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(NEW ERA)

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

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TEDENSKI PREGLED

IZID VOLITEV, ki so se začele dne 6. novembra, je marsikoga presenetil. Močno razlikovalo je bilo mnenje, da sta predsedniški kandidata obeh večjih strank prilično enako močna. V resnici pa je zmagal predsedniški kandidat republikanske stranke, Herbert C. Hoover s tako večino, kot se še ni dozdaj zgodilo v Zedinjenih državah. Zmagal je v 40 državah, ki imajo 444 elektoralnih glasov, medtem ko je za izvolitev potrebnih le 266 glasov. Predsedniški kandidat Alfred B. Smith iz New Yorka je dobil večino le v osmih državah. Ima skupaj 87 glasov. Volitev se je udeležilo okoli 40 milijonov državljanov. Od teh je glasovalo okoli 58% za Hooverja, okoli 42% pa za Smitha. Da slednji ni dobil tudi proporcionalno število elektoralnih glasov, je vzrok čudni elektoralni sistem.

OBE ZBORNICI novoizvoljenega zveznega kongresa bosta imeli znatno republikansko večino. V senatu so imeli republikanci dozdaj le nominalno večino, katero so progresivni senatorji lahko vsak čas izpremenili v manjšino. Dasi so republikanski progresivci obdržali svoje sedeže v senatu, ne bodo mogli tvoriti večje večine. V novem kongresu so tudi republikanci pridobili 15 do 20 sedežev.

GOVERNERJEM države Ohio je izvoljen republikanec Myers V. Cooper, pa tudi v legislaturi bodo republikanci močnejši kot so bili dozdaj. Novonovno je bil izvoljen tudi državni senator Geo. Bender, ki je največ trdil, da je bila v državi Ohio odvzeta moč udarniške privatne stanovanjske družbe. Pri volitvah je dobil Bender več glasov kot katerikoli drugi kandidat v državno legislaturo.

VELIKA EKSPLOZIJA kemičarni v Preble Box Toe Co. v Lynn, Mass., ki se je pripetila 8. novembra, je zahtevala 17 človeških žrtev. Mnogo oseb je nevarno poškodanih in del tovarne in nekaj okoliških hiš je v razvalinah.

OGNJENIK ETNA v Siciliji je pričel pretečeni teden brutalno ognjeno lavo z veliko silo. Ognjena masa teče po pobočjih v treh potokih, ter je na svojem potu uničila več vasi, kar tudi vse rastlinstvo, katero je dosegla. Ponesrečeni sta le dve osebi, ostalo prebivalstvo je zbežalo na varno, ker se gozdnata lava primeroma počasi naprejš. Brez strehe je okoli 12.000 oseb.

V MEHIKI je bil obsojen na smrt Jose de Leon Toral, ki je meseca julija ustrelil novoizvoljenega predsednika republike, generala Alvaro Obregona, kateri bi bil imel 1. decembra naslediti sedanjega predsednika Callesa. Neka nuna, ki je bila spoznana krivem skrivnem umoru, je obsojena na 20 let ječe. Zagovornik Torala se bo pritožil proti obsodbi in bo sodišče, in če to ne bo pomagalo, obrnil se bo na pred.

(Dolge na 2. strani)

VRT POD STEKLOM

Znano je, da vrtnarji goje pozimi v rastlinskih ogrobnih množinah najrazličnejših cvetlic. Posebno v okolici velikih mest vidimo cela "polja" pod steklom. Steklo propuša solnčne žarke in sploh dnevno svetlobo, ne pusti pa zimskega mraza do cvetlic. Seveda morajo biti rastlinjaki primerno kurjeni, kakoršno gorkoto pač zahtevajo rastline. S pravilnim reguliranjem toplote dosežejo vrtnarji cvetje takrat, kadar ga hočejo imeti.

Ne goje se pa pod steklom samo cvetlice, ampak tudi vsakovrstna zelenjava, kot salata, redkvice, paradižniki, kumare, melone itd., dobro uspeva. Res je mogoče dobiti v severne kraje pozimi razno zelenjavo z juga, toda prevoz precej stane, in zelenjava, ko dospe na določeno mesto, ni tako sveža kot pravkar odtrgana. Ljudje, katerim finance dopuščajo, da plačajo dobro ceno, zamorejo dobiti iz rastlinjakov na mizo zelenjavo, ki je pred dobro uro še rastla. Nekateri vrtnarji velikih mest se bavijo celo s pridelovanjem sadja v rastlinjaki. V lončke imajo posajene pritlikave jablane, hruške in črešnje, ki zore sredi zime. Sadije je normalne velikosti, drevesca pa ostanejo mala, ker so cepljena na tako podlagi, ki počasi raste, kot so kutne, glog itd. Taka mala drevesca z zrelim sadjem postavijo pri sijajnih pojedinah bogatašev kar v lončkih na mize, in si vsak gost lahko s "svojega drevesa" natrga svežega sadja. Taka potrežba je seveda draga in si je navadni zemljani ne moremo privoščiti; vseeno smo pa tudi mi povprečni ljudje deležni pozimi ene ali druge zelenjave iz rastlinjakov.

Z vrtnarstvom pod steklom se bavi tudi zvezni poljedelski departament v svrhu poizkušanj. Blizu glavnega mesta Washingtona je bil nedavno zgrajen velik rastlinjak, kjer se preizkušajo različne rastline. Vsa zemlja in gnoj, ki se rabi tam, mora skozi vročo paro, da se uničijo vse glivice in vsaki mrčes. Tudi drugače je poskrbljeno, da ne more v rastlinjak noben živalski škodljivca in nikakr rastlinska bolezen. Za rastline je tam pravi raj, ker imajo baš pravo gorkoto, moč, svetlobo in hrano in ne nadlegujejo jih nikake škodljive glivice, niti mrčesi. V nekaterih oddelkih rastlinjaka eksperimentirajo tudi z umetno lučjo, da namreč rastlinam podaljšajo dan z električno svetlobo. Pri tem se je pronašlo, da nekatere rastline rastejo kar naprej, če imajo svetlobo, druge pa so bolj zaspale in rastejo samo gotovo število ur dnevno, nato pa poživijo. Paradižniki na primer hočejo "spati" vsaj sedem ur dnevno. Cvetlice kot petunije, zajčki in kosmos pa se ne menijo za "spanje." Poznopolitne cvetlice, poznane pod imenom kosmos (cosmos), ki dosežejo zunaj višino dveh do štirih čevljev, so v rastlinjaki zrastle pod vedno električno lučjo 15 čevljev visoke. To bačna rastlina, ki navadno doseže višino treh do štirih čevljev, je v tem rastlinjaku zrastla 12 čevljev visoka. V tem rastlinjaki tudi eksperimentirajo kakšna gnojila so najbolj primerna in uspešna za različne rastline. Iz tako pridoblje-

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DROBNE VESTI IZ CLEVELANDA

Nedelja 18. novembra je dan Slovenskega Sokola v Clevelandu. Popoldne bo številnim prijateljem kazal svoje telovadske zmožnosti v Slovenskem Delavskem Domu na Waterloo Rd., zvečer bo pa ples in prosta zabava istotam.

Koncert gospe Pavle Lovševke, ki je bil prirejen pretečno soboto popoldne v Slovenskem Narodnem Domu v prvi vrsti za slovensko mladino, je tudi odraslim udeležencem nudil mnogo lepega duševnega užitka. Prireditev je posetilo do tisoč oseb, malih in velikih. Razume se, da pri velikem številu navzočih otrok ni bilo takšnega miru kot bi bilo želeli, in se je vsled tega izgubil efekt marsikatero melodije. Kljub temu pa je treba priznati, da še ni bilo preveč šuma, če vpoštevamo živahnost ameriške mladine. Najbolj sta ugažali otrokom popevki "Kukavica" in "Bosansko kolo," gotovo po ljubkosti in živahnosti. Obe popevki so hoteli še enkrat slišati in gospe Lovševke jim je ustregla. Odrasli kot otroci so se razhajali jasnih in veselih obrazov; slednji pač niso vsega razumeli, toda čutili so, da so slišali nekaj izredno lepega.

Veseloigro "Poslednji mož," katero je spisal F. X. Svoboda in poslovenil F. Govekar, je pretečno nedeljo z dobrim uspehom vprizorilo slovensko dram. društvo "Triglav" v Slovenskem Narodnem Domu. Poleg že znanih nam dobrih igralcev kot so Mrs. Anna Jakšič, dr. J. W. Mally, Mrs. Josie Lausche-Welf in Mr. F. J. Drassler, presenetile so nas izborne nove moči: Miss Jennie Gornik, Mr. John Junkar in Miss Frances Lausche. Mr. F. Turek je bil to pot neprimerno boljši kot pri nekaterih prejšnjih nastopih. V splošnem je bila igra dobro izvedena in se je vse navzoče občinstvo izbornu zabavalo. Veselilo nas je tudi slišati v Ameriki vzgojene Slovence in Slovenke govoriti tako lepo slovenščino.

Društvo Jutranja Zvezda, št. 137 JSKJ pripravlja za nedeljo 25. novembra veliko veselico.

Umrli so v Clevelandu: Anton Kljun, star 53 let, doma iz vasi Bukovca na Dolenjskem. V Ameriki je bival 25 let. Zapuška soproga, dva sina in tri hčere. — Anthony Perko, star 30 let. Zapuška mater, pet bratov in dve sestri. — Ana Potočnik, rojena Debeljak, stara 64 let, doma iz Poljan na Gorenjskem. Zapuška soproga, dva sina in tri hčere.

LISTNICA UREDNIŠTVA

N. P., Pittsburgh, Pa. — Naslov jugoslovanskega konzulata v New Yorku je: "Consulate General of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, 1819 Broadway, New York, N. Y." Glede visokosti pristojbin, ki jih na konzulatu računajo za potrditev posameznih dokumentov, nam ni nič znano.

nih izkušenj bo mogel zvezni poljedelski departament podati farmerjem in vrtnarjem marsikatero koristno navodilo.

NOVI PREDSEDNIK ZED. DRŽAV

Predsednikom Zedinjenih držav za prihodnja štiri leta je bil dne 6. novembra izvoljen kandidat republikanske stranke, Herbert Clark Hoover. Svoje mesto nastopi v smislu ustave dne 4. marca 1929.

Herbert C. Hoover je bil rojen 10. avgusta 1874 v vasi West Branch, država Iowa. Njegov oče je bil vaski kovač Jesse Clark Hoover, mati pa Hulda, rojena Randall. Se kot mlad deček je izgubil očeta in mater, nakar ga je vzel k sebi njegov stric v državi Oregon. Od tam se je pozneje podal na Stanford univerzo v Californiji, kjer je moral s postranskim delom kriti stroške vzdrževanja. Postal je civilni inženir in se je mnogo let udeleževal kot prvovrstna moč posebno pri gradbi železnice in obratovanju rudnikov. V tej profesiji je bil zaposlen v mnogih krajih Zedinjenih držav, dalje v Mehiki, Canadi, Avstraliji, Italiji, Angliji, Južni Afriki, Indiji, na Kitajskem, v Rusiji itd.

V letih 1914 in 1915 je reprezentiral v Evropi Panama-Pacific mednarodno razstavo, ki se je vršila leta 1915 v San Francisco, California. V prvih letih svetovne vojne mu je bila poverjena prehranjevalna akcija v Belgiji, ki je bila zasedana po Nemcih. Ko je Amerika stopila v vojno, ga je predsednik Wilson pozval domov in mu poveril administracijo živil. To je bila velika naloga, kajti Amerika je morala zalagati s hrano zaveznike in njihove armade, ob enem pa tudi skrbeti za hrano ameriškega vojaštva in svojega civilnega prebivalstva. Po sklepu premirja je zopet vodil ameriško prehranjevalno akcijo v Poljski, Srbiji, Čehoslovaški, Nemčiji, Avstriji, Rumuniji, Armeniji, v baltičkih deželah itd. Pri tem ogromnem delu je pokazal čudovite zmožnosti in njegovo ime je postalo znano po vsem svetu. Leta 1920 je bil še član evropskega pomožnega koncila.

Predsednik Harding ga je 5. marca 1921 imenoval zveznim trgovskim tajnikom, predsednik Coolidge je to ponovil in Hoover je ostal na tem mestu dokler ga ni republikanska narodna konvencija zadnje poletje nominirala predsedniškim kandidatom. Lansko leto je tudi vodil pomožno akcijo o priliki velikih poplavl reke Mississippi in njenih pritokov.

Novoizvoljeni predsednik Zedinjenih držav, Herbert C. Hoover, ima častne diplome od mnogih ameriških univerz in od organizacij inženirjev ter je častni meščan mnogih mest v Ameriki in Evropi. Njegova najljubša zabava je ribolov in pri takih prilikah ga je vedno videti s kratko pipico v ustih.

Njegova soproga, kateri je namenjeno mesto prve žene v deželi, je bila Miss Lou Henry, rojena v Monterey, California. Njegova sinova sta Herbert Clark in Allan Henry. Njegov dom je v krasnem mestu Palo Alto, California, kjer je tudi sedež Stanford univerze. Zanimivo je, da bo Hoover prvi predsednik Zedinjenih držav, ki je bil rojen na pravem zapadu, to je v Iowi, zapadno od reke Mississippi. Vsi dosedanja predsedniki so bili rojeni na vzhodu ali srednjem zapadu. Ker smatra Hoover že vrsto

(Dolge na 2. strani)

IZNAJDBA KOMPASA

Splošno se sodi, da je kompas, ki je neobhodno potreben mornarjem in letalcem, evropska iznajdba. Dr. Berthold Laufer, kurator antropologije Field muzeja v Chicagu, pa je nedavno podal izjavo, da je tudi kompas, kot smodnik in še marsikaj drugega, kitajska iznajdba. Zapisniki, nanašajoči se na davno kitajsko zgodovino, kažejo, da je bil neke vrste kompas, to je prosto se vrteča magnetična igla, v rabi na Kitajskem že leta 1115 in 1079 pred Kristom.

Arabei in Perzijci, ki so pred dobrim tisočletjem že trgovali s Kitajci, so se od njih naučili izdelovati in rabiti kompas. Za njih trgovske ladje je bil kompas velikega pomena. Arabei in Perzijci so tudi prinesli nekako konci srednjega veka ta koristni instrument v Evropo. Raba kompasa se je seveda najprej udomačila pri narodih z razvito pomorsko trgovino, ker brez istega je bila orientacija na odprtem morju nemogoča v oblačnem vremenu, ko ni bilo videti sonca ali zvezd.

Kakor mnoge druge iznajdbe Orienta, so si tudi iznajdba kompasa dolgo časa svojili Evropejci. Kot iznajditelj se je smatral neki Italijan.

Kitajske listine pa pričajo, da so že okoli leta 1100 po Kristu imeli perzijski in arabski trgovci opremljene svoje ladje z "južno kazajočimi iglami." Kitajci so namreč računali smeri od južno kazajočega konca magnetne igle. Stari kitajski kompasi, katerih je nekaj spravljenih v ameriških in evropskih muzejih, označujejo svetovne smeri od južnega konca magnetne igle. Evropejci so svoje kompase le v toliko predrugačili, da računajo smeri od severnega konca igle. Vsekar pa je dokazano, da so znali Kitajci izdelovati in rabiti kompase mnogo stoletij prej, kot so Evropejci sploh slišali od njih.

Kompas, ki je kazal svetovne smeri v vsakem vremenu, je šel dal mornarjem pogum, da so se podajali na daljna potovanja po neznanih morjih, in omogočil odkritje Amerike in drugih delov sveta. Kompas je za moderne parnike prav tako potreben, kakor je bil za neokretne jadralce. Razume se, da je, poleg nekaterih drugih priprav, neobhodno potreben tudi za earoplane in zračne ladje.

Žabja industrija.

V močvirjih države Louisiane, ki zavzemajo nad deset milijonov akrov ali tretino vse države, živi ogromne množine žab, za katere iztržijo domačini nad pol milijona dolarjev letno. Eksperti pravijo, da žabji kraki so največja delikatesa na svetu. Louisanske žabe so izredno velike in tehtajo od enega do dveh funtov vsaka. V domačih restavracijah se servirajo približno po isti ceni kot kokoši. Seveda se mnogo žab jih krakov tudi eksportira.

Lansko leto so zastopniki japonske vlade kupili pet tisoč parov louisianskih žab in jih odposlali na Japonsko, kjer nameravajo pričeti z žabjerejo na debelo. Dolgokrake potnice so dolgo morskovožno srečno prestale in zdaj zadovoljno kvakajo v lužah dežele cvetličih črešnjah.

GLASOVI IZ RODNE GRUDE

Z dnem 19. oktobra se je ustavilo delo v premogovnikih v Hrastniku in Zagorju. Z ustavitvijo dela je prizadetih 2500 rudarjev, od katerih imajo skoro vsi številne družine. Kot vzrok se navaja pomanjkanje vagonov. Koliko časa ostanejo rudniki zaprti, se ne ve. Med delavci vlada veliko razburjenje.

Osemdesetletnico svojega rojstva je dne 22. oktobra praznoval v Celju vpokojeni profesor Martin Cilenšek, najplovitejši slovenski pisatelj botanik. Rojen je bil v Gotovljah v lepi Savinjski dolini, kjer mu je njegova inteligentna mati že kot malemu dečku razkazovala in opisovala cvetlice, zelišča, drevesa in druge naravne lepote. Najbolj znano njegovo delo so "Naše škodljive rastline v podobi in besedi," ki jih je Mohorjeva družba pošiljala med narod od leta 1892 do 1896. Kakor je Erjavac seznanil Slovence po svojem velikem delu "Domače in tuje živali" z živalstvom, tako jih je Cilenšek seznanil z rastlinstvom. Živeč v pokoji pripravljajo knjigo o naših "koristnih rastlinah." Naj oviije glavo slovenskega učenjaka venci najprejstarejšega cvetja v jeseni!

Slovensko usnjarsko podjetje F. Pence v Mokronogu je dne 29. oktobra obhajalo stoletnico svojega obstanka. Iz skromnega podjetja, ki je začel kot majhna zapeljalec le enega pomočnika in vajenca, se je razvila moderna tovarna, katere izdelki so znani in priljubljeni po vsej Jugoslaviji in tudi v inozemstvu.

Zadnje čase se je pripetilo več zagonetnih požarov v bližini Bleda na Gorenjskem. V Zagorci je nedavno uničil požar ponosno kmetijo nekega tamkajšnega posestnika in tedne pozneje je zgorelo gospodarsko poslopje Josipa Valanta na Lescah. Škode je nad dvesto tisoč dinarjev. Sumi se da po povzroča te požige organizirana zločinska tolpa.

Iz ženskega samostana v Šmihelu je pred dnevi pobegnila lepa nuna Dragotina, doma nekeje s Primorskega, stara 25 let. Sestra Dragotina, ki se je poprej pisala Milena S., je imela, preden je stopila v samostan, lepega in premožnega fanta. Nekega dne sta se pošteno sprla, kar je Mileno tako potlo, da je sklenila, odreči se goljufivemu svetu in si poiskati zavetja v samostanu. Stopila je leta 1925. v samostan v Šmihelu, kjer jo je čisto posetila njena sestra in ji, kakor se je sedaj zvedelo, nosila pozdrave od njenega prejšnjega fanta. Po njenem prizadevanju se je Dragotina odločila, da pobegne. Pri zadnjem sestanku s sestro si je izprosila dovoljenje, da sme oditi v neko tukajšnje zdravilišče. Namesto da bi se odpeljala tja, se je odpeljala k svojem, odkoder je poslala samostanu nunsko oblenko in obvestila svoje bivše tovarišice, da se je že poročila.

V Štipu v Južni Srbiji je umrla te dni vdova Donka Zmurovič v visoki starosti 115 let. Pokojnica je imela, kakor pripovedujejo njeni potomci, čudno navado, da je vsak dan pogoltnila nekoliko prsti.

(Dolge na 2. strani)

VSAK PO SVOJE

V državi Arkansas so volilci zaključili, da se ne sme šolarjem pripovedovati, da smo morda v zlahti z opicami. Saj res, v šoli je že brez tega dovolj monkey-businessa.

Če bo gori omenjeni zaključek držal, bo dovolj vzroka za veselje na obeh straneh. Mi se odkrižamo opičje zlahte, opice pa naše.

Pravzaprav mi imamo že republiko in ne potrebujemo opice. Na Grško so morali importirati razdražljivo opico, da je ogrizla kralja in s tem napravila prostor za republiko.

Včasih nisem bil baš slab v računstvu, toda kljub temu nisem mogel razumeti računov, ki so jih delali voditelji dveh vodilnih strank tik pred volitvami. Ena je prisodila svojemu predsedniškemu kandidatu 400 elektoralnih glasov, druga pa celo 402 svojemu. Jaz pa sem v svoji zakrknjenosti vztrajal, da je vseh elektoralnih glasov le 531. in po volitvah se je pokazalo, da je res tako. In obe stranki sta moral popraviti račune: ena gori, druga doli.

Danes hodi po tej veliki deželi en milijon političnih mrličev. Malo blede so še in vrtočlavi, a v splošnem izven nevarnosti. Čez štiri leta, ko se bo zopet pojavila volilna epidemija, bodo večina omi vsi zopet pri najboljšem zdravju.

Največje žrtve za pravkar zaključeno volilno kampanjo je pretrpel naš severozapad in Kanada. Samo pomislite, koliko papirja je požrla volilna borba in kakšni velikanski gozdovi so padli na altar politike!

Na Japonsko navadno gledamo kot komaj napol civilizirano državo, a v resnici nas v marsikaterem oziru prekaša. Tam imajo celo berači svojo unijo. Ta unija je nedavno sklenila, da imajo njeni člani "delati" samo po tri ure na dan. Kdaj bomo še pri nas tako daleč napredovali!

Ameriški humoristični list "Zelena Koza" prinaša sledeči izrpek iz dnevnika pozabljivega profesorja:

"Pondeljek: Vrezal se na prst. Pozabil krvaveti.

Torek: Izpodrsnil na olupku banane. Pozabil pasti.

Sreda: Poljubil novo, živahno učiteljico zgodovine. Pozabil povedati moji ženi.

Četrtek: Danes sem pozabil pisati v moj dnevnik.

Petek: Pozabil zapreti vodo, ko sem kopal otroka. Pogreb jutri.

Sobota: Danes ni šole. Sem pozabil vstati.

Nedelja: Šel v cerkev. Pozabil kaj dati v pehar kolekte. Segel v roko pridigarjevemu detetu in poljubil njegovo ženo. Bom zopet na prostem v enem tednu."

Pečlarji v tej deželi, ki se včasih pritožujejo nad eno ali drugo neprijetnostjo samskega stanu, naj zahvalijo vse bogove, da ne živijo v Italiji. Tam plačuje vsak samec med 23. in 35. letom 70 lir davka na leto; od 35. do 50. leta 100 lir; od 50. do 65. leta 50 lir. Šele po 65. letu so davka prosti

"Nova Doba"

GLASILO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLIŠKE JEDNOTE

Lastnina Jugoslovanske Katoliške Jednote.

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Ne kvarimo si zdravja.

Vsi priznavamo, da je zdravje naše največje bogastvo, pa vendar včasih tako malo pazimo nanj, kot da bi mogli najti nadomestilo za vsakim grmom. Mnogo je takorekoč vidnih vzrokov, ki nam uničujejo zdravje, kot nezmerne uživanje, prenaporno delo, nesnaga v prehrani ali stanovanju, pomanjkanje svežega zraka ali telesnega gibanja itd. Izkušeni zdravniki nas mnogokrat opozarjajo na te in podobne sovražnike našega zdravja, od nas pa je odvisno če njihovim navodilom sledimo ali ne.

So pa še drugi sovražniki zdravja, ki ne spadajo naravnost v področje zdravnikov in ranocelnikov. Eden teh sovražnikov je prevelika skrb. Saj je prav, da skrbimo za prihodnost, da nas leta starosti in onemoglosti ne najdejo nepripravljene, toda ta skrb bi morala imeti svoje meje. Storitimo v tej smeri, kar nam je v danih razmerah mogoče, precejšen del skrbi pa bi lahko mirne vesti odložili na razvoj bodočnosti. Premnogokrat skušamo s preveliko skrbjo rešiti probleme, kateri nas nikdar ne srečajo, ali če pridemo do njih, so morda docela drugačni, kakor smo si jih bili zamislili. Vse, kar imamo od tega je, da so nam v skrbih prečute noči izpile precej našega zdravja in nam prikrajšale življenje.

Da tudi jeza ne koristi zdravju, o tem se je menda že vsak sam prepračil. Sicer se vsakemu pripeti, da mu včasih poide potrpljenje in da malo vzroji, kot pravimo, ker smo pač vsi ljudje. Navadno pa jeza odide, kakor je prišla, če jo s svojo samoljubnostjo ne ščitimo in ji ne prilivamo kuriva. Kolikokrat bi zaspala za vedno, da je vedno znova ne prebujamo in sami dražimo! Potom tega draženja se jeza izpremeni v sovraštvo, ki je za naše duševno življenje nekaj takega, kar je rak za telo. Najbolj žalostno je, da to sovraštvo razjeda nas in prav nič ne škoduje našim sovražnikom; če bi škodovalo sovražnikom, bi bilo še nekako opravičljivo. Veliko se uči in pridiguje, da bi morali našim sovražnikom kratkotalno odpustiti, kar so nam hudega storili. To je zelo lep nauk, le škoda, da se po njem največkrat ne ravna niti tisti, ki ga pridigujejo. Lažje izpeljivo je pozabiti na razžaljenje, sovražnikov pa se izogibati.

Dobro zdravilo za bolezen sovraštva je, da si iščemo prijateljstva. To bomo prav gotovo našli, če znamo in hočemo mi sami biti dobri prijatelji. Dobri prijatelji so odkritosrčni, pošteno misleči in nikdar sebično ne izrabijo zaupanja drugih. Kdor misli le na svojo osebno korist, kdor si domišlja, da je izmed vseh najpametnejši, kdor pozabi, da imajo poleg njega tudi drugi pravico do življenjske sreče, si ne bo pridobil prijateljev. In če jih pridobi, jih bo izgubil, kakor hitro bodo spoznali njegovo sebičnost in domišljavost. Ostal bo sam kot srednji zasneženo planjavo osamljeno drevo, na katero sede kvečjemu črna vrana.

Življenje brez prijateljstva ni vredno svojega imena. Človek brez prijateljev je izgnanec, je samotar sredi milijonskih množic. Osamljenost ga tlačí kot mora in v njegovi notranjosti raste nezaupanje in sovraštvo do vsega, kar ga obdaja. To pa je resno znamenje duševne sušice, ki počasi pa gotovo uničuje tudi njegovo telesno zdravje.

Bodimo torej dobri in odkritosrčni prijatelji tistim, ki so tega vredni. Iščimo prijateljev z odkritim obrazom in poštenimi nameni. Dobri prijateljev ni nikoli preveč. Storitimo, kar je v naših močeh, da bo vladalo pravo prijateljstvo in bratsko razpoloženje tudi v društvih JSK, katerim pripadamo. To bo privabilo nove člane in to bo povzdignilo ugled organizacije. Ne povzročajmo slabega razpoloženja iz sebičnih motivov niti pri krajevnem društvu, niti v skupni organizaciji. Mi hočemo, da je naša J. S. K. Jednota zdrava in polna življenja. To pa je mogoče le, če vladajo med njenimi člani prijateljstvo, moška odkritost, medsebojno zaupanje in spoštovanje, kar pomeni pravo bratstvo.

VIHAR

Veter gre,
orje in rije po jezeru mračnem,
móti in meša po nebu temačnem,
zganja megle in oblake na ples.
Plane v les,
stresa hraste, vije bore,
vzbuni šum od gore do gore,
pa ga vrtinči z zemlje do nebes.
Dvigne divje raze iz ločja,
v loku zaveje jih do pobočja,
v loku jih vseje spet nazaj. . .

(Oton Župančič).

IZ URADA GL. TAJNIKA

RAZPIS IZREDNEGA ASESMENTA

Po sklepu konvencije se razpisuje izredni assement v stroškovni sklad. V stroškovnem skladu namreč ni bilo dovolj denarja za kritje konvenčnih stroškov. Nova pravila stanajo precej denarja, poleg tega je treba naročiti nove tiskovine, da soglašajo s sklepi konvencije.

V stroškovni sklad se torej razpisuje izredni assement kot sledi:

ENAKOPRAVNI ČLANI, to so člani in članice, ki so poleg smrtnine zavarovani tudi za bolniško podpora, plačajo v stroškovni sklad izredni assement po \$1.00, in sicer v dveh obrokih: v mesecu NOVEMBRU 50 centov in v DECEMBRU 50 centov.

NEENAKOPRAVNI ČLANI, to so člani in članice, ki so zavarovani samo za posmrtnino in podporo za onemogle, plačajo v stroškovni sklad po 50 centov, in sicer v dveh obrokih: v mesecu NOVEMBRU 25 centov in v DECEMBRU 25 centov.

Z bratskim pozdravom
JOSEPH PISHLER,
glavni tajnik.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)

Mussolinijev odlok je: zakonska ječa ali pa denarna kazen

Flaperice so po vsem svetu enake. Vse bi se najraje oblačile po modi pramatere Eve. V mestu Tabriz, Perzija, so mestni očetje sprejeli postavilo, glasom katere mora vsaka ženska, ki se pokaže na ulici, imeti na sebi vsaj za štiri funte obleke. To pa flaperice ni ugnalo. Nabavile so si tri in pol funta težke čevlje, druga obleka pa je ostala po starem

V mestu Waycross, Ga., je bil črkostavec Bob Kelly obveščen, da mu je njegov brat zapustil četrto milijona dolarjev. To ga je tako presenetilo, da je omedlel. Pa niso samo črkostavci tako občutljivi. Jaz poznam urednika, kateremu BI se v podobnih okoliščinah podobno zgodilo.

V Los Angelesu je dobila razporoko Lucilla Dena, katere stari oče je bil sloveči indijanski poglavar Sitting Bull (Sedeči Bik). Je že menda pripisovala svojemu moškemu lastnosti, ki bi bile v skladu z imenom njenega deda.

V Chicagu je neki neprevidni avtomobilist lahko poškodoval neko žensko. Mesto, da bi ji plačal odškodnino za poškodbe, jo je poročil. Če bi bil vsak avtomobilist primoran na tak način plačati za neprevidno vožnjo, bilo bi v tej deželi dosti manj prometnih nesreč.

A. J. T.

TEDENSKI PREGLED

(Nadaljevanje s prve strani)

sednika Callesa s prošnjo za pomilostenje.

NOVOIZVOLJENI predsednik Herbert C. Hoover se namerava podati pred nastopom svoje službe na daljše potovanje po Južni Ameriki. Obiskal bo republike Panama, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay in Brazilija. Nazaj grede se bo ustavil tudi na Cubi in morda v Nicaragui. To potovanje bo dočlega predsednika se smatra za briljantno diplomatsko potezo, kajti Južna Amerika lahko nudi velikanski trg za industrijske izdelke Zedinjenih držav.

V NICARAGUI je bil dne 4. novembra izvoljen predsednik republike liberalni kandidat Jose M. Moncada.

SEST ROPARJEV je v noči 11. novembra vdrla v poštni urad v Steubenville, Ohio, odprli so z acetilniskimi žarnicami železno blagajno in odnesli

VOLILNA ZABAVA

(A. J. T.)

Baš ob času ko so imeli na Japonskem kronanje cesarja, smo imeli pri nas v Ameriki predsedniške volitve. Bila je torej prvovrstna zabava na obeh straneh Pacifika. Jaz ljubim volilne kampanje, ker nas nekako vzdramijo iz vsakdanje dremavice in povzročajo, da stojimo skoro ves čas na prstih, pri tem pa kot missourijska mula obračamo junaška ušesa na vse strani. Vse dobre in slabe lastnosti kandidatov izvem, pa nam nihče ne sme očitati radovednosti. Vsa dežela postane velika galerija slik. Slike kandidatov nas gledajo iz časopisov, iz oken aktivnih in zapuščenih loklov, s hišnih sten, drvarnic, kokašnikov, garaž in obcestnih plank. Na bankete in veselice se vtiho tapajo, na avtomobilih se vozijo in prežijo na nas celo na pašnikih ob podeželskih cestah.

Ognjevit kampanjski govori nas bombardirajo na shodih, režijo se nam iz dnevnih listov in silijo v naš iz radio aparatov. Debate se krešejo na cestnih vogalih, v društvenih lokalih pred sejami cenjenih sobratov, v brivnicah, v kuhinjah in globokih kletah. Nikdar ni človek v zadregi za predmet pogovora.

Bolj ko se bliža usodni volilni dan, bolj šumna je kampanja. Vse stranke ponujajo cenjenim volilcem samo najboljše. Povprečni državljan se čudi in hvali bogove, da je v deželi toliko zmognih mož, toliko kristalno čistih značajev. Po

za \$40,000 gotovine. Pomožnega poštarja C. Irvina, ki je okoli polu osmih zvečer prišel pogledat v urad, so zvezali in mu zamašili usta. Dva banditi sta ga stražila, dokler niso ostali opravili svoje delo. S plenom so se odpeljali v avtomobilu.

POTOPIL SE JE v ponedeljek 12. novembra veliki potniški parnik "Vestris," na potu iz New Yorka proti Južni Ameriki. Parnik, ki je last Lampport & Holt parobrodne družbe, je odplul iz New Yorka s 339 osebami na krovu. Ko so došli klic za pomoč, se je nahajal parnik okoli 300 milj od obrežja Virginije. Proti kraju nesreče je mornariški tajnik takoj odposlal veliko vojno ladjo Wyoming in dva rušilca obrežne straže. Mnogi parniki, ki so vjeli klic za pomoč, in so bili v primerni bližini, so s polno paro odpluli proti kraju nesreče. Zadnje poročilo s parnika Vestris je bilo, da se nagiba in da potniki odhajajo v rešilne čolne.

NOVI PREDSEDNIK ZED. DRŽAV

(Nadaljevanje s prve strani)

let državo Californijo za svoj dom, bo tudi prvi predsednik, ki bo dospel v Belo hišo z naše lepe pacifične obali.

V slučaju, da bi Herbert Hoover iz enega ali drugega vzroka ne skonal svojega štiri letnega predsedniškega termína, kot je bil na primer slučaj pri Hardingu, ga nadomesti novoizvoljeni podpredsednik Charles Curtis. Ta je bil rojen 25. jan. 1860 v N. Topeki Shawnee county, Kansas. Novoizvoljeni podpredsednik je postal odvetnik leta 1881 in je kot tak prakticiral v Topeki, Kans. Od leta 1884 do 1888 je bil okrajni državni pravdnik v Shawnee countyju. Leta 1903 je bil izvoljen v nižjo zbornico zveznega kongresa, leta 1907 pa v zvezni senat. Tam je ostal z dveletnim predsedkom vse do danes. Da ni bil izvoljen podpredsednikom, bi njegov senatorski termin potekel šele leta 1933. Ima troje otrok, namreč dve omožni hčeri in enega sina. Njegova soproga je, bila pred poroko Miss Annie E. Baird iz Topeke. Njegov dom je v mestu Topeka, Kansas.

mestnih ulicah paradiirajo ob večerih godbe z banderi kandidatov, pred njimi in z njimi pa vriskajo otroci, ki imajo prost cirkus in polovico nebes.

Pa pride volilni dan, ko državljeni sejejo križe po klasterskih glasovnicah. Potem nastane nekaj časa velika tišina. Vsa dežela drhti v napetem pričakovanju. Volilci se zbirajo v gledališčih, hotelih, pred uredništvij velikih listov in čakajo razodetja; drugi oblegajo radio v domači hiši ali v hišah svojih prijateljev. (To zadnje je storil tudi pisec teh vrstic). Kmalu se začnejo vsipati številke iz mest, oddaljenih tisoče milj. Za "wash" pride par godbenih komadov ali petja, nato zopet številke.

Poslušalci kadijo, srkajo kave ali kaj drugega, in vlečejo na ušesa. O polu sedmih so bili zaprti volilni lokali in ob desetih zvečer že vemo, kako je glasovala večina 40 milijonov volilcev in kdo bo bodoči predsednik Zedinjenih držav. Nekateri so vzradoščeni in očarani, drugi razočarani. Večina pa je menda zadovoljna, saj so izvoljeni tisti kandidati, za katere je glasovala večina Volilci so storili svojo dolžnost, radio tudi, uspešne kandidate pa to še čaka.

Meni se zdi volilna kampanja kot priprava k nevihti, in dopade se mi vsled svojega stopnjevanja in burnosti. Najprej se godrnja je oglašila daleč in gromovi in zapihajo prvi splašeni vetrički. Nebo se polagoma pooblači od vzhoda do zahoda. Oblaki postajajo temnejši, vetri silnejši, grmenje glasneje, nebo križajo bliski. Kmalu se veter spremeni v vihar, ki tuli in lomi drevesne veje, gromske strele sekajo ozračje in pretresajo zemljo, nato se vlije ploha, včasih se za beljena s točo. Ko se nevihta umiri in zopet zasije zlato solnce, nas zanimajo posledice. Puntam so morda pobita okna in strte nade, drugod preluknjane strehe in preluknjani api, tuintam mokre kure in polomljene marele. Drugod pa to zopet poživljena polja in zvetoči vrtovi. Kdor je svoj mandat srečno prinesel pod streho, se zdaj zadovoljno smeje iz verande. Taka je nevihta n take so volitve. To je vzrok, la ljubim oboje.

Volitve sicer včasih tako izpačijo, da nam ni všeč, vendar na naš republikanski sistem to dobro stran, da volilci čez štiri leta lahko obračunajo z nepopolnimi kandidati, ker mora vsak ponovno na rešeto. Ako se je izkazal dobrega, se mu lahko službena doba podaljša, ako ga je polomil, se ga pošlje v ropotarnico. Kjer so v sedlu dinastije, se jih ne more odtrasti s papirnato revolucijo. Po pol stoletja ali več je treba rediti marsikaterega kraljevkega ali cesarskega parasita.

Prej sem omenil, da so imeli Japonci baš ob času naših volitev kronanje cesarja. Tudi to je bil zanje velik "špas," toda kdaj si bodo mogli drugega privoščiti, je veliko vprašanje. Morda šele čez 40 let ali pozneje, medtem ko imamo mi zabavo predsedniških volitev vsaka štiri leta. Japonski cesar, ki je 124. v dinastiji, katere izhaja baje naravnost od boga, bo lahko dober vladar, ali pa ne; tudi potomci bogov se pokvarijo. Svojim prednikom je v svetišču oficijelno naznanil, da je zasedel prestol. Škoda, da Mr. Hoover ne more sporočiti svojemu očetu, bivšemu vaškemu kovaču v Iowi, da je postal predsednik Zedinjenih držav. Hooverja lahko čez štiri leta pošljemo po gobe, če nam ne bo všeč. Japoncem pa naj pomagajo bogovi, če bo njih cesar tiran. Imajo sicer vel regiment bogov, pa jih bo še premalo.

Jugoslovanska

Ustanovljena 1. 1898



Kat. Jednota

Inkorporirana 1. 1901

GLAVNI URAD V ELY, MINN.

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Urednik in upravnik: A. J. TERBOVEC.

Vse stvari tikajoče se uradnih zadev kakor tudi denarne pošiljave naj se pošiljajo na glavnega tajnika. Vse pritožbe naj se pošilja na predsednika porotnega odbora. Prosnje za sprejem novih članov in bolniška spričevala naj se pošilja na vrhovnega zdravnika.

Dopisi, društvena naznanila, oglasi, naročnina nečlanov in izpremembe naslovov naj se pošiljajo na: Nova Doba, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota se priporoča vsem Jugoslovanom za obilen pristop. Kdor želi postati član te organizacije, naj se zgleda tajniku bližnjega društva JSKJ. Za ustanovitev novih društev se pa obrnite na gl. tajnika. Novo društvo se lahko ustanovi z 8 člani ali članicami.

DOPISI.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
VAŽNO ZA ČLANE DRUŠTVA
SV. ŠTEFANA. ŠT. 26 V
PITTSBURGHU, PA.

Na zadnji seji dne 21. oktobra je bilo sklenjeno, da se vrši naš letošnji banket v soboto zvečer, dne 29. decembra. Proti temu sklepu sem med tem časom prejel številne proteste od članov, ki niso bili pri navedeni seji navzoči in ki so mnenja, da bi bilo veliko boljše, ako se banket vrši na "Štefanji dan," to je 26. decembra, kot je bilo to v navadi že zadnjih deset let. Radi malenkostnega števila članov navzočih pri zadnji seji, je priporočljivo, da o tej stvari ponovno debatiramo, in vsled tega prosim cenjene sobrate in sestre, posebno tiste, ki ugovarjajo zadnjemu sklepu, da se v polnem številu vdeležijo naše prihodnje seje dne 18. novembra v Slovenskem domu. Na tej seji bomo glede tega vprašanja ponovno razpravljali in če se bo potrebna večina članstva izrazila za to, se bo vršil banket na običajni dan.

Z bratskim pozdravom
Anton Zbašnik,
društveni predsednik.

Cleveland, O.

Tem potom sporočam, da priredi naše žensko društvo Jutranja Zvezda, št. 137 plesno veselico dne 25. novembra. Veselica se bo vršila v Mervarjevi dvorani in se prične ob treh popoldne. Glasom sklepa seje dne 18. oktobra se je dolžna veselice udeležiti vsaka društvena članica.

Cenjeno slovensko občinstvo iz Clevelanda in okolice vljudno vabimo, da nas množično posesti na naši veselici; posebej pa vabimo še sobrate in sestre J. S. K. J. Potreba bo v vseh ozirih prvovrstna: okusna jedila za lačne in izpremenjena sveža voda za žeje. Za plesalce bo na razpolago plesalstarih in mladih in še bolj mladih. Naš Ribničan je pa tudi izurjen v polkah, koračnicah, šotih, šustarkah, štajriših, 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-plesih in drugih. Saj jih ne morem vseh navesti, ker močakar jih zna mnogo več. Za mlade plesalce bo na igral izvrstni orkester, tako, da bo za vse godba po okusu.

Torej ne pozabite naše veselice četrto nedeljo v mesecu, to je 25. novembra. Vršila se bo v Mervarjevi dvorani in se prične že ob treh popoldne. Jutranje Zvezde vas bodo z veseljem sprejele in dobro postre-

gle. Gotovo se vam bo tako dopadlo, da ne pojdetе domov, dokler se ne bodo na jesenskem nebu pokazale jutranje zvezde! Pozdrav in na svidenje!

Mary Bradač,
tajnica dr. Jutranja Zvezda
št. 137 JSKJ.

Gilbert, Minn.

Članom društva sv. Jožefa, št. 20 JSKJ naznanjam, da je bilo še na seji meseca junija t. l. sklenjeno, da tajnik razpiše izredni assement v svrhu pokritja društvenih izdatkov, v tistem mesecu ki se bo njemu zdel najprimernejši. To se je razumelo tako, da naj se društvena naklada razpiše v času, ko ni drugih naklad. Ker smo pa v tem polletju bili kar štiri mesece obteženi z nakladami, sem se bil odločil, da plačajo člani našega društva društveno naklado po 25 centov v oktobru in novembru. Ker je ta dva meseca sploh odpadel assement za mladinski oddelek, je bila to neka olajšava za tiste člane, ki imajo tudi otroke zavarovane, ter bodo nekoliko lažje pogrešili društveno naklado. To društveno naklado mi je dozdaj že plačalo 160 članov, za ostalih 10 ali 11 pa upam, da plačajo v novembru brez oporekanja. Denar potrebujemo, da plačamo v decembru odbornike in dvorano

— Z bratskim pozdravom
Louis Vessel,
tajnik dr. št. 20 JSKJ

Barberton, O.

Dne 6. oktobra je dr. sv. Martina št. 44 J. S. K. J. obhajalo 25-letnico svojega obstanka. V ta namen je bil prirejen banket, na katerega je bil povabljen tudi eden glavnih odbornikov. Banket se je nad vse sijajno obnesel. Udeležba je bila neprimerno velika, le da se povabljeni glavni odbornik od danes še iz nepojasnjenega vzroka ni udeležil.

Dne 12. oktobra, le 6 dni po banketu, je pa stegnila smrt svojo ledeno roko ter pretrgala nit življenja našemu sobratu Franku Tancek. Zapustil je žalujočo soprogo in otročice. Moje iskreno sožalje in naj mu bo lahka ameriška gruda! Komaj pa se je podela govorica o teh stvareh, že sem dne 2. novembra prejel v tovarno telefonsko obvestilo, da je že zopet posegla kruta smrt v naše vrste. Po dolgi in mučni bolezni je za vedno zaspal naš sobrat John Stražisar. Tudi

(Dlje na 4. strani.)

MLADINSKI ODDELEK -- JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

DVE BASNI

KAKAJ IMA ZAJEC PREKLANE USTNICE?

Nekega dne se je zajec vesnavelical in je šel, da bi se spil.
"Kam pa?" ga je vprašala ma. "Zakaj si tako žalosten?"
"Kako naj bom dobre volje?" je rekel zajec. Nihče ne uvaža, nihče se me ne boji, le mene mora biti vsakoro strah."
"Ne bodi!" je dejala žolna. "Ko hočeš, da se te bodo drubali, je to kaj priprosta ar. Sedi za ta-le grm in počakaj, da priženo ovce na pašo. Ko bodo že blizu tebe, ani mahoma iz svojega skrišišča; videl boš, da se neumovce ustrašijo!"
Zajec je poslušal žolnin naset in se skril v najgostejši grm. Ko so prišle ovce tik do grma, jim je z mogočnim skom planil nasproti. Ovce so ustrašile da nikoli tega in so spustile v beg.
Tedaj se je zajček silno razveselil, in se je smejal, smejal tako, da so mu počile ustnice.

VRANA IN RAK.

Vrana je letela čez morje, opazila, da pleza rak. Smukal je! In ga je nesla proti zdu, da ga tam obesi na vejo. Si privoščil dobro kosilo. Rak ji, da mu gre za kožo, pa revarani: "Hej, vrana, vrana! poznal sem tvojega očeta in ojo mater; to so bili dobri ljudi!" — "Uhu!" je rekla vrana, ne da bi odprla kljun. "Pa tudi tvoje brate in sestre sem poznal. Tudi to so bili dobri ljudje." — "Uhu!" je povala vrana. — "Čeprav so bili vsi dobri ljudje, tebi pa venar niso bili enaki. Zdi se mi, na svetu ni pametnejšega od tebe." — "Aha!" zakroka vrana in odpre kljun na široko. pa ji pade v vodo.



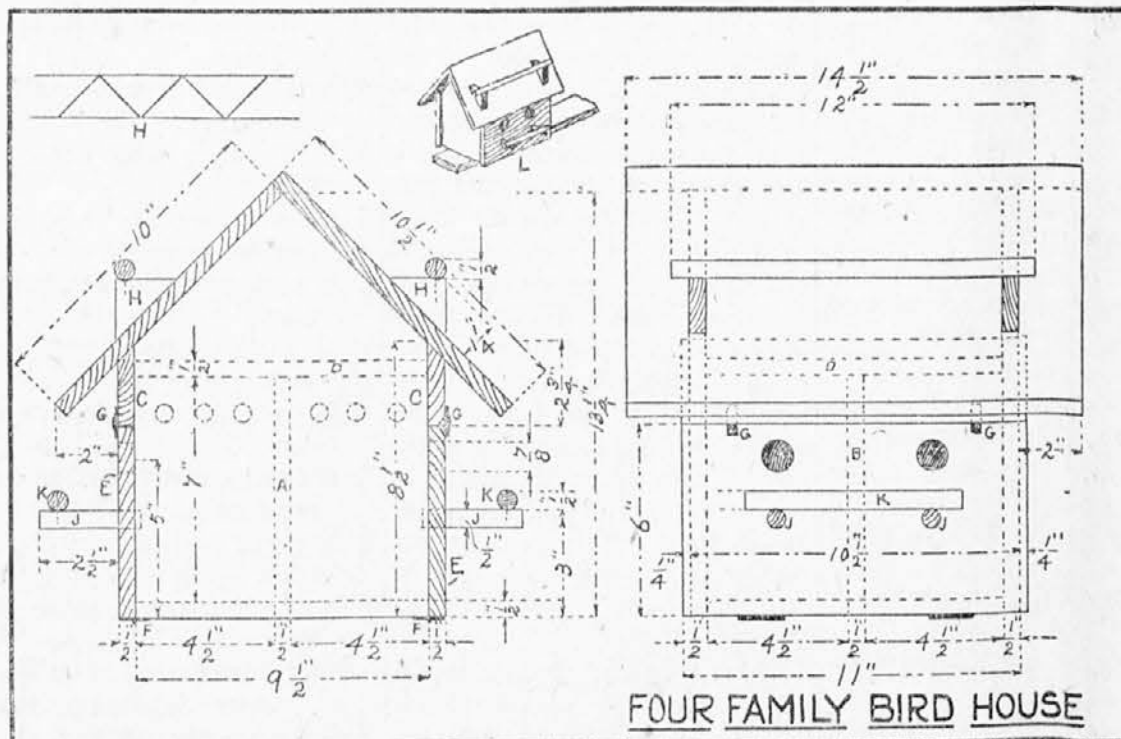
BAKED MEAT BALLS WITH VEGETABLES

Have one pound of round steak put twice through the tender.
Mold into balls—it will make five.
Place the balls in the meat roaster.
Peel five potatoes and five small sized squares of squash.
Place these in the roaster around the meat.
Peel and cut the one small onion and scatter over the meat.
If you wish to serve onion soup as one of the vegetables, peel five and lay them in with the other vegetables instead of the one sprinkled over the meat.
Season the whole with one and one-half teaspoonful of salt mixed with half teaspoonful of pepper.
Place the roaster in a hot oven (450) and cook for 20 minutes.
Note that you add no water. The juices from the vegetables will give ample moisture.
Take from the oven into a platter or individual plates and serve at once.

Vsi otroci članov J. S. K. morajo bi morali spadati v mladinski oddelek. Od tam jim bo logičen in lahek prestop v odrasli oddelek.

THE HANDY BOY AT HOME

BY CHARLES A. KING,
State Normal School, Plymouth, N. H.



FOUR FAMILY BIRD HOUSE

The discussion of a bird house in November may seem rather untimely, but the fact that a new bird house is seldom occupied, for most birds seem to prefer a house that has become somewhat weathered by exposure hence. If a bird house is built now and left out-of-doors all winter it is quite safe to predict that some sort of bird housekeeping will begin in the spring. The house may be made of as expensive material as desired, but birds do not judge the desirability of a house by the cost of the wood of which it was made, for boards taken from packing boxes will be perfectly satisfactory. In fact if a packing box of about the right size can be found and a roof and gable ends fitted the house may be built more easily and the tenants will be quite as well pleased.

We will assume, however, that our house is to be built of boards from which the given dimensions may be cut. Make

two ends $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $9\frac{1}{2}$ " x $13\frac{1}{4}$ ", with gable as shown, one bottom $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $9\frac{1}{2}$ " x $9\frac{1}{2}$ " and ceiling of the same size. Get out one partition A $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $7\frac{1}{2}$ " x $9\frac{1}{2}$ " and two cross partitions B $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $7\frac{1}{2}$ ". Bore $\frac{1}{2}$ " holes through all partitions as indicated. Nail A to the bottom and the ends and BB to the bottom and partition A.

Work side pieces C to given dimensions $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{3}{4}$ " x $11\frac{1}{2}$ " and nail to ends and partitions BB, placing the lower edge 6" from the under side of the bottom. Fasten ceiling D in place. Make two sides E $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $6\frac{1}{2}$ " x $11\frac{1}{2}$ ", bore $\frac{7}{8}$ " holes 12" from the top edge to centers. These holes will be right for the friendly little house wrens. One and one-eighth inch holes will attract chickadees, $\frac{1}{4}$ " holes seem to suit nuthatches and titmice while bluebirds and swallows seem to find $\frac{1}{2}$ " holes just about right.

Fit the sides and hang them with $\frac{1}{2}$ " narrow butts as F with iron buttons at G so the

sides may be dropped for cleaning after the tenants have departed for their winter homes. Note that pieces G and E project $\frac{1}{4}$ " by each end which will be easier than to make them flush.

Get out one roof $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $10\frac{1}{2}$ " x $14\frac{1}{2}$ " and one $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $10\frac{1}{2}$ " x $14\frac{1}{2}$ " and nail them in place as indicated. Next cut four $\frac{1}{2}$ " pieces H from a strip $1\frac{1}{4}$ " wide as indicated, using a miter box if one is available. Cut two $\frac{1}{2}$ " dowels or small branches 12" long and fasten with small nails to H. Cut four perches J $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $3\frac{1}{4}$ " and two perches K $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $7\frac{1}{2}$ " and place as shown; fasten with brads or twisted wire.

Many bird authorities think that birds prefer an unpainted house which has weathered naturally, to one painted in gay colors. Place the bird house on the limb of a tree or upon a board as suggested at L, about ten or twelve feet from the ground.

THE RACCOON



This small "cousin of the bear," is generally known as a coon for short; and that name seems to suit him better than the longer one of raccoon. He is a likable chap, and whether we have ever met him or not, somehow we have the feeling that we have always known him as so much has been written about him, and he has figured in so many bedtime stories. To speak of him as "brer Coon," comes as pat as "brer rabbit," or "brer bear."

If you ever come across him, it will be at night, as that is his time for stirring about; and you would be about as likely to meet a bat in the daytime as a coon. All day long he is curled up in a round ball in the bottom of his hollow, where it is good and dark; and he generally selects for his home the tallest tree he can find, on the edge of a swamp.

When the evening shadows get longer and longer, and when the frogs in the pond tune up for their nightly concert, the coon yawns, opens his eyes, and wonders how long he has been asleep. After rubbing his eyes, and going through the motions of washing his face, he climbs up to his door and looks out, and if things look quiet, he hauls himself over the door sill, and climbs down, tail first, in true bear fashion.

Once on the ground, he looks in every direction, and sniffs the air for any tell-tale scent that might spell danger, and when he makes sure that the coast is clear, he goes ambling along in that funny sideways fashion of his, down a well-membered path to the lily pond, where frogs are testing their bass horns, before the curtain goes up on the evening performance.

Moving silently from tossock to tossock he finally gets close enough to grab the leader of the orchestra. Now he proceeds to do something that no other animal has ever been known to do—he takes the wildly kicking frog to the bank, souces it under the water again and again, deftly washing and scouring it between his paws.

His Latin name is *Loter*, which means "washer." Why he always refuses to eat before he has washed his food, is something that no one except the coon himself knows and he is silent on the subject. It can't be from any idea of cleanliness, as he doesn't care how filthy and dirty the water is, he will not dine until the washing ceremony has been gone through with. It is certainly a funny idea, but if we understood nature's mysteries, we would probably find some good reason for it. Even when he is shut up in a cage, he sticks to this age-old tradition of his family, and insists on washing everything he eats. If he has no water, he will go through all the motions of washing with his dry paws—and that seems to satisfy him.

Although he is so particular about washing what he eats, he is not at all particular about what he eats. He will take what chance sends him, whether it is roastingears, snails, lizards, snakes, bugs, wild grapes or what not. After the country was settled, he developed a fondness for domestic fowls with the farmers by his raids on the hen house. And at such times he seems to lose all fear, and stays to kill many more

NOVEMBER

Frost on the pumpkin that rests in the field,
Leaves in the air in a flurry,
These tell the squirrel 'tis time he should lay
His winter store by, in a hurry.

Bonfires blazing far up the road,
Nuts lying thick on the ground,
Signs that the harvest has been gathered in
Are everywhere now to be found.

Turkeys are strutting abroad in the farm;
Grandma is thinking of pies;
It's almost time for the Thanksgiving feast—
Mercy! how fast the time flies!

November is here with its cold graying sky,
But warmth and cheer in the home
These November nights when the fire is lit
Makes us glad that November has come.

NAŠA ANKA

Naša pridna Anka,
mala neugnanka,
k solncu je hitela,
žarek tam ujela.

K mamici vesela
Anka prihitela,
v žaru so veselem
očka ji žarela.

"Solnček je opazil,
da mu žarek manjka,
pa se ti v oko je
splazil, moja Anka!"

Anica vesela:
"Če sedaj imam ga,
solncu-bogatino
več nazaj ne dam ga."
(A. Rape.)

PRSTI

Prvi sinček — palec,
ta je radoznalec;
drugi pravo kaže,
naj nikdar ne laže;
tretji je na sredi:
sreda v zlati skledi;
četrti s pasom zlatim,
dobro je bogatim.
A najmlajši — peti,
ušel bi rad po sveti.
Bratje, ne pustimo,
trdno ga držimo!
(France Bevk.)

POLZEK GRE PREZIMOVAL

Zver je šla prezimovat:
jazbec zlezel je v jazbino,
medved krenil je v votlino,
polh je smuknil v duplo.
Polzek gre osuplo:
jela nima, pila nima,
vse odnesla mu je zima.

V rosi polzek se umije,
v svojo hišico se skrije;
hišico zadela,
v hišici zaspi —
nič ga zima ne skrbi.
(K. Širok.)

than he can devour; seems to lose all discretion, and kills right and left, and then gorges himself on the fruits of his carnage.

He is a great stay-at-home somebody, and seldom wanders far from his home swamp. He may do a lot of night traveling in search of food, but day break generally finds him back home. The coon is native only to North and Central America; and is seldom found far from water, and in all parts of his range, he clings religiously to the food-washing habit. So if he wandered too far from a stream or pond, too much of his time would be taken up in carrying his catch to the nearest water—maybe a mile or more away.

GEORGE KOZJAK

Slovenian Janissary,
Fifteenth Century Story Of The Slovenian Home-Life.

By JOSEPH JURČIČ

English Version By John Movern

(Continued)

CHAPTER V.

"He must fall
Even though it may cost
me my life."

A. Umek.

Many weeks had elapsed since Marcus left for the battlefield. In the Castle Kozjak no particular change in the administration policy had been made except that Peter was the rules instead of the former beloved Lord. The servants took orders from the head servant Ozbe, who also disliked his new and temporary Lord Peter. He would seldom consult Peter on any business matter, but usually would exercise his own best judgment in the conduct of the affairs.

However, Peter seemed to have changed entirely. He no longer kept himself in solitude. He began to wear better clothes and quite frequently paid a visit to the aristocrats in the neighborhood. He had also gained a good reputation among the people in Zaticna. The people in general began to talk of him saying: "Well, after all, this Peter Kozjak may not be so bad as we thought him to be. He seems to be a splendid gentleman."

Peter pretended to be a friend with everybody but Father Bernard, who came into the Castle as teacher of the little lad as soon as Marcus had left for the battlefield. For Father Bernard and for the little lad, George, Peter did not have any use. Peter was always thinking how he could attain his brother's estate and thus satisfy his greed.

"George is my brother's only son," thought Peter, "and after his father's death he will, under the law, inherit all his father's estate and become the Lord. I shall then have to take orders from my nephew and live upon his charity." These thoughts caused Peter so much worry that he soon lost the last spark of human feeling and good conscience which he might have had through the gift of nature. If his brother Marcus had not had a son, Peter would have been the sole heir of Marcus's estate after the latter's death. But so long as the son was living, Peter did not have any hope of ever getting possession of his brother's estate. The unfaithful uncle was hoping that something might happen to the little lad, that he would die from some cause; but his hope was in vain. Being in splendid health, George was getting stronger and wiser from day to day. All the people were delighted to meet young George, as he was their pride and delight. The only person who hated and despised the young lad was Peter.

Had Peter desired to murder the lad, he could have easily done so. He neither feared God nor sin in committing such a crime, as the fear of God and His word had long ago disappeared from the bottom of his malicious heart.

However, on account of the people, he did not dare to take the life of the young lad. He well knew that if he should commit such a crime he would have to be afraid of his brother and of all the people in the neighborhood, who would not stand having a murderer in their community. To put the lad away secretly so that no soul alive would know anything about it, was a very difficult task, for the monk, Father Bernard was constantly with the lad. There was also another reason for not committing such crime. The little George was loved very deeply by the family and all the neighboring aristocrats, who would rise against anyone for the slightest ill-treatment directed against the lad or for any attempt to do bodily harm to the Kozjak's heir.

One summer day Peter Kozjak and two of his servants mounted their horses and went to the Cloister in Zaticna. Evening came. The sun was already setting and the moon in the central horizon had begun to show her pole horns, as if she would endeavor to force the slow moving sun to hide himself behind the mountains so that she might exhibit her beauty to the wide world; and still Peter and his two servants had not come home.

About four miles from the Castle Kozjak was a small brook. Alongside of it there was a nice green lawn where two old willows mournfully bowed their trunks toward the ground. Here a band of red-complexioned men with whiskers sat around the fire. These men had black hair and their clothes were ragged. Anyone could very easily recognize them to be gypsies.

This band consisted of twelve men — each one of them had a long, sharp knife in his belt. The same number of small horses with very bushy manes were grazing about. These horses were an indication that they were not an ordinary band of gypsies, such as usually comes around in summer, but were a gang planning and plotting to commit some crime.

The chief of this band was a tall and well-built gypsy whose ugly dark eyes would make anyone tremble. It was the same man with whom we have already become somewhat acquainted. The men of the band called him Samol.

"Have you seen it correctly?" asked the chief one of his men.

"Are you positive that Lord Kozjak went to the Cloister today and that he has not as yet returned home? If you fool me, you had better look out! Remember! I am telling you something! I will break your neck if we are camping here tonight for nothing. You must know that if we stay here much longer the people will soon begin looking for us, and if they capture us, they will hang one of us upon the oak tree with the hemp rope just as we are planning to hang Lord Kozjak."

"I am not mistaken," replied the young curly-headed gypsy. "I fully recognized Lord Kozjak so that I know it was he. (Continued on page 4.)

GEORGE KOZJAK

(Continued from page 3)

Today I hid a knife in my bosom and went into the Cloister begging. Peter, who gave me food and cake, took me for a pilgrim from Italy. It was he who told me that there are many knights in the monastery, and I heard him very distinctly mentioned the name Kozjak. If he is going home tonight he must pass here, because he cannot take any other road."

"He cannot take any other road. This is the only highway leading from Zaticna up to the Castle Kozjak," said the chief.

"In case he does not return tonight, it will not be my fault. The hemp rope we have made to hang him with can very easily wait until tomorrow. It was made strong and consequently the dew will not damage it over the night," said the gypsy, taking the rope from his belt, tied it twice around the branch of the willow tree above his head.

"It is a very strong rope. It can easily hold two knights at the same time," said the savage.

"If there come two knight Kozjaks, we will hang them both," interposed the tall Samol.

"Will you kindly tell us, Samol, why we are waiting for that man here tonight whose name we have heard you mention so many times? We have come here from far away. Our horses have become tired and have lost their shoes, and still you have not told us the reason of our coming into this country. What has that man done to you for whom we have prepared this rope to be used in stopping his breath and in dislocating his bones?" asked an old man who was one of that honest party.

"My dear friends, that man has wronged me terribly. He has caused me profound sorrow and grief. I will state my grievance to you fully, so that you may understand why we mounted our horses and have come here into Carniola so far from Hungary. Not very many years have elapsed since I pitched tents here in this valley. Then none of you were with me. At that time I had a vigorous young son. He was very strong and brave for his age. I venture to say that no boy of my son's age then in my company could equal him either physically or intellectually. To me he was everything in this world. I had him with me wherever I went, and for him I roamed around the world. And who do you think was the man that destroyed my happiness in this world? It was Lord Kozjak, the owner of that castle, which you can see through the fog upon that hill. It is he for whom we are waiting here tonight," replied Samol.

"One day," continued Samol, "my young and cunning son, Makin, went up into the Lord's stable to steal a horse. He was captured and I saw him terribly beaten into unconsciousness. As I saw him lying on the ground I rushed to his assistance, picked him up, and carried him out of the Lord's yard. His legs had been broken. I used many medicines to cure his leg and hoped that he might eventually recover, but in vain. His leg got worse from day to day; the pain was constantly increasing, and at last the bones began falling out from the limb. He finally died from that injury. My dear comrades, now you are aware whom we are waiting for and why we are laying for him. When he comes into my hand he cannot expect any mercy."

"Listen!" now exclaimed a young man. "It must be horses!"

All the men began listening and they seemed to hear the sound of horses' hoofs coming from far away through the evening mist. As quick as lightning flashes the gypsies rushed to their horses and in a second were upon them. Holding their sharp knives in their hands, the gypsies hid themselves in the bushes and blocked the narrow highway.

Not very long thereafter there came along the road three horsemen. The first in the line was Peter Kozjak. He was followed by two servants who escorted him, not so much as body guards, but more by way of the customary honor. The horsemen came closer. The gypsies, on their small horses and swinging their sharp knives in their hands, rushed forward and held up Peter and his two servants. This was done in such a sudden manner that before Lord Peter and his servants could realize what had happened, they were all thrown from their horses and bound. Lord Peter, especially, became so terribly excited and fear-stricken that he could hardly breathe.

"What do you want? Men — I beseech you to leave me alone. I will give you the money and everything I have — the Castle — just leave me alone! I have many servants who shall punish you if you just touch me!"

Thus cried Peter in distress. When Peter realized that his death was approaching, he trembled with fear and acted very unwisely. He was so confused mentally that he did not know what he was saying. Two gypsies were laughing at him and kicking him unmercifully.

"Godfather," said one of the men, "you have a very poor excuse to offer!"

"In hell, give best regards to all acquaintances!" said another man.

"We shall have an awful job in hanging this man because he is very clumsy and is also humpbacked," added the third man.

"You let the servants go, but take him to the fire. Let him wait for me there so that we may renew our acquaintance in case he has so soon forgotten me. You may also tell him what purpose the rope that hangs on the tree shall be used for, so he may not part from this world without being prepared," said the tall Samol.

The gypsies took Peter to the fire and on account of his deformed back assaulted him maliciously. They did not have any mercy on him even though they could see in his eyes that he was frightened to death.

Peter now believed that he was standing upon the threshold of eternity. When he beheld the scaffold-tree above his head, he fainted. He began to think of God again now and prayed to Him for mercy, as he had not done before since his boyhood days. And behold. God finally showed His mercy to Peter. The tall gypsy came to the fire and looked Peter over very closely. When he found that Peter was not the man he thought him to be, he was greatly astonished. Glancing at Peter he spoke, saying: "This is not the right man; I am not looking for him; let him go!"

When Peter heard that he was to be freed the stone rolled off his heart and in a moment he became the same kind of man as before.

(To be continued)

MLADINSKI DOPISI
Contributions from our Junior Members

Export, Pa.

Danes pišem zadnji dopis in vzamem slovo od mladinskega odelka ter se zahvalim za vse nagrade, katere sem prejela Dne 19. novembra bom sprejeta v odrasli oddelek.

Jaz bi rada hodila še v šolo, pa imam predalec za hoditi do "buse." V zimi postane tukaj zelo mraz in je slabo za hoditi, pa sem rajši doma in pomagam z delom, ker tu na farmi ga imamo dovolj. V dolgih zimskih večerih sem zadovoljna s par zanimivimi knjigami in povestmi.

To je moj drugi dopis v slovenščini in upam, da bo gospod urednik popravil kakšno napako, ki sem jo morebiti naredila S pozdravom

Mary M. Gombach, članica društva št. 138, JSKJ. (Mlada prijateljica naj se kaj oglasi v odraslem oddelku — v slovenščini ali angleščini. Njeni številni mladi prijatelji bi gotovo radi kaj čitali o življenju na farmi. — Op. ured.)

THE TRIAL

Our home room in school, the pupils elect officers for the semester. Each day one officer reads on a subject concerning his office. It happens that on Wednesday the health officer who is a boy, reads his topics.

We also have a custodian to see that everything is in order in the room. Every morning he puts up the slides where our coats and hats hang.

Wednesday morning the custodian pulled up the slides when the bell rang at 8:30. The health officer then came up to the front of the room and started reading his topic. The noise of the slides interrupted the reader, pupils and teacher, so that they couldn't hear the beginning of the topic.

Our teacher, Miss Shipman, decided to have a trial against the custodian who was to be the accused for having made the racket while the health officer was reading.

The following is an outline of the trial that the pupils took part in:

1. A Judge.
2. Communities lawyer.
3. A lawyer for the offender.
4. Witnesses' consisting of six pupils for the offender.
5. Witnessess consisting of six pupils against the offender.
6. A jury of eight pupils.

The trial was started by the communities lawyer who asked the witnessess against the offender some of the following questions:

Q.—Your name in full?
A.—John Jones.
Q.—Your address in full?
A.—2114 E. 29th Street.
Q.—Where the witness was at the time the crime was committed?

A.—Room of A-1.
Q.—At what time it happened?
A.—At 8:30.

Q.—If that witness heard the main points of the topic which the health officer read?

A.—No.
Q.—If you think he couldn't have done his duty a little quicker than at 8:30?

A.—Yes.
Q.—Do you think it is right for the custodian to pull up the slides when the health officer was reading?

A.—No.
Q.—Did not the sound of the slides as they were being pulled up make a noise as if a freight train passed?

A.—Yes.
Q.—At what time is the accused supposed to do his duty?
A.—A little before the 8:30 bell.

Q.—Was there any other offence committed besides this one?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you think it was right for the health officer to read while the noise went on?
A.—Yes.

The trial proceeded; the offender's lawyer asking the witnesses the following questions:

Q.—What is your name?
A.—Dan Profant.
Q.—Where do you live?
A.—1667 E. 33rd St.
Q.—How long have you known the accused?

A.—Three years.
Q.—How long has he been in your home room?
A.—Three years.

Q.—Has he been accustomed to being a law breaker?
A.—No.

Q.—Where were you on the day this mistake occurred?

A.—In the room A-1.
Q.—What time was it?
A.—When the bell rang at 8:30.

Q.—Why did the custodian have a right to do this?
A.—Because he started first to do his duty.

Q.—Did you understand what the health officer read?

A.—Yes.
Q.—Didn't the health officer get up too soon?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you think the custodian should be treated in this way for one mere offense, since he has always done his duty and at the right time?
A.—No.

Q.—Do you feel that you have received an injustice by the minor deed that the custodian has committed?
A.—No.

The communities lawyer then pleaded against the offender in the following order.

Honorable jury, judge and witnesses, do you not think that this offender has taken away the pupils liberty? He has committed six to eight crimes already and he ought to be found guilty.

The lawyer spoke for the offender:

"Honorable judge, jury and witnesses, I think the offender hasn't taken the liberty away from the pupils. The offender shouldn't be treated in this way. In my opinion I think he should be set free."

After this pleading was completed, the spokesman of the jury pronounced that the offender was guilty.

The judge gave the offender the following sentence in this way:

"Seeing this is a court of justice, both sides of the case have been heard and the offender has been given a fair trial, but is found to be guilty, therefore I shall in the name of the law of the United States pronounced the sentence.

"You, the offender, are sentenced to one week of trial, beginning Monday under strict supervision. By that I mean, you shall be in room A-1 the first thing at morning and noon to see if the room is ventilated and taken care off at the pupils entrance. You will also remain a few moments after school to 'close up.' At the end of your week, our teacher in behalf of the class will honestly and truthfully state whether or not she is satisfied. If so your case is dismissed, if not you will again be brought to trial and be punished severely. The case is dismissed."

Martha Kumse (Age 15),
Lodge No. 6 J. S. K. J.

Klein, Mont.

Dear Editor: Roundup is not only a good cattle country; about two weeks ago, some robbers robbed the bank in Harlowton and came to Roundup to rob more. They robbed \$600 worth of cigarettes and clothes at Staunton's Wholesale Co. and some other store was found being tampered with.

Just outside of Roundup they have the fairgrounds where they celebrate holidays. On the North side there is a steep hill or cliff, at the top of which is a rock rim. There is a road from Roundup to this place, and it ends here too.

When the robbers were satisfied they took this road (maybe thinking that it led to Canada or Alaska), and when they came to the fairgrounds, they stopped where the road ended. They were all mixed up, I guess. They came out of the car they were in, and ran into the cottonwoods, which are pretty thick around the river. About two hours later, at 7 o'clock, Mr. Popovich, the county sheriff, came along with somebody else. Bullets from highpowered rifles told them of a coming battle. A robber was wounded from Popovich's rifle and three others got away. The wounded man is in the hospital and calls himself James Reed. They are now offering \$100 reward for any of the three or all men, dead or alive.

We've had our first snow already, about six or seven inches deep! All the flowers and nice plants went for mushrooms for this year. — Pozdrav!

Rudolph Cvelbar (Age 13),
Lodge No. 88 J. S. K. J.

P. S. I received the present you sent me and am very thankful to you because I like poetry.

Irwin, Pa.

This is my first letter to the Nova Doba. I am a little girl, eleven years old and I live on a farm.

My greatest pleasure is in all books and newspaper is to read the letters in Nova Doba of some of the members.

Just as soon as the snow left us, comes our friend dandelion and violets and many other flowers of all kinds. And we make another start, plant potatoes, peas and beets. As soon as we are through planting, then comes our big job: picking strawberries, and hoeing our garden.

When Summer comes, there is lot of work to do, but I go swimming and play house with my sister.

Fall is here now, it means that we are not far from winter. I hear the old folks say: "I wish summer would just start. But I love the weather. Now come our hunters. Yesterday afternoon as I was coming home from school, I saw a hunter with a bird. But you just ought to know what kind of bird it was. Why it was a pheasant. The first time I saw a pheasant and held it in my hand.

And soon the snow will come whirling down, that means that Santa Claus will come and visit us soon. But I hear people say: Santa Claus is going to come a new way this year. They say he is going to come by aeroplane, not with his old fashion with reinder and sled. I hear them say that it will not be a good plan, because we children will hear him coming.

Now I will close my letter, I hope this letter will not be thrown into the waste paper basket.

Yours trully
Stefania Margaret Kuznik,
Lodge No. 138 J. S. K. J.

ANIMALS IN ALPHABET

A is an ape so lively and quick.
B is a bear as tough as a brick.
C is a cat who climbs on a wall.
D is a dog who sleeps in a stall.
E is an elephant so big and so strong.
F is a frog who at night sings a song.
G is gorilla whose face is so funny.
H is a hare who doesn't like money.
I is an ibex who looks like a goat.
J is a jackel who wears a fur

coat.
K is a kangaroo who sits on his tail.
L is a lion who stepped on a nail.
M is a monkey who climbs on a tree.
N is a nanny goat who was chased by a bee.
O is an orang who fears a white man.
P is a porcupine who knew peter pan.
Q is a quagga who looks like a horse.
R is a reindeer who can't say of course.
S is a snake who never had feet.
T is a tit-mouse who loves tender meat.
U is a unicorn who has but one horn.
V is a vole who in tall grass was born.
W is a wolf who doesn't like peas.
X is xanths, distributed through most seas.
Y is a yak with a hump on his back.
Z is a zebra who nothing does lack.

Yours trully
John Zaic (Age 10),
Lodge No. 37 J. S. K. J.

South Omaha, Neb.

Kenjeni urednik: Ker je ta moj prvi dopis, upam, da ne bo šel v koš. Jaz sem stara 10 let ter hodim v četrti razred "B" in poleg se tudi učim igrati glasovir. Posebno me veseli slovenske pesmi, ter sploh slovenske melodije.

Jaz sem članica treh podpornih organizacij, in sicer: J. S. K. Jednote, S. N. P. Jednote in H. B. Zajednice. Zelo rada čitam dopise od mladinskega odelka, to je od naših sobratcev in sosestric, in bi želela, da pišejo kaj več. Bom tudi jaz skušala pisati kaj večkrat.

Končno pozdravljam vse bratce in sestre širom Amerike. Mary Rudolf (10 let).

NOVEMBER

The leafs are fading and falling
The winds are rough and wild;
The birds have ceased their calling,
But let me tell you my child.

Through day by day, as it closes,
Doth darker and colder grow,
The roots of the bright red roses,
Will keep alive in the snow.

And when the winter is over,
The buds will get new leafs,
The quail come back to the clover,
And the swallow back, to the caves.

The robin will wear on his bosom,
A vest that is bright and new,
And the loveliest way side blossom,
Will shine with the sun and dew.

Agnes Jancar (Age 10),
Lodge No. 6 J. S. K. J.

GOING AFTER CHESTNUTS

One cool fall day some of my friends and myself went for chestnuts, we were quite away from the house when we met a very fierce looking black snake lying in the grass. Stella, my girl friend mistook it for a stick and almost stepped on it. Just then a boy came along and saw the snake and picked up a big stone. He then threw it at the snake and hit him on the head which killed him instantly.

We started on our way and soon reached the chestnut trees. We picked a peck basket full of chestnuts then we started for home. We were but little ways from the chestnut trees when we saw a black bull in the woods right near the road. We went and crossed the fence so that we were on the other side. As we were going to go on the road, we saw the bull getting ready to jump over the fence. We then went

back to the further end at the end of the woods and walked home all the way through the woods.

Jennie Bouha (Age 9),
Lodge No. 71 J. S. K. J.

THANKSGIVING DAY

This month on November 29th, will be Thanksgiving Day. The Pilgrims gave the first Thanksgiving. They came across the ocean from England on the Mayflower, because they couldn't worship God in the way they wanted to. The Pilgrims wanted to worship God their own way not in the way the king of England wanted them to. So now as they could worship God in their own way, they thought they would give a Thanksgiving. So they invited the Indians and they had corn, and turkey, and many other kinds of meat and ever after they always say that the Pilgrims gave the first Thanksgiving and now they call it Thanksgiving Day.

Last week on October 31st, was Halloween. I went to a party. After the party we went out and soaped windows.

In Crosby we had vacation for two days, because the teachers went to the convention in Minneapolis, Minn. Here it is nice weather, just like Indian summer.

Best regards to all Juvenile members.

Matilda Petrich (Age 10),
Lodge No. 123 J.S.K.J.

WASHINGTON IRWING

Washington Irving was born in 1783, and is often called the father of American Literature, and the first American Humorist. He was born in New York City in the year the treaty of peace that ended the Revolutionary War was signed. In his boyhood he rambled over the city of New York, making excursions into the country, along the banks of the Hudson River and over the Catskill Mountains. During these rambles he collected a great store of legends and tales which he later reproduced with inimitable humor in a number of short stories and a long book called "Knickerbocker's History of New York," one of the choicest pieces of burlesque in our literature. This and "the Sketch Book," published ten years latter, not only made Irving famous at home and in England, but proved that America was to take her place in literature among the nations of the world. "The Alhambra" and "Life of Columbus" were written after Irving's visit to Spain. His last work was "the Life of George Washington," a tribute to the great man for whom he had been named. "Rip Van Winkle," is from "the Sketch Book." Irving died in the year 1859 A. D. He was 76 years old.

Helen Lawrich (Age 12),
Lodge Zvezda, No. 170 J.S.K.J.

DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje iz 2. strani)

on zapušča žalujočo soprogo in tri še mladoletne otročice. Tu di tem moje iskreno sožalje! Pokojniku pa naj bo lahka gruda naše nove domovine.

V soboto dne 24. novembra priredi tukajšno angleško poslujoče društvo Happy-Go-Lucky št. 195 J. S. K. J. svojo prvo veselico. Na ta dan vjudno vabimo vsa tukajšna društva in posameznike, da nas obišče. Se posebej se vabi vsa angleško poslujoča društva iz Clevelanda in pa dr. sv. Martina iz Barbortona. Društvo Happy-Go-Lucky nad vse potrebuje gmotnih sredstev. Mi nismo slimi, da ne bo nobenemu žal če se udeležijo, se malo razvedri in s tem pomaga do velikega uspeha. Razbava se vrši v dvorani dr. Domovina na Mulberry cesti. Pričetek točno ob 7. uri zvečer.

(Dalje na peti strani)

DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje iz 4. strani)

nestransko postrežbo bo najbrž preskrbel odbor. Na svidenju! Ko zaključim ta moj tvor, bi prosil člane našega kluba, očete in matere, kateri že svoje sinove in hčere draslem oddelku dr. sv. tina, da tiste pošljete na novo ustanovljenega ando poslujočega društva. Ne jih sami nagovoriti, da mejo prestopne liste v to tvo. S tem boste storili veljorda več kot si sami mi za dobrobit in napredek dobre organizacije J. S. ednote. Le ako se bo mlazavzela in poglobila v pojanje naše jednote, nam je dovoljen obstanek in napre. Naša mladina se pa ne brigala za to stvar, dokler stala pri starem društvu, ne hodi na seje. Pri noangleško poslujočem drupe pa znabiti zainteresira, se, nam je uspeh zagolen. — Pozdrav!

Joseph Hiti,

tajnik dr. št. 44 J. S. K. J.

Indianapolis, Ind.

The Good Samaritans Lodge 194, J. S. K. J. which has recently been organized to express their thanks appreciation to Lodge No. "Sloga" for their moral financial support shown to our early struggles.

We wish to thank all members of Lodge No. 45, St. Joseph's, and Lodge No. 166, "Sloga" as well as all our friends who attended the

Arbor Dance given last night. Of course most credit should go to the Officers of Lodge No. 166, "Sloga" who

worked with untiring efforts the success of this dance. Special mention should be made to: Louis Snideršič, Jo-

Golob and Martin Zakraj. We hope that the good fellowship which has been shown in the past will continue to assure you, we shall do we can for the growth of J. S. K. J.

Preparations are now being made for organizing a basketball team. This should be of a great interest to the young men who enjoy basketball.

We are still on our member drive and hope that you will join us soon. Our meetings are held on the 2nd Wednesday of each month at the Trinity School Hall. At

coming meeting many important and interesting subjects will be discussed. We will all the members to attend the meeting. We are almost all strangers in this section and hope to appear more often in the future.

Tratnally yours, Mary Turk, Sec'y, Lodge No. 194 J. S. K. J.

Sharon, Pa.

Tem potom se uradno naznača da imamo za mesec november in december nakladno stroškovni sklad. Enakovredni člani in članice, ki so

parovani za smrtnino in bolnišnično, plačajo 50 centov podpora, plačajo 50 centov izrednega asesmenta v novembru in toliko v decembru.

Enakovredni člani, ki so zavarovani za smrtnino in podpora iz sklada onemoglih, plačajo 25 centov izrednega asesmenta v novembru in toliko v decembru. To naj vsak član

opozarja glavni in pomožni uradniki, pa še nekateri člani ne vedo o tem. Ko je bil za oktober in november opuščen asesment za edinski oddelek, ni bilo potrebno opozarjati, je vsak član čitali. V decembru se

ment za člane mladinskega oddelka zopet plača. Tem potom opozarjam, da se glavne letne seje, ki se bo 2. decembra, udeležiti član ali članica. Seja se

bo vršila v Slovenskem Domu in se bo pričela ob eni uri popoldne. Cenjene gospodinje naj skušajo tisti dan malo pohiteti s kosilom, ker opoldne bom že začel pobirati asesment. Kdor bo hotel plačati asesment pred sejo, mora priti v dvorano pred eno uro. Med sejo se ne bo pobiralo asesmenta. Tako se glasi sklep zadnje seje. Vse člane prosim, da bi asesment za december plačali vsaj do 20. decembra, to pa zato, ker tudi glavni tajnik želi, da bi mu pravočasno poslali mesečne in letne račune. Koncem leta se povsod nakupijo mnogo izrednega dela. Ako plačate asesmente do 20. decembra, ustregli boste meni in glavnemu tajniku. Nadalje priporočam članstvu, da si na glavni seji izvoli dobre in poštene društvene uradnike za prihodnje leto, da bodo delali za korist in napredek društva in jednote in skrbeli za red in mir pri sejah.

Na zadnji seji je bil tudi sprejet predlog, da se ne naloži nikake kazni za tiste, ki se glavne seje ne udeležijo, in da se to objavi v našem uradnem glasilu. Vsak dober član bo storil svojo dolžnost brez kazni, če mu bodo le razmere dopuščale. Vsakemu je pa tudi znano, da kar bomo na glavni seji sklenili, to bomo vpoštevali vse prihodnje leto. Zato je važno, da so na tej seji po možnosti navzoči vsi člani in članice. Na svidenje 2. decembra!

Anton Zidanšek,

tajnik dr. št. 174 JSKJ.

S pota.

Kar je v tej deželi praznik Kinčanja grobov v mesecu maju, to je v Sloveniji spominski dan 1. novembra. Te stare spomine sem obhajal v Duluthu, Minn., ob grobovih naših prvakov Lavtizarja in Buha. Lahna sapica je pihala in se poigravala s listjem dreves in migljajočimi lučicami na grobeh. Mračilo se je že, ko sem se zamišljeno zrl v mali kamen ob grobu Buha, in tam v bližini malo večji ob grobu Lavtizarja. Kot pravi napis na njem, je bil pokojnik prekopan v Crow Wingu, Minn., in prepeljan v Duluth leta 1892. V pozni nočni uri med 1. in 2. novembrom sem čakal na avtomobil, da me popelje nazaj proti Duluthu, v glavi pa so mi šumeli verzi našega pesnika: "Kdo po tebi bo povprašal, kdo se s tabo bo ponašal..."

V St. Mary's bolnišnici v Duluthu se že nad tri mesece nahaja rojak Geo. Rade iz Eveletha. Po težki operaciji se mu zdaj zdravje obrača na boljše. Tam se nahaja tudi rojakinja Bradač, kateri se tudi zdravje obrača na boljše. Ob času mojega obiska je zapustil bolnišnico ozdravljen rojak Pluth. Rojak Marolt z Ely, Minn., pa je čakal na operacijo.

V mestu Ely smo dne 5. novembra spremili k zadnjemu počitku rojaka Geo. Peškurja, ki je nenadoma na mestni ulici umrl, zadet od mrtvouda. Bil je 66 let star in doma iz Poljan pri Črnomlju. V Ameriki je bival dolgo vrsto let, tako, da je od železnorudnih družbe dobival že pokojnino. V Evelethu, Minn., zapuša sestro, v stari domovini pa ženo.

Matija Pogorelec.

Chicago, Ill.

Martinov praznik je minil in s njim so utihlele govorice, ki so bile na dnevnem redu, namreč vprašanja koliko ga je kdo napredal, kakšne bodo krstivke, kje in kako itd. Zdjaj pridejo na vrsto veselice in vprašanja, kje se bo točilo boljše, kje bo vstopnina nižja, kje bo godba lepša in sploh kje bo potrežba najboljša za stare in mlade. Da se Slovenci v Chicago lahko zabavajo vsako soboto zvečer in vsako nedeljo popoldne in zvečer, za to skrbje različna društva, katerih je v

tem mestu precejšno število.

Tudi žensko društvo Zvezda, št. 170 JSKJ je sklenilo, da priredi veselico, oziroma domačo zabavo v soboto večer 17. novembra. Veselica se bo vršila v Poljski Sokolski dvorani na 1921 W. 22. St. Vstopnina je prosta. Odbor je pridno na delu, da preskrbi vse potrebno za lačne in žejne, kakor tudi za plesateljice, tako, da se bo vsaki lahko zabaval res po domače. Vabljeni so bratska društva in vsi prijatelji in prijateljice Zvezda, da nas posetijo na omenjeni večer in pripomorejo, da bo zabava res prijetna in domača. Ob podobnih prilikah bo tudi naše društvo pripravljeno se odzvati povabilu. Torej na svidenje 17. novembra!

Za odbor: Agnes Jurecic.

Joliet, Ill.

Vse seje so važne, posebno važna bo seja društva sv. Petra in Pavla, št. 66 JSKJ, ki se bo vršila v nedeljo 18. novembra. To bo zadnja seja pred našim "velikim zabavnim večerom" 27. novembra v Slovenija dvorani. Torej pridite na sejo vsi člani in članice našega društva. Da, na prihodnjo nedeljsko sejo so pa naša sestre še posebno povabljene. Odbor je preskrbel nekaj, da se bomo lahko "motili," ali z drugimi besedami rečeno: za pod zobe in za grla.

Člani in članice, povabite vaše prijatelje in znance na naš zabavni večer, ki bo dva dni pred Zahvalnim dnem. Pri plesu bodo razdeljene nagrade v obliki puranov, gosk, rac in kokodajsk. Plesalo se bo po ameriškem in po starokrajsem načinu. Sodniki za razdelitev nagrad bodo ukrajni, mestni in občinski uradniki.

Sobrat in sestre! Kakor je bilo na prejšnjih prireditvah, tako bo na večer 27. novembra zanimivo, živahno in veselo Zabavno in veselo bo za stare in mlade, posebno pa za one, katerim je domača zabava všeč. — In da se vidimo v nedeljo 18. novembra!

John L. Živetz Jr., tajnik.

Joliet, Ill.

Important are all meetings, especially the next regular meeting Sunday Nov. 18. which is the last session before the Eve. of our Big Entertainment. Nov. 27. in Slovenia Hall. Therefore, a special invitation is extended to all men and lady members of our society. Refreshments will be served at this meeting.

The entertainment given by our lodge Tuesday, Nov. 27th will be a feature event, everything purposely arranged for the season such as, decorations and awards, for the old as well as the young. Don't miss!

John L. Živetz, J. Secretary
St. Peter & Paul lodge,
No. 66 J. S. K. J.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Naznanjam članstvu društva sv. Stefana, št. 26. J. S. K. J., da je razpis izrednega asesmenta za mesec november in december, in to je v stroškovni sklad, ker v istem ni dosti, za kritje konvenčnih stroškov. Vsaki enakopravni član ali članica plača 50c. v novembru in 50centov v decembru. Neenakopravni člani in članice, ki so zavarovani samo za smrtnino in podpora za onemoglie, pa plačajo za mesec november 25c. in december 25c. zato prosim članstvo, da to vpošteva, za ta primanjkljaj, v stroškovnem skladu je odobrila 13. konvencija, da se razpiše izredni asesment, kakor zgoraj označeno. Najbolj neljubo, je poročati društvenim tajnikom o razpisih izrednega asesmenta, ker pa pravila govore, da kadar ni dosti v enemu ali drugemu skladu, se mora isto pokriti z izrednim asesmentom. To moramo plačati vsi.

Na seji meseca novembra se bo tudi določilo v kakšni obliki se bo priredila, letna zabava na božične praznike. Zato ste prošeni vsi člani in članice, da se seje 18. novembra polnoštevilno udeležite. — Z bratskim pozdravom in nasvidenje na seji 18. novembra!

Joseph Pogačar, tajnik
dr. št. 26 J. S. K. J.

Waukegan, Ill.

The Waukegan Comrades, No. 193 S. S. C. U. held their regular meeting on November 7th 1928. At this meeting the coming dance party which is to be held on November 24th 1928, was the main topic of discussion. The volunteers for this dance are as follows: Two of our fair sex have agreed to take care of the ticket selling at the Slovenian National Home Saturday November 24th at 6 o'clock. Oh yes, please excuse me for my forgetfulness on my part in not mention the names of the young ladies sooner that are going to take this important office, Comrade Miss Mary Petrovic and Comrade Miss Mary Yarc. I can assure you that our dance supervisor Comrade John Petrovic will see to it that you are placed in the proper places, and also he will make it his duty to see that you are well provided with protection from the wild stampete that will, no doubt, try to crash ticket boots.

The next step was taken as to who the ticket collectors would be. After much discussion it was finally agreed by the members. I am very much pleased to state that I can assure everybody and especially the ladies, that you will be greeted with a hearty welcome, and also with a great big smile from our Comrades. Comrade Charles Pabst, the harmonica expert, Comrade Joe Chuck, the tobacco magnate, and also Comrade John Urh, the industrial man, were given the assignment as ticket collectors.

The third step was to obtain ticket sellers for refreshments and eats. As everything is going to be sold on the ticket basis, it was decided by the membership, that two strong business men be assigned for this job. And to my best of knowledge, I feel very happy that after much persuasion Comrades Edward Trator and Stanley Grum accepted to fulfill this important office to the best of their ability.

To those who will come from distant towns and other S. S. C. U. members, I wish to state that the salon will be open at 12 o'clock noon. So those, who wish to come earlier, will find plenty of company there at that time, in fact at all times. However, I must not neglect to mention the names of the elected bartenders, Brothers Joseph Petrovic, secretary of the sv. Roka, No. 94; Vice President-elect of the S. S. C. U., Brother Paul Bartel, and also Brother Paul Bartel is the president of the sv. Roka, No. 94. Last but not least Brother Frank Kenik, the master millwright of the American Steel and Wire Co. However, I too, was a candidate in this campaign, but lost by a great majority. Only one vote was given to me, and that vote was casted by my own little self.

Nevertheless the members have assigned me for a better position, in fact, it was motioned by Comrade John Petrovic, that I be the Chief Dishwasher. However, I am very glad, as Comrade Victor Divjak is to be my Chief Assistant Dishwasher. I will try and make sure that I am in the kitchen, and not one door farther North. I am sure that Comrade Victor Divjak and myself will be very glad to work in the kitchen, for the reason, that two very active young ladies, I almost forgot that there will be three young ladies, and also two cooks which are unknown as yet. However the

three young ladies that are going to be waitresses, and I mean waitresses and nothing else, but, they are Comrades Miss Vida Chuck, Comrade Miss Jean Kolenc and Comrade Miss Josephine Grum. You, Victor Divjak, be sure, that all the dishes are washed at all times. Don't you be afraid, I'll see to it, ha! ha!

The following Comrades have pledged their word of honor that at any time that Supervisor Comrade John Petrovic may call upon them for help, they solemnly pledged to be as the relieve men: Comrades John Malovarsic, Lawrence Petrovic, Frank Zupec, Martin Zupec, Frank Repp, John Podabnik, Frank Ilz, Math Pabst, Toney Plestenjak and Joe Mesnarsic.

The Waukegan Comrades No. 194 have also obtained new members on November 7th, of which Comrade Frank Repp has joined as a new member, and transfers from the sv. Roka No. 94 are Comrades: Miss Mary Petrovic, Miss Mary Yarc Edward Trator, Joe Birtic and Frank Ilz.

So with everything in readiness I can assure everybody that attends this dance party on Saturday November 24th. will have a grand and glorious time of their life, with Mr. John Steblay Yellow Jackets seven piece jazz orchestra playing the latest dance steps on the stage of the main hall, and Mr. Slobe and Nagode will furnish accordion duet downstairs, for those, who wish to dance to the tune of accordion.

Much credit must be given to Comrades John Petrovic and John Urh for selecting such a beautiful floor lamp that is to be given away at this dance as a grand prize. The floor lamp is now on display with other prizes at Mr. Goodman's Department Store on 10th St. It is understood that the value of the floor lamp is far more than it has been quoted previously.

Miss Louise Edyth Mohoric is to be the guest of John Kolenc at this party, so Comrade Math Pabst, better you move. However, Miss Mohoric has assured me, that she will have several other girl friends there so don't weaken Comrade Pabst and have your date station working full blast next week, and will have more to chose from that great multitude of the fair sex.

Comrade Louis Stritar has his leg in great shape now, that was somewhat lame two weeks ago. So he has assured me that he will be at this dance with bells on.

The Comrades No. 193 S. S. C. U. and the sv. Roka, No. 94 S. S. C. U. have completed in organizing the bowling which took the drives into action on Sunday afternoon November 11th. Comrade John Kolenc is to manage the Comrades two teams and Brother Frank Kenik is to have full charge of the Roka's two teams. Those that have pledged to bowl for the Comrades are as follows: John Petrovic, Lawrence Petrovic, Frank and Martin Zupec, John Urh, Stanley Grum, John Podabnik, Edward Trator, Charley and Math Pabst, Joe Chuck, John Treven, John Kolenc, Frank Repp. For the sv. Roka, No. 94: Joe Petrovic, Paul Bartel, Math Kirn, Frank Kenik, John Sebenik, Anton Slobe, Anton Nagode, Frank Barle, Louis Lah and John Grum.

The league is to bowl 12 nights of three games a night, making a total of 49 games per man. The prizes are as follows: Team, first place, \$37; second place \$25; high team game, \$5; high three-game team, \$5; high single game, \$3; high three-game, \$3; individual averages, first, \$5; second, \$4.50; third, \$4; fourth, \$3.50; fifth, \$3; sixth, \$2.50, seventh, \$2, and eighth, \$1.50. A grand total in prizes is \$104. Will

have more dope on this league next week for the New Era readers.
John Kolenc.

Waukegan, Ill.

The Comrades No. 193 S. S. C. U. were defeated in a bowling match game, by a team which is known as the Turkey Five. This match game was played on the Stanzak alleys, North Chicago on Saturday November 3rd. After the game was over, the Comrades went on a little tour around the strange parts of the country. This tour started Saturday November 3rd and lasted until the early part of November 5th. A very good time was had by everyone that was present and until it lasted.

However, the first stop was made at the Slovenian National Home, where a party was in progressive mood. After spending an hour or two there, some one suggested that we pile into Joe Petrovic Tin Lizzie, of which John Kolenc was accompanied by John and Lowrie Petric, Frank Repp was accompanied by Frank and Tony Repp. After we all got in the car, we did not know where to go, but as long as we were going that's all was necessary.

Some of the stops were made in Zion City, Ill., Kenosha, Wis., Racine, Wis. Then in coming back home in the early morning, we were forced to drop Frank Penca, as he had to get some sleep and rest for he had important indoor game for the next day. One of the members being so mad, because one of the boys had to leave us, forget that the window was closed and spot on the window of the car instead of spitting out of the car. Nevertheless those that were left, continued onward toward Chicago. The hardest thing was when we had to break up and go home. I wonder what kind of an excuse Joe had for himself. Ha! ha! Never again, eh, Joe?

John Kolenc.

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

TEAM STANDINGS
SLOVENIAN BUSINESS MEN LEAGUE
COMRADES, NO. 193 S. S. C. U.

L. Petrovic	159	158	143	460
G. Stalcar	165	95	142	402
T. Copp	122	110	145	377
F. Repp	168	180	180	528
J. Kolenc	183	162	154	499

Totals	797	705	764	2,266
DRASSLER'S GROCERY—				
T. Merlak	134	147	148	429
A. Moizina	144	144	160	448
J. Drassler	175	206	170	551
F. Drassler	136	234	177	547
J. Jansa	183	202	145	530

Totals	772	938	800	2,505
SVETE'S COLTS—				
V. Jereb	128	125	179	432
J. Mesec	157	172	190	519
F. Nelson	145	145	145	435
J. Hladnik	169	179	143	491
T. Moran	221	143	158	522

Totals	820	764	815	2,399
NORTH SHORE BLDG. & LOAN—				
F. Brence	169	149	157	475
G. Drassler	169	170	192	531
F. Remsgr	169	145	158	472
J. Korenin	122	203	200	525
M. Suhadolnik	156	149	219	524

Totals	785	816	926	2,527
MOZINA'S BEARS—				
J. Zorc	234	158	191	583
F. Mesec	127	149	168	544
J. Moizina	192	188	165	545
J. Kovack	179	155	150	484
M. Moizina	171	175	145	491

Totals	1003	825	810	2,647
OPEKA'S CLOTHIERS—				
T. Root	184	202	142	528
J. Pustavrh	152	158	134	444
M. Opeka	168	168	159	495
T. Barle	173	134	131	438
F. Novak	181	182	223	586

Totals	858	840	789	2,491
CEPON BROS.—				
M. Gargas	110	110	120	346
E. Adler	138	180	158	476
A. Cepon	162	195	149	506
L. Zalar	177	163	180	520
F. Merlock	160	178	179	517

Totals	747	832	186	2,365
OGRIN'S GROCERY—				
F. Bailey	171	181	150	502
L. Zupancic	139	146	178	453
J. Novack	124	138	108	370
Joe Mesec	156	162	168	486
N. Nelson	139	187	178	504

Totals	729	814	782	2,325
COMRADES, NO. 193 S. S. C. U.—				
T. Copp	170	186	200	556
F. Repp	201	180	205	586
L. Petrovic	220	175	212	607
F. Penca	191	180	218	589
J. Kolenc	187	197	230	614

Totals	969	918	1065	2,947
TURKEY FIVE—				
F. Turk	194	194	185	573
J. Samish	191	182	192	575
R. Kudrich	207	206	236	649
J. Tubek	213	191	185	589
G. Rogers	192	213	180	585

Totals	997	996	976	2,969
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Standing Week	Ending Nov. 10, 1928.	W.	L.	Pct.	Total
Opeka's	7	5	683	9.683	
Mozina's	7	5	683	9.666	
North Shore's	7	5	683	9.662	
Cepon's	6	6	500	9.571	
Svete's	6	6	500	9.537	
Comrades	6	6	500	9.530	
Ogrin's	5	7	417	9.290	
Drassler's	4	8	333	9.219	

LIFE IS GREAT

This world is a place that shakes me up, they are the truest words I speak. Mr. Shakespeare is the man I wish I could meet. For I have seen enough of life to understand that it's a joke. It's a joke, that no one received an answer as yet, why, its all imagination if you'll only stop to think. To this positive conclusion you'll arrive; we live, and then we die, and when we die, why, it's good-bye. So we ought to all be glad that we are alive.

I've seen a lot of sunshine and happiness, I've also seen a lot of rain, I've known of a lot of pain in my time. No matter how the winds may blow, I've had a fortune a dozen times and been broke the same number of times. So I take it to be all as a great big joke.

I've had a lot of worries and fun, of which there seems to me there is no end. I've made enemies, and I've made a great number of friends, which turned out to be the Brothers and Sisters of the Comrades S. S. C. U. So no matter what may happen, whatever may be fall in my tracks of life, I only know that I'm mighty glad that I'm living to be with the Comrades of S. S. C. U.

However I wish to say whatever takes this life seriously, is an awful poor gambler of life. So be happy and merry, for we are here today—gone tomorrow. Why, its all just the way you make it in this world for you can manufacture joy and happiness, or you can find a lot of trouble just around the corner, waiting for you if you wish to mix with it. Nevertheless a bright disposition and a working appetite, are two little things, that money can never buy. I never long for riches nor for fame. I care not if posterity ignores or shouts my name. I never envy Roosevelt, nor wish that I were him. Just what I am and who I am is all that I ask of this world. I am very glad and happy to be with the Comrades of S. S. C. U. For I'm healthy and no doctors need to call, and so I am glad that I'm a living, that's all.

Math Pabst Jr.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS TO THE 13TH REGULAR CONVENTION

OF THE

SOUTH SLAVONIC CATHOLIC UNION

HELD AT ELY, MINN., JULY 30 TO AUGUST 4 1928

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF UNPAID DEATH BENEFITS

Esteemed brothers supreme officers and delegates of the 13th convention of the S. S. C. U. in Ely, Minn.

It is my duty, according to the By-Laws to submit to you my report of my office as treasurer of unpaid death benefits of the S. S. C. U. for the period of four years, from June 30, 1924 to June 30, 1928.

I will not go into all details of the work in my office at this time, as this would mean only a waste of time and money which would have to be paid by our membership with their hard earned money. I will therefore give you only a few details about the work of my office.

In the first place I want to show you the financial conditions of the treasury of unpaid death benefits.

Financial review from June 30, 1924 to June 30, 1928.

Balances on deposit June 30, 1924 in the following banks:

The Peoples State Bank of Eveleth, Minn.	\$10,214.20
Amer. Bank & Trust Co., Denver, Colo.	10,200.00
Rock Springs Nat. Bank, Rock Springs, Wyo.	5,100.00
American State Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.	5,100.00
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.	9,564.01

Total \$40,178.21 \$40,178.21

Income during four years.

Death benefits received from the S.S.C.U.	\$58,596.64
Interest received	7,383.32
Total	65,979.96

Total \$106,158.17

Disbursements during four years.

Death benefits paid to beneficiaries	\$53,079.00
Funeral expenses of deceased members	368.17
To S. S. C. U. for Expense Fund	933.39
Total	\$54,380.56

Balance June 30, 1928 \$51,777.61

Funds on deposit at the following banks.

Northern National Bank, Duluth, Minn.	\$18,340.59
Peoples State Bank, Eveleth, Minn.	10,201.74
American Bank & Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.	10,200.00
North Side Saving Bank, Rock Springs, Wyo.	10,201.33
Rock Springs National Bank, Rock Springs, Wyo.	5,101.01
Total	\$54,044.67
Outstanding checks	2,267.06
Balance June 30, 1928	\$51,777.61

All the banks named are paying us 4% excepting the Northern National Bank in Duluth, Minn., in which bank we carry our checking account and the bank pays us 3% on the same.

The money or the death benefits which I have been receiving from time to time from the supreme secretary of the Union, I have deposited regularly in the Northern National Bank in Duluth, Minn., which was designated for this purpose by the supreme committee. I have sent to the supreme secretary of the Union immediately after each deposit the "duplicate deposit slip," as it is provided in the By-Laws.

Every six months I have added the interest to the individual shares of the beneficiaries and I have published in the official organ a review of the financial conditions of the treasury of the unpaid death benefits.

Number of beneficiaries.

During the last four years, that is from June 30, 1924 to June 30, 1928, 225 beneficiaries have sent in their names for the payment of death benefits belonging to them from the insurance of their relatives. The total amount of death benefits paid out was \$53,079.00. The money was paid to beneficiaries:

a) Beneficiaries living in the United States	\$31,741.45
b) Beneficiaries living in the old country	21,337.55

Total \$53,079.00

I have been present at all meetings of the supreme committee and of the Board of Trustees and have taken part in the revision of the Union's books and accounts. I have also participated in the settling of Union's affairs together with other officers which had to be decided upon by correspondence.

It is my sincere wish that our Union would reach up to the time of the 13th regular convention a total number of members in both divisions amounting to 20,000. I have on account of this taken a very active part in the campaign for new membership in lodge No. 107, Duluth, Minn., of which I am a member. But the chances for getting new members into lodge No. 107 were very poor, because there are very few of our countrymen in Duluth. But in spite of difficulties I have brought into the circle of our Union 22 new members this year, and I hope that I have thereby filled my quota.

Esteemed brothers and sisters: This ends my report. I will be ready to give any explanation demanded about other details of my work when the matters come up for discussion.

In concluding my report I wish to state that my work during the last four years has been very pleasant. There was a true harmony among supreme officers. Every supreme officer with whom I came in touch in my office work was always ready to help in all matters. I want to thank, therefore, all supreme officers for their courtesies. I want to thank especially our supreme secretary for his courtesy and friendliness which he has shown to me in all respects in connection with my office.

Dear brothers and sisters! The thirteenth regular convention shall have to decide many important problems dealing with the organization. Let us hope that the spirit of fraternal love shall prevail among you. Only with this spirit shall we be able to solve these important problems and prepare a safe journey for our Union which we all should follow, co-operating hand in hand for the benefit of our membership and for the better future of our splendid organization, the South Slavonic Catholic Union.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN MOVERN, treasurer of unpaid death benefits.

REPORT OF THE SUPREME MEDICAL EXAMINER

Mr. Chairman, Delegates to the 13th J. S. K. J. Convention. Ladies and Gentlemen:

In compliance with the by-laws of the J. S. K. J., I am herewith submitting my report, giving in brief the work of the Medical Department for the past four years. This report will be short, because most of the subjects of importance have been discussed in the official organ of the J. S. K. J. I do not feel that it is necessary to take up any time on these matters before this body.

My report will only have to do with the Medical Department and matters concerning the Medical Director.

The assessment rate for Sick Benefit should be settled at this time. It should be sufficiently high to set the J. S. K. J. on a safe and sound basis. It would be better to go into this matter of the assessment rate slowly and look at it from all angles. There is no question, but that the assessment rate must be increased. The only question that remains for us to decide is, the amount of the increase. Unless we make the increase sufficiently high to create a small reserve, we will be obliged to pay extra assessments in much higher amounts after the next few years. We do not know what awaits us. We may have Epidemics, Catastrophes, Floods, etc., which may injure and kill hundreds of our members. At this writing, they are removing the bodies, from one of the local mines, in which some 150 men were trapped. I am advised that if the explosion happened 15 minutes sooner when there was a change of shift, that the number of deaths of members of Slavic descent would run into the hundreds. We must be prepared to meet such conditions.

Therefore, we must have a reserve, so that all claims can be promptly paid, for it is during this time that those who are so unfortunate to suffer losses most need financial aid. Do not forget that such Epidemics as the Flu of 1918 may be repeated and that thousands of our members may be disabled for various periods, for which they will according to our by-laws be entitled to Sick Benefit. If at any time, the treasury of the Sick Benefit becomes too heavy or the amount of money too great, a dividend in the shape of the passing up of one or two assessments can be made.

I recommend the increase in the rate for surgical operations. Our competitors are allowing \$100.00 for major operations, whereas we have up to this time allowed only \$75.00. It is a difficult matter to explain to our members, that they are only paying an assessment for \$75.00, whereas in the other organizations who pay \$100.00 for the same operations, are paying a corresponding increase in the assessment rate. It goes without saying that if we increase the fees allowed for surgical operations, that there will have to be a corresponding increase in the amount of the assessment rate. If more than one operation is performed at one and the same time and if we adopt the rate of \$100.00 for a major operation, I would recommend that the fee of more than \$100.00 for any series of operations be dropped.

I do not recommend any change in the various amounts allowed for the losses of limbs.

Perhaps, the greatest problem outside of the Sick Benefit, is the Applicant. During the past four years we have received and accepted into the membership of the J. S. K. J., too many bad risks. We have had Doctors, most of whom did not do their duty. They do not examine the applicants. The delegates here know this and I hope that they will support the convention in any move that they may make in order, to better that condition. The reason that the Doctors are so lacks in their examinations of applicants, lies in the fact, that they are only responsible to the lodge for their appointment. By this I mean, the lodge controls the Doctors. If he does not do as they dictate, he is discharged and another Physician appointed. The Home Office does not have sufficient authority to insist that such changes be made only when there is good reason for it. In addition to this the lodge itself, in most cases is to blame. It is surprising how members recommend for membership men and women whom they know too well, are unfit, yet, that is a daily occurrence. A member will recommend his first or second cousin, even though he knows that within a space of a few short months, he or she will be operated and disabled over a period of many months. If every member would do this, what would happen to the J. S. K. J.?

The trouble seems to be that each such member thinks that he is the only one, that is dishonest and doing crooked work, but such is not the case. There are others of whom he knows nothing and others who know nothing about him. So his is not the single case, but one of many. Many applicants have been recommended, who, had the facts been known, could not have become members of any organization. These people who recommend such applicants for membership are directly responsible for the increase in the assessment rate. Investigations during the past years have proven this. I am positive that if the societies and the members would co-operate with the Medical Director, extra assessments would be fewer and of smaller size. Too often politics and friendship play a part; too great a part, for the good of the J. S. K. J. I have been informed that applicants have been admitted to the J. S. K. J. without attending the meeting of the sub-lodge. This is contrary to general law, it is contrary to fraternal law and it should not be tolerated. Any officer or officers who will permit applicants to be admitted into their societies without being present, no excuses accepted, should be punished according to the by-laws. It also happened in the past that one man was examined by the lodge Doctor, while another was sent to appear before the lodge, in order, to have the disabled individual admitted into the J. S. K. J.

(To be continued)

Golobi žvižgajo.

Poštni golobi, ki jih vporablja zvezna armada, so opremljeni z malimi piščalkami. Male piščalke, ki so pritrjene na poštno golobe, so izdelane iz bambusa in lahke kot pero. Pri poletu povzroča veter s temi piščalkami oster žvižg. To žvižganje obvaruje poštno golobe pred kragulji, ki so njihovi veliki sovražniki. V svetovni vojni je bilo v službi pol milijona poštinih golobov.

Nevarna dela.

Urad delavskih statistik je pronašel, da so nevarnostim poškodb najbolj izpostavljeni delavci v železniški industriji. Njim sledijo delavci na železniški izogibalščih, na tretjem mestu pa so rudarji. Nadaljna zelo nevarna dela so v steklarnah, klavnicah in lesnih žagah. Delovni čas, izgubljen v sled poškodb pri delu, je znašal lani v Zedinjenih državah nad 19.000 let.

DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje iz 5. strani)
dolarja nagrade, kdor vpiše novega člana. Vsak ima kakšnega prijatelja ali prijateljico. Ni treba drugega kot stopiti s kandidatom k zdravniku. Društvena zdravnik sta dr. Kern in dr. Oman. Ako kdo ne utegne iti k zdravniku z novim kandidatom, naj pa mene obvesti, pojdem pa jaz z njim.

Torej bratje in sestre, ne pozabite te lepe prilike!

John Zalar,
predsednik društva št. 37 JSKJ.

Braddock, Pa.
Društvo sv. Jožefa, odsjek 43 H. B. Zajednice priredi na večer 17. novembra jesensko zabavo v Litvinski dvorani na Washington Ave. Vstopnina za moške je 35 centov, za ženske 25 centov. Tem potom vabimo brate Slovence iz mesta in okolice, North Braddock, Church Hill, East Pittsburgh, Rankin itd., da nas posejijo v kar največjem številu. Za godbo bo skrbel kot običajno prijatelj Čeh iz East Pittsburgha.

Na svidenje v soboto 17. novembra!

Joseph Sankovic,
predsednik društva št. 43 HBZ

S pota.
Nekega člana društva št. 109 J. S. K. Jednote v Keewatinu, Minn., je pred par dnevi zadela grozna nesreča. Zaposlen je bil v rudniku, kjer neka mina ni dolgo časa eksplodirala; raztrgala pa se je, ko se je nesrečnik približal. Razstrelba ga je grozno razmesarila. Izgubil je vid na obeh očesih in eno roko mu je docela uničila. Ubogi človek vzdihuje v bolnišnici in čaka rešitve; da bi ostal pri življenju je dvomljivo.

Matija Pogorelec.

KONCERT GOSPE

PAVLE LOVŠETOVE

Koncert v Slov. Del. Domu, Farrell, Pa., ki ga priredi ga. Pavla Lovšetova, koncertna sopranistinja iz Ljubljane 24. novembra 1928. Pričetek ob 8. uri zvečer. Spored:

1. Josip Pavčič: "Mehurčki."
2. Josip Pavčič: "Pastarica."
3. Fr. Vilhar: "Nezakonska mati."
4. Oskar Dev: "Kangljica."

II.

1. Anton Nedved: "Na tujih tleh."
2. Viktor Parma: "Poslednja noč."
3. "Minka," Arijia iz "Gorenjskega slavčka."
4. I. pl. Zajc: "Domovini in ljubavi."

Narodne:

1. "Tam kjer beli so snežniki."
2. "Prišla bo pomlad."
3. "Sem slovenska deklica."
4. "Rože je na vrtu plela."
5. "Čez tri gore."
6. "Kje so moje rožice."
7. "V dolini prijetni."

Na klavirju spremlja Mr. Joseph Kogoj.

NAŠA PESEM

KONCERTI A. SUBELJ-A:
Chisholm, Minn., 25. novembra, zvečer.

Waukegan, Ill., 9. decembra, popoldne

Pueblo, Colo., 16. decembra, zvečer.

KONCERTI GOSPE

PAVLE LOVŠETOVE

Farrell-Sharon, Pa., 24. novembra.

Newburg, O., 25. novembra.

Collinwood, O. (Slovenski Delarski Dom), 9. decembra.

Število avtomobilov.

V letu 1927 je imela država New York 1,937,918 avtomobilov, California 1,693,195, Ohio 1,570,734, Pennsylvania 1,554,915 in Illinois 1,438,985.

Mešana statistika.

Vseh univerz in kolegijev v Zedinjenih državah je 975. Približno bolnišnic pa je 4,978. V zaporih je bilo leta skupno 71,028 jetnikov.

MLEČNI PRAŠEK

Profesor V. E. LaMer na Columbia univerzi trdi, da bodo mlečne steklenice kmalu izgubile, ker se bo razpečevalo mleko v obliki praška. To se do gotovo mere vrši že sedaj.

STENSKI KOLEDARJI

Vsaka pisarna, urad, hiša ali družina in dvorana bi morala imeti tak velik STENSKI KOLEDAR.

Za leto 1929 so ti koledarji izvanredno lepo narejeni, veliki in s slikami občani kakor poprej še niso bili.

Zelo pripravi pa so za staro domovino, za vaše domače sorodnike in prijatelje. Za 25 centov jim naredite celoleten spomin ako jim naročite tak koledar.

Naročila sprejemamo v trgovinah: 6019 St. Clair Ave. in 15307 Waterloo Rd., ali pa pišite na: A. GRDINA & SONS, 6019 St. Clair Ave. Cleveland, O. Naši odjemalci jih dote brezplačno v naših prodajalnah za pohištvo. Za pošiljanje po Ameriki ali v staro domovino stanajo po 25c. s poštnino vred. Priporočamo pa, da bi jih naročili najranj po 2 ali 4 skupaj na en naslov.

A. GRDINA & SONS,
6019 St. Clair Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Joseph Mantel,

JAVNI NOTAR
v Ely, Minnesota,

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VSE V NOTARSKO STROKO
SPADAJOČE
POSLE

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RUDOLF PERDAN SLOVENSKI JAVNI NOTAR

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933 E. 185th St. Cleveland, Ohio.

BOŽIČNA DENARNA NAKAZILA

bomo izvrševali tudi letos s točnostjo, ki je priznana med našimi ljudmi širom Združenih držav in Kanade.

Naši prijatelji bodo deležni letos ugodnosti ZNIZANE PRISTOJNINE za nakazila v efektivnih dolarjih, ki znaša le po 2% oziroma po 60 centov za nakazila do \$30. — Stroški za direkten brzojav znašajo sedaj le \$2.50, za brzojavno pismo pa kot do sedaj po \$1.00.

NAKAZILA V DINARJIH IN LIRAH izvršujemo po sledečih cenah:

Din 500.—	\$ 9.35,	Lit 100.—	\$ 5.90
Din 1,000.—	\$18.40,	Lit 200.—	\$11.50
Din 2,000.—	\$36.60,	Lit 300.—	\$16.95
Din 3,000.—	\$54.90,	Lit 500.—	\$27.75
Din 5,000.—	\$91.00,	Lit 1,000.—	\$54.50

Odpremite Vaše Božično nakazilo čimprej preko znane:

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ANTON ZBAŠNIK

Slovenski Javni Notar

4905 Butler Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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SLOVENSKI DNEVNIK
V AMERIKI

Je najbolj razširjen slovenski list v Ameriki; donosa vsakdanje svetovne novosti, najboljša izvirna poročila iz stare domovine; mnogo šale in prevode romanov najboljših pisateljev.

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po nizkih cenah

v prvi slovenski tiskarni v Zjed. državah, kjer dobite ob vsakem času zanimljivo in

točno postrežbo

Se priporočam društvom, rojakom, trgovcem za vse prilike. Prevzamemo največja kot najmanjša dela.

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6117 St. Clair Ave.
CLEVELAND, O.

4 1/2% obresti

plačuje na denarne vloge

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(Zakrajšek & Češark)

455 W. 42. St., New York, NY.

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