

NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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

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DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

Društvo št. 58 JSKJ v Bear Creek, Mont., priredi na večer 17. februarja maskaradno veselje. Prireditelj se bo vršila v Delavskem domu v Scotch Cou-

Slovenska Narodna Čitalnica v Clevelandu, O., ki ima svoje prostore v S. N. Domu na St. Clair Ave., priredi lepo zabavo med 17. in 18. februarja zvečer. Najprej bo Mr. P. Kogoj kazal filmske slike iz starega kraja, nato pa se bodo posetniki zavaljali s kartami in drugimi igrami. Prireditelj se bo vršila v S. N. Domu, soba št. 1, novo polno, in se bo pričela ob 8. uri osmih zvečer. Vstopnine ne bo nikake. Vsi prijatelji S. Čitalnice so k tej prireditvi prijazno vabljeni.

Gospodinjki klub S. N. Doma v Lorainu, O., priredi v nedeljo 17. februarja zvečer zabavo s raznimi igrami in priložnostno postrežbo. Prireditelj se bo vršila v mali dvorani S. N. Doma. Dohodki prireditve so namenjeni fondu za nabavo novih zastorov za Dom.

Velika nesreča je v jutru 9. februarja zadela slovensko družino Franka Serazina v Lorainu. Goreti je začela hiša, katoličanski gasilci vsled silne moči niso mogli rešiti. Goreti je spravil na varno očiščen, a ko se je vrnil v gorečo hišo, je našel smrt v dimu in ognju. Njegova soproga, gospa Serazina, je dobila take rane, da jim je dne 11. februarja v bolnišnici podlegla. Njeni ostali brez staršev štirje otroci v starosti od 5 do 12 let. Pokojni Frank Serazin, ki je bil doma nekje s Krasa, je star 47 let in je spadal k družini št. 6 JSKJ. Njegova soproga, Mary, rojena Skapin, je bila doma iz Vrabčev nad Vrbico; spadala je k društvu št. 46 SDZ.

Iz starega kraja je došlo poselje, da je dne 29. januarja v svojem 91. letu preminila gospa Ana Dolarjeva, bivajoča s prijatelji Kot pri Mirni in s prijatelji. Mrs. Vida Kumše, soproga Johna Kumšeta, prednjega gl. nadzornega odbora JSKJ v Lorainu, je vnučinka gospočinice, njune štiri ljubeznivi hčerke, ki vse spadajo k družini, pa so pravnukinje pokojne gospoče Dolarjeve.

Mladinski oddelek JSKJ je v predmestnem decembru dobil 108 novih članov, kot je razvidno iz letnega glavnega tajnika, ki je izšel v današnji izdaji Nove Dobe. Največje število mladih članov so pridobila društva št. 26 v Pittsburghu, Pa., št. 173 v Clevelandu, O., in št. 174 v Denverju, Colo. Častno društvo št. 173 v Clevelandu, O., je dobilo tudi nekatera društva. Petintridesetletni članov za mladinski oddelek decembru proslavilo naših krajevskih društev.

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RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

INOZEMSKI DOLG Zedinjenim državam se je z inflacijo dolarja znižal za več kot 40 procentov. V dolarjih je ostal dolg ravno isti, znižal se je le zato, ker je dolar postal cenejši napram inozemskim valutam. Prejšnji dolg v zlatu je znašal skoro 600 milijonov unč zlata, sedanj pa le nekaj nad 350 milijonov unč. Seveda je zelo dvomljivo, da bi inozemske države tudi ta znižani dolg odplačale.

ZANIMIVO JE, kako se je z inflacijo ameriškega dolarja dvignila vrednost inozemskega denarja napram ameriškemu. Francoski frank je na primer bil prej vreden 3.92 centa v ameriški veljavi, zdaj pa je vreden 6.63; nemška marka se je dvignila od 23.82 na 40.33 centa; holandski goldinar od 40.2 na 68.08 centa; švicarski frank od 19.3 na 32.66; poljski zloty od 11.22 na 18.99; češkoslovaška krona od 2.96 na 5 centov; jugoslovanski dinar od 1.76 na 2.98; rumunski leu od 0.60 na 1.01; madžarski pengo od 17.49 na 29.61; italijanska lira pa od 5.26 na 8.91 centa. Angleški funt šterling, ki je bil prej vreden \$4.86, ima zdaj teoretično vrednost \$8.24; canadski dolar ima zdaj teoretično vrednost \$1.69, toda njegova tržna vrednost je še vedno le okrog 99 centov.

V KONGRESU je bil predložen predlog, ki bo, ako postane zakon, indirektno prisilil posamezne države, da sprejmejo postavke za obvezno zavarovanje za brezposelnost. Po nameranem zakonu bi federalna vlada kolektala davek pet procentov od vseh izplačil privatnih korporacij in zasebnikov, ki vposlujejo nad deset delavcev. Izvzeti bi bili mali podjetniki, farmerji, bolnišnice, privatne šole in nekatere druge institucije. Podjetnikom, ki bi se izkazali kot člani državnega zavarovalnega sistema za brezposelnost, bi federalna vlada vplačala davek vrnila. Nobena država ne bo rada videla, da se iz države steka denar v federalno zakladnico, in to bo posamezne države prisililo, da sprejmejo državne postavke za zavarovanje proti brezposelnosti.

PREDSEDNIK ROOSEVELT je pretekli teden s posebnim odlokom razveljavil vse pogodbe z raznimi letalskimi družbami, ki so se tikale prevoza zrčne pošte. Razveljavljenje pogodb se je izvršilo, ker so razne preiskave pokazale možnost velikih korupcij v času, ko so bile pogodbe sklenjene. Letalske družbe seveda glasno protestirajo, toda, preiskave se bodo nadaljevale in če se sumnje izkažejo upravičene, bodo pogodbe razveljavljene definitivno.

V zračno pošto službo bo predsednik vzel 1600 aeroplanov ameriške armade, da se bo zračna pošta brez zadržka dostavljala. Letalci, ki zdaj prevažajo zračno pošto in so v službi privatnih družb, katere imajo kontrakte za to, bodo dobili isto delo v zračni floti ameriške armade. Ti piloti so po večini rezervni vojaški častniki, kateri pa niso, bodo imeli priložnost stopiti v vojaško letalsko službo.

Ta predsednikov ukrep naj-

SPREMEMBE POKLICEV

Živimo v stalno izpreminjajočem se svetu, in ta resnica se pojavlja tudi v stalni spremembi načinov zaslužka. Te spremembe upravičujejo današnje prizadevanje, da se vzgoja in pre-vzgoja odraslih naj smatra za isto tako važno kot vzgoja mladine. Izurjeni delavec današnjega dne more jutri najti, da njegova izurjenost ni več za rabo, razen ako se je prilagodil spremenjenim okoliščinam.

Dvajseto stoletje je ustvarilo nov industrijalni svet potom stalnih sprememb v tehniki, navadah in tehnologiji, ki so povzročile nove in različne strokovne poklice. Nekatere izmed starih obrti ne obstojajo več ali pa hitro ginevajo. Druge pa so se razvile in nove in široke obrti nastajajo mesto onih, ki jih ni treba več. Novi stroji, nove metode in različni produkti, vse to vpliva na spremembo poklicev in na število ljudi, zaposlenih v dotičnih vrstah strok. Najbolj pomembna poklicna sprememba, ki jo razodeva zadnje ljudsko štetje, je stalni prehod iz poljedelstva v druge poklice. Skupno število ljudi, zaposlenih v poljedelstvu leta 1930, predstavlja 15-odstotno pojemanje napram letu 1920 in pokazuje, da nikdar od leta 1850 naprej ni bilo tako malo ljudi, ki so se pečali s poljedelstvom. Poljedelski stroji so napravili delo poljedelca manj težavno, obenem pa so odpravili potrebo mnogih delavskih rok. Na drugi strani pa je industrija napravila nepotrebno razno delo, ki se je poprej izvrševalo na farmi, kakor klanje, mlečenje, pripravljavanje raznega živeža itd.

Mnoge obrti, ki so se še pred nekoliko leti smatrale "kot važne", so danes skoraj popolnoma izginile, dočim so nove industrije ustvarile obrti in poklice, ki so bili prej neznan.

Kolarstvo je bilo nekdanj važna obrt, dandanes je pa prav malo kolarjev in izdelovalcev voz. Sodarjev je tudi vedno manj in manj, ko jeklene posode nadomeščajo stare lesene so-de. Slikoviti kovači počasi izginejo. Dandanes imamo četrtino kovačev, kar jih je bilo leta 1850. Tovarniška produkcija je znatno zmanjšala število mizarjev; leta 1851 je bilo 1611 mizarjev za vsak milijon ljudi, l. 1930 pa le 472. Ravno tako se je zmanjšalo število tesarjev, kajti njihovi izdelki se danes izgotavljajo v tovarnah. Avtomobilski doba je seveda zadala smrtni udarec obrti sedlarjev. Vpliv stroja se jasno zrcali v obrti čevljarjev. Čevljarska industrija je od l. 1850 neznanost rasla, vendarle število ljudi, zaposlenih v izgotavljanju čevljev, se je razmeroma znižalo za polovico, od 5644 l. 1850 do 2482 sedaj za vsak milijon prebivalcev. Dandanes so skoraj vsi čevlji produkt tovarne, kjer delavec redko izvršuje več kot eno samo operacijo pri izdelovanju čevlja.

V zadnjih letih je raba mineralij postala čimdalje bolj neizogibno potrebna. Razvoj premogarske in jeklarske industrije je povečal število premogarjev od 3338 za vsak milijon prebivalcev v letu 1850 na 8351 v letu 1920. Razvoj drugih vrst industrijalne sile je imel v zadnjih letih za posledico znižanje števila premogarjev na 6064 za vsak milijon prebival-

PRAZNOVERNI LJUDJE

Med vsemi narodi se najdejo različne vraže ali praznovanja. Da tudi Američani niso izvzeti, dokazuje pogosto rabljeni izraz superstition. Čim nižja je splošna izobrazba kakšnega naroda, tem več prostora je za vraže med njim.

Marsikateri izmed nas se gotovo še spominja iz svojih otroških let popolnoma resnih pogovorov starejših ljudi, da je živini "narejeno," da se ne re-di, da ne daje mleka ali da je bolna. Slišali smo o "zagovarjanju" take živine, o zagovarjanju proti kajemu piku, o pokojnikih, ki so baje hodili "nazaj" in počenjali različne stvari itd. Manjših vraž bi morda marsikdo našel še ducate. Ne-ka slovenska revija, ki izhaja v Ljubljani, je še pred par leti priobčila celo serijo različnih vraž. Nekatere teh vraž so izumrle z našimi predniki, druge pa se v eni ali drugi obliki še držijo med narodom.

Izobraženci so seveda vedno skušali iztrebiti vraže iz ljudstva in v resnejših primerih se jim je to večinoma tudi posrečilo. Učitelji so nam otrokom v šolah razlagali, da je nespametno verovati v različne vraže, in tako je prišlo, da smo se mlajši le posmehovali raznim vražam, v katere so verovali starejši ljudje; nekatere nedolžnejše smo pa vzeli kot del narodnih običajev, ki so zabavni ter nič ne škodijo in nič ne škodijo.

Kdor je kaj dosti potoval po Zedinjenih državah, je tudi med Američani našel razne vraže. Posebno bogato polje za vraže je na našem jugu, kjer je ljudska izobrazba bolj na nizki stopinji. Tudi v ameriških listih in revijah večkrat nale-timo na poročila o raznih vražah, ki so razširjene v enem ali drugem delu dežele.

Posebno razširjeno je med Američani praznovanje glede prerokovanja sreče in napovedovanja bodočnosti. V starem kraju izvajajo to obrt večinoma ciganke, tu pa so se tega dobičkonosnega posla lotili tudi drugi prefrigani ljudje. V vsakem kolikoli večjem mestu poslujejo taki napovedovalci sreče. Posebej pa jih ne samo preprosti in neizobraženi ljudje, ampak tudi takozvani "izobraženi", pa bili tu rojeni Američani ali pa priseljenci.

Neki ameriški mesečnik je tej slepariji posvetil resen uredniški članek, v katerem svari čitatelje, da naj ne nasledajo takim sleparjem, ki za odškodnino enega, dveh ali petih dolarjev napovedujejo srečo ali bodočnost. Urednik omenjenega mesečnika je pronašel, da ti sleparji zdaj v času depresije bolje "zaslužijo" kot kdaj prej. Nekateri teh "prerokov," ki so v prejšnjih časih zaslužili komaj po \$35 na teden, zaslužijo zdaj do \$200 tedensko.

ŠTEVILO INDIJANCEV

Po statistiki zadnjega ljudskega štetja živi v Zedinjenih državah 332.000 Indijancev. Tekom zadnjih desetletij se indijansko prebivalstvo te dežele pomnoži približno za devet tisoč glav na leto. Na vsem ameriškem kontinentu živi še kakšnih 20 milijonov Indijancev. V Mehiki in v državah Centralne in Južne Amerike je mnogo mešancev; to je, Indijanci so se pomešali z belci in črnici, ponekod pa tudi s Kitajci in Japonci.

NENAVADNE PRIGODE

Dveletni James E. Pitts, doma iz mesteca Cordele, Georgia, je preteklo poletje potoval po železnici v spremstvu staršev in šestletne sestric, ki je imela paziti nanj, pa ni. Mali junak je smuknil skozi odprto okno vagona, ko je vlak drvil s hitrostjo tridesetih milj na uro. Predno je deklica alarmirala starše, ti pa sprevednika, je bil vlak že dve milj od prostora, kjer se je pripetila nezgoda. Ustavili so vlak in vozili nazaj do kraja nezgode in so našli fantiča v grmičju strupenega bršlina, kjer je kričal na vse grlo. Imel je nekaj prask in nekaj opeklin od strupenega grmičja, druge nesreče pa ni bilo.

Neki železniški strojevodja, ki je vozil med New Yorkom in med mestom Atlantic City, je bil zelo ponosen na svojo točnost. Njegov vlak je vselej do minute natančno dospel na cilj. Nekoč je staval s tovariši, da bo tudi neki nedeljski izletniški vlak pripeljal točno ob določnem času v Atlantic City. Strojevodja je res točno ob določeni minuti ustavlil lokomotivo na postaji, toda tovariši, ki so ga čakali tam, so se na vsa grla smejali in se od smeha valjali po tleh. Šele, ko je mož stopil s lokomotive, je uganil, zakaj se smejejo tovariši. Na neki nepojasnjen način so se vozovi z izletniki odpeli od lokomotive kakšni dve milj zunaj na deželi, kjer so potniki nestrpno čakali odrešenja.

V Detroitu se je zgodila avtomobilska nezgoda in policija je obdolžila nekega Antona Syp-taka, kot nepravilnega šoferja, ki je povzročil kolizijo. Syp-tak je trdil, da ni on vodil avtomobila, ampak je le sedel poleg šoferja, toda policisti mu niso verjeli, dokler niso natančno preiskali avtomobila in našli pet Syp-takovih manjkajočih zob tčati v razbitem avtomobilu na mestu, kamor bi jih ne bil mogel zagrizti, če bi bil sedel na mestu šoferja. Mož si je na ta način dobesedno prigrizel pot v svobodo.

V Newarku, N. J., živi Dave McGregor, ki misli, da mu nikaka nesreča ne more do živenga. Mož je že enkrat padel z vrha zastavnega droga, zadet je bil od lokomotive, bil je ob-streljen, ranjen z nožem, brenila ga je mla, splašen konj ga je vlekel po tleh za seboj, enkrat ga je napadel razjarjen bik, dvakrat je bil zastrupljen in enkrat je padel v vodnjak. Mož je zdaj star 72 let in še vedno v najboljšem zdravju.

Fred Miller v Cliftonu, N. Y., je neposkodovalen zletel iz avtomobila, ki se je vsled prehitre vožnje preuknil in začel go-reti. Ko se je pobral in z zanimanjem gledal goreče razvaline svojega avtomobila, je pri-drvel mimo težak truck in ga povozil do smrti.

V Trentonu, N. J., je enajst-letni George Sirovih sanjal o kohanju in je v sanjah baš skočil z zagonske deske v vodo. Prebudil se je na trdem dvorišču z zlomljeno roko. V sanjah je bil skočil z okna v prvem nadstropju domače hiše.

Eugene Baird iz Webstera, N. Y., je zaspal pri volanu svojega drvečega avtomobila. Po vseh naravnih zakonih bi se bil moral zbuditi na onem svetu, toda to se ni zgodilo. Avtomobil je zdrčel s ceste, se preuknil v zraku in se zopet lepo na kolese postavil na ravnic pod (Dalje na 4. strani)

ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

Ljubljancani so se navadili piti vino. Lansko leto so ga popili nad tri in pol milijona litrov. Ker šteje Ljubljana okrog 63.000 prebivalcev, pride na prebivalca okrog 60 litrov vina. Piva so lani popili v Ljubljani nekaj nad 600 tisoč hektolitrov, spirita (juruša) pa 224 hektolitrov.

Leta 1913, ko je štela Ljubljana 47.000 prebivalcev, so prebivalci popili nekaj nad dva milijona litrov vina in več kot poltretji milijon litrov piva. Na posameznika je prišlo takrat 45 litrov vina in 53 litrov piva. Ruma in likerjev so Ljubljancani leta 1913 popili 113 hektolitrov, spirita (juruša) pa 2.115 hektolitrov.

Za civilno prebivalstvo je bilo lani v Ljubljani zaklano 6.938 govedi, 18.695 telet, 105 konj, 846 ovac in 2745 kozličkov in jagnjet. Leta 1913 je bilo zaklano 3894 govedi in 5.253 telet.

Tujski promet ob Jadranu je bil lani zelo zadovoljiv. Računa se, da je obiskalo jadranska letovišča 150.000 gostov, ki so pustili v deželi okrog 75 milijonov dinarjev.

Sredi januarja je slavil 70-letnico svojega rojstva zaslužni učitelj oziroma upokojeni šolski ravnatelj Anton Kosi v Središču. Rodil se je v Gode-marcu pri Mali nedelji, učiteljeval pa je skoro 37 let v Središču. Kosi je bil vnet za zbiranje pravljic, pesmi, basni, pripovedk in legend. Slovensko slovstvo je obogatil z mnogimi spisi za mladino. Poleg tega je bil ploden tudi na glasbenem polju.

V Trbovljah je nedavno slavila 60-letnico svojega rojstva gospa Rozalija Lesova; obenem je praznovala 40-letnico službovanja kot rudniška in občinska babica. V svojem dolgoletnem službovanju je pomagala na svet 6000 trboveljskim novorojenčkom.

Zemunski most, ki veže Zemun z Beogradom, je v glavnem dograjen in bo meseca junija izročen prometu. To je prvi žični most v Jugoslaviji in je evropskega pomena, ker veže srednjo Evropo z vzhodno. Urejen bo za pešce, za navadni vozni, tramvajski in avtomobilski promet. Stal bo okrog 180 milijonov dinarjev.

Kočeviski gozdni kompleksi, ki so nedvomno največji v Sloveniji, preživljajo mnogo divjačine, ki je marsikje drugod že malone iztrebljena. Okoliškim kmetom povzročajo največjo nadlego divji prešiči, ki so se tako razmnožili, da bo treba vprioritizirati nanje organizirane pogone. V jeseni povzročajo ti divji ščetinci veliko škodo na poljskih pridelkih. Kmetu skoro enako škodljiva sta jazbec in dihur, ki nista redka gosta kočeviskih šum.

Bolj dostojni prebivalci kočeviskih gozdov so rjavi medvedje in jeleni, ki navadno ne povzročajo nikake škode. Isto velja za srne in do gotove meje tudi za zajce in lisice. Bolj nevarni so volkovi, ki jih je bilo takoj po vojni cela krdela, (Dalje na 6. strani)

VSAK PO SVOJE

Kdor ima kaj za izterjati iz starega kraja v dinarjih ali lirah, naj se požuri zdaj, ko je valuta dolarja napram inozemskim valutam znižana za več kot 40 procentov. To pomeni, da bo dobil za gotovo vsoto dinarjev ali lir 40 procentov več v dolarjih. Seveda, če bo do-bil! Verjeti v izterjanje dolgov iz starega kraja je toliko, kot verjeti v pustno šalo, ki se je skisala v pepelnico.

Letošnja minnesotska zima me je naučila nekaj novega, namreč, da pri temperaturi 40 ali 43 stopinj pod ničlo razpoka celo led na cestah. Kdo bi si bil mislil, da celo led trpi vsled hude zime!

Gotovi finančni magnati se bojijo, da bo inflacija dolarja povzročila pravo poplavo papirnatega denarja. Kar sem v Ohio naj napeljejo to poplavo, pri nas se je je nič ne bojimo!

V Zedinjenih državah je licenciranih letos okrog 24 milijonov avtomobilov, ki seveda ne vozijo brez gasolina, in gasolin stane denar. Neka statistika navaja, da je prebivalstvo te dežele izdalo lani nad eno milijardo dolarjev za posejanje gledališč. Ni čudno, da v pri-čto takih statistik v Evropi ne morejo verjeti, da imamo v Ameriki depresijo.

V nekem ljubljanskem listu sem čital nedavno, da je univerzitetni profesor G. Kušej predaval o demokraciji. Poslušalcem je moralo biti približno tako pri srcu, kot bi bilo Minnesotčanom, če bi jim pri temperaturi 40 stopinj pod ničlo kdo predaval o palmah in zorečih oranžah južne Californije. Vsekakor se zdi, da imajo Ljubljancani, kljub krizi in diktaturi, še vedno mnogo smisla za humor.

V Avstriji so nedavno strogo kaznovali nekega moža, ki je sežgal za 400 dolarjev se-na, češ, da je to kriminalno vpiroča slabih gospodarskih razmer. Pri nas pa postavno se-žigamo bombaz ter uničujemo žito, sadje, zeljenjavo in prešiče. To je ameriški način reševanja depresije.

Hitlerjevci v Nemčiji hočejo na vsak način svojo deželo temeljito reformirati in jo očistiti vsega, kar ni pristno tevton-sko. Najprej so izgnali žide iz Nemčije, potem so podali izjavo, da Krist ni bil židovskega, ampak pristno arijskega pokolenja, in končno so preleteli vse Davidove psalme, iz katerih vse židovske osebe in kraje in jih nadome-stili z nemškimi. Zdjaj je nemška domovina rešena.

V Coon Lake, Iowa, živi "stric" Eli Podger, ki je preživel šest depresij v tej deželi ter velja vsled tega za dobrega preroka glede bližnjega ali oddaljenega konca depresije. Mož je nedavno podal izjavo, da je depresija definitivno na generalnem umiku. Svojo trditev opira na dejstvo, da so ženske zopet začele umetniško frizirati svoje lase in lasulje in se tudi drugače lepoticijo po stari ženski navadi. To baje kaže, da prosperiteta že prihaja izza vol-gala. (Dalje na 4. strani)

MLADINSKI ODDELEK -- JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

VSE PRAV STORJENO

Zdaj vam mislim povedati zgodbo, ki sem je slišal, ko sem bil še majhen, in kadar sem se pozneje spomnil nanjo, zmeraj lepša se mi je zdela. Z zgodbinami je prav tako kakor z mnogimi ljudmi. S starostjo postajajo lepši in lepši in to zelo razveseljuje. Saj si bil že kdaj na deželi in si videl pravo, staro kmečko hišo s slamnato streho; mah in trava raseta po njej, na slamenju pa je gnezdo storkelj. Stene so postarani, okna nizka in le eno se da odpreti. Lončena peč leže iz stene kakor majhen in debel trebuh in bezogovornost se sklanja čez plot; zraven nje ga v žuži plava raca z mladimi račkami, tik pod staro vrbo. Da, in potem vidimo tam še psa na verigi, ki vsakogar in vse oblaja.

Prav tako kmečka hiša je stala zunaj na deželi in v njej sta stanovala dva starčka, kmet in njegova žena. Čeprav sta imela le malo, sta imela vendar še nekaj odveč, namreč konje, ki se je navadno pasel zraven poljske poti ob jarku. Oče je jedil časih na njem v mesto, sosedje so si ga časih izposojali in izkazovali kmetu take druge usluge; toda zdela se mu je, da utegne biti boljše, če konja proda, ali pa ga zamenja za kaj takega, kar mu bo vrglo več dobička. Toda kaj naj bo to?

"Boš že sam najbolje vedel, oče," je dejala žena. "V mestu je semenj. Odjedzi tja, prodaj konja; ali pa ga dobro zamenjaj. Kar ti storis, je vselej dobro. Le odjedzi na semenj."

Potem mu je ovila ruto okoli vratu, saj se je na to je ona boljše razumela; dve pentili mu je napravila, da je bil videti prav podjeten, z dlanjo mu je obrisala prah s klobuka, poljubila ga je na toplia usta in potem je odjedla na konju, ki bi ga moral prodati ali pa zamenjati. Da, oče se je na svojo posel razumel!

Solnce je žgalo in niti oblaka ni bilo na nebu. Pot je bila prašna, kajti brez števila sejarjev, pes, z vozovi ali pa na konjih, je hitelo v mesto. Bila je pripekočja vročina in na vsej poti ni bilo senčice.

Med kmeti je bil tudi eden, ki je gnil kravo, tako lepo kravo, kakor je more biti krava. "Ta mora dajati dobro mleko!" si je mislil oče. "Morda bi jo lahko zamenjal?"

"Slišiš ti, s kravo!" je čekel kmetu. "Ali se ne bi dalo s teboj govoriti? Pogled, konj stane seveda več kakor krava. Toda to nič ne deli! Krava je bolj uporabna. Ali bi menjala?"

"Prav radi!" je rekel kmet s kravo in potem sta res zamenjala.

Kupčija je bila sklenjena in zdaj bi se bil lahko obrnil, ker je že dosegel namen svoje poti; toda ker se je odločil, da pojde na semenj, je hotel pač priti tja, da bi si ga ogledal. In tako je gnil kravo dalje. Krepko je šel in krava je krepko šla in kmalu sta prihitala moza, ki je gnil ovco. Bila je lepa ovca, dobro rejena in v lepo volno.

"Tale bo volno imel!" si je mislil. "Oh našen jarku! ni se bo nikoli manjkalo trave, pozimi jo bom lahko imel v hiši. Prav za prav je bolje imeti ovco kakor pa kravo..."

No, možek ki je imel ovco je bil takoj za menjavo in oče je odšel dalje z ovco. Med potjo pa je srečal moza, ki je nesel veliko gos pod pazduho.

"Slišiš, tale tvoja gos je pa velika," je oče nagovoril. "Koliko masti ima in kakšno perje! Ta bi se prav dobro počutila v naši mlaki! In mati bi imela vsaj koga, da bi mu dajala ostanke! Dostikrat je rekla: 'Če bi imela gos!' — zdaj jo lahko dobi. — in, dobi naj jo! Ali hočeš zamenjati? Dal ti bom zanj ovco in še hvaležen ti bom!"

"Možak je bil seveda takoj za menjavo; oče je dobil gos.

Zdaj je bil že blizu mesta. Gneča na cesti je postajala čedalje hušja; kar mgoleto je ljudi in živali. In tedaj je oče zagledal ob cesti lepo kokoš, da lepše se ni videl. Pa si je mislil: "Tale bi pa videl imel. Za kokoš je kmalu dovolj hrane in še sama zna zase skrbeti! Mislim, da bo dobra kupčija, če je doblim za gos."

"Ali jo zamenjaš?" je vprašal njegova lastnika.

"Če jo zamenjam?" je ta odvrnil. "To ne bi bilo slabo!" In potem sta zamenjala. Oče je dobil kokoš.

Tako je na poti v mesto došel kupčeval. Vroč je bilo in utrujen je postal. Šilice žganja in kos kruha bi se mu prav prileglo! Ko je šel tedaj mimo krmne, je zagledal krmarja, ki je prihajal iz nje in nesel na rami polno vrečo.

"Kaj pa imaš?" ga je vprašal oče. "Gnila jabolka," je dejal mož, "polno vrečo za prešiče."

"Strašno dobiš jih je! Naši materi bi jih rad pokazal. Lansko jesen je dozorelo samo eno na starem drevu ob kašči. Hotela sta ga spraviti in sta ga dala na skrinjno, kjer je ostalo, dokler ni zgnilo."

"Kaj mi pa daste zanje?" je vprašal možak.

"Kokoš vam dam v zameno!" In dal je kokoš ter doblil zanje jabolka. Potem je krenil v kremo. Svojo vrečo je naslonil k peči. Da je bila dobro zakurjena, se pomislil ni.

Story of White Foot's Narrow Escape

White Foot was a beautiful rabbit, and her home was in the depths of a heavy wood. But the snow and the ice, and the deep layer of dead leaves beneath them, had cut off White Foot's supply of food, and she had decided to go within the territory of the enemy in quest of something to sustain life. So she had set out in the night towards a farmer's broad acres where grain and fruit-tree roots could be found without much difficulty.

Toward morning, White Foot had found the farm, and its rich store of food. And she had taken a nibble at some grain which had become scattered about the granary when a quick bark caused her heart to rise in her throat and to beat with great rapidity. Food was forgotten, for Danger, horrible and certain, menaced her. She pricked up her long graceful ears, listened just a second, then dropped her ears, lay her body close to the ground and ran as fast as a ball could roll down the incline toward the meadow half a mile distant.

But White Foot did not go alone. Close behind her came a hound, barking fiercely. And presently a second voice lifted itself in the early morning air, and White Foot knew

enemy. But she knew the dogs were gaining on her, for she could catch the sound of their paws beating against the hard snow. In vain did she endeavor to increase her speed. Her little legs were giving out. She looked ahead. It was still a long, long way to the edge of the great wood where safety was for her. Great hollow stumps and fallen logs, little, deep crevices in massive boulders, all were there to hide her. But she feared she would never reach the haven of the wood.

Just as White Foot was about to close her eyes and await her fate, which now seemed to her inevitable, a dark form of immense size came over the hill, before which White Foot had begun to give way. She felt she could never gain that ascent, for her legs were trembling beneath her and her heart had almost ceased to beat.

The dark form came over the ledge of the hill quickly and began to descend right toward White Foot and her pursuers. Then, seeing the hounds, the immense creature lifted its head, snorted, then bent its head and shook its long horns. Then it made a lunge toward the barking dogs, pawing the air for a second before the charge. Then the beast



a second hound had joined the first. On and on went the three forms, dark against the white snow which lay like a great sheet over the land. The little form which ran in front was panting and frightened, her heart almost bursting. The two great forms coming behind were maddened by the scent of the warm little creature whose blood they desired to spill, and their tongues were hanging out and their nostrils were flaring.

"Oh, shall I never reach safety?" thought White Foot, becoming very weary after the first mile had been covered. "I feel that I shall drop in my tracks and be devoured by the horrible monsters behind me. Oh, what shall I do?"

But as she talked mentally, White Foot renewed her efforts to get out of the reach of her deadly

beloved and the noise seemed to shake the very earth. The hounds seemed to forget White Foot and turned their attention to the bull that had broken through a fence in the neighborhood and was out for a fierce time. He meant to destroy anything which came in his way, and the two hounds were the first to come in his path.

White Foot did not stop to watch the encounter between the bull and the two dogs. She could hear the roaring and the barking and snapping, and that was enough to give her hope. Evidently she was at liberty now to make her escape, for she had been beneath the notice of the huge bull. So she ran over the hill and down through the adjoining valley, and arrived, panting and half-dead, at the blessed wood with its boulders and hollow logs and stumps.

As White Foot sought out her own home, a comfortable tree stump in which she had taken up her abode, she could still hear the roaring and the barking which resounded over the hills and through the valleys. And it did not cease for nearly an hour, after which two horsemen came galloping to the place where bull and hounds were trying to frighten each other, and separated the huge animal from his adversaries and drove him off to his pen.

Then the hounds, pretty well worn out, returned slowly to their home and forgot for the time all about the little creature whose life they had intended to take on that beautiful January morning.

And deep in the wood, sitting in her snug house, sat little White Foot, hungry, but fearing to go in quest of food. And as she remained inside her home all that day, she figured out a plan by which she might procure sustenance. And we must hope that her plan proved successful, and that she secured some food, for rabbits, like people, must eat to live.

And so ended the greatest danger which had even threatened little White Foot, and she remained to tell the tale to her friends. But not all rabbits are so fortunate as to meet an angry bull just in time to save them from the jaws of hounds, for bulls are not everywhere about, and even when they are near to the rabbit's quarters, they do not always succeed in breaking out of their pens.

MANICA: NAJBOLJŠE IN NAJSLABŠE

Neki baron je imel starega toda izvestnega kuharja. Pri neki priliki se je hotel s svojim zvestim služabnikom nekoliko počaliti, pa mu je dejal:

"Grgo, danes mi moraš postaviti na mizo najboljšo, kar je na svetu!"

"Dobro, gospodar," reče Grgo in gre takoj na delo. Točno opoldan sede potem baron k mizi in kuhar postavi predenj lepo obložen svinjski jezik.

Baron se začudi: "Kaj, Grgo? To bi naj bilo najboljšo?"

"Oprostite gospodar," pravi Grgo. "Jaz sem to vzel v promenešnem smislu. Mislim namreč na ljudi, na cloveški jezik. Koliko dobrega stori jezik postenege in vplivnega cloveka! Ena sama dobra beseda in reveči dobi kruha in še marsikaj. Besede blednika na primer, lahko reši obtaženo življenje! Da, jezik, to je najboljšo!"

Baron se je nasmehnil: "Ze vidim, da precej misliš, Grgo. Frav. Toda jutri mi za kosilo pravi listič, kar je po tvojem mnenju najslabše!"

Grgo se pokloni in gre. Drugi dan opoldne pa postavi pred radovednega barona — spet svinjski jezik.

"Cho," zavpije baron. "To je ena in ista jed. Včeraj je bila najboljša, danes je pa najslabša — kako to?"

"I, tako," pravi kuhar. "Misli sem spet na ljudi. Kakor je jezik postenege nujna velika dobrota za marsikoga, prav tako je jezik hudobnega za marsikoga. Najhuje gorje mnogim ljudem, in ben clovek s svojimi odleda svojemu bližnjemu kruh, mu krade čast ter ga tako tira do črpa, v katerem ter marsikateri nesrečno celo vzame življenje. O, gospodar mlod, če vse to premislate, mi poste prihoditi, da je jezik najslabša stvar na svetu!"

Baron je pokimal, potprejal zvestega kuharja po rami in ga imel odslej še rajši.

V ŠOLI

Učitelj vpraša v šoli: "Odkod pridejo nevihte?"

Tonečka odgovori: "Od moje babice!"

Učitelj: "Kako to?"

Tonečka: "Moja babica zmerom pravi, kadar se začne nevihta: 'oh te nevihta mi je že dolgo ležala v vseh udih.'"

LOGIČNO

Mati k mali hčerki: "Zdaj pa te glej, da se že enkrat spraviš v posteljo. Kaj nisi mar videla, kako so majhni pajčenci že davno zlezli v gnezdo?"

THE JUNIOR COOK SUNDAY MORNING WAFFLES

Mix together 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, 3 teaspoonfuls baking powder, 1 and 2/3 cupfuls sifted flour. Add 2 tablespoonfuls melt shortening, 2 eggs beaten light, 2 cupfuls milk. Bake on very hot waffle iron.

How Three Little Peanuts Came to America

(By Ruth H. Lee in "Flower Garden")

Way off in a far country called Africa, lived Three Little Peanuts. Their home was in the soft, warm earth near the edge of the jungle. When their Mother pushed her head out of the dark, rich soil, she blinked at the hot rays of the sun and grew just as fast as she could, sending out little branches of green leaves. She did not stop until three little roots formed on the lower branches and began poking down into the earth again. When these three little roots reached the cooler, moist part of the soil, they began to grow larger, and on the end of each little root a tiny Baby Peanut was born.

They slept for a few weeks, growing all the time. They did not know what was going on above them until a Black Man, being hungry, pulled up the mother plant, and there dangled from the three little roots were the Three Little Peanuts, all grown up and terribly surprised at being so rudely removed from their nice earth home. The African Black Man picked them from the roots and put them in the folds of his bark clothing.

Then a terrible thing happened. The Black Man was caught on his way to his hut by White Men who were looking for Slaves. They carried him off, away from his jungle home, and put him on a ship. Many times when the boat was crossing the ocean, the Three Little Peanuts would peek from their hiding place in the folds of his bark clothing, but they always kept out of sight when anyone was looking.

After many weeks had passed, they reached America, and the Black Man was sold to a southern family who lived on a big cotton farm. The African native was so glad to be on land again, that he danced for joy, and as he did, the Three Little Peanuts joggled loose and fell unnoticed onto the warm, moist soil of the southern plantation. They liked it so well, they decided to stay, and the very next rainstorm washed a layer of soil and leaves over them. Thred out from their long journey they closed their eyes and fell asleep.

While they were sleeping so soundly, they sprouted and grew until they in turn raised a family of Little Peanuts. Year after year they did this, until now, many of the Peanuts you see in the stores and inside the glass case of the peanut man's stand, are children of those Three Little Peanuts who were the first ones carried across the ocean to America by the African Native.

Fairies Out of a Picture Book

Once upon a time there was a little boy named James. One rainy afternoon he was sitting on the long seat by the big window in the living-room. Though he wasn't being punished, he should have been, for he had been a bad boy. Even though it was raining very hard he had wanted to go out and play. And when his Mother had forbidden him to and had told him why, he just yelled and cried and kicked his feet up and down and, altogether was a very nasty, horrid little boy.

He didn't want to look at his picture book, even though it did contain most wonderful pictures of beautiful fairies dancing in a field of golden buttercups, playing tag in the depths of a cool green forest and—oh, fairies doing simply everything that fairies like to do. But James wouldn't look at the pictures at all.

Instead, he crossed one leg under the other, leaned back against the wall, opened the book at random and—stared straight ahead of him, a pout on his little mouth and a tear or two still glistening on his cheek. He had a terrible case of "the sulks." He was thinking how horrible it was for the rain to have picked that day on which to fall!



Instantly a third little fairy sprang miraculously out of the book. "And I, Sir James," said she, making him a low, sweeping bow, "I am called Contentment. No matter where I am, or what befalls me, I make myself contented. Many things happen to me which I don't like at all, and I have as many disappointments as anyone; but always, you see, I remember my name and try to live up to it. And, oh, James, you have no idea how much it helps! To be contented, to be able to make the best of everything, to look on the bright side of life—why, James, the whole world is brighter and happier, and you yourself are, if you will only do that."

Then she started to whirl about on tip-toe, right on the open page, and—

And something snapped! At least it seemed so to James for in an instant all three fairies popped back into the book, and he awoke to find himself rubbing the sleep from his eyes and staring down at the book on his lap in a dazed sort of way.

Of course he knew that it all had been but a dream. Yet he was impressed by it, for he hurried straightaway to Mother and told her how sorry he was that he had acted so horribly, and he promised that he would never again do so. Which, as you can imagine, pleased Mother very much.

"My name is Obedience," she trilled, "and I am one of the large family of fairies who are known as the Noble Character fairies. Every little boy and girl should know me; but, alas, many of them do not. I am watching round you all the time, James, and when you are disobedient and imagine that you know better than your elders what is good for you—oh, it makes me so miserable!"

"And a little while ago, when you were crying so shamefully, I was

ZANIMIVOSTI

Vsak Kitajec želi biti pokopan domači zemlji. Zato prevažajo pokopne taje, ki umro v Ameriki, posebej tajskega parniku imajo tudi nekakr, da zabijejo vanje Kitajce, umro na ladji, ker prepoveduje tajska vera pogrebe na morju.

Biser nastane v lupini školjke. Je vanj zasle drolben pesek. Školjke zalije pesek s slino in iz te slane slime nastane biser.

Judovski kralj Herod, ki pade v nem Sveto kraljevo, da so ga črvi vega sredi, je v resnici umrl zato, ker so mu podkožne vsi razjede vsokoli. Utrinki letijo s hitrostjo 70 kilometrov na sekundo.

V Ameriki so odkrili vrsto rube, ki ima dva para oči. V Afriki raste drevo, ki daje sok, doben surovemu maslu.

Francoski kralj Ludovik XIII. prvi uvedel njuhanje tobakovega prahu. V enem sodu kapnice so nastali tisoč koronarjev ličnik.

Neki indijski vladar ima v svoji svečanosti, ki je ves iz zlata. Predmet, ki tehta na zemlji 15 kilogramov, bi tehtal na mesecu 35 v in pol kilograma.

V Nilu so doslej odkrili nad 100 vrst rib. Najvišji most na svetu je nad ko Sambesi v Afriki. Njegov lok je dvigala 140 metrov nad vodo.

Francoski cesar Napoleon je bil 25 let general. Na Švedskem sta v prometu 5 lokomotivi iz leta 1856.

Brzi vlak, ki drvi s hitrostjo 150 kilometrov, bi potreboval 210 dni, bi prisopihal na mesec. Pesec, ki prehodi 5 kilometrov na uro, bi potreboval za to pot malone 9 let.

Kitajci zanjejo zelo tako, da imajo jejo klas s koreninami vred iz milijard.

Veliki francoski učbenjak Pasteur izumitelj zdravila za pasjo stakelo je bil 27 let hrom na eni strani glave.

Če domač pes podivja, ne zna več lajati. Voda zavre prej v stekleni posodi kakor v kovinasti.

Odrasla kobolica skoči dvestokrat dlje kakor je sama dolga. V prekuhani vodi železo ne rjavine. Iz skorje kokosove palme delajo lep lo lepo dišeč parfum.

Gorska vrtnica nima trnov. Eskimi ne marajo soli. Soljenje di se jim zelo neuzite.

Na Kitajskem izdelajo hiše iz porcelana. Prebivalstvo na zemlji se povečuje vsakih 200 let.

Kanarček poje vsak dan 7000 kosov tehta. Čebele in ose vidijo le 70 metrov daleč. Dvajset metrov visok hrast ima 6 milijonov listov.

Na otoku Borneu imajo vsako leto 200 neviht. Iz meter dolgega in 20 centimetrov debelega kosa lesa napravijo 12.000 vžgalic.

Nekatere ptice imajo stokrat več vid kakor ljudje. Crva vidijo na 100 metrov. Glovčevski arec napravi na milijonov utripov.

Nekatere egipške mumije so starije 6.000 metrov dolge povojke. Kokoši so za strahinjo, ki je več najhujših strupov, docela neobčutljiva.

Neki petrograjski vrtnar je vrgel vrtnico, ki je bila črna barva. Najslavnejši svetovni dramatik Shakespeare je bil sin kmečkih staršev.

When we speak of Iceland, we think of icebergs and glaciers, of a few of temperate weather, Iceland has very pleasant climate when the snow and ice disappear from the ground—save the mountains, and things assume a happy appearance.

But Iceland is nevertheless a strange land, for it is built of geysers, sulphur pools and active volcanoes.

The waters about Iceland are with fish. Of one of these inhabitants of the water, called dog-fish, a writer on "The Fishes of the World" has had this to say: "He is the cruel-locking fellow and looks like the fisherman's dream of a shark, without legs and no hyena's craft. His two eyes shine like light green emeralds. In the case of his back is a bony protrusion, sharp as a razor and shaped like a rapier's scabbard, and his mouth is his cousin's, the shark, is his body."

"The dog-fish hunt in Norway was a thrasher, shoal of herring or whale they may run into matter how large the whale, quickly surrounded by hundreds of yes, thousands of dog-fish who set their bony spikes into his flesh about and bite him with their teeth. Vainly does the whale lash the water with his giant tail, vainly he dashes his tormented air. He is outnumbered and eaten. Land battles are the most to the battles of the deep, and these denizens of the sea, when the dog-fish are near, the sailors shoot no gear, the imp of the sea jump for joy before it reaches the water."

It is most thrilling to see early of a morning in Norway near the Rode Herling-fishes, shoals of the herring-fishes, are engaged in hauling in their long before the taking and shouting, loud many a work, call forth many a man from bed.

DANILO GORINSEK: NAŠA PUTA

Naša puta je naduta in kaj narle jeze, če le malo se zameriš, — koj v drug kurnik zleze.

Oni dan je deževalo — kaj bi puti nosil! — nanjo sem prav res pozabil, da bi zrn ji trostil.

Drug dan dal sem ji koruze — ko se vse je zllilo, — all — lej jo puto jemo: — jajec nič ni bilo.

Slavo Štine: PAJEK

Komaj opažen, pajek sovražen, v kotu neviden mreže si tke.

Pazi se, muha, ti debeluna — nitke so drobne, toda močne!

Res je umetnik, a če ujetnik se mu vlovi — izpije mu kri.

Manko Go: RUDAR

Pod zemljo globoko, kjer solnce ne sije, rudar se ubogi življenje vse bije.

In išče zaklade za družbe bogate in rije in kopije tam rude jim zlate.

Kaj solnce, kaj zvezde, oj, to so mu bajke, ki slišal že davno iz ust jih je majke.

Zdaj mati je mrtva, z njo bajke umrle, saj nikdar mu sreče oči niso zrle.

VESTNOST

Mladi Marko je zelo vesten in natančen. Nekega dne je odkril kozarec mezge v shrambi in ga izpraznil. Na njem je bilo napisano: "Vkuhanjo 23 junija 1931."

Marko pa je spodaj pripisal: "Izpraznjeno 1. novembra 1933."

MLADINSKI DOPISI

CLEVELAND, O.

Pravljica čista se nisem nič oglasil mladinskih oddelkih Nove Dobe...

LORAIN, O. MOTHER'S STORIES

When my sisters and I were little, mother told us stories. This one was very interesting...

THE SHOWER

One day my older sisters and I went to the park. It was about a mile away. When we were about half way there, it started to rain...

poems in the Nova Doba. I would like to see more poems printed in English in the Nova Doba...

I am glad that we have a Juvenile Department in the Nova Doba. It makes me feel proud to be a member...

I hardly ever see a letter from Juvenile members of Lodge No. 36. I will try to write a letter every month...

I would like to see more letters written by the Juvenile members of our lodge.

I remain, ROBERT S. TURK, No. 36, SSCU.

LEBANON, PA.

DEAR EDITOR: I am a member of lodge No. 159, SSCU, of Cornwall, Pa. I am twelve years old...

One day as I sat at the breakfast table, I said, "Mother, do you think I could start a club?"

"Well," said mother, "if the girls want to, you can hold your meetings in the shed but it isn't very clean."

"On the way to school I said to my friends, 'Listen, girls, why not start a club?' We could have it in our shed if you think it is good enough...

AMELIA BRODNIK, No. 45, SSCU.

DENVER, COLO.

DEAR EDITOR: This is my first letter to the Nova Doba. I am twelve years old and in the seventh grade...

I have written a little story that I thought you might enjoy.

THE PRECIOUS EGG

Once there was a little red brick house and little Alice who was four years old lived in it. She lived there with her mother and father...

The first present she received was from her grandfather. It was a little egg colored like a rainbow. She adored the egg very much and she would not go anywhere without it...

"Did you hear that hollow sound?" I asked the girls and they all replied yes. We carefully removed the loose portion of the board and out jumped a chipmunk which frightened us very much...

"Oh, girls," said Betty, "see that shelf up there? It would be just right to keep our things on. May we use it?"

"Of course," I replied. "We can use everything in here. But first we must dust it." I then asked Betty to help me carry a big bench near the shelf...

"Did you hear that hollow sound?" I asked the girls and they all replied yes. We carefully removed the loose portion of the board and out jumped a chipmunk which frightened us very much...

Next time I will try to write a letter in Slovene. There are two lodges in this town. At Christmas they had a dance and Santa Claus gave some candy to the children...

At school we have a Girls' Glee Club and every second Thursday there is a play given. They are painting our school. I would like to see more letters from the juveniles in the paper and I hope that all the members are well.

HELEN OKOREN, Age: 13, No. 21 SSCU.

AURORA, MINN. SAFE AT LAST

The moon had cast its last shadow over the lonely country road which led to Aunt Susan's hut...

In his hand he bore a letter addressed to his Aunt. Trudging heavily onward, he at last made his way to his life's dwelling...

At school we have a Girls' Glee Club and every second Thursday there is a play given. They are painting our school. I would like to see more letters from the juveniles in the paper and I hope that all the members are well.

I'll fly from coast to coast And make all sorts of flights. Then I'll join the army And go right into fights.

And when all this is over I think I'll go back home. To see my dear mother. Who has been left all alone.

JOE KERZIC, No. 106, SSCU.

ROSLYN, WASH. DEAR EDITOR: This is my first letter to the Nova Doba. I am 12 years old and in the seventh grade...

I have written a story which I hope you will enjoy.

THE FIRST RABBIT One day I had the desire to go hunting so I asked my mother if I could go. At first she didn't want me to go but after I begged her, she consented.

When I got to the hills something darted in front of me and I started after it. I saw a rabbit sitting on a stump so I aimed my gun and shot. I looked up and to my surprise I saw that I had gotten him.

I certainly was happy because I was able to show my mother that I really could do something worthwhile.

EMIL KAULZLORICH, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

DEAR EDITOR: I wish to thank you very much for the dollar check that I have received for my story which appeared in the December edition. It has been the first check that I have ever received. I appreciated it very much and want you to know it. Again I thank you for the check that I received. I am also sending you a story to print in this edition.

THE FAITHFUL DOG In a small house on a high hill, lived an old man, his wife, two children, and their faithful dog, Vari. The children always played with Vari. They would run up and down the hill, and play ball. In the evenings Vari was left outside to guard the house against robbers and other people who were not wanted by this little family.

It happened that one day the little girl, Jane, went out for a walk. Vari wanted to go with her, but she chased him back into the house. Vari stayed at home and his little

ing around the railroad station and crowds of spectators were watching the flood.

As the day wore on the storm ceased. A little later the sun began to shine from out of the dark clouds and the ground was just as dry as it had been before the rain.

It was now getting dark and the moon began to show its face from behind the dark hills and it cast its silvery rays upon the slumbering world below.

MARY DOLINAR, Age: 15, No. 29, SSCU.

LEBANON, PA.

DEAR EDITOR: I will tell you about my trip to Glen Mills Reform school which is about five miles from the city of Philadelphia.

It was quite a ride but we finally reached the reformatory. The boys school we visited first. At the time we were there the white and negro boys were picking worms off of cabbages. If a boy would turn away from his work a guard would punish him.

A mile away was the girls' school and when we arrived there the girls were scrubbing the cement walk. We went to the office and asked to see a certain girl. We were asked whether we were relatives, and we answered yes as otherwise we could not see her.

They took us part way through the building. As we went through we saw the girls cooking and sewing and doing other odd jobs. The girl we went to see said that it wasn't fun to be there. It was a choice between severe punishment and hard work.

After we left the school we went to the city of Philadelphia. It is a very nice place. We soon left and were bound for home in our old tin lizzie.

I want to thank you very much for the prize I won last month. I was very surprised to get it. I am a member of the Sacred Heart lodge, No. 159, SSCU, Cornwall, Pa.

FRANK MIZE, Age: 10, EUCLID, O.

DEAR EDITOR: This is the first letter I have ever written to the Nova Doba.

Winter is almost over and we gladly await the arrival of spring. Birds will be back and chirping wildly about this and that. It will be time for mothers and housewives to begin their cleaning for the nearby Easter holidays. Oh! but I wish spring would hurry and come, for these cold days are not an enjoyable sight to my eyes.

Mr. Sun, please hurry and do your part. We are all well in our family and I hope we stay that way throughout the year.

They say that prosperity is just around the corner, but I've looked around many corners with no success. However, I'll continue looking.

JOSEPHINE URBAS, Age: 11, No. 137, SSCU.

NAGRADE

Za dopise, priobčne na mladinski strani Nove Dobe meseca januarja, so bile nakazane nagrade, po en dolar (\$1.00) vsakemu, sledečim mladinskim dopisnikom:

August Jernikar, društvo št. 71, Cleveland, O.; Rudolph Supancic, društvo št. 57, Export, Pa.; Mary M. Supancic, društvo št. 57, Export, Pa.; Victoria Kumske, društvo št. 6, Lorain, O.; Frank Meze, društvo št. 159, Cornwall, Pa.

Častno priznanje (honorable mention) zaslužijo: Julia Podpeskar, Gilbert, Minn.; Florence Podražaj, Sheboygan, Wis.; in Victor Slavec, Morley, Colo.

Anton Zbašnjik, glavni tajnik.

glasovalo proti svojim lastnim interesom." Eto, brat Kapelj, dokaza, da si se zmotil, bodisi namenoma, zato, da si lahko udaril po glavnemu odboru, ali pa vsled preproste ignoracije. Anyhow, ugriznil si se, in sicer pravi pošteno si se ugriznil.

Ugriznil se je zadnji teden tudi moj stari prijatelj Jaka Muhvič iz Gilberta, ki je že dvakrat kandidiral in pogorel za glavnega tajnika. Povedal je, da sem jaz pravila nalašč pripravil tako, da morajo društva pošiljati denar na glavnega blagajnika, ker sem se bal, da ne bom mogel dobiti poročstva \$50,000.00. Tudi je ponovno pribil, da sem jaz znal, da mi je bil moj bond prekličan, pa nisem hotel tega izdati.

Da nisem jaz znal o preklicu mojega poročstva, bom dokumentarno dokazal delegatom na prihodnji konvenciji, ako me Muhvič že prej ne bo vrgel iz urada, kar se pa tiče poročstva, naj povem, da ga danes lahko dobim za \$100,000.00. Bil sem bedor poročstvom \$35,000.00, ko sem nastopil svoj urad, pozneje mi je bilo poročstvo vsled zlobnega in lažnjivega obrekovanja začasno ukinjeno, toda, ko se je družba informirala o mojem službovanju pri raznih bankah in parobrodskih družbah, mi je dala poročstvo v znesku \$35,000 zopet nazaj. Vsak pošten in inteligenten človek dobro ve, da če kompanija ne da \$35,000.00 tudi \$10,000.00 ne bo dala, kajti pri kompanijah velja načelo "damo ali ne damo," in Muhviču ter vsem njegovim so-provokatorjem naj bo na tem mestu povedano, da sem pripravil vsak čas dobiti bond v znesku \$50,000.00 brez Muhvičevega Movernovega ali Mahnetovega priporočila. Če bi bilo bolj uместno in priporočljivo pošiljati denar na glavnega tajnika, pa prepuščam sodbo našemu inteligentnemu članstvu, toda pri tem mi nehoti pride na misel, kaj potem sploh potrebujemo glavnega blagajnika, vsaj čeke lahko sopolpisuje tudi pomožni tajnik. Sicer pa, kakor bo članstvo odločilo, tako bo tudi za mene prav, zagotavljam pa vse moje prijatelje in neprijatelje, da samo radi bonda ne bo imel nihče povoda metati me iz glavnega urada.

Anton Zbašnjik, glavni tajnik.

Razprave o iniciativnem predlogu

Imperial, Pa. Bratje in sestre, pred nami imamo velik problem, to je iniciativni predlog društva št. 114, katero je prišlo na dan s celo rešeno točko za izpremembo sedanjih pravil. Zdi se, kot bi bila začela društva tekmovali med seboj, katero bo našlo več pomanjkljivosti v sedanjih pravilih in več osebnosti in sovrastva napram našim glavnim odbornikom. Ali ni 14. redna konvencija izrazila zaupanje našim glavnim odbornikom s tem, da jih je izvolila na njihova mesta? Zaupala je v njihove zmožnosti in dobro voljo, da bodo vodili našo organizacijo in delali v korist celokupnega članstva, ne pa po željah kakšnega posameznika. Dosedaj se nisimo videli, da bi se bil kateri glavnih odbornikov izkazal za nevrednega tega zaupanja. Zato jim smemo zaupati, kakor je zaupala v njihove zmožnosti 14. konvencija. Zaupati moramo tudi našemu glavnemu nadzornemu odboru, katero naloga je, da nadzoruje poslovanje organizacije. Ne razumem torej, zakaj prihajajo nekateri tako radi na dan s iniciativami, ki povzročajo samo nepotrebne stroške in prerekanja. Mnogo boljše bi bilo, da bi svoj prosti čas porabili za pridobivanje novih članov. Upoštevajmo pravila, katera je sprejela 14. redna konvencija. Seveda bi bilo preveč

prečakovati, da bi ta pravila zadovoljila vseh 12 tisoč članov, toda večina odloča v vseh demokratičnih institucijah. Tisti pa, katerim naša sedanja pravila nikakor ne ugovajajo, naj pridejo z načrti, ki bodo boljši, pred 15. konvencijo. Se vsaka konvencija je bila dostopna za pametne in v resnici potrebne izpremembe, torej bo nedvomno tudi bodoča. Do prihodnje konvencije pa pustimo to prerekanje o pravih in skrbimo rajši, da se bomo po njih ravnali. — Za društvo št. 29 JSKJ: John Medved, predsednik.

Trinidad, Colo. Društvo sv. Andreja, št. 84 JSKJ je zaključilo na svoji zadnji seji, da ne bo upoštevalo nikakih iniciativnih predlogov, katerih namen je izprememba raznih točk naših pravil. Mi ne moremo razumeti, zakaj hocemo nekateri člani vedno nekaj mešetariti s pravili. Konvencija v Indianapolisu je sedanja pravila, po resnem razpravljanju o vsaki točki, sprejela in osvojila. Zakaj sedanji nezadovoljneži niso takrat predlagali izprememb, katere predlagajo sedaj? Ali pa so jih predlagali in jih konvencija ni smatrala za sprejemljive! Ali mislijo sedaj, da bo članstvo v splošnem sodilo kaj drugače? Saj so bili vendar delegati zadnje konvencije zastopniki članstva! Naša sedanja pravila so se dosedaj izkazala dobra, istokot tudi poslovanje odbora. Ako bomo do prihodnje konvencije našli kakšno resno hibo v naših pravilih, bo jo 15. konvencija gotovo odpravila. Do takrat pa pozabimo na take iniciative in skušajmo rajši pridobiti Jednoti nekaj novih članov, bodisi v odrasli ali mladinski oddelki. — Za društvo št. 84 JSKJ: Matt Karcich, začasni tajnik.

Duluth, Minn. Društvo Liberty, št. 107 J. S. K. J. je na svoji redni seji dne 14. januarja vzelo v pretesne iniciativni predlog društva Slovenec, št. 114 na Elyju, Minnesota, in po resnem razmotrivanju vsake točke posebej je naposled sklenilo, da omenjeni predlog podpira. To radi tega, ker vse točke v navedenem predlogu so v korist krajevnih društev in splošnega članstva Jednote.

Za društvo št. 107 JSKJ: John Movern, predsednik; Mary Tromblay, tajnica; Mary Carr, blagajničarka.

Joliet, Ill. Boljše je pozno, kot nikoli. To naj upoštevajo člani našega društva in naj oprostijo, da šele zdaj poročam o sklepu društvene seje z dne 21. januarja. Moram omeniti, da me je naš društveni predsednik že tudi opozoril na to.

*Naše društvo sv. Petra in Pavla, št. 66 JSKJ je na seji dne 21. januarja vzelo v pretesne iniciativni predlog društva št. 114 in je po kratki razpravi odglasovalo, da predloga ne podpira. Naše društvo je že enkrat v preteklem letu odglasovalo, da ne podpira in da ne bo podpiralo nobenega iniciativnega predloga do konvencije. Pri tem hoče tudi ostati. Društvo hoče izpolnjevati pravila, ki so zdaj v veljavi, dokler jih prihodnja konvencija ne izpremeni. Društvo je tudi glasovalo, da se da zaupnico glavnemu odboru za točno in dobro delo, katero vrši za vsa društva in vse članstvo JSKJ.

Bodimo složni, delujmo skupno za napredek organizacije, izpolnjujmo pravila Jednote, ki so v veljavi, in spoštujmo glavne uradnike, ki pošteno vršijo svoje posle, katere jim nalagajo pravila. Tako nam bo zagotovljen vsestranski napredek. — Za društvo št. 66 JSKJ: Frank Pirc, tajnik.

MY PET DOG

I had a little dog and his name was Happy. He would always bite anything he could get a hold of. Mother had a new cap and he came back and went out. When he came back, he saw his cap on the floor and all torn.

One day Happy went away and came back. We were always afraid for him but we couldn't find him. I guess he went to live with some one else.

JULIA PODPESKAR, Age: 13, GILBERT, MINN., No. 20, SSCU.

ADVENTURES ON A TOBOGGAN SLIDE

One winter all the boys decided to go on a toboggan slide. They all went for many days on the slide. It was finished. Nobody wanted to be the first because the toboggan was so long and there was one person in it.

At last three boys went down the slide and they claimed to be the best riders they had ever seen. These three went down the slide the rest of the group wanted to be the same. A few more boys went down when they came around the toboggan began to go up the bank which was at a foot high, instead of keeping the toboggan back on the slide.

At a sudden it turned over. The boys went down about ten yards. All thought it a joke until they saw the boy's face bleeding. One of the boys scratched and a big cut on his ear which required stitches.

The boys went home and no one was taken that day because it was too dangerous. The boys were fixing the toboggan when they were changing the bad curve making the bank down to a half

the range and if you haven't had a toboggan slide, take a ride. JULIA PODPESKAR, Age: 13, GILBERT, MINN., No. 20, SSCU.

JUVENILES

Do you know that if your lodge is omitted in your contribution list no prize can be awarded for this reason that I am necessary to ask all the members to be more careful about the information that must accompany

the rules to comply with the rules of the Nova Doba: Write legibly and on one side of the ink if possible. Give name, age and lodge number. Do not include political or religious subscription.

Articles written in ink is illegible and for this reason articles written with pencil is so hard to read that it must be re-written with a lot of guess work about what has to be brought out. We do not wish to change any articles when we find it necessary to introduce. Articles from members are not accepted. If an article is illegible and for this reason it will be found a name in the future all articles will be addressed to the Editor.

TIRE HILL, PA. DEAR EDITOR: This is my first letter to the Nova Doba in the fourth grade. We went about a mile before we reached when it snowed. Our school is on Conemaugh to our cousin's house. I like Eddie, Olga and Helen too. I like the Star-

EDITOR: This is my first letter to the Nova Doba. I am nine years old, and I go to the public school. I am in the 4A grade. I have two teachers. One teacher's name is Miss Peterson. The other is Miss Taylor, our penmanship teacher. I like to read the stories and

GIRARD, O. Cenjeni g. urednik:—Tudi jaz praznik za nekoliko prostora v našem priljubljenim glaslu Nova Doba. Vsa mesec, težko pričakujemo izdajo mladinske stranje, kjer čitamo dopise mladih bratcev in sestric. Veseli me videti, ko pišejo v slovensčini, zato sem tudi jaz poskusila, če bom znala. To je moj prvi dopis in če ga bom videla natisnjena, bom zelo vesela.

V tem zimskem času se lahko marsikaj naučim, vendar mi ni časa ne preostaja, ker naše učiteljice nam dajo dosti dela za vsak večer. Veseli me kar glava boli od samega učenja. Stara sem 11 let in hodim v šesti razred šole. Snega nimamo tukaj dosti, pa vendar je vsaki hudo mrzlo. Smo že vsi siti te puste zime in željno pričakujemo ljube pomladi. Naj bo človek star ali mlad, vsak se razveseli, ko zasijejo topli žarki pomladnega sonca. Še bolj v postelji se razveseli spomladi in prijetnih sončnih žarkov. Toliko bolj se pomladi veselimo mi otroci, ki smo zdravniki v mladi in bi že radi skakali po zelenih trati. — Zdjaj pa končam ta moj prvi dopis in pozdravljim vse mlade in odrasle člane in članice J. S. K. Jednote. V naši družini nas je 10, ki vsi spadamo k JSKJ.

MATILDA ZUPANČIC, društvo št. 29 JSKJ.

GIRARD, O. Cenjeni g. urednik:—To je moj prvi dopis, pa nisem sigurna, če ni ga boste priobčili ali ne. Jaz vedno čitam dopise v Novi Dobi, pa naj čitam v angleščini ali slovensčini. Bila bi že prej napisala kak dopis, pa mi je mama branila, če, da bom potem, ko se bom bolj naučila slovensko pisati. Ko pridem domov iz šole, se učim slovensko pisati. Hodim v četrty razred in sem stara 9 let. Mojena sem bila v Slickville, Pa., kjer sem preživela 4 leta. Pa je je moj oče navelič delati v premozgorju in smo se preselili v Girard, kjer oče dela v usnjarni. Zdjaj smo v Girardu že pet let. Lansko leto sem bila na počitnicah pri mojih sorodnikih v Exportu, Pa., in v Slickville. Šli smo tja z mojim stariš jaz, brat Tony in sestra Helen; vozil nas je stric John Jancar. Z nami je bil tudi stric Matt Levkovec. Videla sem veliko mesto Pittsburgh in oglasili smo se tudi v Bell dolini pri J. Prevcu. — Pa naj to zadostuje, bom pa drugič kaj več napisala. Pozdravljam vse bratce in sestrice v mladinskem oddelku JSKJ.

MARY KOGOVŠEK, društvo št. 108 JSKJ.

CONEMAUGH, PA. DEAR EDITOR: This is my first letter to the Nova Doba. I am nine years old, and I go to the public school. I am in the 4A grade. I have two teachers. One teacher's name is Miss Peterson. The other is Miss Taylor, our penmanship teacher. I like to read the stories and

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"Nova Doba"

GLASILO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLISKE JEDNOTE

Lastnina Jugoslovanske Katoliške Jednote.

IZHAJA VSAKO SREDO

Cene oglasov po dogovoru.

Naročnina za člane 72c letno; za nečlane \$1.50; za inozemstvo \$2.

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VOL. X. 83 NO. 7

Za rast in ugled J. S. K. Jednote

Z gotovostjo menda lahko trdimo, da med člani JSK ni nobenega, ki bi želel tej organizaciji nazadovanje in zmanjšanje ugleda, iz vzroka, da bi druge slične organizacije mogle pridobivati več članstva in več ugleda. Ako je kak tak član med nami, ne zasluži, da bi se ga štelo med dobre in lojalne člane.

Vse slovenske podporne organizacije so dobre, vse so na svoj način potrebne in vsaka ima v svojem delokrogu še dovolj neobdelanega polja, da ji ni treba drugim v škodo hoditi. Priznati je treba, da se to tudi ne dogaja. Res se vrši med našimi podpornimi organizacijami nekaka tekma, toda ta tekma je plemenita, ker obstaja v tem, da skuša vsaka posamezna organizacija dati svojim članom in prospektivnim članom kar največje ugodnosti. Pravica vsake organizacije je, da oglašuje svojo dobro gospodarstvo, ugodnosti, katere nudi članom, in odličnosti, katere posedata.

Mi vsi smo lahko ponosni na dobro finančno stanje J. S. K. Jednote, ki dokazuje, da je njena uprava poštena in premissljiva. V strahotnem finančnem polomu lanskega leta je naša organizacija utrpela primeroma prav majhne izgube. Vsi njeni skladi, z izjemo sklada onemoglih, so v dobrem stanju. Kljub skrajno neugodnim razmeram je organizacija obdržala nad 104-procentno solventnost. Na to smo lahko ponosni napram vsem in vsakemu.

Druga odličnost naše J. S. K. Jednote je njeno strogo bratsko, nestransko stališče. Vsi dobri člani so enakovredni, brez ozira na to, če privatno pripadajo tej ali oni verski ali politični skupini, ali pa nobeni. Nikogar se ne sme v našem glasilu napadati zaradi verske ali politične pripadnosti ali pa nepripadnosti. Nikomur se ne vsiljuje kakšnih gotovih nazorov o verskih ali političnih zadevah. To so privatne zadeve vsakega posameznika. Naloga naše organizacije je gojiti med člani duh bratstva in ljubezni, izobraževati jih praktično v duhu naprednih principov ter gojiti med njimi ljubezen do slovenskega in drugih slovanskih narodov in do naše nove domovine Amerike.

Naša J. S. K. Jednota je v resnici prava bratska organizacija in kot taka uživa dober ugled med ameriškimi Slovenci. Neumestno bi bilo trditi, da je perfektna, kajti perfektna ni nobena človeška institucija ali organizacija pod soncem. Lahko pa upravičeno trdimo, da je v prvih vrstah med najboljšimi tovrstnimi organizacijami te dežele.

Naša dolžnost, kot dobrih članov JSK, bi morala biti, da pri vsaki priliki skušamo dvigniti njen ugled, da pri vsaki primeri priliki poudarjamo njene odličnosti in da jo skušamo razširiti med vsemi, ki so našega rodu in jezika.

Zal, da vsi tega pri vsaki priliki ne storimo. Malenkostne resnične ali pa samo namišljene nedostatke povečujemo in jih brez potrebe obehčamo na veliki zvon. Taki nedostatki, če so res nedostatki, se navadno dajo rešiti doma po pristojnih inštancah.

Prerekanje o takih resničnih ali namišljenih nedostatkih se posebno ob prilikah razprav o iniciativnih predlogih včasih razvije v pikrost, neutemeljena sumničenja ali celo direktno omalovaževanje temeljnih zakonov organizacije. Svoboda izražanja v glasilu je lepa reč in urednik je zadnji, ki bi hotel tako izražanje omejevati, dokler direktno ne prekoraj me naših pravil in državnih postav, toda zdi se, da nekateri posamezniki to svobodo izrabljajo na škodo ugleda in rasti J. S. K. Jednote. Najbrž taki člani tega ne delajo nameno, najbrž se tega niti ne zavedajo, ker se škoda, napravljena na ugledu, ne pokaže hipoma. Škoda pa je kljub temu škoda, pa naj se pokaže takoj ali pa čez čas.

Zelo dvomljivo je, da je za pridobivanje ugleda in za pridobivanje novih članov ugodno, če se v javnosti mečejo vse navzkriž sumničenja ali očitki o nedostatkih, katerih nikoli ni bilo, ki so bili morda že odpravljani, ali ki so bili čezmerno pretirani in povečani. Dvomljivo je, da bi prospektivni člani drveli v organizacijo, v kateri po izraženi domišljiji nekaterih članov kar mrgoli raznih nedostatkov. Četudi bi taki nedostatki res obstajali in četudi bi jih taki pregoreči kritiki res odpravili, bi to nikoli ne odtehtalo škode, ki je bila napravljena na rasti in ugledu organizacije.

Bratje in sestre, čas je, da pustimo malenkostno prerekanje na strani in rajši obrnimo našo energijo pridobivanju novih članov. Ako je res kaj narobe, naj se reši potom pristojnih instanc. Glavni odbor ne obstoji iz nikakih kimpovcev in ga nihče ne vodi na vrvi. To vam lahko urednik zagotovi iz poteka letnih in polletnih sej. Glavni porotni odbor je tudi že pokazal, da zna in hoče vršiti svojo dolžnost v smislu pravil, kot jih razume in tolmači.

Na letni seji glavnega odbora je bilo sklenjeno razviti kampanjo za pridobivanje novih članov v oba oddelka. Dolžnost vseh dobrih članov je, da stopijo v vrste agitatorjev. Da ne bi mogli več dobiti novih članov, verujejo le pesimisti.

IZ URADA GLAVNEGA TAJNIKA

OBRESTI OD POSOJIL NA CERTIFIKATE SO SEDAJ ZAPADLE V PLAČILO

Vsem članom, katerim smo meseca februarja 1933 posodili denar na njih certifikate, se tem potom naznanja, da so obresti od posojil zapadle v plačilo s dnem 10. februarja 1934.

Društvenim tajnikom smo razposlali natančen izkaz, koliko imajo člani plačati v obrestih, in vsakega člana je dolžnost, da te obresti plača pri društvenem tajniku ne pozneje, kot do 25. februarja. Potrdilo o plačanih obrestih prejme član od društvenega tajnika.

Vsak član ima obenem pravico, da plača posojilo v celoti, ali pa vsaj 5 dolarjev na račun.

Kdor ne bo plačal obresti do 25. februarja, temu se bodo pripisale h glavnici in bodo zatem tvorile del glavnice, kot je označeno v pogodbi.

Ni dolžnost društvenih tajnikov, da bi hodili po hišah in pobirali te obresti, ampak je dolžnost članov, da pridejo na društvene seje ali pa na dom tajnikov ter iste plačajo tam.

Z bratskim pozdravom,

ANTON ZBAŠNIK, gl. tajnik JSKJ.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s prve strani)

V Illinoisu je te dni neki mož plačal lekarnarju račun za zdravila, katera mu je ta prodal pred 45 leti. Možak je gotovo hotel biti prepričan, da zdravila res pomagajo, predno jih je plačal.

V mestu Reno, Nevada, ki slovi po svojem razporočnem mlinu, stoji vsak vlak dvajset minut na postaji. To baje iz vzroka, da si oženjeni potniki, ki tako želijo, lahko izposlušajo ločitev, ne da bi jim bilo treba zamuditi vlak.

Ko sem se mudil v Minnesoti, sem čital v duluthskem dnevniku, da je distriktni sodnik Martin Hughes dovolil neki Heleni Packa ločitev od njenega moža Jacoba Packa. Sodiknu se je najbrž zdelo, da dva Packa skupaj sta preveč.

V idilično sezono prešičjih kolin spada sledeča storija, za katero je odgovoren A. T. Dunn iz države Arkansas.

Ko se je Dunn pred mnogimi leti naselil v Arkansasu, je bila voda tamkajšnjih gorkih vrelcev še malo izrabljena v zdravilne svrhe. Preko Dunnovega ranča je tekla vroča voda iz Hot Springs in je na nekem kraju tvorila malo jezerc. Pozimi, ko je prišel čas za prešiče poklati, so ščetince najprej zapodili preko vročega jezerc, nato pa skozi gosto grmovje, ki jih je okraščilo vseh ščetin. Ko so prešiči prikrulili do svinjskih wigwamov, so bili tako lepo omavžani, kot da so prišli iz brivnice. Ščetince je bilo treba nato le še poklati in raztelesiti.

Za resničnost navedene storije ne prevzamem osebno nobene odgovornosti, zdi se mi pa, da spada v pustno sezono, katere simbol so pustne šeme in prešičja glava.

Oh, by the way, večeraj je bil moj god, pa se me nihče ni spomnil s čestitko. To se mi je tako za malo zdelo, da tudi jaz nisem čestital nikomur, dasi imam precej titularnih imenjakov.

A. J. T.

DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)

Slovenski Sokol v Clevelandu, O., je preteklo nedeljo zopet pokazal, da je ostal zvest gojenju lepega športa telovadbe med tu rojeno slovensko mladino. Telovadni nastopi slovenskih Sokolov, Sokolic, dorasta in naraščaja so bili deležni splošnega občudovanja in odobravanja. Celotno bratje Čehi, katerih je bilo mnogo navzočih, so navdušeno ploskali slovenskim Sokolom in Sokolicam.

Nastopili sta tudi skupini čeških Sokolov in Sokolic z lepimi in preciznimi vajami. Po Boulder Dam, to je jez na reki Colorado, ki bo onemogočil nevarnost poplav ob doljem teku reke, zbiral vodo za irigacijo namakanje velikanskega ozemlja in produciral ogromne količine električne energije, je največji projekt te vrste, ki je bil kdaj zgrajen oziroma, ki se gradi. Sodi se, da bo dogotovljen do 1. septembra 1937.

Da je mogoče, so pokazale nekatere druge organizacije, pa tudi nekatera naša društva v preteklem letu. Uspešni bomo tudi mi, če le hočemo in če pojdemo na delo z dobro voljo in brez predsodkov.

SPREMEMBE POKLICEV

(Nadaljevanje s prve strani)

cev v letu 1930. Na drugi strani pa je razvoj petrolejske in plinske industrije povečal število delavcev v vrelcih petroleja in plina od 99 za vsak milijon prebivalcev v l. 1870 na 857 v letu 1930.

Raba jekla je ustvarila novo obrt stavbinskih jeklarskih delavcev. Ta poklic je bil v statistikah prvič naveden l. 1910, leta 1930 pa je bilo 236 strukturalnih delavcev za vsak milijon prebivalcev.

Kopalnice so bile luksuz za bogate družine leta 1850, danes pa so postale potrebščina za vse. Leta 1850 je bilo le 81 cevarjev za vsak milijon prebivalcev, leta 1930 pa 1937.

V kovinskih strokah se je število mašinstov posedmorilo od l. 1850 naprej v primeri z narastkom prebivalstva. Pekarji so se skoraj podvojili v primeri s prebivalstvom, in to poglavito, ker se v pekarnah producira živež, ki se je prej izgotavljal doma.

Kar se tiče prometa, razmerna nova obrt soferjev nadomešča veliko število prejšnjih voznikov. Soferji so bili prvič posebno navedeni v ljudskem štetju l. 1910 in so narasli od 500 za vsak milijon prebivalcev leta 1910 na 7920 leta 1930. Obrt bakrorezov, slikarjev, tapetarjev, steklarjev in perilničnikov delavcev tudi prikazuje znaten razvoj v zadnjih desetletjih.

V profesionalnih skupinah je bilo tudi mnogo sprememb v zadnjem desetletju. Razmerna je nekoliko manj zdravnikov, ali mnogo več zobarjev. Arhitektov je razmerna sedemkrat toliko in kemičarjev 15-krat. Duhovnikov je razmerna ravno toliko kot l. 1850. Pisarniških uradnikov je bilo l. 1850 prav malo, ali leta 1930 so predstavljali 50,000 za vsak milijon prebivalcev.

FLIS.

NEVAVDNE PRIGODE

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)

150 čevljev visokim nasipom. Stresljaj, združen s precejšnjim ropotom, je Bairda zbudil in mož je v nekaj trenutkih prišel do prepričanja, da nekaj ni v redu. Okolica mu je bila nekako neznana, avtomobil je stal in stroj je počival. Instinktivno je mož skušal avtomobil zopet spraviti v tek, toda avtomobil se ni premaknil z mesta. Ko se je malo bolj natančno ogledal okoli, je videl, da od avtomobila ni ostalo skoro nič drugega kot motor, baterija in sprednji sedež. Baird se je neopokodovan izlučil iz skoro popolnoma razbitega avtomobila in zlezel na cesto, kjer je dobil voznika, ki ga je odpeljal na cilj.

Sestnajstletni Eddie Green je gorkega dne v preteklem poletju brodil po vodi malega jezercu blizu mesta Des Moines, Iowa. Pri tem ga je popadla za palec na nogi riba-roparica, ki je znana pod imenom catfish. Fant je brcal in kričal, toda ribji zobje niso popustili. Poklicali so ambulanci voz, ki je fanta z ribo vred odpeljal v bolnišnico, kjer so morali zdravniki ribjo glavo dobesedno zrezati s fantovega palca.

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)

brž pomeni, da privatne letalske družbe ne bodo nikoli več prevažale ameriške zračne pošte, ampak bo to vršila vlada sama potom svojih vojaških letalcev.

HUDA ZIMA je sredi preteklega tedna objela velik del srednjega zapada. Dne 9. februarja je toplomer kazal v Clevelandu, Ohio, 10 pod ničlo, v nekaterih okoliških mestih 12 do 18 stopinj, v Chardonu, O., pa ce-

Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki

Ely, Minnesota



GLAVNI ODBOR

a) Izvrševalni odtsek:
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 odtsek:

Predsednik: JOHN KUMSE, 1735 E. 3rd 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. VRANICAR, 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. porotnica: ROSE SVETICH, Ely, Minn.
4. porotnik: JOHN ŽIGMAN, Box 221, Strabane, Pa.

Jednotino uradno glasillo:

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

ZDRUŽEVALNI ODBOR:

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

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

Vse stvari, tiskajoče se uradnih zadev, naj se pošiljajo na glavnega tajnika denarne poklilave pa na glavnega blagajnika. Vse pritožbe in peticije naj se pošiljajo na predsednika porotnega odbora. Prošnje za sprejem novih članov, prošnje za svaženje svažovalnine in bolniška spravevala naj se pošiljajo na vsakega od zgoraj naštetih uradnikov.

Dopisni, društvena naznanila, oglasni, naročnina nečlanov in ispremembe glasilov naj se pošiljajo na naslov: Nova Doba, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O. Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki je najboljše slovensko društvo v Ameriki. Jednota je zastopana skoro v vsaki večji slovenski naselbini v Ameriki. Če hoče postati njen član, naj se zgleda pri tajniku lokalnega društva ali pa pri pisarju na glavni urad. Novo društvo se lahko ustanovi v 3 člani beloga pisarja, neoziraje se na njih vero, politično pripadnost ali narodnost. Jednota sprejema tudi otroke v starosti od dneva rojstva do 16. leta in ostanje lahko v mladinskem oddelku do 18. leta. Pripisnina za oba oddelka je prostna.

Promoženje znaša nad \$1,600,000.00.

Odrali oddelki je nad 104% solventen, mladinski nad 2,000%.

lo 30 stopinj pod ničlo. V Washingtonu so imeli istočasno 1 pod ničlo, v New Yorku 10, v Pittsburghu 12, v Detroitu 14, v Bostonu 15 in v Buffalu 27 pod ničlo. V Saranac Lake, N. Y., so imeli 8. februarja mrz 58 stopinj pod ničlo.

ODVAJALCI, ki so dne 17. januarja ugrabili bankirja E. G. Bremerja v St. Paulu, Minn., so ga dne 8. februarja zdravega in nepoškodovanega izpustili proti plačilu zahtevane odkupnine. Zvezni detektivi so zdaj z vso vnemo na delu, da zasledijo odvajalce.

HENRY FORD je naznanil 10-procentno zvišanje plač, katerih bo deležno okrog 20,000 delavcev v detroitskem okrožju. Avtomobilski magnat je pri tej priliki izjavil, da namerava enako zvišanje plač odrediti tudi v ostalih svojih podjetjih širom dežele.

V CHICAGU so nedavno detektivi zasledili in aretirali Verne Sankeya, ki je priznal ugrabljenje Charlesa Boettchera v Denverju in Haskela Bohna v St. Paulu, Minn. Ko je zločinec čakal na svojo odobrobo v ječi v Sioux Fallsu, S. D., je izvršil samomor s tem, da se je obesil na svojo ovratnico.

PONAREJANJE papirnatega denarja se je v zadnjem času zelo razpaslo po deželi. Samo v državi Ohio je bilo tekom zadnjih 18 mesecev zaseženega za več kot stotisoč dolarjev ponarejenega papirnatega denarja. Sodi se, da večina ponarejenih bankovcev prihaja iz New Yorka. Tajni federalni agenti so bili v pomnoženem številu razposlani po deželi, da zasledijo zločince. Več ponarejalcev je bilo že aretiranih in obsojenih na dolgeletne kazni, toda mnogo jih je še na prostem. Ponarejajo se na največ bankovci po 5, 10 in 20 dolarjev in ponarejeni bankovci so v mnogih slučajih zelo precizno izdelani.

V MESTECU McGraw, N. Y., so bili po mirovnem sodniku Albertu McGrawu štirje psi obsojeni na smrt, ker so napadli in nevarno obgrizli šestletno Leto Hammond. Pse bodo dne 15. februarja ustrelili državni policisti. Usmrtitev psov je bila odložena do 15. februarja

IZ DUNAJA javljajo, da je v Avstriji bila prava civilna vojna. Iz razpusta socialistično vojsko, nakar se je vnela vojna življenja in smrt med vojnimi četami in socialisti. Hudič so se vršili v mestih Dunaj, Linc, Steyer, Bruck, Neudorf in drugod. Neuradni poročila označajo število smrtno žrtev v teh bojih med 400 in 500. Kancelar Dollfuss je nameraval urediti državni vzhor italijanskih fašistov temu se socialisti upirajo.

zato, da morejo zdravniki najti, če je bil kateri iz psov stekel.

V PARIZU so se na večer februarja završile krvave demonstracije, naperjene na vladi. Policiji je prišlo na moč vojaštvo, ki je streljalo razgrajajočo množico. Umrjenih je bilo dvajset oseb, njenih pa nad 1500. Mrski predsednik Daladier je prisiljen resignirati v sedem novega ministrstva je prevzel Gaston Doumergue, ki je svoječasnno predsednik republike. Vzrok demonstracije je bila loma propad enega največjih ameriških denarnih zakonov, nam korupcija nekaterih ministrstev, deloma pa naraslo čimteljev, deloma pa naraslo ča brezposelnost in splošna slabšane gospodarske razmere.

GENERALNI ŠTRAJK je trajal 24 ur, so odredili dne februarja unijski delavci Franciji. Delavstvo hoče s pokazati novi vladi, da ne pelpo niti fašistične niti druge ekstremistom naklonjene vladi v Franciji.

Tudi v Avstriji je izbruh generalni štrajk. Proglasila ga socialisti v protest proti vladi, ki katera baje namerava niti vse politične stranke. Dunaju in v Lincu je bilo objavljeno vojno stanje.

PAZNIKI jetnišnice v Walla, Wash., so s svojo pravljenostjo preprečili večje število kaznjencev, tem je bilo ustreljenih kaznjencev in en paznik je bil den do smrti. Ranjenih šest jetnikov in štirje strahotniki v jetnišnici je bila po godku uveljavljena najstrožja disciplina.

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

Depreciation

Buildings depreciate in value each year. To the home owner who makes his own repairs the cost of the upkeep is based on the cost of materials, labor being excluded.

Business organizations engaged in the manufacturing field contend with depreciation on machinery, tools and equipment in addition to the buildings. Wear and tear of a machine is just as important part of expense as the purchase of materials, and payment of wages and salaries.

Repairs on machines and buildings are made periodically by a sound business organization in order to keep the equipment and factory in good condition. Nevertheless, depreciation on the capital structure is made yearly, and extended over a period of years based on the estimated life of the structure. A reserve for depreciation of buildings and equipment is created, and after the original capital structure has served its purpose there is sufficient money set aside in the reserve to erect or purchase new buildings and equipment.

Principles of accounting controlling depreciation of structures in a business organization were formed, developed and put into practice by the human mind. The necessity of setting aside each month or each year part of the profits realized by the business concern for replacement purposes was conceived by man through trial and error method. Man realized that if a business organization was to continue to do business it must make provisions to keep intact its building and equipment.

But what provision has been made to keep the human machine in continuous working order? The wear and tear of the human body is inevitable in the daily routine. The length of average human life is known, and according to the law of probability we know the number and kinds of deaths to expect each year.

Let the layman disregard the cold facts of life and treats his machine as a machine incapable of destruction. Some even abuse the human mechanism with improper food, insufficient amount of rest and over-exertion. Comes a day when the body no longer capable of executing its functions, and the result is disability or death.

As ingenious as man is in his scope of mechanical and accounting work, he has failed to provide for the most important organism—the human body. Depreciation, so vitally important in the successful conduct of business, is not applied to the human body. A little provision is made for the creation of reserve in the form of replacement of earning power to supplant that generated by the human mechanism.

The average layman looks forward to the savings account as a gesture of creating a reserve of funds to be used when depreciation sets in. The fallacy of this form of reserve is the lack of systematic deposits of cash. An installment is so easily forgotten.

When an obligation exists the chances of spending money for other things are not as great as when there is no obligation. Each month members of our Union are confronted with the obligation of paying assessments, if they wish to remain insured against sickness, disability, accident and death. With each payment of assessment a certain amount is applied to the reserve that accumulates monthly, and which also acts as a savings account.

Our members are not only insured for various benefits, but are credited with a certain reserve, which in a way acts as a provision against depreciation of the human body.

Betsy Ross Social

Cleveland, O.—The regular monthly meeting of the Betsy Ross Lodge, No. 186, SSCU, will be held Friday, Feb. 16, at the Betsy Ross Hall, 16011 Waterloo.

All members are requested to attend this meeting, as there will be some very important business transactions concerning the future activity to be held soon.

After Friday's meeting an interesting social entertainment has been arranged by the committee for members and their friends. So do not forget to attend, as a very good time is assured. Music will be furnished by the Petrich Orchestra, which will keep everyone peppy with melodious music. Refreshments will also be served.

A cordial invitation is extended to the George Washington Lodge and the Collinwood Boosters and their friends to attend our social Friday. Admission to the social will be only \$1.00, which is a very reasonable price for a very enjoyable evening. Here's hoping that I will see you all on that evening.

Since February is a very important month, I am urgently requesting every member to try and have his assessment paid at

Siberian Town Has the Coldest Winter

Verkhoyansk, Siberia, holds the world's record for the coldest winter weather, according to Vladimir Zenzinov, in "The Road to Oblivion." This writer says that the ice becomes so hard the ax rebounds from it. Live wood becomes petrified, and when one chops it, sparks fly as if from flint.

Dash a glass of water high into the air and it comes down in the form of ringing crystals of ice.

Partridges dig themselves far into the snow and stay there. There have been cases of their falling like stones while in flight, freezing to death in the air. Marmots hide in underground holes where they hibernate, assuming the shape of a little clay-like ball.

the meeting, or at my residence by the 24th of this month, so that it will give me ample time in making my report, as well as forwarding the assessments to headquarters. So try and have them paid up by that date, if possible, and avoid suspensions.

John P. Lunka, Sec'y,
No. 186, SSCU.

First G. W. 1934 Success

Cleveland, O.—It may interest our George Washington Lodge, No. 180, SSCU, members and friends to know that our Valentine dance of Feb. 10 was a big success.

The success of this dance can be laid to the hard work of the committee in charge. As we all know a last minute change in orchestra took place, giving the committee only one week in which to advertise the Valentine dance with the Don Anthony Orchestra.

I am sure that the committee is not sorry for the hard work performed, since it has enabled them to reap success. I know that the committee feels as I, that: Hereafter we, the George Washington Lodge committee, will work hard at all affairs so that we may reap success for ourselves, our lodge and our South Slavonic Catholic Union.

Further, I wish to thank all G. W. members and friends for their patronage. We hope that we may see each other more often at other George Washington affairs. In behalf of the committee I can assure you that a good time will always be had because we will do all in our power to make our dances enjoyable.

I wish to extend my thanks to the committee for their services so happily contributed. They have displayed a never failing spirit and stood by the motto of our SSCU: "All for one, and one for all." With co-operation we are on top again, so let's stay there. We are going to fight hard to keep our ground.

We are going to have our monthly meeting on Wednesday, Feb. 21. We want every member to be present and to give suggestions so that the George Washington Lodge and our SSCU will become bigger and greater. The meeting will be held in the Slovene National Home (new building), Room No. 1, at 8 p. m.

Until we meet again, let us make up our minds to do our share and help the G. W. committee share the work that is being done for the benefit of our lodge and Union.

Better late than never. Here is the list of G. W. officers elected for the year 1934: Joseph Jaklich Jr., president; F. Jaklich, vice president; Anna Jaklich, secretary; Mark Arko, treasurer; Elizabeth Stucin, recording secretary. Board of Trustees consists of John Zupanc, Frank Zorich and Mary Champa. Organizer is Julia Bouha, and Charles F. Kikel is conductor. Frank Drobnic was elected business manager. Publicity committee consists of Charles F. Kikel and Frank Jaklich.

Frank "Lefty" Jaklich,
Vice President.

NO? WELL, TRY IT!

"There's no difficulty in this world that cannot be overcome."

"Is zat so! Say, did you ever try to push the tooth paste back in the tube?"

IT'S A KNOCKOUT!

Valet (to Master): Sir, your car is at the door.

Master: Yes, I hear it knocking.

Askit: Do you think what we need is a more elastic currency?

Tellit: No, I favor a more adhesive currency.

BRIEFS

Bro. Frank Serazin, member of St. Aloysius' Lodge, No. 6, SSCU, Lorain, O., was burned to death last Friday, Feb. 9, in a blaze that completely destroyed his home. Mrs. Serazin, his wife, died last Sunday from injuries sustained by the flames. Their four children, Rose, age 12, Frank, 10, Mary, 8, and Eddie, 4, escaped from the flames unhurt, when Rose broke the kitchen window and the children crawled to safety. The tragic fate of the parents can be traced to their efforts to put out the fire in their home. Bitter cold weather hindered the firemen from putting out the blaze, as the temperature registered 12 degrees below zero.

At the annual preliminary Golden Gloves Tournament staged at the Public Auditorium of Cleveland last week Yugoslavs took a leading part. During the two nights of boxing, Billy Slogar, for example, beat four opponents in the 147-pound novice division. Mickey Modic beat Walter Balchen in the same division. In the open division Ed Hochevar, favorite in the 175-pound class, was given a technical kayo over C. Gavas in the second round. Lou Champa won on default in the 160-pound section. Finals in the Golden Gloves Tourney will be held next week.

Margaret Slogar of Cleveland bowled a 617 series last week to defeat Mrs. Floretta McCutcheon, women's world match game champion and holder of the women's three-game series tournament record, in an exhibition game at the Euclid-13th Alleys. Miss Slogar registered games of 159, 222 and 236, while Mrs. McCutcheon trailed 100 pins behind in the series.

Joseph Kopler, member of National Star Lodge, No. 213, SSCU, Conemaugh, Pa., is attending the Pennsylvania school directors' convention at Harrisburg. About two months ago Bro. Kopler was elected to the Board of Education serving Cambria County, which he represents at the convention.

Bros. F. J. Kress and Uran-kan of Pittsburgh, Pa., members of Pittsburgher Lodge, No. 196, SSCU, were last week-end visitors to Cleveland, as was Bro. J. L. Zortz of Lorain, O. F. J. Kress and J. L. Zortz served in the capacity of chairman and vice chairman, respectively, of the SSCU national athletic board, and were elected to these posts at the national SSCU athletic conference held in 1930.

Lord Marley, vice chairman of the British House of Lords, arrived in the States last week, and will embark on a national lecture tour in the aid of the victims of the Hitler government. This tour, which will be of about a month's duration, is sponsored by the World Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, of which Lord Marley is chairman and Prof. Albert Einstein is honorary chairman.

OH WELL—

"I'm going to divorce the most nagging woman in town."

"G'wan! How can you divorce my wife?"

Colorado Sunshine

Denver, Colo.—Hello, everybody! Is there anything new in this great, wide world? Yes, there is. I read where a neighboring lodge, called the Young American Boosters, No. 216, SSCU, of Walsenburg, Colo., had a dance Feb. 10. We would have liked to attend this dance, but it was just a little too far away to go. I hope they made a success of it. If Joe Pechik and his orchestra played at the dance then I know that it was a success. By the way, we would like to hear more from the Young American Boosters, even though it is only about the weather.

Has everybody been reading the articles from the four bachelors? If not, just take a glance at their articles and you will know why everyone is reading them. Yes, they are good, especially when they get around the stove in the Ole Country Store. They asked for a little outside assistance on some questions which has them spellbound, according to the article in the Jan. 31 issue of Nova Doba, so I will try to help them out.

In answer to their first question, I think a man can whistle while changing a tire on a muddy road during the cloud-burst, providing he first takes a deep breath. Then he must take a bite of sour pickle so that it will pucker his lips and then whistle (and a sour one).

On the second question, I believe the vegetarian would feel with his fingers and when the duck is well felt sell it to little Stan.

For the third one, I don't think the Hebrew felt any too good when he forgot his key. His business mind soon relieved him of his pain by betting with a crook in the crowd that the door couldn't be opened in a few minutes. The customers waited to see the door opened, then for the business.

Last but not least, I don't believe anyone would want to turn away \$2, even though it were counterfeit.

I also like the poems the poet of Ye Ole Country Store tells. They are always full of—rye. I see that the rain has stopped, and the bachelors left their seats by the cracker or pretzel barrel, put out the lamps and went home.

Three of the bachelors, Stanley R. Progar, Charles R. Figile and George Trempus, have locked the store and left the fourth bachelor in the cracker barrel. We hope when they go back to the store they will reach in the barrel and pull him out and then make him sign his name to the article also. Calling themselves the four bachelors and only three sign their John Henry.

Do this little favor for me, will you, Stan? We'll wait and see, so until then keep smiling with Colorado Sunshine.

Frank J. Smole, Sec'y,
No. 201, SSCU.

QUITESO, QUITESO

Captain Billy says the difference between a bachelor and a married man is that when the bachelor walks the floor with a baby—he's dancing.

SETTING HER RIGHT

Wife: I just have my head set on a new Rolls-Royce.

Husband: Enjoy yourself, my dear, that's the only part of you that ever will "set" on a Rolls-Royce.

IMPORTANT NOTICE FROM THE HOME OFFICE

INTEREST IS NOW DUE AND PAYABLE

Notice is hereby given to all members who have secured loans on their certificates in the month of February, 1933, that the interest thereon became due and payable on Feb. 10, 1934.

The exact amount of interest due on each loan has been furnished the local secretaries, and it is the duty of each and every member to pay the interest not later than Feb. 25, 1934. Payment of interest will be receipted for by the local secretaries.

Each and every member has the privilege to pay the loan in full, or at least \$5.00 on account.

In all cases where the member shall fail to pay the interest on his loan within the period prescribed for, the amount of such interest shall be added to the principal, and from Feb. 10, 1934, shall form a part of the principal as provided for in the loan agreement.

It is NOT the duty of the local secretaries to call on individual members for the purpose of collecting the interest on loans, but the members should pay this interest at the meetings of their lodges or should bring it to the homes of the subordinate secretaries.

ANTON ZBASNIK,
Supreme Secretary SSCU.

Razzberry Sports News

Ely, Minn.—A whistle blows shrilly. A lean figure comes dashing toward the "mike," and here is Little Stan, your razzberry sports reporter. And now that Little Stan has been properly introduced, he will tell you all about the Ely basketball games since the last time. Here we go!

The Gophers, after smarting under four straight defeats, turned the tables on Mr. Jinx, snickered up their sleeves, and took two, one from the Ely Oilers and the other from the Tiger Independents. These were both close, exciting games.

The Gopher Gals, led by Pauline Mrack and Mary Seme, hit the "Rock of Gibraltar" when they tackled the Ely All-Stars. After battling on even terms for three quarters, the Gopher Gals finally managed to lose the game. I don't tell you what the score was, but the Gopher gals did very well to hold the Krall gals and that Mosenik gal in check for three quarters. In fact, everything went swell until Rudy Krall came to watch the proteges, then that foul shot on Pauline Mrack, for which Jimmie Maddern, the referee, got a nickle. Yep, that was some game! I hope to see more of them, but meantime I must advise you gals that you must keep in training! Lights out after 10—not a. m. either!

Coming back to city basketball news, the Arrowheads, after winning six in a row, were twice turned back by the Powerhouse of Swanson's Opera House and Fitger's Flying Blackhawks. Here in Ely, it is being whispered that the championship fight will be between the latter two teams, but who knows?

The Rangers, although they have improved considerably, lost again, but the boys are undaunted by these defeats, and you can be sure to expect a complete change in the next half of the season. The St. Barbara team, just organized this year, has lost six straight. The loss does not indicate the spirit of the boys, as every game was hard fought and I know that we can expect much from the Barbaras in this next half. These teams, with the exception of Blackhawks and Opera House, are all SSCU teams. Yes, these teams are teams, what we mean! Other teams in the league are the K. J.'s, who at this writing have won four and lost two; the Italian Club, which has won four and lost three; the Tigers, who have won two and lost five. The Oilers won two and lost five.

Stanley R. Progar, Charles Figile, George Trempus,
No. 203, SSCU.

Thrilling games have resulted and more are yet to follow.

The Gophers tangle with the highly touted Kay Jayers on Friday and with the St. Barbaras on the following Wednesday; two razzle-dazzle games one should not intend to miss! And so much for basketball.

We now turn to the ever popular sport—hockey. And are we surprised and glad to learn that the Ely pucksters have taken three games in a row from the Tower and Soudan aggregations. More power to you, fellows!

Well, tonight we have our meeting, and do you know I received another letter from my mysterious correspondent. Don't worry, I'll let you in on it, but not right away, because I have to change my wearing apparel, so that I can tell you all about our meeting tonight. I suppose you all might be thinking that I was in a basketball suit while I am writing this, but you're wrong. Well, so long until after a little while!

Stanley Pechaver,
No. 2, SSCU.

Special Notice

Springdale, Pa.—The Bachelors wish to correct a slight error on their part. In the publication of Rule 5 of the Funny Story Contest an error was made pertaining to the ages of the contestants. Instead of the ages running from 17 to 21, as has been stated before, they are from 17 to 51. This, we hope, will cover the ages of all the active members. In a future edition of the Nova Doba we will reprint the rules of our contest. We guarantee that no mistakes will be made in the future.

Stanley R. Progar, Charles Figile, George Trempus,
No. 203, SSCU.

PAPER MONEY

All the paper money issued by the United States is made in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington. The mints make no paper money. Postage stamps also are made at the bureau.

Nervous Passenger: Don't drive so quickly round the corners. It makes me frightened.

Chauffeur: You don't want to get scared. Do what I do—shut your eyes when we come to corners.

Too many people view life through the wrong end of the telescope.

Louis Adamic—His Literary Career in Brief Outline

1921-1925: Translated about twenty short stories and articles from the Slovene, Croat, Serb and Czech. Most of these translations appeared in the *Living Age*; others in *Overland Monthly* (San Francisco), *World Fiction*, *Catholic World* and lesser publications. During this period he translated from the Slovene also Finczgar's "Pod svobodnim solncem." This translation is still in manuscript, for the reason that in the last decade the tendency of American publishing was unfavorable to romantic fiction.

1925: Began to write for the *Haldeman-Julius Publication*, Girard, Kas., and in the ensuing three years published about forty articles in the *Haldeman-Julius Weekly*, *Monthly* and *Quarterly*. *Haldeman-Julius* published also four of his *Little Blue Books*; two dealing with California, one with the Bible, and one was a collection of Yugoslav proverbs.

1925-1926: Translated Ivan Cankar's "Hlapec Jernej" under the title of "Yerney's Justice," which the *Vanguard Press*, New York publishers, published in book form on the recommendation of Upton Sinclair. In 1926 the Washington University Press (Seattle, Wash.) published his biographical portrait of Robinson Jeffers, the poet.

1928: Encouraged by H. L. Mencken, he began to write for the *American Mercury*, and in the following few years published in that magazine over a dozen short stories, sketches and articles. Several of these articles and stories dealt with Yugoslavs in the United States.

1929: From 1921 to 1929 he lived in California and elsewhere in the West. In 1929 he came to New York and began to contribute to other magazines, while working on his book, "Dynamite."

1931: After many difficulties, "Dynamite" was published in 1931 by Viking Press and was then immediately hailed by critics and experts on the labor movement and social problems as the best book dealing with American labor ever written. The book was reviewed in hundreds of newspapers and magazines, and even now there is seldom a month that it is not referred to in some magazine article or newspaper editorial in the U. S. In 1932 the American Library Association selected it, from among 14,000 volumes, for one of the fifty best books published in 1931. "Dynamite" is now a text book in more than twenty American colleges and universities. It was published also in England and translated into the Japanese, Spanish, German (recently forbidden by the Hitler government), French and Croatian. In May, 1931, *Harpers Magazine* published his article "Tragic Towns of New England," which created an uproar in the states of Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut. In one month over 300 editorials and articles appeared in the newspapers of New England praising and attacking Mr. Adamic's article, and the influence of that piece is still felt in that part of the United States. In 1932 Edward J. O'Brien, critic of short stories, announced that Adamic's story "The Enigma," which appeared in the *American Mercury*, was one of the twenty best stories published in 1931 and included it in his anthology of that year.

1932: Harper & Bros. published "Laughing in the Jungle," which also was favorably received by critics. Sinclair Lewis declared, "Adamic is important." Simultaneously with

the appearance of this book, the Guggenheim Foundation awarded him a fellowship to spend one year in Europe. He went to Yugoslavia and in its October, 1932, issue *Harpers Magazine* printed his article, "Home Again From America," which, without doubt, was the most successful article printed in any American magazine for years. (This article now forms Chapter I of "The Native's Return.") In this year, also, four of Mr. Adamic's articles were included in as many college text books as authoritative presentations of various phases of American life.

1933: Returned from Yugoslavia in 1933 and in the ensuing nine months contributed 17 articles dealing with Yugoslavia to various magazines, among them *Harpers*, the *American Magazine*, the *New Republic*, *New Masses*, *Woman's Home Companion*, *Rotary*, *Travel* and *Brooklyn Daily Eagle Sunday Review*, with a total reading public estimated at 40,000,000.

1934: Harper & Bros. scheduled "The Native's Return" for early spring publication, but the Book-of-the-Month Club selected the book (from among nearly 1,000 other books) for its February distribution. It was a unanimous selection on the part of its judges: Henry Seidel Canby, William Allen White, Heywood Brown, Christopher Morley and Dorothy Canfield Fischer. The book will appear in the original also in England, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, and in Russian, French, Spanish, Danish and Czech translations.

Funny Story Contest

Editor's Note: Rules governing the Funny Story Contest conducted by the Bachelors Club of Springdale, Pa., are reprinted below in order to acquaint readers who have overlooked this contest before, and to refresh the minds of others who have noticed it.

1. Contest open to all members of the S. S. C. U. between the ages of 17 to 51; each contestant must have ledge number on story.

2. Neatness will be considered and stories are not to exceed 250 words.

3. Stories must be original and written on only one side of the paper.

4. Each contestant is allowed to submit only one story.

5. Each contestant must submit his or her photograph with story and neither will be returned.

6. Stories are to be sent to the Bachelors Club, c/o Stanley Progar, 318 Rosslyn Ave., Springdale, Pa.

7. Any subject may be chosen; the funnier the better.

8. The judges are to be the Four Bachelors and their decision is to be considered final.

9. Only one prize of \$2.00 will be awarded, and in case of a tie, duplicate prizes will be awarded.

10. The contest will open March 1, 1934, and close at midnight, March 31, 1934. Any stories received after midnight of March 31, 1934, will not be eligible for the prize.

Coming back to Rule No. 5, about the photographs. The Four Bachelors are starting a S. S. C. U. picture album and would like to have a picture of all the members. This is the main reason for the contest. So kindly oblige.

Just Jesting

Springdale, Pa.—Being as pugilistic training is too strenuous for the bachelors, they leave it up to the poet to fight our unseen enemy with his own weapon (a poem). He believes in fighting fire with fire, and we think that this ought to settle the battle.

Frank and Stan, Chick and Nick

Are always on the go. I think they are very slick, Take it from me, I know.

They are known as the Bachelors Four, And work with all their might; You can see them at the Country Store

Almost any night. They try their best to make you smile

And chase your blues away. Their motto is, "Never fret," Laugh, and be merry all day.

The gab they publish weekly Is a sight for sore eyes. I'm here to say that I enjoy it, Take it from me, I'm wise.

So you see, kind followers, the pen is mightier than the sword.

Believe it or not, the Bachelors go auto riding on Sundays. Last Tuesday, a bright, rainy afternoon, the Bachelors scrambled up to the garage to see if the coffee kettle would still percolate. After four handfuls of blisters, she kicks over and away we sail. After traveling royally for about one-tenth of a mile we were subject to some first-class manual labor. At the first hill she refused to climb, but she sure paid up for this coming down. This automobile (if we may call it that) is funny that way. After the hill experience one of the tires suddenly decided to exhale. (More blisters.) Pretty soon after a long while, again we decided to hit the road. And when we say hit, we mean hit. We hit every bump and hole in the road. Oh, pardon us, we missed one, but we didn't mean to. But, we are not the kind that forget. We will pay this bump a visit on our next joy ride.

After passing the bumpy stretch we had smooth riding; what a car, what a car, oh, oh, we didn't mean that. Lena started to leap, and leap she did, on the fifth leap she landed with a grunt up against a tree stump. What a sorry sight the Bachelors were as they vacated their limousine. She is now resting peacefully on the stump in the shade of an old apple tree. Dear me, we have forgotten that trees only give shade in the summer. After draining the pint of gasoline that we put into Lena's stomach, we started hoofing our weary way home.

Results of journey: new names for Lena, believe us, she sure got plenty. Spirits of the Bachelors dropped like the 1929 stock market. A large increase in their vocabulary and also in the size of their feet.

Resolution: The Bachelors resolve not to take any more joy rides on Wednesdays in automobiles of questionable reputations. Be it also resolved that we stick to our trolleys.

Now that our auto quit and we quit calling it names, we will call it quits for the present. Boost your lodge and don't forget the funny story contest.

Stanley R. Progar, Charles Figle, George Trempus, No. 203, SSCU.

Friend: Whose picture is that hanging over there?

Artist: Why, man, that's the portrait I just completed of your wife.

Friend: I never would have recognized it—the expression on her face is so peaceful!

"TENTH BROTHER"

Translated From the Slovene Text by Joseph L. Mihelic

"Your mother was not a virtuous woman.

"I thought that I married a woman who was earning her livelihood for herself and her old mother with sewing. A woman who was to my thinking a virgin without the knowledge of the world.

"After a year, you came into the world. A few days later I learned that your mother, before I knew her, led a life which you, who grew up far from the cities, cannot even imagine.

"I should have known this already before, but I was blind!

"As soon as I found this out, I intended to kill her and myself.

"But I recalled my first wife. I remembered that I cheated, too, and I was judged justly!

"I left your mother. If she still lives, or if she died in poverty, I know not. I never inquired. Also you need not do it, in fact you cannot. I burned all the papers which contained her name, and for this reason I am not mentioning her name either.

"A short time after that I lived with you in a small town in Germany. Later I settled here.

"From what I have told you thus far, you will be able to judge my behavior. However, you shall be able to judge better when you grow older.

"I cannot explain these things to you in detail. My hand is already old, and especially at this moment it is useless for long writing. I tell you only my last will yet.

"All my wealth is yours, except the castle Polesek, and its property. I have various reasons for not leaving you this. First, I do not wish that you remain here, where they knew me, and will probably know me even more if those papers come to light. Although I shall do my best that these people around here shall not learn about my death, yet it is possible that they may, and then you would be known as the son of a suicide, and the people may because of it avoid you. Second, it seems just to me that, before my death, I fulfill the wish of my first son, who calls himself the Tenth Brother, and in this manner undo partly the wrong which I caused to his mother. His wish is that I leave some property to Kvas who is the teacher at the Slemenice. Third, this Kvas is my relative, and I want that you leave castle Polesek to him. Whatever you need to do to fulfill this wish of mine, I am certain that the lord of Slemenice will advise you gladly. I am certain that you shall respect my last will, more so, because I am leaving you enough money to buy three better properties elsewhere.

"It would have been better, perhaps, if I had not told you as much as I did. However, I beg you that you do not dwell and brood much over it. Now, since you know that you do not have any of your own people in this world, try to make friends. Lead a decent life, without passions, and so that you will not be in anyone's way. Whatever I have told you here—forget!

"Be happy!

"Your father, "Peter Kaves."

"P. S. I hope that some good stranger will be found, who will dig out a grave for me; a grave in some desolate spot. More I do not need. Also you need not know for it. Do not inquire where I was seen last. I shall see that it shall happen far away from you."

(To Be Continued)

ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)

pa so jih lovcu v organiziranih pogonih skoro iztrebili. Le nekaj se jih še skriva v težko pristopnih krajih. Zelo redke prikazni kočevskih gozdov so gamsi in divje mačke, vendar je tudi te divjačine še nekaj.

Konec pobratimstva zaradi loterijske sreče. Pred sodiščem v Čačku se pravdata bivša zvesta pobratima, ki ju je razdvojila sreča pri loteriji. Pred nekaj meseci sta se naselila v Ježevici kot rokodelca dva moža, ki sta se pobratila v niški kaznilnici. Z delom, ki sta se ga naučila v kaznilnici, sta se ukvarjala in preživljala kakor najzvestejša brata, dokler ni srečka, ki sta jo skupaj kupila, zadela 250,000 Din. Bratsko sta nekaj dni veseljačila ter nakupovala razne potrebščine za skupno gospodarstvo, 200,000 Din pa sta vložila v poštno hranilnico. Zelela sta vložno knjižico z dvojnimi imenom, ker pa to ni šlo, je bil v knjižico vpisan samo eden, češ, da je to itak vseeno, ker se ne mislite nikdar ločiti. Čez nekaj dni pa je pobratim s knjižico izgubil in trdi sedaj, da je ves denar njegov. Njegov bivši pobratim se sklicuje na poštne uradnike, ki se še spominjajo, kako sta moža govorila o skupnem gospodarstvu in premoženju.

Iz urada glavnega tajnika

PREJEMKI IN IZDATKI ZA MESECE DECEMBER 1933

Income and Disbursements for Month of December, 1933

Odrasli Oddelek—Adult Dept.

Dr. št. Lodge	Dohodki	Izdatki Disburse-
No.	Income	ments
1	774.81	906.66
2	590.47	144.00
3	156.93	30.00
4	122.43	13.00
5	160.77	
6	549.52	1,047.34
9	462.24	156.16
11	170.10	
12	248.45	511.19
13	91.28	35.00
14	48.15	
15	316.58	96.00
16	209.84	66.67
18	391.57	984.32
20	355.46	57.36
21	406.94	373.50
22	199.51	150.83
25	473.75	1,105.00
26	527.86	670.17
27	80.80	52.00
28	46.26	118.00
29	250.81	82.64
30	655.61	1,294.83
31	241.51	101.00
32	71.18	10.00
33	245.27	160.16
35	153.84	56.00
36	622.25	645.84
37	1,001.37	689.33
39	391.37	340.00
40	287.43	84.00
41	69.98	14.00
42	263.09	67.50
43	127.84	10.00
44	325.26	132.00
45	409.39	261.33
47	143.42	
49	247.91	13.33
50		32.00
51	33.94	
52	40.38	350.00
53	322.30	500.00
54	104.36	15.00
55	206.26	227.83
57	181.16	124.68
58	191.21	
61	167.48	14.50
64		26.50
66	359.49	333.00
68	141.10	
69	66.82	9.33
70	200.90	45.34
71	458.92	1,161.33
72	65.75	5.00
75	130.00	48.00
76	100.80	28.00
77	76.46	
78	170.35	28.00
79	16.82	15.50
81	62.71	39.00
82	182.09	118.34
83	63.35	22.00
84	173.03	1,055.00
85	197.53	
86	82.98	74.90
87	86.59	
88	149.93	
89	124.34	30.03
90	39.69	49.00
92		69.00
94	400.96	38.33
99	245.12	115.67
101	64.01	35.00
103	235.31	77.50
104	99.86	127.00
105	141.04	90.00
106	103.05	
107		19.00
108	179.42	65.00
109	87.01	327.00
110	134.64	

111	126.02	69.34	30	18.15
112	120.10		31	5.85
114	236.30	114.00	32	60
116	118.07	96.00	33	12.00
117	40.64		35	8.40
118	84.68	78.27	36	20.55
119	56.40	17.00	37	18.15
120	258.20	147.00	39	7.50
121	43.96	114.00	40	6.45
122	108.93	46.03	41	2.55
123	53.93		42	7.75
124			43	4.65
125	74.79	36.00	44	12.90
126	37.70		45	17.85
127	30.70		47	2.72
128	113.92		49	9.90
129	141.59	64.00	52	60
130	49.53	9.00	53	7.80
131	84.71		54	2.75
132	215.69	9.33	55	5.25
133	185.01	40.00	57	6.75
134	55.59		58	6.15
135	28.00	10.00	61	7.20
136	55.70	7.00	66	28.35
137	210.34		68	5.40
138	66.75	43.00	69	1.05
139	43.70	24.00	70	3.90
140	103.62	118.00	71	15.95
141	120.59	40.00	72	1.20
142	46.28	10.00	75	4.70
143	39.46	9.33	76	2.70
144		23.00	77	4.70
145	24.88		78	7.35
146	29.00	28.00	79	1.05
147	61.94		81	3.90
148	97.58	43.00	82	2.00
149	194.51	29.00	83	1.65
150	150.89	65.00	84	6.65
152	69.62	7.00	85	4.20
153	15.89		86	2.70
154	66.16	9.33	87	1.60
155	52.44		88	2.70
156	26.59		89	7.35
157	33.91		90	60
158	78.43	15.00	94	15.80
159	37.58		99	6.00
160	63.69	28.00	101	1.50
161	12.96		103	2.25
162	167.94		104	2.85
163	21.07		105	3.15
164	49.07		106	5.40
165	20.14	11.00	108	8.40
166	73.41		109	2.55
167	67.79	67.00	110	5.75
168	61.63		111	9.90
169	14.87		112	3.80
170	60.07		114	8.40
171	116.16	51.32	116	6.00
172	49.44	520.00	117	3.45
173	65.40		118	2.40
174	84.18	18.00	119	3.00
175	62.23	43.00	120	7.05
176	116.41		121	75
178	41.08		122	3.90
179	15.86	28.00	123	3.30
180	107.45		125	2.25
182	66.11	38.00	126	3.60
183	48.32	9.00	127	90
184	173.51	23.00	128	2.40
185	52.02	7.00	129	4.05
186	79.04	88.00	130	3.60
187	36.26	9.33	131	1.95
188	37.26		132	7.50
190	122.84	29.00	133	4.20
192	81.60	9.00	134	5.70
194	57.41	76.67	135	90</

