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NOVA DOBA
6117 St. Clair Ave.
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NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

Dvajset tisoč članov v J.
S. K. Jednoti je lepo število,
toda 25,000 bi se slišalo še
lepše!

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

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VOL. V. — LETNIK V.

TEDENSKI PREGLED

ZDRAVNIKI NASVETI
(Piše dr. F. J. Arch, vrh. zdravnik J. S. K. Jednote).

Zgodnji znaki jetike.
Človek bi mislil, da tuberkuloza, usodna, kar je, in koliko trpljenja, žalosti in bede more povzročiti v družini, ne daje nobenih prilik za resitev.

Toda da nam priliko, in ta je, če pojav jetike dovolj zgodno, im in se prizadeta oseba takoj posluži pravega zdravljenja. Na ta način se v večini slučajev zamore bolezen ustaviti in življene prizadetih oseb resiti. Potretna pa je takojošna akcija. Včasi prav kratka doba pomeni razliko med ozdravljivostjo in neozdravljivostjo, med življem in smrto.

In zopet bi človek mislil, da bi se takrat nevarna bolezen morala spoznati takoj v svojem začetku, toda temu ni tako. Ena vrsta jetike pride včasi kot akutna, hitro se razvijajoča in lahko opazljiva bolezen. Taki slučaji so navadno usodni, pa so k sreči redki. V večini slučajev pa je pojav jetike počasen, prekanjen proces, zato vzame tedne, včasi celo mesece, predno prizadeta oseba občuti, da je kaj dosti ali sploh kaj narobe z njenim zdravjem. Pazno oko pa bo gotovo znake nevarnosti opazilo. Navzočnost teh znakov zahteva skrbno zdravniško preiskavo. Na ta način se more bolezen zaslediti v začetnem štadiju, in se pričeti z zdravljencem, ki bo imelo dobro možnost uspeha.

Eden znak nevarnosti je trdovraten kašelj. Res je, da vsak kašelj ne pomeni jetike, kar je res, da vsak jetični bolnik ne kašlja v začetku bolezni, toda trdovraten, dolgo trajajoč kašelj je vedno sumljivo.

Mandžuriji je obvestil nedno kitajsko vlado, da so prednje straže ruske armade pojavile v Mongolijski.

Načrt je tudi, da sovjetska

pošilja po trans-sibirski

močna vojaška ojačava na rusko-kitajsko mejo.

Vzrok za odločen nastop

sovjetske vlade napram

je dal napad na ruski

Harbinu, Mandžuriju.

NAPETO RAZMERJE, ki privede do prave vojne, nastalo med sovjetsko Rusijo in Kitajsko. Vojniški povljičevi v Mandžuriji je obvestil nedno kitajsko vlado, da so prednje straže ruske armade pojavile v Mongolijski.

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CHARLES G. DAWES, bivši podpredsednik Zedinjenih

ki je bil imenovan ameriškim poslanikom v Angliji, je takojo po svojem prihodu

je imel sestane s ministrskim predsednikom

MacDonaldom, ki se je zavzemal za zmanjšano

zračevanje, potom dogovoril

zadnjih dveh Zedinjenih držav.

FRANCOSKI AEROPLAN

"Yellow Bird," se je dne 13.

najbolj vzdignil z leta

Old Orchard v državi

polet preko Atlantika.

Posadko so tvorili Jean

Sébastien L. Fevre in Ar-

thur Schreiber iz Portlanda.

Drugi dan so letali s svojo

celino v malem špan-

mestu Comillas. Pris-

le je skoraj tam pristati, ker

so bili tam posel gaso-

lini, nekaterih popra-

lju, je Yellow Bird z vsemi

zračnimi junaki nadal-

je na letališču, kjer je bil

sijajno sprejet. Prebival-

stvo je letališčem z veli-

čim navdušenjem. Med mnogo

brzjavimi četkami k uspehu francoskih

jetnikov je bila tudi bojov-

predsednika Hooverja, na-

predsednika francoske

republike.

(Dalej na 2. strani)

KDO JE ODKRIL AMERIKO

Kdo je odkril ameriški kontinent? Ali je bil Krištof Kolumbus prvi pomorsčak, ki se je drznil prepluti atlantski ocean? Ni morda on sledil v zgredu drugih drznih duhov pred njim?

Z drugimi besedami: Ali je bilo odkritje Amerike posamezen čin enega samega velikega pomorsčaka ali pa rajše nekaj, kar se je postopno vršilo, pričemur Kolumbova vožnja je bila le pomembnejši čin?

Tekom zadnjih desetletij je bilo "odkritje ameriškega kontinenta" predmet precejšnjih sporov med zgodovinarji. Mnogo gradiva se je nabralo, da se podpre trditve o vsaj dveh odkritjih poleg Kolumbovega in pripozna zgodovinska resničnost istih. Jako idealiziran kip Leif Ericsona, odkritelja nekega dela Amerike, okrašuje neko glavno ulico v Bostonu in posnetek tega kipa ameriške koparice Anne Whitney je postavljen v Milwaukee; tudi Chicago ima spomenik tega legendarnega odkritelja in vodje Vikingov, drznih norveških pustolovcev, ki so s svojimi malimi čolni pluli na rop v najbolj razdaljene kraje. Ne tako številni, ampak enako navdušeni so pristaši spomina Martina Behaima, velikega nemškega zemljepisca in potovalca, ki je baje došel v Južno Ameriko v letu 1483.

Najnovejše arheološke raziskave so prispele k temu, da je nastala druga dodatna in tako daleko neznana teorija — da namreč ameriški kontinent je bil odkrit in zopet odkrit v raznih zgodovinskih časih in da so odkritelji dospeli prvič v severni del Amerike, potem v Južno Ameriko in Centralno Ameriko.

Zgodba Leif Ericsonove vožnje se poglavito naslanja na takozvane "sage." Sage (saga) so narodne pravljice Škandinavcev, spisane na otoku Izlandskem v 12. stoletju. Kakor vsi narodni spisi, vsebujejo zmes bajeslovja in zgodovinske resnice. Te sage in tudi drugi viri nam povedo, da Leif Ericson, sin Rdečega Erika, norveškega kolonizatorja Grenlandije, je približno leta 1000 odplul na široko morje, da odkrije nove dežele. Vsled velikih viharjev v severnem Atlantiku je bil zagnan daleč proti jugu, dokler ni končno prišel do obali dežele, ki je ni poznal. Vendar je to nenaraven pojav, zato bi se imelo vzroku, da je z izgubo na lovu izgubil v močvirjih tamkajne okolice.

Druga ustanova, iz dohodkov katere se plačujejo izdatki za pogoščenje vernikov s pivom in pecivom, izhaja iz leta 1625, ter je dar človekoljuba Thomasa Brighta. Tako po več kot 300 letih Thomas Bright še vedno pogoščuje lačne in žejne verne.

Omenjena katedrala ima še eno ustanovo, iz katere se plačuje mežnar, ki vsak večer zvoni v večernico. Ta ustanova datira iz leta 1509 in jo je cerkev poklonil John P. Fay. Ta ustanova ima svojo zgodovino. Fay se je bil nekega mrzlega, viharnega večera na lovu izgubil v močvirjih tamkajne okolice. Brez cilja je tavjal po mokrem gozdu, in že so mu pešale moči, ko je zaslišal večerno zvonenje iz zvonika omenjene cerkve. To mu je dalo pravo smer in mu je rešilo življeno. Večerno zvonenje se od takrat redno vrši že nad 400 let.

Le Fay je zvonenje potovanje, ker na južni poti ni lednikov, niti prevelike megle, ter je vreme ugodno za polete skoraj v vseh letnih časih. Med Langleyem in Azori bodo nameščeni umetni otoki, ki bodo služili za počivališča aeroplakov na letih med Ameriko in Evropo. Ta veriga se bo vlekla proti Evropi v jugovzhodni smeri, in sicer preko Azorskih otokov. Ta pot je sicer precej daljša kot severna, direktno proti vzhodu, toda je varnejša in ugodnejša za potovanje, ker na južni poti ni lednikov, niti prevelike megle, ter je vreme ugodno za polete skoraj v vseh letnih časih.

Med Langleyem in Azori bodo nameščeni umetni otoki "Charles," "Wright," "Maxim" in "Hargrave." Od Azorov se bo črta umetnih otokov obrnila severovzhodno, in tam bodo nameščeni "Hanson," "Philips" in "Farman." Vseh umetnih otokov bo torej osem, eno počivališče vmes pa bodo

zadnjih se s katerim drugim prej navedenim znakov, in takem slučaju so znaki jetike jasni. Zvišanje telesne gorkote

(Dalej na 2. strani)

LEP OBICAJ

V Bury St. Edmunds na Angleškem stoji stara Marija posvečena cerkev, ki je bila prvič zgrajena leta 633, in leta 1032 nadomeščena s še sedaj stojeto katedralo. To samo na sebi ni nič kaj izrednega, kajti širom Evrope je mnogo zelo starih cerkv, samostanov in gradov.

Gori omenjena cerkev pa je sloveča radi starega običaja, ki je menda edini svoje vrste na svetu. Vsako leto enkrat se namreč vrši tam posebno slovensko verigo zasidrali k morskemu domu. Tam, na polovici pota med New Yorkom in Bermudo, bo tvoril Langley udobno prijstališče za aeroplane.

Umetni otok Langley bo zgrajen docela iz železa in jekla, tehtajoč okoli 8,000 ton, dolg 1,200, širok pa 400 čevljev. Ogrodje, katerega večji del bo v vodi, bo zgrajeno iz volnih železnih pokončnih valjev, katerih gornji del bodo napolnjeni z vodo ali kurivom in bodo kot taki vzdrževali ravnotežje. Spodnji deli ogrodja so zasidrali v vodni površini. Morski vali ne bodo butali ob platformo, ampak pojdejo brez škode spodaj med redkimi železnimi kolonomi.

Pristališče na vrhu bo dolgo 1200 čevljev, široko v sredini 400, na koncu pa 200 čevljev. Tam bodo tudi hangarji za aeroplane, popravljalnice, restavracije, trgovine, stanovanja za uslužbence in potnike in razni drugi prostori. Osobje na "otoku" bo število kakih 80 oseb in stanovanjski prostorji bo še za nadaljnih 40 oseb.

Ustanova, iz dohodkov katere se upravlja cerkevne opravilne, teme, servirati pecivo in pivo, in obisk je zelo padel. Vikar Sandford je, kot protestom, zopet vpeljal staro navado, in obisk cerkve je takrat zopet stoprocenten, na tisto srečno nedeljo, seveda.

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Langley bo zgrajen in pritrjen na svojo postojanko na morju približno v šestih mesecih, nakar bo šest mesecov na letalih.

Ta umetni otok, katerega načrt je izdelal v katerega graditev vodi inženir Edward R. Armstrong, bo veljal približno pol drugi milijon dolarjev. Letalci bodo mogli na svojih letih med New Yorkom in Bermudo na Langleyu pristati, nabaviti si gasolinio in izvršiti morebitne popravke na letalih.

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Ako se bo izkazal tako, kot je odkritje Amerike, zgrajen je bilo vsekakor, da je zvonenje iz zvonika omenjene cerkve. To mu je dalo pravo smer in mu je rešilo življeno. Večerno zvonenje se od takrat redno vrši že nad 400 let.

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PLAVAJOCI OTOKI

Blizu Wilmingtona, Delaware, gradijo delavci čuden železen stvor, ki bo nekake vrste plavajoči otok, na katerem bodo mogli pristajati aeroplani na letih preko Atlantika. Prvi teh čudnih otokov se bo imenoval "Langley." Dogovoren je bilo približno v šestih mesecih, nakar ga bodo vlačilni parniki potegnili nekako 325 milj od New Yorka na morje in ga z močno verigo zasidrali k morskemu domu. Tam, na polovici pota med New Yorkom in Bermudo, bo tvoril Langley udobno prijstališče za aeroplane.

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NEW ERA SUPPLEMENT

Edited by Anthony L. Garbas.

Current Thought.

LODGE TALENT

PROPORTIONAL RETURN OF ENERGY SPENT
So often certain members complain that no dignified progress can be made on account of the lack of talent. It is disconcerting to have these discontented people constantly harping on this subject. If some energy was spent to develop and uncover hidden talent instead of wearing grouch and pronouncing doom for the lodges, the situation with reference to the possibilities of the lodge would be improved a hundred percent. It is, therefore, of inestimable benefit to the lodge if the members realize that energy is the greatest part of what we all talent.

If the violinist were to lay his instrument aside and wait for talent, chances are he would never accost it. This method is repulsive to the laws of probability. But if he were to place his violin under his chin and with bow in hand practice consistently and with determination to achieve success, his chances could be greatly enhanced.

Our lodges therefore will be compensated by as much as the energy and effort the members spend and no more. The chances to receive more than the energy spent is as possible as the perpetual motion machine. It can't be done.

JUVENILE CONTRIBUTIONS AND THE NEW ERA IN THE FUTURE

The increasing interest of our juvenile members in the age allotted to them each month can be interpreted as exceedingly favorable for the New Era of the future. The literary products that pour into our office cannot be described as any more glamorous than those submitted for our regular pages, at there is more of a noticeable *cacoethes scribendi*, the "itch write," among the youngsters which prompts one to visualize an extremely varied and interesting New Era in the future. The New Era of tomorrow will be widely contrasted with the New Era of today in that it will be assembled with multifarious objects from members all over the country. There will come time in the history of our organization when due to the shortage of space, articles will be rejected unless well written. The objective of our paper then will be to publish quality articles. There will be no necessity of urging members to write. Many of our young members have journalistic aspirations and attempting to emulate some great writer. Of course, the averages will suppress the number of exceptionally good writers, however, our young members should be encouraged to compose something worthwhile for the thousands of members to read and be stimulated by.

Let none of our members acquire the inferiority complex of writing, no article will be rejected if it has the least semblance of rational thought. In order to realize an improved New Era we should do our level best to write well and often.

WHY I ENJOY PICNICS

There are many reasons why profess to enjoy munching with sandwiches, while getting bloodthirsty mosquitoes and other cannibalistic insects flight. At the approach of every spring I contract a certain vagabondish fever whose cure is the wide open spaces. This yearning for freedom perhaps is instinctive of everyone and can be traced back to prehistoric days when chasing flies while during sanded luncheons was daily occurrence. This lure is open when one feels jealousy of all gypsies and wandering beggars brings on an effervescent spirit resulting in a condition similar to intoxication. Perhaps you have already noticed and experienced superb tension of excitement at the outset of a picnic marked by a gradual decrease until at the end of the day the picker is different from a corpse only by the othersome flies.

Inspite of the sunburns and worn out feeling commonly associated with picnics I still remain susceptible to them because they allow a day's parole from the prison house of responsibility. There is nothing exhilarating as the pure country ozone and nothing so entirely gratifying as the right rules of etiquette in eating chicken. I therefore will remain inflexible as to the merits and will continue to enthusiastically respond to all my invitations for picnics.

TIDE UP

"Say, Joe, where's your girl that you were going to bring to the prom?"

"Aw, I had a date with one of the Siamese twins and she couldn't get away."

Sport Sense

BRIEFS

SLOVENE YOUTHS SUCCESSFUL IN TRACK MEET

At the second annual individual interscholastic track and field meet sponsored by the Hibbing Junior college and held recently at Hibbing, Minn., about seventy-five athletes representing nineteen schools in various sections of the state of Minnesota, participated in the events, a number of Slovenes won first, second and third places.

Nicholas a versatile athlete of Ely, Minn., collected first honors in the broad jump, one and two hundred yard dashes and in addition he placed third in the javelin throw and also led his mates to victory in the half-mile relay.

Gouze, a Slovene athlete of Ely, Minn., won out in the 220-yard low hurdle. Motti of Eveleth came in fourth in the same event. Rebovich of Gilbert took second place in the discus throw. Nemanich representing Aurora took second honors in the broad jump.

Eveleth Junior college has had one of the most successful seasons with its track team. The team won first place in the northern divisional college track meet and third place at the state meet. The Slovenes on this team are: Frank Grahak, Jerry Ahlin and John Laurer.

SLUGGING COMRADES TRIM U. S. VETERANS
Repp hits homer with bases loaded.

The Comrades, S. S. C. U. of Waukegan, Ill., easily defeated the U. S. Veterans, by a lopsided score of 17 to 2. The hammering Comrades boys hit the ball all over the lot, for a total of 22 safe hits. "Babe" Divjak, the heavy hitter of the Comrades connected for three doubles and a single. "Babe" is the leading hitter for the locals, with a batting average of .450.

Howie Smith pitched a wonderful game, striking out 14 men and allowing but five scattered hits, besides pitching good ball, Howie secured three hits.

Charlie Pabst, star shortstop, was signed up by manager Petrovic, recently, and will participate in the feature games. His fielding and hitting will strengthen the Comrades aggregation considerably. Divjak, Bartel and Jack Strazer's heavy hitting were the features of the game.

Managers desiring games, write to: John Petrovic, 825 Wadsworth Ave., Waukegan, Ill. Games will be played any time, and anywhere.

John Petrovic, Comrades No. 193 S. S. C. U. Comrades A. R. H. E. Pabst, ss 5 1 0 0 Zupec, 3b 5 1 1 1 Divjak, rf 5 3 4 0 Bartel, 1b 6 3 4 0

J. Strazer, lf 5 2 4 0 F. Strazer, c 6 2 3 0 Korenin, 2b 3 1 2 0 L. Petrovic, 2b 2 0 0 McKinney, cf 2 1 0 0 Repp, cf 3 1 1 1 Smith, p 6 2 3 0

Totals 48 17 22 2 U. S. Veterans A. R. H. E. Griffin, 1b 4 1 1 0 McAllister, p 4 0 1 1 Rhuade, c 4 1 1 0 Amsbury, 2b 4 0 1 0 F. Griffin, 3b 4 0 0 0

Comrades 140 133 005—2 Veterans 100 001 000—2 Two-base hits—Divjak, 3; Strazer, Korenin, Smith. Three-base hits — Bartel, Strazer. Home run—Repp. Double plays —Comrades, 2; Veterans, 1. Base on balls—Off McAllister, 3. Struck out—By Smith, 14; by McAllister, 4.

APRIL'S INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP

Possibly the absence of the "Memberometer" in our recent issues was apparent to some of our members and per-chance some are curious to know why. To begin with, the "Memberometer" was not designed to take up valuable space as might be believed by some. It was intended to excite a needed interest in the membership to be accompanied by friendly rivalry among lodges in which the groups would attempt to surpass one another in the enrollment of new members. Phenomenal results were not expected but a decisive change for the better was anticipated.

oOo
Several Slovenes took part recently in a comic play called, "Zander-Gump Wedding," presented at the Washington auditorium in Ely, Minn., before a capacity audience. They were Matt Kobe, Annie Simonic and John Perko.

oOo
John Longar and Frank Drobnick of Eveleth, Minn., left for St. Louis, Missouri, last week where they plan to attend the summer session at an aviation school.

oOo
Miss Rose Basca, Miss Magdalene Yancher and Miss Mary Tomazin of Cleveland, Ohio, graduated as nurses from Charity, Lakeside and St. Alexis Hospitals, respectively. We wish them our best wishes in their selected vocation.

oOo
The Slovene students receiving their diplomas from East High of Cleveland, Ohio, were: Mollie Knaus, Theresa Kocjanic, Edward Blatnik, Paul Cherne, Louis Leustek, Albert Turk and Charles Zelle.

oOo
The body of Charles Zgong, a patrolman on the Chisholm, Minn., police force was recovered last week after a two week's search.

oOo
Mr. Anton J. Terbovec, editor of the Nova Doba returned from a several day's trip to Conemaugh and Johnstown, Pa., where he was entertained by the singing society "Bled." He stopped in Pittsburgh, Pa., to see Mr. Zbasnik, president of our organization and Mr. Balkovec, a member of the supreme auditing committee.

oOo
Joseph Omahen, Slovene, star half-miler of Lorain, Ohio, High School, received his "L" along with his diploma at last week's commencement exercises.

THE RIGHT PLACE

A negro from the country was called into service during the war. Arriving in town he inquired of another negro loafing in the door way:

"Is dis whar de redemption bo'd is at?"

"Sho' is," answered the other, "but de blessed redeemer done gone out fo' lunch."

LOGICAL

Mother: "No, Tom, no more plum pudding tonight. Don't you know you can't sleep on a full stomach?"

Tom: "Well, can't I sleep on my back?"

Knipper, ss 4 0 0 2 Coselas, lf 4 0 1 0 Marks, cf 4 0 1 0 Beeman, rf 3 0 0 0

Totals 35 2 5 3 Comrades 140 133 005—2

Veterans 100 001 000—2

Two-base hits—Divjak, 3;

Strazer, Korenin, Smith. Three-

base hits — Bartel, Strazer.

Home run—Repp. Double plays

—Comrades, 2; Veterans, 1.

Base on balls—Off McAllister,

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by McAllister, 4.

A MEMENTO

First Housewife: "I suppose you carry a memento of some sort in this locket of yours?"

Second Ditto: "Yes, it is a lock of my husband's hair."

"But your husband is still alive!"

"Yes, but his hair is gone."

SUREST THING

Have you ever heard of Nip and Tuck Whiskey? One nip and they tuck you away.

—

WELL, ISN'T IT?

Dum Dora thinks that a veterinary is a place where they keep veterans.

NATIONAL FRATERNAL CONGRESS

The National Fraternal Congress of America is sponsoring the first International Fraternal Juvenile Convention to convene at Fulton, July 9th, 10th and 11th. Indications are that this gathering will be an outstanding demonstration in every way, as reports coming into the Congress headquarters office show a growing interest from day to day, and it is confidently anticipated that at least a large majority of the Congress societies which feature a juvenile department will be represented at this first great public manifestation of the "youth movement" in our fraternal benefit system.

The number of new members received in the folds of the various English-speaking lodges during April was so low that it would have been of no valuable consequence to publish the "Memberometer." There was a remarkable change for the better during the month of May and certainly a brighter outlook for the future. In our next issue we expect to publish the membership situation of May and would like to praise the deserving lodges for their effort during that month, hoping that they will continue the practice regularly.

PERSONS BORN BETWEEN JUNE 21 AND JULY 21

The doubtful influence of the sign Cancer predominates for persons born during the latter half of June or the earlier half of July. This is watery, tropical, changeable sign, indicating wavering of character and mixture of good and bad attributes. Though gifted in many directions, persons born under this sign are unstable, and unable to chart a course and stick to it. They are supersensitive upon personal matters; but in impersonal affairs, they are stubborn and invincible to argument. They require homage and flattery and are uncomfortable without it.

The men of this sign are less unstable than the women and occasionally pursue harmonious conventional ways of life. They have a horror of poverty.

Under Cancer are born many successful public speakers, women and men; they have active and progressive minds. They have an inborn desire to roam. When forced into it, they are fairly successful in a business way; their most important undertaking should be confined to the months of February and September and Monday is the most fortunate day of the week for them.

—

DANGEROUS

Teacher: "Children, can any of you tell me what is the most dangerous part of an automobile?"

Tommy: "Yes, ma'am. It's the driver."

—

A MEMENTO

First Housewife: "I suppose you carry a memento of some sort in this locket of yours?"

Second Ditto: "Yes, it is a lock of my husband's hair."

"But your husband is still alive!"

"Yes, but his hair is gone."

—

SUREST THING

Have you ever heard of Nip and Tuck Whiskey? One nip and they tuck you away.

—

WELL, ISN'T IT?

Dum Dora thinks that a veterinary is a place where they keep veterans.

Bare Facts

Sea Rules Of The Road. On the sea it is even more important than on land that there should be well defined rules of the road. While there are "ocean lines," vessels do not move along well-marked lines, like railway trains. They cross and recross each other's tracks. Moreover, there is no air-brake which can halt an ocean steamer within a few yards. Rules of the road at sea are based upon common sense and experience. In general, when two vessels under steam are meeting each other end on, they follow not the English, but the European and American rule with vehicles, that is, each steers to the starboard or right. One short blast from the ship's whistle means that she is taking the starboard course, two blasts mean that she is taking her course to port, three that she is going full speed astern. Should there be risk of collision between a steam vessel and a sailing vessel, it is the duty of the steam vessel as the more manageable to keep out of the way of the other. For the same reason, a sailing ship which is running free is required to keep out of the way of one which is running close hauled.

Potter's Field. This name, synonymous today with a public burial ground, arose in England.

Both in that country and on the Continent the clay used for pottery was dug out by whole colonies of men, women and children. The long trenches were left standing just as they had been dug. No attempt was made to refill them or level them with the adjacent ground. Gradually it became a common practice to cast into them the bodies of the dead among the workers, covering them over with just sufficient earth to hide them from the gaze of the sun.

Bayonet. This appendage to the firearm is said to have derived its name from the fact that it was first made at Bayonne, in France. The story runs that a Basque regiment was hard pushed on a mountain ridge near Bayonne. It was suggested that, as their ammunition was exhausted, they should fix their long knives into the barrel of their muskets. The suggestion was acted upon. The first bayonet charge was made, and the victory of the Basques led to the manufacture of the weapon at Bayonne and its adoption into the armies of Europe.

great fraternal cause they so happily represent.

The publicity values are estimable, but these too will be dependent upon the extent to which this gathering may be representative of the entire fraternal field. The attention of the fraternal world will be centered at Fulton next month and there is every reason to expect that this experiment in organizing our juveniles of the fraternal benefit system will be so productive of good results as to establish this project on a permanent basis.

Information relative to this coming convention may be secured by writing to the N. F. C. of A. office, Room 920, 30 N. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Inactivity has been injurious to more than one lodge.

Agitate a greater membership in your lodge and you are marshall success.

MLADINSKI ODDELEK -- JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

MOJA SMOLA

(Frank Troha)

Da je lagati greh in da ima laž kratke noge, nam je učitelj dostikrat pravil v šoli. Vse to pa ni dosti zaledlo, kajti bosonogi šolski dečaki smo se vseeno lagali ob različnih prilikah. Seveda je bila laž včasi takoreko potrebljava, če se je s pomočjo iste dalo izogniti učiteljeve palice. Pa tudi pri laži je treba previdnosti, ker sicer pogostokrat povzroči smolo, kot se je meni zgodilo.

Ko sem drugo leto počajal šolo, bila je ena mojih največjih želj, da bi imel žepni nožiček, tako imenovani pipec, s širokim rezilom in rudeče pobaranim lesnim ročajem. Skoraj vsi moji součenci so jih imeli, in jaz sem jih zavidljivo gledal. Pa se nekoga dne strahoma približam očetu in ga poprosim za tri krajcarje, da bi si kupil pipec. Oče pa ni imel smisla za moje srčne želje, ter je dejal, da taki fantiči ne potrebujejo žepnih nožičkov. Poskusil sem z enako prošnjo pri materi, kjer sem prav tako opravil. Tako sem začasno obupal nad izpeljivostjo moje srčne želje.

Par dni nato pa se mi je sreča nenadoma nasmejala. Ko sem prišel iz šole, vidim, kako se pred našo hišo ustavi lepa kočija, iz katere je stopil neznani gospod. Ko me zapazi, me poklicke k sebi, in jaz sem se strahoma približal.

Moj strah pa je bil čisto neutemljen, kajti gospod je bil prijazen, in je samo želel, da bi pa-

nil na njegovega konja toliko časa, dokler se bo on mudil po opravkih v prodajalni.

Razume se, da sem tako častno službo brez ugovora sprejel, nakar je neznani gospod, ki je bil neki trgovski zastopnik, vzel s

kočijo svoj krovček in odšel v prodajalno, ki je stala poleg naše hiše.

Ponosno sem se sukal okoli kočije, zlezel celo vanjo, da se prepričam, kako udobno se sedi na mehkem sedežu, nakar sem si tudi iskregal konjiča ogledal od vseh strani, in celo potipal sem ga, kar se mi je zdelo zelo junaska.

Gospod se je kmalu vrnil iz prodajalne, me pogladil po lasih in dejal, da sem priden dečko, nakar mi je stisnil v roko dva krajcarja kot nagrado.

Ko sem ogledoval tako lahko zasluzeno bogastvo dveh krajcarjev, sem se seveda takoj spomnil na pipec. Toda, pipec je stal tri krajcarje, torej mi je do kupne cene manjkalo še en cel krajcar.

Po daljšem premišljevanju sem se podal v Mehacovo trgovino, kjer so tudi pipec prodajali. Z Mehacovimi smo si bili nekaj v sorodstvu, zato sem upal, da bodo imeli nekoliko razumevanja za moje finančne potežkoce. In res, ko sem jim razodel, kako zelo si želim pipec, da pa imam le dva krajcarja, sem se jim zasmilil, in prodali so mi ga po znizani ceni.

Tisti dan gotovo ni bilo srečnjega dečka v vsej občini. Več kot stokrat sem potegnil rdeči pipec iz žepa, ogledoval ga, in prekipeval samega ponosa in veselja. Drugi dan sem moj novi pipec moško kazal svojim sošocem. Boljšim prijateljem sem ga dal celo na poskušnjo, da se prepričajo, kako je močen in oster, čemur se seveda itak ni smelo ugovarjati.

Pred prijetkom pouka smo se, kakor po navadi, tudi tisti dan igrali na trati pred šolskim poslopjem. Skakali smo, se lovali in celo na glavo smo se postavliali in skušali po rokah hoditi. To pa je bilo usodno zame, oziroma za moj pipec, ki je zdrsnil iz žepa v travo. Ko je udarila šolska ura in nas je učitelj pozval v šolo, se potipljem v žep, in strah in groza:

PRI PALČKIH

Deželo vso pokrije tvoja dlan, deset minut je ondi noč in dan, v palček ljubi svojo očetnjavjo, poseben red ima in svoje pravo: naprstnik zbral si palček je za hiško,

za slona ceni in spoštuje miško. Pritlično drevje tenko je ko las, pet hiš — naprstnikov je celavas.

Svilena nitka je debela vrv in som orjaški nežna je postrvi. Donebene gore poljske so krtine, peščena zrna — gruče in skaline. Požrešni jastreb je brenčeca muha,

drobnica je palčku hlebec kruha. Je morje nedogledno žabja mlaka, mogočna vojska — palčka dva, vojaka.

Sivanka ni, da vdevala bi nítko, ž njo palček se poda v krvavo bitko.

Po travicah se milostiva huška, če tehta le en gram, je debeška.

Na travnih bilkah rosa je poplava, gorje, gorje, če vtone vsa država.

Naprstnik zbral si palček je za hiško, pri igri brca mesto žoge — šiško.

(Marija Grošljeva)

NOTE

Jaz pravim, da so mejičice, v mejah črne pfice; čepijo, molčijo, nas peti učijo.

(Oton Župančič)

piptca ni bilo več tam. Nisem se mogel premagati, da ne bi bil povedal učitelju o veliki izgubi, ker sem domneval, da je pipec morda našel kateri soščev, in bom tako imel priliko ga dobiti nazaj. Takoj, ko sem učitelju naznani žalostno novico, se je oglasil Miklov Nace, da je pipec našel. Jaz sem vseeno vzbliknil, da je moj, toda učitelj je pozval Naceta s pipcem k svoji mizi, ker se je hotel prepričati, če je pipec res moj.

Učitelj si pipec ogleda od vseh strani, nakar pokaže na konec ročaja, in me vpraša, kaj je imel moj pipec tam: luknjičko ali križček.

Takrat pa ne vem, kaj me je bilo odselilo, da sem dejal, da je moj pipec imel križček, dasi sem vedel, da je imel luknjičko. Menda sem iz učiteljevega vprašanja posnel, da ima dotedični pipec križček, pa sem homotel priti do njega, če je moj ali ne.

Ko sem izgovoril tiste usodenje besede, učitelj izjavlja, da pipec ne more biti moj, ker na ročaju ni križčeka, ampak luknjička. Ker se noben drugi ni oglasil, da je pipec izgubil, je ostal najdritelj, to je Nacet, dasi sem vedel, da je moj. Laži nisem mogel popraviti in preklcati, ker bi se bil s tem izdal.

Nacet sem pa upravičen zavidal njegovo srečo, ker je prisel do lepega piptca tako poceni.

Po tistem nesrečnem dogodku je preteklo več tednov, predno so se moje premoženjske razmmere toliko izboljšale, da sem si mogel nabaviti nov pipec.

S tistem sem bil pa seveda bolj previden. Nosil sem ga privezanega na vrvici, na konci ročaja pa sem zarezal križček, da se ne bom več takoj usodno zmotil, če bi ga še kdaj izgubil. Tudi v laž se od takrat nisem dal več tako zlahka zapeljati, kajti tista usodna godba s pipecem me je prepričala, bolj kot vse učiteljeve pridige, da ima laž res kratke noge.

THE WATER OUZEL

What would you think if you saw a bird about the size of a robin deliberately walk down to a swirling, swiftly running mountain stream, and instead of stopping when it reached the brink, keep right on walking, until the water covered its body, neck, head and all? Well, that is what this small grey bird does every day of its life — and thinks nothing of the unusual performance, which was not an attempt at suicide, but was only its way of getting its dinner. Its principle food consists of insects that live in and under water, so it cannot be squeamish about getting wet.

But as a matter of fact, it never gets wet, as its feathers are so soft and thick, and overlap each other so closely, that no dampness ever gets through to the bird itself. You have noticed how water runs off and leaves a duck's back perfectly dry, well, it is the same way with the ouzel—it can slosh around in water all day, and when bedtime comes, walk out as dry as the proverbial chip.

If there is anything he is crazy about, it is water and dampness, and he is never con-

fused an air-hole, lets himself carefully down, sinks to the bottom, as if weighted with lead, and trots about over the slippery rocks, in his still-hunt for dinner. When he feels the need of air, he finds the hole through which he entered, clammers out, and goes about his business, none the worse for his cold bath. On winter mornings, when the thermometer is way down below the zero mark, you never see him, sitting with hunched shoulders, and fluffed-out feathers, as if trying to keep feet and legs warm, but he is as chipper, and full of life and action, as if all doors was dripping sunshine. Under the most adverse circumstances, he keeps his merry song going without ever a stop, and while he cannot be compared with a mocking bird, or thrush, some of his notes are golden with melody. He is one of those fortunate beings who sees the bright side, and is only too happy to be alive and able to sing—some people are like that—and it is a joy to have them around. The ouzel is about the size of a robin, but many of his ways are anything but like those of our old friend with the red breast, and he seems much smaller, on account of his short, dumpy tail, which is always in motion, reminding one of a wren. Every thought and emotion of his busy brain finds expression in an upward flip of this tail that is never still. It can do everything but talk—in fact, it is his way of talking—and what he cannot say with his short, but expressive tail, is hardly worth saying. The short tail gives the bird rather a dumpy appearance; his wings are short and rounded; his plumage soft and thick, and of a modest gray, that one can wear without being conspicuous. His legs and feet are strong and stout, evidently built for service, instead of for looks; bill and legs are a dingy brown—very much the same color of the wet rocks, over which he usually does his walking.

If you want to see him, you will have to go to the Rocky Mountains, for it is there that he makes his home; and even there, he picks the wildest, roughest part of the hills.

Dragi bratci in sestrice, zdaj tekomo šolskih počitnic bomo imeli več časa, pa skušajmo kaj lepega in dobrega napisati za Novo Dobo. Tudi če slovensko pišemo, nam ne bo škodovalo, ampak koristilo. Če bi ne bili tako daleč na okoli raztreseni, bi bilo lepo, če bi vse enkrat skupaj prišli. In mnogo ice creama bi moral biti za nas.

tented and happy unless he is within hearing of falling water, and near enough to wade when the spirit moves him. When he builds his nest, dry twigs and dead leaves do not appeal to him as building material, he selects tufts of living moss, fresh and green, and with this he constructs an attractive bungalow, either in a crevice, or on a narrow shelf of rock, as near to a water-fall as he can get it, and sometimes back of one, so that he has to go through a curtain of water every time he goes home. The moss of the nest is kept alive and growing by the spray from the constant spray of the waterfall, but if it happens to be too far removed for that, the birds do the sprinkling themselves, by diving and then hovering over the nest and shaking their wings, just as you would shake a sprinkler.

If you want to see him, you will have to go to the Rocky Mountains, for it is there that he makes his home; and even there, he picks the wildest, roughest part of the hills.

Deep gorges, where brawling streams tumble from ledge to ledge, and where the air is damp with the spray, are his favorite resorts. He would probably lose his mind, where there were no rushing waters, or slippery rocks and dashing spray.

H koncu pozdravljam vse bratce in sestrice v mladinskom oddelku, perice v uredništvu št. 2 pa prosim, da skrijetejo tisti koš na kolesih kam v pot, dokler ne bo ta dopis sprejet.

MLADINSKI DOPISI Contributions from our Junior Members

RДЕЧЕ JAGODE

Deček, poln zavisti in lahkomosti, je šel v gozd, da si nabere rdečih jagod. Imel je lepo košarico že skoro do vrha napolnjeno. Pa ga sreča gozdna vila in ga vpraša prijazno:

"Kaj imaš v košarici, srček moj?"

Fantiček pa se odreže ključovalno: "Nič!" Bal se je nameč, da bi ga vila zaprosila za par jagod.

Vila nato resno reče: "Če ti nič, ti pa tudi nič koristilo ne bo."

Od tedaj se nihče ne nasiti z jagodami, pa naj jih pozoblije kolikor hoče.

Louise Ilovar.

Blaine, O.

Dragi g. urednik: Naznajnam vam, da sem dobila že drugo nagrado od Nove Dobe, in sicer zdaj sveto \$2.00. Menda zato, ker pišem za list Nova Doba. Se prav lepo zahvalim, sem jo bila prav vesela, pa mislim, da bi jo bil vsak vesel.

Pozdravljam vse bratce in sestrice, ki pišejo slovensko v mladinski oddelku Nove Dobe.

Ljudmila Ilovar.

Export, Pa.

Zopet nadlegujem g. urednika z malim dopisom. Najprej se lepo zahvalim za darilo, katero sem prejela meseca marca. Bi se bila oglašila že v aprilu, pa sem se bala, da bi g. urednik prehitro lasje sivi postali. Torej, hvala lepo uredniku in glavnemu odboru za poslano nagrado.

Če človek prejme kakšno stvar v dar, je veliko več vredna, kot če bi jo sam pridobil.

Dragi bratci in sestrice, zdaj tekomo šolskih počitnic bomo imeli več časa, pa skušajmo kaj lepega in dobrega napisati za Novo Dobo. Tudi če slovensko pišemo, nam ne bo škodovalo, ampak koristilo. Če bi ne bili tako daleč na okoli raztreseni, bi bilo lepo, če bi vse enkrat skupaj prišli. In mnogo ice creama bi moral biti za nas.

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Dragi bratci in sestrice, zdaj tekomo šolskih počitnic bomo imeli več č

MLADINSKI DOPISI
Contribution from Our
Junior Members

(Continued from page 4)

have to stand up here anyway, so I thought I'd just be up here so I won't have to take the trouble of getting up afterward," said Dick.

"Well, of all things," said Miss Kross, and for the rest of the day she could hardly teach her classes, because she kept thinking of "Mischievous Dick."

Johanna Kumse (Age 13),
Lodge No. 6, Lorain, O.

MY EXPERIENCE IN THE HAUNTED HOUSE

As I was walking thru the woods, And pausing along the way, I, there, terrified stood looking at a house of gray,

It took me back to days of old, When father held me upon his knee,

And told me of a haunted house,

That people were afraid to see.

The night was growing darker. And it began to rain;

I started off for home,

But it was all in vain;

I thought about the haunted

house,

And going toward its way;

I went inside to sleep that night upon a heap of hay.

I listened to the moaning wind. Come rustling thru the trees, I saw a figure come creeping up,

Which made me shake my knees,

It sent me reaching for the light,

But it was all in vain.

So I went back to my bed, And looked at the window pane The figure came creeping upon me,

And, oh, how I did cry?

It sent me rushing to the door.

And the figure I did spy It chanced to be my faithful dog,

Young Dick was his name,

And ever since that dreadful night,

He wore a golden chain.

Mary Gregorich,
Lodge No. 167 Cle Elum, Wash.

THE FLAPPER

There was a girl in our town Who thought she was so nice. She'd often place her hat way down

And very late arise.

Before when she was in school, She disobey the rule. In history she was the lowest in the class

So the teacher said, "You can't pass!"

She was so angry at the teacher, That she called her only a preacher.

"I should worry," she said, "When I quit I can lie in bed, And I don't have to worry. But I bet some day she'll be sorry."

And now this city she has left To think Milwaukee is the best. Elizabeth Peternel (Age 14).

Ely, Minn.

I am very grateful to the Nova Doba for the two-dollar check which I received as a prize for the essay I wrote in our last Juvenile section.

Now that our vacation is nearing it will be a real problem to find work here in Ely. It is extremely difficult to secure a job. So many of us go fishing or spend the summer in some other pleasant manner. Of course, we are not paid for this and there is just where the rub comes in. Our mothers insist that we bring in some money but much as we would like to we can't.

We attended the services held at the cemetery last Memorial Day and were quite surprised when an aeroplane hovered over us and dropped flowers in honor of the dead.

After several speeches appropriate for the occasion were made and after the band played

a number of selections commemorating our dead we trudged home with the Memorial program still lingering with us.. Henry Korent, Lodge No. 200.

Elcor, Minn.

May twenty-second proved to be one our most sorrowful days. My brother, a chap of three years had to undergo an operation for a tumor. Even though in the hands of a very capable physician he breathed his last breath a few hours after the operation. His final resting place is the Gilbert cemetery. We all miss Joseph a great deal.

Katie Novlan.

"AMERICA TRIMPHANT"

The Second Annual Pageant of the Lorain City school was held May 29th, 1929 at the New Recreation Field.

The name of the pageant was "America Trimphant." It opened with the flag raising by the high school band. Then the first scene took place, which followed in "The Coming of Christianity" to Ancient Britain, presented by the Lincoln and Lowell schools.

Ethelbert, King of Kent, his warriors and Bertha Queen of Kent, and her maidens were the chief characters. The queen craved for a favor from the king which he granted.

Druide priests brought a living sacrifice for the altar. Ethelbert, recognized the priests and watched their ceremonies. Bertha, asked the king to sent for Augustine, and his followers. Her wishes were granted and the Christian missionary came to the altar where he prayed to God for Ethelbert's conversion.

The king conferred with the Druid priests later with Bertha, and finally accepted.

The second scene, Part I was about country lasses who danced the Morris dance, and was given by the seniors of the high school.

Robin Hood and his merry men appeared. While Robin Hood conferred with Friar Tuck, Little John and Allan Dale about the approaching marriage of Maid Marion and Stephen of Trent the merry men engaged in wrestling and boxing. He returned and told of the approaching bridal party and the party of Robin Hood's men scatter. The knot is about to be tied when Robin Hood steps between the prior and Marian and demands the meaning of the ceremony. He gives a signal and the foresters surround the wedding party, seize Stephen of Trent and drag him from the stage. Alain Dale takes Trent's place.

Then Friar Luck performs the ceremony.

In Part II the high school also presented "May Poles," very beautifully.

The third scene, Part I, was acted by Oakwood school in "The Landing of the Pilgrims."

The weary Pilgrims landed and immediately kneeled and prayed. Some of the men stood on lookout for danger and others gathered wood for fire. The women cared for their children and for the sick.

Part I was about the "White Man's Foot," presented by Garfield and Harrison school. Massasoit, an Indian Chief and his people gathered around a campfire, when Iagos, the great traveler, came into the group. He told of the arrival of the "Pale Face" as he called them.

The braves showed their unwillingness to believe by holding their blankets in front of their faces. The scene was interrupted by the return of victorious young braves.

Part III was "The Song of Thanksgiving" by Whittier Junior High School.

Pilgrim families went to church to worship. An elder conducted the service.

Scene IV, was acted by the Irving Junior High School as a "Colonial Garden Party."

Part I, as the "Spirit of '76" and Part II, George and Martha Washington entertaining families.

Scene V, was of "The Day of '61."

A camp scene on a Civil War battle field. Negro fugitives arrived and entertained the soldiers. A scout entered and brought news of rebel forces. The bugle called the soldiers who marched to battle. This scene was given by Garden Ave. and Hawthorne Schools.

Scene V, was about "America Triumphant." Part I. Columbia followed by the forty-eight states watched the formation of the living flag.

Part II, "The Living Flag," given by Fairhome and Longfellow School.

This scene was very beautiful to see as the flag was formed by 5 hundred children. They wore, red, white and blue jackets and to depict the stars, boys were dressed in white jackets and wore a white star pinned to a cap on their heads.

The finale was a "Grand march" in front of the Living Flag of all who participated in the pageant.

Martha Kumse (Age 15),
Lodge No. 6, Lorain, O.

Chisholm, Minn.

I thank you very much for sending me the dollar check as an award for the essay I submitted last time. To tell the truth, I never expected it and was very much surprised when I received it.

I wish that more boys and girls would join our organization for I believe it is worth being in an organization which is so considerate of the young members as well as the old. I hope that those that write and send in articles will be as fortunate as I was. In closing I again wish to repeat the importance of present members inducing non-members to join.

Mary Zurga,
Lodge No. 150.

El Moro, Colo.

Dear Editor:

I wish to thank you very much for the book of poems sent me. I have the day of June 9th, definitely in mind as the day I received the book and the day I had four baby teeth extracted.

Our schools closed for the summer. All four of my brothers and I were promoted. Now we will work on the farm until school reopens. At present we are hoeing corn and it certainly is a real job. Mother keeps telling us that he who goes in the shade in the summer is sure to be hungry in winter.

I would like to form friendships with some of our members. If some one will write to me I shall do my best to continue the correspondence.

Mary Marinac,
Lodge No. 84.

DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje iz 2. strani)

ki je zavarovan za bolezni in sicer se plačata naklada meseca junija. Vsi tisti, kateri so zavarovani samo za smrtnino, pačajo 25 centov. Ta denar se bo porabil za društvene stroške, ki jih ima društvo vsakega pol leta, da plača dvojno, uradnike in druge.

Vsi tisti pa, kateri se udeleže tegu piknika, se oproste te naklade. Uspeh piknika je odvisen od udeležbe članstva in od pravljnosti istih pomagati predelu, ki je s piknikom v zvezi.

Dne 5. junija je pri našem društvu umrla članica Anna Lintol. Bila je članica društva blizu 24 let. Pokojna zapušča tukaj soproga in otroke. Pri pogrebu se je pokazalo kako

težko jo bodo pogrešali in kaže težka izguba jih je zadela. Ob času smrti člana (ice) sklice naše društvo izredno sejo, da se tam poskrbi za pogreb, v kolikor se ta skrb tiče društva. Članstvo se bi moral takih sej bolj številno udeležiti. Mogoče ravno tisti, kateri se takih sej nočejo udeležiti, bi radi videli ako zadele nesreča njih družino, da bi bila velika udeležba pri pogrebu. Ne pozabite pri enakih prilikah, da "danes meni jutri tebi."

Anton Okolish,
tajnik dr. št. 44 J. S. K. J.

Blaine, O.

Vsem članom društva Naredni Slovenci, št. 155 JSKJ naznanjam, da je bilo sklenjeno na redni seji dne 2. junija, da se v bodoče društvene seje ne bodo več vršile na prvo nedeljo, ampak na DRUGO NEDELJO v mesecu. Torej, bratje in sestre, vpoštevajte to izpremembo in obvestilo, ter pridite na sejo drugo nedeljo v mesecu ob dveh popoldne. Seje se bodo vršile v navadnih prostorih. Toliko v prijazno naznamo vse članom našega društva. — Z bratstvom pozdravom.

Paul Ilavar,
tajnik dr. št. 155 JSKJ.

Aurora, III.

Tem potom uradno naznam članom društva sv. Jurija, št. 81 J. S. K. J., da se bodo redne mesečne seje vršile vsaki tretji petek v mesecu, namesto vsake tretje nedeljo. To velja za prihodnje štiri mesece junij, julij, avgust in september. Po septembriki redni mesečni seji ta odlok društva avtomatično odpade in se razveljavlja. Potem društvo zopet zboruje vsako tretjo nedeljo v mesecu, namesto kakor običajno. Prihodnja redna seja se bo vršila 21. junija; pričetek seje točno ob osmi uri zvečer.

Apeliram na vas vse člane, da se vsaj te seje, ki je polletna, udeležite v nekolič večjim stevilom. Člani, ki niste navajeni redno plačevati svojih asessmentov, prosim, da plačate zastonili v teki asessmentu o pravem času ta mesec. V tem mesecu se zaključijo društvene knjige za prvo polovico poslovnega leta, zato je važno, da imate vse plačan asessment v mesecu juniju.

V naznanje članom, ki so zavarovani za dva dolarja bolniške podpore: Vsi člani, ki so v razredu za \$2.00 bolniške podpore, plačajo \$1.00 izrednega asmenta v mesecu juniju.

To je sklep glavnega izvrševalnega odbora, in ostane v veljavji do preklica. Na veselo svidenje 21. junija 1929!

Anton Verbič,
tajnik dr. št. 81 J. S. K. J.

Philippi, W. Va.

Člane društva Blejsko Jezero, št. 191 JSKJ obveščam, da je društvenim blagajnikom bil izvoljen sobrat Joseph Stražiar iz Century, W. Va. Prosim vse člane, da redno plačajo svoje asessmente. Plačajo lahko meni ali pa društvenemu blagajniku Jos. Stražiarju.

S sestrskim pozdravom,
Katherine Matko,
tajnica dr. št. 191 JSKJ

Chicago, Ill.

Vsem članicam društva Zvezda, št. 170 JSKJ se tem potom naznam, da se vrši prihodnja redna seja 20. junija v navadnih prostorih. Seja bo zelo važna in je potrebno, da se je udeleže vse članice. Društvene seje se ne vrše samo za odbor, ampak je dolžnost vseh članic, da se jih udeležujejo. Na prihodnji seji bodo članice slišale poročilo nadzornega odbora, kakor tudi poročilo o izidu veselice. Torej, da se vidimo na seji 20. junija!

Sestrski pozdrav vsem članom

cam našega društva, kakor tudi vsem članom in članicam J. S. K. Jednote!

Agnes Jurečič,
tajnica dr. Zvezda, št. 170 JSKJ.

Canonsburg, Pa.

Ravnko ko sem se bil namenil napisati nekaj veselega in zavrnega, tikajočega se našega društva Bratska Sloga, št. 149 JSKJ, me pokliče po telefonu naša društveni tajnik Martin Zagari in mi sporoči žalostno vest, da je umrla soproga našega društvenemu sobratu Jerneju Kocjanu. Tukaj zapušča soproga, tri nedorse toroke in več drugih sorodnikov in prijateljev.

Hvala lepa nosilcem krste: Adolph Brezovar, Jos. Jarec, Frank Drobnič, Rudolph Vidmar, Frank Glavan, Frank Bizek, ki so ga nesli na njegovo večno počivališče. Zahvaljujemo se društvu za hitro in točno izplačano posmrtnino.

Iskrena hvala Rev. Jagru za spremstvo iz hiše v cerkev in na pokopališče in opravljene cerkvene obrede ob asistenci Rev. Ponikvarja in Rev. Andrej-a.

Hvala pogrebniku Frank Zakrajšeku za lepo urejen pogreb.

Ti pa, dragi sin in brat, počivaj v miru v tisti zemljici. Priporočamo vam našega ljubljenega sina in brata v trajni spomin.

Zalučajo ostali: John in Mary Ausec, stariši, Caroline, sestra, John, Ladislav, Charles bratje.

ki so dali brezplačno svoje avtomobile pri pogrebu: Mr. Nick Vidmar, Mr. Jos. Gerebeck, Mr. Jos. Likosar, Mr. Jos. Glavan, Mr. Griesmer, Frank Drobnič, Mrs. Lach.

POTRESNA POVEST

Spisal Franjo Maselj-Podlimbarski

(Nadalevanje)

Namah so opazili, da niso ravnopravni z dolinci, ker ti ne dele z njimi častnih cerkvenih opravil. Jeli so polagoma premišljevati, kako bi dosegli ravnopravnost, ki jim gre po božjih in človeških postavah. Najbolj jih je mikalo, da bi dobili v svojo oblast cerkveno bandero in nebo. Kako mogično so se postavljal dolinci pri procesijah, a hribovci so capljali ponižno v zadnjih vrstah. Po dolgem notranjem boju, ki je zvest tovaris umstavljanja, so jeli nagovarjali dolinske može, da bi bilo pravčeno in lepo, ko bi se dolinci menjavali s hribovci v teh častnih opravilih. Dolinci pa, ki so okorili in trdi kakor les, po katerem se imenuje njih vas, so se pokazali nepristopne takim željam.

"Postavite si sami svojo cerkev kje vrh hriba, ako se res hočete šopiriti, ali ta cerkev tukaj je naša in nam gre pravštvo!" Tako so odbili svoje plebejske sožupljane. Tako govorjenje je zaneslo ogenj v streho.

"Oče nebeski, ali je tako lahko postaviti novo cerkev! Pripraven svetnik se že dobi začinj, ali denar, denar, kje ga vzeti? Kaj pa cerkev, v kateri smo bili vsi krščeni, ali ni tako našak kakor vaša? Ali ne dajemo po svoji moći toliko denarja Bogu v dar kakor dolinci? Kje so naše pravice? Pravica na dan!" Premišljevanje o pravici so hribovci začutili, da se jim gode velike krivice in da so vsega tega krivi dolinci. In našel se je naposled podpihovavec, ki je dobro nahujški hribovsko stranko zoper dolinsko. Ta lažosrečevavec človeštva je učil po hribih, da je vsaka složnost to kar spanje, da brez strankarskega boja ni pravega življenja. In svetoval je hribovcem, ko jih je našel dosti ogrete, naj se pri prihodnji procesiji s silo polaste onega, kar se jim odreka.

Na dan sv. Rešnjega Telesa so se nahujški hribovci dobro uro, preden se je začel spred v gabrovski cerkvi, širokopleč postavili k banderu in k nebu ter si prilastili za to pot na znamenja. Dolinci so bili do kraja razčleni. Stopili so odločno k hribovemu in zahtevali svojo od/vekov vkoreninjevno pravico, ali hribovci se niso dali. Dolinci so se spomnili, da so v cerkvi ter so odjenjali od svoje zahteve: javno se zapustili, hišo božjo, kakor zapuste včasi razjarjeni poslanci zbornico. No, razjarjenost se pri dolincih ni tako brz polegla; okrepljene z množico somišljenikov so čakali pred cerkvijo, da pride spred v prosti. Jedva je prinesla trojica hribovskih fantov veliko bandero iz svetišča, je planilo nanjo deset dolinskih fantov in ji iztrgalo znamenje. Enako je prišlo nebo iz grčavih hribovskih rok v dolinske. Umetno je, da se ta premembra posesti ni vršila brez pehanja, suvanja in kresanja. Prišlo bi bilo do krvavega boja, ker je neki hribovec že odlomil od neba polovico droga in začel klatiti z njim po sovražnikih, a župnik je jezno pogledal izpod neba po hrumečih ovčicah in koštrunih; zato se je premagani del takoj potpel in se uredil med zadnje vrste.

S tem dnem je nastala za Gabrovec doba notranjih nemirov. Rezko sta se ločili obe gabrovski stranki, pripravljeni se sovražiti do hladnega groba. V boju, ki je potegnil tudi najravnodušnejše ljudi za seboj, so bili hribovci na boljšem, ker so se smatrali v soseski za brezpravne in ker jih je vsaka še tako majhna pridobitev, na primer, da sta smela dva hribovska dečka ob velikih praznikih služiti pri maši, moralno okrepila. Zanimivo in čudno je to, da so se Gabrovčani začeli smatrati za omikance, odkar so se med seboj tako sovražno lasali.

S cerkvenega polja se je prenesel spor na vse drugo javno življenje, celo na ljubezensko polje. Hribovski fantje niso hodili več v vas k dolinskim dekletom in dolinski fantje ne k hribovskim, ker pri takem važnem sporu je treba, da molči srce.

Tudi na gospodarskem polju sta si nagajali obe stranki, kolikor sta mogli. Že od nekdaj so gonili hribovski pastirji pozimi krdela ovac v dolino, kjer je volnata živad mulila in ščipala po kopnih njivah in travnikih premrlo zelenjad, ker v hribih ni bilo kopnega sveta in travnikov. Zdaj je bilo konec te paše. Dolinski fantje so naskočili nekega zimskega dne s palicami, metlam, drogi in preklami hribovskih pastirjev in vnel se je hud boj. Hribovci si niso več upali pasti po dolini; ali bridko so se osvetili dolincem. Ko se je vili poleti v hribih hudošnik in je drla voda po vseh potih naravnost proti dolinskim njivam, nihče ni hotel vzeti motike in napeljati vode v jarke, ampak pustili so jih, da so se zagnale na dolinske njive ter jih v svoji brezmejni svobodi opustošile in razorale in odnesle rodovitno in posejano zemljo na travnike. Tako je za tisto leto splaval dolincem up dobre letine in sad mnogega truda po vodi in prepozno so spoznali, da od nesloge in prepirov nikjer ni prida.

Pa tudi na polju uprave je zatulil kmalu vihar strankarstva. Pri volitvih novega župana hribovci niso več marali iti z dolinci, ampak so dvignili na šeit svojega moža, nekega Luka Kozlevčarja. In kmalu bi bil tistikrat prodrl Luka Kozlevčar, ker je bil pridobil na svojo stran nekaj dolincev — kje se danes ne nahajajo odpadniki! To pa sega že v področje zgodovinarja in mi mu ne maramo zmikati gradiva izpod peresa, pa tega tudi ne smemo, ker ne spada vse, kar vemo o Gabrovcu, v okvir naše povesti.

Gabrovski gospodar Cijazovec je gledal velikonočno nedeljo dopolne 1895. leta mračnega obraza raz prag svoje hiše v beli pomladanski svet. Spominjal se je nekaterih stvari, ki niso obetale prida. Poleg letine, o kateri toži kmet, naj so dobra ali slaba, so mu povzročali skrbi njegovih domaćih ljudej. Z ene strani ga je jezik sin Tone, z druge ga je skrbila hči Lenka. Le-tej je štiriindvajset let, godna je za možitev in komaj čaka moža, ali pravi se noče oglašati. Sin hribovškega posestnika Anžiča včasi močno pogleda za njo; dober gospodar bo mladi Anžič in dal bi mu Cijazovec Lenko, naj jo pelje v hribe, akot sta oba ene volje, pa starci Anžič je trd in očaben hribovec, ki iz dna duše sovraži Gabrovško dolino in ne mara od tam snahe, ko bi prinesla tudi cel tisočak k hiši.

(Dale prihodnjih)

DOPISI

(Nadalevanje iz 5. strani)
Zborovalci z večletnimi izkušnjami za seboj, ki so delovali za in v korist ustanove, niti vpoštev niso prišli. In zakaj? Vzrok temu je, ker niso bili dovolj izučeni v tehničnih potekah za v korist ustanove.

V vseh takih slučajih pride vpoštev tak govornik, ki veliko govori, oblubi vse, tudi isto, kar je nemogoče izvršiti. In zakaj? Zato, ker nima prakse za seboj, pa oblubi da izpelje vse.

Zborovalci pa zelo radi nasedejo na take limanice. In ravno tako se je izvršilo na tem važnem sestanku, kar je bilo v čast voditelju.

Po vsakem takem važnem sestanku je tudi potreba za ključke sestaviti, tako, da odgovarjajo sklepom sestanka.

To delo se izroči, gotovo proti mali odškodnini, dobremu podpiratelju voditelja, kateri je vodil zmagovalno kolo. Tu se ne vpraša ali je zmožen ali ne, in ne vpraša se, kakšne zmožnosti ima. Podpiratelj vseeno ne sme ostati brez odškodnine.

Zato se izroči delu dobremu agitatorju, če bo delo dobro izvršeno, se ne vpraša.

Ko so sklepi sestanka lepo uvrščeni, se pronađe da ne odgovarjajo sklepom, kateri so bili sprejeti na tem glavnem sestanku.

Sedaj pa nastane vprašanje: Kdo tripi tisto, kar je vodja ali zborovodja odkrnil, od tistih zborovalcev, ki so imeli dva krat ali trikrat toliko prakse za seboj kot zborovodja? V največ slučajih tripije to grozote delavci podpirateljev ustanove, ne pa podpiratelji na glavnem sestanku, katerega vodi ne dovolj izkušena zmožnost. Pika.

Frank Kačar.

AMERICAN JUGOSLAV ASSOCIATION OF MINNESOTA INFORMACIJSKI URAD

(V tej koloni bodo od časa do časa priobčane razne informacije, katere morejo služiti v korist Jugoslovanov v Zedinjenih državah sploh, posebno pa rojakom v Minnesoti).

Urejuje: John Movern, tajnik A. J. Z. v Minnesoti.

STEVILLO TUJERODCEV IN NJIH NARODNOSTI, KI SO BILI NATURALIZIRANI V ST. LOUIS OKRAJU MINNESOTE, LETA 1928

Uradni Rekord Okrožnega Sodišča.

Okrožno sodišče v Duluth, Minn.

Švedi 105

Angleži 63

Norvežani 62

Finci 48

Jugoslovani 22

Poljaki 16

Italijani 15

Belgijski 11

Danci 11

Rusi 10

Grki 10

Nemci 9

Litvinci 3

Čehoslovaki 2

Nizozemci 1

Turki 1

Ogri (Hungarians) 1

Francozi 1

391

Okrožno sodišče v Virginiji, Minn.

Finci 92

Jugoslovani 87

Italijani 39

Švedi 18

Angleži 6

Nemci 4

Čehoslovaki 2

Norvežani 2

Poljaki 2

Bulgari 1

Grki 1

Ogri (Hungarians) 1

Litvinci 1

Finci

Italijani

Bulgari

Švedi

—

42

Okrožno sodišče v Hibbing, Minn.

Jugoslovani

Finci

Poljaki

Švedi

Grki

Nemci

Rusi

Norvežani

Danci

Čehoslovaki

Bulgari

Angleži

—

Skupno število državljanov

98

Polnoletni Jugoslovani v mestu Biwabik, Minnesota, to so vse tiste osebe, ki so 21 ali več let stare, se dele po njih državljanstvu kot sledi:

a) Ameriški državljanji

(turojeni)

30

b) Naturalizirani držav-

ljani

68

c) Jugoslovani, ki imajo

prve papirje

14

d) Jugoslovani, ki nimajo

nobenega ameriškega

papirja (aliens)

30

Skupaj

142

Jugoslovani, pod 21. letom

starosti:

a) Slovenci

154

b) Hrvati

65

Skupaj

361

Iz gornjega poročila je razvidno, da naši rojaki v mestu Biwabik so tako napredni, kar se tiče ameriškega državljanstva. Izmed 142 polnoletnih Jugoslovov v mestu Biwabiku, jih je 98, ki imajo volilno pravico.

Upati je tudi, da bo šel odbor za naturalizacijo Biwabik kluba takoj na delo, in preskrbel tistim 30 rojakom prve papirje pred 1. julijem t. l., predno pride v veljavno novi zakon glede naturalizacije.

Istih 14 rojakov, ki pa imajo že prve papirje, naj bi pa takoj vložili prošnje za druge papirje, tako da bili potem naši rojaki na Biwabiku približno 100% ameriški državniani.

904

Iz navedenega uradnega poročila lahko izprevidimo, da so naši Jugoslovani v St. Louis okraju na prvem mestu. Toda žal, da ni bilo še več Jugoslovov naturaliziranih v St. Louis okraju Minnesota tekom leta 1928, kajti med našim narodom je še precej veliko število takih, ki nimajo volilne pravice.

904

BULETIN ŠT. 2.

Uradno poročilo o številu Jugoslovov v mestu Biwabik, Minn., katero je sestavil Biwabik Ameriški Jugoslovanski Klub št. 8, A. J. Z.

Skupno število Jugoslovov v mestu Biwabik, Minn., je 361, ki se dele po jugoslovanski narodnosti kot sledi:

a) Slovenci 269

b) Hrvati 92

Skupaj 361

Jugoslovani, ki so 21 let starci ali več:

Slovenci:

117