tajnik društva št. 66 JSKJ.
Lorain, O.
Prav za prav je že preteklo
...
John Korenčič, tajnik.

svoje obveznosti na prihodnji
seji. Kdor dolguje že za dva
...
Vsi člani naj torej skrbijo,
...
John Nemgar, tajnik.
Joliet, Ill.
Redke so prireditve, na katerih
...
Lokalni list v Jolietu je dne
...
Matt Karčić, tajnik.
Eveleth, Minn.
Člane in članice društva
...
Louis Balant.
Razmere v tukajšnjem mestu
...
Frank Pirc,
tajnik društva št. 66 JSKJ.
Lorain, O.
Prav za prav je že preteklo
...
John Korenčič, tajnik.

naš priljubljeni pevski zbor
"Naš Dom," ampak dveletnica
...
V nedeljo 12. novembra so se
...
Program nedeljskega koncerta
...
Nastop pevskega društva
...
Nastop pevskega društva
...
Nastop treh zborov pod vodstvom
...
Louis Balant.
Little Falls, N. Y.
Razmere v tukajšnjem mestu
...
Frank Pirc,
tajnik društva št. 66 JSKJ.
Lorain, O.
Prav za prav je že preteklo
...
John Korenčič, tajnik.

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...
John Korenčič, tajnik.

