

NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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

V letu 1936 se bo vršila 15. redna konvencija J. S. K. Jednote. Konvenčno leto naj bi bilo leto največjega napredka.

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CLEVELAND, O., WEDNESDAY, JULY 29TH — SREDA, 29. JULIJA, 1936

VOL. XII. — LETNIK XII.

DRUŠTVE IN DRUGE SLOVENESKE VESTI

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

KANSAŠKI GOVERNER Alf M. Landon je bil dne 23. julija oficijelno obveščen, da je na republikanski narodni konvenciji dobil nominacijo kot kandidat za predsednika Zedinjenih držav. Obvestilo je bilo seveda le oficijelna formalnost, kajti republikanska konvencija se je zaključila že v prvi polovici junija in je že takrat vsak vedel, kdo je njen predsedniški kandidat.

Governer in predsedniški kandidat Landon je seveda pri tej priliki imel govor, v katerem je formalno omenil, da sprejema nominacijo, nakar je razvil nekak program, ki da ga bo izvajal, če bo izvoljen. Izrazitih točk je bilo v tem programu malo. Večinoma so bile splošnega značaja ali pa tako priknjene, da se jih lahko tolmači na en ali drug način.

Lloydellu, Pa., se bo v sobotu 8. avgusta zvečer vršila društva št. 35 JSKJ, sicer v društveni dvorani, ki dan, 9. avgusta, se bo vršil piknik omenjenega Cov-Wagon, kakih pet milij od Green River, Wyo.

Skupni piknik priredita v nedeljo 2. avgusta društvi št. 202 JSKJ v Rockingsu Wyo. Piknik se bo ob reki Green River, bližnjem prostoru, imenovanega Cov-Wagon, kakih pet milij od Green River, Wyo.

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Piknik društva št. 31 JSKJ v Reddicku, Pa., se bo vršil v nedeljo 8. avgusta na Church Street.

Rina veselica društva št. 70 v Chicagu, Ill., je previdena na nedeljo 9. avgusta.

Vršila se bo v Cermak Woods, Forest Preserve, Lyons, Ill.

Moon Runu, Pa., se bo v sobotu 9. avgusta vršil piknik društva št. 99 JSKJ. Prediknika: Portman's Grove.

Trinidadu, Colo., se bo v sobotu 15. avgusta vršila veselica društva št. 84 JSKJ.

Društvo št. 148 JSKJ v Findilleu, Pa., priredi v nedeljo 16. avgusta piknik na F. Letovi farmi.

Piknik društva št. 108 JSKJ v Youngstownu, O., se bo vršil v nedeljo 23. avgusta. Prediknika: Avon park pri pikniku.

Slovenski klub Slovenske doma in pevski zbor "Prej" v Pittsburghu, Pa., priredi v nedeljo 2. avgusta skupni piknik na Novih prostorih v Shermanu.

Velik piknik, katerega čistič je namenjen za "jugoslovansko radio uro" v sedanji Minnesoti, se bo vršil v nedeljo 2. avgusta v Eglethethu.

Pesko društvo "Jadran" v Clevelandu, O., priredi v nedeljo 9. avgusta piknik na St. Pauli farmi.

Slovenska mladinska šola S. Doma v Clevelandu, O., predi svoj letni piknik v nedeljo 16. avgusta na Močilni Nieuvi farmi.

Predsedništvo Nove Dobe sta Mr. in Mrs. Frank Bernard iz Pittsburgha, Pa., predstavila društva št. 26 JSKJ.

(Dalej na 2. strani)

KOLIKI SO STROŠKI NATURALIZACIJE

Nedavno je neki federalni sodnik v državi Louisiana odbil prošnje za državljanstvo štirih inozemcev, ker so bili na "relifu." Mnogi ljudje so bili ogorčeni radi tega odloka in bržkone bo vložen priziv proti istemu. Ako kdo ne bi moral delati in tako izpolnjevati svoje dolžnosti napram družini in družbi, bi bil ta odlok popolnoma na mestu. Odreči pa državljanstvo inozemcu dobrega značaja, ki želi delati, samo zato, ker po nesreči ne more najti dela in je zato prisiljen iskati podpore, je povsem druga stvar. Tako zanikanje povsem krivčno predpostavlja, da je poenostavljeno odgovorev za sedanje pomanjkanje dela, mesto celotne družbe.

Kar se tiče stroškov spojenih z naturalizacijo, se dostikrat sliši s strani kakega inozemca, da bi rad postal državljan, ali da si ne more to privoščiti radi stroškov. Dostikrat bi bilo bolj umešno reči, da si ne more privoščiti **ne** biti državljan, kajti državljanstvo utegne pomenjati zaslužek ali starostno pokojnino. Ni dvojma, da je v sedanjih razmerah za mnoge tako težko plačati zahtevane pristojbine. Ali, ako je državljanstvo kaj vredno, mora inozemec biti pripravljen kaj žrtvovati za isto. Tudi če je začasno na "relifu," naj si prističi ali izposodi denar, potreben za pristojbino.

Nekdaj je ves strošek za naturalizacijo znašal le \$5.00. Kasneje so pristojbino povišali na štirikrat toliko, na \$20.00. Leta 1934 je Kongres vsled protestov proti visokim pristojbinam, ki za mnoge onemogočuje naturalizacijo, znižal pristojbine za vse postopanje na polovico, t. j. na \$10.00.

Dandanes znaša torej ves strošek za pristojbine — razen v posebnih slučajih — le \$10.00. Pa ta znesek ni plačljiv naenkrat, marveč v treh obrokih tekom dobe vsaj dveh let.

Ko inozemec zaprosi za svoj "priči papir," t. j. ko izjaví svojo namero, da hoče postati državljan, mora plačati \$2.50 za svoje spričevalo o prihodu — uradno potrdilo, da je bil zakonito pripuščen v Združene države za stalno bivanje. Oni, ki so prišli pred dnem 29. junija 1906, ne potrebujete spričevala o prihodu in dosledno nimajo plačati, ko vlagajo svojo prošnjo za "priči papir."

Ko je naturalizacijska oblast našla iz priseljeniških zapisov, da je bil prosiles zakonito pripuščen v Združene države za stalno bivanje, ga obvesti, naj pride, da izjaví namero, in, ko dobi "priči papir," mora zopet plačati \$2.50.

Potem je treba čakati vsaj dve leti ali še več, ako ne stanuje že pet let v Združenih državah, predno more inozemec storiti drugi korak, t. j. vložiti prošnjo za naturalizacijo. Ko vloži to prošnjo, je treba plačati končno pristojbino, ki znaša \$5.00.

Pristojbine, plačane vladi, niso seveda edini stroški, spojeni z naturalizacijo. Povrteh pristojbin so tudi postranski stroški. Treba je priložiti po dve slike, toliko za "priči papir," kolikor za "drugi." To tudi nekaj stane. Potem je zamuda časa. V splošnem ni treba zgubiti mnogo časa za "priči papir," ali polovica de-

VETERANI IN BONUS

Dne 17. junija je pričela zvezna vlada razdeljevati bonus bivšim ameriškim vojakom, ki so služili tokom svetovne vojne. Visokost tega bonusa se ravna po dolgosti vojaške službe, zato reprezentira različne zneske, od najniže \$60.00, do najvišje \$1,500.00. Povprečno je prišlo na vsakega bivšega vojaka \$550.00. Do bonusa je bilo upravičenih 3,517,600 veteranov in zvezna blagajna je bila s tem olajšana za \$1,600,754.00, torej za več ko 1600 milijonov dolarjev. Bonus je bil razdeljen v obliki bondov, katere so se veterani lahko takoj vnovčili ali pa jih spravili v svrhu varčevanja oziroma investicije, ker bondi prinašajo 3 odstotke obresti.

Večini veteranov je seveda bonus zelo prav prišel. Nekateri so z istim poravnali stare dolgove, nekateri so si nabavili najnujnejše potrebsčine, nekateri so ga spravili, da jim prinaša obresti, nekateri so si kupili bolj ali manj potrebne predmete, nekateri pa so denar enostavno zapravili. Pri tem so se pripetile razne komedije, pa tudi tragedije, na pol tragedije in tragikomedije.

V državi Connecticut si je na primer veteran William McAllister z bondom za \$50 dolarjev prizgal cigareto. Ko

so ga vprašali, zakaj je to storil, je odgovoril, da tisto je bil krvavi denar in poleg tega so mu ljudje svetovali najrazličnejše načine, kako ga naj polabi. Mož je napravil po svoji.

V Long Beachu, Cal., si je neki veteran najprej kupil 20 komadov spodnjega perila, češ, da si še nikdar prej v življenju ni mogel privoščiti več kot tri komade te vrste perila.

Fred Burgan v Nilesu, Mich., je z delom svojega bonusa plačal prvi obrok na novi avtomobil, s katerim se je par ur potem v koliziji ubil. Guy A. Hines v Washingtonu je takoj po prejemu bonusa padel v "saft" elevereta in se ubil. Harry Kelly v New Yorku je svoj bonus spravil v banki, par ur potem pa se je na stopnicah svojega stanovanja spodalknil, padel in se ubil. V Tulsi, Okla., je 15 veteranov izmenjalo bonus v gotovino, nakar so zapustili svoje žene in odšli neznano kam. Na drugi strani pa so se stoteri veterani s pomočjo bonusa oženili. V bolnišnicama za veterane v Chicagu se je mnogo veteranov javilo za zdravje na dan razdeljevanja bonusa. Med njimi je bilo najbrž nekaj simulantov.

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POLETNA DELA NA VRTOVIH

Najvažnejše delo na vrtu je poletna delna vrtov. Čim bolj sočna je rastlina, tem več vode potrebuje. Vse rastline so v poletni vročini hvaležne za obilno zalivanje, posebno pa še paradižniki, kumare, vrtnice in vrtna trata. Mlada drevca in grmiči, ki so bili posajeni spomladni, tudi potrebujejo zalivanja v suhem vremenu.

Poleg zalivanja je važno zadržanje plevela in mrčev, da je pod neki star kozolec na ljubljanskem polju med mestom in Sv. Križem zatekla včela skupina ljudi. Z močno plaho je pogrenil čez polje hud veter in kozolec se je podrl. Pri tem so dobili manjše poškodbe vse ljudje, ki so tam vdrli, neko delavko pa je padajoče travivo tako poškodovalo, da ne bo okrevala.

Pri železniški postaji v Vršcu se je nedavno prijetila velika avtobusna nesreča. S potnikom napoljen avtobus je zdrsnil po nasipu navzdol in se zvrnil. Pri tem je eksplodiral bencinski rezervoar in vozilo je bilo takoj v plamenih. Reševalci so izpod razvalin avtobusa potegnili pet mrtvih in 12 hudo ranjenih potnikov, izmed katerih jih je več kmalu potem umrlo. Vsi ostali poškodovani pa se zdravijo v bolnišnici v Vršcu.

Film iz ruske revolucije pretvoren v krvavo resnico. V Split je pred nekaj dnevi prispevala neka nemška filmska skupina, ki sestavlja film iz borbe Vranglerovih gardistov z rdečimi četami na Krimu, imenovan "Beli sužnji." Filmski podjetniki so najeli 24 domaćinov za statiste, da bi igrali rdeče in bele gardiste. Najeli so znane tipe splitskega pričasnika, ki so se takoj znašli v svojih novih vlogah. Obličajni in oboroženi kot beli in rdeči gardisti, so še prenatančno izpolnili režiserjevo naročilo, naj igrajo kolikor mogoče naravnino. Ko je nemški režiser napovedal: Naprej! so se prav zares spopadli. Nastala je prava bitka med divjim kričanjem, da je režiser ves navdušen vplil: Sehr gut! Bojevniki so bili krvavi po rokah in glavah in mojstru scene pozneje ni bilo treba uporabljati rdečega barvila. Igra pa je bila tako naravna, da borbe ni bilo mogoče ustaviti. Z bojišči so moralni odnesti v bolnišnico pet ranjencev in bo mogoče to vročilo posebno, neprisakovano poglavje drastično igrane filma. Režiser pa je le uvidel, da njegovi statisti igrajo preveč zares in za prihodnje scene je najel tudi dva stražnika.

Zadnja zima je bila nenaščadno huda skoro po vseh Združenih državah. Samo tri države, namreč California, Nevada in Arizona so imele miljšo zimo kakor običajno, v New Mexiku in Utah pa je bila zima normalna. Vseh ostalih 43 držav pa je imelo hujšo zimo kakor po navadi. V severni Minnesoti je bilo 50 zaporenih dni s temperaturo pod ničlo. Najbolj mrzlo je bilo v North Dakota, kjer je v Devils Lake padla temperatura na 46, v Willistonu pa na 50 pod ničlo.

Rojaki, katere zanimajo vrtovi in rastlinstvo sploh, bo do tam videli vzorce najrazličnejših vrtic, katere bodo lahko na en ali drugi način posnemali pri domači hiši. Videl bodo, kaj se more narediti s preprostim rastlinstvom, sponzorom, ki ima količaj smisla za lepoto. Rojaki, katere zanimajo vrtovi in rastlinstvo sploh, bo do tam videli vzorce najrazličnejših vrtic, katere bodo lahko na en ali drugi način posnemali pri domači hiši. Videl bodo, kaj se more narediti s preprostim rastlinstvom, sponzorom, ki ima količaj smisla za lepoto. Rojaki, katere zanimajo vrtovi in rastlinstvo sploh, bo do tam videli vzorce najrazličnejših vrtic, katere bodo lahko na en ali drugi način posnemali pri domači hiši. Videl bodo, kaj se more narediti s preprostim rastlinstvom, sponzorom, ki ima količaj smisla za lepoto. Rojaki, katere zanimajo vrtovi in rastlinstvo sploh, bo do tam videli vzorce najrazličnejših vrtic, katere bodo lahko na en ali drugi način posnemali pri domači hiši. Videl bodo, kaj se more narediti s preprostim rastlinstvom, sponzorom, ki ima količaj smisla za lepoto. Rojaki, katere zanimajo vrtovi in rastlinstvo sploh, bo do tam videli vzorce najrazličnejših vrtic, katere bodo lahko na en ali drugi način posnemali pri domači hiši. Videl bodo, kaj se more narediti s preprostim rastlinstvom, sponzorom, ki ima količaj smisla za lepoto. Rojaki, katere zanimajo vrtovi in rastlinstvo sploh, bo do tam videli vzorce najrazličnejših vrtic, katere bodo lahko na en ali drugi način posnemali pri domači hiši. Videl bodo, kaj se more narediti s preprostim rastlinstvom, sponzorom, ki ima količaj smisla za lepoto. Rojaki, katere zanimajo vrtovi in rastlinstvo sploh, bo do tam videli vzorce najrazličnejših vrtic, katere bodo lahko na en ali drugi način posnemali pri domači hiši. Videl bodo, kaj se more narediti s preprostim rastlinstvom, sponzorom, ki ima količaj smisla za lepoto. Rojaki, katere zanimajo vrtovi in rastlinstvo sploh, bo do tam videli vzorce najrazličnejših vrtic, katere bodo lahko na en ali drugi način posnemali pri domači hiši. Videl bodo, kaj se more narediti s preprostim rastlinstvom, sponzorom, ki ima količaj smisla za lepoto. Rojaki, katere zanimajo vrtovi in rastlinstvo sploh, bo do tam videli vzorce najrazličnejših vrtic, katere bodo lahko na en ali drugi način posnemali pri domači hiši. Videl bodo, kaj se more narediti s preprostim rastlinstvom, sponzorom, ki ima količaj smisla za lepoto. Rojaki, katere zanimajo vrtovi in rastlinstvo sploh, bo do tam videli vzorce najrazličnejših vrtic, katere bodo lahko na en ali drugi način posnemali pri domači hiši. Videl bodo, kaj se more narediti s preprostim rastlinstvom, sponzorom, ki ima količaj smisla za lepoto. Rojaki, katere zanimajo vrtovi in rastlinstvo sploh, bo do tam videli vzorce najrazličnejših vrtic, katere bodo lahko na en ali drugi način posnemali pri domači hiši. Videl bodo, kaj se more narediti s preprostim

"Nova Doba"

GLASILLO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLISKE JEDNOTE

Lastnina Jugoslovenske Katoliške Jednote

IZHAJA VSAKO SREDO

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OFFICIAL ORGAN

of the

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PREDKONVENČNA NAZNANILA

PROŠNJE, PRITOŽBE IN PRIZIVI

Društva, kakor tudi posamezni člani, ki želijo prihodnji konvenciji predložiti kako prošnjo, pritožbo ali priziv, naj to sporočijo glavnemu uradu ne pozneje kot do 2. septembra 1936. Glavni tajnik namreč ne bo vzel vseh spisov s seboj, ampak samo take, ki se tičejo zadev, katere bodo prišle pred konvencijo.

Člani, katerim je bila odklonjena operacijska odškodnina, pa želijo zadevo apelirati na konvencijo, naj dajo svoje podpise na prizivih potrditi po društvenem tajniku. Člani, ki želijo predložiti konvenciji prošnjo za izredno podporo, naj tako predložijo najprej seji društva, in če bodo člani prošnjo odobrili, potem naj isto podpišejo društveni predsednik, društveni tajnik in društveni blagajnik.

Z bratskim pozdravom,

ANTON ZBAŠNIK,
glavni tajnik JSKJ.

IZ GLAVNEGA URADA JSKJ

Imena dosedaj prijavljenih delegatov in delegatinj za 15. redno konvencijo J. S. K. J.

FROM THE HOME OFFICE OF SSCU
First Returns of the Elections of Delegates to the 15th
Regular Convention of S. S. C. U.

DR. ŠT. IME IN NASLOV DELEGATA
LODGE NO. NAME AND ADDRESS OF DELEGATE

1 Frank Tomsich, P. O. Box 248, Ely, Minn.
Joseph Kovach, 406 E. Camp St., Ely, Minn.

2 Louis Perushek, 48 E. Camp St., Ely, Minn.
Joseph Pechaver, 648 E. Camp St., Ely, Minn.

6 Joseph Jere, 1784 E. 34 St. Lorain, Ohio
Matija Ostanek, 1848 E. 34 St., Lorain, Ohio.

9 Joseph Srebernak, 511—5th St., Calumet, Mich.
Peter Mihelich, 4332 W. Acorn St., Calumet, Mich.

11 John Urek, 2601 So. 12 St., Omaha, Neb.

12 Frank Alic, 417 N. Millvale Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

15 Joseph Merhar, 1201 Bohmen Ave., Pueblo, Colo.

16 John Martinčič, 707 Fairfield Ave., Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

20 John Dreshar, P. O. Box 91, Gilbert, Minn.
Anton Žgajnar, P. O. Box 685, Gilbert, Minn.

21 Frank Okoren, 4759 Pearl St., Denver, Colo.
Anton Lunka, 3269 Julian St., Denver, Colo.

22 Ivan Ilić, 9337 So. Chicago Ave., So. Chicago, Ill.

25 Frank Urbina, Jr., 701 Douglas Ave., Eveleth, Minn.
George Kotze, 502 Adams Ave., Eveleth, Minn.

26 Ignac Podvaršnik, 205—57th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
John Jurig, 4506 Coleridge St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

29 Frank Virant, Box 312, Imperial, Pa.
Tony Orel, Box 535, Imperial, Pa.

30 Anton Mahne, 223 W. Lake St., Chisholm, Minn.
Joseph Bovitz, 316 W. Maple St., Chisholm, Minn.

31 Martin Hudale, 750 Airbrake Ave., Wilmerding, Pennsylvania.

33 Joseph Skerl, RFD No. 1, Box 157, Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania.

- 35 John Jereb, Beaverdale, Pa.
36 Joseph Turk, Rear 307—4 St., Conemaugh, Pa.
Michael Rovanšek, R. D. No. 1, Conemaugh, Pa.
37 Louis J. Pirc, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.
Joseph Rudolf, 6304 Carl Ave., Cleveland, O.
42 John Mramor, 1114 Bohmen Ave., Pueblo, Colo.
43 Anton Smole, Sr., East Helena, Montana
44 John Opeka, 190—15 St., Barberton, Ohio
John Balant, 212—1st St., Barberton, Ohio
45 Anton Ule, 767 N. Warman Ave., Indianapolis, Indiana
Frank Deželan, 762 N. Holmes Ave., Indianapolis, Indiana
53 Frank Masle, 39 Danube St., Little Falls, N. Y.
Andrew Herblan, 13 Porteus St., Little Falls, New York
55 Joseph Prah, 159 Walnut St., Unontown, Pa.
58 Kajetan Erznožnik, Red Lodge, Montana
61 John Pezdire, Sr., 361 River St., Reading, Pa.
66 John Zivetz, Sr., 1403 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.
Peter Musich, 1207 N. Center St., Joliet Ill.
70 Joseph Oblak, 2225 S. Wood St., Chicago, Ill.
71 Anton Baraga, 15322 Waterloo Rd., Cleveland, O.
Rudolf Perdan, 933 E. 185 St., Cleveland, O.
78 Anton Gaber, 444 W. 3 St., Salida, Colo.
82 Joseph Yeray, 1012 Kentucky Ave., Sheboygan, Wisconsin
85 John C. Virant, Aurora, Minnesota
88 Katherine Penica, Box 168, Klein, Montana
92 Jacob Roje, 819 Otis Ave., Rockdale, Ill.
94 John Zalar, 1118 Wadsworth Ave., No. Chicago, Illinois
Anton Kobal, 1108—10 St., No. Chicago, Ill.
103 Johana Pust, 15703 School Ave., Cleveland, O.
108 Frank Verbič, 313 E. Prospect St., Girard, O.
114 Joseph Veranth, Ely, Minnesota
120 Angela Janezich, Ely, Minnesota
Mary Korošec, Ely, Minnesota
129 Mary Benko, 628 E. Sheridan St., Ely, Minn.
132 Anton Vehovec, 19100 Kewanee Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
133 Frances Murphy, McKinley, Minn.
137 Mary Bradač, 1153 E. 167 St., Cleveland, O.
144 Frank Hostnik, 914 Marston St., Detroit, Mich.
149 Frank Mikec, Box 46, Strabane, Pa.
150 Anne Mahne, 223 W. Lake St., Chisholm, Minn.
180 John F. Kardell, 6011 Bonna Ave., Cleveland, O.
184 Angela Grahek, Ely, Minnesota
200 Frank Golob, 621 Harvey St., Ely, Minnesota
Frank Skalar 34 E. Camp St., Ely, Minnesota
225 Pauline Vogrich, 636 So. 5 St., Milwaukee, Wis.
221 Paul Oblock, RFD No. 1, Box 153, Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania
57 John Sever, Box 701, Export, Pa.

ANTON ZBAŠNIK, gl. tajnik—Supreme Secretary

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)
baje farmerjem obljubil, da bo odpravil sušo. Na kak način namerava to storiti, ni povedal. Morda se bo zavzel za nov amendment k zvezni ustavi, kadar Roosevelt, ki je s takim amendmentom odpravil sušo prohibicije.
V Herndonu, Va., je moderna mlekarška farma, kjer so skrbno negovanim kramvam v vročini na razpolago pršne kopeli ter hladnico in mlačna voda za piti, vrata in okna velikih in zračnih hlevov pa tvorijo žične mreže, ki so elektrizirane, da takoj temeljito ustavijo brečanje vsakega breclja, komarja ali muhe, ki sede nanje. Kdo ve, morda kdaj

priče čas, ko bodo tudi ljudje delni takih ugodnosti, kakršne uživajo krave v Virginiji v letu gospodovem 1936.

V listu vidim, da pri nekem društvi oficijelno vabijo pogrevnika na piknik. To dokazuje, da dragi sobri dotičnega društva niso niti malo vraževnici.

V mestecu Hell, Mich., je bilo pretekelo zimo tako mrzlo, da so mestni očetje ugibali, če ne bi bilo umestno dati mestu kako bolj primerno ime. Hell, kot znameno, pomeni v slovenščini pekel, in v peku bi po vseh paragrafi moralno biti vroče. Zadnje čase pa so imeli v mestu Hell, Mich., par tednov skupaj po 108

stopinj vročine in mestni može so prišli do prepričanja, da je Hell čisto primerno ime. Hell to je ostane Hell še zanaprej.

Da denar res glasno govorja, tako glasno, da v gotovih primerih obuja celo mrtve, je bilo dokazano pred tedni, ko je vladu Zedinjenih držav začela izplačevati vojnim veteranom vojaški bonus. Za bonus se je namreč oglašil tudi neki bivši vojak, ki je bil že od leta 1918 uradno mrtve.

Policajem v Clevelandu, O., je bilo naročeno, naj bodo vladni in prizanesljivi napram zunanjim posetnikom. To je dobro, ker morda se bodo pri tem privadili, da bodo vladni tudi napram domačinom.

Surprise, surprise! Predsedniški kandidat republikanske stranke je kanski govor na Landon. Tako je sklenila republikanska narodna konvencija v Clevelandu že dne 12. junija, toda kandidatu je bila razočeta velika novica šele 23. julija! Ali je bil mož presenečen!

Letošnji pasji dnevi so res precej pasji, toda kadar se spomnim strupene zime v januarju in februarju, pravim: O blaženi pasji dnevi, Bog naj jim de zdravje in dolgo življenje — vsaj do božiča! A. J. T.

DRUŠTVE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

V uredništvu sta se oglasti tudi Mrs. Mary Svigel in njeva hčerka Miss Mary Svigel iz Mineral Pointa, Pa., članici društva št. 36 JSKJ.

V Indianapolisu, Ind., je podaljšem bolehanju umrla Mary Cunk, stara 48 let, članica društva št. 45 JSKJ. Pokojnica, katere deklisko ime je bilo Gazdova, je bila rojena v vasi Gornji Suhadol pri Brusnicah na Dolenjskem. V Ameriki se je priselila pred 26 leti in zapušča v tej deželi soprogom, eno hčer, štiri sinove, enega brata in eno sestro, v starem kraju pa starše, enega brata in tri sestre.

Javna knjižnica na St. Clair Ave. in E. 55th St. v Clevelandu, O., katere se poslužuje tudi mnogo Slovencev, naznana, da bo odprta vsak delavnik od 10. ure dopoldne do 9. ure zvečer, z izjemom sobot, ko bo odprt od 10. ure dopoldne do 6. ure zvečer.

Lastno glasilo začne meseca avgusta izdajati bratska organizacija Slovenska Svobodomselska Podporni Zveza s sedežem v Chicagu. Glasilo bo izhajalo na štirih straneh in se bo imenovalo "Napredek." List bo tiskan v tiskarni "Enakopravnosti" v Clevelandu, O., in urednik-upravnik istega bo sedanji urednik "Enakopravnosti" Mr. Vatro J. Grill. Prva številka novega glasila je bila 5. avgusta 1936.

KOLIKI SO STROŠKI NATURALIZACIJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

Trajka, ki je bil do kolen v vodi in je bil težko pobit od kamna. Bil pa je še živ, dasi nezavesten. Prisotnemu zdravniku se je posrečilo, da ga je spravil k zavesti. Zasut je bil celih 16 ur.

Smrt zaslужnega nacionalnega revolucionarja. V Zagrebu je umrl popularni meščan in starci hrvatska korenina Gjuro Pukšec, star 75 let. Doma je bil iz Siska in po tradiciji svoje rodbine postal graničarski oficer. Dovršil je kadetnično in služboval kot oficir do nacionalno - revolucionarnega pokreta, ki je bil naperjen proti zloglasnemu režimu bana Khuena. Takrat, ko so nacionalni revolucionarji v Zagrebu, v bahaškem srežu, ki je domnevno pasele svinje in se na pasi vlečile. Profesorji so se čudili njegovega temeljnega znanju. On je dovršil v Zagrebu svojo izobraževanje in pošel v požrtvovalno je deloval v raznih rodoljubnih organizacijah.

Pastir na gimnazijskih inštitutih. Na gimnaziji v Sisku je izdelal pravil kot privatni učenec in za prvi in drugi razred kmetijev. Stevan Repac iz Melinovec, star 75 let, doma je bil iz Siska in po tradiciji svoje rodbine postal graničarski oficer. Dovršil je kadetnično in služboval kot oficir do nacionalno - revolucionarnega pokreta, ki je bil naperjen proti zloglasnemu režimu bana Khuena. Takrat, ko so nacionalni revolucionarji v Zagrebu, v bahaškem srežu, ki je domnevno pasele svinje in se na pasi vlečile. Profesorji so se čudili njegovega temeljnega znanju. On je dovršil v Zagrebu svojo izobraževanje in pošel v požrtvovalno je deloval v raznih rodoljubnih organizacijah.

Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki

ELY, MINNESOTA

GLAVNI ODBOR

a) Izvrševalni odbor:

Predsednik: PAUL BARTEL, 225 N. Lewis Ave., Waukegan, Ill.

Prvi podpredsednik: MATT ANZELC, Box 12, Aurora, Minn.

Drugi podpredsednik: LOUIS M. KOLAR, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleve-

land, Ohio.

Tajnik: ANTON ZBAŠNIK, Ely, Minn.

Pomočna tajnica: BARBARA MATESHA, Ely, Minn.

Blagajnik: LOUIS CHAMPA, Ely, Minn.

Vrhovni zdravnik: DR. F. J. ARCH, 618 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Urednik-upravnik glasila: ANTON J. TERBOVEC, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

b) Nadzorni odbor:

Predsednik: JOHN KUMSE, 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, Ohio.

1. nadzornik: JANKO N. ROGELJ, 6401 Superior Ave., Cleveland, O.

2. nadzornik: JOHN BALKOVEC, 5400 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

3. nadzornik: FRANK E. VRANICHAR, 1812 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.

4. nadzornik: JOSEPH MANTEL, Ely, Minn.

GLAVNI POKOTNI 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 ZIGMAN, Box 221,

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

Labor Strike

The impending controversy between labor and the steel industry strikes terror in the hearts of those wives who know what it means to have their husbands forcibly idle because of strike.

Mention the word "strike" to the wives and sweethearts situated in the coal mining centers and you will listen to heartbreaking experiences by those who know what it is to sit at the supper table without any food, and wondering when the men will have an opportunity to return to work.

There are children, too young to understand the reason for empty cupboard. The father who is willing and anxious to earn the means with which to buy life's necessities for the family, and the grieving mother who is trying to make up her mind whether or not to move with relatives in other cities until the strike is over.

Such is the price labor, which was so nobly praised to the skies during the World War when jobs were plentiful, but pay in order to be given recognition in the industrial world was the right for collective bargaining. Not to be classed as commodity, but as a human being that has a right to live and enjoy life during a depression and not only during prosperity.

We speak of the advances made in the United States, such as improved working conditions, free speech, and the right of the working class to discuss its problems with their employer and reach an amicable understanding. But what does actually happen? Terms literally are dictated to the employees, who either take it or "lump it."

Let us look around and see what has been done in other countries for the benefit of the hired help.

In South America ten countries have passed legislation which would startle many employers of this country. Bolivian employers must give their salaried workers 90 days' notice or compensation at an average ratio of about one month's salary every year of service. In Brazil employees who are fired for joining a union or for "expressing ideas unfavorable to the employer" are given an indemnity of six months' pay.

French have a profound respect for the rights of the individual, and in France there are many laws and customs protecting an employee from a sudden discharge. French office employees, for instance, are by custom entitled to a month's notice, during which period they may leave their work two days a day in order to look for another job.

Have we any such laws in the United States that protect the workers of the white collar class? No, indeed. You are hired and fired the next day, without rhyme or reason. Yes, bosses will tell you that you are merely on a furlough, and as conditions pick up, you will be the first to be placed elsewhere, during which period they might as well have fired you for all the consideration given later.

Business does pick up, but do the so-called furloughed employees find themselves back on the job? Not by any means. You will find an inexperienced clerk, probably just out of high school, working for one-third less.

You may work eleven months, and are ready for a well-deserved vacation. The company may decide to lay you off, and the few days' rest that you have forward to may turn out to be "looking for another days."

* * *

Our members are fully aware of the many troubles confronting labor, for the majority belong to the working class. Perhaps that is one of the many reasons why our SSCU deals to the man and woman who must work for a living, its rates of assessments are based on the ability of the average worker to pay for insurance protection.

Moreover, during the last few years, our Union has adopted a legal American Experience Table of Mortality, which, in addition to assuring its members protection for the dependents in the event of death, also provides for a reserve and loan value for the insured.

Which means that both the insured and the beneficiaries fit from the various benefits offered by our Union.

Slovene Honored

Minn.—Citizens in the apartment store business. Mr. Tauzell is a member of Slovene Lodge, No. 114, SSCU. He has figured prominently in promoting picnics, commemorations and observances of the Yugoslav people, being chairman of the commemoration picnic of which Little Stan writes in this issue.

The Ely School District is operated by six directors, three of whom are Slovenes, namely, A. F. Kotchevar, Dr. Joseph Skala and Director-elect Ivan Tauzell, all SSCUers.

Stanley Pechaver,
No. 2, SSCU.

Expo Visitors

Friday and Saturday, July 24 and 25, must have been an unofficial Claridge, Pa., day at the Cleveland Great Lakes Exposition, for, although Claridge is far from the status of a large town, it had several visitors in Cleveland during the last week-end.

On Friday at the Slovene Tavern in the "Streets of the World" were found Mrs. Zupancic, wife of Treasurer Frank Zupancic of Claridge Lodge No. 40, SSCU; Mr. and Mrs. M. Oswald and their son and daughter, Bob and Dorothy—all from Claridge.

On Saturday another machine load of Claridge townsmen made their appearance at the Expo. The five visitors included Henry Kosoglov, John Yerina, Martin Butcher, Martin Medri and Andy Galko. Incidentally, John Yerina and Martin Butcher stopped at the office of Nova Doba Sunday morning, while the three musketeers were staying with folks on the West Side of the town.

Young American Boosters

Walsenburg, Colo.—Hello, everybody! As in the past, so also on Saturday, Aug. 8, Young American Boosters are to host to their many members and friends at the dance which will be held in the Walsenburg Pavilion.

All members and friends, from far and near, are invited to attend this dance. The Boosters have engaged Tony Just and his orchestra, which features Tony and Pete Visich, the two accordion wizards. We anticipate a large crowd of dancers.

Young American Boosters wish to congratulate Bro. Anton Brugosh, treasurer of Lodge No. 101, SSCU, on being elected joint delegate for the three lodges, including the one from Canon City and our own. We are confident that Bro. Brugosh, a member of the SSCU for over 21 years, who has held various offices, will ably represent his constituents at the convention. Boosters wish you a nice trip.

We welcome into our unit John Ribacchi, accomplished saxophone player of Tony Just's orchestra. Silver Dollar Spendor has gained another victory in his boxing career when he won a decision over Kid Chickone. Congratulations, Andy.

Summer time is picnic time. For a good time attend the picnic given by SNPJ No. 299 and CFU No. 292 at Rye on Aug. 2.

Mary Dolenc, Sec'y,
No. 216, SSCU.

Gravy Sounds Good

A dinner guest in a Virginia home was telling his host how to prepare ham that would be even better than the famous Virginia ham.

Guest: Place the ham in a deep pan and the first day soak it in a bottle of rye whiskey and let it cook awhile. The second day, add a bottle of Jamaica rum, and the third day a bottle of port wine, and the fourth day a bottle of Bourbon.

Host (turning to the colored cook): What do you think of that?

Negro Cook: Ah don't know 'bout the ham, but it sho' sound like mighty fine gravy.

BRIEFS

When the Steamship Manhattan docked at Hamburg, Germany, last week, with its boatload of American athletes on the U. S. Olympic team, it was the first time that a Slovene crossed the ocean to compete in the Olympics. That Slovene is our own Anne Govednik, member of Lodge No. 30, SSCU, of Chisholm, Minn., who qualified on the women's swimming team in the 220-yard breaststroke event. The best wishes of the SSCU membership go to Miss Govednik in her efforts to bring home the bacon.

Slovenes throughout the United States are anxiously watching for returns of the women's breaststroke event in the Olympics which are now in progress in Berlin.

Ohio Federation of SSCU Lodges will hold a meeting on Sunday, Aug. 2, in the Slovene Home on Holmes Ave. All representatives to the Federation, and particularly the English-speaking members, are requested to be present promptly at 9 a. m. when the meeting will get under way. With the 15th SSCU quadrennial convention only about a month away, it is imperative that all representatives as well as those elected to serve on various convention committees be on hand.

"**Streets of the World**," feature attraction of the Great Lakes Exposition held on the Cleveland's lake front, offers a spectacle to the visitor which, in quaintness and reproduction of the Old World, is a treat in itself. The narrow streets, native villages with their distinct and characteristic colors, attendants dressed in native costumes, make the visitor feel as though he is in the midst of some 30 foreign countries.

Triumvirate of Cleveland SSCU Lodges will meet Thursday, July 30, at the home of Betty Stucin, located on Superior Ave. near Norwood Rd. Meeting is scheduled to begin promptly at 7:30 p. m., and all representatives of the Cleveland English-conducted lodges are urgently requested to be present on time. Under discussion during the evening will be plans for the Triumvirate's part of entertainment during the SSCU convention.

St. Clair and E. 55th St. Branch Library of Cleveland has changed its hours of opening, and will operate from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. except Saturdays, when it is open from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Anthony J. Klancar, English editor of SDZ News, published in Cleveland, has his English translation of France Bevk's one-act play, "In the Depths," published in the July issue of the Slavonic Review.

Betsy Ross Lodge, No. 186, SSCU, softball team of Cleveland almost scored an unexpected victory last week over the KSKJ St. Joes, when the latter, on basis of victories earned before, were supposed to have encountered little trouble with the SSCU aggregation. The final score was 10 to 9, with the Betsy Ross team on the short end.

Center Ramblers

Center, Pa.—Regular meeting of Center Ramblers Lodge, No. 221, SSCU, has been changed and will take place on the first Sunday of the month, at 1 p. m. (Daylight Saving Time). Let's have all the members present at this meeting, the last one before the convention. Many important matters will be discussed at this assembly. Instructions from the lodge will also be given to Paul Oblock, who will represent our lodge as delegate.

Joséphine Oblock.

Thirty-first Anniversary of Lodge No. 66

Waukegan, Ill.—In order to give Little Stan a little competition in contributing to the Nova Doba, I will try to contribute something to show my sincerest gratitude in the way the members of SS. Peter and Paul Lodge, No. 66, Joliet, Ill., received us during their 30th anniversary, Sunday, July 19, held at Rivals Park, in spite of the threatening weather.

Frankie Zupec of Waukegan led the Waukegan Comrades' softball team at the Joliet Penitentiary, pardon me, I mean at the Joliet picnic. The Waukegans lost, but there will come a day. Zupec raced Old Man Rain dry when he made the trip from Waukegan to Joliet in 90 minutes flat, although there was still a little perspiration on the brow of "old man rain," as it drizzled a few minutes after Frankie's Graham whizzed by the park. Undoubtedly he didn't know where the park was.

Frank Belec, Vic Belec, John Bartel, Jack Strazer, Frank Zupec and Bob Bartel, all of Waukegan, indulged in a cool swim at the Joliet beach with Mrs. Zupec, Frances Matesh and Marie Lockner of Joliet. Jack Strazer and Zupec rented a bathing suit, and the one Jack rented was about six sizes too big. He looked like an old style Lager. Just when Jack was enjoying the cool briny deep, he noticed that his trunks were lost. The gang finally retrieved them for him.

At 2 p. m. the banquet was held at the Rivals Park Hall. Then, of course, there must be after-dinner speeches. F. E. Vranichar, chairman of the banquet, introduced all of the distinguished guests on the speaker's platform, and, of course, adding a few gestures to keep the crowd in good humor.

The mayor of the city opened the address with only compliments to the Slovene organization, and Paul Bartel, supreme president of the SSCU, congratulated Frank Vranichar for the splendid turnouts they enjoy at every anniversary. Four-year-old Miss Marie Vranichar added her bit by representing the SSCU juveniles.

After the banquet we went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vranichar. Mrs. Vranichar introduced us to her mother, Mrs. Terlep, and her 16-year-old sister, Marie Terlep.

Marie, who has plenty of charm and personality, also has talent. I'm very sorry to say that Major Bowes hasn't heard her play. She entertained the crowd with her mrimba (it's not in the diction-

One Swell Time

It surely was a pleasure to skip out on us on Sunday morning, just before milking time. Anyway we want to thank them for honoring our town with their presence.

The first car to arrive from Cleveland was a ritzy Auburn with a happy crowd including Mike Krall, Catherine Krall, Frank Krall, Mrs. Krall, Sarah Sustnick and Frank Bezak. Leaving the women behind to shift for themselves, Mike took his gang up to good old Hidi. The next fellows to arrive were strangers to Gowanda—Frank "Samson" Drobnič, Victor Drobnič and the one and only Patsy Krall. Mattie Molk, after vacationing in Canada, dropped in on us. He was alone when he came, but not for long, because of his nifty limousine and Clark Gable mustache.

Booster Bits

Cleveland, O.—Back home again after a very enjoyable trip to Struthers, O., to attend the Cardinals Lodge, No. 229, SSCU, picnic. Here we met a happy crowd of people. The Betsy Ross Lodge, No. 186, SSCU, softball team of Cleveland engaged in a game with the Cardinals. This game was exciting from the beginning to the end, and when the dust settled Betsy Ross was at the short end of a 4 to 3 score. Cheer up, boys, tomorrow is another day.

Back to the picnic where we had the pleasure of meeting Joe, Frank, John, and—oh, well, many others whose names I can't recall. Then there is the fair sex. Meeting them is always a pleasure.

The fellow in charge of selling roast lamb at the picnic was saying: "Half for nothing, half you pay for." Mike Krall remarked: "Give me the half for nothing, and let the next guy pay for the other half."

On the way home we stopped in Auburn, O., to have our lights fixed at a garage. From them on we went straight ahead until we got home. All in all, we had a good time, and we want to take this opportunity to thank Struthers for a nice picnic. May we soon meet again.

John Laurich, member of Collinwood Boosters, and Miss Angela Gole decided to walk the marriage aisle on Aug. 29. Congratulations, and may all your troubles be little ones.

Tony (Ham) Laurich,
No. 188, SSCU.

Slow on the Trigger

Mountaineer (taking son to school room): My boy's arter larin'. Whave you got?

Teacher: We offer arithmetic, English, trigonometry, spelling, etc.

Mountaineer: Just give him some of that thar trigonometry; he's the worst shot in the family.

ary, so don't blame me if I misspelled it). Well, anyhow it looks something like an xylophone.

Dancing was the finale of the perfect day at the Rivals Park, and a good time was had by all.

Robert Bartell,
No. 94, SSCU.



Ernie Palic,
No. 222, SSCU.

President's Annual Address

Editor's Note—The following is a continuation of the address made by Honorable William A. Sullivan, Insurance Commissioner of the State of Washington, to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners of the United States on June 9, 1936 during that body's sixty-seventh annual session held at St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Sullivan just completed his term as president of the National Association.

(Continued from Last Week)

We were all pleased to learn that when the tax measure was finally considered and recommended for passage insurance funds were exempted from its provisions. Credit for this result rests with the entire insurance fraternity of the United States, who hastened to voice their objection to further tribute upon the only form of economic security available to the great majority of our people. Of prime value was the co-operation of Representative Hill, of the state of Washington, chairman of the Sub-committee of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, whose efforts were instrumental in securing the final result. For his fine work in their behalf, Chairman Hill has earned the commendation of every policyholder in America.

During coming sessions of state legislatures, as well as of Congress, fresh attempts will undoubtedly be made to subject the insurance business to increased and new forms of taxation. In the best interests of the policyholders these efforts should have close attention.

There are many present devices by which such profit as there is in the insurance business may be reached for tax purposes, without becoming either a direct or indirect burden upon the policyholder. During the course of our proceedings we will have the privilege of hearing two discussions of the general insurance tax question, given by men thoroughly qualified and prepared upon the subject. What they have to say will undoubtedly become a part of the permanent achievement of this association. I will encroach no more upon their subject except to call to your attention, a situation relative to fraternal insurance, upon which they will probably not touch.

During recent months the courts of several states have held that premiums collected by fraternal insurance organizations are subject to premium tax upon the same basis as standard companies. Some courts have gone so far as to make the effect of their decisions retroactive. If these decisions are sustained by the Supreme Court serious losses to fraternals are inevitable, and in some instances would likely be disastrous, due to the failure to maintain reserves against this completely unexpected expense. An emergency exists, and this association might well undertake or authorize the development of some constructive program to avert or mitigate this great hardship. Sound fraternal insurance fills a definite need in the United States and its protection and preservation is of paramount interest to a vast number of our citizens.

Gentlemen, the year that I have served as your president has been for me rich in friendship and experiences. The duties of my office have called me to practically every part of the United States, and most of you I have met and talked with personally at least once during that period. I was happy also to be your representative in attendance at the convention of superintendents of insurance of the great sister nation to the north, held at Winnipeg during September of last year.

The earnestness, capability, and fine good-fellowship of the Canadian superintendents made a lasting impression upon me. I deeply regret that our contingent could not have been one hundred per cent strong. We have always been able to depend upon their friendly co-

Pensions

East Palestine, O.—Recently we have had to listen to much pension talk. We have heard various plans discussed. Some of them are worthy, while others seemed to us to fail to qualify as being appropriate. Something will have to be done to care for the aged, and those who no longer can find employment, even though able to work.

Various organizations have adopted pension plans. Many are wondering if the SSCU will follow suit. There should be a reward for those who have given years of service and paid much into the treasury, but who now find it difficult to do these things. But that reward must come from a sane and logical plan. We must find a means to the end. We believe that the future will find the SSCU with a pension for its aged and loyal members, one that is remunerative, safe and sound.

Joe Golicic,
No. 41, SSCU.

Hills Not Magnetic

Many motorists have been astonished in traveling about to have encountered so-called magnetic hills. It is said that by reason of some mysterious magnetic attraction in the earth at these points an automobile will ascend the hills without power. This magnetic influence is not real, however, but is the result of an optical illusion just the same as some streams appear to run upgrade. One of the best known of these illusive hills is located in southern California. Here the motorist approaches Magnetic Hill on a 15-degree grade and as he bowls along he comes to a sharp curve. When the curve is made he seems to be still going uphill and if the motor is turned off the machine goes right ahead. But the truth of the matter is that he is descending a two-degree grade instead.

operation in the solution of mutual problems. Each year they contribute materially to the interest in this convention. I hope that the time may soon come when attendance at their convention will be the annual fact and privilege of the commissioner of each state.

During September of last year also, I met with the commissioners of the northwestern states at New York, and a few days later was with those of the southern states at Memphis, Tennessee. During the following December I was able to confer with the commissioners of most of the western states at Phoenix, Arizona. The greatest compensation that can come to your national president is in the fine attitude of helpfulness and co-operation from the members of this association in the performance of their duties. In all sincerity I can claim a generous reward. Your help has meant much to me and I thank you for it!

As I stated in the beginning, this is a great period of examination and reconstruction. The world with which we deal is faced with many problems. This convention has within itself the power to do much good. Let us hope for the full use of that power during the present session; that the results obtained may uphold the fine standards of our predecessors.

That we may again exemplify the fine purposes to which this meeting is dedicated.

The End

Covering the Conclaves

WITH LITTLE STAN

Ely, Minn.—“Fraternal organizations have contributed more to this country than any other factor or force,” a striking keynote in the address given by Minnesota’s Eighth District Congressman, William E. Pittenger to hundreds of Yugoslavs who commemorated the founding of the Yugoslav National Home in 1919, at a picnic held at Sandy Point, July 19.

The occasion attracted hundreds of people from Ely and all parts of the Iron Range. To give you a concise story as seen through the eyes of Little Stan, we will begin with the parade early in the afternoon. It was about twelve-thirty after dinner, when lodge members, juveniles, and the local musical organizations formed at the National Home, from where the parade was to begin. A slight drizzle for a time threatened to call off the historical commemoration, but the skies opened, and a slight breeze sent the clouds scurrying away.

Lodge flags were brought out, and everything set up in marching style. At the head of the parade was none other than lanky Little Stan who carried the American colors. With him were Joe Puel, Chandler, and Frank Telich, the guards. Behind was the Ely Municipal band, headed by Prof. Frank V. Dinino. Then the juvenile members of lodges, the various fraternal orders enrolled in the building, and lastly the Drum and Bugle corps. Busses carrying the aged were enlisted in the parade. The snappy procession was fully three blocks long. Whistles shrilled, the band played and the march was on.

Arriving at Sandy Point, a mile away, juveniles were given free tickets, and the program went swiftly under way. Ivan Tauzell, general chairman of the picnic, gave an introductory address; Mayor Steve A. Banovetz officially welcomed the citizens, and County Commissioner Joseph Veranth acted as toastmaster. Congressman Pittenger gave the main address of the day, and lauded the fraternal orders giving them credit for their work which was the main factor in the development of this country.

Other speakers lauded the people. Assistant County attorney John C. Arko of Virginia, a Slovener, stated, “The history of the Iron Range is the history of the Yugoslav people.” County Superintendent of schools, Arthur Lampe related the educational phase linked with the development of this area, and lauded the Yugoslavs for their part in the educational development. John Bernard, candidate for Congress, gave an address in which he brought out the good points. Representative candidate for this district, Joseph Kraker, a Slovener, told of the early pioneers who cultivated this land before the major portion of the people arrived. Kraker, if elected to this office, will be the first Slovener from this territory to occupy an office from this district in the legislature.

Mark Nolan, in his inimitable style, gave a short talk in which he related several anecdotes. As a whole, every speaker tried to bring out the values of fraternalism, not only for the people’s benefit, but for the country as a whole.

Frank Gerzin and Shammy Somrock, sports committee men, then shifted the scene to the lake shore where the swimming and boat races were to

National SSCU Athletic Board

MINNESOTA	W	L
Joseph Kovach, 342 E. Sheridan St., Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 1.	11	0
Stan Pechaver, 648 E. Camp St., Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 2.	7	4
Louis J. Valentine, 103 E. Poplar St., Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 30.	4	4
John Strukel, Box 1011, Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 184.	6	4

Anton Zaverl, R. 1, Box 59, Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 200.

WILLIAM PENNSYLVANIA

William Schmuck, Box 472, Claridge, Pa., Lodge No. 40.

Emanuel Pezdirc, 361 River St., Read-

ing, Pa., Lodge No. 61.

L. P. Bohberg, 5414 Carnegie Ave., Pitts-

burgh, Pa., Lodge No. 196.

Louis Polaski Jr., 504 Giffen Ave., East

Canonsburg, Pa., Lodge No. 205.

Theodore Kukich, Box 42, Export, Pa.

Lodge No. 218.

Ignatz Obllock, R. D. 153, Turtle Creek,

Pa., Lodge No. 221.

Stan Progar, 318 Rosslyn Ave., Spring-

dale, Pa., Lodge No. 228.

OHIO

Ivanish Anthony, Lorain, O., Lodge

No. 6.

Frank Drobnic, 1117 E. 64th St., Cleve-

land, O., Lodge No. 180.

George Kovich, 364 E. 161st St., Cleve-

land, O., Lodge No. 186.

John Laurich, 15717 Saranac Rd., Cleve-

land, O., Lodge No. 188.

Frank E. Glavic, 26 Prospect St., Struthers, O., Lodge No. 229.

NEW YORK

Thomas Sternisha, Alfred St., Gow-

wanda, N. Y., Lodge No. 222.

ILLINOIS

John L. Jevit Jr., 1321 N. Hickory St.,

Joliet, Ill., Lodge No. 66.

Larry F. Petrovic, 825 Wadsworth Ave.,

Waukegan, Ill., Lodge No. 94.

COLORADO

Victor Glover, P. O. Box 206, Salida,

Colo., Lodge No. 224.

WEST VIRGINIA

Tony Sluger, Thomas, W. Va., Lodge

No. 106.

be held. Prizes were given the swimmers. Frankie Zupec and Belluzzo won the canoe race.

Tickets were on sale. Things were just flying around at the concession stands. The dance pavilion was opened, and Frankie Kromar’s topnotch band was pressed into the scene. Flebs Dunstan, Frank Marolt, and Alex Debeltz started the ball rolling with Kromar and soon the pavilion was filled with dancers. In the meantime we noticed Frankie Smoltz of Chisholm, WMFG artist, on hand. Another prominent guest was Mayor Stukel of Chisholm, and just oodles and oodles of others.

Soon it was supper time, and most of the crowd dispersed. But after supper, the finishing touches to the commemoration were put on full blast. Kromar’s band, never better, was at the helm and the pavilion was just filled.

Little Stan and Si Camash were at the door taking tickets. Stan would take the tickets and Si would stamp the approval and check on the person’s hand. Well, the funny part of it comes in. Little Stan never was much of a guy to offend anyone, and yet he had to see that no one crashed the gates. He could easily ask a man for his check, but a lady—well, it was different.

So-o-o-o! As the ladies went in and out Little Stan smiled beautifully and asked them if he could hold their hand, having the ladies’ hands in his own before he asked, however.

The ladies would blush beautifully when Little Stan smiled and said, “My what a pretty hand!” Stan Senta introduced Little Stan to Miss Kuzma of Eveleth, who had to leave at ten. Soudan people were present—one of them called Stan “tally professor”—can you imagine!

It was getting late, and soon people began to leave which meant that it was quits for the evening. Soon perhaps we shall see those movies taken of the picnic grounds, and

parade. If you see a lanky guy carrying a flag, why just “hiss” at him, because he is the villain! Tsk, tsk!

Stan Pechaver, No. 2 SSCU.

—o—

Cow English

Teacher: Johnny, take this sentence, “I led the cow from the pasture.” What mood?

Johnny: The cow, ma’am.

Pathfinders Still Undefeated in League

LAKE SHORE MINOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

	W	L	W	L
Pathfinders, SSCU..	11	0	5	5
Versailles	7	4	3	7
Sheridan	4	4	2	9
Dayton	6	4	1	9

Gowanda, N. Y.—On July 19, the Pathfinders defeated North Evans for their 11th straight league victory. Manager Stitzel, who has changed his style of pitching, throwing more curves now, pitched beautifully, striking out 13 men and allowing ten scattered hits. This win assures the Pathfinders of a playoff berth.

Since the last report on baseball, the league leading Pathfinders baseball team has won four more league games, defeating South Dayton in the first encounter, 10 to 8, and 9 to 8 in the second game. In the first game Stitzel pitched fine ball until the eighth inning, when South Dayton jumped on him, and he had to be relieved by Tingue, who finished the game. In the second game Tingue pitched the whole game, but was nearly defeated as South Dayton again threatened in the closing innings, scoring four runs in the seventh and two in the ninth, which was one run short of tying up the ball game.

On July 4, Manager Stitzel

Thomas Sternisha,

Athl. Supvr., No. 222, SSCU.

Civilization's Greatest Menace Arouses Public

Editors, social workers and officials endeavoring to further the best interests of the public often become discouraged at the utter lack of response to their warnings or suggestions for bettering general conditions. This apathy, in the face of a known menace or real peril, is characteristic of the American public. The public fully realizes that a certain obnoxious condition exists, but so long as it affects but a few of them the disposition is to “let it ride.”

For a number of years a little group of earnest and conscientious workers has been working, against most discouraging odds, in trying to reduce deaths and accidents due to the growth of the motor vehicle business. Here and there it made gains one year, only, in some instances, to see them wiped out the next. It has succeeded in steadily increasing its ranks by enlisting men and women from all walks of life in its cause. It has secured the greatest co-operation, as we see it, from the drivers of motor trucks rather than pleasure cars. The driver of the motor truck early learned that it was to his interest, physically and financially, to have a clean record of operation. Today he takes a pride in maintaining that record.

In the meantime the toll of dead and maimed has mounted steadily, principally among the drivers of pleasure cars. Last year the appalling figure of 36,000 killed and a million and a quarter injured was reached. Out of the latter number 150,000 will be crippled for life. Even a schoolboy in the lower grades could understand by the simplest of arithmetic that this slaughter could not go on many years longer and have more than a handful of physically fit citizens left. Old John Public suddenly awakened to the fact that the modern Juggernaut was singly and in lots rapidly massacring his entire family. Country-wide alarm finally resulted and a united demand for action has been the next sequence. It is none too soon. Today the campaign has reached a scope far beyond just accident-prevention. It is also wanting in the commercial method for extracting the rubber. In addition to goldenrod, the department has found other rubber producing plants which will grow well in Florida and other southern states.

Rubber From Goldenrod

Knut Hamsun:

BLAGOSLOV ZEMLJE

(Prevedel Rudolf Kresal)

In Inger je bila prijazna in dobrega srca. Pripovedovala je o stolnici v Drontheimu in pričela: Vidve stolne cerkve v Drontheimu najbrže še nista videli? Ne, saj nista bili v Drontheimu! Ta stolna cerkev je bila hkrati Ingrina lastna cerkev, branila jo je, se z njo šopirala, navajala njeno širino in višino, kakor pravljica da je! Sedem gospodov naenkrat pridiguje v njej, pa vendarle drug drugega ne slišijo. Potem takem tudi najbrže nista videli vodnjaka sv. Olafa? Sredi stolne cerkve stoji ob strani, in ta vodnjak je brez dna. Ko smo sli tja, smo vzeli s seboj kamen in tega smo vrgli v vodnjak, toda dno ni dosegel. Ni dosegel dna! sta šepotali ženi in majali z glavami. — Pa razen tega je v stolni cerkvi še tisoč drugih stvari! je vzkliknila Inger vsa sijoča. Tam je še srebrna skrinja svetega Olafa Svetega, njegova je. Toda marmorna cerkev, tista mala cerkev, ki je bila od tadi do strehe vsa iz marmorja, toda to cerkev, to so nam Danci vzeli v vojni...

Ženi sta se morali odpraviti na pot. Oline je Inger potegnila v stran in s seboj v shrambo za živež, kjer je bil, kakor je vedela, sir, in je vrata za seboj zaprla. — Kaj hočeš od mene? je vprašala Inger. — Oline je šepatala: Os-Anders se nič več ne upriši sem. Povedala sem mu. — Ah tako, je dejala Inger. — Rekla sem mu, da naj le poskusi po vsem tem, kar je storil tebi! — Da, da, je dejala Inger. Toda od tedaj je bil tukaj večkrat, sicer pa lahko pride, jaz se ga ne bojim! — Ne, je dejala Oline, ampak jaz vem, kar vem, in če hočeš ti, ga ovadim. — Tako, je dejala Inger, ne tegu ne smeš storiti.

A zoprno ji ni bilo, da je bila Oline na njeni strani, prav za prav je to veljalo majhen hleb kozjega sira, pa Oline se je prav imenitno zahvalila. Tako je, kakor pravim in kakor sem zmerom govorila. Inger ne pomišljuje dolgo, kadar daje, tedaj rabi obe roki. Ne, le kar nič se ne boj Os-Andersa, pa jaz sem mi tak prepovedala, da bi ti prišel kaj pred oči. To je bilo najmanj, kar sem mogla zate storiti. — Tedaj je Inger dejala: Kaj pa mi more napraviti, če pride, meni ne more nič več škodovati. — Oline je napela ušesa: Tako, kaj si za tisto kako sredstvo izvedela? — Jaz ne dobim nič več otrok, je dejala Inger.

Toda zdaj sta bili obe na istem in sta obe imeli enako dobre adute v rokah. Saj je vedela Oline, da je predvčerajšnjim Laponcem Os-Anders umrl...

Zakaj bi Inger ne rodila nič več otrok? Z možem ni živila v sovraštvu, kakor pes in mačka nista bila, še dolgo ne! Imela sta vsak svoje muhe, toda prepričala sta se le redkodaj in nikoli ne dolgo, takoj je bilo spet vse dobro. Pogosto je utegnila biti tudi taka Inger kakor v starih časih in opravila v hlevu in na polju veliko delo, bilo je, ko da bi bila pogledala vase in bi se ji povrnilo prejšnje zdavje. Potem je Izak ženo pogledal s hvaležnimi očmi, in če bi bil eden tistih, ki takoj povede svoje misli, bi bil brž ko ne dejal: Kaj? Hm! Kaj pa zbišaš! ali bi jo bil pa drugače pohvalil. Toda on je molčal predolgo in njegova pohvala je prišla prepozno. Vse to Ingri ni delalo prav nič veselja in bilo ji je že povsem vseeno, ali je bila pridna ali ne.

Zdaj ima okrog petdeset let in bi še utegnila dobiti otroka, toda taka, kakor je bila, se vrtela in obračala, ni imela morda še niti štirideset let. Vsega se je naučila v zavodu — pa se je najbrže še zase kakih umetnij? Od občevanja z ostalimi morilkami se je vrnila domov nenavadno premišljena in dobro poučena, nemara da je slišala to in ono od gospodov, od paznikov, zdravnikov? Nekoč je pričevala Izaku, da ji je bil neki mlad medicinice dejal o vsem njenem zločinu: Zakaj naj bi bil nekdo, ki ubija otroke, pa čeprav zdrave, čeprav lepe, kaznovan? Saj vendar niso nič drugače pohvalili. Toda on je molčal predolgo in njegova pohvala je prišla prepozno. Vse to Ingri ni delalo prav nič veselja in bilo ji je že povsem vseeno, ali je bila pridna ali ne.

Zdaj ima samo brazgotino in postala je prav čedna ženska, velika, ne debela, malo zarjavela in z gostimi lasmi. Poleti je hodila večji del bosa in visoko izpodrecana in golih nog. Izak jo je gledal, pa kdo je ni pogledal!

Priprala se nista, ne, Izak za to ni imel daru, in njegova žena je bila zdaj precej bolj zgrovorna. Za tak temeljiti prepir je ta čok, to strašilo iz mlinja, potreboval časa, ob njenih besedah se je zmedel in ni bogekaj spravil iz sebe, razen tega pa mu je prirala k srcu, imel jo je močno rád. Sicer pa se mu ni bilo treba pogosto braniti, Inger ga ni napadala, bil je v marsikatem pogledu izvrsten mož in Inger se ga ni lotevala. O čem pa bi se naj bila pritoževala? Kajpada, Izaka ni kazalo zaničevati, lahko bi bila dobila slabšega moža. Kaj se je bil postoral, izdelal? Seveda je bila na njem opazila znake utrujenosti, kar pa še ni bilo vredno omembe. V njem sta kar kipela staro zdravje in neizčrpnost prav kakor v njej in na jesen njunega zakona je izpolnjeval svojo mero nežnosti prav tako toplo, kakor ona.

Toda kaj posebno krasnega in lepega nikakor ni bilo na njem. Ne, v tem je bila Inger nad njim. Kdaj pa kdaj je pač mislila, da je videla tudi že kaj lepšega, može v imenitnih oblikev in z lepimi palicami. Gospode z žepnimi robci in naškrbljenimi ovratniki, o, tisti mestni gospod! Zato pa je tudi z Izakom ravna la le po tem, kar je bil, ali bolje rečeno, samo tako, kakor je zaslužil, nič bolje; on je bil naseljene v gozdu, če bi bila nje na usta od nekdaj v redu, bi ga ne bila nikoli vuela, to je zdaj vedela. Ne, potem bi bila lahko dobila koga drugega. Ta dom, ki ji je postal nekaka nova domovina, vse to pusto življenje, ki ji je bil pripravil Izak, je bilo prav za prav silo majhno; vsekakor bi utegnila biti poročena doli v svoji občini in bi bila imela okrog sebe lahko dovolj ljudi, da bi ž njimi občevala, namesto, da tule v puščobi postane koprnica. Tukaj ni bilo nič več zanjo, zdaj je bila drugačnih misli.

Kaj ni bilo čudno, kako so se mogle misli izpremeniti! Ingri ni nič več uspelo, da bi se mogla zaradi kakega posebno lepega teleta veseliti, ali da bi od začudenja sklenila roki, če se je Izak z nenavadno velikim plenom rib vrnil z ribolova. Da, tako so počasi minili tudi dnevi, ko ga je prijazno in ljubko klicala k južini. Zdaj je dejala: kaj ne misliš jesti! To je bila vlijudnost! Izak se je najprej malo čudil zaradi te izpremembe, zaradi tega prekleto sitnega in nevljudnega načina, in je odvrnil: Jaz nisem vedel, da je jed pripravljen. — Ona pa je trdila, da bi moral to že malo vedeti po tem, kako visoko solnce stoji. (Dalje prihodnjic)

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN
INOZEMSTVA

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

DOHODKI federalne vlade so v fiskalnem letu, ki se je zaključilo 30. junija 1936, znašali \$3,520,000,000. Samo v letu 1921 so bili te vrste dohodki višji, od takrat pa so se vedno krčili. Dohodki dohodinskega davka so v pravkar zaključenem fiskalnem letu predstavljali največjo posamezno vsto, namreč \$1,427,000,000. Dohodki od davka na opojne pijače so znašali \$505,000,000.

V PRETEKLEM fiskalnem letu je posetilo Belo hišo v Washingtonu 34,527 gostov. Poleg teh je obiskalo Belo hišo 660,000 turistov.

V DETROITU je bilo pretekl teden aretriranih pet članov teroristične organizacije "Crne legije," ki so obdolženih hladnokrvnega umora nekega črnca. Obtoženec Dayton Dean je izjavil, da so on in soobtoženci dobili tozadje povelje od Harveya Davisa, "polkovnika" Črne legije, ki se je hotel zavarijal nad ustrelitvijo. Črnca S. Colemana so izvabili v neko samotno močvirje blizu mesteca Pickney, Mich., kjer so ga preluknjali s kroglama.

MESTO CLEVELAND, O., je 22. julija 1936 praznovalo 140. obletnico dne, ko se je Moses Cleaveland izkral na suho na kraju, kjer se reka Cuyahoga izlivava v Erie jezero in kjer stoji danes mesto Cleveland. Omenjeni pionir je s svojimi pomočniki izvršil prvo merjenje bodočega mesta, kjer je bila takrat še sama divina. Začetek mesta sta tvorili dve iz brun zgrajeni kabini. Spomladi leta 1836 je naseljena Cleveland dobila mestni čarter. Mesto je štelo takrat okrog pet tisoč prebivalcev, so let pozneje pa je štěvilo prebivalstva narastlo do milijona.

DRŽAVA KANSAS je še vedno suha, toda pivo se javno prodaja povsod. Državno najvišje sodišče je namreč izdal odločbo, da porotniki odločajo se da je kaka alkoholična pijača vprijanljiva ali ne. Porotniki v vsakem primeru odločijo, da je pivo neopojna pijača, zato se neovirano prodaja, klub državnih prohibicijkih postav. Žganjepivci pa se morajo v Kansasu zadovoljiti z munšnjom, ki ga tamkaj nazivajo "bela mula." Tako vsaj poročajo časniki poročevalci, ki so se bili podali v Kansasu za prilikom, ko je bil kansaski governer Landon uradno obveščen, da je predsedniški kandidat republikanske stranke.

LINČANJE v naših južnih državah še vedno ni iztrebljeno. Lani je bilo vsega skupaj linčnih 23 črncev, od teh 8 v Mississippiju, 6 pa v Alabami.

KITAJSKA je res nesrečna dežela. Poleg neprestanih sinitnosti z Japonsko ima notranje nemire in v mnogih krajih hudo sušo. Suša je povzročila lakoto, kateri je že v letosnjem letu podleglo okrog pet milijonov ljudi.

V LONDONU so se pretekli teden zbrali k posvetovanju zastopniki Velike Britanije, Francije in Belgije, ki bodo skušali rešiti vsaj ostanke grdo razcefrane versajske in locarske mirovne pogodbe. K posvetovanju bodo skušali pritegniti tudi Nemčijo in Italijo. Nekateri ekspertri menijo, da je ospeha te konference odvisna od pripravljene v Evropi.

ZAVOJEVANJE Etiopije po Italiji še davno ni končano.

Veliki deli dežele še niso zasedeni in glavarji raznih etiopskih plemen vodijo gverilsko vojno in napadajo Italijane na različnih krajih. Pred tednom se je vršila ostra bitka med Italijani in Etiopci prav v predmestju Addis Ababe. Z nastopom deževne sezone bo stališče Italijanov v Etiopiji postalno še bolj otežkočeno.

CIVILNA VOJNA v Španiji divja kar naprej, in sicer na raznih frontah. Fašistični rebeli, na katerih strani so bogači zemljiški posestniki in drugi bogataši, hočejo z orožjem strmoglavit sedanjem levičarsko vlado, ki je prišla na krmilo pri zadnjih volitvah in ki je naklonjena delavstvu in sploh revnejšim slojem ljudstva. Rebelom se je pridružilo tudi nekaj vojaštva. Boji med vladnimi četami in rebeli so tako krvavi in zmage si lasti ob stranki. Z radio postaj, ki jih kontrolira vlada, se poroča svetu o dobrem napredovanju in zmagah lojalnih čet, z drugih radio postaj, ki so jih zasegli rebeli, pa se poroča o zmaghah. Ameriško položno poslanstvo v San Sebastianu je zaprto in osobje se je vkrcalo na ameriško vojno ladjo Cayuga. V ameriškem poslanstvu v Madridu išče zavetja okrog 160 Američanov. Več ameriških državljakov, posebno ženski in otrok, je že pred dnevi zapustilo burkano deželo na ameriških in angleških vojnih in trgovskih ladjah.

ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

Po Šibeniku se je začetkom maja razširila vest, da je siromašni krojač Peter Berce, po rodu Slovenec z Bregane, postal milijonski dedič. Vest se je izkazala za resnično. Brat Petra Bercega Martin je pred 30 leti pobegnil z Dunaja, kjer je služil vojake kot enoletni dobrovoljec, ker so ga avstrijska oblastva preganjala zaradi njegovega nacionalizma. Po prevratu je bil zasušnemu in izkušenemu možu poverjen protmetni oddelek v Zagrebu, po neje pa je bil premeščen k železniški direkciji v Ljubljano, kjer je ostal do leta 1929, ko je zaradi bolezni moral stropiti v pokoj.

Po Šibeniku se je začetkom maja razširila vest, da je siromašni krojač Peter Berce, po rodu Slovenec z Bregane, postal milijonski dedič. Vest se je izkazala za resnično. Brat Petra Bercega Martin je pred 30 leti pobegnil z Dunaja, kjer je služil vojake kot enoletni dobrovoljec, ker so ga avstrijska oblastva preganjala zaradi njegovega nacionalizma. Kot vojaški begunc se je pretihopal v Italijo, odkoder se je napotil v Ameriko. V Zednjih državah je več let opravljal najrazličnejša dela. Potem se je posvetil trgovini z nemčinami in si pridobil znaten kapital. Pozneje je postal ravnatelj neke tvornice in je bil delničar neke železniške družbe. Ob smrti je bil lastnik velikega nebotičnika v New Yorku.

Decembra leta 1934. je Martin Berce umrl za srčno bolezino. Ameriška oblastva so nekaj časa brezuspešno iskala dediča. Pa se je za dediča privalila neka Margaretta Friedmanova, češ, da je pokojnikova prijateljica iz Staré žage, kjer se je poštovano napili. Nato so se napotili proti Semiču in so med divjim vpitjem in streljanjem vdrli v trgovino Josipa Stafana, ki so jo izropali. Strelijali so tudi skozi okna v sedanjo hišo, kjer je trgoval s svojo družino stanoval. K sreči niso nikogar zadeli. V Uršnji seli pa so popravje dohiteli ororžni in jih odpremili v ječo. Nekaj blaga je dobil okrajeni tragovec nazaj.

Po 60 letih zakona — ločitev. Pred beograjskim sreskim sodiščem sta se izrekla za ločitev 90-letni Nikola Maslarevič in njegova žena 100-letna Slavka. Nič manj kot 60 let sta bila poročena. Kupila sta si celo hišo v Beogradu in sta živelia lepo mirno in složno. Prišli pa so njeni sorodniki, ki pač upajo, da starca ne bosta več dolgo, pa so ju pripravili tako daleč, da sta se naposled odločila, da gresta načaren, vsak s svojim. Na sodišču je Nikola izplačal ženi 25,000 dinarjev kot polovico vrednosti hiše. Tako sta si razdelila imetje. Napravil se je zapisnik in starca sta se ločila. Sorodnikom se ne bo treba tožariti za dedičino.

Petri Beretcu se je videla reč sumljiva, pa je to javil južnoslovenski oblastnik in fašistični sinitnik. Pravijo, da je vse zapuščina cenejena na 20 milijon dinarjev. Sam srečen dedič računa, da jih bo dobil le kakšnih 15, ko bo vse nepremičnine v Ameriki prodal, ker jih kot tuji državljan v Ameriki ne more posedovati.

V Ljubljani je začetkom junija umrl upokojeni višji železniški uradnik Ernest Vargazon. Rojen je bil v Središču na Štajerskem in po dovršeni maturi je stopil v železniško službo. Služboval je v Senici, potem na Zidanem mostu in končno v Trstu. Tam je ustanovil Udrženje jugoslovenskih železniških uradnikov, v katerem je razvila tako odločno nacionalno delo, da je tako združil pozornost oblastev. Ob nastopu vojne je bil udruženje razpuščeno in Vargazon je bil leta 1917 zaradi svojih sposobnosti imenovan za poveljnika beograjske postaje. Tam je navezel stike z zanesljivimi Beograjdanci. Ko je bila leta 1918 solunska fronta prebita, se je moral napredovati srbska vojska utravljena in v pomanjkanju ustanoviti pred Nišem. Avstrijski feldmaršal je naročil Vargazu, da naj omogoči hitre prevoz nemške armade feldmaršala Mackensenja, da izmuči srbsko vojsko razprši. Vargazon pa je zabil progo med Zemunom in Novim Sadom z vagoni in onemogočil prevoz Mackensenove armade. Ističasno je bila srbska armada obveščena, naj tako prodira proti severu, kar se je zgodilo. Dne 16. oktobra 1918 je avstrijsko armadno povljestvo pozvalo Vargazona, naj spravi v red promet na ogrskih državnih železnicah, da bi živež iz Banata, Vojvodine, Hrvatske in Slavonije romal v Budimpešto, Dunaj in Berlin. Vargazon je pa tudi takuj takabil progo in spravil nagradmeni živež v skladniča, da ni mlađa Jugoslavija, ki se je rodila kmalu potem, trpela pomanjkanja. Po prevratu je bil zasušnemu in izkušenemu možu poverjen protmetni oddelek v Zagrebu, po neje pa je bil premeščen k železniški direkciji v Ljubljano, kjer je ostal do leta 1929, ko je zaradi bolezni moral stropiti v pokoj.

strelem jo je podrl, nato pa odnesel volčiče v pisarno gozdne uprave, kjer so sešeli, da je neustrašen lovec doslej pokončal že 118 volkov.

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