

"Nova Doba"

GLASILLO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLIŠKE JEDNOTE

Lastnina Jugoslovenske 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 \$0.72 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. V. NO. 32

NOVI PROBLEMI

Čas prinaša vedno nove probleme posamezniku, kot človeštvo v splošnem. V naravi vidimo, da letni časi in vremenske izpremembe prinašajo nove probleme rastlinam, živalim in ljudem. Najbolje izhajajo tista bitja, ki se novim problemom znajo najhitrejše in najbolje prilagoditi. Drugačni so problemi rastline v suhem ali mokrotinem vremenu, v hladnem ali gorkem letnem času. Isto velja skoro za vse živali. Človek srečuje nove probleme vse življenje, od rojstva do groba. Vsi vemo, da so problemi otroka drugačni od problemov odraslega človeka ali starčka. To velja v splošnem. Posebej pa srečujejo posameznika zopet posezni problemi. Moderna civilizacija ustvarja zopet tisočne nove probleme za posameznike, za cele narode in degotove meje za vse človeštvo. Vedno se je torej treba učiti, vedno je treba prenavljajočih se razmerah iskati najprimernejših poti k uspehom.

Noben problem ne more biti v vseh podrobnostih rešen za daljšo dobo v bodočnost. Vedno je treba kaj izpremijati, popravljati in izboljševati. Potrebe izprememb pa najdemo, če s paznjo očesom sledimo izpreminjanjučim se razmeram, in skušamo ugotoviti njih vzroke in posledice.

Naše podporne organizacije so žive skupine, okoli katerih se razmere neprehnomu izpreminjajo in ki so tudi same podvržene izpremembam. Čimprej opazimo te izprememb, tem bolje je za organizacije, ker moremo te izpremembem tem prej koristno izrabiti.

Konvencije naših podpornih organizacij, ki se vrše na vsaka tri ali štiri leta, niso radi forme in zabave, ampak se vrše radi potrebe. V teku treh ali štirih let se marsikaj izpremeni, torej pravila, ki so bila sestavljena pred to dobo, v mnogih ozirih ne odgovarjajo več novim razmeram. V teku časa se tudi izkaže nepraktična marsikatera določba, katero smo prvotno smatrali za dobro. Skoraj vse organizacije imajo torej v svojih pravilih določeno pravo direktno zakonadaje, da je mogoče gotove točke pravil izpremeniti tudi v medkonvenčni dobi potom iniciativa in splošnega glasovanja.

Poleg tega imajo glavni odbori skoro vseh podpornih organizacij pravico, da sami odločajo o problemih manjše važnosti, ki se pojavitajo v organizacijah. To se godi na četrletnih, polletnih, letnih ali izrednih sejah glavnih odborov.

Zborovanje glavnega odbora J. S. K. Jednote, ki se je vršilo v glavnem uradu JSKJ od 27. do 31. julija t. l., se je bavilo z mnogimi problemi, ki so jih prinesle izpreminjajoče se razmere. Nekatere teh problemov je glavni odbor sam rešil po svoji razsodnosti, glede drugih pa je osvojil iniciativne predloge, kateri bodo v doglednem času predloženi članstvu v presojo.

V interesu članstva je torej, da pazljivo čita zapisnik polletne seje glavnega odbora, ki bo v kratkem priobčen v uradnem glasilu, kakor tudi, da posveti vso pozornost iniciativnim predlogom, kadar bodo isti predloženi članstvu v presojo.

DNEVNA OTROŠKA ZABAVICA

V Združenih državah imamo kakih 600 dnevnih otroških zabavišč ali oskrbovalnic (day nurseries), v katerih materedelavke morejo pustiti svoje otroke čez dan. V najboljših zabaviščih so otroci pod nadzorstvom specjalno osposobljenih žensk. Ob enem imajo otroci tudi zdravniški nadzor. Število otrok v takih oskrbovalnicah sega od 20 do 100 za vsakega in starost otrok od par mesecov do desetega leta. V večini oskrbovalnic mati plačujejo, kolikor more plačevati. Povprečno plačilo je 25 centov na dan.

Niti ena izmed teh ustanov ne pokriva svojih stroškov iz teh plačil. Večji del stroškov se poravnava potom privavnih prispevkov.

Vsaka dobra ustanova pazno izprašuje družinske prilike, predno sprejme otroka. V pr-

YELLOWSTONE PARK

(Piše F. K.)

(Nadaljevanje)

Vseh znamenitosti te doline se ne more našteti, ampak se jih mora videti. Samo v tem basinu se nahaja preko 650 vročih studencev velikega in malega kalibra. Tukaj se nahajajo studenci, ki imajo široko zvezajočo brezno, ki dosegajo globočino 50 čevljev in še več.

Clovek z nekakim strahom prvič zre v globočino, iz katere se valovito in sikajoče dviga kot krop vroča voda. Izmed vseh vročih studencev v tej dolini se najbolj razlikujeta dva. Prvi se imenuje "Excelsior," drugi pa "Prismatic Lake." Excelsior se nahaja prav pri reki na malo višini. Odprtina na površju meri 330 čevljev doljine in 200 širine. Ko se približate temu orjaškemu navnjemu kotlu ter pogledate v globočino, opazite kakih 20 čevljev nižje strašno vrvenje vroče vode in sopare, ki se ne prestano dviga in pada, kar povzroča, da teče cel potok vroče vode po bregu v reko. Všeč je dim sopare tako gost, da ako ni vetra, se sploh ne more videći vode. Nehote prime človeka bojazen, da se bo vsak hip krop dignil visoko v zrak in uničil vsako življenje, ki se nahaja v bližini. Ali to se že od leta 1888 ni zgodilo.

Oblasti, ki imajo park v oskrbi, pravijo, da je gospod Excelsior, kar je zgodovinsko znano, zadnjič svojo jezo izbruhnil in njegova nevolja je bila tako silna, da je izmetal vso svojo ogromno količino vode, in še kamenje do 300 čevljev visoko. Od tega časa sem pa se je toliko potolažil, da le silno kadi in godrnja globoko pod zemljo. Morda pa se mu bo še katerikrat kihnilo, ali takrat jaz ne bi bil rad zraven.

Nedaleč od znamenitega Excelsiorja se nahaja Prismatic Lake, ki je zaradi kristalno rožnatih tal ali dno, katero se pokazuje v vseh krasno prominentnih barvah, eden najlepših velikih studencev v parku. Tukaj je voda samo precej gorča, ali ni vroča. Nihče naj ne pozabi na to, da znamenitost višnje, zlatu-rumene in drugih barv, ki jih tukaj meša narava sama.

Bliža se poldne in treba je iti naprej. Clovek en dopoldan lahko veliko vidi, ali tukaj se vsega ne more videti, vzelo bi več dni.

Tako pred nami se nahaja Upper Geyser Basin (gornja dolina). Površina te čudovite doline meri eno kvadratno milje in pol. Po sredi te doline teče "Fire Hole River," ki odvaja vso vodo te doline. Tako na tem malem prostoru se nahajajo vsi najmogočnejši "geyserji," kar jih je kdaj videlo človeško oko. Tukaj ne raste nobeno drevo in sploh nikakrastina. Tla so vsa pokrita z nekako temno-sivo tvarino.

Vsak vroči studenec ima nekako svojo višino, kar daje dolini obliko valovitosti. Težki, po žepu smrdeti oblaki dima skoraj vedno to dolino napolzgrinjajo. Tia se nalaha tresejo in čuje se globoko podzemsko grmenje. Med najsilnejše metake vročega kropa in sopare se tukaj prišteva "Giant and Grant Geysers;" ta dva vroča studenca mečeta do 300 čevljev visoko v zrak. Zal, da so njuno predstave jako neredne, morda komaj na vsake tri mesece enkrat. Zato jih zunanjih clovek le redkokdaj vidi.

So pa drugi geyserji takoj zraven, ki redno igrajo, kakor "Riverside" in "Daisy." Brez dvoma naznamenitejši vrelec parka je "Old Faithful." Noč in dan, na vsakih 60 ali 70 minut tajo mogočni vrelec meče soparo in krop do 200 čevljev visoko, in sicer kake tri minute. Tudi jaz sem prisostvoval

tej divni naravni prikazni nekako ob eni uri popoldan. Vselej, kadar se "Old Faithful" pripravlja na igro, se čuje globoko podzemsko pokanje in hrojenje. Voda prične brizgati iz odprtine na vrhu, in končno se dvigne v zrak mogočen beli steber sopare in vode, kar traja za tri minute. Čuje se cel potok vode, ki dere po bregu naprej, v zrak, kar se na koncu načrti.

Stotine ljudi, ki so opazovali tega naravnega pojavitve, zopet hiti vseh svojo pot. Komaj sto krovak od vrelca se nahaja znameniti "Old Faithful Hotel."

To je ena največjih zgradb v parku.

Težko je človeku, ko se poslovi od te slikovite pokrajine, ko neizprosna pot vleče dalje proti Shoshone in Cody v civilizacijo.

Vrnila se zopet v park "Grand Loop," cesta zaokroži sedaj proti severu in teče med nizkim golimi hribi proti Grand Canyonu. Na reki, ki tukaj počasi teče po dolini, plava mnogo rac in gosi, videti je tudi par ponosnih belih labudov, ki še iščejo večerjo, predno po nastopila noč.

Pred nami se prične odločno črtati teman gozd. Sliši se nerazločen šum od človeških bivališč. Preje mirna gladina Yellowstone reke postaja dveči veletok. Pot sedaj zavije preko visokega zidanega mosta do Grand Canyon hotela, in potem še kako miljo dalje do kamnitega pomola nad prepadom, ki se imenuje "Artist Point." Srce postaja nemirno pričakovanja, ko se clovek prvič bliža visoki zdani ograji in pogleda v več sto metrov globoki zvezajoči prepad. Silne pestro-barvne stene, pravkar poljubajo zadnji žarki zahajajočega solnca. Globoko tam dolj pod ljubko skupino belih brez. Moj umivalnik je bil več milij dolgo White Iron jezeru; pri tem poslu sem moral seveda stati na skalici, kot prelestna jezerska vila. Prelest je bila vsak dan počitki, ki se imenuje "Artist Point."

Prejšnji dan je bil v parku "Grand Loop," cesta zaokroži sedaj proti severu in teče med nizkim golimi hribi proti Grand Canyonu. Na reki, ki tukaj počasi teče po dolini, plava mnogo rac in gosi, videti je tudi par ponosnih belih labudov, ki še iščejo večerjo, predno po nastopila noč.

Pred nami se prične odločno črtati teman gozd. Sliši se nerazločen šum od človeških bivališč. Preje mirna gladina Yellowstone reke postaja dveči veletok. Pot sedaj zavije preko visokega zidanega mosta do Grand Canyon hotela, in potem še kako miljo dalje do kamnitega pomola nad prepadom, ki se imenuje "Artist Point." Srce postaja nemirno pričakovanja, ko se clovek prvič bliža visoki zdani ograji in pogleda v več sto metrov globoki zvezajoči prepad. Silne pestro-barvne stene, pravkar poljubajo zadnji žarki zahajajočega solnca. Globoko tam dolj pod ljubko skupino belih brez. Moj umivalnik je bil več milij dolgo White Iron jezeru; pri tem poslu sem moral seveda stati na skalici, kot prelestna jezerska vila. Prelest je bila vsak dan počitki, ki se imenuje "Artist Point."

Prejšnji dan je bil v parku "Grand Loop," cesta zaokroži sedaj proti severu in teče med nizkim golimi hribi proti Grand Canyonu. Na reki, ki tukaj počasi teče po dolini, plava mnogo rac in gosi, videti je tudi par ponosnih belih labudov, ki še iščejo večerjo, predno po nastopila noč.

Pred nami se prične odločno črtati teman gozd. Sliši se nerazločen šum od človeških bivališč. Preje mirna gladina Yellowstone reke postaja dveči veletok. Pot sedaj zavije preko visokega zidanega mosta do Grand Canyon hotela, in potem še kako miljo dalje do kamnitega pomola nad prepadom, ki se imenuje "Artist Point." Srce postaja nemirno pričakovanja, ko se clovek prvič bliža visoki zdani ograji in pogleda v več sto metrov globoki zvezajoči prepad. Silne pestro-barvne stene, pravkar poljubajo zadnji žarki zahajajočega solnca. Globoko tam dolj pod ljubko skupino belih brez. Moj umivalnik je bil več milij dolgo White Iron jezeru; pri tem poslu sem moral seveda stati na skalici, kot prelestna jezerska vila. Prelest je bila vsak dan počitki, ki se imenuje "Artist Point."

Prejšnji dan je bil v parku "Grand Loop," cesta zaokroži sedaj proti severu in teče med nizkim golimi hribi proti Grand Canyonu. Na reki, ki tukaj počasi teče po dolini, plava mnogo rac in gosi, videti je tudi par ponosnih belih labudov, ki še iščejo večerjo, predno po nastopila noč.

Pred nami se prične odločno črtati teman gozd. Sliši se nerazločen šum od človeških bivališč. Preje mirna gladina Yellowstone reke postaja dveči veletok. Pot sedaj zavije preko visokega zidanega mosta do Grand Canyon hotela, in potem še kako miljo dalje do kamnitega pomola nad prepadom, ki se imenuje "Artist Point." Srce postaja nemirno pričakovanja, ko se clovek prvič bliža visoki zdani ograji in pogleda v več sto metrov globoki zvezajoči prepad. Silne pestro-barvne stene, pravkar poljubajo zadnji žarki zahajajočega solnca. Globoko tam dolj pod ljubko skupino belih brez. Moj umivalnik je bil več milij dolgo White Iron jezeru; pri tem poslu sem moral seveda stati na skalici, kot prelestna jezerska vila. Prelest je bila vsak dan počitki, ki se imenuje "Artist Point."

Prejšnji dan je bil v parku "Grand Loop," cesta zaokroži sedaj proti severu in teče med nizkim golimi hribi proti Grand Canyonu. Na reki, ki tukaj počasi teče po dolini, plava mnogo rac in gosi, videti je tudi par ponosnih belih labudov, ki še iščejo večerjo, predno po nastopila noč.

Pred nami se prične odločno črtati teman gozd. Sliši se nerazločen šum od človeških bivališč. Preje mirna gladina Yellowstone reke postaja dveči veletok. Pot sedaj zavije preko visokega zidanega mosta do Grand Canyon hotela, in potem še kako miljo dalje do kamnitega pomola nad prepadom, ki se imenuje "Artist Point." Srce postaja nemirno pričakovanja, ko se clovek prvič bliža visoki zdani ograji in pogleda v več sto metrov globoki zvezajoči prepad. Silne pestro-barvne stene, pravkar poljubajo zadnji žarki zahajajočega solnca. Globoko tam dolj pod ljubko skupino belih brez. Moj umivalnik je bil več milij dolgo White Iron jezeru; pri tem poslu sem moral seveda stati na skalici, kot prelestna jezerska vila. Prelest je bila vsak dan počitki, ki se imenuje "Artist Point."

Prejšnji dan je bil v parku "Grand Loop," cesta zaokroži sedaj proti severu in teče med nizkim golimi hribi proti Grand Canyonu. Na reki, ki tukaj počasi teče po dolini, plava mnogo rac in gosi, videti je tudi par ponosnih belih labudov, ki še iščejo večerjo, predno po nastopila noč.

Pred nami se prične odločno črtati teman gozd. Sliši se nerazločen šum od človeških bivališč. Preje mirna gladina Yellowstone reke postaja dveči veletok. Pot sedaj zavije preko visokega zidanega mosta do Grand Canyon hotela, in potem še kako miljo dalje do kamnitega pomola nad prepadom, ki se imenuje "Artist Point." Srce postaja nemirno pričakovanja, ko se clovek prvič bliža visoki zdani ograji in pogleda v več sto metrov globoki zvezajoči prepad. Silne pestro-barvne stene, pravkar poljubajo zadnji žarki zahajajočega solnca. Globoko tam dolj pod ljubko skupino belih brez. Moj umivalnik je bil več milij dolgo White Iron jezeru; pri tem poslu sem moral seveda stati na skalici, kot prelestna jezerska vila. Prelest je bila vsak dan počitki, ki se imenuje "Artist Point."

Prejšnji dan je bil v parku "Grand Loop," cesta zaokroži sedaj proti severu in teče med nizkim golimi hribi proti Grand Canyonu. Na reki, ki tukaj počasi teče po dolini, plava mnogo rac in gosi, videti je tudi par ponosnih belih labudov, ki še iščejo večerjo, predno po nastopila noč.

Pred nami se prične odločno črtati teman gozd. Sliši se nerazločen šum od človeških bivališč. Preje mirna gladina Yellowstone reke postaja dveči veletok. Pot sedaj zavije preko visokega zidanega mosta do Grand Canyon hotela, in potem še kako miljo dalje do kamnitega pomola nad prepadom, ki se imenuje "Artist Point." Srce postaja nemirno pričakovanja, ko se clovek prvič bliža visoki zdani ograji in pogleda v več sto metrov globoki zvezajoči prepad. Silne pestro-barvne stene, pravkar poljubajo zadnji žarki zahajajočega solnca. Globoko tam dolj pod ljubko skupino belih brez. Moj umivalnik je bil več milij dolgo White Iron jezeru; pri tem poslu sem moral seveda stati na skalici, kot prelestna jezerska vila. Prelest je bila vsak dan počitki, ki se imenuje "Artist Point."

Prejšnji dan je bil v parku "Grand Loop," cesta zaokroži sedaj proti severu in teče med nizkim golimi hribi proti Grand Canyonu. Na reki, ki tukaj počasi teče po dolini, plava mnogo rac in gosi, videti je tudi par ponos

NEW ERA SUPPLEMENT

Edited by Anthony L. Garbas.

Current Thought.

POWER OF IMAGINATION

If members of our organization possess a vivid power of imagination, rapid progress is almost inevitable. All down through time, outstanding organizations have acquired their reputations because the members were not satisfied with the present, but insisted on looking around the corner. Man can be around most of life's corners if his imagination is active and powerful. With a slight effort he can devote himself to mental as well as physical presence at meetings and thus become a valuable adjunct to a lodge. So many of our members live under the impression that adherence to the obligation of attending meetings is a sufficient indication of their loyalty. They believe that they are doing their best and are filling their requirements as members. It is apparent that plodding along a beaten track in the line of least resistance will get the lodge nowhere. It is necessary that the individuals expend some mental effort in order that the lodge may advance.

Originality of thought makes one lodge superior to another. Progress rests upon ideas, fundamentally, so let's give thorough thinking, planning and engineering of projects that will produce, we must formulate the design in the mind. In order to have perfection in our results we must have perfection of means and then employ these means in the most befitting manner. Back of everything is thought. Before any masterpiece is produced, someone said that those who never build air castles never build any other kind of castle. We must therefore remember that the destiny of our lodges is born in the thoughts of today and that as members we are the architects of their destiny.

JOLIET SLOVENES FOR ENERGETIC MEMBERS

The annual picnic of the St. Peter and Paul lodge of Joliet, Ill., will be held at Rivals Park today, Aug. 11th. This lodge has a large following is especially at the biggest picnic ever held by them. John L. Jelacic, chairman of the committee which is supervising the picnic and its activities promises everyone a good time from the moment they arrive to the end when Sammy Berk's Kings will bid the popular melody entitled "Home Sweet Home."

It is necessary in most cases to interest a person, and in order to do this you must go to them. They will not come to you and ask to be lectured on the subject of joining a lodge. Below are the awards to be given the energetic members. It is not to be forgotten that in addition to these awards each member is entitled to a commission of \$1 for new members secured. Let's go now and strive for a total membership of 500 American-Slovene youth by the 1st of January. At present we have 365, which means that all 13 lodges have but 135 new members to get to achieve the goal. Let's go!

OUR LETTERS WORK OVERTIME

In the following verse there are five blank spaces to fill in. Each space is for but one word and no two of the words can be the same, yet all five of the words must have the same four letters. Of course, they can be arranged differently in each line. Here is the verse:

If you wish to climb to the top of the ladder of success, don't stop until you reach the top rung.

SLOVENE REPUBLICANS

The Slovenes of Cleveland recently organized a Republican club and have already held several meetings at the National Home on St. Clair Ave. The Democratic party has in the past years been a powerful factor in the ward holding the largest number of Slovenes. Some lively action is expected because of the inception of the new group.

Over in Turkey a 165-year-old man claims he began smoking before his sixth birthday. By now he should have enough coupons to win an alarm clock.

BRIEFS

The picnic of the Yugoslav Association of Chisholm, Minn., held last Sunday at Hobson Lake was enjoyed by all.

oOo

Dr. Frank Babnick, dentist of Chisholm, Minn., is to take a post graduate course in dentistry at Northwestern University in Chicago, Ill., this September.

oOo

Mrs. J. Platnar, 42, of Eveleth, Minn., died last week after a brief period of illness. During her 21 years residence in Eveleth, she has made many friends.

oOo

Miss Agnes Lushine, 22, of Eveleth, Minn., died suddenly last week as the result of a heart attack.

oOo

John Fugina has just opened a modern photograph studio in Eveleth, Minn., and expects to offer a greater degree of satisfaction to his patrons.

oOo

Miss Angelyne Debevec who is employed at the state capitol of Minnesota at Duluth is spending several weeks at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Debevec of Eveleth, Minn.

oOo

Mr. Anton Subelj, who has been touring the country and arranging concerts in our Slovene communities, visited the office of the Nova Doba to bid farewell before he left for Europe.

oOo

Miss Mary Kusturin and Mr. John Bozich Jr., of Joliet, Ill., were married last week. They are at present spending their honeymoon in Kansas. Congratulations.

oOo

Tony Jerich, Frank Zgong, Frank Golob and Albin Jerich, of Ely, Minn., are on their way to Middleton, Ontario, where they expect to remain for a week.

oOo

The stork presented Mr. and Mrs. John Kotchevar of Ely, Minn., with a baby boy on the last day of last month.

oOo

Frank Turk of Joliet, Ill., received a major "Y" from the Y. M. C. A. as an award for his excellent bowling during the last season.

oOo

If you wish to climb to the top of the ladder of success, don't stop until you reach the top rung.

DUST EXPLOSION AT IRON MILL

A coal dust explosion in the coal crusher at the Willam E. Pratt Manufacturing company in Joliet, Ill. took a heavy toll. Eleven men were seriously injured. Among them was Joseph Pavlich who is at present in a critical condition with a slim chance of recovery.

Many Slovenes are employed at this plant but fortunately few of them were repairing machinery in the coal crusher where lump coal is ground into powder and then blown thru tubes to the furnaces in the foundry. The explosion is believed to have originated by spontaneous combustion. Pavlich was removed to St. Joseph's hospital in a Yellow taxicab which was commanded to take the victims from the scene of the explosion.



"Bringing Home The Bacon"

Each member of one of the thirteen English-conducted lodges making up the third largest organization can play his or her role in "bringing home the bacon." This phrase, popularly used to stimulate a successful end in a project which is undertaken, may be applied in all our attempts to make our English-conducted lodges attain the reputation of being the most excellent lodges in every way and form.

Each individual member of a lodge should feel it an obligation to do his or her bit in "bringing the bacon home." Some perhaps are inclined athletically and are most suited to help "bring the bacon home" by participating in sports. Others possess the magnetic charm of attracting new members to become a part of their lodge, and should stress this important work in order to "bring home the bacon." Many are talented in dramatics and can "bring the bacon home" when plays, vaudeville and minstrel shows are given. Still others are gifted to write, and they can keep the lodge in the foreground by constantly contributing articles to the fraternal organ.

These are a few of the many means by which members can assist in "bringing home the bacon." By everyone doing his or her small part, an infinite power is exerted and everyone is playing a part in the task of "bringing home the bacon."

OUR MEDIUM

When a man edits a paper he is supposed to have attained a kind of distinction, so his friends think. He thinks so himself. And yet, there are hundreds of newspapers that are neither worth writing nor reading. There are frequently news mediums whose editors publish untruthful statements, undependable stories, matter wholly unsatisfactory to the readers. It is not a worthy distinction in such a case to edit a paper. It is a distinction, however, to edit a paper that is worth reading. If this paper does not meet the approval of any of our members, we would be much obliged to the members if they offer us constructive comment.

SCHOOL

Many of our members these days are trying to make up their minds whether they are going to buckle down and make the sacrifice necessary for a college or normal school education. Statistics prove that the chances of reaching a distinguished place in the world are enormously increased by a college education. As a selfish investment, a college education is worth many times what it costs. Don't let anybody talk you out of going on further with your schooling if you can possibly do it. You will be a greater credit to humanity in general.

Sport Sense

Comrades 8, Wheeling 7

Locals Outhit Opponents 10 to 7; Burks and Smith Hurl Fine Baseball

The Waukegan Comrades won their seventh straight game when they beat the strong Wheeling nine by a 8 to 7 count. Burks started for the Comrades and pitched a good game, allowing only four scattered hits, but blew up in the fourth inning when he walked three men. Smith relieved Burks in the fourth inning and kept his opponent scoreless until the ninth inning when the Wheeling nine shoved across three runs on two hits and one error. Smith struck out 10 men in four and a half innings. Bartel led the hitting for the Comrades.

| Comrades | A. R. H. E. |
|---------------|-------------|
| Archdale, 3b | 4 2 2 0 |
| Skoff, 2b | 5 1 2 0 |
| Pabst, ss | 5 0 0 2 |
| Smith, lf-p | 3 1 1 0 |
| Kaires, c | 2 2 0 0 |
| Singer, rf-lf | 3 0 0 0 |
| Korenin, cf | 4 0 1 0 |
| Bartel, 1b | 3 2 2 0 |
| Burks, p | 2 0 1 0 |
| McKinney, rf | 1 0 1 0 |
| Totals | 32 8 10 2 |

| Wheeling | A. R. H. E. |
|-------------|---------------|
| Pieper, ss | 4 1 1 0 |
| Behn, 1b | 4 0 0 0 |
| Bellman, cf | 5 3 1 0 |
| Wald, c | 5 1 3 1 |
| Wulff, lf | 3 1 1 0 |
| Glandt, 3b | 3 1 0 0 |
| Knittle, 2b | 4 0 0 0 |
| Uptadel, p | 4 0 1 0 |
| Hoffman, rf | 2 0 0 0 |
| Peonute, p | 1 0 0 0 |
| Totals | 35 7 7 1 |
| Comrades | 000 232 001-8 |
| Wheeling | 000 220 003-7 |

| Two-base hits—Skoff, Archdale, Bartel, Wald, Pieper. Base on balls—Off Smith, 2; off Burks, 4; off Uptadel, 3; off Peonute, 1. Struck out—By Smith, 10; by Burks, 4; by Uptadel, 8. |
|---|
|---|

John Petrovic,
Comrades S. S. C. U.

PROFESSIONAL ATHLETES

There was a sort of gasp throughout the athletic world when the Western conference of the "Big Ten" expelled the University of Iowa from membership because of alleged methods of bidding for athletes. Details were wanting. The public was not informed as to just what Iowa, with its big football team, had done. Strangely enough, the expulsion is not to go into effect until January, Iowa will be allowed to play the full football season this year while standing condemned.

The university made an appeal, but a special investigating committee turned it down. The general comment in Iowa is that this school, which has had a winning football team for the last several years, is being made the "goat," for doing only what all the rest are doing. There are rules against any of the schools offering inducements, to prospective football stars, but it is a well known fact that alumni associations, anxious for their alma mater to win publicity and standing, are busy all over the country combining the high schools and other training places for good players by means of free scholarships, elastic "loan" funds, or direct, at least theoretically.

RELAXATION

It is important for a person to have periods of relaxation; to take time away at long stretches during the year to fish, hunt up rare books, play tennis and golf, gather in antique furniture, and study the classics and history. The predominating characteristics of many big men, who are giants in their special field of business, are the ease and poise with which they do their work. On the other hand, a person will notice upon close observation that there is little success where there is little laughing.

When you are honestly relaxed, you are free, your biggest and your ablest. The mind and body do not labor under some obstacle, causing you to be irritated at the slightest provocation. It also brings happiness to your work. He who is happy in his work reflects his happiness in all that he does, especially in his bodily health. It is of extreme importance that we keep this bodily machine of ours in fine working shape at all times.

Dreamers ordinarily are to be scorned. But dreamers who relax, take time off, and devote a portion of their hours to something greatly outside their regular toil are to be encouraged indeed. Did you know that a farmer invented a typewriter; a poet the sewing machine; a cabinetmaker the cotton gin; and a coal miner the locomotive?

The regular work becomes a source of pleasure to a person only after he has taken a vacation for some time, thereby giving his mind a chance to relax. A man or woman is always refreshed after time is spent at something alien to his or her regular work.

Louis M. Kolar.

Lindy Out of Luck

Col. Lindbergh has keys to the cities of London, Paris, Atlantic City, Salt Lake City, Buffalo, Wichita, Boise, Idaho and Chelsea, Mass. However, they won't be of any service the first time he returns home late without his latch key.

There is no sense in anticipating a large membership in your lodge if you are going to forestall any efforts to get new members.

Apologies for your lodge's inactivity does not pardon you for such negligence.

but secret donations. For a while star players went from one school to another — to the highest bidder — until rigid rules put an end to that. It is hard for university authorities to regulate what zealous alumni secretly do, so it is generally believed that many other schools are in the same boat with Iowa. In fact, a professional coach subsequently charged Purdue university with subsidizing athletes, but when brought before officials of the Big Ten he refused to make his charges formal.

Recently Big Bill Tilden, the tennis player, declared that football players ought to be paid, as an encouragement to poor boys. Tilden has had his own troubles staying in the amateur ranks while making some money out of tennis, and his position brought only criticism. A game of college football would not draw 100,000 people at a time, it is asserted, unless it remained amateur—

Birds That Cannot Walk. All members of the swallow family are distinguished by their small, weak feet, which are used only for clinging and perching purposes. They cannot walk or hop on the ground. These birds spend more of their time on the wing than other birds and they feed chiefly on insects which they catch while in flight. Even water is scooped from ponds by the birds on the wing. Barn swallows and purple Martins are the most common species of this family in America.

Height of Cedars of Lebanon. It is supposed that the famous cedars of Lebanon, frequently mentioned in the Bible, grew to a height of 50 to 80 feet. That is the height of specimens now growing on Mount Lebanon. They were noted for their large trunks and widespread branches rather than their height.

Bare Facts

Shoe Heels are thought to have originated in the East, where they were first used in the shape of small wooden blocks, which the people fastened to their sandals in order that the feet might be kept as much above the level of the burning sand as possible. At first they were for both men and women of the same height. Soon, however, the women favored the higher forms until finally there was evolved the "French heel."

Origin of "Boo!" The word "boo!" so often used to frighten children is the corruption of Boh, the name of a fierce Gothic general, the son of Odin, the mention of whose name spread a panic among his enemies.

New Soap. For the first time since the ancient Gauls accidentally discovered soap, while dyeing their beards a new kind of soap has appeared. It is the invention of Ralf B. Trusler, of the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa., and is made by using in the place of ordinary soap-maker's lye a new synthetic chemical called ethanolamine. Thus the world is presented with another novelty by synthetic chemistry. As reported by the American Chemical Society, the ethanolamine soap has the unusual advantage of dissolving in liquids like gasoline and carbon tetrachloride even more readily than ordinary soap dissolves in water. This, says Dr. E. E. Free, is expected to make it useful in taking spots off clothes, in dry cleaning oil and grease off walls, automobiles, machinery and other objects.

Introduction of Cigarettes in America. The use of the cigarettes in America and Europe was practically unknown until about 50 years ago. Their use in western Europe and in this country may be traced to a visit which King Edward, then the Prince of Wales, made to India on the serapis in 1878. On the way he stopped at Alexandria, Egypt, where he became acquainted with the cigarette. Accustomed to smoking cigars, he found the cigarette a novelty and other fashionable Europeans took it up. When the prince returned to England, he placed an order for 50,000 cigarettes to be made in Egypt. An enterprising London tobacco firm, however, started to make them and was soon exporting them to this country in addition to supplying most of the European demand.

Birds That Cannot Walk. All members of the swallow family are distinguished by their small, weak feet, which are used only for clinging and perching purposes. They cannot walk or hop on the ground. These birds spend more of their time on the wing than other birds and they feed chiefly on insects which they catch while in flight. Even water is scooped from ponds by the birds on the wing. Barn swallows and purple Martins are the most common species of this family in America.

Height of Cedars of Lebanon. It is supposed that the famous cedars of Lebanon, frequently mentioned in the Bible, grew to a height of 50 to 80 feet. That is the height of specimens now growing on Mount Lebanon. They were noted for their large trunks and widespread branches rather than their height.

JUGOSLAV TOURISTIC INTEREST

The capitol and largest city is Beograd with almost 260,000 inhabitants (in 1921 it numbered only 111,000). It lies on an elevated site at the confluence of the Sava with the Danube. It was founded long before the birth of Christ and has had a stormy history such as few capitals can equal. It suffered badly during the Great War, but has been rebuilt with American speed and energy. It is pulsing with modern life, as it shows in its active business and new buildings.

Zagreb (Agram), with 150,000 inhabitants, is the cultural, commercial and industrial center of Croatia. Well planned architecturally, and well administered and cared for, it abounds in pleasant parks and walks in its vicinity. Its gardens stretching from the station to the Jelačić Square are worthy of a large city. The national costumes to be seen at its Sunday markets are an unusually picturesque sight. Its buildings of note are the Ethnographic Museum, the Gallery of Jugoslav Painters and the University Library.

Ljubljana, with 70,000 inhabitants, the chief town of Slovenia, with its white fortress on a green hill, gives a pleasant welcome to all its visitors from west and north. The buildings and mediæval monuments, old churches and mansions of this peaceful University town all give an impression of quiet harmony. The air is fresh with the scent of the pine and fir forests in the mountains, and away above the town sparkle the white peaks of the Alps.

Quite different is the aspect of Split (Spalato) the chief city of Dalmatia, whose population and architecture reflect the mingling commercial town striving after progress. It is richly endowed both with natural position and art, especially of the period of Diocletian. It is also the starting point for Solin, the "Seven Castles" of the Castellan Riviera and Trogir.

Dubrovnik (Ragusa) the home of the liberal Jugoslav partisans, and rich monuments of its mediæval brilliance and greatness, is far removed from the presentage. With its mild climate and sub-tropical vegetation, it promises to become the center of our future Riviera, which stretches from Mljet to the Bay of Kotor (Cattaro).

In Sarajevo, the chief town of Bosnia (60,000 inhabitants), and Skopje (Uskub), also with 60,000 inhabitants, the center of South Serbia, modern buildings are mingled with the slender tall minarets of picturesque mosques.

Novi Sad with 50,000 inhabitants, situated on the Danube and center of the Serbs of Vojvodina, has been called the "Serbian Athens" because of its love of learning and art. The "Matica Srpska," a literary and cultural institution, and the Theater of the Society of Serbian Dramatic Art are worthy of mention, as the oldest in the Slav South.

At Krapina in Croatia were found the remains of a settlement and the skeleton of a prehistoric man, which have been removed to the Zagreb Museum. The excavations in Slovenia at Ljubljana, Celje and Ptuj; in Dalmatia (at Solin near Split), and more especially the ruins of the old town of Stobi in South Serbia, all offer historical material of their respective periods. Remains of mediæval times are to be found in practically all the larger places along the Adriatic, as well as in many towns in the interior. The best of these monuments are the palace of Diocletian at Split, the church and palace of Šibenik,

BIG TIME IN JOLIET, SUNDAY, AUG. 11

Rab, Trogir and Dubrovnik. The monasteries of Serbia are of a different kind, in the Serbo-Byzantine style, mostly hidden among the hills. Excellent frescoes and other artistic remains of the 12th to the 15th centuries will richly reward the travellers for the somewhat trying journey to reach them.

Spas And Health Resorts

The Adriatic coast, with its islands, affords a large number of resorts which are pleasant and healthy for holidays from spring to late autumn. The southerly points of Hvar, Korčula and Dubrovnik are the warmest, and can also be recommended for the winter. Long sandy shores give eight months of sea bathing from April to November. The coast affords resorts suitable to those desiring every comfort, as well as for those with smaller means.

From north to south some of these are Sušak, Cirkvenica, Novi, Šibenik, Split, Dubrovnik, Kupart-Srebren, Capat, Herceg-Novi, Zelenika, Kotor, Budva and the islands of Aleksandrovo, Baška, Rab, Hoar and Korčula.

Then the "battle royal" between the local K. S. K. J. team and the Wayside A. C. baseball team, which starts at 1 o'clock. Both teams are about evenly matched, with our own Slovenian talent, and due to this fact it will cause considerable rivalry. The K. S. K. J.'s and the Waysiders have done exceptionally well in their class thus far this season. The Thos. E. Wilson Sporting Goods House, thru the local representative, the Joliet Office Supply & Athletic Goods Store will award the winners with a beautiful trophy. Contributors to the ball game will receive a tag, which, with their signatures, will be put in a box. At the picnic grounds, after the game, the lucky name will be pulled, and the person owning this name will receive a beautiful gift.

The line-ups of both clubs are:

| K. S. K. J. | Wayside A.C. |
|--------------|--------------|
| Tezak, cf-lf | Russ, ss |
| Mutz, lf-cf | Erickson, cf |
| Rostan, c | Ivec, 3b |
| Dutchman, 1b | Skufca, c |
| Klanchar, 2b | Blak, 1b |
| Stimac, p | Pruss, 1b |
| Kral, 3b | Kambich, rf |
| Bozich, rf | Habine, lf |
| Juricic, rf | Stiglic, 2b |
| Judnich, ss | Terlep, p |

Right after the game, the losers will honor the victors at dance, which will be free to the boys in uniform. Won't that be nice? (I mean one 10c dance.) And what's more than that, we will dance to Sammy Berk's Rhythm Kings, the best and most popular orchestra in and around this "neck of the woods."

O! and somebody will be a lucky dancer at St. Peter and Paul's picnic. H'm, they certainly can consider themselves lucky, when they walk off with the valuable article that will be given away. No, there's nothing to it, all you must do is dance and have a good time.

And in between all this commotion, refreshments which will be the best obtainable for such an occasion, will be served all the time.

Just as they say, "I ain't gonna miss it!"—"Why should you?" The "shin-dig" and "what-not" will be on till 12 bells—"and we won't get home until morning" after St. Peter and Paul's festival at Rivals Park Sunday, Aug. 11, afternoon and evening.

John L. Zevitz Jr.

bias. Information concerning mountaineering is given by the Mountaineering Societies of Ljubljana, Zagreb, Sarajevo, Split, Novi Sad and Belgrade.

Lovers of hunting and fishing have undreamed of opportunities in Jugoslavia.

While wintering on the Adriatic coast is a very attractive possibility, winter sports in the interior of the country are gaining greater and greater popularity. There are excellent opportunities for such sports in Kranjska Gora (the Ljubljana-Jesenice railway) and from the mountain houses in Pohorje (near Maribor).

"Yes, yes?" inquired the rumber.

"You forgot to give my box of matches back," said Sandy.

The "go-getter" type of member never waits for his ship to come in — he charters a tug and brings it into dock himself.

PLAYGROUND FESTIVALS

St. Peter and Paul Society No. 66 J. S. K. J. is putting on and going to have the biggest time of the season. Why, what in the world is going on? What! What! yes, yes, indeed, it certainly is causing a lot of discussion.

We're all going to have nothing but a grand old time on that day—the 11th. O, boy—whoopee!—and how . . .

First comes that tug-o'-war between the "No. 66 heavies." Just think how they will pull, jerk and tussle for the sport of it—and the nice big box of cigars.

Then the "battle royal" between the local K. S. K. J. team and the Wayside A. C. baseball team, which starts at 1 o'clock. Both teams are about evenly matched, with our own Slovenian talent, and due to this fact it will cause considerable rivalry. The K. S. K. J.'s and the Waysiders have done exceptionally well in their class thus far this season. The Thos. E. Wilson Sporting Goods House, thru the local representative, the Joliet Office Supply & Athletic Goods Store will award the winners with a beautiful trophy. Contributors to the ball game will receive a tag, which, with their signatures, will be put in a box. At the picnic grounds, after the game, the lucky name will be pulled, and the person owning this name will receive a beautiful gift.

The first festival, for West Side playgrounds, will be held at Edgewater Park Tuesday evening, Aug. 13. The central figure of the festival will be Old King Cole. Entering while the age-old rhyme dedicated to him is being chanted by an unseen voice, the old gent will call for children, the children of the playgrounds, who will sing and dance for his approval, and that of the vast audience which will attend.

Then at the command of the "King" tumblers, actors and circus performers will take the ball game will receive a tag, which, with their signatures, will be put in a box. At the picnic grounds, after the game, the lucky name will be pulled, and the person owning this name will receive a beautiful gift.

Another grand spectacle, which will be known as "The Old Lady in the Shoe," will form the second district festival to be held at Woodland Hills Park Thursday, Aug. 15. Just as some modern mothers are who fail to realize the worth and value of sending their youngsters to the playground, so was the Old Woman who had so many children she didn't know what to do, until a group of happy youngsters from the many playgrounds enticed her many children into visiting a model playground, whereupon the worries of the old woman were ended. She sees everything at the playground, every type of activity from sand modeling to magic, during the course of her visit.

Right after the game, the losers will honor the victors at dance, which will be free to the boys in uniform. Won't that be nice? (I mean one 10c dance.) And what's more than that, we will dance to Sammy Berk's Rhythm Kings, the best and most popular orchestra in and around this "neck of the woods."

O! and somebody will be a lucky dancer at St. Peter and Paul's picnic. H'm, they certainly can consider themselves lucky, when they walk off with the valuable article that will be given away. No, there's nothing to it, all you must do is dance and have a good time.

And in between all this commotion, refreshments which will be the best obtainable for such an occasion, will be served all the time.

Just as they say, "I ain't gonna miss it!"—"Why should you?" The "shin-dig" and "what-not" will be on till 12 bells—"and we won't get home until morning" after St. Peter and Paul's festival at Rivals Park Sunday, Aug. 11, afternoon and evening.

John L. Zevitz Jr.

MATCHLESS THRIFT

Sandy MacNarrow was riding on a train as the guest of Snuffville for being the thriftest Scotchman in the village. He was comfortably seated and smoking a cigar that a fellow passenger had given him when a man ambled over to him and requested a match.

"Sure, right here," said Sandy, in a burst of generosity, as he handed over a box of safety matches.

The stranger extracted a match, lighted his cigarette, then suddenly gazed at the box intently and exclaimed:

"You're a lucky fellow, Mister. I represent the manufacturers of this safety match and I have been authorized to hand every man I meet using a box of our matches a \$20 gold piece. Here you are."

After a few artless gestures of appreciation by Sandy the drummer finally walked away. He had gone but a few steps when he was halted by the earnest entrant of Sandy.

"Yes, yes?" inquired the rumber.

"You forgot to give my box of matches back," said Sandy.

The "go-getter" type of member never waits for his ship to come in — he charters a tug and brings it into dock himself.

PREPAREDNESS

Chance favors only the mind that is prepared. So many people trust most everything to luck and not enough on training, which in reality is preparedness. In studying the lives of those who have made a remarkable success in life, materially and spiritually, one learns that such are of the type who look ahead, who prepare, who lay foundations for bigger building tomorrow. Look around at some of the successful men and women in your community; you will find in the majority of the cases that perseverance and not pure luck was the greatest contributing factor toward attaining their goal—that it was of vital importance to have a mind that was continually trained for the unexpected.

We never know when we are to be called upon for the use of knowledge and experience that we accumulated over the years. At times of rare emergency, many a man or woman has been able to rise from years of obscurity to world renown—merely because he or she was prepared in mind to cope with the situation brought about. A prepared mind is like the thoroughly trained athlete, who is able to recuperate as he goes along, and give to the final spurt that power which is able to return him a winner. A prepared mind is the biggest asset a human being is capable of possessing.

The average mind considers attendance in school as the only means of developing the mind. After he or she has completed the required number of years in grammar school—and some in high school, he or she feels that no further interest is required in the development of the mind; not realizing the fact that the mind becomes dull through inactivity to a point where it begins to go backward, that it slowly and unconsciously reverts back to the simple mind. The value of an education, therefore, is only to train a person to grasp ideas from all sources of life and apply these ideas practically.

Although attending school is highly commendable to any person, yet it is not the only means in which to broaden one's mind. In my estimation, a library consisting of books dwelling on various aspects of life is of the greatest value to a person. It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

It helps him or her to analyze the so-called mysteries of life. No one person can claim to be omniscient on any subject. Take the medical profession as a concrete illustration. No one doctor can claim to thoroughly understand the human body. What separates the specialist from the ordinary practitioner is the degree of attainment.

Phunology

Columbia professor has a questioner on "What would you do if you had a million?" Those New Yorkers have such unusual problems to solve!

An instrument has been invented in Russia that is said to be similar to the saxophone, but much easier to play. No good news ever comes from that country.

"Ah, there is the skull of a woman."

"How can you tell it was a woman?"

"Can't you see the mouth is open?"

Grogan and McSworley were just about finishing their cigars as they entered Clancy's home on a visit. "Have you any place where we can put our butts?" asked McSworley.

"Phyllis," shouted Mrs. Clancy, "bring two chairs."

Clarence: "Do you know many interesting people?"

Clariss: "No, they're all just like you."

Lady: "All of those pictures are my brother's work."

Visitor: "Really! And how old is the little fellow?"

"Say, Mike, did you hear I had an air-tight dog?"

"No. What do you mean, air-tight?"

"Well, it's half Airdale and half Scotch."

Spiritually: "Mrs. Peck, your husband commands you to go home."

POTRESNA POVEST

Spisal Franjo Maselj-Podlimbarski

(Nadaljevanje)

V.

A glej jih, česa sta se spomnili! Prav tako! To se spodbidi danes!" je dejal Smole, odjemaje deklicama krožnika: — prinesli sta vsaka na zvrhanem krožniku velikonočnegə kolača.

"Saj sem jima poprej naročila, pa si tako dolgo nista upali. Zdaj pa le posedita nekoliko pri nas!" Rekši je Smoletova sedla k mizi, ki je stala precej pri vratih, menda za berače in druge sramežljive ljudi. Deklici sta se namestili ob njem. Rezika je sedla kraj teče, kateri je položila roko na ramo. Brezkrbno so se smejala njena usta, svetle oči so zvedavo zabeležile po sobi, kakor bi jih vse zanimalo, kakor bi jim bilo vse novo in čudno. Ustavile so se na Tonetu in rdečica je sramežljivo vzpihnila na njenem licu. Odkod ta smerlost! — si je misli Tone. Take Rezike še nikdar ni videl: zrasla je in iz pohlevne cvetice se je razvila v bujno rožo. Poglobil je svoje oko pod njenim žarnim pogledom in čudno in prijetno mu je bilo pri srcu in sam ni vedel, kaj se godi že njim. Kmetje so nategnili vrato in pogledali na deklico, hotele razbrati, kakšna je sedaj; no, kakor bi bili zadeli ob blešeče solnce, odtegnili so precej oči in jih vprli v svoje nosogrejke. Polonica je stopila pred sestrično, da bi jo prikrila zvedavim očem.

Navzočnost ženstva je provzročila pri pivcih molčanje. Blažen mir se je razgrnil po sobi, kjer je še malo poprej vihral preprič in burni razgovor. Tako se za časa kratkih noči stemni včasi nebo, bobni grom, udarja strela, silno lije dež in že naletava peselek v okna borne kmečke hiše; pa še preden je preplašeni kmet pri vžgani luči odmolil molitev za odvrnitev hude ure, je potegnila nevihta že za daljnje gore, in lep priporoz se prikaže skrbnemu očancu, stopivšemu na prag domače hiše: razpenja se nad prijaznimi gorami sinje nebo južne noči, luna se smehtja na nebosklonu, za krajem blišči večer nica in miglja še kakšna druga mična zvezda.

Ko so kmetje molčali in bolj ali manj sramežljivo segali po kolaču, se je razvilo v gruči za vrati nežno, pretrgano šepitanje. Rezika je privlekla iz žepa kos potice in jo dala teti. Umna krčmarica je začutila potrebo, vsebče strmenje nadomestiti z nečim in izliti svoja čuvstva v besede, ki bi njej sami dale utehe in bi sprijeznil z novim pojmom pive in bi ugajale deklica.

"Obe sta naši," je govorila na vseznanje, "obe sta zrasli pod našo streho, obe imamo enako radi. Ta je bila po svečni starosti sedemnajst let (Smoletova je popravila svoji hčerki šopek las, ki ji je ušel na lico, nazaj za uho), ta jih bo pa tam o svetem Mihelu devetnajst." (Smoletova je pogladila Reziko po glavi in jo pritegnila še bliže k svoji ramu.) Poldružno leto sta narazeni. Obe sta pridni, uboga pa še raje ta iz mesta nego naša kmečka."

Rezika je po mačje z licem in nosom povela po tetini ramu v zahvalo izkazanega odlikovanja. Polonica je sklonila glavo k sestrični, češ: ne zavidam ti tolike ljubezni! — in materi je pošeplila: "Ali jaz pa ne ubogam?"

"Včasi tudi katero preslišiš; posebno pa vodo nerada nosiš in tam pozimi te nikakor nisem mogla pripraviti, da bi poskusila presti."

"Vedno tisto veste, da nočem presti," je jeknila Polonica. "Kdo pa zdaj prede? Vse plete krite, kar je dosti prijetnejše. Vi me pa tudi nista uslušali, ko sem vas prosila, da mi kupite na semnju o svetem Matiji za kočemajko križasto, kakor jo ima Martanova Rozara; in obljbili ste mi jo . . . ste rekli, kadar boste prodali teličke . . ." In neka nežnožalna senca, tista, ki je bila izražena v naglasu njenih besed, je legla na njeni gladko, okroglo lice.

"Ti in pa tvoji telički!" ji je pogrozila Rezika in jo lahno uščipnila v laket pod rokavcem.

Polonica se je naklonila k sestrični in obe sta se smejali ob duše.

"Oj, otroci ste otroci in s takimi so vedno nadloge. Kar vidita, vse bi radi, tega pa ne vesta, kako težko se kupuje," je vzdihnila Smoletova.

"Jaz pa že nisem več otrok, teta!" je Rezika pošeplala Smoletovi za ramo in pogledala na Toneta.

"Kaj pa si? Naš otrok si. Polonica je pa še večji otrok. Obe sta še nedoletni mladenki; pa tudi za vaju kolo časa ni zavrto, tudi vama se nabere let kakor otroku jagod na mavro. da sami ne bosta vedeli kdaj in kako."

Deklici ni plašila misel, da se jima nabere let; igraje sta si jeli naščepatati imenitne tajne reči na uho.

Zdajci pa so zapustile Martanove tanke ustnice kadecō pipo in osokolivši se je togotno pljunil pod mizo, češ: vrag vzemi vse te nepotrebne otroške nežnosti! Pa je nekako razgnevljen poklical vina. Klic po pijači je razvozal jezik tudi ostalim gostom in vsi so se pokorili zgledu modrega moža. Urni Smole je vsem ugordil. Nastal je hrup v sobi, ki je mahoma nadkril šepitanje za vrati. Smoletina pozornost se je vedno bolj in bolj nagibala od deklic h gostom, ki so začeli pomeneči o kitarsku, koliko in komu nese dobička, ali ga bo kdaj konec ali nikoli in kam li gre toliko slavnikov.

Pokazalo se je tedaj, da so mladi ljudje — otroke jih je imenovala Smoletova — res zelo izvedeni v porabi vseake prilike, ki se jim ponudi, da morejo za hrbotm starejših, če ne z besedami pa si vsaj z očmi povedati svoje skrivnosti. Ko je Tone videl, da so kmetje zadolbeni v pogovor o kitah, se je ohrabril in pogledal za duri. In divno je bilo to, kar je videl: izza Smoletine rame je kukalo nanj dvoje jasnih, živhi oči izpod belega čela; in semejale so se te čudovito izrazne oči in njemu se je semejalo od njih v duši. No, precej je skromno potopil svoj pogled, ker ljubimkanje ni bila njegova najkrepkejša stran.

Takšen štor! — vzklikne morda nevoljno naša prekrasna bralka, ako Bog nagradi naš trud s katero. Zato moramo povedati, da je Toneta tisti večer še večkrat zapeljal njegovega srca glas, da je pogledal tja za duri in da je vselej zagledal tam dvojico leskečih zvezdic, ljubo strmečih vanj. — Naposled

je temu igranju naredila konec Polonica; menda se je naveščala stati in je spanec že zahteval svoje: podrezala je sestrično in ji namignila na vrata.

Rezika je vstala.

"Ostani še pri nas, če se ti poljubi!" je dejala Smoletova z taskavim glasom, in Rezika je zopet prisledila na kraj klopi. Z belimi prsti je pobirala drobtine po mizi in rekdokdaj je se pogledala na Toneta, ki je, igraje se z betico svoje palice, s svetloumnimi očmi gledal v pivsko družbo.

Kmalu se je pa tudi Rezika naveličala zatohle sobe.

"Ali si že zaspala?" je vprašala teta. "No, pa pojdira spati in pazita na luč, da ne zatrosita ognja!"

Deklici sta tiho, skoraj po prstih odšli. Odpiraje vrata, sta seveda še enkrat dobili priložnost pogledati nazaj po sobi.

"Pa s ključem se zapira!" je klicala za njima Smoletova.

"Da naju volk ne ukrade," je odgovoril tanki deklični glas v veži.

In šli sta po stopnicah v podstrešno sobo, veselo hihitajo kakor bi bili zavrsili prav zabavno ekspedicijo.

Kmetom je nekako odleglo, ko so se čutili proste ženskega vpliva. In nagnil je Maren glavo na stran, kakor bi poskušal svojo lastno misel, pa je momljal, grudeč kolačovo skorjo: "Ljudje božji . . . Cijazovec . . . ta bo pa lahko plačeval davke . . . a?"

Tone se je pomel na stolu, češ, zdaj pride naša zadevna vrsto.

Ni se motil, ker precej se je obrnil Maren do njega, rekoč: "Tone, ne zameri mi, če te vprašam, ali je res, kar se govorja po vasi, da pri vašem kozolcu tolariji padajo z neba? Krulčev Peter pravi, da je sam videl, in tudi drugi govorje tako. Menili smo se prej o tem, ali jaz tega ne morem verjeti in ne verjamem."

"Le verjemite, oče! Vse je res, kar pravijo ljudje, in pa še več," je pohitel Tone ter si nalil vina. Dasi je ljubil in čislal kmete in uvaževal pravilo, ki pravi, da bodi v cerkvi s svetniki, in krčmi pa s pijanci, mu vendar kmečka vsljivost nima vselej k srcu.

"Pa to nam povej, kaj to pomeni, ker kaj takega se še ni slišalo, odkar stoji svet!"

"Kaj bo pomenilo? Bog nas je spoznal za vredne in je videl, da potrebujemo, pa je odpril svoje okno. Danes kaplja junija pojde morda curkoma." Tone je moško dvignil glavo, odpil in hitro pogledal po pivcih, razbiraje, kakšen učinek so vzbudile njegove besede. Široko odprtih ust so gledali pivenjan, le Martan je zrl v mizo.

(Dalje prihodnjič)

GLASOVI Z RODNE GRUDE

V Celju se je dne 4. julija pripetila v plitvem potoku Sušnici svojevrstna nesreča, kakršne nezgodna kronika morda še ni zlepogla zabeležiti. Na železnišnjem mostu, ki vodi z Ljubljanske ceste v Jurčičeve ulico pri Evangeljski cerkvi, je bil zaposlen s strganjem barve in rje na železniških ograjih, ki jo namerava mestna občina prepleškati, 29-letni pomozni delavec celjske mestne občine Alojzij Nareks, doma iz Zelezne, občina Velika Pirešica, ki je že od mladosti bolhal na epilepsiji. Fant je nekaj časa pridno delal, naenkrat pa je dobil hud epileptičen napad in je padel preko mostne ograje z glavo navzdol v komaj pol metra globoko vodo in se zaril v sipo in blato na vodnem dnu ter utonil.

Njegovega padca v vodo nihče opazil, ker je cesta v času, ko se je nesreča zgodila, slabu frekvenciranu. Par ur pozneje sta opazili v vodi ležče utopljenčevno truplo dve mimočuti usmiljenki, ki sta s strašni najdbi obvestili drugačne pasante in policijo.

Utopljenca so potegnili iz vode, nakar ga je skušal slučajno mimočuti zdravnik celjske javne bolnice dr. Milan Červinka z umetnim dihanjem oživeti, kar pa je bilo seveda zmanjšalo, kajti truplo je bilo v vodi približno že dve uri. Voda je na mestu, kjer je ubogi Nareks utonil, tako plitva, da ne bi mogel utoniti niti 8-letni otrok. Da je utonil Nareks v napadu epilepsije, je razvidno iz dejstva, da je imel zbolečeno krčevito zagrizenje v jezik, tako da si ga je skoro popolnoma pregrinil. Poklican je bil mestni fizik dr. Dereani, ki je ugotovil smrt, nakar je bilo truplo prepeljano v mrtvašni pokopališči.

Nedavno je priselil v Zagreb iz Buenos Airesa naš roják g. Mate Carević kot argentinski konzul. G. Carević je rodil iz Korčule in je s 16. leti odšel v Južno Ameriko. V Argentini je dovršil mornariške šole ter služil kot kapetan argentinske državne mornar-

ce. V svojo staro domovino se je prvič vrnil lani in ko je bil imenovan za argentinskega konzula, so naši izseljenci v Argentini z veseljem pozdravili veste kot dokaz, da argentinski vladni ceni našega rojaka, kakor tudi naš živelj, ki si je izbral Argentinijo za svojo novo domovino. Novi argentinski konzul bo gotovo koristil naši emigracijski kakor tudi razvoju vseh vezi med Jugoslavijo in argentinsko državo.

Po poročilih orožniških postaj, ki jih je prejelo sresko poglavarsko v Gackem, so se pojavili v raznih delih okraja volkov, zlasti v bližini sela Kazancev. Volkovi so v treh mesecih poklali v tem okraju 130 ovc, 6 goved in 2 konja. Oblasti so podvzeli potrebnok uprepe, da jih zatre.

V vasi Bari blizu Bosanskega Petrovca se je kmet Jovan Kačar po končani žetvi močno napisil, ko je gostil seljake, ki so mu pomagali pri delu. Končno je rakije zmanjkal in urno je vzel prvo steklenico, ki mu je prišla pod roko ter odšla po novo zalogo. Sosedje, ki jih je hotel pogostiti so pogostovali odklonili, ker je donešeno žganje močno dišalo po petroleju. Pijani Jovan je po grabil namreč steklenico, v kateri je bilo še nekaj petroleja in krčmar mu je v njo nalijal raki. Zadovoljen, da se nihče udeležuje, je nesrečni Jovan popil vso petrolejsko raki. Sam in je od te strašne pijače tako rogovil po vasi, se pretepal in pobil, da so mu moralni v zagrebški bolnišnici oddstraniti eno oko in da bo še dolgo ležal zaradi drugih težjih poškodb.

Pri tekstilnih tvornicah "Jučočeške" na Gašteju v Kranju so pričeli z gradbo novega oddelka k tkalnic. Sedaj stoji tkalnica 600 stolov, z novim delom pa še 140 stolov.

Medved v Kamniških planinah. Že precej časa se čujejo pritožbe, da kmetom nekdaj davke v ovce. Prvotno se stvari ni posvečalo dovolj pažljivosti in se je trdilo, da bi bil povzročitelj

kak volk ali pa podivjan pes. Nedavno so našli zopet 4 ovce mrtve in vsi sledovi so kazali, da gre tu za medveda. Sledenje nedeljo so se odpravili razni kamniški in okoliški loveci na lov za medvedom, ki je potekel brezuspešno, posebno še, ker sta dež in megla znatno ovirala pogon. Nekje pri Veliki planini so našli še toplo ovco, ki je bila zadavljena. Razumljiv je strah posestnikov, ki imajo svojo živinicno na planinah, mnogi so že odgnali v dolino domov. Čuje se, da bo izšel poziv s strani sreskega poglavarska na vse kamniške in okoliške lovece, da se udeleže pogona za živaljo, ki je v kratkem času napravila mnogo škode. Upamo, da jim bo uspelo ustreliti zver, ki je v nedolgem času podavila in požrla skoraj 30 ovce.

— 0 —

NAZNANILO IN ZAHVALA

Vsem prijateljem, sorodnikom in znancem naznanjamо tužno vest, da je nemila smrt ugrabila življenje našemu ljubemu možu, oziroma očetu

Frank Orehar

Po dolgomučni bolezni je umrl 30. junija t. l. Bil je znan širom Amerike, kakortudi v domačem kraju. Doma je bil iz Čadeža ob Savi. Tam zapušča brata in dve sestri, v Ameriki pa eno sestro v La Salle, Ill., in enega brata v Hot Springs, New Mexico. Poleg drugih društev, spadal je tudi k društvu Golden Gate, št. 141 JSKJ v San Francisco, Cal. Dobro je znan tudi v Valdeson, Colo., kjer je imel pred časom gostilno.

Zahvaljujemo se vsem onim, ki so ga obiskali za časa bolezni ter vsakemu v vsem za darovane cvetlice. Boditi mu lahka ameriška zemlja.

Zaljuboči ostali:

Barbara Orehar, žena, Frank, Charlie, sinova; Elizabeth, hči.

— 0 —

YELLSWONTE PARK

Na planinski orli, ki gnezdi po nepristopnih skalah v prepadu. Vsak čas je možno videti orla z veliko ribo v krempljih, katero položi svojemu mladiču v gnezdo.

Se mnogo drugih zanimivosti se tukaj vidi, ali čas in pot nas vleče naprej preko Mount Washburn v Tower Falls.

Od Grand Canyona pelje pot preko "Duraven Pass," 8,000 čevljev, in druga pot na vrh gore Washburn 10,275 čevljev. Cesta je sicer tako drsna in strma, in zahteva mirno roko in oko, ali v vrhunca pa imate razgled, ki se vam iz spominu ne izbriše nikdar. Na gori se nahaja tudi močni kameniti stolp, v katerem se noč sladko prespi, posebno če veter zunaj še tako tuli. Tower Fall je prekrasan vodopad potoka istega imena. Od tega mesta pa vodi pot v Cook City, Mont. Staro mesto zlata in romantične zgodovine. Pot je sicer strašnega spomina, toda pokrajina je tako divje romantična, da zahteva posebnega opisa, česar to pot ne bom storil.

Samo toliko naj omenim, da sem v Cook City slučajno nalezen na Slovenca, ki je že mnogo let tam prospektiral. Imel sem ga izprva za Nemca, a ko sem ga vprašal za ime, se mi je zdelo slovensko, zato sem ga po slovensko pozdravil. Mož je se silno začudil, ko je nenašel domači jezik. Rekel mi je, da je doma doma blizu Savinjskih Alp,