

"Nova Doba"

GLASILEO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLISKE JEDNOTE

Lastnina Jugoslovanske Katoliške Jednote.

IZHAJA VSAKO SREDO

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Uspehi vstrajnega dela

Velika napaka nas vseh je, da smo preveč nepočakljivi in nestrnpi. Vse hočemo dosegči takoj, brez odlašanja. Zahvaljujmo takorekoč, da bi se nam na ljubo godili čudeži. Ker nam ne uspe, smo razočarani in postanemo malodušni. Pobabimo, da je za vsak večji uspeh, za vsak velik preobrat treba dolge priprave in vztrajnega dela.

Vse velike izpremembem v naravi se vršijo tako polagoma, da jih največkrat niti ne opazimo. Solnčna gorkota, mraz, voda in vetrovi rušijo velikanska gorovja in zasipljejo morja, napravlajo iz sočnih pokrajini puščave, drugod povzročijo, da ozelene mrtve pustinje itd. V stotisočih v milijonih let so si reke izdolble globoke struge v trdo skalovje. Iz malega zrnca, iz drobne šibice zraste v teku let mogočno drevo. Polagoma in našim očem nevidno se začne spomladsi v rastlinstvu pretakati življenski sok, polagoma se odpirajo popki, iz katerih se pokaže listje in cvetje, polagoma se cvet razvije v viden sad in polagoma dozorevajo sadeži.

Dolgh šestnajst let je potreboval sloveči naturalist Luther Burbank, da je iz bodečega puščavskega kaktusa v zgorjeli koristno in porabno rastlino. Neprimerno več časa je bilo treba, da so naši predniki iz divjih rastlin v zgorjeli sedanje sadje, zelenjavo in žita, da so iz človeka malovrednih divjih živali v zgorjeli sedanje koristne domače živali. Silno počasi se je razvijala civilizacija človeškega rodu, ki mu znanstveniki prisojajo starost pol milijona let. Naši stari očjetci, katere smo morda kot otroci še poznali, so se še spominjali tlake in desetine, suženjstvo je bilo odpravljeno v Ameriki šele v preteklem stoletju, malo prej so še sežigali čarovnice itd. Duh časa in napredovanja znanost sta pometla s tem, toda to se ni izvršilo hitro, preko noči, treba je bilo časa, dela, učenja, bojev in žrtv.

Vsi vemo, da je današnja znanost še zelo pomanjkljiva, dasi je skoro ne moremo primerjati s tistem, kar je veljalo za znanost pred par stoletji. Vsi se zavedamo, da je današnja civilizacija še precej primitivna in robata, dasi je boljša in širokemu slojem bolj dostopna kot je bila pred par stoletji. Vsi vemo, da je današnji družbeni in gospodarski sistem daleč od popolnosti, vendar, kdo bi ga hotel zamenjati za nekdajni tlačanski sistem, ki je pomenjal telesno in duševno sužnost? Saj je duh tisti, ki vodi, iz duševne prostosti se porodi in iniciativi, ki vodijo v vsem izboljšanju in napredku.

Svobodna misel je danes v tej deželi vsakemu zajema, splošna volilna pravica pa daje vsakemu orodje, da po svojih zmožnosti pomaga graditi boljšo družabno in ekonomsko stavbo. Splošna, vsestranska izobrazba nam pomaga pravilno rabiti naše orodje v normalnih razmerah; še bolj pa se izkaže splošna izobrazba v nenavadnih razmerah, ko je treba zapustiti uglanjene steze privajene vsakdanjosti in iskati novih poti. Splošna izobrazba nas uči vpoštovati naravne zakone, ki ne delujejo skokoma ampak korakoma. S pomočjo življenske šole izpoznavamo vedno bolj, da je za doseglo vsakega napredka in vsakega preobrata na bolje treba vztrajnega razmišljanja, učenja in dela. Vsaka pot navzgor zahteva truda, dočim ni nobena umetnost zdrsniti v globino.

Nesmiselno bi bilo pričakovati, da bi bili kdaj vsi ljudje v vseh podrobnostih enakih misli. K vsakemu cilju vodijo mnoge poti, mi pa si jih izbiramo po naših okusih in zmožnostih. Ni tako važno, če se včasi zmotimo; mnogo važnejše je, da nismo preleni za razmišljanje in da smo zmožni in voljni se iz naših zmot učiti in da ne izgubimo poguma.

Vsi starci nazori in izkušnje niso za med staro šaro, magiskaj je med njimi dobrega in tudi za današnje čase porabnega. Vse, kar je veljalo nekdaj, pa ne velja za današnje izpremenjene razmere. Nikaka sramota ni opustiti nekaj starega in se oprjeti česa novega, če smatramo, da je boljše. Ves človeški napredek prihaja od neprestanega učenja, razmišljanja, primerjanja in dela. Drzni, v vihrovosti izvršeni skoki pa se posrečijo le v izjemnih slučajih.

Tudi pogoji za rast J. S. K. Jednote so bili in so še v neprestanem delu in neprestanem izboljševanju. Tisoči so ji posvetili svoje duševno in fizično delo pred nami, tisoči vrše plemenito delo zanjo danes in tisoči bodo morali tako delo opravljati v bodoče. Le tako moremo računati na njen nadaljni napredok. Ohraniti našo J. S. K. Jednote čvrsto in zdravo, bi morala biti skrb vseh njenih dobrih članov. Važno delo za Jednote se vrši potom njenih konvencij, potom poslovanja njenega glavnega odbora, potom izmenjave mnenj v našem glasilu, a v gotovem oziru najvažnejše podrobno delo se vrši pri naših krajevnih družtvih, kjer smo lahko in bi morali biti aktivni vsi.

Ne pozabite, bratje in sestre, da je mladinski oddelki najbolj dragocena rezerva za J. S. K. Jednote. Iz te rezerve dobiva odrasli oddelki vsaki mesec dotok v obliku zdravih mladih članov. Iz tega sledi, da bi morali skrbeti za stalni dotok v mladinski oddelki.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani) nekateri ljudje neprebavljujejo še predno dosežejo Abrahama.

Iz starega kraja prihajajo nekaterje revije in listi nerazrezani, pa me vselej, kadar jih moram razrezovati, če jih hočem pregledati, obide mala meglica nevolje. To kaže, da smo Američani precej razvajeni glede posstrežbe. Včasi tudi premišljujem, kako bi bilo v kari poceste nežeznice, kjer mnogokrat sedi in stoji do sto oseb, katerih skoro vsaka čita juntrani ali večerni list, kako bi bilo, če bi vsak čitalc vtiht britki nož in razrezaval strani debelega časnika. In kako bi bilo, če bi se kara sunkomu ustavila in bi se britki nožički splašili in se zapodili med nič hudega sluteča rebra slavnega občinstva! Nak, nerazrezeni listi že niso za nas v Ameriki!

*

Poblad je zmožna prav čudovitih muh in kontrastov.

Ogrnjena v prelestni plič božanskih solnčnih žarkov se nam smeje sladko in zapeljivo kot prava nebeska delegacijina in nas boža z žametno mehkimi ročicami gorkih vetricev, da nam sramljivo zardejava lica. Hip pozneje pa se je zmrači obraz in že nas biča z ledeno sodro in mrvnato mrzlico.

Pozove h koncertu tisočere krilate pevce in razpošlje v svet pestrobarvne metulje, kot poslanike pomladne srče in dobre volje, nakar odpre dejevne zavornice, da se zelena polja in lvide izpremene v kalne mlakuže, odkoder se oglašijo hripave žabe himne.

Poljublja nas z dulitečimi južnimi, da podležemo izkušnjavam in se pomladno obleceni podamo v goljufivi svet, nakar se umakne v varno zatišje in se pritrjeno semeje, ko nas ploha razprodai kot piščance v prodajalne čežnikov in galos in ko dražestni nežni spol moli krvoljene kozje molitvice, ker so bele svilnate nogavice izgubile svojo nedolžnost v brizgajoči pocestni kofedri.

Pripravi nas, da že na teči življigamo razposajene popevke, katerim v mali razdalji sledijo kihanj, rdeči nosovi in godrnjav nahod.

Raztrosi po poljih, travnikih v gozdovih milijarde cvetlic in spusti nanje milijone čmriljev in čebel, da nas s svojim muzikalnim brnenjem izvabijo na izlete in piknike, kjer nam poštene z strupenim bršlinom, pasjim stricem, robidovjem, kačjimi pastirji, gosenicami, brenclji in komarji.

Pomlad je pač ženskega spola, zato je take; ampak kljub temu jo imamo radi!

A. J. T.

DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani) cijelnem v zporedru bo ples. Vstopnice so v predprodaji po 50 centov, pri blagajni pa bodo po 75 centov.

Koncert pevskega zborja Prešeren v Chicagu se bo vršil v nedeljo 8. maja. Pri tisti prilici bo vprizorjena tudi šaloigra "Trije ptički."

Oton Župančič:
APRILOV OBLAČEK

Oblaček, ti plavaš po nebū, visoko, oblaček, ti gledaš po svetu široko:
Ko zora vsa mlada, z roso se umiva, z rudečimi žarki lepo te obliva, in gozde zreš mračne in vrte žareče, palače, prepolne razkošja in sreče, in gore zelene in sinje morje, ves kras neizmerne, prelepé zemlje . . . In ti se solziš, oblaček—zakaj?

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

ZNIŽANJE carinskih mej ter brišanje mednarodnih dolgov in reparacij so edina sredstva, ki bodo zopet spravila na noge svedovno prosperitetu. Tako vsaj trdi dr. Nicholas Murray, predsednik Columbia univerze in prejemnik Noblove mirovne nagrade.

NEDOVRSENO poslopje, za državne urade v Columbusu, Ohio, je dne 14. aprila močno poskodovala eksplozija, o kateri se sudi, da je bila povzročena po zločinski roki. V eksploziji je izgubilo življenje šest oseb, okrog 60 pa je bilo ranjenih. Kolika je materijalna škoda na poslopju, katerega zgradba bo stala 6 milijonov dolarjev, še ni ugotovljeno.

Drevje, ki je bilo izsekano, ni več zabranjeno odnašanja zemlje v dolino, in posledica je bila, da so se čista, plovna jezera izpremenila v blatna močvirja. Tem so bila uničena prometna poto, poleg tega pa so se v tropskih močvarah zaplodili komari, ki so širili malarijo in rumensko mrzlico. Epidemije so kosile prebivalstvo v stotisočih.

Svečeniki Mayev, ki so posedovali skoro vso znanost naroda in ki so jo skrbno hranili zase,

so držali prosto ljudstvo v praznovanju, pač iz razloga, da obdrže svojo nadvlado nad njim.

Zato praznoverno ljudstvo je bila torej logična vera, da se nad njim razljutili bogovi. Posledica je bila, da so se ljudje, ki niso podlegli epidemijam, izselili v druge kraje, upajajoči s tem uteči jezi bogov. Veličastne zgradbe in stavbe, ki jih zdaj znanstveniki odkrivajo in študirajo, pa je prerasla džungla.

—o—

ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

POSKUSNO glasovanje o prohibiciji, katero vodi revija Literary Digest, izkazuje dozdaj 4,329,416 oddanih glasovnic. Za nadaljevanje prohibicije je označenih 1,137,287 glasovnic, za odpravo prohibicije pa 3,192,129. Za nadaljevanje suše je torej 26.27% volilcev, za odpravo prohibicije pa 73.73% odstotkov. Država Nevada izkazuje 7 mokrih glasov proti enemu suhemu, države Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York in New Jersey čez pet mokrih glasov za vsakega suhega, Illinois, Louisiana in Montana pa izkazujejo štiri mokre glasove za vsakega suhega.

—o—

RUSIJA namerava izboljšati svoje dosedanje že zeločiške proge, ki merijo okrog 50,000 milij., ob enem pa zgraditi še kakih 25,000 milij novih prog, kar bo veljalo nekako \$3,500,000,000. Dober del naročil za to ogromno vsoto lahko dobi industrija v Zedinjenih državah, če bi vladala hotela v Rusiji v postaviti regularne trgovske in diplomatske odnejške. Tako se je izrazil Ralph Budd, predsednik Washington železnic, ki se je nedavno mudil v Rusiji in pozna tamkajšnjo situacijo. Amerika bi ta naročila baš v tem času krvavo potrebovala.

POTRES v Sarajevu. Po vestih iz Sarajeva so seismografski aparati tamkajšnje meteorošolske postaje zabeležili na veliko soboto tri slabše potresne z epicentrom v neposredni bližini Sarajeva, na velikonočno nedeljo ob 5:43 zjutraj pa precej močan potres, ki pa vendar ni povzročil večje škode. Popoldne pa je sledil potresni sunek, ki je bil znatno močnejši kakor vsi dosednji; pokvaril je seismografske aparate, tako, da se nadaljnji sunki niso mogli registrirati. Potres je spremljal podzemsko bobnjenje, ki je povzročilo med prebivalstvom precej strahu.

Bosanski kmetje nimajo krme za ovce. Bosanski kmetje iz gorskih krajov se so v zadnjih dneh prigrali v Banjo Luko nad 6,000 ovc, ker zanje nimajo krme. Da ovce ne poginejo od gladu, so tamošnji meščani pričeli akcijo za zbiranje denarnih sredstev za nabavo krme. V nekaj dneh se je nabralo nad 15,000 dinarjev. Kupili so že dva vagona sena.

—o—

Pokončevanje divjih svinj je nastalo pravo tekmovalje, od kar so razpisane nagrade. Tačko je v Skrbcu pri Podgradu bil pred dnevi posestnik Josip Gazdova divjo svinjo, težko 96 kilogramov, ki je imela v sebi osem mladičev. Hrvati Franc je Reada odpeljal preko meje countyja in ga obesila na neko drevu, nakar se je razpršila. Read je baje pred smrtno pričnal, da je krov in da je storil hudo.

V KANSASU so zopet bogatejši za eno linčanje. Kaksnih 200 mož je v jutro 18. aprila navalilo na šerifa Cheyenne countyja, mu vzelu ključe od ječe in odpeljal 53-letnega samskega farmerja R. Reada, ki je bil zaprt zaradi ugrabljenja in usmrtnitev osem-letne Dorothy Hunter. Množica je Reada odpeljala preko meje countyja in ga obesila na neko drevu, nakar se je razpršila. Read je baje pred smrtno pričnal, da je krov in da je storil hudo.

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SILEN POTRES, ki je trajal z malimi presledki 16 ur, je porušil na tisoče hiš v Hupeh provinci na Kitajskem. Koliko ljudi je izgubilo življenje v katastrofi, ni znano.

IZ BEOGRADA poročajo o velikih povodnjih v severnem delu Jugoslavije in v Bolgariji.

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PATENTNI URAD Patentni urad v Washingtonu je tako zaposlen in mora imeti toliko uradnikov, da se je nedavno preselil v novo poslopje, kjer zavzema cel aker prostora. Teda še pred sto leti je edini uradnik patentnega urada resigniral, češ, da itak ni več novega za iznajti.

—o—

ČRNCI V KONGRESU

V ameriškem zveznem kongresu je služilo od sprejetja ustave pa do zdaj 23 črnih poslov, kjer zavzema cel aker prostora. Teda še pred sto leti je edini uradnik patentnega urada resigniral, češ, da itak ni več novega za iznajti.

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New Era

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

Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS

Current Thought.

BARTERING

Business is carried on essentially by trade. Buy and sell is the foundation upon which the order of economics rests. Before currency was ever thought of as a means of exchange people would merely trade in commodities. A farmer raising wheat would exchange part of his crop with another farmer raising corn, and so on. Then people were more self-dependent than they are in this modern age, for clothes, shoes, implements, etc., were manufactured at home. Crude products they were, of course, but nevertheless served their purpose.

In communities where people were densely populated such means of interchange of property proved impractical. Bartering could not be carried on successfully because the needs of people would not always balance the supply. And many who were cunning enough to effect good bargains would have excess of certain products. What could be termed a wheat broker would have excess bushels of wheat on hand, the result of bargaining with toilers of the soil, and these he wished to convey into some negotiable instrument. Hence the establishment of gold as a standard of exchange.

During this depression we hear much talk of frozen assets, and insufficient circulation of money. A crisis always will make people hoard gold and currency. As a result, a shortage of this medium of exchange causes the supply of commodities to exceed the demand. Consequently, the selling market lowers its price, and continues to fall, causing hardships to all classes of people. Many have huge sums invested in property such as homes, farms, manufacturing concerns, railroads, all of which cannot be converted into ready cash without suffering a terrific loss. In view of such existing conditions we find people reverting to the primitive form of bartering. On a small scale, to be sure. For instance, we will find a university accept so many bushels of corn, wheat or rye from students as payment for tuition.

Another interesting illustration of present-day bartering was presented in the Cleveland Plain Dealer recently in the Dale Clegg daily column titled "Byproduct." A grocer had given credit to a paperhanger for groceries purchased, but who, because of unemployment, could not pay his bill. The grocer owed rent to his landlord. When the paperhanger was pressed for payment he explained his plight to the grocer and made an offer to do whatever paperhanging would be needed. However, the grocer was in no need of such repairs, but passed the paperhanger's proposition to the landlord. Whereupon the landlord, who needed such work done in one of the several buildings he owned, accepted this arrangement and credited the grocer for his rent due. Thus no money was needed in the transaction, as the grocer was compensated for his merchandise by the landlord, who credited him for rent due for the work done by the paperhanger who owed the grocer.

Fraternal Benefit May Be Classed as Commodity
Bartering is also carried on in our SSCU. For a certain premium a month in the form of lodge dues, members contribute toward the reserve death, sick and disability funds, from which they expect to be compensated for time lost while sick, disabled, and when death calls transfer their holdings to dependents. And for every member's death there should be at least one new member to replace the loss, if our SSCU is to carry on into the future. Fraternal organizations, like all business, must have commodities to carry on. Members are the life of our organization, and could be termed necessary commodities, for without them our Union will cease to exist.

"SNEAKS"

East Palestine, O.—Any individual on the sick list should be acquainted with rules of conduct that demand close observance while indisposed. It is the duty of sick-committeemen to make known to the lodge any violation of these rules. This is all good and proper. But there have been instances when men have become sneaky and secretly patrolled the area about a sick member's home in hopes of discovering evidence for disqualification. Other means have been used to discover the deportment of ill members.

Such acts on the part of committee are shameful. Strict observance of the rules must be had, but we do not believe that undercover methods of investigation are the means of bringing this about. Play the game square with a man and he is more apt to play it square with you. Such work must be done in a serious matter, but yet openly. The cheating party is the minority party, and they're cheating themselves.

Joe J. Golicic, No. 41, SSCU.

Near Helena, Mont., there is a cold natural spring only a few feet from a warm one.

Centers selected for distribution of supplies.

DEPRESSION DANCE

Cleveland, O.—Do you know what's in the air? Betsy Ross Lodge, No. 186, SSCU, is presenting another of its wonderful affairs. It is to be a big Depression Dance held Saturday evening, April 23, at Ward's Baking Co. Hall, 4815 Chester Ave., at 7:30 p.m.

Music will be furnished by the well-known Valentine Turk. Now, before this scribbler goes any further, get set for a big surprise. Well, here goes. The Betsy Ross will admit you for a measly 25 cents. Can you beat this anywhere in town? Of course not, so be sure to attend. If you asked me who is going to be there, here's what I'd say: Everyone who attended the last dance given by the Betsy Ross, all those that didn't attend the last, and all those who know a good time when they see one.

Get out and get rid of those tickets. Don't delay any longer; we have just another day or two left. And please come around that you may learn the set-up for the dance. The committee has probably assigned you to some position for part of the night. Let's co-operate and don't be "spongers," letting a few do the work that wouldn't cause any hardship if distributed properly.

Attention Collinwood Boosters and Betsy Ross

Members of the Collinwood Boosters and Betsy Ross are hereby notified that the special meeting will be held Friday evening, April 22, at 7:30 p.m., at Bro. Jazbec's home, 18003 Neff Rd.

Important discussions to take place will be the election of a delegate for the coming convention to be held in July at Indianapolis, Ind. We urge the members to elect only their very best member to represent the lodge. Do not be swayed by emotion or personal friendship, but elect members with executive ability who have the interest and progress of the lodge at heart. There will also be a card party after the meeting. Admission is only 25 cents.

Victor Jazbec.

Card and Bunco Party

Cleveland, O.—Collinwood Boosters Lodge, No. 184, SSCU, is holding a card and bunco party Wednesday, April 27. A good time is in store for all, as the committee consisting of Frank Oberstar, star anchor man of the bowling team, Mrs. Laurich, Misses Sraken, Laurich and Strune, are working diligently to make this affair a grand success. Admission price is only 25 cents, with refreshments served free. Come on, card sharks, let's make it a bigger success than the last one held.

John Laurich, Pres.

BUNCO PARTY

Aurora, Ill.—St. Ann's Lodge, No. 119, SSCU extends a cordial invitation to all to attend their Bunco Party next Thursday evening, April 21, at 8 o'clock. The affair will take place in the Slovene Club for the benefit of unemployed members of our lodge. Admission is only 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for the children. Donations in the form of prizes have been contributed by the members.

Mary Verbic, Sec'y.

ATHLETIC BOARD OF S. S. C. U.

Chairman: F. J. Kress, 204 — 57th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Vice chairman: J. L. Zortz, 1657 E. 31st St., Lorain, O.
Joseph Kopler, R. D. 2, Johnstown, Pa.
J. L. Jevitz Jr., 1316 Elizabeth St., Joliet, Ill.
Anton Vessel, 819 W. Birch, Chisholm, Minn.

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

BRIEFS

National Fraternity Day will be observed April 29, the date set aside by President George E. Allen of the National Fraternal Congress of America. Purpose of National Fraternal Day is to bring together members of affiliated societies of various communities in friendly contact to promote ideals of fraternalism and spread the work of fraternal operations and benefits.

Miss Mary Sladich, member of Pathfinder Lodge, No. 222, SSCU, Gowanda, N. Y., will be salutatorian in the coming graduating class of Gowanda High School.

Metropolitan Opera Company will appear in Cleveland April 21, 22 and 23 in its annual visit for performances in the Public Auditorium. Due to present economic crisis the number of performances given will be fewer than has been the practice in the past, when the premier opera company drew record crowds for one week.

Cleveland Sokols girls' basketball team won the Inter-Frat League championship for the third consecutive year, taking the third and final game from the Silver Masks by a score of 15 to 12. Practically all of the teams composing the league consist of Slovene girls, who played all the games in the St. Clair Bathhouse.

George Washington Lodge, No. 180, SSCU, bowling team of Cleveland finished second in the Inter-Lodge League for the season of 1931-32. Spartans came first.

SS. Peter and Paul Lodge, No. 66, of Joliet, Ill., will hold a Pine Tree Dance Saturday, April 23, at the Slovenia Hall. Festivities begin at 8:30 p.m. As a special inducement, the lodge has arranged for bargain admission prices to all those purchasing tickets before 9 p.m. on the night of the dance.

Betsy Ross Lodge, No. 186, SSCU, of Cleveland, O., will hold a Depression Dance Saturday, April 23, at Ward Baking Co. Hall, 4815 Chester Ave. Dance commences at 7:30 p.m. Public is invited.

John Laurich, Pres.

Arrowhead, Attention!

Ely, Minn.—The regular meeting of Arrowhead Lodge, No. 184, SSCU, has been postponed from April 15 to April 22. Members, don't forget to be there, and don't forget the date.

Arrowhead Lodge wishes to call the readers' attention to an omission made in last week's issue of New Era under the caption "Arrowhead News." Louis Zgorn placed on the all-city team and Mathew Gouze, a local Junior College star, played in the Globe Trotter-Arrowhead basketball game.

Charles Merhar Jr.

ANNE GOVEDNIK

Miss Annie Govednik of Chisholm, Minn., a constant contributor to our juvenile department, won prizes and awards for her articles in the past, but the day that she broke the world's record for the breast stroke will never be forgotten by her many friends and brother and sister members of our SSCU.

At the state high school preliminary meet, which was held in Virginia, Minn., on April 1 and 2, she swam the 100 yards in 1:18, breaking the present world's breast stroke record, held by Agnes Garity of New York, by 1 1-5 seconds. She also broke the state record for 50-yard breast event of 39.4 seconds held by Carroll Bevine of Eveleth, Minn., with her time of 36.3 seconds. She is the proud owner of a cup awarded her for her victory in the 50-yard event and won a total of 14 points for third place in the girls' meet. Anne is only 15 years old.

Since the swimming meet was not held under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union and only members of the union can be makers of time records, her record will be recognized only as the new national high school record.

A fund has been started so that Ann Govednik can be sent as a contestant for the Olympic games tryout if she is eligible. Inquiries in regard to the details for membership in the A. A. U., etc., are now in progress.

If the membership is obtained it is hoped to make her breast record official at the relays to be held April 22 at Virginia. We wish her the best of luck and hope to see her succeed in the Olympic tryouts and at the relays.

Miss Mary Govednik, sister of Anna, also on the swimming team, took third in the 100-yard and 50-yard breast stroke in the finals.

Pathfinders Honored

Gowanda, N. Y.—Members of Pathfinders Lodge, No. 222, SSCU, are proud to announce that one of its loyal members, Miss Mary Sladich, attained the much cherished goal of salutatorian in what is expected to be the largest graduating class at the Gowanda High School this June.

She is one who has upheld the standard of the Pathfinders by showing them the path to educational summits. Her efforts not only have given her something to be proud of, but she has also honored the name of Pathfinders.

Ernest Palcic, Treas.

ENGAGED

Rumor has it that Miss Jean Gorencic, star basketball player of George Washington lodge, No. 180, SSCU became engaged to Mr. William Margo, on April 2, the day of Miss Gorencic's birthday. Both are from Cleveland, O.

HAIRS IN HEAD

It is estimated that the number of hairs on the average human head is about 110,000, there being about 1,000 to each square inch of scalp. Women have a greater number of hairs on their heads than men, and the heads of blonds contain a greater number of hairs because blond hair is usually finer in texture. Red-haired heads contain the fewest hairs.

Loss of Frank Schutte Jr. Felt by Community

Denver, Colo.—Our hearts filled with sorrow, we announce that our beloved brother member, John Schutte Jr.,

has been called to the great beyond Sunday afternoon, April 10, 1932. He was 22 years old, was well known and liked by all those whom he came in contact with. He always took an active part in lodge activities, as well as all other activities in the community.

Our pal and brother, Schutte always had a kind word for everyone and was always healthy and happy; he worked until six days prior to his death, although he was complaining about his illness for about two weeks. His doctors said his death was due to intestinal flu and double pneumonia. For seven years he was an employee of the Blayney-Murphy Co. This company paid him their last respects by closing down the plant and allowing all employees to attend his funeral.

His burial was held on Wednesday, April 13, at Mount Olive Cemetery and conducted by Boulevard Mortuary. Members of Colorado Sunshine Lodge, No. 201, SSCU, and St. Martin's Lodge, No. 1, WSA, escorted his body to the grave. He was in good standing in both lodges.

Bro. Schutte was also a member of the Elyria Cowboys Athletic Club. Since he was very active in all lodges and affairs, his funeral was one of the largest that was held in this community for the past several years. Pallbearers were Vincent Shields, Joe Peterlin, Joe Ponikvar, Rudolph Smole, Leo Zedan and Tony Kastelic, all members of Elyria Cowboys Athletic Club.

We express our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to his surviving parents, sisters and relatives. May his soul rest in peace.

Frank Priselac, Treasurer, No. 201, SSCU.

G. W.'s Place Second in Interlodge League

Cleveland, O.—Winning their first series from the Comrades by forfeit, the George Washingtons dropped the next three in a postponed series with the K. S. K. J. to finish in second place.

T. Stepic paced the Kay Jays with a 564. Kotnik's 578 was in vain for the G. W.'s.

The Betsy Ross quintet set back the Collinwood Boosters in all three encounters, 877, 923 and 1010 for a 2810 total, against the Boosters' 860, 813 and 825. The triple win placed the Rossmen in fourth place in the final standings, while the Collinwood Boosters dropped a tie for sixth position.

Frank Drobnic, No. 180, SSCU.

EXPORT MAJESTICS

Export, Pa.—A regular meeting of Majestic lodge, No. 218, SSCU will be held on Thursday, April 21, at 7:30 p.m. A few important matters will be brought up at this meeting, so let's all try and attend this meeting.

William Korach.

CONDOR

It is believed that the condor of South America sometimes struggles up to an altitude of more than four miles. This bird probably ascends to greater heights than any other species of feed.

Pathfinder Lights

Celebrate First Anniversary May 7 With Drama and Dance

Gowanda, N. Y.—Pathfinder members are preparing to celebrate their first anniversary with a dance and entertainment to be held at the Slovenia Hall on Saturday, May 7. Everyone in Gowanda and vicinity are anxious for the time to come, for they all expect to spend the evening with a record crowd of fun lovers.

Beginning at 7:30 p.m., a comedy, "Hittin' on All Sixes," will be presented by an all-Charles Morse of the Morse Pathfinder cast. Director Studio Picture Artists, after much squabbling and squabbling has secured Miss Elizabeth Shultz and Mr. Philip Palcic, the Hidi love team, to play the leads. It is rumored that the sound of a cow pulling her foot out of the mud has no advantage on the kiss of these two.

The scene takes place in an auto sales room, of which Louis Andolsek is proprietor. He is the heroine's father, and, oh, what a daddy he makes. Miss Mary Sladich, now residing on Broadway, has been contracted to play the role of daddy's private secretary. Three prospective auto buyers making up the remainder of the cast will be portrayed by Louis Palcic, as a farmer; Martin Voncina, as a Jew; and Ernest Palcic, as a Negro. It is humorous from start to finish, and we are sure you will enjoy it.

For the rest of the evening dance music will be played by Professor Rizzo and His Modern Melodians. We take this opportunity to extend a cordial and welcome invitation to all members of Gowanda and Buffalo lodges to be present. Everybody is invited.

Don't forget the date—Saturday, May 7, at 7:30 p.m. If you haven't a dance partner, come anyway and pick one out from the crowd.

Ernest Palcic, Treas., No. 222, SSCU.

In 100 Pounds of Milk

One hundred pounds of 4 percent milk will make 46.5 quarts of market milk, or 45 14-ounce cans of sweetened condensed milk, or 45 16-ounce cans of evaporated milk, or 12.5 pounds of whole milk powder. It will make 4.8 pounds of butter, leaving 80 pounds of skim milk and 15 pounds of buttermilk. These latter byproducts may be converted into 12 pounds of cottage cheese, or 217 pounds casein, or 618 pounds skim milk powder.

One hundred pounds of whole milk will also produce 11.5 pounds Camembert cheese, cheese, or 11 pounds of Cheddar cheese, or 8.5 pounds of Swiss cheese and 6 pounds of whey butter, together with 88 pounds of whey.

J. H. Frandsen, Mass. State College.

Mills on Wheels Visit Farms

Instead of the farmer going to the mill, as he has since the day when the process of turning grain into flour and feed by machinery was instituted, the gristmill on wheels is now coming to the farmer, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. A portable flour mill on a truck carries its own electric motor and

"Showmanship" Is Needed Today in Lodge Executives

Fraternalism and many of those other finer things of the spirit have been submerged for some time past to the things material. Why not admit it? We have been money-mad, luxury-mad and amusement-mad. Few had time for fraternalism. Neighbors hardly saw each other long enough to get well acquainted. We had to keep continually "on the go" for fear we would miss some new entertainment, some new thrill. Those merry, memorable family gatherings, which used to mark the anniversaries of the elders in the quiet privacy of the home, were either forgotten or hurried through with at some Pink Parrot tea room or some snobbish roadhouse.

But the pendulum of compensation always returns after it has attained the extreme point of its curve. There is no doubt but what its backward swing is now well advanced. The day of reckoning has come and the prodigal sons of man are retracing their steps toward the old homestead in an earnest desire to reclaim some to the simple, but substantial, pleasures of a healthy, sane existence. They need the benefits of fraternalism as expressed in the lodge system more today than ever, and the increased attendance in the lodges is an acknowledgment of that need.

Lodge officers who, sensing this reawakened interest, have gone out of their way to extend a cordial invitation to the new and older brethren to join with them in fraternal, social and educational activities, are not complaining about attendance. Some are wondering if the lodge hall will be large enough to accommodate the next crowd. This is not fiction—this is fact! Lodges in the East, West, North and South are securing large attendance of enthusiastic members and prospective members.

How are they doing it? They are doing it by making their programs entertaining and diversified. They are arousing and holding interest of new and old members alike and making members out of invited visitors. They are putting on their realistic work with snap and vigor. Their business sessions are right to the point with the boredom eliminated. They are holding "open meetings" with a lively program of vocal and instrumental music, with possibly a short dramatic sketch, followed by a good "feed." Prospects are invited to these. They come, they see, they hear and they are "sold" on the gathering as being a company they want to be a part of.

These up-to-the-minute officers are "selling the lodge." They are doing it with the legitimate ethics of high-class "showmanship." Others must needs follow or accept the inevitable—their displacement. If the lodge officers in some communities are not sufficiently awake to the decided trend of the times back to the lodge, it is a certainty that some of the lay members are. These members will do one of two things: They will either endeavor to inject life into their own lodge, or they will join a lodge that is alive and coming.—Fraternal Monitor.

SILVER

Silver leads all the metals as a good conductor of electricity. Copper and gold rank second and third, respectively.

TOADS

Toads are not venomous and scientists do not believe there is any connection with handling them and the appearance of warts.

Premier Zivkovich Quits Yugoslav Cabinet

Growing Dissatisfaction, Student Riots Believed Cause

Reprinted From the New York Times

After governing Yugoslavia three years, two and a half as head of the dictatorship and the last half year as chief of a pseudo parliamentary regime, General Pera Zivkovich, "Napoleon of the Balkans," handed his resignation to King Alexander April 4, 1932, and was succeeded by Vorgislas Marinovich, who had been foreign minister of his government.

General Zivkovich based his resignation on the statement that he had fulfilled the task to which he was appointed by King Alexander on Jan. 6, 1929. He said he had given Yugoslavia a constitution and conducted general elections. He declared the new life under this constitution now required the establishment of new party organizations through which the people would assume part of the responsibility of government.

Actually, however, the resignation is regarded as a result of the growing dissatisfaction of the Yugoslav people with the régime. Student riots at Belgrade and Zagreb and less vocal but more ominous adult murmurings had been heard recently.

General Zivkovich now reverts to the rank of commander of the royal bodyguard.

It is reported in political circles that King Alexander will soon go to Zagreb to discuss the situation with Croatian leaders, including Dr. Vladimir Machek. Meanwhile the present parliament is likely to split into a majority and an opposition composed of the Croat and Serbian radical groups.

But this will not satisfy the much large Serbo-Croat-Slovene opposition outside parliament. It demands the holding of new free general elections and the restoration of complete political freedom, and it is doubtful whether even the king can induce it to accept less. The Croats also demand federalization, instead of the centralization now in effect.

Dictator Since 1929

General Pera Zivkovich became dictator of Yugoslavia on Jan. 6, 1929, when King Alexander brushed aside constitutional government, in the hope of ending domestic disorders, and named him premier. From that time until his resignation his power grew, and with it the opposition to his policies.

He resigned on Jan. 4 of this year, but only for the purpose of reorganizing his cabinet. He immediately resumed office.

The resignation preceded the convening of the Yugoslav Parliament after a period of three years. The election of the parliament had been a one-man affair, with General Zivkovich naming the candidates who would stand for election, and seeing to it, through his control of the army, that there were no other candidates.

OF PRACTICAL USE

Practically the entire whale is used for commercial purposes. Whale oil, of course, is the chief product and is used principally at the present time in making soap. Occasionally it is used as a lubricant in combination with mineral oil, and recently a new use has been found for it in an animal oil for making margarine. Little whale oil is now used for heating and lighting purposes. Fresh whale flesh is ground into whale-meat meal for cattle feed, and both the flesh and bones are ground into fertilizer.

Another Viewpoint

Cheswick, Pa.—This is an answer to the "Suggestions for Constructive Policies," written by Richard J. Zavernik, president of Lodge No. 211, SSCU, Chicago, Ill.

Bro. Zavernik, you may have meant well when you brought up your suggestions, which were fairly well given, excepting for one item in your article that embodies sick benefits.

The idea of dictating the amount of sick benefit a member is to carry is inconsistent. It may be that a person will carry several health policies, but that is because he wishes to insure the safety of his family. Supposing he had a large family and sickness or injury befell him, who would support the family? That is the main reason of carrying several policies. But at that, is he getting something for nothing? Is the society giving him the benefit check as a gift? No, he is paying his monthly assessments, therefore he is entitled to the full sick or disability benefit, and not one-third or three-fifths, as you seem to approve of.

If the society objects to him or her carrying several policies for health, then it is high time to stop right there and not grant him the membership in the particular lodge, and not wait until he is sick or disabled to grant him a portion of the amount of benefit he has been paying for.

As for playing sick, as you call it, I believe the doctor remedies that. On the sick report, he is required to answer quite a few questions, telling when the person is able to resume work and what type of illness he or she has contracted. When the report is returned "able to work" the benefits cease to go on. What more can you ask as to whether one is "cheating" or not?

Your suggestion is like buying and paying for shares in a firm and then to receive only a fraction of dividends because you have shares paying dividends in another firm. How long would you be able to sell shares of that type? Not very long, or I miss my guess. The same implies to holding and getting members for health insurance in our SSCU.

I am not criticizing for my own benefit, since I only carry one health insurance policy, and that is in our SSCU for \$1 a day only. I am only trying to show how your suggestion would fail if really brought to the members to be placed in the By-Laws.

Frank Progar, No. 203, SSCU.

OBSOLETISM

Green and red water in drug store windows.

"Painless" dentists.

Celluloid collars.

Sidesaddles.

Beer.

Vaudeville.

The silent drama.

Silent partners.

Free silver.

Button shoes.

Tandem bikes.

Senility.

Modesty.

Snuff.

—Pathfinder.

Pennies Paid for an Outing

Grocer Lumber, Oquawka, Ill., two years ago began putting all the pennies from the day's cash receipts into a tin can. At the end of the first year he had enough pennies to take the Lumbeck family on a vacation tour of four states. Last year he saved \$700 in the same way. "We never missed these pennies after taking them out of the cash register," says Lumbeck. Steady saving counts.

The Sport Fund

East Palestine, O.—Every boy is usually interested in some phase of sport. Girls, too, have now become a part of the American sport program. It was always our impression that any boy who did not take part in some athletic endeavor was more or less effeminate. Of course, the above is only an opinion, and there are many exceptions to it. One thing is certain, the average youth of today demands athletic recreation.

The SSCU catered to this youthful crowd until fate ruled that funds used for this purpose be poured into another channel. Again the question of the sport fund will arise during the coming convention. Shall there be such a thing? The delegates will decide the issue.

There is no doubt that it has been a beneficial part of the SSCU program. What is to be done then, is evident. The delegates must be armed with the details of proof that the sport fund is a sound investment. It is up to them to continue or to discontinue it.

Joe J. Golicic,
No. 41, SSCU.

Hooditch Beauty Parlor

Continuation by F. S. Tauchar

No. 104, SSCU



Mrs. Hooditch, scribbling at the desk: "Now, girls—Can't you think of nothing else? No better, wittier, more attractive compositions at hand? Why, girls—use your brains and help me make these inviting cards a really universally compelling attraction."

Red: "We gave you some good points, but you can find faults in the best point there is."

Mrs. Hooditch: "What is the best point?"

Brunette: "The sharpest—"

Mrs. Hooditch: "Smartly!"

Blonde (claps with hands): "Oh, Madame Hooditch! I got a good idea!"

Mrs. Hooditch (curiously): "What?"

Red (cynically): "I bet it's some silly axiom."

Blonde (enthusiastically): "Tell the public we will give free treatments on the opening day."

Brunette: "Ha-ha—he-ho!"

Red: "I knew it."

Mrs. Hooditch: "Don't laugh. Her idea isn't bad—but we are here to make money."

Brunette: "Yes; who will pay the bills?"

Blonde: "That reminds me I need some money. Can I have a little advance money, Mrs. Hooditch?"

Mrs. Hooditch: "No! Listen to this, girls—"

Door bell: "Br-r-r-ring!"

Mrs. Hooditch: "What is the—Come in!"

Salesman (coming in): "My name is Mr. Flip, and I represent National Candy & Powder Company, the best concern in the world—er, of its kind, I mean! Will you—"

Mrs. Hooditch: "—not today! I ordered some by phone. Besides we are too busy today."

Salesman (going): "Very well, madame. See you tomorrow."

Red: "Nice guy."

Blonde: "Where you look?"

Brunette: "I have better ones at my fingertips any old Friday eve!"

Mrs. Hooditch: "Now, listen, girls! How would this sound:

"The newly established Hooditch Beauty Parlor at 13 S. E. Cabbage Drive announces its grand opening on Friday the 13th day of Sol A. D. 1932 (according to the new calendar of 13 months). We wish that all society ladies (everybody that belongs to some sort of a Society, Lodge, or Club) will be present, as valuable presents will be given away to our first day patrons."

"We shall endeavor to do our best to beautify most anything—that is—men patients will be also solicited and disposed of properly. Our motto is: 'We will try most anything at least once!'

"You are all cordially invited to visit our new establishment! Don't forget the date and place!"

"Madame Liz Hooditch, Prop.

Phone: Banana 1313."

"Okay, girls?"

Girls (in unison): "Fine!"

Mrs. Hooditch: "Red, take it to the printer and tell them to print a million copies."

"Blonde: "Why so many?"

Mrs. Hooditch: "We want to be known!"

(Continued in Next Issue)

MEXICANS

(Submitted by John Laurich,
Lodge No. 117 SSCU)

Los Angeles, Cal.—Though Mexico is our next-door neighbor, life and customs are quite different from ours. Three different people make up the population. First are the pure-blooded Spaniards, who have been born in the country; second are the Mestizos, a mixed people, partly Indian, who now form about five-twelfths of the whole population. The poorer Mestizos in the cities, towns and country are generally interesting.

The dress of the country gentlemen was brilliant at one time. It consisted of a broad-cloth or soft dressed leather of a buff or brown color. The little close-fitting jacket cut square at the waist was supplied with two lines of silver or steel buttons. The pants fitted almost as a glove fits a hand, and there was a row of bright buttons up the sides of the legs. The shoes were tan or buff, sharp and pointed.

This costume is not in use today. All Mestizos, rich and poor, still wear a blanket, which is worn about the neck; it is called the serape. Every Mexican, regardless of his poverty, wants a fine hat or sombrero. Mexicano sombreros are high pointed crowns and have wide brims. They are made of palm or wool consisting of various colors, gray, black, green, brown, blue, and sometimes red. Prices of these hats vary. A fine sombrero well made weighs several pounds and costs several dollars.

The Spanish and Mexican people are very polite. If a boy is spoken to by a gentleman he politely removes his hat and holds it while he is being addressed.

The house of a poor Mexican is very miserable. The walls are built of great sun-dried bricks called adobe; there is but one room, and that is very small. There are no windows, but one door. The roof is flat and the floor is composed of dirt or stone. Generally there is no bed and no table, and a few, if any, chairs. There is always a brasero and a metate. The brasero is a little stove where food is cooked on fire. The metate is the grinding stone on which the woman grinds cornmeal.

The three common foods eaten by poor Mexicans are corn cakes, eggs and beans-tortillas, huevos, y-frijoles. The rich people in Mexico have beautiful homes surrounded by a square court or space which is called a patio. When you pass a great doorway one goes from the street into the patio. All the rooms of this house are opened to the patio. Cages of birds are hung around the court. Everyone in Mexico loves and keeps birds. You may see even in poorer homes pets such as mocking birds, doves, parrots or clarins.

where on certain evenings every week fine concerts are given.

The plaza is the pleasure spot and gathering place for all. There are men who come to sell all kinds of fruit, candies, sugar cane, peanuts, toys, etc.

On one point, however,

Crumbine thinks we may learn from the Colonial fathers something of benefit to our children. Though the children had to perform definite tasks which contributed to the daily life of the family, they played heartily a great variety of games. Those who aim to carry out that part of May Day's purpose which seeks for every child plenty of sunshine, sleep, rest and recreation, may well investigate this point.

DAY OF THE DEAD

Mexicans love to celebrate holidays and take advantage of many factors. The 2d of November is the great day of the dead. For several days before thousands of strange toys are sold. Some are skulls made of sugar or clay; skeletons of various sizes and materials, corpses, funeral processions, grave monuments, etc. These are sold.

Some are skulls made of sugar or clay; skeletons of

various sizes and materials,

corpses, funeral processions,

grave monuments, etc. These

are called "deaths."

When the day of death comes several children receive strange presents.

There is great excitement the day before Easter. All down

the streets may be seen a bib-

Rado Murnik:

NAVIHANI

ZAVOZLAN ROMAN

(Nadalevanje)

"No, bo že, bo že!" je dejal princ Migomigavzar in se zavalil na važevino. "Če bi bil jaz v tvoji koži, obesil bi se bil že davno!"

"Včasih tudi malo obupam."

"Obupati je še vedno bolje, kakor pa v vodo skočiti."

"Od zore do mraka bledim po gozdu in preobrečam kozelce. V mravljiča se postavljam na glavo in migam z nogami po zraku. hrepenim in višave in zraven pa — stokam in merim svojo trdo srečo!"

"Hm, in bledih počasti ti nič ne šumi ponoči pred očmi, da zatisnosti ti jih ni moč v mirno spanje? In spomini spomini milotični ne zvihravajo ti prahu razpadlega ti udnega steba v srcu kvišku, da te skelei in peče v razburjenosti preveliki?"

"Kako pa?"

"In ledene usode strupeni piš podrl ti je steber ta?"

"Kdaj že! Pa ob štorje in panje se butam, da mi kar potkrava po možganih!"

"Za grešnega mesa umarjanje je to dobro in za počutkov ukoro!"

"Kadar sem truden, ves ofekel, obunkan in opikan, pa na telefonu poslušam, kako raste travica zelena, dokler se ne tresem od miraza, kakor ostržen pes ob novem letu. Saj ste opazili, ljubi botrček, da sem skozinsko nahoden in prehlašen? Rojaki me obrekajo in se me ogibajo kakor kuge. 'Bežimo, bežimo, pesnik gre!' zeganjam krik oddaleč, kadar me zagledajo; otroci pojemanjo od strahu, matere in dečele omedlevajo, možje pa beže v dupline in lezejo v dimnike!"

"Kdor kosi od kraja, pusti psa, naj laja!" ga je hrabril princ Migomigavzar, ki mu je hudobno srce veselo igralo od škodoželjnega. "Pesnik, ki nima nobenega prvega vzroka, da se čuti nesrečnega, tak pesnik je od muh!"

"Slava se me je prijela in drži se me, kakor smola!"

"Nekaj zdravega zrna je res in tem, ljubi Veveran, ne bom deljal. Pa — premalo! Vse premalo klenega zrna, prijatelj mladi!"

Pesnik je bil pričakovao obilo povhake za svoje muke. Zaradičega ga je Migomigavzarjeva ocena dirlnila jako nemilo.

"Ali dragi boter," je dejal, "pa me vendar ne zapustite v zadregi? Svetujte mi, prosim vas, kaj koristnegal!"

"No — priznati moram, da si vsaj ubral pravo pot. Toda enake niumnosti je že davno, davno opisal Cervantes nadolgo in naširoko."

"Premišljujem tudi, zakaj država ne plačuje pesnikov kakor plačuje, recimo, uradnike, ali vsaj cestne pometače."

"No, zdaj pa že vidim, da si res precej prisemojen! Pa le izvirno nori, izvirno!"

"Boři. Pa tudi umreti hočem. Še v tem enakončju! Že drugi teden!"

Veveran ni zapazil, kako veselo so se zabliskale oči, princu Migomigvzaru.

"Samomor?" je povzel hinavski starec, ki je komaj zatajeval radost, da se tako kmalu in tako izlahka iznebi nevarnega tekmeča. "To ne bi bilo teko napačno. Samo — kaj izvirnega, izvirnega! Ako si za kaj, utiri novo pot! Le pomisli, kakšna čast te čaka! Razširil boš slavo domačega duha po vsem omikanem svetu! Ne boš še pod rušino niti sto let, in že te bo mladezen srednjčolska preklinjača krepko, zakaj natanko se bodo moralci učiti za maturo, kdaj si prijokal na ta glupi svet, in kdaj ti je zaklenkal umraček, in pa kaj si od povoja do groba takole kaj onegavil na tej malovredni frnkioli. Pozabiljeni bodo tvoji nasprotniki, leposlovnopravljivci, encudnevnic, ki merijo dela tvoja z ozkoprsne esteke vsakdanjam vratom, pozabiljeni bodo v brez godbe pokopani tudi vsi učenjaki cepidlakoviči, ki nosijo dandanašnji veliki zvonec in se vojskujejo po starem kopitu za vejice pa pike. Ti pa boš prečist genij, sedel brez bolečin na konju krilatem v višavah sijajnih in, nektarja sit pa ambrozie, boš židane volje kazal vsem skupaj fige!"

Zaslepjeni Veveran se je kar obilznil po teh zapeljivih besedah...

"Krasno! Ah, krasno!" je stokal navdušeno. "Toda — izvirna smrt! To je velika reč!"

"Hm... Nemara bi moj znanec..." je mrmral princ Migomigavzar bolj samprisebi.

"Oj, nadaljujte, gorovite!" je prosil mladič in prijel botra hlastno za kremljje.

"Počasi, dragec mladi! — Lej, onostran mlake prebiva v smrečju nad tonvo duševni velikan. Mož je tako strašno učen, da se je kar samega seba za doktorja povila nekega vedrega jutra, ko se mu ni ljubilo več biti konjederec."

"Gospod, Fuč?"

"Nihče drugi. Zadel si: naš slavni gospod grof, doktor Fuč, specialist za smrt. Spisal nam je debele bukve z naslovom: 'Vaš testament — ali — Tako morate umirati! K njemu pojdi po svet!'

"Saj res! O — zdaj sem pa že dober! Zahvaljujem vas prisreno. Z Bogom!"

"Srečno!"

Satanski smehljaj je pretvarjal princu Migomigavzaru obraz, ko je bil kovarnik zopet sam.

"Pojdi se solit, babji Gregor!" je siknil skozi škrbaste zobe. "Skakalin neumni! Ta durak je res sam vase zaljubljen in ne ve, da gunca namesto pegaza le — junca! Caramba!"

Nedolžni Veveran pa je krenil proti veliki luži, porinil kos smrekove skorje v vodo, skočil v ta čolniček, nastavil svoj dični rep prav kakor jambor za jadro proti ugodnemu vetru in se izročil valovom.

IV.

Nenadoma se je razglasila strašna novica, da se je dični pesnik Veveran najedel strupenih gob in ciklamnov. Mlad pek ga je nesch navsezgodaj vsega trdtega pod smreko, na katero je hodil nešrečne vasovat k dekletu ob stanu.

K njegovemu pogrebu so prihitele vse gorenjske veverice, kar jih je živelio tiste dni med Šmarno goro in Triglavom. Le nje, ljbice, ni bilo odnikoder...

(Dalje prihodnjič)

Pantelejmon Romanov:

POKUŠEVALCI VINA

Stražnik Ivan Mitrohin iz 65. revirja, ki je bil odšel s proslavo rojstnega dne svoje svakinje naravnost v službo, je stal našlonjen na hišna vrata. Nič hujšega, je razmišljal, kot če se nalokaš piva, ki je pomešano z vodo... Cloveški občutki se popolnoma spremene in oči ti višave vsakovrstne stvari. Pa kaj bi se bal zaradi tega! Ulica je ulica, in če pridejo odkod razbojniki, potegnem pištole...

Tedaj sta prikolovratili po cesti dve pošasti. Mitrohinu je kar zastala kri v žilah. Hodili sta po vseh štirih. Opotekali sta se na čudne načine in sta skušali hoditi lepo po sredi ceste, pa ju je vedno znova zaneslo na plonik, kjer so stali veliki kupi snega. Mitrohin je bil že segel po samokresu: tisti hip pa se spomni, da je proti hudiču brez moči, ker ga ne zadene krogla. Takoj zatem se je domislil, da ne sme verjeti v hudiča. Počasti sta se mu približali. V glavi se mu je posvetilo. Da bi to utegnila biti dva medvedi, ki sta nemara pobegnila iz živalskega vrta. Skril se je v bližnjo vežo in je čakal. Ko sta bila medveda že prav blizu njega, je slišal, kako se pogovarjata. Prvi je dejal: "Da... danes imamo vsega dovolj..."

"Oh," je zinil drugi in hotel še nekaj pripomniti, pa očitno ni mogel, zakaj tisti čas je zamahnil s šapo in odkrevsal dalje. Mitrohina je nekajko minil strah in je stopil za njima.

"Prosim vajtu, pojasnila mi vendar, v čem prav za prav obstoji vajina služba? V čem?"

"Najina služba je taka," je dejal prvi, ki ga je položil že nekoliko ztreznil. "Obiskujeva kleti in točilnice in pokušujeva vino. Od vsake vrste in vsakega pridelka. Potem določava ceno."

"Kaj?" se je začudil poveljni straže, "tudi takšen poklic je na svetu? Od kdaj pa? Kako pa se opravlja?"

"Nu, da," je dejal iztreznejni, "vino vzameš v usta, pa zpet izpljunes."

"Izpljunes ga tudi?" se je čudil poveljni straže. "Saj to je vendar grešno početje! Mar se vama ne zdi škoda?"

"Kakor nanese naključje," je dejal iztreznejni. "Časih ga izpljunesmo, zlasti, če ni nič prida. Kad je dobrot, ga ne izpljunesmo. A če je dosti pokušen, Bog se usmilji, se človeku tudi dobro vino upre, da ga mora izpljuniti."

"Dceela pravilno," je zdajci priponmil Mitrohin, ki je z napeto pozornostjo poslušal zasljevanje, "posebno, če je vino ali pivo pomešano z vodo."

"Sedite vendar, sedite," je pojavil straže prijazno povabil arretiranca. "Zadeva je zanesljiva. Morda je v njegovi glavi, je dejal Mitrohin, "jaz sem oblast. V imenu postave vaju pozivam, da mi sledita. Sestavili bomo zapisniki in potlej vaju poklicu pred ljudskoga sodnika."

"Čemu pa bova sodišču?" je vprašal eden izmed mož.

"Ej, bratec," je menil Mitrohin, "so diše že ve, čemu je tú. Republika takorečen napenja vse svoje sile, da bi napravila red, vidva... vidva pa hodita po vseh štirih!"

"Nu, nu, če je tako, pa bodi... Zares ne vem, kako naj človek hodi, če ne po štirih. Le poskušaj opravljati najino službo, pa boš videl..."

"Kaj pa sta po poklicu?" je vprašal Mitrohin.

"Eh, kaj sva... Pokuševalca vina sva." Ne razumem, je rekel Mitrohin.

"Tudi midva ne razumeva tebe," je dejal eden izmed pokuševalcev.

"Pa boš že videl in spoznal, kakšna je ta služba?"

"In odkod prihajata?" je vprašal Mitrohin.

"Iz službe, ljubček, naravnost iz službe... če hočeš, verjemi, če nočeš, ni treba." "Tako, tako..."

"Tako je, nu, kaj se hoče. Služba je takšna."

Mitrohin še vedno ni razumel, za kaj gre in je zabrusil prvega štirinoču v obraz: "Tak molči in ne čekaj venomer. Daj mi roko, pomagal ti bom na noge. Hajdim!"

"Kaj samo na noge naj stopim?" se je začudil štirinočec.

"Samo na noge, kakor vsi drugi državljani!" se je moško odrezal Mitrohin strogo.

Prijel je vsakega eno roko in ju začel vleči za seboj. Komaj pa je bil napravljal par korakov, že je občutil v glavi tisto prokleto nejasnost, ki je prihajala od vodke, pomešane s pivom.

Od tam se je oprezno plazil dalje proti svojemu revirju. S hrbotom tipaje ob hiši je vlekel za seboj oba državljana, ki sta zdaj hodila napol po dvih.

Nadaljal ga je nekakšen ponos, da je še toliko pri moči: prav za-

res bi se ne bil nadreal, da bo še tako.

Poveljni straže je dolgo gledal došlece. Ogledoval je obliko obeh arretirancev, ki je pričela, da sta možaka med potjo večkrat počivala na tleh v snegu. Skušal jima je potegniti kučme z oči in ju je nenehoma spraševal, kaj sta po poklicu. Mož pa sta ponavljala, da sta poskuševalca, česar tudi poveli-

nik streže ni mogel razumeti.

Dejal je, da takšnega poklica ni, še bolj se je bil začudil, koju je bil vprašal, odkod prihaja in sta mu odvrnila, da sta pravkar končala službo.

"Potentakem sta se opila v službi?" je dejal poveljni straže.

"Tako je," sta potrdila arretiranca.

Ta odgovor je še bolj osupil poveljnega straže, ki ni vedel, ali arretiranca brije norca iz njega, ali pa govorita resnico.

Naposlед se mu je zdebelo, da se mu je posvetilo pravo vprašanje.

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