

NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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

Bratstvo, poštovanost in nesrečna ljubezen članstva do J. S. K. Jednote more ista obdržati na častni viki.

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KAJ SE VSE PRIPETI

PLAČILNO SREDSTVO

Lovci, oziroma ljudje, ki miijo, da so lovci, so odgovorni za mnogo nezgod. Meto zajevci in srujakov streljajo ravnave, teleta, pse, prešiče, farnje in svoje lastne tovarise.

Bližu Pariz v Franciji se je

teki kmet vračal z lova in je

ovabiljen sedel na voz slame,

terega je vozil sosedni kmet s

arom konj.

Zadaj na voz je

regel tudi nabito puško.

Njegove pes, ki ga je spremjal, si

skusal v slami napraviti gnez-

ter je pri tem sprožil peteli-

na puški.

Strel je zadel lov-

a v nogu; v razburjenosti je pes-

prizil se drugega petelina in

rugli strel je ubil njegovega go-

podarja.

V Parizu je pes požrl polo pa-

rija, na kateri je bil sisan lep-

ovor generala Weyganda, ki je

bil isti dan imenovan za člana

francoske akademije.

General sprejel visoko čast brez obi-

ajnega zahvalnega govora.

V Red Bluff, Cal., je neki

farmer ponoc zašlišal škripta-

in ropotanje, kot bi name-

aval nekdo vdreti v hišo.

Šel preiskovati in res zagledal

red vrati temno postavo.

Brez omisijanja je z močno pestjo

amnahil po črni postavi, v sle-

čem trenutku je pa že tudi te-

el okoli vogala pred rogovim raz-

ljene domače krave, katero je

z udarcem zmotil na njenem

členem raziskavanju.

V Bloomfield, Ia., je neki

jin zagazil v močvirje, iz ka-

regi, ni mogel izkobacati na

zemlji tla. Poklican vlačilni av-

tomobil iz bližnje garaže pa je

potiparja kmalu rešil iz nerod-

nej posicije.

Navadno se zgoda-

da konji vlečjo avtomobile

blata, v tem slučaju pa je bi-

baš nasprotno.

Na avtomobilskem dirkališču

Dallasu, Texas, je bila ob pri-

dirk na programu tudi to-

da dva starinska avtomobi-

skupaj trčita. Naravnali so

na nasprotnih strani natančno

ko, da bi moral sredi dirka-

šča treščiti skupaj. Voznika-

na seveda odskočila, ko sta av-

tomobila drvila že s precejšnjo

aglico. Rezultat pa se ni za-

sil po programu: avtomobil

a se "zgrešila" in drvila na-

rej, eden s tako silo, da je po-

ograjo in poškodoval tri ose-

Na Francoskem je voznik zgu-

kontrolo nad avtobusom, ki

kolidiral s šestimi avtomobili

dve bicikljema in se usta-

šele, ko je treščil v močno

re.

V Bostonu se je zaljubljeni

ant vozil v avtomobilu s svojo

voljenko, pa je z eno roko de-

objemajoč zgubil kontrolo

avtomobila, ki je zadel v obcest-

drog in se razbil. Pri tem je

na dekljica nekoliko poškodova-

nakar je tožila nerodnega

ubimca za \$25,000 odškodnine.

V Parizu je neki gospod sku-

poljubiti svojo kuharico, ki

se mu je umaknila. Pri tem je

je izpodletelo, da je padla in

razbil nos. Vsiljivi gospod

je s tem nakopal na vrat tožbo

visoko odškodnino, ker je ku-

harica trdila, da je poškodovani

os izgubil zmožnost duhanja in

dobra kuharica ne more brez

izhajati.

V Torquay, Anglija, je sredi

oci začela trobiti avtomobilska

rena v garaži. Garaža je go-

ela, kos ometa s stropu je pa-

na gum sirenje, ki je tako

zame začela klicati na pomoč,

pa je prišla prepozno in

avtomobil je zgorel z garažo

in koncu depresije.

Dalje na 2. strani)

POMLADNO DELO

Vsakemu znano plačilno sredstvo je denar. Podlaga denarju, naj bo isti kovan ali papirnat, je zlato ali srebro. Nadomestilo denarja so razni čeki in zadolžnice.

Denar sam na sebi ne predstavlja nikake praktične vrednosti. Zlato in srebro kot kovini imata glavno praktično vrednost zaradi svoje lepote za razne okraske.

V tem času že lahko obrebitimo sadno in lepoto drevje suhih, polomljenih ali pregostih vej.

Večino lepote grmičev tudi lahko v tem času že obrezemo ali pritežemo, da jim damo zaželeno obliko. Vse tako delo pa naj se ne vrši v vlažnih, ampak v suhih in sončnih dneh.

Sedaj pa se producira na svetu primeroma malo kar je tudi vzrok za dragocenost istega. Denar v raznih oblikah kot plačilno ali izmenjevalno sredstvo mora imeti neko podlago in ta podlaga je po mednarodnih sporazumih zlato.

Lev je v grmičev tudi zaradi svoje lepote za razne okraske.

Drevje in grmičev se tudi zaradi svoje lepote za razne okraske.

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V tem času že lahko obrebitimo sadno in lepoto drevje suhih, polomljenih ali preg

"Nova Doba"

GLASILLO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLISKE JEDNOTE

Lastnina Jugoslovanske Katoliške Jednote.

IZHAJA VSAKO SREDO

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Iskanje novih poti

Ves civilizirani svet pokriva meglja depresije in vsi pri zadeti narodi mrzlično iščejo novih poti k blagostanju in sreči. Ves svet je podoben pokrajini, katero so opustošili viharji, povodnji in silni potresi. Stare obrabljenje poti, ki so vodile k začeljjenim ciljem, so po večini razdeljane in nerabne, ali pa vodijo v močvirja in zevajoče prepade. Treba bo treznih in izkušenih inženirjev, ki bodo začrtali nove, trdne in varne poti iz kaosa. Inženirjev in takih, ki se domišljajo da so, je sicer brez števila, toda to spošno zmešljavo še povečuje, kajti vsak ima svoj načrt in svojo pot.

Ko se bodo narodi sveta zedinili za vsaj deloma enoten načrt poti, ki naj vodijo iz megle depresije k soncu blagostanja, je gotovo, da se bodo polagoma izkopalni iz sedanjih neprilik. Pri tem bo seveda potreben marsikak kompromis. Vsakemu posamezniku ne bo mogoče ustreći in mu izpeljati pot mimo njegovega zelnika. Vsaka nova pot se tudi ne bo izkazala za praktično, kajti tudi najbolj učeni inženirji niso nezmotljivi in vsevedni. Pri tem je treba vpoštovati tudi dejstvo, da v vseh slučajih nimajo ne bodo imeli dela v rokah najboljši inženirji; ljudstvo, ki jim poveri delo, se tudi lahko zmoti glede njih zmožnosti in poštenosti.

Kar velja za ves civilizirani svet v velikem obsegu, velja za posamezne narode in države v manjšem. Demokratične države, kjer ljudstvo voli svoje postavodajalce in uradnike, imajo tako vladno in splošno upravo, kakršno je ljudstvo izbralo. Ako je vladna nezmožna in uprava slaba, leži glavna krivda za to na brezbrinosti ali nezavednosti ljudstva. Vsega slabega pa tudi niso vselej krivi uradniki, ker tudi uradniki na najvišjih mestih so ljudje, ki lahko delajo napake in ki so včasi brez moči napram razmeram. Potom volitev izbrane poti in smernice se včasi v praksi ne izkažejo za najboljše, in na ljudstvu je ležeče, da jih spremini pri prihodnjih volitvah. Vsaki sprejeti smernici pa je treba dovoliti primerno dobo, da se izkaže, če je praktična in splošnosti koristna ali ne.

Naše podporne organizacije so demokratične ustanove. V mnogih ozirih ima članstvo več besede pri upravi istih, kot jo imajo ameriški državljanji pri upravi posameznih držav in celotne republike Zedinjenih držav. Samo nekatere posamezne države Unije imajo v svoji ustavi pravico državljanov, da izpreminjajo postave potom iniciativi in referendumu, medtem ko imajo menda vse naše slovenske podporne organizacije to člansko pravico zabeleženo v pravilih. Vsaj ena velika slovenska podporna organizacija je že poskusila s sistemom volitev glavnih uradnikov potom splošnega glasovanja vsega članstva, pa je ta sistem pozneje opustila, ker se menda ni izkazal praktičen. Pravice iniciativ in referendumu pa se članstvo večkrat poslužuje pri spreminjanju pravil.

V glavnem pa je postavodajna oblast naših organizacij poverjena konvencijam, ki se v smislu pravil in državnih postav morajo vršiti v določenih razdobjih. Izvrševalna in sodnijska oblast je poverjena glavnim odbornikom, ki jih izvoli konvencija za gotovo dobo. Pravila in druge določbe, ki jih sprejme konvencija, veljajo napram glavnim odbornikom, članom v splošnem in državnim oblastim kot postave, ki se morajo izpolnovati, dokler niso na predpisani način izpremenjene. Konvencija sprejema točke pravil in druge sklepe z večino; istotako voli glavne odbornike z večino oddanih glasov. Delegate za konvencijo voli članstvo krajevnih društev tudi z večino oddanih glasov. Vsak dobrostoječ član ima pravico voliti, torej sestoji konvencija iz takih delegatov, kakršne je izbralo članstvo. Zaključki konvencije bi torej morali predstavljati voljo večine članstva. Ako se zgodi, da kak delegat ali večje število delegatov ne dela in voli v soglasju z željami članov, ki so jih izvolili, ni to krivda konvencije.

V teh izrednih časih vse podporne organizacije iščejo novih poti iz težkega položaja, v katerem se nahajajo. Tudi J. S. K. Jednota je med temi organizacijami, in na 14. redni konvenciji, ki se je pretekel poletje vršila v Indianapolisu, Ind., je imela pred seboj znatno število težkih problemov. Rešila jih je ali skušala rešiti jih je tako, kot je smatrala večina delegatov za najbolje. Upravo organizacije je povrila članom, v katerih zmožnosti, poštenost in voljo za dobro delo je zaupala. Potom novih pravil, katere je z večino sprejela, je začrtala znatno število novih poti, ki naj bi bile v največjo korist Jednoti, ki predstavlja celokupno članstvo.

Ako se ta pravila v kakem oziru v praksi ne bodo obnesla, ima članstvo pravico in moč jih potom iniciativnih predlogov spremeniti. Pametno in gentlemensko pa je, da se tem novim pravilom dovoli primerno dobo, v kateri naj pokažejo svoje vrline in napake. Po pošteni preizkušnji pa naj se izpremenijo, če bo večina članstva smatrala to za potrebno.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)
sem po prečitanju odločnim začevanje vrgel v uredniški koš.

Nato sem odšel v kopalcico, da se okopljam. Predno sem se izlučil iz obleke, sem moral radovemu slavnemu občinstvu se dvakrat na telefon povedati že tolkokrat pogreto resnico, da pri nas ni nobenega doma. Poleg tega sem bil še enkrat poklican k vratom, kjer me je neka misjonarka hotela na hitro spreobrniti k nevermakšni veri. Ko sem ji povedal, da sem preveč zaposlen in ne vtegnem poslušati pridige do konca, mi je za dolar ponudila v nakup knjig, ki baje vsebuje skrivenost, kako odpraviti depresijo, mesto kuponov ali za nameček pa da dobim še izveličanje. Vse to samo za en dolar. K sreči sem ti ste zakrnjene vrste, da nisem navdušen za kaščo hitro izpreobrnjenje. Sploh ženska že na pogled ni bila taka, da bi me mogla izpreobrniti za karkoli. Posibnih grehov se tudi nisem zavdel, poleg tega pa sem bil itak namenjen se okopati.

Ko sem bil že z eno nogo v kopalni banji, me je silno trkanje na zadnja vrata splašilo, da sem se hitro za silo zavil in hitel gledat, če hiša gori, ali je še kaj hujšega na programu. Bil pa je pred vratl le zajeten dedec, ki je prodajal metle. Držalo me je, da bi bil iz butare metel zgrabil eno in opazil vsiljivega metlarja po butici, pa sem se vendar premagal in kar mogoče mirno konstatiral, da gospodnje ni doma, jaz pa še na borzo ceno in valuto metel ne razumem.

Med kopanjem je bilo še dosti zvonenja, katero pa sem pobožno posvetil tistim dušam, ki jih ni tukaj, ne tam. Mislim, da je precej zaledlo.

Ko sem si oboval čevljem, me je zopet splašil zvonec pri prednjih vratih, da sem, z enim čevljem v roki, z drugim pa na nogi, kopital v melodičnem taktu treh mlatičev k vratom. Moža pred vratl, ki je ponujal repo, sladko in kislo, sem odpravil z izjavo, da s tem sadežem ni nikhe prihiš v dobrih diplomatičnih odnošajih. Imelo me je, da bi ga bil za nameček kronal s čevljem, ki sem ga držal v roki, pa sem se vzdržal, ker sem se domislil, da sem morda tudi jaz drugim ljudem včasih brez moči napram razmeram. Potom volitev izbrane poti in smernice se včasi v praksi ne izkažejo za najboljše, in na ljudstvu je ležeče, da jih spremini pri prihodnjih volitvah. Vsaki sprejeti smernici pa je treba dovoliti primerno dobo, da se izkaže, če je praktična in splošnosti koristna ali ne.

Naše podporne organizacije so demokratične ustanove. V mnogih ozirih ima članstvo več besede pri upravi istih, kot jo imajo ameriški državljanji pri upravi posameznih držav in celotne republike Zedinjenih držav. Samo nekatere posamezne države Unije imajo v svoji ustavi pravico državljanov, da izpreminjajo postave potom iniciativi in referendumu, medtem ko imajo menda vse naše slovenske podporne organizacije to člansko pravico zabeleženo v pravilih. Vsaj ena velika slovenska podporna organizacija je že poskusila s sistemom volitev glavnih uradnikov potom splošnega glasovanja vsega članstva, pa je ta sistem pozneje opustila, ker se menda ni izkazal praktičen. Pravice iniciativ in referendumu pa se članstvo večkrat poslužuje pri spreminjanju pravil.

In res je te dni na gimnaziji in v zavodu nadomema izšel strogi ukaz. Prepovedali so sleheremu dijaku spregovoriti slovensko besedo. Slovenskim dijakom so zagrozili, da jih bodo najstrožje kaznovali, tudi če bodo pisali svoja pisma lastnim staršem in sorodnikom v slovenščini. Končno so jim prepovedali govoriti slovensko tudi s sleherim človekom, ki jih obiše bodisi v zavodu bodisi v njihovih privavnih stanovanjih v Tolminu. K dijakom ne pripuščajo nikogar in tudi ne njihovih lastnih očetov in mater, če se izkaže, da ne znajo italijansčine.

Da bi dijake prestrašili, so na tak način že "eksemplarično" kaznovali neko dekllico, ki je nastanjena v zavodu. Pisala je staršem pismo v slovenščini, ker italijansčine ne razumejo.

V zavodu pa, kjer pregledujejo vsa pisma, so prestregli tudi njeno. In upravitelj Spazzan je dekli kaznoval na ta način, da tudi ni zaporedoma ni dobilo kostila.

Dijaki so uvideli, da gre sedaj zares in so se udali usodi. Mar naj se s praznimi želodci upirajo dvatisočletni kulturi? V vsakem primeru pa so take metode skrajno značilne za fašistično vzgojo. Vzeli so naši deci njeno narodno šolo, zatrlj v njej vsako misel na njeno slovensko pokojnjenje, vlivali v njen dušo ja-

Znameniti krotilec zverin, kapitan Thomas Purchase v Manchestru, Anglija, je imel pretekelo leto pri svojem poslu nenačadno izkušnjo. Pri dresiranju se je lev nadenoma razjezik, naredil krotilek in mu odtrgal nogo do kolena s čevljem vred. K sreči je bila noga, ki jo je razjarjen lev odtrgal, umetna, torek krotilek ni dosti bolelo.

Bližu mesta Turiona v Franciji je neka ženska mirno in dobrostopno stopala po cesti proti domu. Za njo pridriki neznanec na motociklu, ustavi poleg spreobrniti k nevermakšni veri. Ko sem ji povedal, da sem preveč zaposlen in ne vtegnem poslušati pridige do konca, mi je za dolar ponudila v nakup knjig, ki baje vsebuje skrivenost, kako odpraviti depresijo, mesto kuponov ali za nameček pa da dobim še izveličanje. Vse to samo za en dolar. K sreči sem ti ste zakrnjene vrste, da nisem navdušen za kaščo hitro izpreobrnjenje. Sploh ženska že na pogled ni bila taka, da bi me mogla izpreobrniti za karkoli. Posibnih grehov se tudi nisem zavdel, poleg tega pa sem bil itak namenjen se okopati.

Ko sem bil že z eno nogo v kopalni banji, me je silno trkanje na zadnja vrata splašilo, da sem se hitro za silo zavil in hitel gledat, če hiša gori, ali je še kaj hujšega na programu. Bil pa je pred vratl le zajeten dedec, ki je prodajal metle. Držalo me je, da bi bil iz butare metel zgrabil eno in opazil vsiljivega metlarja po butici, pa sem se vendar premagal in kar mogoče mirno konstatiral, da gospodnje ni doma, jaz pa še na borzo ceno in valuto metel ne razumem.

Med kopanjem je bilo še dosti zvonenja, katero pa sem pobožno posvetil tistim dušam, ki jih ni tukaj, ne tam. Mislim, da je precej zaledlo.

Ko sem si oboval čevljem, me je zopet splašil zvonec pri prednjih vratih, da sem, z enim čevljem v roki, z drugim pa na nogi, kopital v melodičnem taktu treh mlatičev k vratom. Moža pred vratl, ki je ponujal repo, sladko in kislo, sem odpravil z izjavo, da s tem sadežem ni nikhe prihiš v dobrih diplomatičnih odnošajih. Imelo me je, da bi ga bil za nameček kronal s čevljem, ki sem ga držal v roki, pa sem se vzdržal, ker sem se domislil, da sem morda tudi jaz drugim ljudem včasih brez moči napram razmeram. Potom volutev izbrane poti in smernice se včasi v praksi ne izkažejo za najboljše, in na ljudstvu je ležeče, da jih spremini pri prihodnjih volitvah. Vsaki sprejeti smernici pa je treba dovoliti primerno dobo, da se izkaže, če je praktična in splošnosti koristna ali ne.

Naše podporne organizacije so demokratične ustanove. V mnogih ozirih ima članstvo več besede pri upravi istih, kot jo imajo ameriški državljanji pri upravi posameznih držav in celotne republike Zedinjenih držav. Samo nekatere posamezne države Unije imajo v svoji ustavi pravico državljanov, da izpreminjajo postave potom iniciativi in referendumu, medtem ko imajo menda vse naše slovenske podporne organizacije to člansko pravico zabeleženo v pravilih. Vsaj ena velika slovenska podporna organizacija je že poskusila s sistemom volitev glavnih uradnikov potom splošnega glasovanja vsega članstva, pa je ta sistem pozneje opustila, ker se menda ni izkazal praktičen. Pravice iniciativ in referendumu pa se članstvo večkrat poslužuje pri spreminjanju pravil.

In res je te dni na gimnaziji in v zavodu nadomema izšel strogi ukaz. Prepovedali so sleheremu dijaku spregovoriti slovensko besedo. Slovenskim dijakom so zagrozili, da jih bodo najstrožje kaznovali, tudi če bodo pisali svoja pisma lastnim staršem in sorodnikom v slovenščini. Končno so jim prepovedali govoriti slovensko tudi s sleherim človekom, ki jih obiše bodisi v zavodu bodisi v njihovih privavnih stanovanjih v Tolminu. K dijakom ne pripuščajo nikogar in tudi ne njihovih lastnih očetov in mater, če se izkaže, da ne znajo italijansčine.

Da bi dijake prestrašili, so na tak način že "eksemplarično" kaznovali neko dekllico, ki je nastanjena v zavodu. Pisala je staršem pismo v slovenščini, ker italijansčine ne razumejo.

V zavodu pa, kjer pregledujejo vsa pisma, so prestregli tudi njeno. In upravitelj Spazzan je dekli kaznoval na ta način, da tudi ni zaporedoma ni dobilo kostila.

Dijaki so uvideli, da gre sedaj zares in se udali usodi. Mar naj se s praznimi želodci upirajo dvatisočletni kulturi? V vsakem primeru pa so take metode skrajno značilne za fašistično vzgojo. Vzeli so naši deci njeno narodno šolo, zatrlj v njej vsako misel na njeno slovensko pokojnjenje, vlivali v njen dušo ja-

nčarski duh, sedaj so ji pričeli jemati še borni kruh, le da ji vsilijo svoj jezik, svoje krive nauke in svojo degenerirano "civilizacijo."

Nedavno sta se vršila na goriskem sodišču tudi naslednja dva procesa. Na prijavo karabinjerjev se je moral zagovarjati 35-letni Gothard Nemec iz Vrboje, ker so našli na njegovem domu staro avstrijsko puško. Preiskava proti njemu je bila uvedena že pred dvema mesecema. Ves ta čas je bil v preiskovalnem zaporu. Sodnik ga je oprostil kazni — po določilih amnestije. Še istega dne pa ga je policijska oblast postavila pod posebno policijsko nadzorstvo.

Antona Ferfolja iz Opatjega sepa so obtožili, da je žalil učiteljico Elviro Seafuri, ker je kritiziral njeno nasilno vzgojo. Sodnik ga je oprostil kazni — po določilih amnestije. Še istega dne pa ga je policijska oblast postavila pod posebno policijsko nadzorstvo.

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Auton Ferfoljo iz Opat

New Era

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

Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS

CURRENT THOUGHT

What to Write About

Contributing articles to New Era, like business in general since the inception of the new year, have been decidedly on the downgrade.

Trading in commodities becomes customarily heavier during December of each year in anticipation of the coming holidays—Christmas and New Year. The same analogy holds good for write-ups submitted by members, who express themselves with good wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, along with the announcement of the annual meeting.

Then, with the exception of few writers who take the time and patience every month to report about the general status of the lodge, correspondents forget about contributing articles. They literally seem to fold up their hands, take a deep breath, and say to themselves: "Well, I have performed my duty. Now don't have to worry about a report of my lodge to New Era until next December."

That is how the situation appears to the scribe. Perhaps this sort of picture will appear exaggerated or false to many. Perhaps some of the correspondents may say: "I'm no writer, and besides I can't find anything to scribble about."

Once the publicity agent of a lodge finds something to write about the words come to his or her mind easier. And there are many things to write concerning your lodge.

What are the plans of your local branch for this year? Activities play the stellar part in making your lodge full of life and attractive. Why not call attention to the members and friends in your community and neighboring towns to the dance that will be held next month?

The administrative committee may have a novel plan for stimulating larger attendance at the regular monthly meetings. Why not give it plenty of publicity through the columns of your official organ?

Lodge athletic teams deserve some compensation for their efforts. A little boost and a pat on the back is always welcome. Show the member-players that the lodge is behind them 100 per cent by reporting the result of their efforts.

The average individual likes to see his name in print, and especially after some brilliant performance, or an outstanding accomplishment. He, or she may feel reluctant to comment on his or her abilities, but it is a characteristic human trait to feel elated over unusual achievements.

But feats cannot always be exploits. Although he may have met with only mediocre success in his first attempt, why not give him full credit for trying?

In scanning the pages of a daily city newspaper one finds news that is only of passing interest. For want of a startling story a reporter may have to be satisfied with ordinary news. Sometimes it is so skillfully written that it commands one's immediate attention. The story may appear exaggerated to the principal actor. But like the shy young man, upon being flat-ted as to his appearance, remarked: "I don't believe it, but, is just the same, I like to hear it."

Gowanda

Perhaps some of you may be interested in learning some of the interesting facts concerning Gowanda, N. Y., the seat of the Pathfinders Lodge, No. 222, IJSSCU. Many people from all over the world come here at times just to look, but come, in reality, to stay. It is situated on the Cattaraugus Creek about 32 miles from Buffalo. It is surrounded on all sides by beautiful hills covered with forests. Thus we find the weather cooler in summer and not so cold in winter because of these sheltering walls.

Gowanda is known as the Keenter of social organizations. Every imaginable club has some branch here, including, of course, lodges Nos. 89 and 222 of the IJSSCU.

It, like all other places, has suffered during this worldwide depression, but not as greatly as others. For many reasons at the present time people from Pennsylvania and Ohio in particular are flocking to this vicinity. New York state contemplates on building a \$3,000,000 hospital which in the next few months will hope to employ over 500 men from elsewhere. During the past years the Gowanda Tannery, owned by St. Louis Brown Shoe Co., has employed more men than ever in its history. Its Eastern Tanners Glue Co., although it has decreased its force, is still the largest glue factory in the

Dance Review

Cleveland, O.—From our many friends comes the following compliment: "The George Washington Lodge certainly assures us of a very good time at all its dances, and many other social affairs which the Lodge sponsors."

G. W.'s, this is our compliment that must stand. If you can direct your mind back to the year 1929, you will recall that in that year the George Washington Lodge opened the year with a successful Valentine Dance. This was the first Valentine Dance ever sponsored by our lodge, and it was held on an evening during the week in the upper hall of the Slovene National Home.

Further, every dance during that year was successful. Do you remember the last dance of the lodge held in 1929? It was the Barn Dance. A large crowd was on hand that filled practically every inch of the hall—approximately 1,200 people—the largest dance attendance in the history of Slovene National Home dances and many others.

Here's another opportunity to duplicate the feat of 1929. We start again this year with a Valentine Dance, which will be held next Saturday, Feb. 4, in the lower hall of the Slovene National Home. With 100 per cent co-operation, this dance will be most successful, and by making the first venture of 1933 go over the top we have a good start to duplicate another banner year for the G. W.'s.

Boost the Valentine Dance, and remember that Johnny Gribbons, Slovene King of Jazz, and his Radio Artists will furnish the music, which means that your feet will receive little or no rest that evening.

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

Jefferson Collegians

Canonsburg, Pa.—Regular monthly meeting of Jefferson Collegians Lodge, No. 205, SSCU, will be held next Sunday, Feb. 5, at 519 Highland Ave. Every member is requested to attend, if possible, and the time will be as usual, 11 a. m. Business of importance is to take place, so be there and hear what it is all about, as a good member should do.

NO CHOICE

"My wife says if I don't chuck golf she'll leave me."

"Hard luck, old chap."

"Yes—I'll miss her."

live. Incidentally, everyone to his own tastes.

PATHFINDERS

Did you happen to read the last Juvenile Page, or don't you ever get over that far? In it were two very interesting letters by Christine and Mary Korosec of Coketon, W. Va. They happened to mention their sister, whom we all know—Mrs. Walter Strout (Anna Korosec). We hope to hear more of them in the very near future.

In a recent local amateur boxing card, in which many of the fighters were representatives of Hidi, little Amiel Kaluza proved to be the entertainer of the evening. His left jabs had the crowd in an uproar at all times and paved the way to an easy victory.

Are you going to the dance at the Slovenian Hall Saturday, Feb. 25? Everyone is going.

Ernest Palic Jr., Secretary, No. 222, SSCU.

BRIEFS

George Washington Lodge No. 180, SSCU, of Cleveland, O., will hold its annual Valentine Dance next Saturday, Feb. 4, in the lower hall of the Slovene National Home. Johnny Gribbons and his Radio Artists will provide the music. Admission is only 25 cents per person. Committee in charge has made elaborate preparations in anticipation of a large crowd. Members of neighboring lodges and their friends are cordially invited to attend, as an evening of unexcelled entertainment is assured. Betsy Ross, No. 186, SSCU, and Collinwood Boosters, No. 188, SSCU, two English-speaking units of Collinwood, are expected to be present in large numbers, as are other SSCU groups of Cleveland and vicinity.

Many Jugoslavs of Balkan, Minn., have filed intentions to run for offices of supervisor, treasurer, assessor, constable and justice of the peace at the annual town election to be held March 14. Tony Rupar Sr. is the present treasurer and will seek re-election. Other Jugoslavs running for various posts are: Anton Petrich, George Bicanich, Ludwig Pogorelc and Joe Smoltz.

Eddie Simms of Cleveland, well-known Slovene for his prowess as heavyweight boxer, received unusual distinction recently by the Ohio Ring Association, when it placed him as third best in the heavyweight class for the year 1932. A string of knockouts, decisions over nationally known contenders, plus a determination to take the initiative in fights, have made Eddie a popular favorite with the fans. According to the leading sport writers of the Cleveland dailies, Eddie Simms will reach new heights in the fighting circles, as already offers to mix with the national topnotchers are forthcoming.

Equality League of Cleveland, representing several nationality groups, will hold an installation banquet and dance next Sunday, Feb. 5, at the Slovene National Home. On that day it will install John L. Mihele, Slovene attorney and former city councilman, as president of the league, whose purpose is to exert its influence against the federal immigration laws.

It has been reported that a Slovene was elected to the Cleveland Y. W. C. A. Board of Trustees. She is Miss Rose Jalovec of 1361 Giddings Rd. Miss Jalovec is well known for her social work and active participation in the Y. W. C. A.

PAGE EINSTEIN

An Irishman was seated in a train beside a pompous individual, who was accompanied by a dog.

"Foine dog ye have," said the Irishman. "What kind is it?"

"A cross between an Irishman and an ape," was the answer.

"Sure, an' it's related to both of us," the Irishman rejoined.

Hoot-Monogrammed!

There's a story going 'round about the Scotchman who wanted to smoke monogrammed cigarettes, so he changed his name to Chesterfield.

Collegians Split Games

Canonsburg, Pa.—Jefferson Collegians Lodge, No. 205, SSCU, basketball team split even in the two games played on Jan. 20 and 26. The first game was very close and interesting throughout; however, our boys were nosed out by a close score of 34 to 32 by the strong Morgan A. C. quintet of Morgan.

The second game was rather easily won by our Collegians, when they trounced the ex-high five of Cecil to the tune of 52 to 22. The SSCU outfit led at half time by 23 to 3, and were not in danger at any stage of the game. The whole starting line-up for the lodge team played a bang-up game, for they clicked beautifully. The high scorers for the SSCU aggregation were F. Elish with 14 points, Shula 13 and Peterson 9. Hull and Woods were the best point-getters for Cecil with 8 and 6 points, respectively. Here are the line-up of the two teams:

Collegians	Cecil
F. Elish	F. Hickman
Shuba	F. Bruce
Peterson	C. Wilson
Pavlik	G. Hull
Dellarso	G. Woods

Substitutes were, for Collegians: S. Lombardi, Sustrich and Pankiewicz; for Cecil: Moore. Scorer was F. Lombardi and Massara was referee.

Louis Polaski Jr., President, No. 205, SSCU.

Joliet Bowling Results

Joliet, Ill.—Saturday, Jan. 21, our JSKJ No. 66 champions plowed through their opponents averaging 973 pins per game.

JSKJ NO. 66

Papesh	200	200	210
Ramutka	233	191	211
McBride	199	163	202
Kubinski	162	167	190
Horwath	177	212	202

Totals 971 933 1015

MORRIS, ILL.

Docke	166	181	156
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Gorman	164	168	200
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Klouck	172	198	169
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Goode	268	226	172
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Troyk	177	192	212
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Totals	947	965	909
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In the Joliet City League

Tuesday, Jan. 24, results were

as follows:

TEZAK FLORALS

Papesh	179	222	190
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Ramutka	219	187	178
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McBride	166	197	181
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Kubinski	190	212	216
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Horwath	204	236	205
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Totals	958	1054	970
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STANDARD LAUNDRY CO.

Demmond	198	179	176
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Lehman	189	188	214
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Christenson	162	175	187
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Erickson	177	187	240
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Bozic	202	197	189
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Totals	928	876	1006
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John J. Jevit Jr., No. 66, SSCU.

New Secretary Elected

Ely, Minn.—This notice is to inform members of Lodge Slovenc, No. 114, SSCU, that I have been elected secretary at the special meeting held Jan. 22, 1933, by unanimous vote.

All members of the lodge who do not pay their monthly assessments at the regular monthly meetings may do so between the third Sunday and the 25th day of each month at my home on 220 W. Chapman St., between 5 and 6 p. m.

J. J. Boldin.

Crashing Through

Cleveland, O.—Like a speed demon crashing through all red rights on St. Clair Ave., the George Washington Lodge is coming through with a Valentine Dance on Saturday, Feb. 4, at the Slovene National Home on St. Clair Ave.

The speed cop on the beat can't stop the crashing of the George Washington Lodge, as this body snaps its fingers at all speed cops and all the traps that may lay in their attempt to stop the crashing.

How in the wide world can we be stopped? We're Washingtonians and as such know no limit. Why? Because Johnny Gribbons, the Slovene King of Jazz, and his boys with their famous dance are on the job. Johnny Gribbons and his boys know but one light signal, and that is: Go! This is the orchestra which is leading the George Washington Lodge through all its crashes, and this orchestra keeps saying, "On With the Dance, with a song in your heart, let your feet get hot, and stop when we stop. On with the dance!"

Members of G. W., now is your chance to co-operate. Did you say: "How?" This way, friends: Boost the G. W.'s Valentine Dance, which is crashing through on Feb. 4. Tell your friends about this dance and ask them to boost it among their friends.

Let John Gribbons lead. This is the first 1933 George Washington Lodge dance and no better leader can be found for this purpose. Admission is only 25 cents per person, which is a depression price. Dance starts at 8 p. m.

Members, boost, and have your friends boost the G. W.'s Valentine Dance. Let's go crashing through!

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

BEET SUGAR

The first factory for the manufacture of sugar from beets was erected by Edward Lee Church at Northampton, Mass., in 1838, and the following year it produced 1,300 pounds of sugar. A few other factories followed, but all were failures. In 1870, E. H. Dyer erected at Alvarado, Cal., a factory which became successful in 1879 and marked

CHANGE IN MAILING LIST

Changes in addresses on the mailing list should be sent to the office of Nova Doba, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O. Some members are under the erroneous impression that this information should be sent to the Supreme Office, which, in turn, must remail such information to its proper destination.

Patented America

More patents are granted to American inventors than to those of any other two nations. Since the beginning of the practice of granting patents to inventors 1,797,380 patents had been granted by the United States up to the end of 1930 as compared with only 825,882 granted by France, 254,054 by England and 531,681 by Germany. During that period 70 foreign nations granted 4,395,492 patents as compared with the 1,797,380 Uncle Sam issued. The seven leading foreign countries (France, England, Germany, Belgium, Canada, Italy and Austria) issued a total of 3,164,694, or an average of 452,099 patents each. To let you in on what some of the other countries are doing in the way of issuing patents, Argentina has issued only 34,033, Brazil only 18,136, Japan less than 75,000, Mexico slightly over 30,000 and Russia only 61,693. Since 1930 Uncle Sam has been granting patents at the stupendous rate of nearly a thousand a week. New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio and California may be called the patent states. More than half the patents and designs granted in 1931 went to citizens of these five states. In fact New York leads all the states in the total number of patents granted to citizens. Last year alone saw 47,799 patents and designs issued to American citizens, which is one for every 2,596 persons. And the number of patents alone granted in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932, was 52,572, the largest number ever granted in a single year.

First Postage Stamps

The postage stamps grew out of the necessity for issuing a receipt for money paid in advance for the carriage of letters. Sir Rowland Hill, a British postal reformer, conducted for some years an agitation for cheap postage and uniform rates, and the postage stamp was one of his proposals. Great Britain became the first stamp-issuing country in 1840, when a number of Hill's suggestions were adopted.

Stadium Meant Distance

Stadium, as applied to huge outdoor theaters and to athletic fields having great seating capacities, has no direct relationship to the original meaning of the word, yet its derivation is easily seen. The word originally was a measure of length as used by the Greeks. In the footrace course at Olympia it designated an eighth of a Roman mile, or about 600 English feet.

WRONG NUMBER AGAIN

Telephone Operator: I have your party. Deposit five cents, please.

Souse (at pay station): Whazzat?

Operator: Please deposit your money.

Souse: Listen, girlie, wat I wan's a conversah'n from a fren', not financial advice from a stranger.

Mistress: When will you stop calling me "ma'am"?

Maid: When my month's up, ma'am.

Break Loose

Cleveland, O.—Here is a message to the G. W. members and friends.

With its initial start of 1933, the G. W.'s will make this a banner year by starting off with a bang. And what a bang!

Just think of the music furnished by Johnny Gribbons and his boys, if you ever heard this dance music before, you can realize what an evening of entertainment is in store for you.

And what's more, we are going to prepare "kranjske klobase" for only a nickel per sandwich. And are those "klobase" good?

Get into step with Johnny Gribbons. Admission is only two bits (25 cents), and delicious "klobase" at only 5 cents each.

Don't forget the day is next Saturday, Feb. 4, in the lower hall of the Slovene National Home. Join the gang of merrymakers next Saturday.

Turn everything loose and go to the G. W. Valentine Dance next Saturday. So long, until we meet again.

Anna Jaklich,
No. 180, SSCU.

DISCOVERED

A backwoods mountaineer one day found a mirror which a tourist had lost.

"Well, if it ain't my old dad," he said, as he looked in the mirror. "I never knowed he had his pitcher took."

He took the mirror home and stole into the attic to hide it. But his actions didn't escape his suspicious wife. That night while she slept she slipped up to the attic, and found the mirror.

"Hum-um," she said, looking into it, "so that's the old hag he's been chasin'."

Huge Tasks of Nurses

Red Cross public health nurses, who work in hundreds of communities, are meeting the greatest demands in history for their services, due to the depression. Visits in maternity cases, protecting the health of infants and children, and aiding mothers in distress due to unemployment of the breadwinners have taken them into thousands of homes. The nurses

made 1,357,000 visits to or on behalf of individuals, and inspected 949,000 school children. More than 58,000 adults were instructed in home hygiene and care of the sick.

JAPANESE RECKONING

The list of things that the Japanese do "backwards" would be long, but among the most peculiar is the way in which they reckon the ages of children. In this country a child born on the 31st of December is one day old the next morning. In Japan he would be two years old! For they reckon that a child is one year old on the day he is born, and two years old on the following New Year Day.

DOG WANTED

The young son who had his leg fractured in a motor accident was told by the doctor that they were going to take him to the hospital.

Boy: Oh, doctor, I don't want to go to a hospital.

Doctor: Why, a hospital's a fine place—clean and convenient.

Boy: But, doctor, I don't want to go there. I don't want a baby. I want a pup.

A judge remarked last week that a wise husband never forgets his wife's birthday. He merely forgets which one it is.

Speaking of unemployment, the average man has 12,000,000 brain cells.

OFFICIAL STATIONERY

Official stationery and self-addressed envelopes can be secured from the Supreme Office at Ely, Minn.

Many members submit requests for stationery and envelopes to the Nova Doba office, which is incorrect, as this unit does not carry such supplies.

Records of Old Clipper Ships

The clipper ships which were constructed for the California trade were built with extreme care, although, as far as possible, everything was sacrificed to speed, for freights were high and prices depended upon the quickness with which goods could be delivered to the Pacific Coast.

Clippers costing as high as \$80,000 sometimes paid for themselves on their first voyage. There is the story of one old sea captain who was anxious to carry sail as long as possible and padlocked his gear so that sailors could not take in sail without orders.

The Flying Cloud, which was built in East Boston by Donald McKay, was one of the fastest clippers ever launched. She had a figurehead of an angel on the wing carrying a speaking trumpet. Her mainmast, including the topmast and skysail pole, was 200 feet high; her main yard measured 82 feet and her bowsprit and jibboom projected 58 feet.

She sailed from New York to San Francisco in 89 days and 21 hours, covering in one day 433 statute miles, 42 miles faster than any steamship had then done in the same time. On this trip some of the crew had to be put in irons, although subsequently released to work the ship, and the first officer was suspended from duty because he disobeyed the captain's orders and cut the rigging. For a number of days the Flying Cloud averaged 13½ knots, and sailed for 5,912 miles at an average of 227 miles a day.

Another interesting phase of the committee's report was the annual medical bill of the nation. This was found to approximate \$3,000,000,000. The average annual cost of medical care for representative families was found to be only \$71 in the lowest income groups, but rose to more than \$300 in the highest paid families.

The report also reveals that the country has more than 142,000 doctors, 62,000 dentists, 200,000 trained nurses, 132,000 pharmacists, 47,000 midwives and 20,000 optometrists.

Slump Hits Doctors

Some people have maintained that doctors weren't hit so hard by the economic slump. The claim was that people couldn't help getting sick and their misfortune was the doctors' gravy. But the Committee on the Cost of Medical Care, a non-governmental committee, of which Secretary Wilbur is chairman, reports a rapid decline in the incomes of doctors during the depression.

Even in the boom year of 1929, the committee report states, half the American doctors received a net income of only \$3,800 or less. More than

21,000 practitioners, about 15 per cent of all in the United States, got less than \$1,500 from their professional activities while more than four per cent lost money on their year's work.

In 1930, the first year of the depression, physicians' incomes decreased 17 per cent, and they have been decreasing ever since. The committee found that while some doctors have exceptionally large incomes, the largest proportion had inadequate incomes than any other profession.

The average net incomes of doctors in communities of less than 5,000 population was placed at \$3,200, while the average of cities of more than a million population was less than \$7,000. The highest average net income of the profession in the larger cities was found to be only \$7,300.

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Pathfinder

Coffee Bean Problem

The coffee bean is an extremely resistant substance; it is very tough; it is almost impossible to powder it or disintegrate it by pounding, and hence it is quite impracticable to attempt to grind or reduce to a powder the green coffee bean before extraction. If this could take place the actual labor of extracting the caffeine would be very much decreased, and the degree of extraction increased.

SPREAD OF SLANG

The first extensive records of English slang are to be found in the language of thieves and vagabonds of the 16th century. The earliest use of the word "slang" as yet discovered occurs in the "History of Two Orphans," published in 1756. In the United States slang increased greatly and became popularized during the frontier period.

ANOTHER ANGLE

Things are reported to be bad in Hollywood, and many of the lesser lights of the film world are out of work. Indeed, some of them are making this year's divorce do till things are better.

TENTH BROTHER

By Josip Jurčič

Translated from the Slovene Text by Joseph L. Mihelic

The old Piškav had just returned from his afternoon stroll, and now sat in his upper room, quietly smoking out of his long-stemmed pipe. On the table in front of him was a bottle of wine and an empty glass near a heap of scattered books. The room was not at all pleasing, and if it were not for the large bookcase filled with books and with various small and large glass containers, which were either empty or "filled with white, red, and black waters," as Krivec's wife told her neighbors, the room would be almost empty. The walls were bare, except for one oil painting of a young woman, which hung on the opposite wall of the bookcase. The housekeeper thought that the picture represented Holy Mother, and this belief somewhat calmed her ire because the old lord did not have in his room either a rosary nor a crucifix.

So in this room sat the lord of Polesek, when someone knocked awkwardly at the door. The old man's forehead wrinkled, he did not like that anyone disturbed him at that moment. But before he

said anything, the door opened slowly, and into the room entered the hunched stature, Martinek Spak. Martinek's face had at this moment something sinister, something of a devilish design on it. He stepped before the old man somewhat mysteriously twisted, but by no means with that respectful and timid humbleness with which a lower class person approaches one belonging to a higher class, and in his shining eyes there shone an evil glint, and around his mouth played a contemptuous smile.

"What do you want?" asked the old man, arising from the chair.

"I just know that I do not come at the right time, whenever I do come. But to ask the son of the poor Magdalene in such a manner is not right either," replied the Tenth Brother, and twisted his mouth even more. "I wager my birthright—and God alone knows how a certain gentleman would like to see that I would lose this wager, if it were only possible, he, he, he, is it not so, eh?—I wager my birthright that so many years ago, as I count them in my vagabond life—the poor Magdalene Strug would

have never believed that Doctor Kaves would receive someone so unmercifully, who at that time was not yet in this world."

"I do not know what you are babbling. Here, take this and go," said the lord, and pushed a few dollars to him.

"You do not know, eh? Your memory must be quite short! It is true that it is already a long time since I showed to you all this; but if you want I will do this once more. But, today I did not come to beg, but to do business. What you threw over there on the table is not enough. A person has also other and greater needs, even if I do walk around like a bum, which would

not have been necessary, if some people were human beings."

The old man paled. He sat on the chair and supported his head with his hands. But at once he arose again, and said in a friendlier tone: "Why do you not leave me alone? Go, get it all, only go away from these parts. Give me the letters, I shall pay you for them with gold. You know that I can get easily rid of you, I will just hand you over to the courts!"

"Oh, is that so!" laughed loudly Martinek. "The papers are in my hands, and they will protect me and not you. Now you are offering me money, but my mother had to die in poverty, where was your money then? You will not get rid of me so easily as you think. I know that you have something which would send me over where she is, but I, too, have

so that I will not see you again, and you shall receive enough to live honestly. Tell me how much you want, and you shall such a cat (he showed him a pistol from under his shirt). I carry it for self-protection only, because I know that sometimes miracles happen. As for living differently, I cannot and I do not care to live any other way than I am used to. Perhaps, if I had found you sooner, something could have been done, but now it is too late. But just so, that you will not think that I came to tease you, and to wake up in you unpleasant recollections,

I will sell you this written sheet of paper. Look, here it tells about a certain thing which would give gray hair to your Marian over night, if he should find out that the ugly looking bum at whom he looks only with scorn, and pokes fun at him, is by blood even nearer to him than the people know, except you and I. How much do you give me for it?"

"Oh, hello! Come in, come nearer, you tenth son of a mother. How are you? What news do you bring me?" shouted the cobbler, and took a half-finished shoe between his knees.

"I cannot tell you anything new, you are already old, only the grave will be new to you," replied the Tenth Brother, and threw his shoes on a bench.

"The devil take you!" said

Mr. Piškav stretched himself and looked at it. He must have recognized the writing, because he reached for it quickly. But Martinek removed it just as quickly, and then said, "Oh, not so fast! You see that I am not so bad, even if I am the son of an insane mother. Two hundred dollars, and you will not have to bother your head any longer about ever knowing Magdalene Strug! But not otherwise than from hand to hand."

Silently went the old man to the bookcase, and pulled out a small sack and put it on the table, and then greedily grasped for the sheet of paper.

"Now you will breath easier! Maybe you will still be able to deny, if it should ever happen that I should claim something which would give little honor to your Marian, maybe, ha! ha!"

"So saying he hid the money under his shirt.

The old man must have recalled something which made him feel differently, because from his face disappeared the sullen scowl; he trembled over his whole body and the voice was soft, pleading, when he said, "Son!"

The Tenth Brother shuddered by this address.

"Son! leave me, let me die at least in this peace, for die I will soon. Do not disgrace me and Marian and yourself! Let me have the rest of it, so that it will not be a witness of the past—"

"Witnesses are always good. I have to have something from my mother for remembrance, from my unfortunate mother," objected sullenly Martinek.

"Leave this type of life," continued the old man. "Go to some other place, and I will provide for you, just so that my son will not find out that you—"

He could not speak further. With a trembling hand he poured a cup of wine and pushed it to the Tenth Brother.

Martinek already reached with one hand for the drink, and with the other hand under the shirt where he had concealed the wrapped letters.

"I beseech you by the love of your mother—"

"Love!" cried out Spak, and his eyes shone terribly again, "love, no, no! You never had love, not even a spark of it! She went insane! I will not give! I will not drink out of that cup, probably there is something in it which her uncle drank, when Doctor Kaves gave him to drink!"

So saying he turned and ran out of the room like a hurricane.

Deadly pale stared the old gentleman after him, and his lips trembled, "This, too, he knows!"

While the above was taking place, the caretaker Krivec sat on a low stool in the lower room. In front of him

DOPISI

Sheboygan, Wis.

Končno smo vendar prejeli nova pravila, katera se pa ne vjemajo s poročili iz glavnega urada glede posmrtninskih lestev v slučaju premembe iz načrta "A" v načrt "AA" in nakužilu mesečnih asesmentov na krajevna društva.

Da je to res, in da ne bo imel kdo priliko odgovarjati, da zavijam, bom navedel sama dejstva, katera imam v roki, črno na belem; pri tem bom rabil za primera svojo starost.

Ko sem jaz pristopil v J. S. K. Jednoti, sem bil star 25 let; zavarovan sem za \$1,000 posmrtnine. Posmrtninska lestvica za načrt "AA" kaže za 25 let starosti za \$1,000 zavarovalnino \$1.25 asesmenta na mesec. Na moji kartici, katero je postal glavni tajnik društvemu tajniku je pa označena svota \$1.47, torej razlika za 22 centov. Lestvica za načrt "A" kaže za gori imenovano starost in za \$1,000 zavarovalnino \$1.10 posmrtninskega asesmenta; ako prijetjem še asesment za ostale skladne, dobim vsoto \$2.27. Na podlagi nakazila asesmenta našega društva za mesec januar pa moram plačati \$2.37, to je toliko, kakor sem plačeval po starejših, v katerih smo imeli določeno, da se vsem članom, ki so pristopili pred letom 1915, zviša njih starost po sta-

LOUIS ADAMIC:

Američan v svoji starosti domovini

(Konec.)

Kdaj pa kdaj se nama je v teh desetih dneh slave s Stello posrečilo za nekaj popoldanskih ur pohiteti v Blato. Tako sva se pobliže seznanila z našo rodbino, našimi sorodniki in drugimi vaščani.

Moja brata France in Jože sta naučila govoriti Stello cele fraze in dolge stavke po slovensko, kar je vaščane zelo zadovoljilo in povzročalo dokaj vesela.

S stricem Mihom sva posedala na solncu pred čebelnjaki in se razgovarjala. Neki dan sva se pomenovala o svetovnem položaju. On je čital o tem v ljubljanskih časopisih. Rekel je, da je bilo nekaj člankov polnih hudega prerokovanja. Je li v resnici tako hudo? Ali mislim nemara tudi jaz, ki sem bil v širinem svetu, da so razmere na robu propada ali kaj takega? Pa kaj da mislim o dogodkih v Rusiji? Povedal sem mu, kar sem mislil.

Tedaj je dejal: "Po mojem mnenju je ta kriza dokaj slab za posamezne ljudi v nekih delih sveta, toda za nas, ki smo takoj na grudi, se bodo razmere bržkone tako ali tako izravnale same po sebi in nazadnje bomo ostali mi kmetje prav tu, kjer smo; v svojih selih, na svojem malem kosu sveta in bomo delamo isto, kar delamo že tisoč let. Ne razumem, kaj pomenijo vse te stvari — zlata valuta, srebrna valuta in tako dalje —, toda naj pomenim karkoli že, prepričan sem, da bo to solnce še dolgo časa sijal in da bo ta črna gruda okoli nas" — zahamnil je z rokami proti njivam krog in krog vasi — "daja plod, dokler bomo imeli gospodarsko orodje in živino ter delavne roke. Vse te stvari skupaj — solnce, gruda, naše roke, gospodarsko orodje in živina — pomenijo, da bomo jedli ter živelj."

Po mojem mnenju je imel stric s svojega ozkega stališča popolnoma prav. Malone brez ozira na to, kar se godi v Ameriki, Rusiji in po Evropi, bodo ostali kmetje v selu Blatu tam, kjer so.

Za Američane pomeni Kranjska zacstalo poljedelsko deželo, toda v tej krizi se njena zaostalost ali njen počasni tehnički razvoj v preteklosti spreminja v blagodat. Njen "napredek" v ameriškem smislu besede je bil tako počasen, tako zaporeden, da so vlada ter drugi činitelji in ustavne imeli dovolj časa, ugodno prilagajati svoje zakone in stališča potrebam kmeta, ki je hrbitenica in duša dežele. Otdod mojega strica solnčozemeljski optimizem ter njegov smisel za stanovitost, ki sta tipična ne zgolj za Kranjsko, ampak za večino Jugoslavije ...

Medtem je tele v našem hlevu pridobivalo na teži in domači družinski svet je sklenil, da se bo veselica "pitanga teleta" vrnila na drugo nedeljo po vrnitvi izgubljenega sinu. Moj oče je narabil vina z otoka Korčule v Dalmaciji. Moje sestre in mati so ves teden delale načrte, kakšne kolače bodo spekle. Moja brata Stan in Ante sta nabrala nekaj lesa ter postavila mize in klopi pod jablanami, ki so se pravkar razvetele. Vsi naši sorodniki in rodbinski prijatelji so bili povabljeni.

Zdaj sem se domislil, da bi bilo primerno povabiti tudi moje nove prijatelje, literate in njihove žene. Ta misel je preplnila vso mojo rodbino. Toda bodo li prišli? ... Saj je to, če povabi sin naše rodbine v Blato največjega živečega pesnika, vodilnega živečega romanopisca, izdajatelja najboljše slovenske revije v Sloveniji in druge morda prav tako velike pisatelje, prav tako posebnost, kakor če bi sin kakega farmerja v Pennsylvaniji povabil na nedeljsko kosičko ljudi, kakor so na primer Henry Ford, Will Rogers, Calvin Coolidge, Al Smith in Gene Tun-

ney. Imeti moramo na umu, da so literatje največji ljudje na Kranjskem, zlasti še kmečkemu ljudstvu.

Vendarle sem jih v očetovem imenu povabil in prišli so z ženami vred — v tolikšnem številu, da sta bila Stan in Ante prisiljena napraviti v naglici še eno mizo.

Bilo je svetlo, toplo nedeljsko popoldne in lahna gorska slica je vela po dolini. Literatje so se pomešali z vaščani, hvallili vas, vzklikali, spričo lepote polj in travnikov in z zanosom občudovali sestre in brate izgubljenega sinu.

Prvak pesnikov je bil ginjen do solz, ko je na pobudo moje sestre Poldke majhna kmečka dekljica stopila preden in recitala njegovo najslovitejšo poem. Takisto je bil ginjen prvak romanopiscev, ko so mu kmetje in kmetice prinašale stare izvode njegovih knjig in ga prosili, naj bi jim "kaj lastno vanje napisal."

Moja sestra Pavla in mati sta bili v kuhinji, obe nepopisno srečni. France in Jože sta brez skupniča in s predpasnikom na sebi prinašala iz kuhinje krožnike (izposojene iz vse vasi) in pladnje, naložene s kosi pitaneva teleta. ("Ubožec!" je dejala Stella, ki ga je pred tremi dnevi videla še živega v hlevu.) Stan in Ante sta nalivala vino. Poldka je pripenjala spominčice in zvončke gostom na obliko. Moja najmlajša sestra Anica je nosila na mize kruh in kolače. Tončka in Manuela sta se bili morali vrnuti v Belgrad.

Gostija je trajala vse popolne. Planinski vetrč je ospal z jablan cvetje na mize in gostom na glave. Govorilo in smejovalo se je vse vprek. Pologama so začeli vaščani in literatje prepevati slovenske narodne pesmi o ljubezni, vinu in lepoti domačih krajev.

Stella je vzkliknila: "O, da bi bila moja mati tukaj! Pa moj brat, pa Seren, Meta in Tiby" — cela posadka njenih ameriških prijateljic.

"Pa Ben in Kyle in Carey ..." sem pričel jaz naštrevati svoje prijatelje, ki so ostali v Združenih državah.

Ko je nastal odmor v prevarjanju, se je dvignil prvak pesnikov, s kozarcem v roki, in vsi so utihnili, da bi ga slišali. Govoril je o krasnem popoldnevu, planinski sapici, solncu in jablanovem cvetju, pitanem teletu in vnušu s Korčule. Poveljeval je naše selo, njega prebivalstvo, posebno pa mojo mater in očeta; z besede čiste poezije je omenjal polja in travnike krog in krog vasi. Nazadnje se je spomnil "izgubljenega sinu" in je govoril o njegovem odhodu v Ameriko in njegovi vrnitvi. Ni mi mogeče navesti njegovih krasnih besed. Končal je: "Izpraznimo čase!"

In izpraznili smo kozarce. Nekdo je ubral novo popevko.

DRAGO KLEPETANJE

Telefonske pristojbine se niso še niznile, kljub znatno nižnjim izdatkom, ki jih ima telefonska družba American Telephone & Telegraph Co. za potreščine in delavce. Konci leta 1932 je omenjena družba bala izplačala okoli 42 milijonov dolarjev v dividendah, kar predstavlja devetprocentno dividendo na delnice.

Proti visokim telefonskim pristojbinam se je začela dvigati ljudska nevolja, ki bo gotovo dobila odmev v novem zveznem kongresu. Le odločen nastop kongresa zamore spraviti močno telefonsko družbo na koleno.

Neki ekonom v Boise, Idaho, je izračunal, da je stalna mesečna pristojbina \$2.50 na mesec, ki je tam v veljavi, mnogo previsoka. V primeri s cenami, ki jih dobijo farmerji za svoje predelke, bi morala znašati stalna mesečna pristojbina za telefon okoli 75 centov.

EDMOND ROMAZIERES: PRI GLAVOREZIH

V najgloblji notranosti gozov ob Amazonki je dirje pleme Indijancev ugrabilo belo dekle, Manoelo. Tovariši izginute mladenke začno iskat, ne da bi za trenutek slutili grozne dogovice, kakrsne jih čakajo.

Hoteč otiči Manoelo, uplenjeno na opustošeni fazendi, so nekateri pionirji ob Amazonki stekali proti indijanski vasi, da bi v njej dobili zaveznicu. Za stalno so bili zapustili svoja plovila.

Niti ene ure ni bilo treba, pa so raziskovalci sprevideli, kako naporna je hoja po goščavi. Vse se je zdelo lahko, dokler so hodili po sledu, ki so jim ga ostavili spretni Indijanci. Ko pa je onkraj potoka prenehal in je Santos, korakajoč odsprel, našel le še tisto skoraj nevidno stero, kakrsno puščajo za seboj divjaki na svojih pohodih, se je bilo spoprijeti z naravo. Ako si hotel za vodnikom, si se moral praskati ob trnju in robidiju. Goščava se je otepala. Človeka je kar dušilo. Vlažen hlap je vstajal iz tal. Opoldne je ob vodiči Santos že več zaužiti kiniha. Toliko so si ga privoščili, da utegnijo oglušeti.

Nih več ni viden neba. Kraljaki so pod čisto zaprtim oblakom v somraku. Čitati ne bi bilo mogoče.

Razen tega je šlo precej strmo. Tako so dospeli nad skaloviti kanjon, po katerem je bučala Parima. Dva ali trikrat so mogli dve sto čevljev pod seboj spazovati besno valovje, ki se je podišo med navpičnimi stenami.

Santos je ustavil svojo četo precej pred koncem dne. Paziti je bilo treba ne samo na Adino, temveč tudi na mladeniče, ki so se prvič poskušali s turobnim gezdrom, koder je bilo pomrlo tako Europejcev.

Učiti se je bilo treba tudi taboriti in hrano iskat.

V tej dvojni novi vidi jih je Santos v kratkem izuril.

"Najprej višeče mrežnice!" je velel.

Ko so bile obešene ter so imeli streho iz palmovih listov kači, tudi tenčico zoper moskite pripravljeno, jim je pokazal vrvi, na katerih so visele.

"Oborožili smo jih s sitnico, gosto mrežo ko sito, kakor sem vam bil pokazal," je dejal. "To bo eviralo marsikakega ponovenega vasovalca, da ne bo pohajkal po tej napeti vrvi. Venjar to še ni dovolj. Tu nismo več po rečnih jasah, koder nam je bilo vse lažko . . ."

"Celo sprejemati krokodile in jaguarje."

"In zakuriti ogenj . . . Ondod skorob ni bilo zverin."

"Z majhnim si zadovoljen. . ."

"Boste videli . . . Zato vam svetujem, da mi izročite svojo zalogo krezoza, gospod Edmond. Lepo seveda ne bo dišalo, ampak duh bo zoprni živalim kakor nam. V hosti dobi človek nekoliko miru samo za majhne žrtve."

Nato je izginil v šumi z Avgustom in Moricem.

Edmond je pomagal Omarju nabirati drvi za nočni ogenj.

Ob njegovem varstvu so shranili zveznje. Pred vsem jih je kazalo odtegniti domaćim mravljam, ki so huda uima ob Amazonki.

Ko je Moric pritesel sijajnega ptiča, obet za izvrsten obed, Avgust pa presnih kraljevskih jabolk, tistih drobenih ananasov, ki jim v Evropi ne moremo poznati slasti, se je Santos lotil razgrinjati svojim tovarišem neke gozdne skravnosti.

"Pomagale nam bodo, da ne umremo od lakote."

"Pha! Takega strahu pa jaz nimam," je odgovoril Moric. "Se sto korakov nismo napravili, pa so ptiči prišli."

"Ampak druge dni ne boste nič našli."

"Za tri dni imamo živeža."

"Ki se ga pa ne smemo dotakniti, kajti ti trije dnevi nam utegnejo kedaj pozneje rešiti

življenje . . . kakor velika buča kačase . . ."

Približal se je drevju, ga pazljivo pregledal. Opazil je rdečasto, gladko deblo.

"Ne vem, kako se pravi temu drevesu," je rekel, "ampak dalo nam bo mleka. Bog daj, da bi ga za trenutek slutili grozne dogovice, kakrsne jih čakajo."

S konico svojega fasona — brazilske sablje — je naredil široko zarezo. Tekočina, ki se je pocedila iz nje, je bila res mlečne barve. Santos je posrebal nekaj kapljic, da bi vzbudil zavpanje, potem pa je nastavil posodo. Adina je bila v tem pravila kavko. Primešali so ji rastlinskega mleka in zelo se jim je tako dobro ko najboljše mleko iz svicarskih dolin.

Omar je pripravljil jed, otrebil ptiča, nalagal na ogenj: tako je mogla Adina z Edmondom in Santosom napraviti nekaj koralovokokljivih, da bi bila v tem pravila kavko. Primešali so ji rastlinskega mleka in zelo se jim je tako dobro ko najboljše mleko iz svicarskih dolin.

Moricu se je hotelo vriskati od radosti.

"Pred vsem pa nobenega hrupa . . ." je opomnil Santos. "Izbabit je treba osuplost. Maloke teh rdečkočrvenih so komaj kilometr daleč od nas. Kadar pridejo do njih, ustrelimo vse hrabre v zrak. Groza bo v prvem trenutku tolikšna, da se bomo mogli približati in pozneje izpričati, do smo sprožili samo za kratek čas."

—

Srečno so mahnili dalje, spomača pa rezali oviralke, sekali ostre veje, se neprenehoma bojevali z goščo. Santos se je ustavil. Po rahlih znamenjih je sodil, da se bliža človeško življenje. Opažal je stvari, ki bi bile estale drugim popolnomo prikrivene. Vedel je, da pride zdaj na plano.

Namignil je moštvo, naj pripravijo puške. Z roko je vnovič priporočil molk. Korakal je brez vsega šuma. Niti vejice ni zlomil in tovarisi so ga skušali posnemati.

"Smo že tam," je dahnil Edmondu.

Mladci so zopet odkorakali v somraku, kamor je tedaj pa tudi pripravljen.

Zarana so zopet odkorakali v somraku, kamor je tedaj pa tudi pripravljen.

Inenadno se je zagnal, skočil na plano, kjer je bilo v sredini več malih, velikih, okroglih koc, in sprožil svojo puško.

"Sedaj pa jih pustimo, da se opravijo," je vzel vodnik in odvel svoje tovariše.

"Njih oprava," je momljal Moric. "Hm! Stvar se mi ne zdi kdo vč kaj zamotana."

"Malo kasneje boste videli."

In res pred nočjo se je prišlo vse pleme razkrovat ob hrušnih, hrabrih kretanjah. Vojščaki so bili grozni. Od glave do nog so bili poslikani s sirovimi obroči, naliči ovratnicami in zapestnicami.

Huitov velikanski oreh jim je dal slonokosteno črnilo, uruku pa fantastično rdečino.

To je bilo sto hudičev, izbljuvanjih iz pekla.

"Zdaj pa se lahko umivajo, kopajo . . . Nobene nevarnosti, da izgube barvo prej ko v dveh ali treh mesecih," je trdil Santos.

Pustivši deset mož za stražo v selu, je drugo jutro odrinila.

"Hodite spred," je bil rekel poglavar z veliko vladnostjo.

A Santos ni dosti zaupal. Zatevral je, da ostane pri zadnjem koncu odprave.

"Saj jim je samo v korist, aki zares ostanejo z nami," je priponmil Avgust.

"Kaj pa želja, da se polaste naših čaril in si prisvoje skrivnostne moči, ki jih domnevajo

desti, drobene mušice niso več nadlegovale. To ni bilo več dušljivo orzaje kot v gozdu, nezdrava plesen in zatohlina, neprestani duh po hamamu.

Drugi dan je večkrat obstal, da je splezal na drevo. Proti tretji uri je vzkliknil, spušča se niz dol:

"Selo sem opazil. Preprosti pasadi, okoli njih pa juka."

Moricu se je hotelo vriskati od radosti