

NAŠI NARODNI DOMOVI

Naši Slovenski Narodni Domo-
vi so poleg naših podpornih
organizacij najpomembnejši
organizaciji, ki jih je postavil
sebi. To velja v sploš-
nem za vse Slovenske Domo-
ve. V Velikem Clevelandu.

Naši drugi slovenski na-
rodnih. Ker se baš te dni vr-
ti konvencija ali občni zbor del-
ničarjev Slovenskega Narodne-
ga doma na St. Clair Ave., v
Clevelandu, ne bo odveč, če se
tem mestu nekoliko omeni-
mo in pomen tega Doma.

Slovenski Narodni Dom na
St. Clair Ave. v Clevelandu je
tvoja tovrstna slovenska
domovina v Ameriki, ki najpo-
vejšje odgovarja kulturnim
potrebam največje slovenske
skupine v tej deželi. Zuna-
jajči bodo dobili o veliko-
števju ustanove malo točneje
pove, če se pove, da ta Dom
okroglo svoto 325 tisoč
dolarjev.

Na narod zgradil ta spo-
sebi in da je Slovenski
Narodni Dom v resnici narodni
dom, se najbolj jasno vidi
toda, da ni lastnina kakšne
društvene skupine, ampak, da

je lastništvo zastopane vse
narod. Društva vseh
v Zvez, ki imajo tu svo-
jastojanje, samostojna pod-
ročna društva, Slovenski Sokol,
dramska društva in
slovenske skupine lastu-
delnice S. N. Doma. Poleg
lastujejo mnogo delnic tu-
jinski posamezniki.

Slovenske skupine, brez
različnosti njih delo
na brež ozira na različ-
nih verskega ali politič-
nega, se v S. N. Do-
mo vključijo domače, ker se za-
njo, da ta Dom pripada
ni tam nobena skupi-
nizirana in nobena zapo-
slena. Slovenski Narodni
Dom je bil načrt, po katerem

ta Dom zgrajen in za-
financiran, najbolj
učinkovit ali ne, o tem so bila
mnenja različna, toda
ni za sedaj tako važna.
da je Dom tukaj, ki
povezuje kulturnim potrebam
slovenske naselbine, da
potrebno ustanovo in da se
je pisec teh vrstic prav
rentira in polagoma
rentira. Vsi številni rojaki,
ki so pošteno, nesebično in na-
delovali za ta Dom, in
ki so ponosni na uspehe svo-
ga dela.

Slovenski Narodni Dom je v
središču vsega družab-
nega in kulturnega narodnega
življenja. In kar je v teh ča-
si posebno važno, je Dom
zbirališče naše tujorodne
skupine. Zabave v S. N. Domu
so v podoben in podoben nad-
stojnost. Tu se prijateljsko
starejša in mlajša Slove-
ni tu svojo drugorodne pri-
bavljajo, ne da bi se ji bilo treba
prostorov. Na sploš-
nih in pohojenih 72 otrok.
Osemdeset pa je bilo poškodova-
nih.

V PANIKI, ki je bila nastala
v gledališču premičnih slik v
mestu Paisley, Škotsko, zaradi
malega požara, je bilo zaduše-
nih in pohojenih 72 otrok.
Osemdeset pa je bilo poškodova-
nih.

ŠPANSKI DIKTATOR Primo
de Rivera je obljubil deželi zo-
pet parlamentarno vladno za-
ustavni pravici v septem-
bru tega leta.

ITALIJANSKI prestolona-
slednik princ Humbert se je po-
ročil z belgijsko princezino
Marie Jose dne 8. januarja.
Poročna ceremonija je opravil
kardinal Maffi.

TEDENSKI PREGLED

UNIJSKI URADNIKI delav-
cev ženske oblačilne industrije
v Clevelandu naznanjajo, da je
z dnem 7. januarjem proglašena
generalna stavka vseh to-
vrstnih lokalnih unij. Prizade-
vstih je okoli pet tisoč delavcev.

UPANJE za ozdravljivost je-
tike je zbudil dr. W. C. White,
ki je 1. januarja na zborovan-
ju ameriških znanstvenikov
poročal, da je odkril novo sred-
stvo proti tuberkulozi. Gre se
za tuberkulozni bacil in način,
kako istega odstraniti od teles-
nih celic, katere napade.

V BOSTONU je obrežna stra-
ža pred nekaj dnevi ustrelila s
strojnimi puškami štiri osebe
na morju. Protestnega shoda,
ki je temu sledil, se je udele-
žilo nad 10 tisoč ljudi. Zboro-
valci so si pošteno privoščili
prohibicijske uradnike in obre-
žne stražnike. Po shodu je mno-
žica naveličano na rekrutno posta-
jo in vse razbila. Tam naha-
jajoči častnik je bil pretepen,
toda se mu je končno posrečilo
pobegniti v taksiju.

V ZVEZNEM KAPITOLU v
Washingtonu je dne 3. januar-
ja nastal ogenj in povzročil
okoli \$7,000 škode. Dober te-
len prej so imeli požar v Beli
hiši.

EKSPRESNI VLAK Pennsylv-
ania železnice je poznno zvečer
3. januarja pri mestecu Shreve,
Ohio, trčil v žilski "bus", na
katerem so se dijaki in dijakin-
je mesta Burbank, O., vračali
od "basketball" igre v Big Prai-
rie, O. Posledice so bile groz-
ne. Sedem dijakov je bilo na
mestu ubitih, trije nadaljni di-
jaki in tri dijakinje so v bolni-
šnici vsled težkih poškodb in
trije so dobili lažje poškodbe.

DESET OSEB je bilo ubitih,
ko sta dva aeroplana filmske
društve pri izgotavljanju film-
skih posnetkov trčila skupaj
blizu mesta Santa Monica v
Kaliforniji in padla v morje.
Med žrtvami je tudi filmski di-
rektor Kenneth Hawks.

PREDSEDNIK HOOVER je
na novoletni dan sledil staremu
običaju in segel v roke vsem
posetnikom Bele hiše. Bilo jih
je deset tisoč.

NAGRADA v znesku sto ti-
soč dolarjev je bila prisojena
"Curtiss Tanager" aeroplanu
kot najboljšemu in najvarnej-
šemu letalu. Nagrado je bila
razpisala tvrdka Daniel Gug-
genheim.

GEOGOLISTI Byrdove polar-
ne ekspedicije naznanjajo, da
so v bližini južnega tečaja našli
sledove premoaga.

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NEPISMENI LJUDJE

Okrog 62 odst. vseh ljudi na
svetu ne zna čitati in pisati.
Tako trdi James F. Abel, speci-
jalist za inozemsko prosveto v
federalnem prosvetnem uradu,
na podlagi nedavno dovršene
raziskave na tem polju. Očivid-
no je torej, da je treba še veli-
ko dela, predno se iztrebi nepi-
smenost iz sveta.

Število nepismenih na svetu
znaša približno 850 milijonov
ljudi in skoraj polovica teh živi
v Aziji. Afrika je druga na vr-
sti, kjer živi 83 milijonov ljudi,
ki nimajo niti začetnih pojmov
o kaki prosveti. Severna Ame-
rika je zadnja na vrsti izmed
vseh kontinentov, s 4,300,000
nepismenih.

Pokrajina s najmanjše nepi-
smenosti je v zapadni Evropi, in
večinoma ob obalah Severnega
in Baltičkega morja. Dansko,
Norveško, Švedsko in Švica se
ponašajo, da nimajo nikakih
nepismencev ali prav malo. Vse
te štiri dežele imajo dobro šol-
stvo in ne le zakon, ampak tudi
javno mnenje podpira šolsko ob-
veznost. Poleg tega te dežele
nimajo skoraj nikakega prise-
ljevanja in imajo že dolgo usta-
ljene vladne ustanove, ki so že
zadnje začele sistematično bor-
bo proti nepismenosti. Vsled
tega njih odstotek nepismenosti
je brezdvomno pod 2%, kar po-
menja skoraj nič nepismenosti.

Združene Države je sicer edi-
na dežela z nad 100 milijonov
prebivalcev, ki ima nepisme-
nostni odstotek pod 10%, ali me-
nilo za nepismenostni ni v tej de-
želi tako natančno, kakor v ne-
katerih evropskih ali celo azi-
jskih deželah.

V Indiji se, na primer, zahte-
va za izkušnjo o pismenosti, da
bodi človek v stanu pisati krat-
ko pismo prijatelju in čitati nje-
gov odgovor. V Združenih Dr-
žavah pa se pri ljudskem štetju
le vprašuje, da-li dotičnik zna
čitati in pisati. To seveda zni-
žuje odstotek nepismenosti, kaj-
ti mnogo ljudi je sram, da so
nepismeni, in dajejo lažnjivi
odgovor.

BOJ PROTI KORUZNEMU ČRVU

V Zedinjenih državah se pri-
deluje ogromne množine koru-
ze. V nekaterih državah sred-
njega zapada je koruza sploh
glavni pridelek farmerjev. Dasi
se koruza v tej deželi večinoma
porablja za krmo živine, prei-
šev in perutnine, in le malo za
direktno ljudsko prehrano, je
pridelek koruze velikanskega
pomena za narodno gospodar-
stvo.

Pred par leti pa se je vtihota-
pil iz Evrope koruzni črv, ki
povzroča ogromno škodo na ko-
ruzni poljih. Zvezni poljedel-
ski departament se trudi na vse
načine, da prepreči širjenje te-
ga škodljivca, toda dozdaj mo-
re beležiti le še male uspehe.
Importiral so neke vrste muhe,
ki so naravne sovražnice koru-
znega črva, in s temi muhami ga
upajo polagoma premagati.

Na poljedelski poskuševalni-
ci v Monroe, Mich., skušajo ne-
varnosti koruznega črva priti
v okoli od druge strani. S križa-
njem domače koruze z neko
južnoameriško koruzno vrsto
so vzgojili posebno koruzo, ka-
tere koruzni črv ne mara. Tri-
letne poskušnje so dokazale, da
je nova koruzna vrsta stopro-
centno odporna proti črvu. Se-
veda bo poteklo še nekaj let,
predno bo dovolj semena na
razpolago, da bodo farmerji
lahko obsejali svoja polja s to
novovrstno koruzo.

USPEHI ZNANOSTI

Leto 1929, ki je pravkar od-
šlo v zgodovino, je bilo v splo-
šnem povprečno leto. Znanost
pa je tudi v tem letu zabeleži-
la lepe uspehe na najrazličnej-
ših poljih. Nekateri teh naj-
bodo omenjeni na tem mestu.

—Nova kovinska zmes bo omo-
gočila napeljavo telefonskega
kablja med ameriškim konti-
nentom in Evropo.

Po novoizumljenem procesu
bo mogoče pridobivati iz suro-
vega olja dve tretjini več čiste-
ga gasolina kot dosedaj.

V letu 1929 je bil odprt
najdaljši železniški predor v
Zedinjenih državah. To je Cas-
cade Tunnel, ki je osem milj
dol. Otvorjen je bil medna-
rodni most v Detroitu, ki je
najdaljši viseči most na svetu.
Zgrajen je bil velikanski most
preko reke Hudson v New Yor-
ku. V južni Californiji je bil
zgrajen Pacoima jez, 335 čev-
ljev visok; Diablo jez v Wash-
ingtonu in Owyhee jez v Ore-
gonu sta še višja od prvo ime-
novanega. V teku so priprave
za zgraditev ogromnega Boul-
der jeza na reki Colorado. Do-
gotovljenje sistema zatvornic
na reki Ohio od Pittsburgha do
mesta Cairo, Ill. Regulacija re-
ke Mississippi je v polnem te-
ku.

Pri graditvi aeroplanov so
vpeljane mnoge važne izboljša-
ve. Zračna ladja Graf Zeppel-
in je uspešno dovršila polet
okoli sveta.

Radio sistem se je izboljšal
na ameriškem kontinentu; iz-
boljšave so omogočile prenos
programov tudi preko Atlanti-
jskih dežel.

Komander Richard E. Byrd
z večjo skupino znanstvenikov
se je podal na raziskovanje juž-
nega tečaja. Raziskavanja po-
tom aeroplanov so se vršila v
mnogih prej nepristopnih kra-
jih Alaske, Canade, Južne Ame-
rike in Afrike.

Avtomobilov in drugih mo-
tornih vozil se je leta 1929 iz-
delalo v Zedinjenih državah na-
d pet milijonov.

Zdravniška veda beleži različ-
ne uspehe. Posrečilo se je na
primer koncertirati v tami in
"D." ki zdravi ali preprečuje
mekkokostnost (rickets) in po-
dobne rakene nepravilice. Zdrav-
ljenje raka je napredovalo, to-
da popolnoma zanesljiva meto-
da še ni iznajdena. Sistem za-
prtja krvnih žil potom elektri-
ke omogoča varnejše in hitrej-
še operacije na možganih.

Astronomi odkrivajo vedno
nove zanimivosti v vesmirju.
Med drugim so odkrili novo
"rimsko cesto."

Izkopnine v Mehiki, Mezopo-
tamiji, v Carigradu, na Kreti,
v Korintu, v Deloisu in na Kri-
mu so pokazale mnogo novih
zanimivosti iz časov davnih ci-
vilizacij.

Najgloblji oljni vrelec v Ze-
dinjenih državah je bil še do
nedavnega le 7756 čevljev glo-
bok. V Texasu in Californiji
so zdaj odprti novi vreli glo-
boki 8000 do 8600 čevljev.

Od 1. julija 1929 naprej se v
Zedinjenih državah potom radio
napoveduje vreme na vsake tri
ure. To velja za 400 milj ši-
roki pas, ki se razteza od Atlan-
tika do Pacifika. Te vremen-
ske napovedi so v prvi vrsti na-
menjene za informacije letal-
cem, toda so poleg tega velike
koristi tudi za mnoge druge pa-
noge "narodnega gospodarstva".
Našteti bi bilo mogoče še ti-
soče drugih uspehov, ki so jih
omogočile različne panoge zna-
nosti v pretečenem letu, toda že

LETALO SLUŽI VEDI

V Mehiki se razprostira ve-
lika pokrajina Yucatan, katere
dober del je na zemljevidih po-
polnoma nepopisan. Mehške
džungle skrivajo veliko število
ostankov in razvalin davne iz-
umrlje civilizacije, ki zanimajo
staroslovce in sploh ves so-
dobni civilizirani svet. Dozdaj
so našli v Mehiki že okoli 1200
krajev, ki skrivajo zanimivosti
davne civilizacije. Sodi se pa,
da neoprodne džungle pokri-
vajo še stotine razpadlih mest
in templjev, katerih razisko-
valci še niso našli. Nabiralci
"chicle," ki se rabi za žvečilni
gumij, so pri svojem poslu več-
krat slučajno zadeli na razva-
line starih mest, in njihovim
stezam so sledili znanstveniki.
Ekspedicije, ki bi se podajale
na slepo srečo iskat starinskih
razvalin v goste džungle, bi
mogle računati le na slučajne
uspehe. Zgodilo bi se lahko, da
bi si ekspedicija napravila pot
skozi džunglo le nekaj čevljev
proč od razvalin, pa bi jih skozi
goščo nihče ne opazil.

Pred par meseci je bilo poro-
čano, da je naš letalski polkov-
nik Lindbergh v družbi svoje
soproge in nekaterih znanstve-
nikov napravil več poletov nad
džunglami pokrajine Yucatan
in pri tem odkril štiri dosedaj
neznane kraje z zanimivimi
razvalinami. Letalci seveda v
džungli niso mogli pristati, pač
pa so dotične kraje fotografirali
ter označili smer in odda-
ljenost od gotovih znanih točk.
Z zraka je možno videti večje
razvaline, četudi so močno za-
rastle s tropičnim rastlinstvom.
Tudi tlakovane ceste izumrlih
Maja Indijancev je možno z
zraka opaziti, četudi so močno
zakrite z rastlinstvom, ker je
rastlinstvo na takih krajih dru-
gačno kot v okoliški džungli.
Do tako najdenih starinskih
razvalin si ekspedicije lahko iz-
sekajo skozi džunglo najpri-
pravnejšo in najkrajšo pot.

PROTI SLABI SAPI

Nehigijenično stanje ust in
grla je najnavadnejši vzrok za
slabo, oziroma smrdljivo sapo.
Slaba sapa je velika nepravilica
za tistega, ki jo ima, a še bolj
za druge, ki pridejo v bližino.
Ta nepravilica pa se največkrat
da lahko in poceni odpraviti z
raztopino navadne pecivne so-
de.

Pol žličice pecivne sode (bi-
carbonate of soda) naj se raz-
topi v kozarcu vode in s to raz-
topino naj se dobro izpere usta
in izgrgrajo grlo. To naj se vrši
v rednih presledkih. V skoro
vsakem slučaju bo to odpravilo
slabo sapo ali pa preprečilo na-
stanek iste. Raztopina sode je
koristna tudi za zobe, ker nev-
tralizira kisline, ki se zbirajo
okoli zob, in s tem preprečuje
njih gnitje.

Bicarbonat of soda se za-
more kupiti v vsaki lekarni in
tudi v mnogih grocerijah in je
primeroma zelo poceni. Raz-
topina ne more škodovati četu-
di pride v želodec. Mnogi jo
celo priporočajo proti kislemu
želodcu.

Kdor ima ali misli, da ima
slabo sapo, pač lahko poskuša
jo odpraviti s tem priprostim in
cenim sredstvom.

navedeno dokazuje, da je tudi
v "povprečnem" letu 1929 zna-
nost in civilizacija napredovala
z velikimi koraki.

GLASOVI Z RODNE GRUDE

Pevci Glasbene Matice iz
Ljubljane so na svoji pevski tur-
neji v Franciji želi povsod sijaj-
ne uspehe in ovacije. Pariz in
druga velika mesta so sprejela
Matičarje k ar najprisernejše.
Po izredno toplem sprejemu in
sijajnem uspehu Glasbene Ma-
tice v Dijonu so posetili naši
pevci obe največji mesti vzhodne
Francije, Grenoble in Lyon.
Bivanje Matičarjev v obeh teh
mestih se je razvilo v tako pri-
srčne in tako oduševljene mani-
festacije francosko-jugosloven-
skega prijateljstva, da tega tu-
di po pariških Matičnih trium-
fih ni mogel nihče pričakovati.
Ovacije pevkam in pevcem na
docela razprodanih koncertih so
bile nepopisne in zbor je moral
vedno znova ponavljati in doda-
jati naše lepe pesmi.

Še bolj presenetljiv in še bolj
pomemben pa je trijumf Matice
v Zenevi, v tem krasnem mestu,
ki se mu na vsak korak pozna,
da se razvija v prestolico vsega
civiliziranega sveta, od kar si ga
je izbral za svoj sedež Društ-
vo narodov.

Matičarji so nastopili na svo-
jem znanjem koncertu v ogrom-
ni dvorani, ki si je zagotovila
mesto v svetovni zgodovini ker
se v njej vrše plenarne skupšči-
ne Društva narodov. Zgodilo se
je, česar od razvajene, že povsem
kosmopolitsko usmerjene Zene-
ve ni pričakoval niti največji
optimist: ogromna dvorana je
bila polna mednarodne in doma-
če publike. In to kritično, rez-
virano in razvajeno občinstvo
je ob izvajanju naših pesmi
tako razgrelo in navdušilo, da
ovacije niso hotele. ponehati in
da se je moral zbor, ko je bil že
odstopil, zopet vrniti in ponovno
peti. Zenevski zaključek je ta-
ko sijajno kronal uspehov in sa-
dov polno Matično turnejo.

Začetkom decembra je umrl v
škofjelški ubožnici Pavle Šubic,
brat Šubicev-umetnikov, star 68
let. Pokojnik je imel mnogo
skupnega z umetniki Šubici, bil
pa je posebnost med petimi bra-
ti. Dasi je obiskoval le tedanje
enorazredno poljansko šolo, si
je z marljivim čitanjem že v
mladih letih pridobil širše du-
ševno obzorje. Bil je jako na-
darjen. Imel je silno dober spo-
min in pripovedni talent. Tudi v
slikarstvu je bil nadarjen po za-
trdilu pokojnih bratov. V sli-
karsko umetnost ga je uvedel
oče Štefan v Poljanah, navodila
sta mu dajala tudi brata Janez
in Jurij.

Brata Janez in Jurij sta več-
krat govorila o njegovem slikar-
skem talentu, njegov bližnji so-
rodnik, pokojni ravnatelj Ivan
Šubic, pa je večkrat zatrjeval,
da je bil Pavle posebno genijalen
v kompoziciji barv. Nemirna
kri pa Pavlu ni dala miru. Z do-
ma pridobljenim znanjem o si-
karstvu se je podal takoj po sve-
tu in so ga zlasti v južnih krajih
Hrvatske imeli za večnega po-
potnika. Slikal in preslikal je
nešteto kapel in znamenj. Ne-
redno življenje pa je ubijalo nje-
gove moči in njegov talent.
Tudi vid mu je pešal vedno bolj.
Pri vsem pomanjkanju in ves
nadležan pa je večkrat zatrjeval,
da bo preživel vse Šubice. In to
se je tudi zgodilo. Bodi mu la-
ka zemlja.

Odkar stoji ljubljanski ro-
tovž, se menda še ni zgodilo, da
bi imel v svoji špehkarji pravo
opico. Ljudi, ki so imeli člove-
ško "opico," ker so preveč pili,
(Dalje na 2. strani).

VSAK PO SVOJE

Škoda, ki jo je povzročil na
božični večer požar na Beli hiši
v Washingtonu, ni krita z za-
varovalnico. Res lep vzgled da-
jejo gospodje v Washingtonu
hišnim posestnikom širom de-
žele!

Požar v Beli hiši pa ni po-
vzročil samo materialne škode,
ampak je precej okadil tudi na-
šo narodno čast. Američani, ki
smo bili tako ponosni na našo
Belo hišo, se bomo zdaj za ne-
kaj mesecev morali zadovoljiti
z Zakajeno hišo.

Nedavno so poročali časniki,
da sta se dva zaljubljenca po-
ročila potom telefona. To je
zelo idealno, a še bolj idealno
bo, če bosta še v nadalje živela
"potom telefona." V takem
slučaju bo mož vsaj včasih imel
zadnjo besedo, in tudi tepsti se
ne bosta mogla. Samo telefon
se bo včasih znašel pod mizo ali
za vrati.

Na Švedskem si oblasti beli-
jo glave, kaj naj store z jetniš-
nicami, ki se vedno bolj praz-
nijo. Morda bi bilo priporoč-
ljivo vpeljati prohibicijo
po ameriškem vzorcu.

Neki znanstvenik je prona-
šel, da vsak poljub prikrajsa
življenje dekletu za 10 sekund.
Po tem računu bi nekatera 20-
letna dekleta morala biti že par-
sto let v večnih loviščih.

Najnovejša formula za hitro
finančno karijero v tej deželi je
slednja: Najprej postani pro-
hibicijski uradnik, in ko dobiš
vpogled v vse tozadevne zvija-
če, posveti se butlgarstvu!

Mi povprečni plebejci, ki mo-
ramo delati najmanj šest dni
v tednu, pa nam kljub temu
konci tedna ali meseca težko
ostane kak kvoder za deževne
dni, večkrat lamentiramo radi
naše revščine. Pa nismo mi še
največji reveži, kajti če nima-
mo materialnega premoženja,
imamo vsaj imena. Naj bodo
ta imena kakoršnakoli že, naša
so, in vsaj nam se dopadejo.
Kdor je poslan za daljšo ali
krajšo dobo v hišo pokore, ozi-
roma v ječo, izgubi za tisti čas
svoje ime; v nadomestilo pa mu
dajo vsaj številko.

Največji revež tega časa, ozi-
roma najbolj beden med bedni-
mi je, po mojem mnenju, tisti
rojak v Pittsburghu, ki je sploh
brez imena in nadomestila in
ki se je javil uredniku Nove Do-
be v pismu brez podpisa.

Ali pa morda ima ime, pa je
tako, da se ga sam sramuje, in
v takem slučaju je res pomilo-
vanja vreden.

Omenjeni junak brez imena
predlaga v svojem pismu — če
namreč njegovo slovico prav
tolmačim — da bi se naše ura-
dno glasilo tiskalo v "slovensko-
kranjskem," nemškem in angle-
škem jeziku. Jaz na svojo roko
seveda njegovi želji ne morem
vstreči, lahko pa mu svetujem,
da "vzdigne" tozadevno iniciati-
vo. Poleg slovenske -kranjsči-
ne in nemščine lahko zahteva v
iniciativi še madžarsčino, itali-
jansčino, romunščino, skipetar-
ščino itd. Nato bodo seveda
prišli drugi sobrat z iniciati-
vami za slovensko štajersčino, slo-
vensko koroščno, slovensko-go-
riško-gradiščajščino in sloven-
sko tržaščino, ker bodo pač ho-
teli, da so reprezentirane vse
bivše slovenske province nekda-
nje Avstrije, ne samo Kranjska.
(Dalje na 2. strani).

NEW ERA SUPPLEMENT

Edited by Louis M. Kolar.



Current Thought.

A THOUGHT ABOUT EDITORIALS

If you have been following the editorials on this page, you probably noticed that the central thought contained in these editorials dealt directly with the status of your lodge. Various suggestions had been mentioned which might improve the attendance at the meetings. Increase in the membership was also brought out, as it is taken for granted that all members of the S. S. C. U. are ardent supporters of this movement. We like to see our organization become the leader in the scope of its work. That can be accomplished only, of course, with the loyal support of each and every member.

The purpose of these editorials is primarily to induce the members to give some thought concerning their own lodges, and in that way stimulate interest among themselves. It was hoped that the readers would take it upon themselves to inform the S. S. C. U. in general of the activities of their lodges. What one group can accomplish may prove as an incentive for another group to do the same. Ideas are then exchanged. Suggestions for improvement in one lodge may apply to a number of lodges. They may all have the same qualities, and not be aware of them until they are shown them.

Do They Make an Impression?

When you read an article that is of special interest, it is natural to either apply the contents to yourself or to your lodge; of course, depending upon the nature of the article. Therefore, when an improvement is suggested, such as making meetings attractive, you invariably compare your lodge with one that is being criticized. If the suggested improvement seems satisfactory to your way of thinking, you will eventually adopt the idea before your lodge. Later on this particular idea may prove to be the parent of successive ideas, all tending to improve the existing conditions.

It isn't to be wondered then at the relative size of different lodges in the same community. One denomination will possibly be three times the number of another, both having the same opportunities to increase. Why is this so? Because the larger organization availed itself of all possible opportunities and would not permit itself to become lax. Every new idea was given fair consideration. This does not mean that any haphazard notion should be brought before the meeting and then the same importance that a fruitful idea is given.

But how is one to know the differentiation between fertile thoughts and just momentary glances? By discussing it with a group beforehand and receiving a few criticisms. Then, having a little added information, you can bring out the central thought with great effectiveness to your fellow-members. In this way your idea may receive great enthusiasm and plenty of support.

DENVER CUTS IN

Denver, Colo.—Here's wishing everybody the best of luck in the year 1930, including the lodge. Now I will proceed to show you what a wonderful city Denver is to live in.

For one thing, it is a privilege to live in the state of Colorado, where there are 365 days of sun every year; thus providing marvelous sunbaths and a white sun tan. The beautiful practical purpose. One can go skating and skating on it—and again it serves as a good substitute for water in cleaning the face.

Natives of other towns have the impression that we pull in the sidewalks at 9 p. m. every day. But they suffer under delusion, as we rarely go to bed before midnight. While any of you dear readers go on a boat ride, and possibly go to the mountains and get a tan. (For reasons unknown.) What is more, we have very handsome fellows raised in this part of the woods. And as for the girls. Oh, boy! You just can't compare them with any other beauties. And have we not some passionate cowboys? You should see them. When they make love, you stay loved. Since the wave length is getting shorter I think I had better get off. Whatever you do, be sure to retain the New Year's resolutions.

Jennie F. Mehlin.

Mr. Blower: Can you give me something to arrest the development of a cold? Druggist: Certainly; I can. I'll give you a dudfaillig reb.

CONTINUE TO WIN

Joliet, Ill.—J. S. K. J.'s No. 66 lodge is continuing its winning streak by mowing down the Occident Bakers in two out of three games, and duplicated the same feat against the Joliet Rivals. As individual games count, the SS. Peter and Paul Lodge bowlers won four out of six games.

Bluth was the shining star in the first series, knocking the pins over for 204, while Gregorash made 216 points in the second series for the J. S. K. J.'s, being also the high man of the two competitive teams.

Jevitz,
No. 66 S. S. C. U.

RULING FEW

Facts Rule Contrary

Industry has become a powerful force in the modern world, but not so powerful that it can't be taken over by the government or the people of any country. Russia had industry, and not only industry but an entrenched aristocracy in 1916. What happened to them? France had the same thing, and, again, what happened?

Appealing as it may sound to suggest that a small group of men, not one of whom occupies an official position, can get together and prevent war by merely agreeing to do so, it implies an oligarchy which this democratic age would find hard to stomach.

"Soo Beezum has settled in Detroit. How come?"
"Well, that's the first town his creditors could catch him in."

SPIRIT OF S. S. C. U.

I enter homes where luxury reigns. I am at home in the poorest cottage in the land. I soothe the sorrowing. I bring comfort to grieving homes where the judgment seems hard to bear. I teach little children to be upright, stalwart citizens and to love the flag. I am mother and father to little children whose parents were taken from them.

The yearning of my heart for these little ones brought forth a Haven where they can live and grow and play—thus becoming useful, happy citizens. I have compassion on those whose steps are weak and failing. For them I have built well. I bring flowers and good cheer to those whose brows are racked with pain. I make neighbors, friends, and I bring companionship to those whose paths are lonely.

Some come to me satisfied with half-way accomplishment; others come timid and loath to make an attempt. I say to all: "Attain, attain! The best that is in me I give to you, you will give less to me." I watch as they grow and develop, like a seed seeming brown without promise and with the sun and the rain becomes a flower—a joy to all. Great things do they do. My pride is just. I am needed throughout the broad land. As long as there is suffering to bear, as long as humankind warms to the teachings, as long as the world needs mothers to guide young steps and to ease the burdens of life with unfailing kindness and unfaltering encouragement, I am needed. I have endured many years. My heart is understanding, my sympathy infinite. I am the spirit of service. I am the S. S. C. U. Frank Jaklich (Lefty),
No. 180 S. S. C. U.

Editor's note: Frank Jaklich has won first prize of \$5.00 for one of his articles submitted and published in the New Era Supplement.

BANK CHAINS

Bank chains are coming rapidly, 273 already being in existence, each with a big bank or a holding company as its center. The chain banks number 1,850 in 39 states, with resources of \$13,275,000,000. States having more than 10 bank chains are New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, California, Texas, Iowa, Kansas and Illinois. Nebraska has nine.

At their San Francisco meeting, the bankers applauded the statement of Max B. Nahm that "a bank is an intimate community alliance between customer and bank officers, which should not be bought or sold." The communities themselves are not in favor of banking monopolies.

GLASS BUILDING

Glass brick, made in France, will be used for the first time in America with a new type of plate glass as outside covering for the top seven floors of the 65-story Palais de France on Broadway, New York City, which is to be French commercial headquarters in this country. An American innovation will be to crystallize a part of the glass of the seven upper stories, so that in the daytime it will have more varied reflective surface for the sun's rays. At night, whether lighted from within or by flood-lights, it will give off a more diffused light than if clear. That is pretty, but the lower stories will be the ones most in need of light.

BRIEFS

Mary Schleis, Cecho-Slovakian, who came to the U. S. 17 years ago, has become heir to millions following the death of W. Savin, retired millionaire broker, for whom she formerly worked. She was the fourth wife of her employer. When Savin retired he sold his seat on the New York Stock Exchange for \$475,000, for which he had paid \$5,000 30 years before.

John "Doggie" Prelesnik of Eveleth, Minn., has joined the Rangers hockey team again. He was a regular player on the team two seasons ago. While Jagunich, under contract of the Kansas City Plamors, has been "farmed" to the Marquette club to gain more experience.

Regular Sunday Slovenian hour broadcast on Jan. 5 over Station WJAY, Cleveland, O., was stretched to an additional 45 minutes; program began at 2 and ended at 3:45 in the afternoon. Mrs. "Mitzi" Grdina, the girl with a "thrill" in her voice, was the outstanding performer.

SS. Peter and Paul Lodge, No. 66, Joliet, Ill., is looking for bowling games with any other S. S. C. U. teams, particularly the Cleveland, O., S. S. C. U. teams. All teams that are interested in such an arrangement should communicate with the writer for further details.

PERSONS BORN BETWEEN DEC. 21 AND JAN. 19

Persons born in the latter half of December or first half of January enter life under the influence of the sign Capricornus (Saturn). They are thus influenced toward a materialistic attitude toward life and its affairs.

They are somewhat cold and calculating by nature and more or less haughty and exclusive. They never permit impulse to override reason. They never suffer from the misery of indecision; their minds are quickly made up. The men are apt to seek distinction and careers in the political world and have capabilities of becoming outstanding leaders. They carry out big undertakings with ease and seldom embark upon any enterprise that does not promise excellent results. Many speakers, scholars and teachers come from the Capricornus-born. They have a great thirst for knowledge. Wherever ambition may lead them, they pursue their ends with calm, quiet deliberation, sometimes amounting to over-caution.

They should love and marry early in life.

The women of this sign have more tender dispositions than the men, but even they tend to examine carefully the materialistic advantages of a proposed alliance, and are not inclined to "love at first sight." These women are not often socially popular, for they have independent, imperious natures that make it difficult for them to accommodate themselves to manners and conditions of which they do not approve.

Of the months of the year, March and November are designated by astrologers as the most favorable for persons born under this sign, and preference is extended to Saturday as their most favorable day.

COLORADO SUNSHINE LODGE

Denver, Colo.—Election of officers was held at our last meeting. And, judging by the outcome, the Colorado Sunshine Lodge, No. 201, should have a banner year in 1930.

Rudolph Smole was elected president, succeeding Joseph Cessar, who declined the re-nomination. A good speech was made by Rudolph Smole, in which he assured us that he would give his loyal support to the Colorado Sunshine Lodge. Louis Pozelnik was re-elected as vice president. He was present at every meeting during the past year and presented some good ideas concerning sports. Quite a bit is expected from him during the coming year.

Frank J. Smole (the writer of this article) was re-elected as secretary. (I have attempted to fulfill the position of secretary to the best of my ability, and it seems as though the Colorado Sunshine Lodge has progressed somewhat during my tenure as secretary. I only hope that the lodge continues to show such great interest and make this lodge the largest of the S. S. C. U.)

Mary Modic was elected recording secretary, succeeding Helen Skull, who was unable to accept the re-nomination owing to outside conflicting conditions. In a speech following the election, the new recording secretary expressed her view on what the members should think of. She emphasized the vagueness of the word "can't." She also added that if the officers get plenty of support from the members, the success of the Colorado Sunshine Lodge is inevitable.

Louis Maring was elected treasurer. He is a hard-working person, having his heart and soul set on promoting the activities of the lodge. It was through him that we made a name for ourselves in Denver. Undoubtedly you will hear more from him. Three good trustees have been elected. They are Rudolph Jelniker, chairman, Joseph Peterlin and Stella Zupancic. We expect great co-operation from this trio, and undoubtedly they will live up to our expectations. They will also see to it that plenty of fun will be in evidence at our picnics and parties.

And now, brother and sister members of the Colorado Sunshine Lodge and members of the S. S. C. U., be sure to give plenty of support and co-operation to your officers. Help them in every way possible to build up your lodges, making the year 1930 one of the best and most successful years in the history of S. S. C. U. You will hear from us oftener than you have in the past. We also hope that you will keep in close contact with us, so that we can help one another and make a grand success of all our affairs.

Frank J. Smole,
Secretary No. 201 S. S. C. U.

"HOLY NIGHT, SILENT NIGHT"

The song entitled "Holy Night, Silent Night" was written by a German composer named Father Joseph Mohr. This pretty little carol was written for Christmas in 1818, while Mohr was an assistant clergyman at Lauren, on the Salza, near Salzburg, and was set to music by Franz Gruber, schoolmaster at the neighboring village of Arnsdorf.

SPORTING BITS

GIRLS' LEAGUE ORGANIZED

S. S. C. U. LODGES OF CLEVELAND, O., TAKE NOTICE

A league devoted entirely in the interest of the girls has been organized in Cleveland, O., and is headed by Vera Kushlan, physical director of the women's department of the St. Clair Bathhouse. This league will promote sports for girls and has been organized primarily to get the Slovenian girls interested in inter-fraternal activities. Basketball is the initial adventure. According to the present plans, the first game will be played on Jan. 13 in the bathhouse gymnasium.

All S. S. C. U. lodges that wish to have a girls' basketball team entered should send two representatives to the next meeting, which will be held on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 7:30 p. m. in the St. Clair Bathhouse, on St. Clair Ave., between E. 62d and E. 63d streets. It costs nothing to enter a team in this league. Each lodge will necessarily have to have its own time-keepers and scorekeepers, thus eliminating this type of expense. Girls may or may not have uniforms, this being reserved to the individual groups.

Again we want to remind you that two representatives of each lodge wishing to enter the league must be present at the next meeting, preferably the coach and the manager of the team. It is hoped that at least one S. S. C. U. team will be represented. Girls of George Washington Lodge have evinced considerable interest in entering a basketball team. Collinwood Boosters, Betsy Ross and Cavaliers, take notice and see if you can organize a girls' team. And if you wish to be represented, by all means come to the next meeting, Thursday, Jan. 9.

This is the opportunity that the Slovenian girls of Cleveland, O., have been waiting for. By all means, take advantage of it. It is one of the best means to increase the female membership of your lodge, as it gives the girls a chance to show their wares in athletics. More and more the supposed weaker sex is coming into the limelight, and we can see no good reason why the Slovenian girls should not be given an opportunity to manifest themselves.

The Inter-Lodge League, of which much has been written in our sports column, has been organized for some time. It carried through a very successful indoor baseball league, and is now assuming greater responsibilities in the matter of bowling. However, it is taking care of the male species only. It is hoped that the Inter-Lodge League, of which Heinie Martin is president, will continue the good work it has done to date.

NEW RECORD

Comrades Shine Both in Basketball and Bowling

Waukegan, Ill.—Comrades Lodge, S. S. C. U., downed the strong K. S. K. J. St. Joe's cage squad, by a score of 52 to 32, Saturday, Dec. 28, at the Mother of God school gym. Waukegan Comrades now top the church league, with three wins and no defeats. With the first three games tucked away in the church loop, and those games won by comfortable margins, our team is beginning to command respect from the opposition.

In the bowling match, our Comrades pin five defeated the strong K. of L. five by a score of 2941 to 2728. All previous team records were shattered by the locals; high team three-game series (2941), high team single game (1014), high individual three-game series (665) by Andy Skof, high single game (264), also by Skof.

This game, as well as the others, should give the readers an idea what the Comrades pin five can do, and why they are considered as one of the finest and best bowling teams of the English-speaking lodges in the S. S. C. U. When it comes to sports, Comrades have very few equals. Although the lodge is still in its infancy, many championship teams have already been molded—baseball, bowling, basketball and indoor baseball. Below are the bowling scores:

COMRADES

J. Zorc	193	207	157
L. Petrovic	208	171	203
F. Repp	179	181	190
A. Korenin	222	188	177
A. Skof	185	267	213
Totals	987	1014	940
K. OF L.			
J. Walker	170	199	198
F. Kuzmickas	203	195	159

INTER-LODGE LEAGUE RESULTS

Betsy Ross Is the Luminary
Cleveland, O.—Not overexerting themselves to any noticeable extent, the Betsy Ross, S. S. C. U., bowling team of Cleveland took two games out of three from the Progressives, cellar champs, in the Inter-Lodge League tussle Sunday Jan. 5. Although the Progressives are given a 50-point handicap in all of the games, it seemed to be of little use when they stacked up against the somewhat strong Betsy Ross team. George Kovitch, as usual, was the high man of the three-game series, scoring 203 points in the second game. By the way, George is the manager of the team.

George Washington, S. S. C. U., bowling team was very much off form, dropping two games to the Loyalties and winning one. Several unfortunate splits caused Jaklich, president of the lodge, to turn in his lowest score. L. Soda was the luminary for the Yoyalites, grabbing himself 202 pins in the first game. Had the Washingtons bowled as well this week as they did the week previous, they would have won all three games.

The much-discouraged Spartan team came to the front and grabbed two games from the strong Collinwood Boosters, S. S. C. U., and dropping one. Baraga averaged 178 for the Boosters, while Wohlgermuth averaged 194 for the Spartans.

With the exception of the Betsy Ross team, the S. S. C. U. teams had a rather bad day. Of course, this happens in the best of bowling teams.

H. Busich	190	158	220
A. Kuzmickas	157	176	133
J. Ryan	193	166	211
Totals	913	894	921
John Petrovic, No. 193 S. S. C. U.			



MLADINSKI ODDELEK -- JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

Zofka Reinheimerjeva:
ZVEZDICE

Nekoč je bil angelček—ljubeč majhen angelček. Imel je zlato, kodrasto glavico, očke višnjeve kakor nebo in ustka rdeča in mala kakor zrela črešnjica.

Angelček je bil sicer tudi priden. A vedeti morate, da imajo tudi angelčki svoje slabe dni, ko ne mislijo na nič drugega kakor na to kako bi nagajali okolici. Nu, in danes je imel naš angelček tak dan.

Zjutraj je že zgodaj vstal in na vse pretege razgrajal po nebesih. Prevrnil je dva lonca mleka, tako da je nastala preko vsega neba bela progga. (Če se ponoči ozrete v nebo, jo lahko vidite.) V svoji razposajenosti je šel tudi k božjim ovčicam, majcenim belim oblakom, in jih vlekel za repke in Bog si ga vidi, kaj je še delal z njimi.

Gospod Peter ga je bil že dvakrat oštel, a ni nič zaleglo: danes je bila angelčka sama porednost in navihanost.

Naposled se je zmračilo; hvala Bogu, blížal se je čas, ko morajo mali angelčki v posteljo. Naš angelček je postopal pred spalnico ter opazoval zvezdice, kako so se užigale druga za drugo. In zdajci—sama ne vem, kaj mu je bilo prišlo na um—je zgrabil zvezdico; ki mu je bila najbližja, in jo je vrgel dol na zemljo. Videti je bilo, da mu ta igra ugaja, zakaj v naslednjem trenutku je že zgrabil drugo in jo vrgel dol. Lop! pa je zagnal še eno. Angelček se je veselo zasmel, zakaj slišal je bil, kako je reklo na zemlji: štrbunk! Gotovo je bila padla tretja zvezdica v vodo. Tedaj pa je začel za hrbotom urne korake in v naslednjem trenutku ga je prijel gospod Peter za uho.

"Kaj delaš tukaj?" je zavpil. "Tako priznaj, kaj si napravil!"

Angelček je molčal; temna rdečica mu je oblila obrazek, sklonil je glavico in vtaknil prst v usta.

Peter ga je zgrabil za rame in ga stresel.

"Grdobica!" je zakričal. "Povej, kam si vrgel zvezdice?"

"Tjale," je z jokavim glasom rekel angelček in pokazal s svojim mokrim prstkom na zemljo.

"Tako," je rekel Peter, "lep angelček si! Nu, le počakaj, takoj pojdeš k Mesecu in mu poveš, kaj si napravil." Nič ni pomagalo. Rad ali nerad se je angelček odpravil k Mesecu in mu jokaje priznal, da je vrgel tri zvezdice na zemljo.

Dobri, stari nebeški čuvaj je bil ves žalosten in potr. Ni mu šlo v glavo, kako more biti angelček tako poreden. Tako rad je imel svoje zvezdice in zdaj ga je bilo skrb, kaj se je zgodilo z njimi.

"Poslušaj, angelček," je rekel naposled, "daj, da ti nekaj povem. Kar si vrgel dol, moraš spet vrniti. Glej, da se mi ne prikažeš pred oči, dokler ne najdeš svojih zvezdic!"

Angelček se je ustrašil. Po zemlji hoditi in iskati zvezdice? A gospoda Meseca je bilo treba ubogati.

Drugo jutro so posadili angelčka na solčni žarek in po njem je zdrčal na zemljo.

* Zvečer, ko je bilo že vse temno, je nekdo na vso moč potrkal na nebeška vrata.

"Nu, kaj pa to," je rekel sveti Peter in odprl. "Kaj, ti si se že vrnil?" je vzkliknil, ko je zagledal angelčka. "In kje so zvezdice?"

Angelček je plosnil z rokami in se zasmel. "Nimam jih!" In nič žalosten ni bil videti.

THE JUNGLE TELEGRAPH

WE were camping on a sand bar five hundred miles above the nearest settlement on the Amazon River. There was deep, green jungle on both sides of us, and we were wondering if we were going to get out of the country before the Cashibo Indians began to fight.

Suddenly there was a whizz of an arrow flying through the air, and a cracking sound as it buried itself several inches in the side of one of our canoes.

I looked at Tom Swift in dismay. We knew what that meant and we weren't at all pleased. But didn't stand idle very long because as soon as the camp was aroused, we jumped in the canoes and started off down the river, paddling as fast as we could.

I was in one canoe with Mr. Murray and Tom was in the other with his father. Each of us had six friendly Indians as paddlers, and we knew they were as anxious as we were to reach their own territory. Tom's canoe took the lead and mine followed behind. There was no moon, and although we were as close to each other as we dared be, I could scarcely see the leading canoe.

"This darkness will cover our escape," said Mr. Murray, in an undertone. "By tomorrow morning we will be safely in Chunchu territory."

"Can I signal to Tom?" I asked.

"What have you got with which to signal?" he asked.

"A flashlight." "No—I guess you'd better not," he said, after a moment's thought. "The light may attract an arrow or even a spear. It is best to take no chances."

But fifteen minutes later I saw a light blinking in the darkness ahead of me. It was Tom trying to catch my attention with his flashlight. I looked at

Gospod Mesec in vsi drugi angelčki so se zbrali okoli malega poredneža in čakali, kaj bo povedal.

"Da, da," je rekel angelček. "Pomislite, iz naših zvezdic so zrasle na zemlji cvetlice! Ko sem prišel k jezeru, kamor je padla tretja zvezdica, in sem mu rekel naj mi jo vrne, je dejalo jezelo: Zvezdico da bi ti vrnil? Saj nisem neumen! Iz zvezdic so zrasli lepi beli cvetci, ki plavajo po moji površini, meni in ljudem v veselje."

Potem sem šel v gozd. Vprašal sem ga, ali je padla morda tja kaka zvezdica. Seveda je padla, je rekel gozd. Med drevjem se je izpremenila v majne živalce, ki mi ponoči svetijo. Ko sem se ozrl na okrog sem zagledal nešteto svetlih kresnic: to se ve, da sem jih pustil v gozdu.

Naposled sem šel h gori in vprašal, če je morda tam kaka zvezdica. Gora mi je rekla: Da, sinoči je padla z neba svetla zvezdica in se razsula. Iz zvezdnih drobcev so zrasle planinke meni in ljudem v veselje. Kar pojdi nazaj v nebo in povej, da imajo tam dovolj zvezd in da jih lepo pozdravljamo. Tako sem se vrnil brez zvezdic.

Angelček je končal svoje pripovedovanje in pogledal Mesecu v obraz.

"Če je tako," je rekel Mesec, "naj pa ostanejo na zemlji. Vesel sem, da se jim dobro godi."

Tako so bili spet vsi veseli in zadovoljni, in angelček je obljubil, da ne bo več metal zvezdic na zemljo.

Mr. Murray and he nodded his head.

"Perhaps it is an important message," he said.

I blinked back and then read Tom's message. It came slowly but distinctly, dot and dash, dot and dash.

"Be careful at the next rapids. There is a dead tree trunk in the middle."

"I'm glad to find that out," said Mr. Murray. "I'll go up in the bow and keep a watch for it and if I yell, you steer the canoe clear."

We took our places and a few minutes later entered the rapids. The Indians seemed to think there was danger, too, because as we were caught by the swirling waters, they sat very still and motionless. All except Chief Bender, who was helping me with the steering oar. Somehow he didn't trust my steering, nor did he understand why Mr. Murray had gone up to the bow; so that when I got the shouted warning and tried to steer the canoe away from the snag, Chief Bender wrenched the oar from my hands and kept the canoe on her course.



As a result we ran head on into the tree trunk and stove in the bottom of the canoe. It sank at once, throwing us into the rushing waters.

I struck out for the nearest bank and reached there first with Bender a close second. Luckily enough, everybody could swim and soon we were all standing there wondering what we were going to do.

"We can't build a fire because that would let the Indians know where we were," said Mr. Murray. "And we can't signal the other canoe, can we?"

"No," I replied. "I lost the flashlight when the canoe hit the snag."

"White man and boy come with me," put in Chief Bender. "Where?" asked Mr. Murray.

"I know Indian village on top small hill. Good place sleep. Tomorrow go away in another canoe."

"Good!" agreed Mr. Murray. "You go ahead and we'll follow you."

But when we got to Bender's village, it was deserted! The bamboo huts were there all

right, and so were the cooking utensils. But the people had gone!

Chief Bender was just as surprised as we were.

"Umm!" he said. "My tribe very small. When they hear about Cashibo War they go away to join big tribe down river. I will see."

He went to an open space in front of the largest hut and picked up a heavy stick that looked like a war club. With this in his hand, he stood before a smooth log that somebody had hung from two uprights. It was hollow inside.

"What's that?" I asked. "It's a war drum," said Mr. Murray. "They say you can hear them fifty miles away."

"What is Bender going to do?" was my next question.

"Tell his tribe to come back, I believe."

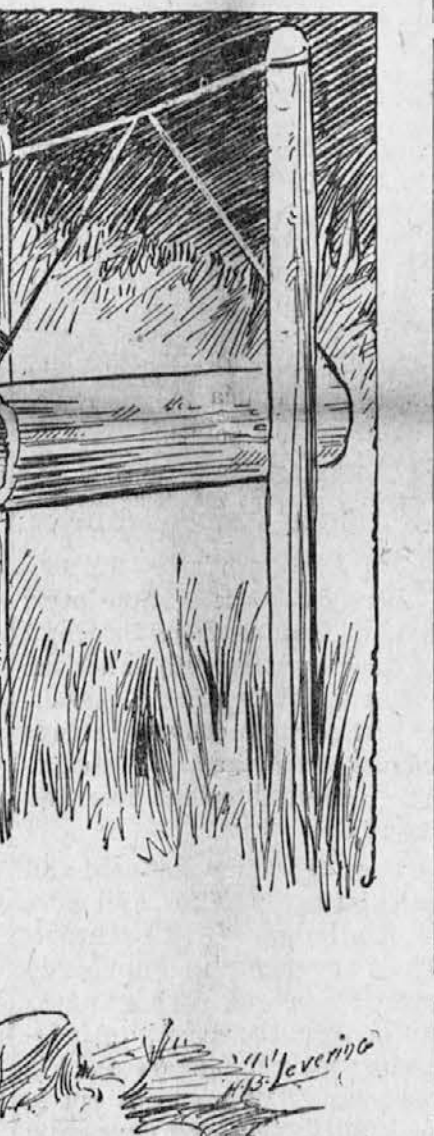
I thought this over for a moment and then I said:

"Mr. Murray, if his tribe can hear the drum fifty miles away, so can the Indians who are chasing us. Isn't that so?"

"Yes."

"Then what's going to stop them from coming here at once and attacking us?"

Mr. Murray saw what I was



driving at, and shouted to Bender not to hit the drum. But too late! The club had already fallen upon the hollow section of a tree trunk, and a deep "boom!" was echoing through the jungle.

"Well, it's done now!" said Mr. Murray. "Every tribe of savages in the Amazon heard that, and all we can do is hope that the right one gets here first!"

But I had been thinking about Tom and the dot and dash code.

"Mr. Murray! Why can't I send a message to the other canoe?"

"You mean—?"

"On the drum, yes!"

"But what message would you send?"

"I could tell them to come back to the rapids and wait until we got there!"

"The very thing! Take the club and start at once."

Mr. Murray was so excited that he almost pushed the Chief away from the drum. I took the stick and began to tap out the message. First I sent Tom's name three times, which in the Morse code is one dash, three

dashes and two dashes. So boom—boom, boom, boom—boom, boom, went three times through the thick and tangled forest, and I knew that if Tom heard it at all, he would know it was for him.

Then I sent the message. I made it as short as I could, for I could almost see the Cashibo Indians tearing through the jungle on their way to attack us. And it was lucky I did cut it short, for the echo of the last letter had scarcely died away before it was answered by a savage yell from the darkness around us.

"Quick!" ordered Mr. Murray. "Back to the edge of the river. It will be some time before they find out the village is deserted and by then we'll be safely on our way down river. If Tom got the message!" he added, rather grimly.

We went swiftly and silently through the jungle, with Chief Bender once more in the lead. Shouting and commotion behind us told the story of how narrowly we had escaped being caught.

"As soon as they find out the huts are empty, they will come to the river," warned Mr. Murray. "If Tom isn't there, our troubles have just begun."

And when we finally came out of the jungle to the swift stream of water that sped on silently through the night, Tom wasn't there; but some distance below I could see the faint twinkle of a light, so faint that for a moment I thought it was a firefly.

"There they are!" I cried. "Let's go down to meet them!"

We stumbled along the bank, shouting as we ran. The canoe turned in and grounded in the shallow water. We went in up to our knees and stepped aboard. As we pushed off and turned the nose of the now heavily loaded canoe toward safety, there was a "whizz" of something flying through the air followed by the "swish" of an arrow hitting the water.

"Just in time," remarked Tom's father. "That telegraph message you sent on the war drum saved your life."

It also awoke every Indian tribe in the jungle; and as we paddled down the river into friendly territory we heard the booming of the war drums answering one another from village to village. They couldn't understand the Morse code—but Tom and I could. That's why it was possible to send the message we did by the "jungle telegraph."

SOLNCE

Solnce v sito so zaprli, žarki skozenj so prodrli. Pa so brž po vrečo stekli, a vse prste si opekli, in skoz vrečo osmojeno, solnce je izšlo rumeno...

S slamnikom so ga pokrili, a kaj hitro so gasili, drugi so ga v sod stlačili, čep trdno v dno zabili...

Zdaj pa pipo nasadite, v vrče solnce natočite! (Vera Albrechtova.)

JANUARY

January has many charms. Do not let cold weather keep you indoors. Make it a practice to spend a part of each day in the open. Dress in warm clothing and keep moving about. Fill your lungs with the invigorating air. Indulge in winter sports as often as you can.

PLEASE REMEMBER

When you send in an article to the New Era, be sure that the following accompanies your article: Name, age, address, and the number of your lodge.

Juvenile members should make it a special point to be sure that they have the necessary information on their articles concerning themselves. This is essential for many reasons, chief of which is the awarding of prizes. A member may be only 10 years old, and still contribute a worthwhile article, considering his youth. While a member that is 15 years old is expected to submit a better article than his junior member.

If you will reason this out, you will see that there is logic behind it. Otherwise the older juvenile members would have a monopoly on all of the prizes. So remember to insert your name, age, address and the number of your lodge.

CARE OF RABBITS

Children should never be encouraged to keep Rabbits as pets. No creature should be kept in confinement for the amusement of children. If pets are kept they should be Animals which can enjoy their liberty, like Cats and Dogs.

If Rabbits are kept in confinement they should be properly cared for by some one member of the family who will be responsible for the little Animals' care and who will not neglect them.

Rabbits should be kept dry and comfortable and their hutch should be covered in such a way that they will get plenty of air, but will be protected from rain and snow in bad weather. The person who has charge of their care should have a fixed time for feeding, then the little Animals will not be so likely to be neglected as they might be if this was not arranged.

Food

Rabbits are very fond of corn and oats as well as wheat and grass, hay, carrots, turnip tops, apple and potato parings, peas, beans, celery and all green vegetables. As these little Animals are almost always nibbling they should have some food in the hutch all the time. At night especially they should have a good supply of green stuff in the hutch as they are likely to eat many times during the night. There is little danger of overfeeding, as they will eat only what they want.

Always leave a dish of fresh water in the hutch where the Rabbits can easily reach it. It is true they get considerable moisture from the green food they eat, but they do need to have fresh water in the hutch all the time. See that the hutch is always clean.

Never lift a grown Rabbit by its ears. The ears are very sensitive and it is a mistaken idea that it does not hurt the Animal to be lifted in this way. A baby Rabbit may be lifted in this way, but when a Rabbit is grown, its hindquarters should be supported when it is handled. It is cruel to lift a grown Rabbit by its ears, just as it is cruel to lift a grown Cat by the back of its neck. Always support the hindquarters.

Treat all Animals kindly, whether you own them or not, and make it your business to protest against cases of cruelty or neglect which come to your notice.

(M. L. H. (leaflet of American Humane Society).)

LITTLE MISS HUBBARD



Miss Hubbard—quite a miss—

One day to Trixie whisp'ed this:

"Up in the cupboard is a bowl Unless it's taken wings will fly down."

"How would you like it for lunch?"

It's full of meat and fine munch.

As I am sure 'twas meant for you,

To take it won't be wrong to do."

Wise little Trixie understood And barked as any dog would;

But when Miss Hubbard tried to open the door

'T was locked—with mother's key the store!

Oh, what a disappointment!

My, Both dog and mistress had to cry

JANUARY

January hangs the trees with jewels bright,

Covers the barren fields with mantle white;

Makes of every pond a floor of shining glass,

Over which the clinking skates merrily pass.

Helen M. Richardson

THE MODERN CANARY

Domestic Canaries have been altered to such an extent that hundred of years of selective breeding that their wild progenitors cannot be positively identified. Their early history as Cage-birds is obscure, however generally supposed, however that they sprang from a species of Finch still found in the state in the Canary Islands, well as Madeira, off the western coast of Africa.

Wild Birds in the Canary Islands are grayish brown, sometimes varied with brighter plumage so common in domestic varieties.

According to the usual specimens of these Wild Birds were captured in the 16th century and domesticated in the whence they were taken.

Other parts of the world. Canaries breed freely with the European Goldfinch and other species, a fact which leads some authorities to believe that the domestic Canary is the product of interbreeding and not the descendant of a one species. In the United States the common American Goldfinch or Thistle Bird is sometimes called a "Wild Canary." This species, of course, is not a Canary at all.

Tonček vpraša Janezka: kaj se ne prideš več igrati dvorišče?

Janezek: Zato, ker ne nimam. Dopoldne moram popoldne mi je pa slabo.

MLADINSKI DOPISI

Contributions from our Junior Members

TIMELY HELP

Ely, Minn.—It was a bitter, cold night. The shrieking of the wind as it tore through the trees was very dismal. Jane had many bitter thoughts as she trudged through the deep snow from work. She was clad in shabby clothes, for her family was in poverty. She, with the help of her mother, supported the family. Her father died recently, and she had been forced to look for a position.

She worked in a small department store for low wages. Her mother took in sewing and washing. Jane was to be married; when her father had died she could not see her way clear. She couldn't leave her family to get married. Furthermore, the mortgage on her home was due the next week. If only the tables would turn, she thought as she approached her home.

A cold supper awaited Jane at home. Her mother was putting the children to bed. As Jane ate, she pondered on how she could get two thousand dollars to pay the mortgage. If it wasn't paid they would be turned out on the streets to starve.

The next night Jane walked home in silence from a hard day's work. Very few people were outdoors, for it was bitter cold. Suddenly Jane saw a little boy running across the street. A truck was coming directly toward the boy. He stopped running, not knowing which way to turn. His father, who had not crossed the street as yet, started to run toward his son to save him, but Jane was quicker. She snatched the boy from in front of the truck and brought him to safety.

The boy's father, she later found out, was the man who held the mortgage on her home. He was so grateful to her for saving his boy's life that he withdrew the mortgage from her home and gave her a sum of one thousand dollars. Later Jane was married and her family was as happy as she was.

Mary Rozman,
No. 114 S. S. C. U.

THE CONVENT GIRL

Chisholm, Minn.—From the average girl trained in a convent much is expected. It is the exception when such a girl does not carry herself with the mien and grace of culture and refinement. Vulgar, license, slang and loudness are so foreign to the convent-bred girl that society will not believe it. The eye of suspicion is fixed on the young girl who tolerates familiarity, who is seen where moral cleanliness ought not to be seen, whose looks invite admiration and attention, and whose conduct has about a suggestion of impropriety. Rudeness in speech, manner in dress, are things which a girl cannot afford. Delicacy is something which if once lost can never be found. And what is a girlhood without such a crown?

Ello Oresak,
No. 30 S. S. C. U.

DOG REMEMBERS

Pittsburgh, Pa.—I went away one night to some friends of mine. They had a white dog, who looked at me and growled a little. And as soon as I came in he started to bark at me. During the evening he would continue to growl and bark at me every time that I went around him. I then remembered that I was mean to him once. So then I decided that I would never be mean to another animal again.

Dolores Turk,
No. 26 S. S. C. U.

THE BURGLAR

Ely, Minn.—It was a cold and furious night. Rather mysterious. On such nights one is

inclined to think of something "spooky." Especially if one is alone, as I was.

As I stood up to poke the fire, I thought I heard a noise. My heart skipped a beat. Since the noise was not repeated, I sat down to read, making sure that my imagination was not working too much. Suddenly the book dropped from my hands. As I heard a crash, I screamed and hid myself under the table. I dared to peek from behind the table and saw the guilty eyes of our cat staring at me from the partly opened pantry door. Its whiskers were covered with cream.

I went into the pantry and saw the broken dishes and cream smeared all over the floor. Just as I cleared the dishes away my mother walked in. She knew by the guilty look on my face that I had done something. Of course, I had to confess everything, and was teased always after that.

Mary Dragosh,
No. 114 S. S. C. U.

East Palestine, O.—Dear Editor: I was very much surprised and pleased to receive the two-dollar reward for the article in the Nova Doba (New Era). I had never expected it. So I thought I had better write and thank you for it. Santa Claus was pretty good to me. And I hope he was to all the other members. One thing I got for Christmas that I didn't like was a bad cold that I haven't got rid of yet.

I asked the members to write to me. So far I received two letters. One from Catherine Chanko and the other from Angela Muha, both from Joliet, Ill. I wish I didn't live so far away so that I could see them. As I have not many friends, I am really lonesome. All the people that are living around here are Americans, who do not care for us, Slovenian people.

We have a pet dog, a small black, brown and white hunting dog; we had about fifty canary birds, but we have sold some of them now. They keep me a lot of company with the singing. As you probably know, there are not many young members writing from East Palestine, O. As far as I've noticed, Joe Golice (my cousin) and I are the only ones. He writes mostly stories, so I'll write something about the town.

Work around here is very scarce; many men go clear to Youngstown, O., or even further for work. A few weeks ago there were ten families that had their gas shut off, which made it hard on them.

This will be all this time. Before I close I want to show you my poem that I made up.

NEW ERA

New Era, yes! New Era
I always thought a city on Lake Erie,

But now I've found
That I've been wrong,
For it's a paper
That folks write to from all around.

Mary Dagarin,
No. 44 S. S. C. U.

NAGRADE

Za dopise, priobčene v decemberski mladinski izdaji, so bile nakazane nagrade sledečim mladinskim dopisnikom:

Mary Dagarin, društvo št. 41, East Palestine, O., \$2.00; Katherine Skradski, društvo št. 114, Ely, Minn., \$1.00; Annie Govednik, društvo št. 30, Chisholm, Minn., \$1.00; Mary Rezek, društvo št. 170, Chicago, Ill., \$1.00; Jennie A. Rolich, društvo št. 36, Conemaugh, Pa., \$1.00.

Častno priznanje: Frances Logar, Niles, O.; Josephine Shuster, društvo št. 92, Rockdale, Ill.; Elizabeth Pernel, društvo št. 129, Ely, Minn.

DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje iz 2. strani)

dobo, novo življenje, bodimo zmeraj in povsod skupni, ker ako bomo v tem smislu delali, bomo tudi naše društvo povzdignili še višje in mu dodali 100 novih članov.

Uradniki društva sv. Štefana, št. 26 JSKJ za 1930:

Predsednik: Joseph Snelar; podpredsednik: Konrad Kogovšek; tajnik, zapisnikar in organizator: Joseph Pogačar; blagajnik: Jacob Saver; nadzorniki: Ivan Varoga, Ignac Podvasnik in Anton Cankar; bolniški nadzornik: I. Podvasnik; zdravnik za Pittsburgh: dr. Benjamin Weiner; zdravnik za North Side: dr. James M. Rogers (član društva).

Meseca januarja mora vsaki član ali članica plačati poleg asesmenta 50 centov za banket. Prosim tudi oddaljene člane, da to vpoštevajo.

Z bratskim pozdravom,
Joseph Pogačar,
tajnik dr. št. 26 JSKJ.

Cleveland, O.

Ker me je že več članov vprašalo, kdo je izvoljen za leto 1930 v društveni odbor društva sv. Janeza, št. 71 JSKJ, mislim, da je najbolje, da jim jih kar tukaj naštujem:

Andrej Grušen, predsednik; Valentin Pirc, podpredsednik; tajnik—vedno isti; Alojz Tolar, zapisnikar; Anton Rudman, blagajnik; Anton Bokal, Alojz Rudman in Alojz Kapelj, nadzorni odbor. Društvene seje se obdržavajo vedno ob istem času—vsako tretjo nedeljo v mesecu ob 9:30 dopoldne. Na zadnji letni seji nismo imeli posebnih tekoč za izvolitev novega odbora, kot na primer leto prej, ker je bila še precejšnja udeležba od strani članstva, in pa dobra volja za sprejeti kar koli si bilo. Edina stvar, katere niso člani prav pogodili je, da so izvolili samo tajnika brez posebnega zakladničarja, ki je tako nujno njemu potreben. Že štiri leta mesec za mesecem ponavljam, da nimam zakladničarja ob času, ko je treba asesment izročiti, pa jih je še precejšnje število, ki ne razumejo kako je društvenemu tajniku pri srcu, kadar dobi naročilo: "Založi če pozabim." To je za "zmort," bi rekel po domače. To je nekaj nemogočega, to je še več kot čudež, zahtevati od človeka, ki je obdan z vsemi naravnimi slabostmi, da naj vzame, kjer ni! Samo to prosim vse tiste, ki jim je že v navadi, da radi pozabijo, ko je njih dolžnost do 25. v mesecu, da bi končno spoznali, da tudi jaz iščem, že odkar sem član podpornih organizacij, človeka, ki bi zame zakladal, pa ga do danes še nisem našel in ga ne bom.

Se za eno leto so me izvolili, oziroma prevzel sem, zaradi dobrih članov in članic. Toda če bom zdržal za to dobo, bi ne dal častne besede, ako ne bo več točnosti s plačevanjem asesmenta kot se je izkazalo meseca decembra. Prava božičnica, kot si jo more človek misliti ob tem času... Koliko jih je zaostalo, ne zapisem, ker je mene sram, da bi označil v mesečnem poročilu cele litanije in še več, toda to je zadnji opomin vsem prizadetim, da sponkončal z vsem zakladanjem z letom gospodovim 1929.

Ker je pred nami še skorje celo nedotaknjeno novo leto, vam želim vsem več razsodnosti, zdravje in srečo in kar vsak rabi za vsakdanjo potrebo.

Ivan Kapelj, tajnik.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nastopilo je novo leto in želja vsakega je, da bi bilo to novo leto, bolj srečno kot je bilo pa pretečeno staro leto. Obljubljaj se nam v tem novem letu jako veliko. Koliko bo pa istine od teh obljub, bo pa zopet pokazal zaključek tega nastoplega novega leta. Umevno

je, da za ene bo jako ugodno, a za nas trpine pa beraško, kol je že v navadi.

Da pa ravno ne bomo v tiho to novo leto pričeli, bo nam slavni operni tenorist Svetozar Banovec priredil svoj koncert v Pittsburghu dne 18. januarja, 1930 ob 8. uri zvečer v Slovenskem Domu.

Program Banovečevega koncerta obeta biti zelo zanimiv. Ker pesmi so izbrane zelo skrbno, s katerimi boste gotovo zadovoljni.

Torej, cenjeni rojaki in rojakinje v Pittsburghu in okolici, ne zamudite te lepe prilike. Slišali boste nekaj izvanrednega, nevsakdanjega, to je namreč našo milo pesem, izvajano z dovršeno umetnostjo, katera vam bo zbudila spomin vaših mladih let. Torej, na veselo svidenje dne 18. januarja v Slovenskem Domu!

Omeniti moram, da smo imeli čast videti umetniško slikarsko delo našega rojaka G. H. Peruška, ki je imel tri-dnevno razstavo svojih slik tukaj. Peruškovo delo je prava umetnost, le žal, da premalo poznamo umetnost in razliko od navadnih slik.

Ponosni moramo biti, da imamo svoje rojake, ki širijo in povzdigujejo med tujimi narodi naš slovenski narod. Zavoljo tega je tudi naša sveta narodna dolžnost, da jih v vseh slučajih tudi podpiramo. S tem se jim podaja večje veselje do umetniške izvedbe.

K zaključku dopisa pa želim vsem bralcem tega dopisa isto, kar si sami sebi želijo v tem nastopnem novem letu.

Z bratskim pozdravom,
Ivan Varoga.

Center, Pa.

Članom in članicam društva sv. Barbare, št. 33 JSKJ naznanjam, da je bil za leto 1930 izvoljen sledeči odbor: Anton Eržen, predsednik; George Oblack, podpredsednik; Frank Schiffrar, tajnik; John Schiffrar, blagajnik; Frank Pernel, zapisnikar; Frank Schiffrar, bolniški načelnik; John Jereb in Paul Kokel, nadzorniki. Društvene seje se bodo obdrževale kot po navadi, namreč vsako tretjo nedeljo v mesecu ob eni uri popoldni v Slovenski dvorani na Center, Pa.

Vsi rojaki v tej okolici, ki še niso člani JSKJ, in želijo biti zavarovani pri dobri organizaciji, so vabljeni, da pristopijo k našemu društvu. Naša Jednota je finančno trdna in vedno točna v izplačevanju svojih obveznosti. Priporočam tudi članom, da vpišejo v mladinski oddelek tudi svoje otroke. Pristopnina je prosta, mesečni asesment le 15 centov in zdravniška preiskava do svote-50 centov je za vsakega otroka plačana od Jednote. Po vrhu je obljubljena še nagrada onemu, ki priporoči novega člana za mladinski oddelek. Torej, ugodnosti so vsestranske.

Z bratskim pozdravom,
Frank Schiffrar, tajnik.

Chicago, Ill.

Članom društva Zvon, št. 70 JSKJ naznanjam, da so bili za leto 1930 izvoljeni sledeči uradniki: John Zvezich, predsednik; John Gottlieb, podpredsednik; Charles Kapelj, tajnik, 1921 W. 23rd St., tajnik; William B. Laurich, blagajnik; Joseph Volcanšek, zapisnikar. Dr. Ursich in dr. Zavertnik sta društvena zdravnik.

Na letni seji je bilo tudi sklenjeno, da se v bodoče ne bo za nobenega več zakladalo. Kdor ne bo plačal asesmenta, bo suspendiran. Ako kateri ne more priti na sejo, ima čas plačati pri tajniku do 25. v mesecu. Člani so prošeni, da se držijo reda, s čemur bo omogočeno točno poslovanje.

K sklepu naj še omenim, da je za to leto pristopnina prosta za nove člane. Kdor ima kakšnega kandidata za naše društvo, naj ga pelje k dr. Ursichu,

ali k dr. Zavertniku, potem pa naj listino prinese k tajniku.

Z bratskim pozdravom,

William B. Laurich.

Waukegan, Ill.

Članstvo društva sv. Roka, št. 94 JSKJ obveščam, da se po sklepu glavne letne seje izpredmeni čas mesečnih sej. Redne mesečne seje se bodo vršile vsako drugo nedeljo v mesecu ob DEVETIH DOPOLDNE, mesto ob dveh popoldne kot se je vršilo v letu 1929. Seje se bodo vršile v dvorani številka 2.

Sklenjeno je bilo dalje, da se meseca januarja plača en dolar naklade za pokritje društvenih stroškov. To naklado plačajo vsi enakopravni člani in članice.

Člani so prošeni, da točno plačujejo svoje asesmente, najkasneje do 25. v mesecu. Ta mesec ne bo mogoče za nobenega založiti, ker je društvena blagajna popolnoma izčrpana.

Pozdravi!
Joseph Petrovič, tajnik.

Cleveland, O.

Članice društva Marije Vnebovzete, št. 103 JSKJ opozarjam na sklep glavne letne seje, tikajoč se društvene naklade. Dosedaj je plačala vsaka članica v društveno blagajno po en dolar na leto. To je izpremenjeno v toliko, da bo v tekočem letu vsaka članica plačevala vsaki mesec DESET CENTOV društvene naklade.

To naj izvolijo sosesre vzeti na znanje, da ne bo kakšnih sitnosti. Prosim tudi članice, da se kar mogoče številno udeležujejo rednih mesečnih sej, kajti čim več nas je, tem več koristnega moremo ukreniti za društvo in Jednoto.

S sestrskim pozdravom,
Anna Walter, tajnica,
16009 Waterloo Rd

Rices Landing, Pa.

Tem potom sporočam članom in članicam društva Bratje v Slogi, št. 135 JSKJ, da se bodo v tekočem letu vršile redne društvene seje v Elik Matusi Hall, Dry Tavern. Seje se bodo vršile vsako tretjo nedeljo v mesecu ob dveh popoldne.

Za društvo št. 135 JSKJ:
Joseph Stergar, blagajnik.

Detroit, Mich.

Rojakom, prijateljem lepe domače zabave, posebno pa še članom društva Triglav, št. 144 JSKJ, naznanjam, da priredi Triglav prijetno domačo zabavo na večer 18. januarja. Zabava se bo vršila v "Slavuljevi" dvorani na Six-Mile Road. Vpoštevajoč slabe čase je društvo sklenilo, da bo vstopnina samo 25 centov. Za ples bo igrala harmonika, tako, da se bomo lahko vrteli kar po starokrajsko. Za vse drugo bo pa poskrbel odbor.

Članstvu društva Triglav, št. 144 JSKJ naznanjam, da sem s 1. januarjem 1930 podpisani prevzel tajniški posel. Člani naj se torej v vseh zadevah, ki se tičejo tajništva, obračajo na spodaj navedeni naslov. Mesečne prispevke bom pobiral na sejah, ki se bodo vršile vsako prvo nedeljo v mesecu v Slavulji dvorani na Six-Mile Rd. Pobiral bom tudi 25. v mesecu na domu. Kdor pa prinese asesment na kakšen drugi dan in me ne najde doma, naj sam sebi pripiše. Kdor se ne bo zglašil do 25. bo suspendiran.

Z bratskim pozdravom,
Frank Nograšek, tajnik,
121 Six-Mile Rd., E., Detroit, Mich.

Koliko je Židov

Na vsem svetu je okoli 13 milijonov Židov. Od teh jih živi štiri milijone v Rusiji, dva milijona na Poljskem in okoli štiri milijone v Zedinjenih državah. Največje židovsko mesto je New York, kjer je 1,750,000 sinov in hčerk Izraela. V Palestini živi samo okrog 160,000 Židov.

A. Ulreich: STREL V PRAGOZDU

Bobby Armstrong se je zleknil v svoj klubski stol. To je bilo vedno znamenje, da name-rava povedati katero svojih nezlaslihan pustolovščin, ki jih je doživel tam v Braziliji, odkoder se je bil še-le nedavno vrnil. Klatil se je več let kot lovec po divjih pragozdih in sličnih neprijetnih krajih. Kadar pripoveduje Bobby Armstrong svoje doživljaje, obhaja človeka mrzla zona, in kdor še ne pozna strahu, se ga nauči pri tej priliki. Moraš imeti krepke živce, če hočeš brez škode za zdravje poslušati Armstronga.

Torej—kakor rečeno—Bobby Armstrong se je zleknil v svoj fotelj in takoj nato dejal: "Pri-jateljčki, ali sem vam že kdaj pravil o tistem strelu v pragozdu, pri katerem sem imel opraviti s šimpanzom?"

Ugotovili smo soglasno, da Bobby tega še nikoli ni pravil, in smo silili vanj, naj nam vendar pove to dogodivščino, ki bo gotovo zopet zelo čudna...

"Saj tudi je," je odvrnil Bobby, pogreznil roke v hlačne žepe in iztegnil noge na sredo sobe. "Je to morda najčudovitejša stvar, ki se mi je sploh kdaj pripetila. Toda sodite sami."

"Torej," je pričel, "lovil sem takrat tam nekje za reko La Plata na rajске ptice. To je prekleto težava stvar. Tu moraš biti že na vrazje spreten, če hočeš kaj opraviti. Kajti rajskih ptic ne smeš streljati, ker bi se sicer poškodovale njihovo dragoceno perje, ampak jih je treba loviti z mrežami. Ko sem tako nekega dne zasledoval enega teh lepih ptičev, sem se izgubil od svojih tovarišev. Ptič me je vodil za nos od drevesa do drevesa in kmalu sem obšel v pusti goščavi."

Armstrong si je prižgal drugo cigareto.

"Nu... in tedaj sem zdajci zaslišal glasno vpitje in javkanje, bolesto klicanje in tulenje. Prepričan, da se je enemu mojih tovarišev morala pripetiti nesreča v boju s kako zverjo, sem pohitel tja, odkoder je prihajalo to čudno vpitje. A kako sem ostrmel, ko pridem tja in zagledam na starem samcatem drevesu velikega šimpanza, ki se je z eno svojih silnih rok oklepal debla, z drugo pa neprestano lomil veje in jih metel dol. Hiter pogled na znojne veje drevesa mi je takoj pojasnil to šimpanzovo početje. Okoli debla se je ovijala velikanska zelena kača!"

Šimpanz je bil zares v strašnem položaju. Na druga drevesa ni mogel pobegniti, ker so bila predaleč narazen, više gor v drevo ni mogel, ker so bile veje prešibke in ga ne bi bile držale, dol z drevesa pa tudi ni mogel, ker je spodaj prežala nanj kača. Pa je zato v tej smrtni stiski tako strahovito vpil in rjovel. V prvem trenutku sem neodločno obstal in premišljal, kaj naj storim. Potem pa sem dvignil puško in sem pomeril na kačo. Strel je zagrmel po pragozdu, kača se je divje vzbela, sikala in puhala, nato pa omahnila na zemljo. Bila je mrtva. Šimpanz je bil rešen.

"Medtem, ko sem puško zopet habasal, je šimpanz skočil z drevesa in... se je jel približevati meni. Kaj je hotela živeti? Ni šala imeti opravka s temi velikimi opicami. Za vse slučaje sem se postavil v bran, dvignivši puško k licu. Tedaj pa... pa se je zgodilo nekaj neverjetnega, nekaj, kar se mi v vsem mojem lovskem življenju še nikoli ni primerilo. Šimpanz je mahoma dvignil obe roki in s strahom, trdim, stisnjenim in votlim glasom zaklical: "Ne streljajte, master — tu dober prijatelj!"

"Jaz sem kar okamenel. To so bile vendar besede, besede, ki jih je izgovorila ta opica. Ves brezumen sem strmel v

(Dalje na 6. strani)

POTRESNA POVEST

Spisal Franjo Maselj-Podlimbarski

(Nadaljevanje)

Andrej je globoko segel po sapo in stisnil ozke škopuške ustnice. Nekakšna svetloba je za hip šinila po njegovem ozkem obrazu, kakor bi se bil odvrnil sovražnik, ki mu je pretil zasadi nož naravnost v srce, kakor bi mu bilo odleglo gorje, ki mu je morilo dušo. Precej pa je nabral lice v skrbne gube, megla je legla na njegovo oko in skoraj mirno je dejal: "I kako, da si zlomek upa lesti na tak praznik v kozolec! Ali ne ve, da se ob veliki noči, vnebohoda dan in šmarne dni ne sme lesti na drevje, ne v kozolec in ne na streho? Če ni kače tam, so pa druge nevarnosti. Študiran je, vsega pa le ne ve in ne premisli."

"Vrag je premotil fanta z denarjem; to je največja izkušnja. Dopoldne je našel tolar."

"On tudi?"

"Tudi, tudi. Zato je pa zvečer tako moško sedel pri Smoletu za mizo."

"Tri torej! Bog ve, koliko so jih pa utajili. Poznam jaz ljudi in njih požrešnost in lakomnost. In vse bodo zapili. To je zlahta!"

Tako je govoril stric kakor sam zase. Polastil se ga je zopet grozen nemir. Solze so mu stopile v oči. Temni oblaki so se mu prepeljavali po obrazu in dajali gubam še odurnejši izraz. Obračal se je na desno in levo, polagal roko na znojno čelo, z nogami je vlekel odejo s sebe, z rokami jo pritegal; naposled je urno sedel, kakor bi ga bilo hipoma dvignilo v posteljo.

"Peter, prijatelj!" je zaklical mlo in s slabim glasom. Tesar je brzo dvignil glavo, ker nekaj posebnega je pričakoval po takem nenavadnem nazivu.

"Peter, midva sva bila vedno prijatelja..."

"Bila, Andrejka, bila," je pritrdil tesar. "Le na pustno nedeljo zvečer sem ti pa zameril, ko si me tako ozmerjal in mi očital, da vse zapijem, in si me tako trdo poterjal za najemnico."

"Odpusti, Peter, in pozabi! Takrat si bil res malo siten. Pijan si bil prišel iz Blagovice. Tam se vselej napiješ."

"Kako bom pijan! Štiri svinjske lonce sem nesel iz Blagovice, dva za Cijazovko, dva pa za Smoletovo in vse štiri sem cele prinesel v Gabrovec. Pa bom pijan? Oh, pustiva minljive reči, prijatelj!"

"Takrat sem se res bal, da ti kdo ukrade denar, ki ti ga je odštel Martjan za delo. Dobro sem ti hotel. Jaz sem bil vedno v skrbeh zavaljo tebe in rad sem ti imel. Ko si pred tremi leti ležal bolan, ker je bruno padlo nate, ko si pri Cijazovcu pod prepahnil... ali ti nisem postregel takrat?"

"Pusti, Andrejka, kar je bilo! Dobrote so zapisane pri Bogu. Ali nocoj sem bil pa malo jezen nate. Bog tako tepe svet, ti pa, vem, da nisi izmoliš očenaša nad navadno mero."

"Oh, molil sem, prijatelj moj, molil. Za verne duše v vica sem molil in za sovražnike," je odgovoril ravnodušno Andrej; rahlo je položil glavo nazaj na blazino, nepremično zroč v strop, kakor bi imel misli, ki se niso dospele do odločne namere. "Ves večer sem molil... in premišljeval sem... in domov sem te želel, ljubi moj!"

"In ven sem te klical kakor koklja pišče, ti pa nisi prišel," ga je rahlo pokaral tesar. "Ali slišiš, kako to zopet vrši na nebesih in v zemlji? Usmiljeni Kristus nam prizanesi! To je glas trobente božjega sodnika. Oh, to so tista znamenja!"

Prijatelja sta se pokrivala in Andrej je zlezal s postelje ves se tresoč. "Grozovita noč je nocoj in res je najbolje pod milim nebom," je govoril prijatelju. "To te prosim, Peter, da mi straziš kočo, jaz moram precej k Cijazovcu."

"Kaj boš ponoči hodil, saj še podnevi ne greš!" ga je ošteval tesar.

"Brat je le brat. Svojega sina je poslal k meni in jaz bi tudi rad pogledal, kako se mu godi in če ne trpi škode. Le poslušni me in strazi! Obrešti ti odpustim za pol leta za tisto, kar si mi dolžan."

Peter ni dosti maral za tako velikodušnost, ker je bil prepričan, da se več ne bodo plačevale obresti na tem svetu. "Sam ne moreš iti, ko si bolan," je dejal tankočutno, da bi pokazal, da ga je ganila Andrejeva bratoljubnost.

"Dobro se oblečem in sam pojdem z božjo pomočjo in opr na palico."

"Jaz bi šel s teboj, da ti pomagam, če te posilijo slabosti. Vkup sva živela toliko let, pa še skupaj stopiva pred večnega sodnika."

"Ne, Peter, sam pojdem. Ti idi v svoj konec po kozuh in če si moj prijatelj, pazi na dom, dokler se ne vrnem. Hodi pred kočo gori in doli in tudi okrog voglov včas pogledaj! Nikar ne zaspi! Le kar idi, takaj bom zaplil!"

Ko je Andrej tako odslavlil svojega prijatelja, je segel v slamo pod vzglavje, izvlekel od tam zamazano knjižico, zavite v višnjevo ruto, pogledal plaho na okna, potem v knjižico, ali niso odletele kako iz nje njemu dobro znane številke; potem je odklenil težko skrinjo, ki je stala poleg postelje, in globoko pod obleko je vtaknil vanjo knjižico. Skrbno je prepal vse stvari, spravljene v skrinji, in ko se mu je zdelo vse v redu, je zopet zaklenil. Tudi ni pozabil poskusiti, če so okna še dobro zataknjena. Potem je oblekel sivo suknjo, nadel polhovko na glavo in potipal v žep, če ima vse ključke. Še enkrat je pomi kastil krov od skrinje in, ko se nič ni podal, je vzel palico. Stopil je v vežo in zaprl dur; trikrat je povrtal s ključem. Pred kočo ga je že čakal Peter. Ko ga je še enkrat poučil, kako naj strazi dom, je stopil na izglajeno stezo, ki je vedla k Cijazovcu.

In počasno se je premikala med ozelenelimi njivami upognjena Andrejeva postava. Peter je bistro gledal za sključenim, mračnim prijateljem, pletočim se v črni noči po polju. Ko je ta zaprl za seboj leso Koritnikove vrzeli in izginil v temi, je tesar nevoljno zmajal z glavo ter rekel sam sebi: "Kam gre škopuh drugam nego pod kozolec iskrt vražjega denarja, če se ga je kaj nakapalo ponoči! Pregrešni mamon ga je izvalil Bog bodi milostiv njegovi duši!"

XV.

Ko je Cijazovec po opravihi grede okoli hiše zagledal zopet svoj voziček pod kozolcem, se ga je obveselil kakor mati

novorojenega deteta. Sel je oprezno bliže in bliže, in ko je stal poleg vozička in je videl, da je narejena in uležana na njem kaj pripravna postelja od sena, je rekel: "Viž ga, tudi hudič rad po mehkem iztegne svoja kosmata bedra. Še moj kôc si je prinesel iz hleva. Navajen je peklenke gorkote, pa ga je zeblo na zemlji." In ko je otipal v senu tolar, začudil se je čudom in strahom ter govoril: "Čisto brez srca pa tudi ni hudič: tolar mi je pustil na vozu za nagrado. Tu leži pa še eden in tukaj še eden! Gotovo se je kam daleč peljal, da je imel toliko denarja s seboj, morda na Dunaj po tistega ministra, ki jemlje naše sinove k vojakom in jih pošilja daleč po svetu, kjer pogube dušo in telo, če ne pa onega, ki nam naklada davke in zatira našo slovenščino. Pa tolarji naj le čakajo do jutra; sedaj se jih ne dotaknem. Če bodo zjutraj celi, tedaj jih vzamem v božjem imenu, dam po Devsovm nasvetu gospodu župniku vse, kar jih je tukaj in doma, vse jim ponesem; naj se berejo svete maše za rajne starše in pa za tiste duše, ki so naše priprošnje potrebne, pa za cerkvene potrebe naj se obrnejo."

Po tem bogoljubnem samogovoru se je hotel vrniti nazaj v hišo, pa zdajci je zapazil, da gre nekdo po trati proti kozolcu. V došlecu je spoznal sina Toneta. Cijazovec je veselje zaradi najdenega voza do kraja razmehčalo: nobene jeze ni čutil več do sina. Ogovoril ga je mehko, kakor bi ne bilo nikdar nasprotja med njima. Ko je Tone videl očetovo dobro voljo, je začel preganjati njegovo zmoto glede antikrista in hudičja in vse mu je odkrito povedal, kako se je zgodilo z vozičkom, in tudi mu je natanko razložil svojo teorijo o potresih.

(Dalej prihodnjič)

GLASOVI Z RODNE GRUDE

Radi poskušenege umora se je te dni zagovarjal pred sodiščem v Velikem Bečkereku 41-letni posestnik Peter Schubert iz Begejsvetidjura, ki je v oktobru pahnil svojo sestro Marijo v vodnjak z namenom umoriti jo. Sestra se je rešila samo po čudežnem naključju. Pri razpravi je obtoženec dejanje priznal, zagovarjal pa se je z duševno zme-

denostjo. Sestra in mati sta že bolehal več let, poleg tega pa je bila sestra tudi zelo zlobna. Zaslišana je bila tudi Marija, ki je izpovedala, da ji je brat stregel po življenju, ker se je hotel polastiti njenega imetja. Sodišče je Schuberta obsodilo na dve leti težke ječe. Državni pravdnik in zagovornik sta se pritožila.

Člani Poljskega doma na Jadrano so na otoku Braču kupili svojedobno velik kompleks zem-

lje, kjer bodo uredili poljsko kolonijo za intelektualce. Te dni je zastopnik Dominikowski kupil na Braču še 40.000 kvadratnih metrov zemljišča, ki se nahaja na severozapadnem kraju otoka. Na tem kompleksu bo zadruga Poljski dom zgradila stanovanja za svoje člane.

V Rušah, staroznanem "Malem Beogradu," kakor so jih zasmehljivo imenovali naši narodni nasprotniki, je preminul te dni dolgoletni tamkajšnji nadučitelj in zaslužni župan, g. Josip Lasbacher. Dosegel je starost 72 let. Z njim se je preselil v večnost človek, čegar ime ostane z zlatimi črkami zapisano v zgodovini narodnih Ruš. Pokojnik je bil ne samo vzoren vzgojitelj mladine, temveč tudi izredno agilen narodni delavec. Udejstvoval se je v vseh tamkajšnjih narodnih društvih. Devet let je bil tudi župan ruške občine, ter je bil častni član občine Ruše in Smolnik. Kakor mnoge druge Rušane, so tudi njega kot navdušenega pristaša in propagatorja jugoslovenske ideje in svobode, uklenjenega peljali v Gradec. S prav otroškim veseljem se je pozneje veselil rojstva Jugoslavije. Pozneje je bil odlikovan za njegove zasluge z redom sv. Save V. stopnje.

Obleka ne dela človeka

Pravijo, da je predsednik Lincoln navadno nosil zmečkane hlače, predsednik Harding pa vedno fino zlikane.

STREL V PRAGOZDU

(Nadaljevanje iz 5. strani)

šimpanza. Puška mi je omahnila v rokah.

"Ne!... vi ste človek," se mi je slednjič izvilo iz ust.

"Ne hvala Bogu... jaz sem opica," je bil odgovor.

"Vse opice znajo govoriti."

"Nemogoče... Nikdar nisem nobene slišal."

"To že verjamem. Kajti med nami opicami obstoja tajna pogodba, da bomo vedno strogo čuvali to našo skrivnost. Ko bi me vi ne bili rešili življenja, bi tega tudi nikoli ne zvedeli... A kako naj se vam zahvalim, master? Ne morem drugače, kakor da vam zaupam to našo skrivnost. Morda vam bo kdaj tu v pragozdu dobro služila... Častna beseda, da nas ne boste izdali?"

"Udaril sem v ponujeno šimpanzovo šapo in sem jo stresel. 'Ampak, povejte mi, iz kakšnega razloga pa varujete tako strogo tajnost?' sem slednjič vprašal opico.

"Tedaj se je šimpanz neizmerno žalostno nasmehnil.

"Ah, da, dragi moj master... Vidite: ko bi ljudje vedeli, da znamo me opice govoriti, potem bi bilo z našo svobodo kmalu pri kraju. Vsilili bi nam blagodat tako zvane kulture. Ljudje bi nas prisilili, da jim služimo. Morali bi delati, plačevati davke, se vpisovati v

strokovne organizacije, rali bi voliti in se cerkali ročiti... Tega bi bilo ravno še manjkalo. Bil naše svobode! Zato ves svobodni pragozd treba nam hoditi v nos, nobeno delavnico lahko vsak čas, kadar poljubi, podvorimo kladami, če nam je všeč, umljivo vam bo potekal zakaj tako strogo varujemo tajnost."

"Popolnoma vas sem rekel in prisrčno šimpanzu roko v slovo, odkobal nazaj v gozd, sem poiskal svoje tovarne je bil najčudnejši strel gozdu, ki sem ga kdaj... je zaključil Bobo, strong svoje zanimivo dovanje... (Po "Jugoslaviji")

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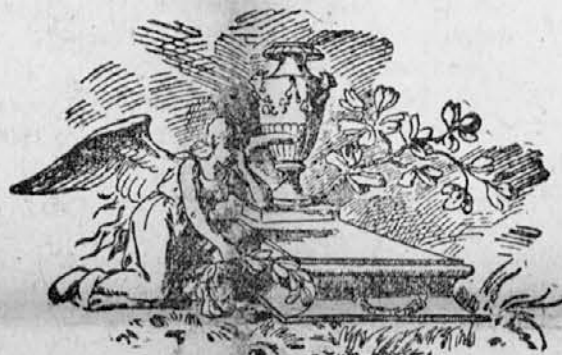
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Naznanilo in zahvala.

S tužnim srcem javljam žalostno vest vsem sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancem, da je dne 26. novembra, 1929 ob 3. uri zjutraj, po 13-tedenski mučni bolezni, previden s sv. zakramenti za umirajočce, mirno v Gospodu zaspal maj ljubljani soprog ter naš stric

Frank Gorišek

Pokojnik je bil rojen dne 18. oktobra, 1874 v St. Jerneju na Dolenjskem. V Ameriko je prišel leta 1899, ter bival ves ta čas v Pittsburghu, Pa. Spadal je k društvu sv. Jozefa, št. 41 KSKJ, k društvu sv. Stefana, št. 26 JSKJ, ter angleškemu društvu F. O. E., št. 76.

Dolžnost nas veže, da se tem potom zahvalimo vsem onim, kateri so ga obiskovali v času njegove bolezni. Hvala Rev. Josip Škurju, kateri ga je večkrat obiskal tekom njegove bolezni, ter mu tudi podčlil zadnje sv. zakramente za umirajočce. Hvala tudi Rev. John C. Mertel in Rev. Potočniku, ki sta ga tudi obiskala v teku njegove bolezni. Hvala Mr. Josip Zalarju, glavnemu tajniku KSKJ, ki ga je obiskal prvi dan njegove bolezni, ter Mr. Antonu Grdina, glavnemu predsedniku KSKJ, kateri ga je večkrat obiskal zadnje dni njegovega življenja.

Hvala družinam Frank Golob in Joseph Lokar, kateri so stali ob njegovi bolniški postelji do zadnjega, ko je pokojnik za vedno zatnil svoje trudne oči. Pogreb blagopokojnika se je vršil dne 29. novembra s sv. mašo zadušnico v slovenski cerkvi na 57th in Butler St., od tam pa na St. Mary's pokopališče v Sharpsburg, Pa. Sv. mašo zadušnico je daroval naš domači g. župnik Rev. Josip Škur ob asistenci Rev. Josip Sorčica iz Millvale, Pa., in Rev. Sorčica iz E. Ohio St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa. Hvala tudi Rev. John C. Mertelu, kateri je vse tri dni, ko je pokojnik ležal na mrtvaškem odru, daroval sv. maše, kot za svojega dobrega prijatelja.

Hvala vsem društvom, katerih člani so ga vedno obiskovali v času bolezni, čuli ob mrtvaškem odru, ter ga spremlili k večnemu počitku. Ista hvala tudi vsem prijateljem in sosedom za tako obilno obiskovanje in nam izkazano sočutje, ter veliko udeležbo pogreba. Posebna hvala Mr. in Mrs. Paul Ferentchak, Mr. in Mrs. Frank Bruder in Mr. Frank Gabler iz La Salle, Ill., Mr. Anton Grdina, Mr. in Mrs. Josip Plevnik, Mr. Joseph Sinti, Mrs. Joseph Setina, Mrs. Mary Grdina in Mrs. George Kuhar iz Clevelanda, O., kateri so se podali na dolgo pot, da zadnjič vidijo svojega prijatelja ter ga spremlijo k zadnjemu počitku. Hvala za brzojavna izkazana sočutja družini Josip Zalar, Joliet, Ill. Mr. in Mrs. Geo. Keliš ter Mr. in Mrs. Jakšič, oba iz Clevelanda, O., in družini Alper iz Milwaukee, Wis.

Zahvaljujemo se vsem darovalcem vencev in cvetlic, katere so darovali: Mr. in Mrs. John Rogina, družina Josip Koss, Mr. in Mrs. Louis Grosdeck, Mr. in Mrs. John Kerzan in družina, Mr. in Mrs. Charles Grosdeck, Joseph Peltz in družina, družina Vogrin, Joseph Krotec in družina, Frank Gerlovich in družina, Mr. in Mrs. Bruder, La Salle, Ill., Mr. in Mrs. Henry Bruder, La Salle, Ill., Mr. in Mrs. Rudolph Roitz, Mrs. Mary Gruber, Mr. in Mrs. Spolar in družina, Mr. in Mrs. Yantz, družina Glatch-Smoter, Joseph Lokar in družina, Mr. in Mrs. Santo Vlah, Mr. in Mrs. Zinsser, Mrs. Sheran in družina, Mr. in Mrs. John Trempus, Mrs. Fortun in družina, družina Golob in Maticich, družina Klobuchar-Rogina, Mr. in Mrs. Joseph Setina, Cleveland, O., družina Ignac Podvasnik, Mr. in Mrs. Jugovleč in družina, Mr. in Mrs. Michael Blaha in družina, Mr. John Chapman, Mr. Frank Safran, Mr. Frank Ponikvar, Mr. F. J. Chirazzi, Mr. C. Dunbar, Mr. M. McGuane, Mr. Bernard Dugan, Mr. in Mrs. John Hankey, Gordon Brothers, Ludvig Floral Co., društvo sv. Jozefa, št. 41 KSKJ; društvo sv. Stefana, št. 26 JSKJ, od prijateljev Naša Farma in Pittsburgh Aerle F.O.E. No. 76.

Srčna hvala vsem, kateri so darovali za sv. maše za pokojnega: Mr. in Mrs. Ferentchak, La Salle, Ill., Mr. in Mrs. Frank Bruder, La Salle, Ill., Mr. Anton Grdina, dve maši; Mr. in Mrs. Joseph Plevnik, Mrs. Mary Grdina, družina Joseph Sinti, Mr. in Mrs. Joseph Setina, Mr. in Mrs. Geo. Kuhar, družina Frank Koenig, vsi v Clevelandu; O. Mr. in Mrs. John C. Golob, Mr. John Balkovec, družina Laurich-Krese, družina Matija Malich, Mr. Stephen Welch, Mr. in Mrs. Vinko Besal, Sisters of Notre Dame, 57th St. in od prijateljev Naša Farma.

Zahvaljujemo se Mr. John Rogina in Mr. James Bailly, katere sta nam preskrbela od mestne vlade za varstvo ob priliki pogreba in preskrbela mnogo avtomobilov. Hvala tudi vsem drugim, kateri so prišli s svojimi avtomobili na pogreb in jih dali na razpolago. Hvala tudi pogrebemu zavodu Balkoves & Braszo za tako lepo urejeno poslovanje in vodstvo pogreba.

Vemo, da nismo mogli zadostiti vsem, kateri so nam stali ob strani v tej uri bridkosti, isti nam oprostijo z gotovostjo, da smo jim iz dna srca hvaležni za vsak trud.

Ti pa, nepozabljeni soprog in dobri stric, počivaj mirno v ameriški grudi! Zapustil si nas prerano, počivaj poleg svoje matere, zraven grobovi čakajo še prazni na nas, da se snidemo enkrat tamkaj nad zvezdami! — Zaljučili ostali:

AGNES GORIŠEK, soproga.

FRANK FERENTCHAK, nečak; ANNA RACIČ, nečakinja.

Pittsburgh, Pa., dne 31. decembra, 1929.