

DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

Poletno zborovanje glavnega odbora J. S. K. Jednote se bo pričelo v soboto 29. julija v Elyju, Minnesota.

Tridesetletnico svojega obstanka in 35letnico J. S. K. Jednote bo proslavilo društvo št. 40 JSKJ v Claridgeu, Pa., z velikim piknikom dne 29. julija. Piknik se bo vršil na P. Lazarjevski farmi v Bush Runu.

Minnesota društva JSKJ bodo proslavila 35letnico Jednote 29. in 30. julija v mestu Ely, Minn. Na večer 29. julija se bo vršil slavnostni banket v školskem avditoriju, v nedeljo 30. julija pa velik piknik na Sandy Pointu. Proslave dne 30. julija se baje udeležijo tudi zvezni senator iz Minnesote, Henrik Shipstead.

Plesno veselico in piknik priredi v proslavo 35letnice Jednote društvo št. 149 JSKJ v Canonsburgu, Pa., dne 29. julija. Prireditelj se bo vršila v známem Drenikovem parku.

Izlet v prosto naravo priredi društvo št. 26 JSKJ v Pittsburgu, Pa., v nedeljo 30. julija. Izlet se bo vršil na Kroseljnovo farmo in bo veljal proslavi jednote 35letnice.

Piknik v proslavo 35 letnice J. S. K. Jednote priredi društvo št. 72 JSKJ v Rentonu, Wash., v nedeljo 6. avgusta. Prireditelj se bo vršila v Bryn Mawr parku.

Proslava 35letnice J. S. K. Jednote je vzbudila prav simpatičen odmev v ameriško-slovenski javnosti. Čestitke in voščila sta za to priložnost prinesli glasili obeh največjih slovenskih podpornih organizacij, namreč "Prosveta," ki je last in glasilo S. N. P. Jednote, in "Glasilo JSKJ," ki je last in glasilo K. S. K. Jednote; dalje clevelandski dnevnik Enakopravnost in Ameriška Domovina in newyorški dnevnik Glas Naroda, ki je bil od ustanovitve JSKJ pa do konca leta 1924, to je, do ustanovitve lastnega jednotnega glasila Nova Doba, glasilo naše organizacije. V imenu glavnega odbora S. D. Zveze v Clevelandu je izrazil čestitke k 35letnici naše organizacije Mr. Frank Černe, glavni predsednik Zveze; za Slovensko Žensko Zvezo pa je čestitala Mrs. Marie Prislant, njena glavna predsednica.

Uredništvo Nove Dobe si šteje v prijetno dolžnost te izraziti najlonjostni priznati in zabeležiti, obenem pa opozoriti članstvo JSKJ na ugled, katerega naša organizacija uživa v ameriško-slovenski javnosti.

V uredništvu Nove Dobe se pred par dnevi oglasil sobrat Frank Tekavec iz Chisholma, Minn., v družbi njegove matere in dveh gospic Smoletovih od svojih znancev v Clevelandu. Na povratku v Minnesoto nameravajo posetiti svetovno razstavo v Chicagu.

Pevski zbor "Zarja" v Clevelandu, O., priredi v nedeljo 30. julija svoj letni piknik na Modni bregu. Razume se, da bodo "Zarjani" posetnike piknika ne le dobro postregli, ampak tudi zabavali z lepimi slovenskimi popevkami.

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

PREDSEDNIK ROOSEVELT je dne 21. julija otvoril novo veliko ofenzivo proti depresiji. Ureditev pravilnikov glede plač in delovnih ur v različnih industrijah se vrši prepočasno, zato je predsednik predložil splošen začasen pravilnik, ki naj stopi v veljavo 31. avgusta in ki določa delovne ure in minimalne plače industrijskim delavcem in klerkom v trgovinah in pisarnah. Sprejem začasnega pravilnika od strani delodajalcev je prostovoljen, toda predsednik apelira na kupujoče občinstvo, da ga izsili z bojkotom vseh tistih podjetij, ki ga ne bodo hotela prostovoljno priznati.

PROHIBICIJA je pretekli teden dobila najhujši udarec tekom svojega obstanka s tem, da so tri južne države glasovale za ukinjenje 18. amendmenta. Alabama in Arkansas sta glasovali za odpravo federalne prohibicijske postavke za dvretjinsko večino, država Tennessee pa z navadno večino. S temi tremi je število držav, ki so se izrekle za odpravo prohibicije, naraslo na 19. Za potrditev 21. amendmenta, ki bo odpravil zloglasni 18. amendment, je treba soglasanja 36 držav.

Južne države so bile že desetletja hrbenica prohibicije in na nje so suhači računali, da bodo ustavile zmagovalni pohod razveljavljenja iste. S pomolom suhih južnih trdnjav je skorajšnje razveljavljenje prohibicije skoro zagotovljeno.

V CLEVELANDU, Ohio, je bilo koncem preteklega in začetkom tega tedna izplačano vložnikom Union Trust in Guardian Trust bank nad 57 milijonov dolarjev kot prva dividenda iz likvidacije omenjenih bank. Vložniki Union Trust Co. dobijo 35 procentov svojih vlog, vložniki Guardian Trust Co. pa 20 procentov. Omenjeni dve banki sta bili po velikosti druga in tretja največja v clevelandskem okrožju in sta imeli skupno nad 455,000 vložnikov. Po "bančnem prazniku," koncem februarja in začetkom marca tega leta nista dobili več poslovalnih licenc in sta morali likvidirati. Da-li bodo vložniki dobili še drugo dividendo in kako visoko, danes še nihče ne ve. Med vložniki obeh bank je tudi precejšnje število Slovencev.

KONVENCIJA bratovščine železniških inženirjev, ki se je vršila v Clevelandu, O., je bila koncem preteklega tedna zaključena. Konvencija je bila precej burna in je trajala 47 dni. Med v a z n i m i zaključki konvencije je sprejem iniciativne in referenduma. Za stavljenje iniciativnega predloga je treba podpisov 25% članov in predlog bo sprejet le, če se je glasovanja udeležilo vsaj 75% članov.

ZA DELAVSTVO je bilo v tekočem letu sprejetih več ugodnih postav, tako v zveznem kongresu, kot v legislaturah posameznih držav. Zvezna "national recovery" postava je z enim mahom oprostila dela v tekstilnih tovarnah nad 10,000 otrok. Po takozvani Wagnerjevi postavi se bodo ustanovile po vsej deželi proste posredovalnice (Nadaljevanje na 2. strani)

KONTROLA INDUSTRIJ

Depresija, ki se je zadnje čase začela polagoma umikati, je pospešila javno kontrolo in regulacijo različnih industrij tudi v Zedinjenih državah. Takozvani kapitanji industrij so se v preminjnih slučajih izkazali za nezmogljive ali pa za skrajne izkoriščevalce delavcev, naravnih bogastev in občinstva v splošnem. Treba je bilo izrednih zakonov, ki naj zagotovijo primerne delovne ure in primerne plače za delavce in primerne cene za odjemalce.

Brezobzirno izkoriščanje naravnih zakladov po privatnih družbah tvori zelo žalostno poglavje v zgodovini te dežele. Za neštete milijone dolarjev olja, premoga, lesa in drugih naravnih bogastev je bilo brez potrebe uničenih, samo da se zadosti grabežljivosti tistih, ki so želeli hitro obogateti. Pogozdovane armade federalnih delavcev skušajo zdaj deloma popraviti škodo, katero so tekom desetletij povzročile deželi grabežljive lesne družbe.

Malokomu je znano, da je celo industrija lova tulnjev morala priti pod vladno kontrolo, sič bi jo bili brezobzirni lovci docela uničili. Velike tulnje (seals) v Pacifiku so vzele v varstvo vlade Zedinjenih držav, Velike Britanije, Rusije in Japonske že leta 1910 s posebno medsebojno pogodbo.

Velike tulnje, katerih kosmate kože imajo dobro ceno, so lovci tako brezobzirno uničevali, da bi bili v nekaj desetletjih ti veliki morski sesalci docela izginili, če ne bi bili dobili protekcije. Pozimi žive ti tulnji v californijskih vodah, v pozni pomladi pa odplavajo proti Alaski, kjer vzgoje svoje mladiče na čereh Pribilovih otokov. Več tisoč milj dolgo ženitovansko potovanje tulnjev proti Alaski spremljajo vsako leto ameriške in kanadske ladje, da jih čuvajo pred lovci. Ko je parjenje končano, odločijo federalni agenti samec od samec. Gotovo število odraslih samecev se nato pobije in kože se prodajo na dražbi. Letos jih bodo pobili okrog 55,000; samec ni dovoljeno pobijati.

Dorasel samec je do šest čevljev dolg in tehta 400 do 500 funtov; samec tehtajo le do 80 funtov. Na zimo se tulnji s svojimi mladiči vrnejo iz svojih gnezdišč zopet v californijske vode.

KAKO JE NA MARSU

Mnogo je bilo že pregovarjanja, da-li je naš sosed, planet Mars sposoben za kakšno rastlinsko in živalsko življenje ali ne. Močni novejši teleskopi in spektroskopi so končno prepričali znanstvenike, da življenje na Marsu v resnici obstoja. Dokazano je, da je ozračje na Marsu precej slično ozračju na naši zemlji in vsebuje dosti vodne pare in kisika, kar znači, da so dani pogoji za življenje. Teleskopi kažejo, da so polarni kraji pokriti pozimi s snegom, ki se pa tekom poletja skoro popolnoma stopi. Bele pege postanejo rdeče-rjave in potem zelene. Zelene oaze, katere večeje znani "kanali," se pozimi zelo zmanjšajo in postanejo rdeče-rjave, kot bi rastlinstvo na njih umiralo, na spomlad pa zopet ozelenijo. Znanstveniki sodijo, da kjer je rastlinstvo, so tudi pogoji za živalstvo. Da-li živijo na Marsu inteligentna, človeku podobna bitja, seveda nihče ne ve.

VLADNA ZEMLJIŠČA ZA NASELITEV

Doba brezplačnih zemljišč od 160 akrov na razpolago vsakemu, ki se je hotel tam naseliti, je minula. Ali kdor poleg dobrega zdravja ima na razpolago vsaj \$2,000 in ima dejansko izkušnjo v poljedelstvu, ima še vedno priložnost dobiti del zemlje v kaki federalni irigacijski naselbini.

Od javnih zemljišč se približno 170 milijonov akrov ni bilo oddanih. Ali večina je to puščava, ki je primerna le za pašo. Malo dobrih zemljišč je nenaseljenih, in le oni, ki so vajeni težkega življenja v puščavi in se razumejo na rejo goveje živine, naj se potrudijo za taka zemljišča. General Land Office v federalnem poljedelskem departmantu upravlja ta javna zemljišča.

Na drugi strani je vedno več prošelj za zemljišča, kjer je bila izvedena irigacija, kot je zemljišče na razpolago. Federalni urad, ki upravlja ta irigacijska zemljišča, je Bureau of Reclamation v Washingtonu. Pred enim mesecem je ta urad razpisal oddajo treh velikih poljedelskih okrajev v državi Wyoming, Washington in Idaho. Nove irigacijske pokrajine se v prihodnjih letih odprejo v državah Oregon, California in Nevada. Zlasti zanimivo je irigacijsko ozemlje v zvezi z gradnjo velikanskega jezusa Boulder Dam v reki Colorado. Ta jez ustvari velikanski rezervoar, 115 milj dolg in obsegajoč čez 30,000,000 akrov. Pod rezervoarjem je približno 1,800,000 akrov zemlje, primernih za irigacijo. Ta zemljišča pa bodo na razpolago ne prej kot l. 1937.

Irigacijska ozemlja pa so na razpolago tudi drugod, ali vsaj so vodne gradnje v teku. Kdoroli se zanima, naj piše na Bureau of Reclamation Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

Ta urad ima po zakonu pravico izbirati izmed prošlcev one, katerih pridnost, izkušnja in znanje nudi precejšnje jamstvo na uspeh. Prošilec je povabljen, da se priglasi pred komisijo, kjer mora dati potrebne informacije glede sebe, družine in izkušnje. On mora biti zdrav in imeti vsaj dveletno izkušnjo v poljedelstvu. Irigacijski farmer se mora zares naseliti na dotičnem zemljišču in tam stanovati gotovo vrsto let, predno si pridobi lastninsko pravico. Za vse to treba imeti precej začetnega kapitala. Material za gradnjo hiše in hlevov, za ograje itd. utegne stati do \$1,000 in potem treba imeti denarja da se naseljenec preživi do prve letine. Zato se od prošlcev zahteva, da imajo vsaj \$2,000 na razpolago. V nekaterih irigacijskih ozemljih, kjer farme ne znašajo več kot 30 akrov, utegne \$1,000 v gotovini biti zadosti. V nekaterih farme od 20 akrov morda tudi \$500 začetnega kapitala zadostuje. Predno se prošilec sprejme, on si mora ogledati zemljišče, ali pa more dobiti vse potrebne informacije od reklamacijskega urada, kar se tiče podnebja, vrste primerne poljedelstva, prevoznih priložnosti, tržišč, šol itd.

Vsak naseljenec mora plačati za vodo, ki se vporablja za irigacijo. Plačuje se po produkciji letine in znaša od 50 centov do \$1.25 za akro. Plačila za vodne pravice se raztega na 20 ali celo na 40 let. V nekaterih okrajih farmer konča plačevati za vodo, čim so bili likvidirani stroški za čizirno vodno gradnjo.

Federalne irigacijske gradnje prinesejo kak priboljšek. (Nadaljevanje na 2. strani)

OŽIVLJENJE RUDARSTVA

Mnogi kraji zapada, ki so bili mrtvi ali vsaj takorekoč mrtvoudni dolga desetletja, so se polagoma pričeli vzbujati iz dolgega mrtvila. Vzrok za to oživljenje so dvigajoče se cene raznih rud. Nekatera rudarska mesteca zapada so bila zadnja leta skoro čisto zapuščena, druga so imela le po peščico prebivalcev, ki so se na en ali drug način skromno preživljali. Trava je rasla po nekdanjih živahnih cestah in mnogokje so se celo pajki naveličali prestri mreže v zapuščenih poslopjih.

Stare rudarske naselbine kot so Tombstone, Virginia City, Tonopah, Angels Camp, Leadville in druge, se oživljajo. Ne mine skoro dan, da se v eni ali drugi ne bi pojavil kak nov prospektor, namenjen vrtati za dragoceno rudo, pa tudi moderno opremljene večje skupine se lotevajo dela. Zlato ima seveda vedno dobro ceno, toda marsikje je tako mešanico z drugimi rudninami, da se pridobivanje istega dosedaj skoro ni izplačalo. Sedaj se je cena srebra znatno vzdignila, in če se primerno dvignejo še cene svineca, bakra in cinka, se bo pridobivanje rud v mnogih starih naselbinah zapada zopet začelo izplačevati.

Državni mineralogist Bradley v Californiji je izjavil, da je tekom zadnjih 15 mesecev začelo ponovno obratovati 700 do 800 starih rudnikov, kar je zaposlilo rad osem tisoč mož, v opremo pa je bilo investiranih nad tri in pol milijona dolarjev.

Novi rudniki se odpirajo in stari zopet pričenjajo z obratovanjem v raznih krajih držav California, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Arizona in Nevada. Silver City, mestece, ki je skoro spalo desetletja, naznanja, da nima nobene hiše prazne in nobene brezposelne osebe. Tombstone, mestece v Arizoni, ki je pred 50 leti slovelo vsled obilice srebrne rude, je po polstoletnem spanju zopet oživel. Mnoga majhna rudarska mesteca zapada, ki so dolga desetletja sličila strašilom, so se zopet zasvetila v lučih. Povsod se pojavlja večja ali manjša aktivnost in tipičen zapadni optimizem se zopet zrcali na obrazih starih in novih rudarjev. Morda bo zopet prišel do veljave nekdanji, že skoro pozabljeni poziv: pojdi na zapad, mladi mož!

ZNAMENJE ČASA

Konj in mula sta zadnje čase dobila nazaj precej svoje veljave, katero sta bila izgubila na račun avtomobilov. To velja posebno za farmerske okraje, kjer se konji in mule katerevoljajo z žitom in senom, kaderega farmerji itak ne morejo prodati, denarja za gasolin pa pri-manjkuje. Sedla, komati in konjske opreme se dobro prodajajo. Boljše je voziti se na koleslju ali jezditu konja ali mulo kot hoditi peš. Mula je zelo trpežna žival, ki mnogo prenese in je zelo skromna, kar se tiče krme.

V mestecu Milport, Alabama, jezdi učiteljica Miss Helen Myers na muli v šolo in iz šole domov. Ford stoji v garaži, ker ni denarja za gasolin. Tudi šolski otroci so zelo zadovoljni z novim transportnim sredstvom svoje učiteljice, ker smejo v odmorih med poukom izmenoma jezdariti na muli. Dolgočica, ki je zelo mirnega temperamenta, se dobro razume z otroci, ki ji seveda večkrat prinesejo kak priboljšek.

ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

Konci junija je silno neurje s točo opustošilo večino nasadov, travnikov, polj in vinogradov v občinah Krško, Raka in Buča na Dolenjskem. Posebno vinogradi in polja, ležeča na črti Leskovec—Senuše—Raka—Buča so silno trpela. Žitno klasje leži v blatu, trava je zbita v zemljo, fižol, krompir in druge kulturne rastline so stočene, sadje na drevju je skoro docela uničeno. Najhujše so trpeli vinogradi, od katerih je mnogo uničenih do 100 odstotkov.

Silne nevihte so konci junija napravile velikansko škodo v srednjem delu Bačke in v Sremu. Te nevihte, med katerimi so divjali silni orkani, so zahtevale tudi 7 človeških žrtve. Škoda znaša več milijonov dinarjev.

Med rudarskimi družinami v Hrastniku in Trbovljah vlada velika beda. Dela se tako malo in zaslužek je tako pičel, da ne zadostuje niti za najpotrebnejše. Začetkom julija se je vršilo več javnih rudarskih shodov, kjer je gladno ljudstvo zahtevalo pomoči. Deputacija rudarskih žen in rudarjev iz Trbovelj in Hrastnika je obiskala bana dr. Marušiča in ga prosila pomoči. Ban je obljubil, da bo iz bednostnega fonda nakazal porpore gladujočim Trbovljam, ženam iz Hrastnika, kjer je beda največja, pa je takoj na licu mesta izročil primeren znesek za najnujnejšo pomoč.

Na Vidov dan, to je na dan 28. junija, se je vršil v Ljubljani pokrajinski zlet Sokola Jugoslavije. Zlet se je vršil v proslavo 70 letnice Ljubljanskega Sokola, ki je bil ustanovljen leta 1863, komaj pičlo leto po ustanovitvi prvega sokolskega društva, ki sta ga nesmrtna Tyrš in Fugner osnovala leta 1862 v Pragi. Na ta zlet je dospelo tisoče Sokolov iz Slovenije, pa tudi iz vseh drugih delov Jugoslavije. Proslave se je udeležilo mnogo češko-slovaških, poljskih in drugih slovanskih Sokolov. Ob priliki javne telovadbe je bilo na zletišču okrog 30,000 ljudi. V Ljubljani je bilo v dneh sokolskega zleta č 40,000 zunanjih gostov.

Za mariborskega škofa je bil imenovan dr. Ivan Tomažič, dosedanji mariborski pomožni škof.

Z ozirom na veliko brezposelnost in pomanjkanje med trboveljskimi rudarji, je jugoslovanska vlada odobrila, da se začne v Trbovljah izvajati manjša javna dela, ki bodo omogočila zaposlitev in zaslužek vsaj najbednejšim brezposelnim. Z izvrševanjem teh del se je takoj pričelo.

Na Grajeni pri Ptujju je požar uničil hišo in gospodarska poslopja posestnika Janeza Ribiča. Na Brnci pri Hrastniku je zgorelo gospodarsko poslopje posestnika Igričnika.

V Loki pri Zidanem mostu so dne 9. julija proslavili petdesetletnico ustanovitve gasilnega društva s slovesno otvoritvijo gasilskega doma.

V Bottropu na Westfalskem je umrl Ivan Tojko, za tamkajšnje rojake izredno zaslužen mož. Pokojnik je bil dolga leta. (Nadaljevanje na 2. strani)

VSAK PO SVOJE

Pasji dnevi so tu v vsej svoji gloriiji, z neba se smeje zlato sonce, iz vrtov se smejejo zlato sončne rože in s polj zlata pšenica. Le zlato, pravo zlato se je plašno skrilo v nedosežne federalne zakladnice.

V Clevelandu je nekaj zmrznjenih bank, ki se kljub idilični pasjednevni vročini še nečejo otajati. Svojim vložnikom že par mesecev obljubujejo "dividende" po 20 in 35 procentov, pa dosedaj so se isti še vedno morali zadovoljiti z obljubami. Lepa dividenda je to za vložnika, če mu na vsak njegov pošten dolar obljubijo plačati le 20 ali 35 centov!

Nekoliko popravka h gornjemu odstavku. Dve izmed omenjenih bank sta te dni izplačali vložnikom po 20 oziroma 35 procentov, po dolgih porodnih krčih in bolečinah. Krstija zapoznelih in hudo pristriženih novorojenčkov pa ni plavala v jasni razigranosti, ampak je bila močno pogrebščini podobna.

Ali ni čudno, da se tako lahko in hitro odda denar na banki, dvigne pa tako težko! Denar se odda tekom par minut, na izplačilo pa je včasih treba čakati dolge ure, dni, mesece in leta. Pri zamrznjenih bankah se glede na vlogo in vložnika točno vresničuje tista tožnja narodna pesem: "Ves čas, kar si mi odvzeta, štejem ure, štejem dni; z ur so mesci, z dni so leta, meseci, let pa konca ni!"

Od bivšega predsednika neke zmrznjene clevelandske banke je zastopnik državnega bančnega departamenta zahteval, da povrne bančni oziroma likvidacijski upravi 400 tisoč dolarjev. Mož je velikodušno obljubil povrniti celih dvesto dolarjev, češ, da to je vse, kar ima. Še dobro, da si je možkal toliko prihranil pri borih stotisoč dolarjih letne plače! Res si je bil lani izposodil okrog 200 tisoč dolarjev in za božično darilo si je nakazal tri tisoč dolarjev, pa to je komaj za tobak.

Meni se smilijo ti bivši bančni predsedniki. S takimi mižernimi plačami so se morali preživljati, zdaj pa zahtevajo od njih povrnitev stotisočakov, nekatere kličejo k raportu na sodnije, nekatere pa so celo zaprli. Pomislite, bankirje zapirali v svobodni Ameriki, to je vendar nekaj nečuvnega. Ni čudno, da so nekateri od same ihte prostovoljno odšli v večna lovišča. Če ne bo več bankirjev, kam bomo pa mi navadni plebejci nosili denar, če ga bomo še kdaj kaj imeli!

Mlad fant iz gorovja države Kentucky je stopil v armado in je presenetil vse častnike s preciznim streljanjem v tarčo, dasi ni nikoli prej imel v rokah vojaške puške. Vsak njegov strel je zadel v črno. Ko so ga vprašali, odkod ima tako izvežbanost, je fant povedal, da mu je oče doma vsako jutro dal v roke staro puško, nabasano samo za en strel, in mu velel naj gre v gozd in si ustrelji zajtrk. Tako je dečka mlad, vedno lačen želodec naučil strelske umetnosti. (Nadaljevanje na 2. strani)

"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.

OFFICIAL ORGAN

of the

SOUTH SLAVONIC CATHOLIC UNION, Inc., Ely, Minn.

Owned and Published by the South Slavonic Catholic Union, Inc.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Subscription for members \$72 per year; non-members \$1.50

Advertising rates on agreement

Naslov za vse, kar se tiče lista:

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

VOL. IX. 83 NO. 30

Iz slabega dobro

Nobena stvar ni tako slaba, da ne bi imela tudi kakšne dobre strani. To je splošno priznano dejstvo in skoro vsak narod ima kakšen pregovor, ki izraža nekaj slabe.

Depresija zadnjih let je bila huda preizkušnja za vse civilizirane narode sveta. Včasih je vsled elementarnih neizog nastalo pomanjkanje v enem ali drugem delu sveta in velike množice ljudi so pomrle od gladi. Včasih so razne kužne bolezni kosile ljudi v stotisočih. Danes v civiliziranih deželah ne more priti do splošne lakote, ker so prevozna sredstva tako izpopolnjena, da se živež lahko hitro transportira iz ene dežele v drugo, iz dežel z dobro letino v pasivne kraje. Moderna znanost je v civiliziranih deželah dobila pod kontrolo tudi večino nalezljivih bolezni, ki so včasih pobrale četrtino ali polovico prebivalstva gotovih dežel ali celo kontinentov.

Moderni družabni in gospodarski sistem, ki je medsebojno zvezal vse civilizirane narode, je mnogo prispeval k splošni varnosti, k povprečni dolgotrajni življenja in k splošnim udobnostim življenja. Pri teh dobrih lastnostih pa je ta sistem razvil tudi slabe, ki so se izražale v tej ali oni obliki. Te slabe lastnosti so se razvijale skoraj neovirano in tako je končno prišlo do splošnega poloma. Nastala je depresija, najhujša, kar jih beleži novejša zgodovina. Vsega je bilo v izobilju, živili, oblačili in drugih življenjskih potrebščin, vendar si jih široke ljudske mase niso mogle privoščiti. Tovarne so počivale, milijoni delavcev so bili brez dela in za službo in farmerji niso mogli prodati svojih pridelkov. Temu so sledili polomi finančnih institucij in dolgoletni prihranki širokih slojev so bili uničeni. Situacija je postala nevzdržljiva in tudi najbolj reakcionarni elementi v deželi so izpovedali, da je treba radikalnih reform.

Z radikalnimi ukrepi je bil najprej za silo postavljen na noge finančni sistem dežele. Nato se je začelo delati v smeri, da se v kar najkrajšem času zaposli kar največje število brezposelnih delavcev in da se farmerskim pridelkom zagurajo vsaj prilijčna cena. V svrhu večje zaposlitve delavcev so se morale skrajšati delovne ure in zaradi potrebne večje nakupovalne sile prebivalstva je bilo treba delavcem zagurati vsaj deloma primerne plače.

Vse to je danes šele v začetkih in še dolgo ne bo izvršeno v zadovoljstvo večine. Začetek pa je tu in to pomeni veliko. Administracija v Washingtonu ima tudi po novih postavah oblast in moč, da izvrši potrebno gospodarsko reorganizacijo dežele, brez ozira na to, če bo morda nekoliko bolelo gotove privilegirane sloje.

Priznati je treba, da brezposelnost v deželi še ni odpravljena in najbrž še ne bo tako hitro, res pa je, da je mnogo več ljudi zaposlenih, kot jih je bilo pred šestimi meseci. Gotove industrije so že morale priznati zvišane plače in krajše delovne ure in druge jim bodo morale slediti. Pravica delavcev, da se organizirajo v unijah, je priznana po federalni postavi. Tekstilna industrija, ki je delavstvo najbolj izkoriščala, je morala na pritisk iz Washingtona pristati vsaj na nekoliko primernejše plače in na krajše delovne ure. Otroško delo v tekstilnih tovarnah je avtomatično odpadlo, ker so postavno določene minimalne plače, dasi nizke, vendar tako visoke, da se tovarnarjem ne bo izplačalo zaposlovati otrok. Delovne ure bodo znižane na 40 in 35 ur na teden, po potrebi pa tudi nižje.

Delavstvo je sicer še daleč od idealnih razmer, toda pridobitve zadnjih mesecev so za delavstvo tako važne in velike, da največji optimisti o njih pred šestimi meseci niti sanjali niso. Te pridobitve bodo ostale stalne in se bodo v teku časa še povečale in izboljšale. V doseg tega pa je bilo treba velike krize in velikih žrtv. Brez te silne depresije bi bilo moralo delavstvo čakati na take pravice in pridobitve morda še dolga desetletja. Žrtve delavskega naroda so bile velike in jih še ni konec, toda koncem konca bodo nagrajene z velikimi uspehi in pridobitvami. To potrjuje staro resnico, da tudi najslabša stvar ni tako slaba, da ne bi imela kakšne dobre strani.

Tudi naša J. S. K. Jednota se je v tej veliki krizi marsikaj naučila in je vpeljala v svojem sistemu izboljšave, ki se bodo tekom časa izkazale velike, trajne vrednosti. Res je, da tudi pri naši organizaciji ni bilo brez žrtv, toda brez žrtv še ni bil dosežen noben važen uspeh. Polagoma bomo preboleli rane in pozabili na žrtve, katere smo morali pretrpeti v težkih dneh, skozi katere se je morala prebiti naša dobra organizacija. Vse, kar je slabega, počasi utone v pozabljivosti. To bo toliko lažje pri nas, ker je gotovo, da bo naša J. S. K. Jednota po srečno prestani vihrni depresije močnejša in uglednejša kot je bila kdaj prej.

Iz urada gl. porotnega odbora J. S. K. J.

39-33

Priziv in pritožba Josepha Speharja, člana društva sv. Cirila in Metoda, št. 9 JSKJ, v Calumetu, Michigan. Gori omenjeni član pove, da mu je bila ustavljena bolniška podpora od strani njegovega društva na seji dne 19. novembra 1932. (Gori omenjeno društvo poroča, da je to bilo 20. novembra 1932.) To vsled tega, ker se je vozil z avtomobilom in šel na politične shode. Pove, da je bil nezmožen za vsako delo do 15. februarja 1933. Nadalje, da se je ravnal vedno po navodilih zdravnika in da je imel navdilo gibati se kar največ mogoče na zraku na prostem. Gori omenjeni član prizna, da se ni ravnal po pravilih in da je bil pri volji, da se mu odkloni nekaj podpore, ne pa vse. Član se pritožuje, da njegovo društvo ne razume stvari in da ravnajo njegovega društva napram njemu ni bratsko in da tudi očitano od strani njegovega društva, da je prejel že dosti podpore od Jednote, ni bratsko.

Gori omenjeno društvo poroča, da se je videlo gori omenjenega člana večkrat voziti okoli avtomobil in da je bil enkrat na političnem shodu čez enajsto uro zvečer in enkrat do okoli 12. ure zvečer. Gori omenjeno društvo tudi poroča, da je gori omenjeni član zvišal bolniško podporo iz enega na dva dolarja v letu 1924 in bil takrat priznan zdravim, ali njegov zdravnik pa je pozneje vselej označil na spričevalu za gori omenjenega člana, da je vzrok njegove bolezni služba v vojni, ne glede na to, da gori omenjeni član ni bil v vojni, ampak le pri vojaških v rezervi. Iz informacij poslanih glavnemu porotnemu odboru je razvidno, da je zgoraj omenjeni član prejel podporo od naše Jednote od časa njegovega pristopa leta 1916 skupno \$1,245.50. Gori omenjenemu članu je bila ustavljena bolniška podpora kot povedano zgoraj, na podlagi člena XXXVI., točke 11., tačasnih pravil. Glavni porotni odbor je razsodil soglasno, da se zgoraj omenjenemu članu ni zgodila nobena krivica od strani njegovega društva in da je njegovo društvo ravnalo pravično in v smislu pravil naše Jednote, tačasno veljavnih, ko mu je ustavilo bolniško podporo kot zgoraj povedano.

Anton Okolish, John Schutte, Valentin Orehek, Rose Svetich, John Zigman, gl. porotniki JSKJ.

VLADNA ZEMLJIŠČA ZA NASELITEV

(Nadaljevanje s prve strani)

so se začele leta 1902. Ideja pri tem je bila, da se pridobijo za poljedelstvo obširna ozemlja v pustih pokrajinah, kjer je malo dežja. Irigacija je doživela velikanski razvoj in tam, kjer je bila nekada puščava, se sedaj nahajajo najbogatejše njive na svetu. V zadnjih letih je nadaljna irigacija vsled poljedelske krize nekoliko zaostala. Sedaj imamo 28 federalnih irigacijskih projektov, ki se nahajajo v 15 državah in ki so stali približno 300 milijonov dolarjev. Tam, kjer je bila pusta zemlja, je sedaj kakih 40,000 farm in živi 150,000 ljudi. Zraven pa se je razvilo 212 mest s skupnim prebivalstvom kakoga pol milijona ljudi. V zadnjih letih so seveda tudi irigacijski farmerji občutili krizo. Ali v enem samem letu, leta 1929, je skupna vrednost letine in zemljišč ki dobivajo vodo od 16,500 milj irigacijskih kanalov, znašala 80% skupnega stroška za vse irigacijske gradnje do tedaj izvršene. — FLIS.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s prve strani)

V Madisonu, Wisconsin, je bil nedavno zaradi pijanosti aretiran voznik, ki je s svojim vozom prevažal vodo. Wisconsin mora imeti okusno vodo, da se jo človek do pijanosti nažlampa.

Ljudje, ki se čudijo, odkod prihajajo slabi časi, so podobni farmerjem, ki prenehajo krmiti svoje krave in se potem čudijo, če dajejo manj mleka.

Prav tako naivni so tisti, ki se čudijo, zakaj od veselja ne vriskajo ljudje, ko jim banke plačujejo ali obljubljajo 20 ali 35 centov za vsak vložen dolar, ki je bil vreden poštenih sto centov.

Prosperiteta ima baje na visoki strmi gori pripravljen sijajen banket za vse. Nerodno je le to, da se cene življenjskih potrebščin dvigajo k pojedini na brzih aeroplanih, nakupna sila občinstva pa jim z velikimi napori peš sledi. Zdi se, da bodo večini državljani, ki se drenjajo v tej procesiji, ostale od bogatega banketa le drobtine, kot revnemu Lazarju.

Neki ameriški humorist pravi, da so obrabi modernih flaperic taki kot so statementi gotovih bank. To se pravi, da nihče ne ve, kaj se skriva pod lepo površino.

Svetovna ekonomska konferenca, ki se je nekaj tednov lovila po sloveči londonski megli, se je dne 21. klavno razšla. Njeni uspehi sličejo veliki ničli, stroški te slavne ekonomske konference pa so znašali nad štiri milijone dolarjev. To je ekonomija!

Pravijo, da je v današnjih časih zelo težko izterjati različne davke. Najbolj komplicirano stališče v tem oziru pa ima nedvomno davčni kolektor nekega okraja v Pennsylvaniji, kjer je neka mala zemljiška parcela zapisana na ime Boga vsegamočnega. Zanimivo bi bilo vedeti kako se kolektor pogovori z lastnikom in v kakšni valutni je plačan davek! A.J.T.

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)

valnice za delo. Dosedaj je 15 držav odobrilo amandment k zvezni ustavi, ki prepoveduje otroško delo. Starostno penzijo je samo v letošnjem letu vpeljalo 10 držav. Vsega skupaj je vpeljana starostna penzija v 25 državah, ki imajo skupaj nad 30 milijonov prebivalcev.

PREDSEDNIKOV SIN, Elliot Roosevelt, ki je nedavno dobil ločitev od svoje prejšnje žene, se je dne 22. julija poročil z Miss Ruth Googins iz Fort Wortha, Texas.

TOVORNA PLOVBA na Velikih jezerih ameriškega srednjega zapada se je v primeri z lanskim letom dvignila za 213 procentov. Tovorno blago tvorijo železna ruda, trdi premog, žito, industrijski izdelki in drugo. Pri prometu se je promet dvignil za 40, pri železni rudi pa za 590 procentov.

DVAJSETA DRŽAVA, ki se je izrekla za 21. amandment, katerega namen je ukinitev 18. prohibicijskega amandmenta, je Oregon, kjer so se tozadevne volitve vršile koncem preteklega tedna. Amandment za odpravo prohibicije potrebuje zdaj še potrditev 16 držav, da stopi v veljavo.

VOJNI DOLG

Vojni dolg, ki ga Evropa dolguje Zedinjenim državam, znaša več kot je vsega zlata na svetu.

ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

(Nadaljevanje s prve strani)

ta predsednik tamkajšnjega Jugoslovanskega podpornega in delavskega društva in poštvalen društveni delavec. Bil je iz Ponikve ob južni železnici in je bil ob času smrti šele 44 let star.

Stoletnica osvoboditve Kruševca. Proslava stoletnice osvoboditve Kruševca se je nedavno zaključila s skupščino skavtov moravske banovine. V okviru te svečanosti se je vršilo posvečenje zastave moravske župe skavtov "Car Lazar," kateri je kumoval prestolonaslednik Peter. Svečanosti se je udeležilo nad 800 skavtov.

Popil liter žganja in umrl. V Ključu je 40-letni Emin Murtagić, sluga pri nekem trgovcu, z neko družbo stavil, da bo na dušek izpil liter žganja. Kar je obljubil, je tudi storil. Izpil je na dušek liter močne slivovke. Dve uri pozneje pa se je zgredil na tla in umrl za zastrupljenjem z alkoholom.

Turneja angleških pevcev po Jugoslaviji. Angleška pevška zveza je iz londonskih pevskih društev sestavila zbor, ki se bo podal na turnejo po Jugoslaviji ter tekom poletja privedil koncerte v Splitu na Narodnem trgu, v Dubrovniku pred katedralo, v Sarajevu pa v tamkajšnjem gledališču. Na vseh teh koncertih bodo angleški pevci odpele polovico programa, drugo polovico pa bodo absolvirali domači pevci.

Oniksov marmor v Jugoslaviji. V Tetovu so te dni v bližini tamkajšnjega samostana odkrili obilno ležišče oniksovega marmorja, kakršnega je doslej poznala samo Afrika. Ležišče tega marmorja je našel učitelj Peter Lazić. Ker pa je brez potrebnih sredstev, bo rudnik eksploatiral v družbi z Radom Pašićem, industrijcem v Beogradu.

Japonske oranže in citrone v Jugoslaviji. Jugoslovanski honorarni konzul v Osaki na Japonskem je Jugoslaviji poklonil 400 sadik japonskih oranž in citron, ki so bile te dni vsajene na zemljišču kmetijske šole v Baru. Sadike se bodo pozneje razmnožile po vseh primorskih krajih Jugoslavije.

Stoletnica rojstva Jovana Jovanovića Zmaja. Povodom stoletnice rojstva velikega srbskega pesnika Jovana Jovanovića Zmaja, je bil izvoljen odbor, ki si je nadel nalogo, da velikemu pesniku postavi dostojen spomenik. Odkritje spomenika se bo vršilo dne 21. septembra letos v Sremski Kamenici, kjer je pesnik deloval in umrl.

Anali župniškega urada v planinski vasi Dobretičina, ki je središče širnega hribovskega kraja Pongarije na pobočjih planine Vlasice, beležijo v zadnjih letih, ko se povsod po svetu pritožujejo, da število prebivalstva pada, skoraj neverjetno dejstvo: prebivalstvo tega kraja se množi v toliki meri, da se lahko upravičeno imenuje Pongarijo po prirastku prebivalstva najbogatejši kraj.

V tem hribovskem kraju živijo planšarji po starih svojih navadah in nazorih, pri katerih se smatra rodbina za glavni cilj življenja in dela. Redke so domačije z manj kot desetotisoč otrok, niso pa redki plodoviti zakonski pari z 20 in še več otroki. Planšarji Pongarije se ženijo zelo mladi in navadno učežajo tudi svoje pravnuke. Število prebivalstva raste tako naglo, da bo kmalu pričelo primanjkovati zemljišč in tudi pašnikov. Ze več let se Pongarijselijo tudi v druge planinske kraje Bosne in Hercegovine.

Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki

Ely, Minnesota

GLAVNI ODBOR

a) Izvrševalni odtsek:

Predsednik: PAUL BARTEL, 339 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 ZBANSNIK, Ely, Minn. Pomožni tajnik: LOUIS J. KOMFAR, Ely, Minn. Blagajnik: LOUIS CHAMPA, Ely, Minn. Vrhovni zdravnik: DR. F. J. ARCH, 618 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Urednik-upravnika glasila: ANTON J. TERBOVEC, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.

b) Nadzorni odtsek:

Predsednik: JOHN KUMSE, 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, O. 1. nadzornik: JANKO N. ROGELJ, 6207 Schade Ave., Cleveland, O. 2. nadzornik: JOHN BALKOVEC, 5400 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 3. nadzornik: FRANK E. VRANICHAR, 612 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. VRANICHAR, 1812 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill. 2. odbornik: MATT ANZELC, Box 12, Aurora, Minn.

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

Vse stvari, tikajoče se uradnih zadev, naj se pošiljajo na glavnega tajnika, denarne pošiljke pa na glavnega blagajnika. Vse pritožbe in prizive naj se posiljajo na predsednika porotnega odbora. Prošnje za sprejem novih članov, prošnje za zvišanje zavarovalnine in bolnišnice spričevala naj se pošiljajo na vrhovnega zdravnika.

Dopisi, društvena naznanila, oglasi, naročnina nečlanov in izpremembe nazlovov naj se pošiljajo na naslov: Nova Doba, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.

Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki je najboljša jugoslovanska zavarovalnica v Zedinjenih državah in plačuje najliberalnejše podpore svojim članom. Jednota je zastopana skoro v vsaki večji slovenski nselbini v Ameriki, in kar hoče postati njen član, naj se zgleda pri tajniku lokalnega društva ali pa naj piše na glavni urad. Nova društva se lahko ustanovi z 8 članov, poleg tega neozirajo se na njih vero, politično pripadnost ali narodnost. Jednota sprejema tudi otroke v starosti od dneva rojstva do 16. leta in ostanje lahko v mladostnem oddelku do 18. leta. Pristopnina za oba oddelka je prostna.

Premoženje znaša nad \$1,500,000.00.

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

Onim, ki so namenjeni obiskati Jugoslavijo

Gospod Josip Rems, ki je bival okrog 30 let v Ameriki, pa že nekaj let živi v Selu-Mostah pri Ljubljani, je nedavno newyorškem dnevniku Glas Naroda priobčil dopis, katerega je važen za vse tiste ameriške rojake, ki nameravajo posetiti Jugoslavijo. Dotični del dopisa se glasi:

Dolžnost mi je, da seznanim svoje rojake v Ameriki, ki so vojni obvezniki, s sledečim ukrepom Jugoslovanske vlade:

"Ministrstvo socijalne politike in narodnega zdravja je dajalo tolažilno čl. 45 zakona o ustrojstvu vojske in mornarice, da so naši izseljenci, ki svoji vojaški obveznosti niso zadostili, ali prihajajo vsako tretje leto na šestmesečno prebivanje v domovino, ne da bi jih smeli med tem časom poklicati na odgovor, ali v vojaško službo. Po najnovejši interpretaciji čl. 45 zakona o ustrojstvu vojske in mornarice navedena olajšava samo za vojske obveznike, ki so se oglašili zaradi rekrutovanja pri konzulatih v inozemstvu in če morejo to dokazati z uverjenjem, ali tihega konzulata. To velja tudi za tiste naše bivše državljane, so si pridobili inozemsko državljanstvo, pa si niso izpolnili izseljevanja iz našega državljanstva, in za tiste, ki so po pokolenju naši državljani, po rojstvu pa tuji državljani, če se niso v zmislu čl. 31 zakona o državljanstvu odpovedali državljanstvu naše kraljevine.

"Svetoval bi, da si to naredbo dobro zapomnijo ali pa izročijo in se po nji ravnavajo, da ne bodo imeli pri morebitnem povratu v domovino kake sitnosti. Znano je, da je jugoslovanska vlada napram izseljencem jako milostna. Rojaki, ki so preko 40 let v tujini niso zadostili vojaški službi ne zapadejo pri povratku v domovino nikakoli kazni, ako se pri prihodu v domovino javijo takoj v stojni politični oblasti."

Gospodu Josipu Remsu, ki je bil za časa svojega bivanja v Ameriki tudi dolgo let član J. S. K. Jednote, in sicer vse do svojega odhoda v stari kraj, gre priznanje, ker je z dopisom v Glas Naroda seznanil svoje ameriške rojake z izpremembami, ki z ozirom na vojaško obveznost nastale v Jugoslaviji. To bo marsikateremu rojaku prihranilo nepotrebne sitnosti.

Pomniti je treba, da Jugoslavija še nima z Zedinjenimi državami sklenjene pogodbe, glasom katere bi Jugoslavlani, ki bi si pridobili ameriško državljanstvo, avtomatično prenehali biti Jugoslovanski državljani. Tako pogodbo sta imeli bivša Avstrija in Zedinjene države, zato, kdor se je še iz avstrijskega "podanika" prelevil v ameriškega državljan, je ostal in je še danes samo ameriški državljan. Kdor pa si je kot podanik Jugoslavije pridobil ameriško državljanstvo, je še vedno, kljub ameriškemu državljanstvu, smatran tudi za državljan Jugoslavije, in če pride na obzira, mora računati na jugoslovanskimi vojaškimi predpisi.

Na vsak način naj se vsak rojak, ki je namenjen na obisk v stari kraj in je še v letih vojaške obveznosti, v naprej natanko informira, če ga ne čakajo vojaške cunje ali pa vsaj nepotrebne sitnane, četudi je ameriški državljan.

Urednik ne namerava odvrniti nikogar od obiska starega kraja. Kogar veseli ter ima čas in denar, naj le gre. Urednik osebno mnenje, ki ga nikomur ne vsiljuje, pa je, da je v Ameriki dovolj prilik in potreb za porabo ameriških dolarjev, in da državljan, ki neče z Ameriko skleniti konvencije ali pogodbe, ki bi priznala ameriško državljanstvo njenih bivših podanikov, ne mara tudi ameriške dolarje, ki jih posetniki prinesejo v svoje rojstne kraje.

PORTERHOUSE STEAK

Vsak Amerikan ve, da je porterhouse steak gotov kos mesa, katerega govejega mesa, malokdaj pa ve, da to ime izhaja iz mesta Sandusky v državi Ohio. Angleški pisatelj Charles Dickens je bil, potujoč po Ameriki, v mestu Sandusky v gostini Porter House postrežen s krompirjem in on je bil, ki je populariziral to ime.

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

Supreme Board Meeting

Our Supreme Board meets this week. On Saturday, July 22, four supreme trustees started to execute their work: Audit the Home Office books, examine various transactions, check over the Union's bonds kept in a safety vault, and analyze the income and disbursements for the first sixth months of the year 1933. The meeting proper will not commence until the latter part of this week. About three or four days' time is taken up by the supreme trustees at each meeting of the Board to execute their supervisory work. In the past, Thursday or Friday of the week in which the meeting took place, marked the beginning of actual discussions. At this time the entire Supreme Board is present to participate in the meeting and vote on controversial matters. Supreme Board meetings, held twice a year, during the months of January and July, can be compared to the directors' meeting of a large corporation. Where the directors propose means and ways to increase sales of their particular business, our Supreme Board suggests ideas to increase the membership of our Union. Both have the same principal goal—to work for the betterment of their organization.

As might be expected, the major part of the Supreme Board meeting is taken up with consideration of special issues that can be disposed of only by that body. A member petitions our Union, through its highest administrative body, for assistance in the payment of assessments. All the facts relative to his plea are presented for the ultimate approval or disapproval of the Board. Certain state statutes may conflict with our By-Laws in force. The Board must decide what shall be done with the particular sections of By-Laws at points' end with the law.

Very few complaints or petitions are registered by the English-speaking members to the annual and semi-annual meetings of the Board. Since the proportion of E. S. members to Slovene-speaking members is small, there is nothing unusual about this state of affairs. However, one might expect to look forward for suggestions from youth—suggestions of particular interest to them.

All of which makes one believe that our youth prefers to relinquish its privilege of moulding some of Union's policies to conform to their ideas of a fraternal benefit organization. It seems that our youth is too easily satisfied with what is given them; not that the English-speaking members have been grossly neglected, but how is the Supreme Board, consisting mainly of Slovene-speaking members, going to know what the youthful members have in mind?

Members who take a deep interest in our Union always have comments to make either favorable or unfavorable. By watching closely every step made by the "directors" of our Union, they are in a position to understand the motives behind each move. If the moves are of such a nature that will benefit all members, it will receive corresponding support of all members. If the move is of a divided opinion, it will receive divided support. At any rate, the average moves made by the Supreme Board in the past have proven to be of benefit to our organization with, of course, some exceptions.

Members who take but a surface interest in our Union are invariably satisfied with all moves made by the Supreme Board, until it affects their particular welfare. Then they let loose all their vehemence on the Board for an error that could be made by anyone. To them the Supreme Board is just a bunch of "nit-wits."

Aim of the English-speaking members should be to study each move made by the Supreme Board and judge results from all undertakings. Every line of action will be understood with few misunderstandings. Subsequently, ideas for the youth's particular benefit will suggest themselves in order, all of which shall make a greater and sounder South Slavonic Catholic Union.

Greatest Asset

During periods of financial depression there is a temptation to meet the exigency of the moment by sacrificing fraternal protection. This notwithstanding the fact that at such a time fraternal protection is more than ever a necessity. Every other means of saving should be exhausted, and fraternal protection dropped only as a last resort.

Periods of financial depression have occurred before. In 1907 and again in 1914 conditions were very similar to the present.

We may temporarily have to do without some of the luxuries that we have enjoyed in the past. We may be called on to practice every method of economy. It is poor economy, however, to save by lapsing fraternal protection.

In 1907 thousands gave up their fraternal protection and later, but at a higher rate. Many could not pass the required physical examination. This is a time for optimism, not pessimism. Prosperity has

always returned soon after periods of depression. No one who has faith in our government can doubt that prosperity will return again. The only thing that is in doubt is the time of its return.

S. S. C. U. brothers and sisters, don't drop your greatest asset, fraternal protection. Don't take the chance of leaving your loved ones unprotected. By all means hold on to your fraternal protection.

Frank "Lefty" Jaklich,
No. 180, SSCU.

Piston Temperature

The Bureau of Standards say that at full load and speed the temperature at the center of the crown of an automobile engine piston may exceed 250 degrees C. for aluminum pistons and 400 degrees C. for cast iron pistons. Skirt temperatures at the same time may be about 100 degrees, with temperatures in the neighborhood of the rings at about 150 degrees to 200 degrees or more. Under idling conditions, temperatures are more nearly uniform and probably do not exceed about 150 degrees at any point.

Believe It or Not

Cleveland, O.—Service in dollars! The property of many a man has been sacrificed after his death through lack of ready money. Fraternal protection supplies the means to meet pressing needs and thereby prevents loss. The biggest, quickest service dollars come from the South Slavonic Catholic Union. That's right!

The best investment. Your worldly responsibilities do not end with the grave. Fraternal insurance is the shield and shelter against the menace and chill of the world. Build a shelter which will endure even after death has claimed you. Get after your friends to join the South Slavonic Catholic Union today.

Love in dollars. Each premium payment on your fraternal certificate represents your sacrifice of present enjoyment for the maintenance of the future social and economic stability of your family.

Self-deception. There is no sense or advantage in making alibis of your shortcomings in fraternal service. Don't blame someone else for your own lapses and failures. If you did some fool thing admit it and quit it. Shifting responsibility or setting yourself up just a bit wiser than the other fellow will not get you much in the end. The danger is in believing it yourself. Self-deception is next door to the observation ward.

Courage to go ahead. In our fraternal work you will encounter opposition, but that is no sign you cannot go ahead. There are usually a dozen ways around every difficulty; surely some one way will meet your particular need. Many are stopped by difficulties. The reason they are stopped is because they do not have the understanding and courage to figure the way out of their troubles.

Life's ideal. The chief business in life is not to get ahead of other people, but to get ahead of ourselves. We should seek to break our own records, outstrip our yesterdays by our todays. We should seek to do our work with more force and a finer finish than ever before. To get ahead of ourselves is and should be our true ideal.

Frank "Lefty" Jaklich,
No. 180, SSCU.

Indians' Smooth Faces

The beard of the American Indian, like that of the Oriental, is naturally very sparse. Most of the male Indians would have a slight mustache and some beard on the chin if they permitted them to grow, but side whiskers are usually absent. It was almost a religion with the Indian to have a smooth face. While the Indian warrior was sitting idle by his campfire he would continually run his hands over his cheeks and chin in search of hairs. These he pulled out by the roots. Naturally this hurt and sometimes made him wince. Occasionally a piece of mussel shell, a thin chip of flint, or the like was held in the hand in order to get a better grasp of the elusive hair. Some of the Indian women also had hair on their faces and they extracted it in the same manner.

"John," she said, "I've got a lot of things I want to talk to you about—"

"Good," said her husband, "I'm glad to hear it. Usually you want to talk to me about a lot of things you haven't got."

BRIEFS

Pathfinders, No. 222, SSCU, and **St. Joseph's, No. 89, SSCU** lodges, will hold the first SSCU Field Day next Sunday, July 30, at Mentley's Grove. Included in the program are contests for ladies, men, boys and girls. The SSCU Field Day is the first undertaking among lodges of our Union where an English-conducted lodge and a Slovene-conducted lodge unite to sponsor a joint event. Members of both lodges extend a cordial invitation to all members of our Union to attend their Field Day.

Interlodge League of Cleveland, O. is planning to hold another field day in the near future. Officials of the league expect to complete arrangements in time to hold the outdoor event some time next month. Three SSCU English-conducted lodges are members of the league: George Washington, No. 180; Betsy Ross, No. 186, and Collinwood Boosters, No. 188.

The Eveleth News of Eveleth, Minn., reports that Louis Govze Jr. has been appointed as deputy examiner in the Minnesota State Banking Department and has taken over his duties last week. Mr. Govze will assist in the liquidation of the First State Bank of Ely and the People's State Bank of Eveleth.

John Mohorcic, aged 42 years, of Ely, Minn., was struck by a passenger train recently while walking along the tracks near the scale house. The impact killed Mohorcic. According to local reports, the deceased was a little hard of hearing and evidently did not hear the locomotive's whistle.

Joe Zelezak, shoe repairer of Cleveland, O., won one medal and three merit awards at the Shoemakers' Exposition, which was held at Chicago the early part of last week. Zelezak won a medal for fourth place in the rubber soles division and obtained his merit awards for sixth and seventh places in other heel and sole divisions. There was plenty of competition for the various awards, as 5,000 pairs of shoes were entered in the contest. Rudolph Kozan, another shoe repairer of Cleveland, and Joe Zelezak attended the American Shoe Builders' National Convention held at Chicago last week and constituted two of the four representatives from Cleveland.

Dr. E. L. Miloslavich, professor and one of the foremost pathologists in the States, left St. Mary's Clinic at Milwaukee, Wis., to go to Zagreb, Yugoslavia, where he will occupy a professor's chair at the university.

Seaweed Yields Amber

Amber, highly prized for use in jewelry, is found usually along the seashore, clinging to seaweed. It is found in large and small pieces, the largest running around 14 or 15 pounds, although one piece 18 pounds in weight is in a museum in Berlin. The Baltic Sea is the principal source of amber, although it is also found at times along the shores of New Jersey, Maryland and Massachusetts.

Melodies of Praise

East Palestine, O.—A reader was looking over a recent edition of the Nova Doba and made the remark that every article seemed to be written in praise of the organization, which made the S. S. C. U. appear as an absolutely perfect institution. And this he couldn't believe. We know it isn't true.

There is nothing perfect. Everything in this world has its faults. The S. S. C. U. has its share. The purpose of editing the Nova Doba is to show that the good qualities of the S. S. C. U. far outnumber what shortcomings it might have. Every good salesman will admit the weaknesses in his article, but will so minimize these faults by his talk that in the end he will have proven that he has the best article of that type in the market. Yes, the S. S. C. U. has some weak points, but they are so in the minority that it is a waste of time to harp on them. So, contributors, continue your melodies of praise.

Joe J. Golice,
No. 41, SSCU.

Center Ramblers

Center, Pa.—Members of Center Ramblers Lodge invite the neighboring lodges to attend our dance to be held next Saturday, July 29, at Center Slovene Hall. Admission is only 25 cents.

We assure all guests of a good time. We know that a nice, sociable crowd will be present to make you feel at home.

What has happened to the members of our lodge? Very few have been attending meetings regularly. Is it the warm weather or lack of interest?

Let us have 100 per cent attendance at the next meeting to be held Aug. 13. Meeting will commence at 2 p. m. sharp. The officers have a surprise in store for the members.

Two members, Anna Erzen and Bertha Knafelc, are on the sick list. We wish both of them a speedy recovery.

Antoinette Pintar, Treas.
No. 221, SSCU.

Lawnmower's Centenary

It is a hundred years since the lawnmower was invented. It was not invented in the first instance for shaving lawns. The first machine of the kind was produced by Edwin Budding, a textile engineer, to trim off the nap from newly woven cloth, a task formerly done by hand with the aid of shears. This machine was responsible for an outbreak of riots in cloth-weaving district. Budding saw that the cloth mower of his time might well be applied to lawns, and he produced an extraordinary contraption about as big as a modern motor car, which did the job fairly well. His later machines were smaller.

His Last Resort

The branch manager approached the assistant cashier's desk.

"Where's the head cashier?" he asked.

"Gone to the races, sir," said the young man.

"What!" exclaimed the branch manager fiercely. "Gone to the races in business hours. Never heard of such a thing."

"Yes, sir," said the other. "It is his last chance of making the books balance."

The Country Store

By Frank J. Progar
No. 203, SSCU

Springdale, Pa.—For some time I have contemplated a variety column; a column whose contents consisted of everything about nothing, and nothing about everything. We are aware that variety is the spice of life, obviously my aim should be just that, to promulgate that which appeals most to the brother and sister members. With this initial contribution I am inaugurating what I believe, or at least have faint hopes of believing, will prove interesting, educational, and perhaps humorous in some instances. The first procedure was to have a conventional title for the said column, but that's a paragraph in itself.

A nationally read columnist once remarked that nowhere are the topics of the day more digested, expounded, and analyzed than at the country store or other similar meeting place of the farmers. The topics vary from the prize rooster to the next president of the United States. This column varies with the meeting place only in that it is written and not verbal; hence the title, "The Country Store."

From time to time as this column appears in this medium, I shall endeavor to cover a wide scope in my choice of subjects. Without a doubt, many, or perhaps all of the selected subjects will not be unfamiliar with the members, but will be such as permissible for reiteration; may be classed as just another fad, huh?

Everything must have a beginning, and so it is with the Country Store. The opening discussion across the counter is in reference to the 35th anniversary issue of the Nova Doba. The long awaited edition finally arrived with many very interesting and timely remarks pertaining to the 35 years of existence of this great South Slavonic Catholic Union. Bro. Louis M. Kolar, our editor and second supreme vice president, gave a brief summary of the persistent and untiring efforts of our fathers during the past 35 years; breaking ground and placing a firm foundation under this great structure of ours. Also Bro. Kolar expressed the need of concerted action on the part of youth for the furtherance of this organization, and its history 20 or 30 years hence.

Other supreme officials presented items of great interest, but particularly so in the case of Bro. William B. Laurich, our legal adviser. His article, "Athletics and Social Entertainment Will Spur Youth to Greater Heights in Fraternal Field," is one that should be earnestly heeded. Each and every word of that article strikes home and throws light on the only solution to the encouragement of youthful endeavors in the fraternal field. As soon as economy allows the suspended athletic fund should be reinstated, and any other method for the promulgation of athletics should be executed.

We have been told that we have passed through the jazz age and that youth will have its fling. That has conclusively been proved to be true by the

30th and 35th Anniversary Picnic July 29

Claridge, Pa.—Well, folks, here it is just three days more for the picnic of all picnics. Are you coming?

The 30th and 35th anniversary picnic will be held by St. Michael's Lodge, No. 40, SSCU, at Pete Lazvas' farm next Saturday, July 29, from 2 p. m. to 12 p. m. There will be no admission or parking charges; only a small fee of 15 cents will be charged for dancing to the best picnic music obtainable. Refreshments of all kinds will be served.

Some may wonder why the 30th and 35th anniversary celebration. Here is the explanation: This month marks the 30th anniversary of our St. Michael's Lodge, No. 40, and the 35th anniversary of our South Slavonic Catholic Union.

In case of rain on Saturday, July 29, we will hold our celebration in the Slovene National Home. So don't let the weatherman stop you from joining the festivities.

It is some few months ago since this picnic was planned. The committee in charge has worked very hard to make it a grand success.

Don't forget to come to our picnic next Saturday, July 29, at Claridge.

John Regina,
Pub. Com., No. 40, SSCU.

Ramblers' Dance Saturday, July 29

Center, Pa.—Now that the cool evenings are back again, we can turn our thoughts to dancing again. The Center Ramblers, No. 221, SSCU, will hold their next dance at the Slovene Hall in Center July 29.

You can come early and start your dancing at 7 p. m. (standard time). Our home town orchestra will render music that will make your feet skip along of their own accord. They can play any type of music you desire, from a "O Marička pejlga," a waltz, or fox-trot, to a "Turkey in the Straw." Just make your request and get going. We are all looking to have a good time, so don't miss it. And, by the way, bring that friend or friends along. Don't forget.

Antoinette Mozina, Sec'y.

members' failure to respond to the lodge meetings unless entertainment is provided. For the continued progress of the South Slavonic Catholic Union this new issue cannot be evaded. Time has proceeded with rapid celerity and a program of events based on past procedures will not fit in with the new and modern world. New and modern ideas must supplant the old.

Nevertheless, granting the additional features but without co-operation is just another unwarranted failure. In some instances it has been noticed that friction lies between the youth and the elders. Just as friction shortens the life of machinery, so it is with fraternal organizations. Ill feelings must be erased and concessions made by either group; granting that it will be for the betterment of the South Slavonic Catholic Union. May our achievements in the next 30 and 40 years be of greater proportion than that of the past.

For a bigger and better S. S. C. U.

1898 A Short History of Our Union 1933

13TH AND 14TH CONVENTIONS PROVIDED FOR ENGLISH SECTION AND SPORTS FUND

(Continued From Last Issue)

The 13th regular convention was scheduled to take place in Indianapolis, Ind., in 1928, but since this year marked the 30th anniversary of our Union, it was decided to hold the 13th regular convention at Ely, Minn., home of the official headquarters and the point of origin of our Union.

THIRTEENTH CONVENTION

The 13th regular convention was of special significance to the English-speaking members in that it provided for an English section in the Nova Doba and the Sports Fund. On Jan. 2, 1929, appeared the first English section of Nova Doba. Dr. A. L. Garbas of Cleveland, O., and member of George Washington Lodge, No. 180, SSCU, was the first English editor and the first athletic commissioner of our Union. In September, 1929, Dr. Garbas decided to enter Louisville University of Louisville, Ky., and for this reason the Supreme Board appointed the present editor to take over the work formerly executed by Dr. Garbas.

At first the English section met with a feeble response. English-speaking members failed to respond with the expected enthusiasm. The same was true of the Sports Fund. At its inception our lodges, especially the English-conducted units, were indifferent toward seeking financial assistance from the Sports Fund. Such a state of affairs seems strange to our English-speaking members today, many of whom are anxiously waiting for the day when the Sports Fund again will be reinstated into an active fund.

But not for long did the E. S. members fail to avail themselves of the golden opportunity offered by the Sports Fund. Year 1930 witnessed many lodges submitting requests for financial assistance, and inasmuch as all such applications complied with the By-Laws then in force, all lodges were extended sums of money from the Sports Fund. With the number of lodges organizing athletic teams it was evident that plans would have to be made for interlodge contests.

COMPILE RULES AND REGULATIONS

Hence the S. S. C. U. Athletic Conference held on Sept. 12 and 13, 1930, in the Slovene National Home of Cleveland, O. Representatives from English-conducted lodges interested in athletics gathered, discussed and formulated plans for the Union's Athletic teams.

Rules and regulations governing the athletic department of our Union and the distribution of the Sport Fund were revised and put into pamphlet form. A national athletic board was elected, consisting of the following members: F. J. Kress, Pittsburgh, Pa., chairman; J. L. Zortz, Lorain, O., vice chairman; Joseph Kopler, Johnstown, Pa.; J. L. Jevitz Jr., Joliet, Ill.; Anton Vessel, Chisholm, Minn., and Louis M. Kolar, Cleveland, O., ex-officio member.

A schedule of games was made up to decide the state, sectional and national champions of basketball and bowling. As a result, the season of 1930-31 produced the following champion basketball and bowling lodge teams: Pittsburgh, No. 196, bowling champions of Pennsylvania state; George Washington, No. 180, bowling champions of Ohio state. For the state of Illinois Indian Lodge, No. 220,

proved masters of basketball and SS. Peter and Paul Lodge, No. 66, champions of bowling, while the state of Minnesota produced Jubileers Lodge, No. 215, as the basketball champions.

The first S. S. C. U. basketball tournament to decide the sectional and national champions of our Union was held in Chicago, Ill., on March 14 and 15, 1931. As Pittsburgher Lodge had already been crowned Eastern S. S. C. U. basketball champion by virtue of its victory over the Ohio state champions in a game played Feb. 21, 1931, it was entitled to participate in the national tournament as the Eastern S. S. C. U. champion in quest for the title of national champion. On March 14, 1931, Jubileers Lodge, Minnesota state basketball champions, defeated Indian Lodge, Illinois state basketball champions, and as a result Jubileers Lodge was crowned Northwestern S. S. C. U. basketball champions.

The following evening, March 15, 1931, the Eastern and Northwestern S. S. C. U. champions fought for the national crown. Jubileers Lodge proved victorious over the Easterners. Jubileers took the coveted national S. S. C. U. basketball crown.

After basketball came bowling. George Washington Lodge of Cleveland, bowling champions of Ohio, proved its supremacy in the East by taking the Eastern S. S. C. U. title, April 18, 1931, in a game played in Cleveland with Pittsburgher Lodge, Pennsylvania state champions. On March 19, 1931, SS. Peter and Paul Lodge of Joliet, Ill., state of Illinois S. S. C. U. bowling champions, annexed the national S. S. C. U. bowling crown when it defeated George Washington Lodge, bowling champions in the national tournament played in Cleveland.

On April 18, 1931, the national S. S. C. U. Athletic Board met to discuss plans for the coming baseball, basketball and bowling seasons. But due to the economic depression, which had begun to show its mark on our Union, frustrated any plans for a repetition of sports tournament. However, the National Athletic Board came to the conclusion that the Union should award prizes to various state S. S. C. U. lodge champions in baseball, basketball and bowling; that sectional and national S. S. C. U. tournaments would not be held that year. The Supreme Board approved this line of action.

On Sept. 30, 1931, Supreme Secretary Joseph Pishler passed away after an extended illness. So capable a leader, with a thorough knowledge of executive work of our Union, was sadly missed by the members, who mourned his departure into the Great Beyond.

Unemployment among our members increased, working untold hardships on them, many of whom were unable to meet assessments. For this reason the Supreme Board, at its special meeting held on Oct. 19, 1931, suspended the activity of the Sports Fund and diverted the money accrued in the fund, and part of the disability fund, to assist needy members. Each lodge was allotted a certain amount of money in proportion to the number of members. A total of \$7,000 was distributed to lodges for this needy purpose.

FOURTEENTH CONVENTION

The 14th regular convention, held at Indianapolis, Ind., in 1932, accomplished a great

THAT FOREIGN READING
(From Ivan Cankar's Autobiography. Translated by A. J. Klancar.)

My mother was the daughter of a peasant. She thrived and grew up as pure and innocent as the flowers in the field. When she married, she could neither read nor write and only learned both when we children grew up. At night, so that nobody could see her, she would wake up to study our books. She wrote very large letters with a firm, work-worn hand; but I still remember that her Slovene was beautiful and pure, and that she corrected our pronunciation.

When we had learned to read and write, we began on Slovene and German grammar, and then advanced arithmetic. Mother studied everything with us. The German script was too fine and angular for her, but after a time she got used to it. It seemed very strange to me to hear the first German word from her sweet mouth. Yet I pondered thus: "Mother knows everything else. Why shouldn't she know German?"

So it was when we were still at home; but something unexpectedly caught us up like a violent, raging wind, and we scattered in all directions.

Every summer, when I returned home, I brought back with me a stack of German books. I must have been thirteen years old then. The first night I fell asleep very tired; about midnight a light shining on my eyelashes woke me. Drowsy and somewhat frightened, I looked round the room. Mother sat at the table, my books before her.

"But, mother, those books are not . . . !" I exclaimed; and the last two words stuck in my throat as from shame.

"Why aren't they?" mother asked, her young face all flushed.

"Foreign things are dull . . . what could you do with them?" I said to her gently. I felt that I had saddened her, and I saw that she perceived my shame and hypocrisy.

She held the books in her hands and stared into it, a little

deal for the benefit of its component members. American Experience Table of Mortality was substituted for the National Fraternal Congress Table of Mortality. Beginning with Jan. 1, 1933, members could secure loans on accrued reserve accumulated on their certificates. During the first six months of this year many members transferred their certificates based on the National Fraternal Congress Table for those based on American Experience Table, which, beginning with Jan. 1, 1933, carried accumulated reserves recognized by law. Thus the perplexing problem to retain in our Union unemployed members of many years' standing, who could not meet assessments, was solved. Under the old plan a member who failed to pay assessments for three consecutive months had to either withdraw or be expelled from our Union, unless the Supreme Board extended special consideration to him. But how was the Supreme Board going to extend numberless special considerations when such a large number of members needed equal assistance? However, under the new plan a member can borrow from the reserve accruing on his certificate with which he can meet assessments.

The 14th regular convention also adopted a 50 cents a day sick benefit in addition to the dollar a day fund. The Sports Fund, of special interest to English-speaking members, received the approval of delegates.

the bewildered at the long words. I believe the book was Goethe's "Werther."

"See! . . . you know I have studied German . . . I understand it if I hear anyone speak it on the street . . . but these words I can't make out . . . not one!"

"After all, mother, after all you don't have to understand them," I replied quite scared. "No need to understand them!"

I know now what I intuited then: Mother was a child, pure and immaculate, while we children were already base.

Slowly she closed the book, put it back with the others and then lightly stepped toward my bed.

"What's in that book?" she asked.

"Foreign learning," my tongue enunciated mechanically; in my heart there abided a great sadness. There was already at this time that self-conscious, urgent, bitter yearning: "If I could only be like you, oh, mother mine—you who are like the sweet, modest flowers in a fresh, fragrant field. Oh, that I had never tasted of the cup of knowledge!"

"Tell me, what does this foreign reading teach?" mother said.

"I myself don't know!" I answered, vexed and spiteful. "To everyone it has something different to say—according to one's taste and mind! To me it gives something infinitely beautiful; to others only heaven and chit-chat!"

Mother was amazed.

"Where did you learn such words? This reading has taught you them!"

She sat at the head of my bed, so close that her cheek was very near mine.

"Do you know what you forgot last night?"

"I don't!"

"I watched and waited until finally you fell asleep. You did not say your prayers last night! You didn't even make the sign of the cross!"

"I remained quiet; in my thoughts I smiled, lovingly, sympathetically."

"Mother, mother, you little, innocent child!" for thirteen-year-old boys are always unbelievers.

"You didn't even make the sign of the cross! You were tired, but not so tired that you could not place your hand on your forehead . . . Yes, now I know . . . When I touched that book, I felt . . . now I know from where your wise words and your old-man's smile come. Your reading has penetrated into your heart and made you lukewarm and lazy . . ."

I was sleepy, but I heard her soft-spoken words and apprehended their significance. But there was so much malicious hypocrisy in me that I closed my ears to them and breathed deeply as if in weary half-sleep.

Quietly mother rose, bent her head toward mine and crossed my forehead, my mouth and my breast. Through an opening of my loosely closed eyelids I saw her face plainly: she was crying, and her tender mouth quivered:

"Don't forget God! Don't ever forget God!"

She crossed me again and bowed her head so far down that I could feel her cool breathing on my cheeks.

"God be with you!"

I did not move, or open my eyes; nor could I fall asleep for a long time. My thoughts were beautiful but sad:

"Oh, mother! Your soul is without blemish—like the summer sun beaming on a blossoming field! Oh, mother, child of your children, may you never

know this inimical foreign reading. Oh, mother, in learning there is no love . . . you are only love itself, even your laughter is like music—glad, sunny—from paradise, for it is untainted with foreign knowledge. You remained in our warm, friendly home when we, too early, flung open its doors to a cold, foreign world."

Yet after I had fallen asleep and my dreams vanished on their light wings, I dimly saw her white cheeks and her childishly shy eyes. I don't know whether she knelt at my head or in a corner by the stove under a crucifix. Or, perhaps, I dreamed all this . . .

A month before my mother's death, I was reading "Kreutzer's Sonata." The lamp burned blinkingly, as if it wanted to go to sleep. I sat beside the bed and read as I do every beautiful book, struggling with the writer as Jacob did with the angel. I thought that mother slumbered, not that I ever looked to see. Sometimes I would get up to wipe her hot forehead and cheeks with my handkerchief.

Then she would suddenly begin to speak:

"Tell me, what are you reading?"

"Something in German . . . I cannot tell you exactly!"

"Read to me!"

This German translation of Tolstoy's "Kreutzer's Sonata" was very poor and awkward, so I translated it in Slovene as best I could. I thought I had read only for half an hour; but, when I had finished, it was nearly 12 o'clock. I was gloomy and thoughtful. My heart felt intuitively the distant vistas, the bottomless depths of suffering hearts.

Suddenly mother's voice shook with indignation, and all my illusions were shattered.

"It isn't true! It isn't true! It isn't so! It couldn't be!"

"Still, such is the story," I replied, astonished and scared. "Maybe it hasn't happened in real life . . . but, perhaps, could easily . . ."

"It isn't true! It isn't true!" mother exclaimed again. "This is that foreign reading . . . it has penetrated your heart, it has stolen God from you . . . Now I know; I had known it long before . . . God have mercy on you!"

That is what my mother said a month before her death . . .

Oh, mother, I still hear those words ringing in my ears. I understand them now. And there comes again that same bitter-sweet longing in my heart: to be like you, oh, mother, fair blossom nodding upon yonder field! Now I understand your ghastly fear, oh, mother, your ghastly fear of that inimical, foreign reading!

150 Islands in Chain
The Aleutian Islands, which are likely to figure in the establishment of any air routes between the United States and the countries of Asia, number altogether about 15 small islands, mostly of volcanic origin, altogether about 150 small islets. The inhabitants of the islands are largely Eskimos, who live on fish and seal. The soil is so thin that the opportunities for agriculture are slim.

Pompeian Tragedy

A tragedy of 1,900 years ago has been revealed by excavation of the house of Menander in the ruins of the ancient city of Pompeii. In a bedroom lay two skeletons. Beside one was a leather purse containing a hundredpieces of money. Evidently the master of the house, seeing impending destruction by the tide of lava, leaped from his bed, called to his wife to follow and snatched his purse. But both were overwhelmed.

"TENTH BROTHER"

By Josip Jurčič

Translated from the Slovene Text by Joseph L. Mihalj

(Continuation)

"Well, then let us get the weapons. We have, here, two young men who have quick hands and good eyes. Especially you, Marian, who knows all the hiding places in the woods. You are going to station us in our proper places."

"Oh, I do not care to go today," replied Marian.

"What! Are you not ashamed of such words!" shouted the captain. "When I was your age, I was ready to do anything. No night too dark for me, nor was there a girl that she did not know about cadet Grašič—the young ladies here will permit me that I speak in self-praise."

"Well, then, if everyone goes," said Marian, and glanced sidewise at Lovre, "I will go also."

"Why, even the Reverend Father will go with us," said Dr. Vencelj.

"No, I shall not go. It is not right for me to bear murderous weapons," answered the old priest.

"God created animals so that they are of use to man. For this reason everyone has a right to kill them for his need. If I would know from memory the Holy Scriptures and the Lives of Saints, I could prove to you, Reverend Father, that holy men often bore weapons. As for instance, St. Hubbard, St. Florian, St. George, and God knows by what other name they are yet called," said the captain.

"They had one calling, and I have another," replied the pastor and arose.

In the meantime the lord had brought several guns, and after everyone had chosen one, they offered also a long barreled gun to Zmuzne, who took hold of it in such a manner that everyone could see at once that he never had such a thing in his hands before.

Now Krjavelj stepped to the lord and said, "Gracious Lord, if you should need some axel grease, I have some very good one now. It is just like oil, just like linseed oil; it is neither too thick nor too watery, and I will give it to you very cheap, because it is you, I will give it a penny cheaper for each two pounds."

"You just go to the hired-man for such things. Here, take this for your trip."

And a nickel disappeared in Krjavelj's pocket.

"Gracious Lord, will you permit me to take home that felled oak trunk that lies down by the crossroad? You see, I broke my spoon, and now I do not have anything to eat with, and I'd like to make myself another."

"You do not need a whole tree trunk to carve yourself a spoon, do you? You just go down into the kitchen and Urša will give you one."

"God give you health! But gracious lord, will you permit me to graze my milch goat on the meadow by the woods. My goat does not give me even a quart of milk now, because I do not have anything to feed her with."

"We are going to mow on that meadow. You can graze your goat next fall. Now you better go."

"Gracious lord, if you—"

"Just go, now. We have no time now."

With this, the landlord cut short a while string of petitions which Krjavelj had in mind to ask him. As he was going down the stairs he was grumbling to himself about the "devilish gentility" who is so stingy and miserly that it does not permit a goat to graze, nor to take an oak trunk, which one could use quite nicely, nor gives one even a chance to say what he has on

his tongue. And as he was suddenly stopped and meditating on his way he suddenly stopped and claimed, "Oh, you fool! Krjavelj, oh, you crazy devil! did you mention the oak? If you had only kept your shut, you could have stolen it, and carried it secretly? And who would ever know that you to? Why, no one, not even Tenth Brother! Why, I mind is just like my goat. Always in the back, even turns three times around you fool!"

Krjavelj was so hearted about the oak that he went to Obrščaj and spent the nickel for. There he also found Uršle, who agreed with him to the village tavern to Benjamin so little that he brate his brother's birth.

CHAPTER XIV

The hunters—with after much pleading, pupil Baldwin was admitted to go—were hidden among the bushes grew behind Polesek, Manica and Dr. Vencelj. The daughter decided to go stroll over the meadow, were silent at first. They evidently a great deal to der over. It could be seen both were eager to see each other a secret that gnawing their youthful only they felt too bashful begin.

Both had a great deal each other. For today pined many a thing caused them to think. They realized today for the first that something had begun glow deep down in her heart, a thing which she not care to entrust to even ing soul. However, at the moment she realized that yearned-for thing was un- able for her, because it was ready in possession of friend. There was beginning rise in her something like ousy, but she had a noble and hence the better part her nature won out, and wished heartily to her her seeming fortune.

Manica, on the other felt very little of her. She spoke with Marian. But the young man, to she had never promised had coarsely accused her faithlessness. More over, crudely reviled Lovre various slanderous who, according to Manica, and nobler man than himself. And yet she listen to all this, because found out—God knows—the secret which she would to conceal at least for a yet. She pleaded with God and by all that he sacred, that he should quiet; that he should noble-hearted, and not her and Lovre unfortunate is true that there came into Marian's eye, but she was a sign of anger and because the girl did not for him; that she despised and loves a man who even offer to her a home was cursing him and pro- that he will drive him home, and—she did not herself with what she threatened her. She was now that he will disclose thing to her father today, any wonder that the con- tion was lagging between two girl friends?

They came to the line on the meadow and sat on the bench.

(To Be Continued)

REZULTAT SPLOŠNEGA GLASOVANJA

**OPREDLOGU DRUŠTVA ŠTEV. 6, LORAIN, OHIO, ZA
ODPOKLIC NA XIV. REDNI KONVENCIJI SPREJETE
RESOLUCIJE ZA GRADNJO JEDNOTINEGA
URADNEGA POSLOPJA**

Stoje članov	Navzočih	Za predlog	Proti	Neveljavnih	168	36	10	10	0	0
1	325	139	2	136	1	175	26	10	10	0
2	272	120	6	114	0	176	26	10	10	0
3	87	12	5	7	0	178	20	10	10	0
4	64	15	11	4	0	179	7	10	10	0
5	71	27	1	26	0	180	58	10	10	0
6	257	47	42	4	1	182	31	10	10	0
7	217	28	1	27	0	183	23	10	10	0
8	88				0	184	78	10	10	0
9	127	31	27	4	0	185	25	10	10	0
10	55	19	19	0	0	186	49	10	10	0
11	21				0	187	25	10	10	0
12	145	13	6	7	0	188	20	10	10	0
13	96	18	14	4	0	190	61	10	10	0
14	183				0	192	44	10	10	0
15	157	19	4	15	0	193	15	10	10	0
16	172	17	9	8	0	194	31	10	10	0
17	91	45	5	40	0	195	17	10	10	0
18	212	123	0	123	0	196	22	10	10	0
19	255	27	18	9	0	197	24	10	10	0
20	43	7	7	0	0	198	23	10	10	0
21	15				0	199	10	10	10	0
22	140	18	11	6	1	200	197	10	10	0
23	288	64	4	60	0	201	26	10	10	0
24	98				0	202	53	10	10	0
25	35				0	203	44	10	10	0
26	139	45	43	2	0	204	16	10	10	0
27	69	12	6	6	0	205	37	10	10	0
28	269	32	21	11	0	207	28	10	10	0
29	424	106	100	6	0	209	17	10	10	0
30	176				0	211	16	10	10	0
31	148	17	13	4	0	212	11	10	10	0
32	42	9	9	0	0	213	16	10	10	0
33	115	58	58	0	0	216	15	10	10	0
34	60	10	2	8	0	217	16	10	10	0
35	164				0	218	28	10	10	0
36	193	11	11	0	0	220	15	10	10	0
37	65	13	13	0	0	221	37	10	10	0
38	109				0	222	50	10	10	0
39	63				0	223	11	10	10	0
40	16				0	224	17	10	10	0
41	19				0	184	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
42	166	33	32	1	0	185	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
43	45	23	19	4	0	186	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
44	86				0	187	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
45	84	11	6	5	0	188	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
46	96	13	5	7	1	189	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
47	86	26	26	0	0	190	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
48	13				0	191	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
49	184	20	5	15	0	192	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
50	68				0	193	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
51	29				0	194	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
52	90	23	23	0	0	195	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
53	206	68	68	0	0	196	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
54	28				0	197	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
55	64	27	27	0	0	198	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
56	52	8	4	4	0	199	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
57	38	8	7	1	0	200	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
58	82	17	15	2	0	201	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
59	8				0	202	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
60	32	10	10	0	0	203	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
61	86	17	10	6	1	204	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
62	29				0	205	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
63	70	19	18	0	1	206	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
64	42	18	1	17	0	207	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
65	40				0	208	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
66	68				0	209	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
67	65	10	7	3	0	210	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
68	17				0	211	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
69	78	13	0	13	0	212	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
70	192	20	5	15	0	213	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
71	67	15	10	5	0	214	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
72	28				0	215	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
73	112	21	19	0	2	216	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
74	46	14	13	1	0	217	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
75	66	10	7	3	0	218	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
76	48	13	3	10	0	219	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
77	26				0	220	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
78	89				0	221	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
79	36				0	222	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
80	61	25	0	25	0	223	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
81	59	31	31	0	0	224	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
82	104	60	54	0	54	225	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
83	102	41	1	40	0	226	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
84	65	20	18	1	0	227	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
85	31	8	8	0	0	228	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
86	32	7	7	0	0	229	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
87	124	67	0	65	2	230	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
88	24				0	231	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
89	48				0	232	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
90	28				0	233	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
91	33	18	17	0	1	234	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
92	16	10	6	4	0	235	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
93	15				0	236	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
94	50	10	10	0	0	237	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
95	67	30	0	30	0	238	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
96	131	28	10	10	0	239	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
97	132	39	10	10	0	240	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
98	108	30	29	1	0	241	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
99	135	29	1	26	0	242	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
100	75	30	29	1	0	243	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
101	12	29			0	244	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
102	100	8	8	0	0	245	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
103	31				0	246	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
104	19				0	247	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
105	41	8	4	4	0	248	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
106	142	27	24	1	2	249	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
107	143				0	250	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
108	16	9	9	0	0	251	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
109	86	16	9	7	0	252	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
110	10	5	5	0	0	253	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
111	11				0	254	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
112	29	10	1	8	1	255	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
113	150	17	2	15	0	256	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
114	151	19	0	19	0	257	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
115	152				0	258	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
116	153				0	259	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
117	154				0	260	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
118	155				0	261	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
119	156				0	262	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
120	157				0	263	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
121	158				0	264	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
122	159				0	265	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
123	160				0	266	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
124	161				0	267	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
125	162				0	268	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
126	163				0	269	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
127	164				0	270	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
128	165				0	271	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
129	166				0	272	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245
130	167				0	273	12,129	2,449	1,190	1,245

DOPISI

Ely, Minn.

Proslava 35-letnega jubileja J. S. K. Jednote v Ely, Minn.—1898-1933.

V nedeljo 30. julija priredijo vsa elijska društva, spadajoča pod okrilje JSKJ skupni pohod na piknik, ki se bo vršil na Sandy Pointu. Vsi člani odraslega in mladinskega oddelka so prošeni, da se zberejo pri J. N. Domu o polu dveh popoldne, da sprejmejo zveznega senatorja države Minnesote, nakar skupno, z godbo na čelu, odkorakamo na Sandy Point.

Mladina JSKJ je prošena, da se gotovo udeležijo te slavnosti. Vsak otrok bo dobil vstopnino ali en tiket, vreden 10 centov, brezplačno.

Vsi člani in članice JSKJ in njihovih družin, ter vsi Slovenci in Slovenke v železnem okrožju so v ljubezni vabljene, da posetijo to veliko proslavo 35-letnega jubileja J. S. K. Jednote v nedeljo 30. julija popoldne. Torej, na svidenje v Elyju omenjenega dne!

Za pripravljalni odbor: John Otrin, tajnik.

Canonsburg, Pa.
V soboto 29. julija priredi društvo Bratska sloga, št. 149 JSKJ, veliko plesno zabavo v proslavo 35-letnice J. S. K. Jednote. Plesna zabava oziroma prireditve se bo vršila v F. Drenikovem parku. Za plesalec, jednebo, kakor hitro more

IZ URADA GLAVNEGA TAJNIKA

PREJEMKI IN IZDATKI ZA MESEC JUNIJ 1933

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR JUNE, 1933

Odrasli Oddelek—Adult Dept.

Dr. št. Lodge No.	Dohodki Income	Izdatki Disbursements
1	797.36	298.05
2	563.92	164.50
3	160.34	
4	118.71	
5	160.08	30.00
6	960.78	603.00
9	460.48	280.50
11	174.73	120.00
12	253.68	55.00
13	93.71	20.00
14	48.15	19.00
15	332.33	1,164.00
16	192.92	57.00
18	383.04	245.00
20	382.25	34.00
21	399.19	137.00
22		91.00
25	472.70	113.00
26	522.48	154.00
27	98.10	75.00
28	34.03	25.00
29	258.43	149.95
30	663.09	111.00
31	225.54	137.00
32	73.66	102.50
33	243.14	352.50
35	150.78	32.00
36		168.00
37	1,011.14	638.00
39	386.71	692.50
40		703.14
41	69.40	29.00
42	264.47	123.00
43	126.27	10.00
44	337.78	2,455.90
45	411.34	1,137.00
47	140.25	40.00
49	254.28	8.00
50		70.00
51	33.94	46.00
52	37.80	30.00
53	322.81	63.00
54	100.29	18.00
55	182.48	106.00
57	186.72	436.83
58	191.05	68.00
61	158.10	29.00
64		57.50
66	364.75	104.00
68	146.06	32.00
69	61.11	46.67
70	190.47	85.00
71	506.47	222.50
72	65.93	33.00
75	151.53	118.00
76	98.72	
77	79.57	
78	175.71	1,014.00
79	15.70	30.00
81	62.29	25.00
82	178.15	37.00
83	58.37	8.00
84	170.65	87.00
85	193.13	93.00
86	84.03	60.00
87	81.82	49.32
88	149.93	541.97
89	130.13	1,023.50
90	36.92	
92	124.80	744.16
94	399.58	64.00
99		91.00
101	67.25	7.00
103	253.89	16.00
104	107.03	
105	148.10	119.50
106	101.25	
107	54.69	3.00
108	194.24	49.00
109	80.95	14.50
110	121.37	
111	128.72	1,046.00
112	122.66	
114	252.50	49.00
116	124.47	81.00
117	43.64	
118	79.18	45.50
119	56.38	105.00
120	253.87	395.50
121	46.96	30.00
122	114.88	37.00
123	54.64	
124	53.42	
125	75.18	
126	26.34	29.00
127	30.70	
128	121.10	47.00
129	144.05	77.00
130	46.88	
131	84.71	
132	222.78	530.00
133	152.28	185.00
134	57.42	25.00
135	33.61	48.00
136	55.42	14.00
137	218.56	62.50
138	98.34	
139	42.03	29.00
140	111.32	29.50
141	120.59	153.70
142	41.62	16.00
143	36.50	34.00
144	176.00	12.00
145	29.82	50.00
146	32.75	21.00
147	62.84	10.00
148	44.90	10.00
149	190.82	38.00
150	153.71	57.50
151	29.05	53.00
152	70.83	16.00
153	15.89	15.00
154	82.04	37.00
155		13.00
156	33.32	72.00
157	32.41	
158	73.58	12.50
159		9.00
161	12.96	25.00
162	173.27	20.00
163	15.15	
164	47.91	
165		33.00
166	64.80	
167	69.41	
168	82.41	42.00
169	15.77	14.00
170	43.53	
171	111.79	99.00

172	53.61		131	1.80
173	75.13		132	7.95
175	66.62	91.00	133	4.50
176	125.31	117.00	134	5.55
178	45.55	26.00	135	1.35
179	15.62		136	3.45
180	100.92	15.00	137	3.15
182	73.46		138	5.40
183	46.08	28.00	139	.75
184	182.65	122.00	140	5.00
185	52.02		141	4.05
186	96.14	28.00	142	3.90
187	36.26	9.00	143	2.55
188	34.80		144	2.85
189	122.91		145	3.90
192	83.87	71.19	146	.75
194	54.96	10.00	147	1.80
195	40.66	4.00	148	2.70
196	33.16		149	13.35
197	45.77		150	3.60
198	41.90	29.00	151	.20
199	23.28	69.00	152	1.20
200	416.43	183.00	153	.15
201	58.76		154	2.85
202	99.74		155	2.10
203	85.49	70.00	156	.45
204	31.17		158	2.15
205			161	.45
209	40.65	17.00	162	4.20
211	24.32		163	.75
212	19.97	20.00	164	1.05
213		31.00	166	7.50
216	35.15		167	2.70
217	29.21		168	4.35
221	73.77	11.00	170	2.75
222	80.86	40.00	171	4.35
223	26.82		172	6.45
224	29.44		173	1.50
24	121.14		175	4.20
64	30.57		176	3.90
108	177.91		178	.60
116	116.40		180	1.85
135	32.13		182	4.50
137	220.14		183	1.50
138	41.43		184	.80
193	28.06		185	6.30
205	48.22		186	1.05
211	26.09		187	2.55
213	30.35		190	4.25
			192	.90
			194	1.65
			195	.90
			196	1.20
			197	.15
			198	1.35
			199	3.05
			200	11.45
			201	.60
			202	.60
			203	2.25
			204	1.80
			209	2.55
			211	.45
			216	.75
			221	.90
			222	1.25
			224	.30
			4	3.30
			64	.15
			108	8.40
			116	7.30
			135	1.35
			137	3.15
			138	4.80
			205	.65
			211	.45
			213	.30
			218	.60

Skupaj-Totale \$25,195.65 \$20,936.93

PREJEMKI IN IZDATKI ZA MESEC JUNIJ 1933

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR JUNE, 1933

Mladinski Oddelek—Juvenile Department

Dr. št. Lodge No.	Dohodki Income	Izdatki Disbursements
1	18.45	
2	26.85	\$25.00
3	3.15	
4	3.30	
5	3.60	
6	11.10	
9	4.35	
11	5.85	
12	6.45	
13	6.90	
15	5.40	
16	11.40	
18	12.95	
20	16.50	
21	10.50	
25	13.35	
26	34.30	
27	1.35	
28	15.00	
29	18.15	
30	6.30	
32	.60	
33	10.65	
35	7.80	
37	18.00	
39	7.80	
41	2.55	
42	7.75	
43	4.35	
44	12.60	
45	18.00	
47	2.40	
49	9.90	
52	.60	
53	7.80	
54	2.70	
55	5.40	
57	6.60	
58	6.15	
61	6.75	
66	28.50	
68	5.40	
69	1.20	
70	3.90	
71	18.05	
72	1.20	
75	4.95	
76	2.70	
77	4.80	
78	7.05	
79	1.05	
81	3.90	
82	1.80	
83	1.80	
84	6.65	
85	3.75	
86	2.70	
87	4.95	
88	2.70	
89	7.95	
90	.60	
92	7.20	
93	14.90	
94	1.05	
103	2.55	
104	2.70	
105	3.15	
106	5.40	
107	1.20	
108	8.40	
109	2.50	
110	7.75	
111	8.40	
112	2.50	
113	1.80	
114	6.65	
115	3.75	
116	2.70	
117	4.95	
118	2.70	
119	7.95	
120	.60	
121	7.20	
122	14.90	
123	1.05	
124	2.55	
125	2.70	
126	3.15	
127	5.40	
128	1.20	
129	8.40	
130	2.50	
131	7.75	
132	8.40	
133	2.50	
134	5.75	
135	9.75	
136	3.80	
137	7.35	
138	5.80	
139	3.00	
140	3.00	
141	3.00	
142	3.00	
143	3.00	
144	3.00	
145	3.00	
146	3.00	
147	3.00	
148	3.00	
149	3.00	
150	3.00	
151	3.00	
152	3.00	
153	3.00	
154	3.00	
155	3.00	
156	3.00	
157	3.00	
158	3.00	
159	3.00	
160	3.00	
161	3.00	
162	3.00	
163	3.00	
164	3.00	
165	3.00	
166	3.00	
167	3.00	
168	3.00	
169	3.00	
170	3.00	
171	3.00	

Skupaj-Totale \$835.50 \$83.00

BOLNIŠKA PODPORA IZPLAČANA MESECA JUNIJA 1933

SICK BENEFIT PAID DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1933

MONTH OF JUNE, 1933		
Dr. št.	Ime	Vsota
Lodge	Name	Amount
June 2		
51	Matt Sobar	\$ 46.00
132	Matija Orazem	500.00
162	Jožefa Richter	20.00
June 6		
5	Katherine Stepan	15.00
15	John Sterk	60.00
18	Thomas Jelovčan	65.00
18	Thomas Jelovčan	36.00
18	John Demshar	13.00
18	Jacob Oblak	15.00
18	Anton Oblak	10.00
22	Joseph Mavretich	23.00
22	Frank Kovacic	14.00
22	Katarina Kekic	14.00
25	Filip Fister	12.00
25	Anna Nemgar	15.00
27	Luka Fern	19.00
27	Jožefa Lumpert	9.00
27	John Pavlich	20.00
27	Josephine M. Kochevar	27.00
32	Anton Logar	35.00
32	Thomas Wieltshnig	17.50
32	Frances Piese	16.00
33	Peter Jeram	35.00
33	Gregor Oblak	17.50
33	John Laurich	16.00
33	Mary Havranek	36.00
33	John Kostelic	21.00
33	Alice Demshar	65.00
33	Alice Demshar	28.00
39	Paul Drazic	16.50
39	Joseph Rackl	36.00
39	Marko Miskulin	35.00
39	Sophia Klarich	35.00
39	Marija Butkovich	19.00
39	Annie Jacopal	51.00
39	Matt Minerich	36.00
42	Joe Albert Knafele	35.00
44	Frank Virant	15.00
44	John Ogrizek	21.00
44	Mary Virant	65.00
44	Mary Virant	30.00
50	Anton Peric	49.00
55	Agnes Lah	17.00
55	Mary Golcar	40.00
55	Frank Hudomal	18.00
58	Edward Fatur	35.00
72	Matt Dragin	30.00
75	George Gorjup	35.00
75	Joseph Pelan	35.00
88	Anna Rom	60.00
92	Albina Shetfina	34.00
99	Frances Riddle	26.00
101	Joe Lauriha	7.00
109	Anna Ozanic	8.50
116	Julia Kern	31.00
116	William Skerly	15.00
120	Anna Cherne	50.00
120	Frank Zbashnik	17.50
121	Peter Ducich	30.00
142	Eugene Petrovcić	16.00
145	Anna Prokop	50.00
153	Agnes M. Supan	15.00