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# NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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

V letu 1937 je J. S. K. Jednota pokazala več mlade življenske sile kot kdaj prej. Naj bi se ta sila vedno krepila in pomlajala!

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## USTVENE IN DRUGE RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN REPUBLIKA GUATEMALA INOZEMSTVA

### BLACK JE GOVORIL

Američanom včasih zamerimo, da ne poznajo evropskega zemljepisja, da ne vedo, v katerem kotu Evrope je ta ali ona država in če sploh na svetu država s takim imenom. Tozadenva ignoranca je včasih res "refreshing," kot pravimo.

Toda, če nataknemo čevelj na drugo nogo, lahko vprašamo: Koliko Evropejcev pa ve za vseh 21 republik na ameriškem kontinentu ali vsaj za večino istih? In večina teh republik je samostojna dalje časa kot so nekaterne nove evropske države. Vedo pač za Zedinjene države severoameriške ter morda še za Mehiko, Argentino in Brazilijo; tam pa se za povprečnega Evropejca neha zemljepisno znanje o ameriškem kontinentu.

Med te malo poznane ameriške republike spada tudi Guatema, nahajajoča se južno od Mehike v tropskem pasu. Dežela meri nekaj nad 42,000 kvadratnih milij in bi kot tako pokrila približno polovico Jugoslavije. Prebivalstva šteje nekaj nad dva milijona. Od teh je 60% čistih Indijancev, ostalih 40% pa tvorijo večinoma mešanci. Posebnosti dežele so številni vulkani, ki so po večini ugasli, potresi, revolucije, velika različnost podnebjja ter razni tropski pridelki, kot kava, sladkorini trs, banane in "chicile," ki je važna sirovina za naš žvečilni gumij.

Zedinjene države imajo v Guatema dobro odjemalko za svoje izdelke, kajti več kot polovica guatemalskega uvoza pride iz naše republike. Ameriške družbe, ki se pečajo s tropskim sadjem, imajo tam tudi velike plantaze in poskušne postaje. Glavnik vzrok za pričujočo predstavo republike Guatema našim čitaljem pa leži v dejstvu, da je omenjena republika dala našemu rojaku, priznanemu ameriškemu pisatelju Louisu Adamiču, povod in gradivo za njegovo najnovejšo knjigo "The House in Antigua."

Knjiga "The House in Antigua" je izšla letos v drugi polovici septembra v založbi Harper & Brothers v New Yorku in se zdaj že dobi v knjigotržnicah in skoraj gotovo tudi v javnih ljudskih knjižnicah.

Vsebina knjige ima za sredisce neko 300 let staro hišo v mestu Antigua, ki je bila leta 1773 po silnem potresu porušena in popravljena še v najnovejšem času. Okoli tega središča pa je nianzano toliko druge najrazličnejše snovi, da je knjiga že zaradi tega zanimiva. Veliko in na prav zanimiv način je povedana v časov španskega gospodstva v tistih krajih. Dalje je naveden mnogo podatkov iz zgodovine potresov, ki so v daljših in krajših presledkih pustošili delo v leta 1773 porušili takrat cvetče mesto Antigua takoj temeljito, da si ni nikdar več opomoglo; še danes so ogromne ruševine največja znamenitost mesta. Mesto se je prvotno imenovalo Santiago de los Caballeros in je bilo glavno mesto pokrajine. Španski kralj pa je dve leti po omenjenem potresu ukazal, da se glavno mesto preseli v dolino Hermitage in tam je nastalo mesto Guatema, ki je danes glavno mesto republike. Po potresu porušeno mesto, kjer je ostalo le nekaj najbolj revnega prebivalstva, pa je dobro imalo Antigu.

Dalje so v knjigi zanimivi podatki o podnebju, o pridelkih, o načinu življenja domačinov in smatral za umestno podeliti o-

### DOBER SOSED

Ko se je predsednik Roosevelt pretekli teden mudil v državi Washington, je za par ur poselil tudi sosedno kanadsко province British Columbijo, kjer je bil gost podgovrnega E. Humbreja. Ob njegovem povratku, preden je stopil na ameriško vojno ladjo Phelps v pristanišču mesta Victoria, B. C., so ga živahnno pozdravljale velike množice Canadčanov. Za slovo mu množice pele "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," kar bi v slovenščini približno pomenilo, da je naš predsednik "fajn" fant.

### NOVA DRŽAVA

Havajsko otoče (Hawaii) v Pacifičnem oceanu je teritorij Zedinjenih držav, ki že dalje časa želi dobiti značaj zvezne države. Te dni je dospelo tja 17 članov zveznega kongresa, da preštira tamkajšnje razmere in vzroke zakaj na bil Hawaii sprejet kot država v našo Unijo. Ako bo zvezni kongres smatral za umestno podeliti o-

(Dalej na 2. strani)

### IZPREMEMBA IMEN

Tekom zadnjih let je bilo izpremenjenih mnogo starih krajinskih imen. Tako se starodavni Peking, ki je bil stolnica prestolica kitajskih cesarjev, zdaj imenuje Peiping. Peiping je tudi izgubil naslov glavnega mesta Kitajske, ker vlada je zdaj v Nankingu.

Perzija se zdaj oficelno imenuje Iran, torej tudi ni več perzijskih prepreg in perzijskih mačk, ampak le preproge in mačke iz Irana. Perzija se je že pred davnimi leti imenovala Iran in je staro ime samo oživljeno.

Carigrad ali Konstantinopol se imenuje Istanbul. Petersburg na Ruskem, ki je imel ime po carju Petru Velikemu, je pod boljševiki dobil ime po Lenini in se imenuje Leningrad.

Rumunija se oficelno imenuje Romania, kar naj bi spominjalo na dejstvo, da je bila enkrat provinca rimskega cesarja Trajana. Rumuni so baje po večini slovanskega pokolenja, toda njihov jezik spada med romanske jezike, dasi vsebuje mnogo slovanskih besed.

Irska se zdaj imenuje Eire in uradni jezik dežele je galski, to je jezik, katerega so Irki govorili pred stoletji, pa so ga tekmo angleške nadvlade pozbili. Zdaj se morajo mladi Irki v šolah spet učiti galskega jezika.

Norveška je izpremenila ime svojega glavnega mesta Kristianije v starodavno pogansko ime Oslo. Rusko mesto Caricin ob Volgi se zdaj imenuje Stalingrad v počast diktatorju Stalini. Tudi Rusija oficielno ni več Rusija, ampak Unija sovjetskih socialističnih republik.

Glavno mesto republike San Domingo se je več stoletij imenovalo San Domingo, toda sedanji diktator republike mu je dal svoje ime—Trujilo.

Ameriška pošta in ameriška Narodna geografska družba, katera slednja izdaja publikacije in zemljevide, se povsod, kjer je le mogoče, poslužuje oficielnih imen in tudi navadno piše imena tako, kakor se pišejo v pripadajočem mestu ali kraju. Le tu in tam dostavi ime, ki je bilo prej rabljeno v angleščini. Tako na primer, označa za glavno mesto Avstrije Wien in dostavi v oklepajih Vienna; glavno mesto Češkoslovaške je Praha, v oklepajih Prague; glavno mesto Rumunije je Bucuresti, v oklepajih Bucharest; Maribor ima dostavljenno staro nemško ime Marburg, Zagreb ima dozavljeno nemško ime Agram, Ljubljana, Celje, Bled, Kranj, in drugi se pišejo samo v slovenščini. Postojna pa v italijanski Postumia, in Gorica: Gorizia.

### PODOLGAST PLANET

Vsa nebesna telesa so okrogla ali skoro okrogla, vsaj kolikor so mogli ugotoviti zvezdonantri s svojimi instrumenti. Lepi planet Eros, ki kroži okrog našega sonca kot majhen bratec naše zemlje in drugih planetov našega sončnega sistema, je podolgovat. Tako vsaj izjavljajo znanstveniki na harvardskem observatoriju. Eros, ki pride včasih bliže naši zemlje kot katero koli drugo nebesno telo, izjemo lune, je samo 20 milijard in 7 milj širok. Erosa in nekatera druga še manjša nebesna telesa znanstveniki ne uvrščajo med prave planete, ampak jih imenujejo asteroide.

(Dalej na 2. strani)

### PROBLEMI PRISELJENCA

Vprašanje: Služil sem v ameriški vojski tekom svetovne vojne in dobil sem častno odpustnico. Dosedaj se nisem pobrigal za ameriško državljanstvo, ker sem itak nameraval povrnil se za stalno v starci kraj. Sedaj pa sem se odločil ostati tu, kaj za vedno in želim postati ameriški državljan. Kaj mi je storiti?

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### ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

#### IZVOZ IN UVODZENJE

Jugoslavija je v prvih sedmih mesecih tega leta izvozila v Zedinjene države za nekaj več kot 154 milijonov dinarjev, v preteklem letu pa je v istem času znašal izvoz le vrednost 79 milijonov dinarjev. Vrednost uvoza iz Zedinjenih držav je v prvih sedmih mesecih leta 1938 znašala 177 milijonov dinarjev, lani v istem času pa 132 milijonov dinarjev. Navedene številke kažejo, da trgovina med Zedinjenimi državami in Jugoslavijo narašča in da Jugoslavija še vedno več uvaža iz Amerike kot izvoz v isto.

Odgovor: Ravno pred svojo odgovitvijo je kongres sprejel zakon, da še nadalje podaljša prejšnje olajšave glede bivših vojakov v ameriški vojski tekom svetovne vojne, ki so še inozemci in hočajo postati ameriški državljanji. To podaljšanje ostane v veljavi do 25. maja 1938. Zato ne potrebujete nikakega "prvega papirja" in more takoj zapros

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## NEKAJ PRIPOROČIL

Urednik-upravnik Nove Dobe smatra za umestno od časa do časa nasloviti na društvene uradnike in članstvo JSKJ v splošnem kakšna priporočila, ki naj bi pomagala do boljšega medsebojnega razumevanja in sodelovanja. Včasih je treba taka priporočila ponavljati, ker smo pač vsi taki, da radi pozabljamo.

Ob času kakšnih volitev za javne uradnike nekateri dopisniki pozabljajo, da pravilo JSKJ prepovedujejo vsako direktno ali indirektno agitacijo v Novi Dobi za katero koli politično stranko oziroma za kandidate katere koli stranke. Urednik mora seveda določbe pravil upoštevati in tako včasih spravi v slabo voljo dopisnike, ki poročajo o teh ali onih političnih aktivnostih. Urednik mora upoštevati pravila tudi z ozirom na slovenske kandidate, ki kandidirajo za kateri koli politični urad.

Enostavno poročilo, da ta ali oni rojak kandidira za ta ali oni politični urad, pa se ne smatra za politično propagando, ampak za novico, s katero se ne krši pravil, dokler se direktno ali indirektno ne agitira za kandidata. Take novice čitatelje kolikor toliko zanimajo, vendar ne kršijo predpisane nestrankarskega stališča glasila J. S. K. Jednote.

Pravila JSKJ nadalje prepovedujejo uradnemu glasilu priobčevati vse, kar bi se moglo smatrati za versko propagando. Seveda mora biti izključena tudi protiverkska propaganda, da se nikomur ne dela krivice. Vsak član se lahko izven jednotinega sistema udejstvuje versko, protiversko in politično kakor mu je draga, pa bo pri tem veljal pri Jednoti za dobrega in enakovrednega člana, če le vrši obveznosti, ki jih ima napram njej. Prispadnost ali nepripadnost kateri koli zunanjih skupin ga pri Jednoti niti ne protežira niti ne zapostavlja.

Uradno glasilo JSKJ pa sme in je vedno rado priobčevalo vabilo in pozive za prireditve in razne druge aktivnosti skupin, ki so splošno slovenskega gospodarskega ali kulturnega pomena, brez verskih ali političnih primer. Tako, na primer, o Narodnih domovih, o dramskih in pevskih društvtih itd. Tudi ni proti pravilom, če se poroča, da je ta ali oni rojak v tej ali oni naselbini pričel to ali ono obrt ali trgovino. Kaj takega je novica, ki je častna za nas. Seveda mora iz poročila biti izpuščena vsaka propaganda za to ali ono obrt ali trgovino, ker to bi mogo biti v skodo drugim rojakom in morebiti članom, ki vodijo enake obrte ali trgovine. Pravilno je, da se tudi v takih ozirih nikogar ne protežira ali zapostavlja.

Vsako srečanje ali žrebanje, tudi najnedolžnejše vrste, je v smislu federalnih postav loterija, ki se v listu, kateri se pošilja po pošti, ne sme priporocati ali oglašati. To je bilo že večkrat pojasnjeno, toda nekateri dopisniki to reč dosledno pozabljajo. Poročila o prireditvah ali drugih aktivnostih raznih podpornih društiev, naj se pošljajo listom, ki so glasila njihovih organizacij. Le kadar pri prireditvi sodeluje več društev, ki spadajo k različnim organizacijam, in je med njimi tudi društvo JSKJ, naj se poročilo ali vabilo pošle tudi Novi Dobi v priobčitev.

Vsi dopisi morajo biti lastnoročno podpisani po dopisniku in se objavijo le s pravim imenom dopisnika. Podpisi "Opazovalec," "Clan" ali slični ne veljajo. Zadeve spornega značaja pri društvih se ne rešujejo potom glasila; za to so po pravilih predpisane instance.

Izpremembe naslovov v svrhu prejemanja lista naj se pošljajo naravnost na naslov Nove Dobe. Te izpremembe se upoštevajo, če so poslane potom društvenega tajnika ali pa direktno od prizadetega člana samega. V vsakem slučaju pa naj bo poleg novega naveden tudi star naslov in številka društva. Naslovov novih članov odraslega oddelka ni treba pošiljati upravnemu Nove Dobe, ker jih isto dobi iz glavnega urada, kadar so novi člani sprejeti. Društveni tajniki pa so nujno prošeni, da pošljajo vse naslove umrlih, črtanih ali odstopilih članov direktno upravnemu Nove Dobe, ker to je edini način, po katerem jih more upravnik iz naslovnika črtati.

Glavni odbor JSKJ je pred časom sklenil, da se sme pošiljati Nova Doba tudi članom mladinskega oddelka, katerih starši niso člani JSKJ. Ta sklep je še vedno v ve-

ljavi, ker se je izvajanje istega izkazalo za dobro in celo reklamno sredstvo za J. S. K. Jednoto. Iz poročil mnogih tajnikov je razvidno, da je take mladinske člane, ki dobivajo Nova Dobo, mnogo lažje pridobiti za prestop v odrasli oddelek, ko dosežejo predpisano starost, kakor one, ki niso imeli te zveze z Jednoto. V mnogih primerih so stopili v Jednoto tudi starši in starejši bratje in sestre takih mladinskih članov.

Tekom zadnje mladinske kampanje smo dobili mnogo mladinskih članov, katerih starši niso člani JSKJ, in društveni tajniki so upravičeni, da pošljajo upravnemu Nove Dobe naslove takih mladinskih članov, da se jim začne list pošiljati. Kjer je več mladinskih članov v eni družini, naj se naroči pošiljanje lista le enemu, in sicer najbolje najstarejšemu. Mladinski člani po pravilih ne morejo zahtevati, da se jim pošilja Nova Doba, ker s svojimi asesmenti zanjo ne plačujejo, toda pošiljati se jim more po sklepnu glavnemu odboru kot nekako darilo in seveda v svrhu reklame. In, kakor že omenjeno, le en iztis v vsako družino, kjer starši ali starejši bratje in sestre niso člani.

Izvajanje gori navedenega je prepuščeno razsodnosti društvenih tajnikov. List naj naročijo za tiste mladinske člane, pri katerih upajo, da bo kaj zaledek kot reklama. Nedvomno bo prejemanje lista po mladinskih članih, katerih starši niso člani JSKJ, društvenim tajnikom marsikje nekoliko pomagalo pri kolektanju asesmentov, ker bo člane in njihove starše vsak teden indirektno opozarjal na njihove obveznosti napram organizaciji.

Kakor že omenjeno, naj društveni tajniki pošljajo naslove tistih mladinskih članov, za katere želijo, da se jim pošilja list, naravnost na naslov Nove Dobe, in naj navedejo, da so tisto naslovi mladinskih članov. To je potrebno, da jih more upravnik pravilno vpisati v naslovnik.

### VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Makale v Etiopiji in pobili vso italijansko posadko in vse italijansko civilno prebivalstvo. Vest, če je resnična, dokazuje, da so Etiopi dobri učenci in da so se lojalno nasrkalni italijanske kulture.

Vojna na Kitajskem vihra z vso svojo grozovitostjo naprej, in pravijo, da pri tem Japonce najbolj jezi to, ker so Kitaje takoj predvrni, da se branijo.

Neki ameriški humorist priporoča Kitajcem naj bi začasno najeli vse naše divje avtomobile in jih naščuvati na Japonce. Ti da so prvovrstni eksperti v ubijanju, saj usmrtilo vsak dan povprečno 118 svojih sodržavljelanov in nadaljnih 17,000 ranjajo.

Velika ihta, s katero so gotovi krogri napadli sodnika Blacka, ker da je bil nekoč član organizacije Kukluksov, vzbuja vrsto logičnih vprašanj: Kdo izmed nas ga ni še nikdar v življenju polomil? Kdo še ni kdaj vsaj miselnopripadal skupini, katero danes obozoja? Kdo še ni zagrešil zmote ali izvršil porednosti, kakršne bi danes ne? Kdo še ni storil napačnega koraka, ki ga je pozneje obžaloval, četudi na tistem?

Vsi resnično živi in aktivni ljudje delajo napake, toda zaradi tega ne spadajo na smetišče, posebno če se iz storjenjih napak nekaj naučijo in svoje izkušnje, obrnejo v korist človeštva. Tisti, ki skušajo svoje napsotnike poraziti s tem, da vlačijo na dan davno mrtve kozle, vse od mokrih plenic, umazanih kolen in ukrašenih črešnj naprej, dokazujo s tem, da nimajo boljših argumentov ali pa da so da navadni hinavci in farizeji. Ni važno, če človek pada; važno je, da vstane!

Moderni farizeji, sami pobleni grobovi, zahtevajo od drugih, da bi bili perfektni angeli. In dobitjo se drugi farizeji, pa tudi nekateri drugače dobri ljudje, kateri so preleni, da bi sami mislili, ki taki hinavščini aplavirajo.

Znamenja časa: s premogom naloženih tovornih avtomobilov in drugi, natovorjeni z grozjem. Bodeča neža in pasji stric imata v svojih bodicah prerokbe hude zime, zato se mili narod zaklada s primernim provijantom za zimsko gorkoto.

V Cantonu na Kitajskem je oni dan japonska bomba treščila v neko svetišče in je na kose

L. Lewis, predsednik C. I. O., je izjavil, da je štetje brezposelnih mnogih tajnikov je razvidno, da je take mladinske člane, ki dobivajo Nova Dobo, mnogo lažje pridobiti za prestop v odrasli oddelek, ko dosežejo predpisano starost, kakor one, ki niso imeli te zveze z Jednoto. V mnogih primerih so stopili v Jednoto tudi starši in starejši bratje in sestre takih mladinskih članov.

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VOJNA NA KITAJSKEM

Vsa znamenja kažejo, da bo vojna na Kitajskem še dolgo trajala. Japonci beležijo ponokod znatne uspehe, drugod pa so prilično tam, kjer so bili pred osmimi tedni, ko se je klanje začelo. Po neki statistiki je padlo tekom bojevanja na obeh straneh okrog 65,000 vojakov, mrtvih in ranjenih. Poleg tega je bilo ubitih in ranjenih mnogo tisoč civilistov. Kitajci imajo dosti večje izgube kot Japonci, klub temu pa se kitajski branitelji izredno hrabro držijo.

Liga narodov v Genovi je sprejela resolucijo, s katero označa Japonsko kot napadalko, obenem pa tudi obozoja japonski način bojevanja, ki zahteva tisoče žrtv tudi med civilisti. Japonska je na to odgovorila, da se ne oziral niti na Ligo narodov niti na kakršne koli ponudbe za posredovanje, ampak bo vodila vojno proti Kitajcem do brdkega konca in po načinu, kakršen se bo zdel njej primeren.

V Veliki Britaniji so pričeli laboriti in progresivci s kampanjo za bojkot japonskih izdelkov po vsem britiškem imperiju. Pričakuje se, da se bo bojkot japonskega blaga razširil tudi na druge dežele. Ako se bojkot obnesé, bo to hud materialen udarec za Japonsko.

VOJNA V ŠPANIJI

Odbor Liga narodov za politična vprašanja je sprejel resolucijo, ki zahteva takojšnji in polnopravni "italijanskih prostovoljcev" iz Španije. Ako Mussolini odkloni odpoklicati italijanske čete, ki štejejo kakih 150,000 do 200,000 mož, iz Španije, bodo člani Lige narodov smatrali politično nevmešavanja za končano. To pomeni, da bo 27 držav, ki so se doslej držale nevmešavanja, spet lahko posiljalo vojaško pomoč španskim lojalistom. Obenem se bo namignilo, da će Mussolini ostati trmast, ne sme pričakovati da bi Francija in Anglija priznali njegovo zavzetje Etiopije.

Pomorsko patruljiranje Sredozemskega morja, katero vršijo v glavnem vojne ladje Angleje in Francije, se je dosedaj dobro izkazalo. Napadi neznanih podmornic na tovorne parnike so prenehali. Italija, ki je od začetka bojkotirala to pomorsko patruljiranje, je končno izpolnila, da je najbolj umestno, da se tudi ona pridruži tej pomorski straži. To pomeni, da so ravno italijanske podmornice vrstile podlo piratsko delo. Od strani Rusije je bila ta obdolžitev celo javno izrečena.

DOLGO SPANJE

V nekih čistačkih bolnišnicah je pretekli teden umrla Miss Patricia Maguire iz Oak Parka, Ill., ki je pred smrтjo spala pet let in sedem mesecev. Deklica, ki je bila ob času smrti stara 32 let, je podlegla pljučni. Možgani pokojne Patricije so bili izročeni znanstvenikom, ki bodo skušali iz istih proučiti, kaj povzroča spalno bolez.

ZA POBIJANJE RAKA

Rak je bolezen, ki v sedanjem času zahteva največ žrtv; edino srčna hiba se lahko meri z njim. Vlada Zedinjenih držav se je vsled tega odločila za ustavnite posebne institutije, ki se bo bavil samo s študiranjem te zavratne bolezni in uspešnejšim zdravljenjem iste. Vodstvo tega instituta bo v rokah šesterih najbolj znamenitih zdravnikov, ki se že dolgo leta bavijo s to boleznjijo. Institut bo zgrajen v mestu Bethesda v državi Maryland.

PROMETNE NESREČE

V prvih osmih letih tega leta je bilo v Zedinjenih državah v avtomobilskih nesrečah ubitih 24,520 oseb, kar predstavlja 11-odstotno zvišanje teh nesreč v primeru z lanskim letom. V dvanajstih državah se je sicer število avtomobilskih nesreč znižalo, v ostalih pa je ostalo na isti višini ali pa se je zvišalo.

V opisu številnih osebnosti je posebno zanimiv Wilson Popenoe, sedanjii lastnik "hiše v Antigu," rastlinski ekspert mednarodnega slovesa, ki je bil več let v poslom pri zveznem poljedelskem sektorju, zdaj pa je v slični strokovni službi pri United Fruit kompaniji. Tudi njegov soprog Dorothy Hughes Popenoe, kateri gre največ zasluge za obnovljenje "hiše v najstih državah morajo zaro-

## Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki

ELY, MINNESOTA

GLAVNI ODBOR:

a). Izvrševalni odbor:

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Prvi podpredsednik: JOSEPH MANTEL, Ely, Minn.

Drugi podpredsednik: PAUL J. OBLOCK, R. D. 1, Box 153, Dept. Creek, Pennsylvania.

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Tajnik: ANTON ZBASNICK, Ely, Minn.

Pomočni tajnik: FRANK TOMSICH, JR., Ely, Minn.

Blagajnik: LOUIS CHAMPA, Ely, Minn.

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# New Era ■ ENGLISH SECTION OF ■ Official Organ of the South Slavonic Catholic Union. Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS

## Current Thought

### THAT NEW JOB

When you decide to change places of employment, happy dreams for the future you do visualize. Better working hours, closer to home, an up-to-date office, congenial associates, an opportunity to work oneself up and other advantages, too numerous to mention upon your mind. Especially, during the last few days on the old job.

And how pleased you are when the associates at the place of employment come up to you to congratulate you on your foresight, that it is to your advantage to make the change. (The old place never has any future, chances for advancement, and the departmental heads a bunch of nicompoops.)

It is Sunday, just one day before you start on the new job. What different thoughts—and strange as it may be—practical and non-inflated—do run through your mind. What will the job be like? Perhaps they will expect too much from me? Why didn't I tell them the reason about my limited experience? The old job wasn't bad after all, even though I did have to get up earlier in the mornings!

Comes Monday morning, and how heavy the feet drag to the new job. What's this? Where is the office? One look at the watch explains the situation. You are too early, the old hands seldom come in five minutes starting time.

"You just help out this man for the time being," the tells you. How silly you do feel, sitting next to the man whose fingers seem to be trained to execute every task to perfection. The papers on his desk are mean-spirited, until he starts explaining the procedure. Yes, you hard to follow his every move, but like the four-year-old who thinks he sees all but misses much, you, too, to observe every detail.

"My gosh, I'll never be able to remember all those details," you say to yourself. And to make it worse, experienced hand may tell you that there's nothing after you have worked a month. Mere routine.

General routine is difficult enough to follow. But makes it tougher are the many exceptions, and the place to keep these deviations is in your head. And how lost and empty you do feel the first day on job, particularly during those odd moments when instructor must leave you alone to tend to some details in the executive office.

The second day is a slight improvement over the first. At least you know where to hang your coat and the daily tasks exactly the same every morning. You have to wait for instructions. And learning is three times more strenuous than the actual once you have the procedure firmly fixed in your mind.

You try to remember the instructions given you the day. But it is so easy to forget, or to get them mixed up. You concentrate and strive to execute the work like a veteran, only to find yourself getting confused. This continues for the first week.

After that, when you are sure of yourself, when the surroundings and the pieces of paper on the desk each have a special significance, you start dreaming about the wonderful opportunities that might await you elsewhere. Like the cow to whom the grass always looks green on the other side of the fence.

### Barn Dance At Rock Springs, Wyo.

Rock Springs, Wyo.—A jolly time is in store for all who will attend the barn dance to be given by Western Stars Lodge, No. 202, SSCU at the Slovenski Dom, Saturday evening, October 16. Ladies are requested to wear their own aprons; men their overalls. There will be plenty of "kranskih klobas" and drinks. The music will be played by Dutch Taucher's orchestra.

Mrs. Gabley—So you're in Vassar, Miss Seymour. Tell me, what course are you taking?

Miss S—Political economy.

Mrs. G.—Really? But isn't that a waste of time? You'll never be able to teach these politicians to economize. It just can't be done.

Tailor—Every time I come to collect for that suit you say "tomorrow."

Painter—Naturally, I am a futurist.

### Lodge 132

Euclid, O.—Members of lodge Napredok, No. 132, SSCU are hereby notified to be sure and attend the meeting which will take place Friday, October 8, starting at 7:30 p.m., in the usual quarters. Many important matters need be disposed of at this meeting and therefore it is essential that the members attend 100 per cent. Included in the program will be the reading of the nine-month lodge report.

Members are requested to show more concern towards discharging their lodge duty. First, the payment of assessments. This applies especially to those members who never attend a meeting yet show no concern whether or not the assessments are paid on time. Perhaps they believe that the lodge secretary will meet their obligation. This is impossible, for the secretary cannot meet tardy assessments out of his own pocket. He has left one alternative, and that is to suspend the offending member. And should an accident befall the suspended member during the time of suspension, then the member receives no benefits. Who is to blame? The guilty member, of course. Certainly not the secretary. Members are requested to read over the by-laws; also the minutes of the January meeting, which specify that assessments must be paid by the 25th of each month. This rule applies to both the juvenile and adult members.

At this time I also want to mention that our lodge will hold a dance on Thanksgiving eve, that is November 24. Members may reserve this evening for our Napredok lodge dance. There will be an abundance of entertainment for both old and young. More details on this dance will appear in later issues.

John Tanko, Sec'y

### Did You Know That...

By Anna Prosen, Lodge 173

Cleveland, Ohio—The first newspaper in the United States was the Boston Newsletter in 1704, published by John Campbell, a Scotchman?

Ghee is a highly refined butter largely used by natives in India?

A holystone, a piece of stone used for scrubbing the decks of ships, is so called because its use demands a kneeling position?

A hooligan is a term applied in the latter part of the 14th century to a London street ruffian or the criminal class?

Our embroidery dates back to the 18th century B.C. to the examples of Egyptian type?

The harp, one of the oldest musical instruments, is the national symbol of Ireland?

Harrier designates a breed of hounds for hunting hares?

Hieroglyphics is the name given to figures sculptured or written on Egyptian monuments or papyri?

Kedge is a small anchor used to steady a ship?

Jinrikisha, a two-wheeled carriage or gig, drawn by a man or men, running between the shafts, is used universally in Japan and extensively in China and other European countries?

Jimmie—Suppose a very ugly man tried to kiss you, would you object?

Bertha—Try it and see.

### BRIEFS

**Pathfinders' lodge, No. 222,** SSCU annual Fall Dance will take place on November 13, in the Slovene Hall of Gowanda, N.Y. Both square and round dances will be featured. A very popular orchestra from Buffalo will be secured to play for the occasion. Admission tickets sold in advance will be 25 cents; at the night of the dance, 35 cents.

**Center Ramblers lodge, No. 221,** SSCU of Center, Pa. will hold its annual Masquerade Dance in the Slovene Hall of Center, Pa. According to advance reports, the committee in charge of arrangements assures all guests a splendid evening of entertainment on the night of October 30.

**Surviving the Cleveland primary elections** are a number of Slovanes running for city councilmen: George Travnikar in the second ward was ahead of other candidates in his district with 2,552 votes. Councilman Pucel secured some 1,950 votes in the tenth ward to lead the list in his section. Councilman John Novak forged to the front in the 23d ward with 2,884 votes, followed by William Koenig with 975. In the 32d ward the fighting Slovene councilman, Anton Vehovec, secured 2,299, being ahead by some odd 500 votes over his nearest competitor.

**A new industrial building**, making possible employment and the training for suitable jobs for many blind people now without work, is now an annex to the Cleveland Society for the Blind. The new industrial building will open the way for many blind people heretofore unemployed; it will house activities which include sewing, broom-making, tag-wiring, weaving and chair-caning. The Society for the Blind, a Cleveland Community Fund agency, is now entering its 31st year. At its summer camp, Highbrook Lodge, Chardon, Ohio, during the past summer, the Society gave new courage to about 200 different blind campers. Outstanding in the Society's teaching service is reading and writing Braille.

**Officials of the Cleveland Interlodge League** have been chosen to sponsor the selection of a Slovene bride, who will appear at the Cleveland Automobile Show during the week of November 13 to 20 at the Public Auditorium. The girl to be chosen will be selected on a basis of personality and appearance; that is typical of her nationality, rather than only on beauty as this is not a beauty contest. Other nationalities will choose their own brides, and these will participate in a spectacle called "The Brides of the Nations".

**Slovene School of the Cleveland Slovene National Home** on St. Clair Ave., is open for registration, classes for the current term having begun Saturday, October 2nd 1937. The school is open to all children of Slovene parentage who desire to study Slovene grammar, reading and writing. Classes will be held every Saturday.

**The eighth Slovene National Home** in Cleveland opened officially last Sunday by some 1,000 paraders and two bands. The National Home on St. Clair Ave.

### Juvenile Delegates

AN SSCU NEWS-GATHERING ORGANIZATION

By Little Stan



Ely, Minn.—NEWS! City editors get grey-headed over it; reporters risk their lives to get it; people clamor for it! It is a whirling hub-bub of excitement, chaos, and adventure.

Wherever and whenever anything happens reporters are on the job. They get the details, shoot it over the wires, and next day newspapers throughout the world tell you what happened.

Foremost of the national newsgathering organizations are the Associated Press, International News Service, and United Press. These news-gathering organizations have reporters in every nook and corner of the world. Reporters who are on their toes, ready to get the lowdown on anything that happens. They get the dope, specifically and accurately, and in as few words as possible, tell everything, and yet they do not omit vital details. One mistake may result in a lawsuit.

Pattened after these gigantic nation-wide news services is the National Juvenile publicity committee, organized at the Second Biennial Juvenile Convention of the SSCU held in Ely, Minn., last August. It is composed of every one of the 86 delegates in attendance at the conclave. They pledged to contribute "news-stories" to Nova Doba regularly.

In a resolution adopted by the convention, delegates were organized into this nation-wide news service. Each month finds reporters receiving special assignments. They must cover this field, write a news story, submit it to Nova Doba for publication. This is going to be great fun, and besides, it will give any promising young journalist some good practice for any future job of news-reporting.

Each month we find a new list of reporters. Little Stan will

publish their names in his column, write them each a letter, and will try to help everyone as much as he can. By having this publicity committee, it does not mean that no one else should write. The more the merrier each month. Let's just fill this section of Nova Doba each month.

As national chairman of this committee, Little Stan plans to call reporters on the list for the month of October. That is this month. Those on the list are: Ann Marie Milavec, Lodge No. 232, Meadowlands, Pa.; Margaret Chernile, Lodge No. 78, Salida, Col.; Albina Nosee, Lodge No. 132, Euclid, Ohio; Goldie Miklaich, Lodge No. 150, Chisholm, Minn.; Milan Peich, Lodge No. 225, Milwaukee, Wis.; and Robert Champa, Lodge 184, Ely, Minn.

These reporters have a special assignment for the month of October. Little Stan will tell you what it is in a minute. But first of all he wants to impress upon all the reporters to write an article this month. How many will come through! Little Stan hopes you all do!

And now the assignment: Write an article telling us all how you felt after the juvenile convention was over, and you had returned to your home. After you have done that, try to suggest some idea which our Union could use to help celebrate the 40th anniversary in 1938; and then if any of your lodges are sponsoring a dance, or any other doing, tell us about it!

Now let's have some nice articles! Let's show the membership of the SSCU just what a swell news-gathering organization we all are!

Under this publicity program, we are all "cub" reporters. We're going to have lots of fun. While on this subject, let Little Stan give you an experience of his "cub" days in news reporting.

Early in 1932, Little Stan re-

### AMERICAN JUGOSLAV ASSOCIATION HOLDS CONVENTION IN HIBBING

To retain the best traditions and customs of their native land, to forget jealousies and hatreds and learn what the constitution and ideals of their adopted land—the United States—means, was the message that more than half a dozen speakers brought to more than 500 members of the American Jugoslav Association of Minnesota at the 13th annual conclave held in the ore capital Sunday.

The new Slovene social center is located at Raymond Road and Stanley Avenue, Maple Heights. Like the other seven homes, this one will house lodge meetings, folk plays, etc. Cost of construction approximated \$10,000. Ivan Zorman, poet and director of singing societies, presided during the exercises.

**Independent singing society** Zarja of Cleveland announces that on November 14th it will present another opera. The Slovene colony is inclined to look forward to the annual presentation of operas by Zarja who has gained a city-wide reputation for its splendid arrangement and rendition of so complex a musical score as an opera.

Frank Indihar's report on the secretary's duties was a challenge to all Jugoslavs to forget selfish interests and join in a common cause of unity and cooperation. He urged the enlarging of the executive board.

It was the largest convention ever staged by the association and today visitors from all over Northern Minnesota are loud in their praises for the work of the committee headed by Mike Shubat of Hibbing.

The afternoon session was given over almost in its entirety to business, passing of resolutions and election of officers. Aurora was selected as the next meeting place.

Mayor Edward Twigg gave the address of welcome at the Little Theatre and John Arko, president of the state association, responded. Officers elected follows: President, Jack Matlevich, coach of the junior college, Eveleth; first vice president, Peter Fugina, Aurora; second vice president, Charles Hren, Gary; third vice president, John Bovich, Duluth; secretary, Louis Govze, Eveleth; trustees, Matt Turk, Aurora; Eli Rajacich, Hibbing; Frank Bozich, Gilbert; Nick Fujanich, Virginia; John Zoler, Biwabik; Peter Skraba, Greaney.

Resolutions adopted by the association were as follows: A request to the WPA that it retain the men recently discharged affecting many Jugoslavs, and that the government increase its appropriation to take care of the WPA workers in this district; that the association sponsor concerts for Sylvia Krasovitz of Aurora, a young genius who recently received a scholarship and that she be encouraged to continue the study of music; a letter of thanks to the Hibbing Tribune and Duluth and Range papers and the radio for cooperation extended; support of the Minnesota safety work and contributions of funds to maintain

Continued on Page 4

## Getting Acquainted

*By Little Stan*

Ely, Minn. — The guy who writes those stirring editorials on the English-speaking page each week, who edits all copy submitted in English language, and who makes up the page prior to publication date is Louis M. Kolar, your English-editor, who works at the Nova Doba office on a part-time basis.



Bro. Kolar was born in Cleveland, Ohio. He won't let Little Stan know his age, for obvious reasons. Heh! Heh! Marticulated at Western Reserve University where he took a pre-medical course, later attended evening school classes in Cleveland College and Professional School of Accountancy. He was president of George Washington lodge SSCU, and also was president of Spartan lodge, SSPZ. He was a delegate to an SSCU convention once; was elected to supreme board as second supreme vice-president in 1932.

Six years of married life has done much to keep our English editor in a happy, worried frame of mind. His happiness is at home where his hard-working wife makes it a point to see that he is healthy and happy. His weight increased from 145 to 162 pounds since he became a Benedict. He is the proud daddy of two young daughters—the latest a 1937 edition.

One cannot write a complete biographical sketch without mentioning Bro. Kolar's charming wife, Fannie. When Little Stan was in Cleveland a year ago, he had dinner at the Kolar's, and heartily agrees that it was one of the best he'd ever eaten! His wife is a very good seamstress. Makes all her own wearing apparel, including the babies' apparel. Economy plus! No wonder our English editor is happy!

And now that big thing Bro. Kolar spends so much time worrying about.

He recently entered the meat and grocery business, and spends some ten hours waiting on satisfied customers—the balance of the time worrying about tomorrow! Heh! Heh! He believes the customer is always right, and his motto is "More food for your money." That should take away some of those worried lines.

While a youngster in high school, Bro. Kolar was an exceptionally fine wood-cutter; Little Stan means violinist. Would play between five and ten hours daily (funny the violin never warped) . . . Was connected for a time with a Cleveland music school, and taught private students while in high school. Bro. Kolar had ambitions to reach stellar heights as a violinist, but a sore arm ended the idea when he was a senior in high school. Several who practised with Bro. Kolar are now members of the Cleveland Symphony orchestra; one has reached great success in radio.

Regarding the juvenile convention recently concluded, Bro. Kolar said: "As a proud member of the SSCU, I derive a great deal of satisfaction in noting that our Union is the first Yugoslav Fraternal benefit organization to take a special interest in juveniles by offering inducements, (such as the juvenile convention) for new enrollments which at last not only compete, but overshadow the efforts of our competitors, and part the Yugoslav miners play old line insurance companies."

## F. H. Administration

*By Little Stan*

Washington, D. C. — The Federal Housing Administration and the new United States Housing Authority, despite the similarity of their names, are two entirely separate organizations, separately staffed and separately operated.

Their functions are different. They do not conflict or overlap. Both are designed to be permanent agencies of the Federal Government.

The United States Housing Authority was created by Act of Congress, commonly known as the Wagner-Steagall law, and approved by President Roosevelt on September 1, 1937. Its purpose, as defined in the title of the Act, is to "provide financial assistance to the States and political subdivisions thereof for the elimination of slums, for the provision of decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for families of low income, and for the reduction of unemployment and the stimulation of business activity, to create a United States Housing Authority, and for other purposes."

The United States Housing Authority is designed primarily to provide housing for groups of persons for whom private industry cannot provide suitable housing.

The United States Housing Authority is headed by an Administrator and is in the Department of the Interior under the general supervision of Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

The Federal Housing Administration was established more than three years ago. The National Housing Act, creating the F. H. A., was signed by President Roosevelt on June 27, 1934. Its declared purpose is to encourage improvement in housing standards and conditions and to establish a sound system of home financing.

A distinctive feature of the F. H. A. is that it makes no loans or grants of public money. It simply insures loans for home financing made by banks, savings, building and

## Fire Prevention

*By Rudolph E. Perusek*

Ely, Minn. — Fire is the most terrifying of all the destructive forces of man—yet one over which he has almost absolute control. Fire has cost this country \$263,259,746 or over \$2.00 per capita during 1936. With the application of a little intelligence and caution we could have saved a substantial part of this money, as well as lives and human suffering.

During the last five years, the number of lives lost by conflagration was equivalent to one-eighteenth of the population of the city of Cleveland, or seven times the population of the city of Ely. A large figure, indeed. Thirty per cent of these casualties were innocent, defenseless children under the age of ten.

Just imagine that one of these casualties occurred through your negligence or even contributory negligence. Think of being haunted by the image of the victim. Think of the days of mental agony that will follow—and the nights would be worse. Think of not being able to sleep, of rubbing the sweat on the palms of your hands and running your fingers through your hair. A very unpleasant thought, yet actually borne by many.

We are a careless lot. This country has, on the average, four fires every hour and approximately twenty-eight human beings die every time the sun sets as result.

This is Fire Prevention Week and we are asked to think in that direction. Our fighting equipment, such as knowledge and devices, is sufficient in preventing any number of disasters and it certainly is wise, justifiable and profitable that we make a material decrease.

Rudolph E. Perusek.

loan associations and other private lending institutions.

The F. H. A. is an independent agency of the Federal Government. It is headed by Stewart McDonald, whose title is Federal Housing Administrator.

## AMERICAN JUGOSLAV ASSOCIATION HOLDS CONVENTION IN HIBBING

(Continued from Page 3)

this work; that the welfare board have some member of the Jugoslav nationality in its ranks so that the problems of the Jugoslavs in the county may better be provided for; a message of sympathy to John Movern, past president, now ill at Duluth.

Afternoon speakers were: Sam Owens, sheriff, who spoke on safety; Arthur Lampe, county school superintendent, who explained how hard it was to provide jobs for all the teachers seeking them; Judge William Archer, who spoke on "Judiciary"; Rep. Joseph Kraker, who urged the Jugoslavs to be united and forget differences; and Congressman John Bernard, who spoke of the downtrodden, forgotten man and justice for the poorer classes.

John Golob, who handled the toastmaster's role told of the purposes of the Jugoslav association and its developments. He then introduced Congressman Bernard, Rep. Joe Kraker, John Arko, Frank Indihar of Gilbert, Jack Malevich, the new president; Rep. Popich of Hibbing; Stanley Zukar of Cleveland, newspaperman, Ken Fagelin of the Hibbing radio station and George Fisher, manager-editor of the Hibbing Daily Tribune.

Attorney Thomas Strizich in his address urged the Jugoslavs to forget differences and unite in a movement which will provide for unity. He told of the Jugoslav miners play old line insurance companies.

In the early development of

## Ramblers To Hold Masquerade Dance

*By Rudolph E. Perusek*

Center, Pa. — Just a reminder that the Center Ramblers, No. 221, SSCU will hold a big masquerade dance at Smitty's Ballroom, on October 30, 1937. Let's all get together and have a great reunion. There are plenty of pretty gals in Center (as you all know).

When you see those guys and gals truckin', you'll just sit and stare—yowsah, yowsah. I'll just give you a few tips on just what they do here.

Pebbles and Jennie are the 100 per cent smooth dancers. George Shiebler and Sam Peter are No. 1 for polkas. As much as we see in the friendly Morris Inn, we will say that Frances and Jo, two sisters, are tops on the swing.

I hear the wedding bells ringing for the two truckers, Frances Mozina and Johnny Blasko. You'll still be the greatest truckers when you are one.

To the public in general: Don't be the one to say, "I wish I would have gone to the Ramblers' Dance." Just go and there won't be any regrets.

See you all in Center, on October 30th, at Smitty's Ballroom.

Harry and Bill Stone

Political Speaker—All we need now, my friends, is to keep a working majority.

Voice from the Rear—You're wrong there. What this country needs today is a majority working.

Miss Pollitz—Tell me, Doctor, is skin grafting a very late discovery?

Dr. Xercon—Oh, no; it's only a branch of a very old art. All grafting is a skin game.

### Sporting

A Scotchman discovered a previous customer's tip beside his plate in a restaurant. He summoned the waitress.

"I found this beside my plate," he told her. "I'm a sportsman—I'll match ye for it."

tion. "There should be no racial groups, no selfish aims, but one united group—all working for our beloved country."

Rev. Father Schweiger of Gilbert introduced Father Udinovic of Jugoslavia, who spoke in his native tongue. He said that in Europe the people may well speak of their chronological history, its old culture, custom and habits, but America teaches us one great lesson—that she may be young in years but her development of harmonious social relationships makes Europe look to the U. S. for guidance in teaching the people of the old world to drop jealousies and hates.

Judge Martin Huges, the last speaker, said there is no time for any isms in this country, not communism, fascism or nazism,

that we are all Americans, enjoying the greatest freedom of any nation. "There may be

wrongs in our form of government but they can be rectified peacefully and without force."

He urged an alert citizenship to be on its guard, to protect the laws of this country and to see that no class takes advantage of another. He said America was a great nation because it was a moral nation.

The entertainment program included the Seven Harmonicas; songs by a little miss from Chisholm, Miss Lagather; song by the talented Betty Indihar;

selections by the well known artist, Miss Olga Prosnick, and violin selections by Nicholas Furjanich, the gifted violinist from Virginia. Mrs. Mike Shubat led in the singing of "America."

Judge Mark Nolan said that this country does not ask the foreigners who come to our shores to give up the best that their country has but implores them to contribute high qualities to the land of their adop-

## Pathfinder News

*By Ivan Maticev*

Gowanda, N. Y. — At the last monthly meeting of Pathfinders lodge, No. 222, SSCU, held Tuesday evening, September 21, approximately 35 members were present; a number that was not exceeded all through the summer. Lack of interest in the lodge can be blamed a good deal on the absence of a baseball team this summer. This is the first year, since the Pathfinders organized, that they have been without a baseball team, and it is also the first year that the lack of interest in the lodge has been so noticeable.

Sports keep the lodge in front of the public as well as the members. Lodge officials should see to it that some sport is being carried on at all times. Sports are beneficial to the lodge through advertising, and to the members as well by providing the means for exercise, fun and developing them both physically and morally.

Sports keep the lodge in front of the public as well as the members. Lodge officials should see to it that some sport is being carried on at all times. Sports are beneficial to the lodge through advertising, and to the members as well by providing the means for exercise, fun and developing them both physically and morally.

At this moment the 1st and 2nd Battalions occupy the battered front line and the 3rd Battalion settles down in the reserve trenches which run parallel with the front toward Biljam. The Italian forces are ranged in sinuous formation to the left of Fajti Hrib in such a fashion that one of their loops partially encompasses the western terminal of our line.

It is very peaceful for a few days but on the morning of May 12th at four o'clock hell breaks loose along the entire front. This outburst hails the inauguration of the 10th Offensive. The first day stands out like a horrible dream. In the drumfire that lasts without pause our losses run into heartbreaking numbers. By dawn the Italians are assailed of all the important standpoints from Gorica to the sea. High in the air rockets break and glow for an instant, the next moment our batteries in René, Gradisca, Dornberg and Rehnenberg voice their thundering protest and the earth heaves and blows beneath us.

A hollow explosion distinct in detonating quality from any we have yet heard impels me to draw to the spot where it has occurred for its irregularity makes me curious. On the instant I begin to catch my breath, to choke and gasp for air. My lungs contract and seem to fill again. A fit of tortuous retching seizes upon me, my face swells and the veins cord themselves on my forehead. Things begin to go black before my glazing eyes and my tongue crowds my mouth. After agonized centuries air begins to seep into my lungs. I struggle to my tottering legs, call a hoarse warning to my comrades. I have time to see them rushing about applying their masks and calling to each other before I lapse into unconsciousness. I cannot have been insensible long for I awake to hear the alarm being trumpeted to the companies.

A long stream of water tumbles down from a projecting ledge and yellowish wreaths of smoke drag down its entire length where they gather and swirl with the spray below. The smoke does not dissipate but clinging to the ground spreads until it loses itself in the holes and crannies.

I have only inhaled once of the deadly gas and yet it has burned me to my stomach. Probably this gas is not of the more fatal variety, a breath of which suffices to kill a man. Stjillog an officer of the Red Cross Corps gives me a few swallows of brandy from his kit and an hour or so later finds me greatly improved.

From now on gas attacks become more frequent and many men succumb to the treacherous fumes. The Italians alternate these with diabolical ingenuity so as to catch us unawares. Some shells give off voluminous smoke or a vile stench without doing much harm, but by the time the men get used to these and grow careless about their masks a few shells of some extremely poisonous gas are mixed with them.

Three days later the Italians begin the assault of Heights 464 at Fajti Hrib. The violent manner of their attack indicates their determination to take it at all costs. Both the Italian and our batteries blaze their charges into the mount and we expect to see it reduced at any moment. This keeps us for days. Mount St. Mark near Gorica is the focus point upon which the fires are concentrated. At night we watch it far in the distance as long fiery tongues of flame lick and play over it. We think of the men who must be finding horrible end there and we pity them. This mountain in the course of a few days takes on a rusty coloration for not a shrub of all its former plant life withstands the blasting fire.

After twelve days of offensive diminishes and by virtue of this we are relieved. We make for Tabor where we hope to get an uninterrupted and prolonged rest. But our hopes are destined to be short-lived for the very next night the 3rd Battalion is summoned and goes in as an auxiliary reserve force of the 33rd Brigade on Heights 465 where it awaits further orders. Two other battalions are moved on to the left of Temenice where they dig in. It is a few days the 3rd Battalion is called into action for it is surmised that the enemy will

first attempt breaking through Kostanjevica. This view is suggested by the Italian tactics. Refugees fleeing from

## Blood and Battle Field

*A World War Chronicle*

*By IVAN MATICEV*

*From the Slovene by VALENTINE OREHEK*

(Continuation)

Italian territory begin to pour Kostanjevica. Fear is in their and livid faces. With them wounded who relate of the things they have seen. Of the tides none are admitted into the stricken behind our front lines. Stricken of death pours into them number the wounded are protective cover. All others are away by the field gendarmes. These nights mark the culmination of the 10th Offensive. Into a rage flagrant Italian hordes are another and falling are those that follow.

With the enemy's attack reserves are not called into action nevertheless we must exercise greater for keen observant eyes watch from occasional planes that are intent on the destruction of and ammunition dumps but the scorn to bomb even a handi-

From Sveti Gor to the sea of guns crush their millions. The infantry alone consumes the enormous bulk of fifty million men in a passage of twenty thousand.

The casualties attain to fifty thousand men being reported while the fate of others is unknown.

Here and there the Italian through but with our ordinary rear moving from point to point specially constructed rails run parallel with the front they are each time. The conclusion of the battle is compared with their relative loss in life and material.

We depart for the Spacapan devote ourselves to its repair attention the filth of the trenches condition almost makes us despair duck boards along the floor of trench are hidden completed the dense rubble of stone and sandbags. The splintered wood chokes these passages taxes us to the utmost.

The front is calm, the mortars alone intermittently active. On Volkovnjak fires blaze up night after night the stench of their human fuel into the valley where we lie.

The Italians are cremating Here I mention that due to the conditions that rotting corpses for every body they drag in an

field. Without this incentive men would venture out for night one runs the risk of being engulfed in a rising sea of ingenuity of one of the difficulties attaches a strong line to a hook throwing range sends it wide successful attempt soon follows there we stand intent on our bodies. Each time we snare off to collect the reward.

(To be continued)

*Sure They Do*

Mother: "Leonard, I thought teaspoons lived in cups."

Leonard (aged six): "Do, mother, but they sometimes go upstairs for a bath."

*National S S C U Athletic*

*MINNESOTA*

Joseph Kovach, 342 E. 5th

Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 1

Stan Pechauer, 648 E. 5th

Minn., Lodge No. 2

Joseph Sayovetz, 738 E. 5th

Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 1

Anton Zaverl, R. 1, Box

Minn., Lodge No. 200

*PENNSYLVANIA*



KNUT HAMSUN:

## BLAGOSLOV ZEMLJE

(Prevedel Rudolf Kresal)

BRANISLAV NUSIĆ:

## Občinsko dete

(Nadaljevanje)

Pop nekaj zamrmra in začne potem kot v šali:

"E, e, govorš kot bi napival, a komu?"

Rado se smehlja še veden po reče:

"E, pa na zdravje vsem, a zdaj pojdim v popovo hišo, da izpijem kaj malega."

Tedaj se župan zopet spomni prejšnjega razgovora, da bi bilo treba cerkev prebeliti, Rado pa vzlikne:

"Ha, ali še ne veste, kaj je noge?"

"Nič ne vemo," pravi Isajlo, "povej ti, aki kaj veš."

"Da, bom povedal, zares bom povedal, ker je vredno, da zveste, da zve ves svet, a nele ključarji in običinski može." Zadnje besede je nalač močno povdari in nadaljeval:

"Veste li, da je udova Anica danes zjutraj dobila sina?"

Pop se je delal, kot da ni slišal in je nekaj pozrl in potegnil kapo na čelo. Vprašal je:

"Pa katera udova? Ali Savka?"

"Ne Savka, pop, temveč udova Anica."

Pop je pozrl ono, kar je že prvikrat pozrl — in tudi koleno se mu je zašibilo, pa to se pod sukno ne vidi — ter pogleda župana, župan pogleda odbornika, odbornik pogleda štacunarja Jova, a štacunar kot najmlajši v društvu pogleda v tla. Slednjič dvigne štacunar Jovo glavo in pravi:

"Počakaj, da ti pogledam v oči."

"Kaj si znorela?" se zavzame Ivko.

"Nisem, ali kako da imaš ti takšne oči kot tisti tam . . . ?"

"Kdo?"

"A . . . tisti Aničin . . . "

Ivko ji pokaže pest in to je dosti, Stana umolke.

"Tako bo, da," izpregovori pop čisto resno. "Spominjam se, kot da je bilo danes, ni bilo več pomoči zanj. A dober je bil pokojnik, samo malo predolge prste je imel."

Tedaj se Rado obrne k Isajlu pa pravi:

"Ali rode, pri vas — za Boga — ubove trinjast mesecev po moževi smrti?"

"Da, to je res hudičev posel," doda Isajlo resno. "I župan, zakaj pa nisi pazil, kaj se godi v tvoji občini?"

"Kdo pravi," se ustraši župan, "da nisem pazil? Pa še kašo sem pazil!"

"E, pa zato si župan," reče strupeno Rado, "da paziš, da ne pade sramota na vso vas, kakor je tudi pop za to tukaj, da pazi, da se narod ne pokvari in ne prelomi božjih postav."

Ko je Rado to govoril, je pop ves čas premisljal, da mu ni bilo treba ravno danes govoriti o tem, da moramo vse obdelovati zapuščeno njivo. Potem je mislil na to, kako je župan strašno neumen; vse to je brzo šlo skozi njegovo glavo ter ni slišal, kaj se dalje govor. Napisel je dgnivil glavo in rekel:

"Zakaj to premlevamo! Pojdim na moj dom! Res je sicer, da se kaj takšnega v Prelepnici ne si primerilo in me to prav zelo razburja!"

In so šli. Rado pa je odhitel v krčmo, da še tam pove novico, potem pojde k studencu, da jo pove ženskam, otdot gre v mlin, da jo raztrobi in nazadnje od hše do hiše, in težko, ako jo ne mahne še v sosednjem vas.

## ČETRTO POGLAVJE,

*o katerem se otrok krsti in se mesto pričima zapiše v protokol črka N; ali s tem ni zadovoljeno čitateljevi radovednosti, ker se šele v petem poglavju dogodi nekaj izvanrednega in čudovitega.*

V mestu je to drugače. Tam sliši n. pr. vaša sosedka, kako ste se v nekaj malega sporek s svojo ženo; pa ona to čisto naskrivaj pove v cerkvi svoji prijateljici na uho: "Sam Bog ve, kako rada imam svojo sosedo Perko in da molim za nj; oh,

kotliko trpi ta od svojega moža! Nočem, da bi se od mene to zvedelo, ali — sosedje smo, in sinovi! . . ." In vse vso istorijo, ali vse lepo zakrito in fino, kot da ji je žal.

Na — vasi pa — je to vse drugače. — Stanojka stopi na prag, pa zakriči sosedu Pauni, ki slive trga:

"Pauna, slišiš, Pauna! Ali si slišala o Aničinem otroku?"

"Kaj?"

Pravijo, da je popu podoben; drugi pa reko, da ne popu, temveč županu, samo nos ima kakor štacunar Jovo."

"Tiho," velj Pauna, "tiho, to je greh. Nihče ne more vedeti."

In stvar gre naprej, ne samo po Prelepnici, temveč deset vasi naokolo. Ker nič ni tako kriлатko kot govorica. Poči, pa je več ne moreš ustaviti.

In kaj šele potem, kadar zaženo vrič ženske! Izpočetka ni hotela niti ena in za noben denar k Anici; vsaka je še glavo v stran obrnila, kadar je šla mimo hiše. A pozneje so še vse po vrsti knej, da se vsaka na lastne oči prepriča, komu je otrok podoben. In govorica — rase — pri-povedujejo se celi čudeži.

In nazadnje — ženske so ženske. Kaj jim je na tem, da so opravljale popa in župana in štacunara in ne vem še koga. Slednjič so se spravile še na svoje može, ker je vsaka na otroku nekaj opazila, kar na moža spominja. In Ivkova Stana je ponakala grešnega Ivka na pragu:

"Počakaj, da ti pogledam v oči."

"Kaj si znorela?" se zavzame Ivko.

"Nisem, ali kako da imaš ti takšne oči kot tisti tam . . . ?"

"Kdo?"

"A . . . tisti Aničin . . . "

Ivko ji pokaže pest in to je dosti, Stana umolke.

Takšna govorica je nastala pop vasi, in vaščani so se sprekli med seboj, ženske so se ozmerjale in — opljuvale. Z eno besedo — majhno otroče je zadalo celi vasi silne skrbi, in to prav takrat, ko se je mislilo na to, da se cerkev pobeli.

Pop več ne pridiguje in ga tudi ni nikamor; župan ne pride več v krčmo, a pisar ne pride več iz krčme. In ova sta zopet prijatelja.

Zdelo se je, da pisarju ni bilo prav, ker je župan skrival pred njim, da hodi k Anici. Nato je še Rado plačal pisarju rakijo, in tako sta se ohladila župan in pisar drug proti drugemu. Ko pa so se začele tiste govorice pop vasi na Oznanjenje Gospodovo, in je drugi dan prišel župan v občinski urad, je pisar jezdil na stolu, kadil in žvižgal.

Zupan vstopi in mu želi prav ljubezljivo dobro jutro, a pisar molči in šele kasneje reče:

"Poslušaj, župan, jutri grem v mesto."

In župan pravi:

"Pa zakaj bi hodil! Vzemi mojega konja!"

"Nočem tvojega konja, ker še pa na eno nogo."

"Prosim te, tajniče, in če bi šepal na dve nogi, vzemi mojega konja. Sicer bi bila to zame razžalitev," se izvija župan.

"A, kakšna razžalitev, če pa konj šepa."

"Seveda je to razžalitev, tajniče! Naj šepa ali ne šepa, tu ne gre za konja, temveč zame. Vse štiri noge lahko polomim svojemu konju, a tega nočem, da bi me ti žalil. Prosim te kot brata: Vzemi mojega konja! In potem," začne župan s še tišnjim glasom, "kaj pa hočeš v mestu, tajniče, ali imaš opravka pri glavarju ali kaj? Zakaj pa meni — kot bratu ali takoreč kot županu tega ne poveš?"

"Če imam opravek, se bo že zvedelo o svojem času," odgovori pisar po svoji navadi.

"Vem, da se bo zvedelo, ali — čemu bi jaz to zvedel še od ljudi? Zakaj meni tega sam ne poveš kot svojemu človeku?"

Perko in da molim za nj; oh,

## ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

## ŽRTVE GRANAT

V Logu nad Kanalom sta našla 16-letni Leopold Samec in 18-letni Frances Stanič granatno večjega kalibra. Ko sta jo poskusili razstaviti, je eksplodirala. Samec, je bil ubit, njegov tovariš nevarno ranjen. V Sovodnjah je enako usoda doletela 24-letnega Ivana Cijana, ki ga je granata prav tako popolnoma raztrgala. Konstantina Trpina iz Vrtojbe, Ivana Uršiča od Sv. Duha na Banjski planoti in 14-letnega Josipa Legiša iz Mavhinj so granate pri eksploziji le poškodovale.

govorjenemu plačilu, a še danes zanj in svoje poštene delo nismo dobili niti pare. Spomenik je naš in, kadar nam bo delo izplačano, bo lahko spomenik odkrit. Ljudstvo je to razložitev sprejelo z razumevanjem in dobravjanjem in iz množice so se nekateri oglašili, da bodo vplivali na društva, ki so spomenik naročila. Ko je mojster videl razpoloženje množice, je sam stopil pred spomenik ter ga odkril z besedami: Pa naj bo Vam zaupam! — Med nastopom mojstrov so se vsi prejšnji slavnostni govorniki in zastopniki društva razgubili na vse strani.

## DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje s pete strani)

## BOSANSKE ŽENSKE

Vsekakor lahko rečemo, da smo imeli srečo z našim piknikom 15. avgusta, dasi se je vršil brez vsega pompa in dasi nihče navzočih ni bil nadlegovan. s tem ali onim, kot je običajno navada na sličnih prireditvah. Primerno bi bilo, da bi bili imeli kakšnega govornika, pa so bili tisti čas glavni odborniki večnamenske razstrelne po različnih krajinah, in tako smo imeli čisto navaden piknik, brez govornikov. (Tak piknik je najprijetnejši! Op. ured.) Pa lahko rečemo, da je bil eden najboljših piknikov oziroma ena najboljših prireditiv, kar jih je naše društvo še dosedaj priredilo. Bili smo z njim v resnici zadovoljni.

Udeležba na pikniku je bila zelo velika. Ustanovitelji pa smo bili menda navzoči samo štirje.

Iz Homer City je prišel na 35-

letnico sobrat Martin Kovac

s svojo družino; on je bil eden ustanoviteljev društva in njegov prvi predsednik. Mož je še pri-

merno čvrst in gotovo ga veseli,

da drevo, katero je on pred 35

leti pomagal vsaditi, tako lepo

uspeva in je še tako čvrsto v

svoji rasti.

Iz Universala je prišel na pri-

reditiv na prilike Tomač Previc, iz Bele doline pa Tone Primožič, oba ustanovitelji društva. Tako, če

nisem katerega prezrl, smo bili

navzoči samo štirje ustanovitelji,

12 jih je pa manjkalo.

Muslim, da nekaj izmed manj-

kojajočih je še živih, pa so raz-

treseni bogve kod, nekaj pa jih

že počiva pod zeleno rušo.

Iz Canonsburga je bilo na pri-

reditiv lepo število sobratov in

prijateljev. Videl seem Franka

Mikca, 2. gl. porotnika JSKJ,

in muslim, da je bila z njim tudi

njegova soprga, videl sem Ko-

kljča in dosti drugih, katerih

imen ne vem ali se jih ne mo-

rem zdaj spomniti. Pozdravili

smo se z Miho Kostelcem iz

Slickville, ki je bil eden prvih

članov tega društva, in 2. taj-

nik ob času, ko je društvo naj-

bolj napredovalo. Na pikniku je

bil seveda tudi naš drugi glavni

predsednik sobrat Paul O-

block iz Centra, ki je bil takrat

še "ledik in frej", par tednov

nato je pa že skočil v zakonski

jarem.

Tudi iz Pittsburgha je bilo na

našem pikniku precej po-

setnikov. Videli smo našega

vrhovnega zdravnikava dr. Archa

z njegovo družino, dalje sobrata

Jurgela, Kluna in več drugih.