

"Nova Doba"

GLASILO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLISKE JEDNOTE

Lastnina Jugoslovanske Katoliške Jednote.

IZHAJA VSAKO SREDO

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Povratek sonca

Dnevi se pričenejo polagoma daljšati, kajti 22. decembra je bil dosežen zimski sončni obrat, kar pomeni, da nas bo sonce, vir vsega življenja na zemlji, vsak dan bolj direktno obsevalo. Več in več dnevne svetlobe bo, več sončnih žarkov, več optimizma in več zdravja. Zime sicer še ni konec, toda mi vemo, da smo prekoračili najtemnejšo točko in da gremo lepšim časom naproti.

Tudi novo koledarsko leto smo nastopili v prepričanju, da gremo naproti lepšim časom. V začetku lanskega koledarskega leta je bila gospodarska situacija v deželi taka, da so vsi znaki kazali na slabejše. V črn pesimizem zavita dežela je lezla vedno bolj globoko v depresijo.

Danes je drugače. Vsak, kdor hoče biti iskren, mora priznati, da so razmere v deželi danes znatno boljše, kot so bile pred letom dni. Ne smeje se nam sicer še razkošna pomlad prosperitete, ta je še daleč za gorami, toda v deželi je več sončnega optimizma pa manj obupa in trpljenja. V bodočnost zremo z oživiljenim upanjem, ker vemo, da so na delu sile, ki se resno trudijo izboljšati narodno gospodarstvo. Morda se voditelji gospodarske obnove ne poslužujejo dovolj učinkovitih sredstev in metod in zato doseženi uspehi niso taki, kot bi mogli biti; toda neoporečna resnica je, da se dela z dobrim namenom in z znatnim preziranjem gotovih zastarelih tradicij, v pravi smeri. Priznati je treba, da so bile v teh burnih časih delovnemu ljudstvu priznane velike pravice, katere so mu bile takorekoč še do včeraj zanikane. Na drugi strani pa je zopet treba priznati, da bi bile tozadevne pridobitve večje, če bi ljudstvo bilo malo manj zaspano. Najboljši voditelji ne morejo doseči vsega, kar želijo, če ni inteligentnega odziva od širokih ljudskih mas.

Vsekakor pa, ako tudi odštejemo vse pomanjkljivosti v delu za obnovo narodnega gospodarstva in vse začebo, ki so pri takem ogromnem poslu neizogibne, lahko rečemo, da so uspehi razveseljivi. Razmere v deželi so že zdaj znatno boljše, kot so bile, in dela za nadaljna izboljšanja se vršijo nevzdržno naprej. Upravičeno je torej upanje, da nas bo novo leto, katero smo te dni nastopili, vodilo vedno boljše zaželjeni pomladi lepših časov.

Z izboljšanimi gospodarskimi razmerami v deželi nastopili bodo lepši časi tudi za naše podporne organizacije. V dobi najhujše depresije nam je bila prva skrb, kako jih obdržati pri stari moči ali jih vsaj obvarovati prevelikih izgub v članstvu in financah. To nam je uspelo skoro boljše kot smo pričakovali. Posebno naša J. S. K. Jednota je prebolela depresijo boljše kot marsikatera druga slična organizacija. To nam je najboljši dokaz, da je organizacija v jedru zdrava in polna življenjske sile, da ima dober sistem in dobro upravo, pred vsem pa lojalno članstvo, ki se ni ustrašilo nobenih žrtev in naporov.

Bratje in sestre, organizacija, ki se odlikuje s takimi vrlinami, se v teh časih nikakor ne sme več zadovoljiti s tem, da obstoji, kjer je. Odračje je v današnjih dneh prepojeno z zahtevo po napredovanju, kot z elektriki. Zahteve za napredek morajo vzplamteti tudi iz naših vrst. Naša J. S. K. Jednota mora pričeti ponovno rasti! In rastla bo, samo če mi hočemo!

V mnogih naših društvih je že zavel pomladni veter zdravega optimizma in navdušenja. Malodušnost, ki nas je tlačila dolge mesece, je izginila. Tu in tam se pridobivajo že novi člani v organizacijo. V krajih, kjer so skoro izčrpane prilike za pridobivanje novih članov v odrasli oddelek, so se agilni člani zavzeli za vpisovanje novih članov v mladinski oddelek. Nekatera društva so v tem oziru dosegla že prav lepe uspehe, kar naj bi navdušilo druga društva JSKJ, da jih v tem plemenitem delu za organizacijo posnemajo.

Najbolj črni dnevi moreče depresije so za nami. Izza gora se že sliši vršenje vse oživljajočih pomladnih vetrov. Sonce postaja svetlejšje in gorkejšje in se dviga višje na nebo. V dihu pomladnih sapic so že lepši časi na poti k nam. Ne skrivajmo se več v zaduhle čumnat malodušnosti, stopimo na plan, da nas obsijejo topli sončni žarki novega življenja, da nas doseže daljni vrisk pomladi! In na stečaj odprimo vrata naših društev, da se vseli vanje čarobni dih novega življenja! Pomagajmo vsak po svoji moči, da bo leto 1934 leto vseh živih v širokem smislu gospodarske obnove dežele, pa tudi v ožjem smislu bujnega razmaha naše J. S. K. Jednote!

LETNO ZBOROVANJE GL. ODBORA JSKJ

Letno zborovanje glavnega odbora JSKJ in pregledovanje knjig in računov se prične v tednu 22. januarja 1934.

Glavni predsednik, glavni blagajnik in člani glavnega nadzornega odbora naj si svoje potovanje uredijo tako, da bodo v Duluthu, Minnesota, že v soboto zjutraj, dne 20. januarja, kjer bodo pregledali premoženje, ki je shranjeno na banki. Prvi in drugi glavni podpredsednik, vrhovni zdravnik in urednik-upravnika glasila naj pa skrbijo, da bodo v glavnem uradu v Ely, Minnesota, v petek popoldne ali zvečer, dne 26. januarja, ker se prične drugi dan zborovanja.

Društva ali posamezniki, ki želijo glavnemu odboru predložiti kako stvar, naj izvolijo isto doposliti glavnemu uradu ne pozneje, kot do 24. januarja 1934.

Za glavni odbor JSKJ:

PAUL BARTEL,

glavni predsednik.

ANTON ZBAŠNIK,

glavni tajnik.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani.)

prodala letno toliko, kot so ga do sedaj prodali butlagari, bo državni blagajni zagotovljena sijajna bodočnost.

Včasih smo skoro oboževali bankirje, ki so jezdili na zlatih teletih, in vsako njihovo izjavo smo poslušali verno kot evangelij. Toda ti oboževani denarni eksperti so se skoro na vsej črti izkazali za krive preroke. Njihov svetniški sijaj in družabni ugled sta šla po gobe. Razgovor povprečnega državljana in bankirja je približno tako prirčen, kot je bil razgovor preroka Balaama z oslico. Danes, če hočeš nasprotnika prav grdo razjeziti, mu samo zabrusi v obraz, da je bankir!

Raziskovalci so našli v divjinih Braziliji neki indijski rod, kjer ženske govore drugačen jezik kot moški. Tam mora biti idealno življenje! Na primer, če se zakonski mož vrne domov šele pri svitu jutranjih zvezd in mu žena za tako točnost bere levite, si ponočnjak lahko misli, da mu poje uspavanko, ki ga zaziblje v sladke sanje.

V teh časih potrebujemo, bolj kot smo potrebovali kdaj prej, jasnih obrazov, iskrih oči, bodrih besed, sončnega razpoloženja in bisernobelega smeha. Mesto tega pa se je zadnje čase med nami ameriški Slovenci razpoloženje toliko jokavosti, da se je res za zjokati ali pa "za znorati," kot pravi šegavi Ribnican. Druhih koristi od te jokavosti ne bo, kot da nas privede še do večje emaravosti.

Saj ne rečem, da so razmere, v katerih živimo, vedno smeha vredne, toda kratak "mišidus" ali kaj sličnega navadno prav toliko zaleže kot deset klafter dolga strena joka. In žepni robec pri tem lepo šuš ostanje.

Res je, da pridejo včasih v življenje vsakega posameznika trenutki, za katere je jok edina olajšava, toda to spada med nekatere osebne svetlinje in naj bi se opravi kolikor mogoče privatno.

Vso mogočo, morda že davno pozabljeno čebulo spravljati na dan z namenom, da se pripravi v jokavost vesoljno slavno občinstvo, pa se meni zdi neumestno in za mili narod krivično.

Seveda, zasebno ravna lahko vsak po svoje in, kogar veseli, naj se izjoka do mile volje, kardakoli ga prime. Prizanašal pa naj bi s serviranjem jokavosti tistim, ki mu niso nič žalega storili.

Danes čez sto let od nas ne bo niti čevljev niti dret, pa če se kot otroci sonca poslužujemo vseh vrelec sladkega nektarja in ambrozije, ki nam jih nudi življenje, ali pa če se zapišemo v bratovščino profesionalnih jesiharjev!

DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani.)

in zanimivosti Jugoslavije in da nekateri teh uradnikov že delajo načrte za obisk Jugoslavije pri prvi priložnosti. Znani ameriški publicist, William Allen White, ki je čital to knjigo

v prvih odtisih, se je baje kar "zaljubil" v Jugoslavijo.

Knjiga take vsebine bo nedvomno zelo priporočljiva za našo tu rojeno mladino, da iz iste spozna lepoto domovine svojih staršev in dober, zdrav in pošten narod, ki biva tam. To bo v mladini vzbudilo ponos na njeno slovensko, hrvaško ali srbsko pokolenje, in bo indirektno pomagalo, da bo ta mladina bolj vzljubila naše tukajšnje ustanove, ki bodo v bližnji bodočnosti za svoj obstoj odvisne od mladine.

Štiristo strani obsegajoča, lepo vezana knjiga, bo okrašena z mnogimi slikami in se bo v knjigarnah prodajala po \$2.75. "Book-of-the-Month-Club," največji ameriški književni klub, jo je izmed približno 1000 preloženih novih knjig izbral za najboljšo. Vsled tega bo 55,000 izstisov te knjige takoj začetkom februarja razposlanih naročnikom tega kluba širom dežele. Poleg tega bo tiskanih še 20,000 do 50,000 izstisov te knjige za razprodajo potom knjigom.

Jugoslavlani, ki želijo dobiti knjigo še po posebnih znižani ceni, naj jo pred koncem januarja naročijo potom Mr. Adamiča, po naslovu: "Louis Adamič, c. o. Harpers, 49 E. 33rd St., New York, N. Y."

Mr. Louis Adamič, avtor knjig "Dynamite," "Laughing in the Jungle" in nove knjige "The Native's Return," ki je nedvomno najbolj zanimiva dosedaj v angleščini spisana knjiga o Jugoslaviji, je koncem preteklega tedna dospel v Cleveland in se je tu zamudil čez novo leto. Pri tej priliki je v spremstvu Mr. Grilla, urednika "Enakopravnosti," posetil tudi uredništvo Nove Dobe. Iz svojega skoro enoletnega obiska v Jugoslaviji je povedal mnogo zelo zanimivih reči, ki jih povprečni posetnik Jugoslavije ne opazi ali pa nima prilike jih videti in slišati. V Clevelandu se je seznanil z mnogimi rojaki, deloma potom osebnih obiskov, deloma pa potom sestanki, ki se je na večer 30. decembra vršil v "Bridge Tavern," katerega se je udeležilo nad sto oseb, po večini Slovencev in drugih Jugoslovancev, nekaj pa tudi Američanov. Adamičevo bivanje v Clevelandu je pomembno omenil tukajšnji list "Cleveland Press." Iz Clevelanda se je Mr. Adamič podal v Pittsburgh, Pa., od tam pa se bo vrnil v New York.

DOGODKI ZA NAMI

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani.)

državah; plačal pa je dohodninski davek v Angliji. Nastop hude vročine po srednjem zapadu.

Boksar Max Baer je porazil Schmelinga. Predsednik Roosevelt je podpisal postavu, ki dovoljuje porabo 3300 milijonov dolarjev za javna dela, da se odpomore brezposelnosti. Angleški kralj George je otvoril svetovno ekonomsko konferenco.

Boksar Primo Carnera je porazil J. Sharkeya. General Italo Balbo je prispel s svojo zračno floto iz Italije na svetovno razstavo v Chicago.

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je obkrožil svet v sedmih dneh in 18 urah. Zvezni detektivki so ujeli nevarnega zločinca George (Machine Gun) Kelly-ja, ki je bil obsojen na dosmrtno ječo zaradi ugrabljenja milijonarja Urschela v Oklahomi.

Ameriški pugilist W. L. Stribling je bil ubit v nesreči z motociklom. Nemčija je izstopila iz Lige narodov.

V Indiani se je ponesrečilo letalo in je bilo pri tem ubitih sedem oseb. Vlada Zedinjenih držav je začela nakupovati novo zlato po zvišanih cenah. V Clevelandu, O., je bil izvoljen za župana Harry L. Davis, v New Yorku Fiorello H. La Guardia. Zedinjene države so priznale vladu sovjetske Rusije. Konec ameriške prohibicije; zadnje tri države, ki so ratificirale 21. amendment, kateri je odpravil prohibicijo, so bile: Ohio, Pennsylvania in Utah.

Major C. L. Fordney in poročnik T. W. Settle sta dosegla nov svetovni rekord pri balunskem dvigu v stratosfero. Morris Kleinman, ki je z butleganjem zaslužil nad milijon dolarjev letno, je bil poslan v federalno ječo, ker ni plačal dohodninskega davka. V Californiji je množica linčala dva zločinca, ki sta čakala na obsodbo za ugrabljenje in umor mladega moža. Nadaljna linčanja v nekaterih drugih državah. Rev. Coughlin in Al Smith sta se javno sporekla. Predsednik Roosevelt je izdal odlok, da se omejena količina srebra porabi za kovanje denarja, kar pomenja dežno srebrno valuto.

PROSTI ČAS DELAVCA

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani.)

delja obeta, ako jo pravilno uporabimo, razvoj novih kulturnih vrednot. Človek sedaj najde čas storiti vredne stvari poleg svojega zaslužka. Utegne posvečati se stvarjem, ki prijaajo njegovi posebni nadarjenosti in naginjenju. In te stvari stori boljše, ako ga javnost preskrbi s potrebnimi priložnostmi.

Starodavni grški filozof Aristotel je pred dvatisoč leti dejal, da pravilna raba prostega časa je glavna svrha vzgoje. Moderni vzgojevalci in filozofi prof. Jacks iz Oxforda trdi isto, ki pravi, da poglavitna potreba moderne časa je vzgoja za brezdelje.

Kadar otroci nimajo nič za delati, nadlegujejo starše z vprašanjem: Kaj naj delamo? Ko dozorimo, imamo toliko več prilik za umno zabavo. Vendarle imamo toliko odraslih, ki zares ne znajo, kaj bi delali s svojim prostim časom.

To pomanjkanje "vzgoje za brezdelje" tvori velikanski problem in z njim se bavijo moderni vzgojevalci, ki iščejo sredstva, da bi novo brezdelje postalo podlaga za široki kulturni razvoj. O tem več prihodnjic.

F. L. I. S.

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani.)

Z NOVIM LETOM je bila znana cena gasolina za pol centa pri galoni. To je bilo omogočeno, ker je bil za toliko znižan federalni davek na gasolin.

ZNANSTVENIKI se zadnje dni precej živahno prerekajo o možnosti, da bi dvojčka, rojena istočasno, mogla imeti vsaki svojega očeta. Povod za to prerekanje je odlok sodnika A. B. Trippa v Yanktonu, S. D., v tožbi za zakonsko ločitev, vloženo po nekem E. Peddie-u. Mož navaja v tožbi, da je njegov le eden izmed dvojčkov, ki sta zdaj stara 10 let, ker je podojen njemu, drugi pa je podojen sosedu, s katerim ga je žena varala. Sodnik je to okolnost upošteval in ločitev dovolil. Večina znanstvenikov, ki se pečajo z genetiko, je mnenja, da je tako dvojno očetovstvo pri dvojčkih nemogoče.

Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki

Ely, Minnesota



GLAVNI ODBOR

a) Izvrševalni odsek:

Predsednik: PAUL BARTEL, 225 N. Lewis Ave., Waukegan, Ill.
Prvi podpredsednik: MATT ANZELC, Box 12, Aurora, Minn.
Drugi podpredsednik: LOUIS M. KOLAR, 6011 Bonna Ave., Cleveland, O.
Tajnik: ANTON ZBAŠNIK, Ely, Minn.
Pomožni tajnik: LOUIS J. KOMPARE, Ely, Minn.
Blagajnik: LOUIS CHAMPA, Ely, Minn.
Vrhovni zdravnik: DR. F. J. ARCH, 618 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Urednik-upravnika glasila: ANTON J. TERBOVEC, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.

b) Nadzorilni odsek:

Predsednik: JOHN KUMSE, 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, O.
1. nadzornik: JANKO N. ROGELJ, 6207 Schade Ave., Cleveland, O.
2. nadzornik: JOHN BALKOVEC, 5400 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
3. nadzornik: FRANK E. VRANICHOAR, 1812 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.
4. nadzornik: JOSEPH MANTEL, Ely, Minn.

GLAVNI POROTNI ODBOR:

Predsednik: ANTON OKOLISH, 1078 Liberty Ave., Barberton, O.
1. porotnik: JOHN SCHUTTE, 4751 Baldwin Ct., Denver, Colo.
2. porotnik: VALENTIN OREHEK, 70 Union Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
3. porotnica: ROSE SVETICH, Ely, Minn.
4. porotnik: JOHN ZIGMAN, Box 221, Strabane, Pa.

Jednotino uradno glasillo:

NOVA DOBA, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.

ZDruževalni ODBOR:

Tajnik: JANKO N. ROGELJ, 6207 Schade Ave., Cleveland, O.
1. odbornik: FRANK E. VRANICHOAR, 1812 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.
2. odbornik: MATT ANZELC, Box 12, Aurora, Minn.

Pravni svetovalec: WM. B. LAURICH, 1900 W. 22nd Pl., Chicago, Ill.

Vse stvari, tiskajoče se uradnih zadev, naj se pošiljajo na glavnega tajnika, denarne poljube na glavnega blagajnika. Vse pritožbe in prispevke naj se pošiljajo na predsednika porotnega odbora. Prošnje za sprejem novih članov, prošnje za vnanje zavarovalnice in bolnišnice sprejema naj se pošiljajo na izvrševalni odbor.

Dopisi, društvena naznanila, oglasi, narodna nečlanov in ispremenjevanje slovov naj se pošiljajo na naslov: Nova Doba, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O. Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki je najboljša jugoslovanska varovalnica v Zedinjenih državah in plačuje najbolsheje podpore svojim članom. Jednota je zastopana skoro v vsaki večji slovenski naselbini v Ameriki, in tako bo postati njen član, naj se zgleda pri tajniku lokalnega društva ali pa piše na glavni urad. Novo društvo se lahko ustanovi z 3 člani. Jednota sprejema neoziraje na njih vero, politično pripadnost ali narodnost. Jednota sprejema tudi otroke v starosti od dneva rojstva do 16. leta in ostanje lahko v mladinskem oddelku do 18. leta. Pristopnina za oba oddelka je prosta.

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V DRŽAVI OHIO, kjer je prodaja žganja poverjena licenciranim lekarnarjem za toliko časa, da bo mogoče ustanoviti državne prodajalne žganja, so se pojavile številne pritožbe, zaradi slabe kakovosti žganja, katero prodajajo nekatere lekarnice. Baje je nekatero tako "bondno" žganje pomešano z alkoholom, ki se rabi v industriji, in je vsled tega strupeno. Dalje se je baje prodajal kot bondno žganje čaj, pomešan z alkoholom in "izboljšan" z nekim sladkorjem, po \$1.50 pint. Federalna administracija za živila in zdravila je takoj poslala agente, da se prepričajo o resničnosti pritožb.

ZEDINJENE DRŽAVE bodo morda podelile Filipinskemu otočju neodvisnost v teku treh let. Senator King namerava vložiti tozadevno resolucijo v sedanjem zasedanju kongresa. Predsednik Roosevelt je baje naklonjen ideji, da dobe Filipini neodvisnost v kar najkrajšem času. Prej pa bo skušal predsednik izposlovati od ostalih držav sveta zagotovilo, da bodo spoštovale politično in teritorialno neodvisnost Filipinov.

SEDMA panameriška konferenca, ki se je vršila v Montevideo, Uruguay, je bila zaključena 26. decembra. Državni tajnik Zedinjenih držav, Cordell Hull, ki je načeloval delegaciji iz Washingtona, bo na povratku posetil republiko Argentino in Chile.

BIVŠI MINISTRSKI predsednik Francije, Edouard Herriot, se je v daljši izjavi ponovno izrazil, da bi Francija na vsak način morala plačati svoje dolgeve Ameriki in obdržati dobre odnose z njo. V morebitnem novem evropskem konfliktu bi bilo ameriško prijateljstvo za Francijo velike koristi.

PRVI POSLANIK sovjetske Rusije v Zedinjenih državah, Aleksander Trojanovski, je s svojo družino in štabom že na poti v Washington.

PRVI SIN japonske cesarske dvojice, ki je bil rojen pred tednom in ki je namenjen za prestolonaslednika, je dne 29. decembra dobil oficijelno ime Akihito Tsugu-No-Miya. V sloven-

ščini bi ime pomenilo: "jasi velikodušni princ nasledstva"

V RUMUNJIJI je bil dne 26. decembra ustreljen ministar predsednik Ion G. Duca. Duca je bil izvršen iz političnih logov. Napadalec je 26-letni študent Nicola Constantinescu. Duca je bil ustreljen, ko je kal na vask na postaji v Sibiu.

OBSEDNO STANJE je dne 30. decembra proglašeno republiko Argentini. Ta vlada je posledica nemirnih odprtega rebelnega gibanja raznih delih republike.

ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani.)

val šest strank za 33,700 glasov. Letos spomladi je bil imenovan za izseljenskega komisarja New Yorku. Dobil je brezplačni potni in vozni list do New Yorka. Na zahtevo državnega žilstva v Ljubljani pa mu je potni list zaplenjen in je bil Marjan Pfeifer ostati v Ljubljani, da razčisti svoje nevarne afere. Zanimivo je, da je Marjan Pfeifer imel predavateljsko naših izseljencev v ljubljanskem radiu. — Sam se je varjal pred sodnikom, da ni namenjena nikogar prevariti in ni bil rad vse plačal, toda njegove gmotne nepravilnosti in razmere so ga primorale, da je mogel zadostiti svojim obveznostim. Obtožnica mu je vsebovala 14 primerov prevare in 14 sodnik. Bil pa je obsojen na šestih primerih, kjer je skupni znesek 33,000 Din. Bil je prijavil priziv.

Zrtev bede. Te dni so pokopali 50-letnega družinskega očeta, invalida Alojzija Reklavec, Lok pri Trbovljah, ki je umrl na preminil zaradi pomladi nje. Neko jutro je ženi tulil, da je lačen. Prosil jo je naj mu prinese jesti, če ima kaj. Žena je iz postelje in zakurila. Ko se je čez malo časa vrnila, je našla, da se umirajočega. Zadelo ga je kap. Reklavec je svojčasni rudnik in dobival nikakega plačila. Njegova invalidnina je bila 45 Din in zadostovala za mleko. Smrt ga je rešila daljnjega pomanjkanja.

New Era

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

Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS



CURRENT THOUGHT

New Officers

Lodge officials who were elected at the December meetings of the year 1933 assume their duties during this month of January. Proper and fitting ceremonies will be bestowed upon incoming officers when they are installed at the various lodge meetings.

Many new faces will be seen on the local administrative committees. Lodge officers who hold office for the first time require a little coaching by the more experienced members who have held office. A new chairman, especially, will require considerable time and practice before he can conduct the regular monthly meeting with the precision and speed necessary to the members' constant attention.

The president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, recorder, sentinel, members of auditing, judiciary and advisory committees—be they experienced or inexperienced—have important tasks to accomplish during the year 1934. Let him be the president or the sentinel, has a certain duty to perform.

A number of lodges re-elected the same officers for the year 1934. This state of affairs is only as a compliment, on the surface, to capable and working officials.

In some instances re-election of the same officers year after year may be an expression of the members' attitude of a particular branch to place the burden of lodge work on a certain number of members. In such instances re-election of the same officers after year hardly serves as a compliment to the lax mem-

bers. The old axiom that some are born to lead and others born to follow certainly applies to members of our lodges. Some simply execute the official functions of a lodge officer; not others they are incapable, but because they are obsessed with a superiority complex that makes them shudder just at the thought of facing a group of people and conducting an affair of common interest.

Undoubtedly, there are members of our lodges who possess extraordinary ability in the field of fraternal work, but who are too burdened themselves with additional work. Those that have the time at their disposal can be excused on such grounds; but those who have plenty of time to devote to lodge work but refuse to shoulder a responsibility for no legitimate excuse are a poor example to follow, and such a group is justly labeled as simply lazy.

Perhaps some members are bitterly disappointed at the results of December elections. Whatever reasons we may have for being disappointed should be placed in the background and forgotten. Under our democratic system of By-Laws the majority must bow to the will of the majority.

Let us keep in mind the progress and welfare of our South Slavonic Catholic Union, and forget whatever differences may exist between the members. The year 1934, according to present indications, looks much brighter than the preceding year. Working conditions are decidedly on the upgrade, the economic picture occupies the center of the present economic picture, and due consideration is tendered him—all of which will benefit many of our SSCU members.

The year 1934 can be a banner year for our Union. By the co-operative effort members of local branches can accomplish much in the form of increased membership and greater lodge activities.

Paging Mr. New Year!

Minneapolis, Minn.—Happy New Year, everybody! A little fellow who has blue eyes, light hair, and dimples in his cheeks, shouts this greeting to everyone. This fellow also has a bow and arrow—Mr. New Year, don't get Mr. New Year mixed up with Mr. New Year! (I know that I shouldn't mix Mr. Cupid, but what do you do?) Well, Mr. New Year, how about those resolutions? O. O. New Year's resolutions? O. O. New Year, with you by your side, I know that I can't go back on my word. But one can't be too sure, can they? So let's go and see if during the ensuing year you find that Little Stan doesn't live up to his resolution. You just let him know.

Resolution No. 3: Little Stan promises not to keep the Gopher girls up too late—that is, not too late! (I had to stop that time, Mr. Cupid—I mean Mr. New Year shot one of his arrows at me. Now I am getting mixed up!) Resolution No. 4: It shall also be known that should Dan Cupid send any of his arrows to any Gopher boy or girl during 1934, they shall profess their love at the Gopher meeting amidst the round applause of the fellow Gophers. Those who have been taken by Cupid's arrow are excluded. (Cupid, stay away from my door!)

Gopher members should make it their resolution that they shall be present at all Gopher meetings. They certainly won't regret it. That reminds me—our next Gopher meeting will be held on Friday, Jan. 5. Let's start that new year right! Well, our Gopher New Year Frolic will be on soon, and Dan Cupid—somebody help me please!—of course, I mean Mr. New Year—will be there with Little Stan. Sh, somebody's coming up behind me. The twang of the bow and arrow is

Resolution No. 1: Little Stan promises to keep you all in the dark during the coming year as much as possible. Resolution No. 2: That the Gopher meetings shall always be entertaining, and if you don't believe it, come on up and see!

Collegians' Dance

Canonsburg, Pa.—A big dance will be held on Saturday night, Jan. 13, by the Jefferson Collegians Lodge, No. 205, SSCU, in the Alexander Hall at Strabane.

John Ludwick and his orchestra will furnish the music for the evening and a good time is in store for all that are present.

The dance will begin at 8 and continue till 12. The admission price will be only 25 cents per person for this gala affair. All neighboring lodges are invited to attend and help us to make it a big success.

At the regular annual meeting held by the Jefferson Collegians an entertainment committee has been named to handle all social affairs for the year 1934. The following are the members of the committee: Louis Polaski Jr. (chairman), Joseph Puce, Frank Dellars, Henry Sustrich, Steve Lombardi and Frank Samsa.

The above committee promises the lodge many good times during the new year, and asks each member to co-operate in order to give the Jefferson Collegians the best financial year since their organization.

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

Watch as Compass

A watch keeping correct time makes a fairly accurate compass when the sun is shining. Allow the watch to lie flat with face up and the hour hand pointing as nearly as possible to the sun. A line running from the center of the dial to a point half-way between the hour hand and the point indicating 12 o'clock will point due south in the northern hemisphere and due north in the southern hemisphere. For example, if it is 3 o'clock in the afternoon and the hour hand is pointed to the sun, a line from the center of the dial to a point midway between XII and III will point due south in the northern hemisphere.

Tobacco Seed Used as Food

Animals can live and thrive on a diet of little else but tobacco seed. This was proved by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station experts, who declare that when tobacco seeds are fully ripe they are entirely lacking in nicotine and so nutritious in quality as to make a good food for mammals. The doctors base this statement on results obtained from experimenting with albino rats. It was found that these animals would grow to maturity and reproduce successfully if fed almost exclusively on ripe tobacco seeds. All that was added to this diet in the case of the animals used in the experiments were a small percentage of inorganic salts and a few drops of cod liver oil.

"Be a good boy and some day you may be president," said Uncle George.

"And rule the whole world?" said Willie, with enthusiasm. "Of course I'll be good."

heard, and Dan Cupid has added a new victim to his already large list! I wonder who the other victim is? Don't tell me—just come to the next Gophers' meeting on Friday night!

Stanley Pechaver, No. 2, SSCU.

BRIEFS

Anne Govednik breaks own record. Competing with Olympic stars, Anne Govednik, member of Lodge No. 30, SSCU, Chisholm, Minn., broke the American 100-yard breast-stroke record of 5 and 1-5 seconds, covering the distance in 1:21 flat during the A. A. U. tank meet held at Miami, Fla., last week. Miss Govednik held the world's record in the 50-yard breast-stroke, and the American record in the 100-yard event prior to her participation at Miami, where she broke her own record in the 100-yard distance by five and one-fifth seconds.

Jugoslavs of United States and Canada are given a special offer to purchase Louis Adamic's "The Native's Return" at reduced rates by ordering copies of the book before Jan. 31, 1934. Through the request of Mr. Adamic, Harper & Bros., publishers of the book, will waive all profits, including Mr. Adamic's royalties, and sell "The Native's Return" at cost to Jugoslavs, provided the books are ordered in group lots for distribution in various Yugoslav settlements. S. N. P. J., with headquarters in Chicago, has ordered 500 copies for distribution. A committee of 12 prominent Jugoslavs, headed by Vatro Grill, editor of Equality, have taken it upon themselves to order 1,000 copies for local distribution. The books must be ordered by Jan. 31, 1934, at the very latest, with remittances to cover the order. Normally the retail price of "The Native's Return" would be \$4 or \$5, but since the Book-of-the-Month Club has decided to distribute 55,000 copies to its subscribers during February, 1934, the regular retail price is set at \$2.75. However, through the special arrangement set forth, Jugoslavs can obtain copies of this book for \$1.65. Since the financial backing of "The Native's Return" is assured through the order of the Book-of-the-Month Club, Mr. Adamic is willing to waive his royalty rights, and upon his request Harper & Brothers are willing to waive their profits on copies sold to Jugoslavs before Feb. 1, 1934, the day the book will be released. Groups interested in this proposition should communicate with Louis Adamic, c/o Harpers, 49 E. 33d St., New York, N. Y., or write to the Nova Doba, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.

"Jugoslavs of this country are willing to play 'second fiddle' to others, and are too timid to assert themselves in undertakings of a national character." So spoke Louis Adamic while attending a banquet held last week in his honor at the Bridge Tavern of Cleveland. "We should be proud of our racial background, our native country, and our extraordinary people," continued Mr. Adamic.

Husband: Did you take a \$1 bill out of my right-hand pants pocket last night?
Wife: Certainly not. Maybe you don't know it, but there's a hole in that pocket.

"Who is the speaker of the House?" the teacher asked.
"In our house it's mother," responded a boy.

C. and M. Rangers

Ely, Minn.—The C. and M. Rangers held their regular meeting last Wednesday, Dec. 20, at Community Center, with many members present.

After the regular business was discussed and closed, the election of officers for 1934 took place. The election of president was a nip-and-tuck race, with George Banovetz emerging the winner over John Smrekar, 26 to 24. Mayme Mayerla was unanimously elected vice president. Mary Mantel was also unanimously elected secretary, and our defeated candidate for president, John Smrekar, treasurer.

Those elected for auditors were: Joe Russ, Joe Musich and Joe Shikonya.

After the meeting "Peppy Lou" Katizan came up with his accordion and rattled off the popular numbers of today. Refreshments, which were served by Angela Shale, Margaret Musich and John Mantel, were delicious, especially after dancing a few square dances.

In behalf of the Rangers Club I wish all the members of our South Slavonic Catholic Union a happy and prosperous New Year and a bigger and better Union.

Louis Zgone, Sec'y, '33.

Colds Bear Watching

It will doubtless be a surprise to many folks to learn that common colds result in the loss of more than a half billion dollars in wages every year. This does not include the loss to the employers through absence of workers. Many people regard a cold as something that must be put up with and give it scant attention. They do not realize that it is a dangerous disease especially if not given immediate attention. Very often it develops into some other disease such as influenza, pneumonia, tuberculosis, sinus, etc.

A little realized fact is that it is highly contagious. It is estimated that at least 90 percent of colds are contracted from exposure to other sufferers. It is also a fact that colds are most prevalent in the fall when the weather is changeable and the body not always clothed suitably. It is this cold that is the most dangerous not only because it is likely to get little care but it weakens the body resistance against similar colds and other diseases throughout the winter. Cold germs are always present and require but little exposure to cause them to become active. So watch for signs of a cold and treat it at once.

Arctic-Traveled Book

When the Richard E. Byrd Antarctic Expedition left for the southern reaches of the earth it carried in its library a book which has probably traveled more widely in those icy regions than any other in the world. The volume, Dryden's poems, published 135 years ago, was carried into the Arctic by the Sir John Franklin expedition in 1845. Seventy years later the Peary expedition found it in an igloo cache. It was presented to Admiral Byrd sometime ago by Miss Edith Palmer, who had received it from the physician of the Peary expedition, Dr. Louie Wolffe.

STAGE OF LIFE

The curtains on this Stage of Life closed once again, as the year 1933 made its last bow before its final exit.

Let us pause for a moment to review the acts of comedy and tragedy which have been portrayed before our eyes during the past 365 days. Those of Joy and Happiness we applaud for repetition in the coming year and over the sorrowful ones we shed a tear and hope they will not be repeated in the coming year.

We know the Gowanda Pathfinders have exerted their best efforts to make the 1933 performance a success, as is evidenced by the pleasant reminiscences prevailing, and we are confident that the future holds just as much hope and happiness as we have experienced in the past.

We trust, sincerely, that every branch of our organization will realize its highest ambitions in the new year, already on the threshold, and wish everyone the compliments of the season.

Helene Strauss,

Pathfinders, No. 222, SSCU, Gowanda, N. Y.

LOUIS ADAMIC'S "THE NATIVE'S RETURN"

Louis Adamic's new book, "The Native's Return," selected by the Book-of-the-Month Club for its February, 1934, distribution, is the story of Mr. Adamic's visit in Yugoslavia from May, 1932, to March, 1933, which, as he puts it, "was—both emotionally and intellectually—the richest, fullest, most exciting experience of my life. I discovered for myself the land of my birth, which is one of the loveliest, most fascinating countries—also, I think, one of the most important."

"The Native's Return" is the best book written about any country for many years. Many who will read it will express a desire to visit Yugoslavia as soon as possible. The well-known American publicist, William Allen White, who read the book in proof, calls it "a grand job." Mr. Adamic made him "fall in love with his native country." One of America's most important critics, Henry Seidel Canby, considers it a literary achievement of high order.

Jugoslavia, we gather, is a complicated country, but this book is so intimately, so simply written that it reads as easily as a fiction story. Hundreds of thousands of Americans will read it mainly for the manner of its writing and its human appeal, and will thus learn about the old country whether they are now interested in it or not.

Mr. Adamic had an unusual opportunity to visit every section of Yugoslavia. He came in contact with all manner of people—peasants, workers, artists, writers, priests, students, soldiers and officers, politicians in and out of office, including several ministers in Belgrade, and King Alexander; men and women of all political and religious faiths. He examined their personal circumstances, ideas, motives, hopes; and what he saw and heard he now tells in his book. He describes not only the surface of Yugoslavia, but its inner, its cultural, social and spiritual forces, compulsions, potentialities. He looked at Yugoslavia with open eyes and his purpose in writing the book was "to present it as a REAL country in its daily, weekly, year-to-year existence, with all its cultural beauty, intrinsic strength and weaknesses, its great national drama."

The book includes chapters dealing with the people, places, customs, costumes; social, economic, cultural and political conditions in Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia, South Serbia, Dalmatia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina; in Yugoslavia as a whole. Other chapters deal with such outstanding personalities, living and dead, as

King Alexander, Stefan Radic, Mestrovic, Dr. Stampar, the various Slovene literati, and Miroslav Krleza. There is a chapter on the sufferings of Slovenes and Croats in fascist Italy.

Mr. Adamic discusses at great length the national characteristics of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes: in what they differ: in what they have in common. He writes effective chapters or passages on the importance of the Kosovo songs, the mysteries of "The Black Hand," "The White Hand," the Sarajevo assassination, the "Solunski proces," the killing of Radic, the establishment of the dictatorship in 1929, the phenomenal growth of Belgrade. One of the most impressive chapters is the life story and character study of King Alexander, while the most delightful passages in the book doubtless are those describing the beauty and natural wealth of Yugoslavia, the hospitality and innate soundness of the common people in Slovenia, Serbia, Croatia, Dalmatia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina. The book ends with a suggestion of what is the probable future of Yugoslavia and the Balkans.

The publication of this book, which is bound to be a great popular success, is of incalculable importance to Yugoslavia and to Jugoslavs living in the United States and Canada; the Slovenes, Serbs and Croats and their children will be more than interested in it. Fellow immigrants from Czechoslovakia, Poland, Bulgaria and other countries and their offsprings will be interested to read "The Native's Return."

To many Yugoslav immigrants Mr. Adamic's book will be 400 pages of "news from home"—news obtainable from no other source. To American-born Jugoslavs the book will be a revelation of their racial background. It will deepen their self-knowledge, strengthen their love for their parents, increase their pride in being children of Jugoslavs.

"The Native's Return" is a large book. In format and printing, with 50 striking pictures of people and places in Yugoslavia, it is one of the most beautiful books ever published. Normally, its retail price would be \$4 or \$5, but since the Book-of-the-Month Club has decided to distribute 55,000 copies to its subscribers, it is possible to set the regular retail price at \$2.75—and, for a limited period of time, on Mr. Adamic's request, it has been decided to make that price still lower to all Serbs, Croats and Slovenes in America and Canada if the responsible leaders of Yugoslav

(Continued on page 4)

The Gayest Song

(From the Slovene of Ivan Cankar's "Dream Images")

By A. J. KLANCAR

Many years ago, in Vienna, I listened to Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. Of all forms of art, music is the most strange and at once the most dear to me. All its theories are locked and sealed for me; I can't even read notes. But this complete, shameful ignorance fits very pleasantly with a very singular, an almost abnormal sensitiveness for sound, for harmony and cacophony. Every melody is a separate being, has its bodily face, its living look, its speech and gesture. Every melody opens wide the door to countless thoughts and memories; and every song is an experience which remains indelible in the soul.

It rose up from the depths, flared up like the vehement cry of a man who is lonely and has perceived in the space of an hour all humanity and all its eternal woes. It pleaded, cried up to the heavens, to God himself. "If it be possible, let this cup pass from me!" Man has drained it to the dregs. The heart tasted of the most intense pain; and it was immediately revealed that this pain was only a trial for a more awful one, only an announcement of the last, most profound suffering. All that the misty word of suffering veils awoke, revived in me a nine-fold life. Sin, repentance, fear... not another word; either everything or nothing. Only a man like Shakespeare could write the text for those sublime songs of the humiliation and glorification of man, and even he would stutter.

"Not such songs, friends! Let us sing in another manner, the gayest manner!"

This occurred the moment my heart already staggered under a terrible weight, when it wearily and resignedly looked death in its eyes.

"Let us sing in another manner, the gayest manner!"

Out of the universal night, thin, bright flames flared up. From afar, far on the other side of the stars rang the voices of the English; still slightly mute at first, so that one's ear could scarcely distinguish them; but one's heart heard them, roused itself, sighed with joyous hope. Faster than dawn, the celestial light drew nearer, approached redemption and glorification; it quaked with every sound, from all sides of the horizon, out of a heavenly sky and out of the depths of the earth at the resurrection—

I still remember that evening and, too, the night which I spent waking. Whatever I recollect, wherever I seek, nothing else touches me but a mute inner pain and a numbing hopelessness. Where there is still some joy, it is but an unconscious, insane hypocrisy, it is like a hoarse laugh, scarcely even comparable to the awe-inspiring "scherzo" of a symphony. I feel as if ice were encircling my heart; as if my soul were drooping in the dust, as if the song, before so merry, were stuttering a horror which is incomprehensible.

"Let us sing in another manner, the gayest manner!"

Come to me, you two, my fairest children, Dioniz and Jacinta! They always came to me whenever my heart was heavy, they laughed at me with their high, sonorous laugh; and everything was well.

It seems to me that once I saw these two with my real eyes; that they really live embodied somewhere and not only in my wandering dreams. Indeed, they are more alive than my brothers and my sisters. I know the slightest shadow on their little lips, on his and her

face, every little light in their eyes, the most quiet trembling of thought in their souls. Those weren't always their names; at first they weren't even christened. Before I even opened my eyes, I saw them; from the very beginning they walked everywhere with me happy and gay and loyal. I believe that which was best, purest and loftiest in me and which was meant for me had voluntarily separated itself and lived its peculiar life by my side. It is therefore only right to recognize all the extremely wonderful beauty of this life, it is by rights necessary to make it one's own, it is necessary to grasp it frankly, embrace it with both hands, drink of it. I am wading through a marsh burdened with tribulation, and those two, my children, are sunning themselves in a sunny meadow. Come to me!

It really isn't necessary to call you Dioniz and Jacinta; your names may easily be Mate and Francka, Lojz and Hanca. A name is a toy; as a face smiles differently, so is it differently named. But a thought is one, unchangeable; it flaps with its wings and wants to fly to loftier heights; pain is one thing, hope another. Show yourselves in the midst of this unalloyed sorrow which is so hard, gloomy and immovable that there is no place in it for neither fear nor appetite, so that I may greet you gayly, that I may laugh, for I haven't laughed a long time already.

"Let us sing another song, in another manner!"

Both of them, he and she, are coming; they are holding each other's hand, they are coming quietly, a little stooped, with such quiet, almost weary steps that I have never seen him like that, her not even at all. Not long ago I read how a soldier contemplated his dead comrade who lay on his back in the snow. His helmet hung low on his side over his forehead; he was a beardless youth, his face was all white; and red blood trickled from all corners of his mouth into a beautiful meadow brook. His comrade bent low over him and said: "Now you have your kaiserpost, your beautiful red beard, imperial!" — Dioniz stepped before me like that; and the blood reflected in Jacinta's eyes from his cheeks.

"Let us sing in another manner!"

Isn't time yet, Suffer, heart, have patience, be quiet in this night of nausea, shame and tribulation; be quiet and wait. Dioniz and Jacinta have not died, they live like you yourself, and soon they will celebrate their resurrection, younger, exalting, wreathed with an inaudible gloria.

SHOEING THE ARMY.

The army boys shouldn't have to worry this winter. At least they will be or should be well shod. Contracts were recently awarded for more than 400,000 pairs of Army service shoes by the Philadelphia quartermaster depot.

Wife: That was a very beautiful picture of Mrs. Gabber, but there was something about it that was not natural. I wonder what it was?

Hubby: She had her mouth shut.

"Aunt Sue, if you had your life to live over again, what would you do?"

"I'd get married before I had sense enough to decide to stay an old maid."

Louis Adamic's "Native's Return"

Continued from Page 3
immigrants here will co-operate by ordering the books, through Mr. Adamic, in as large quantities as possible.

Officials of Yugoslav benefit lodges, social clubs and cultural societies, Yugoslav newspapers and booksellers, and prominent individuals in every Yugoslav settlement in America and Canada, should find ways and means AT ONCE to order a number of copies of the book at reduced rates, then sell them to their lodge or club members, to friends and acquaintances, or present them to libraries and prominent Americans in their cities and towns. There is no doubt that after reading Mr. Adamic's book intelligent Americans will become sympathetically interested in Yugoslavia and in Yugoslavs in this country.

These orders are to be sent to Mr. Adamic personally, in order to distinguish them from the non-Yugoslav order; if bought directly from Harper & Brothers, publishers, or from American book stores, the regular price will have to be paid. All communications should be addressed to Louis Adamic, c/o Harpers, 49 E. 33d St., New York, N. Y.

Stars Hotter When Brighter

Next summer when the mercury starts climbing toward 90 or 100, just think of the stars and be glad, for their temperature is registered in the thousands of degrees. Yes, it is now possible to measure the heat of a star by means of a little gadget called the thermo-couple, a very small and extremely sensitive device.

Astronomers have wondered for a long time why it was that certain stars varied in brightness over a period of time. Now, thanks to the thermo-couple, they have found the reason. They vary in heat during these periods and with an increase in heat there comes an increase in brightness. Very logical indeed.

Omicron Ceti, in the constellation of the whale, for instance is one of these variable stars and the astronomers at Mount Wilson Observatory tell us that the heat of this star varies between 2,900 and 4,100 degrees Fahrenheit and the brightness increases or decreases 225 times during the fluctuation. And Omicron Ceti is one of the cooler stars, too. An example of a really hot star is Zeta Orionis, a faint star, with a temperature of about 41,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Libyan Desert Once Fertile

Carvings of animals found on rocks give rise to the belief that the Libyan Desert in Africa was once a fertile region. The figures are supposed to be thousands of years old and among the representations is one thought by Prof. Lidio Cipriani of the University of Florence, to be that of the Mauretanian bull, mentioned in the most ancient human records as even then being extinct.

Two expeditions have been made by the university, Prof. Cipriani headed the first and Dr. Paolo Graziosi the second. The latter examined the same figures, including those of elephants and giraffes, and supports the other's theory that the desert once sustained such animal life. The peoples inhabiting that region are thought to have lived by the hunt, and that the figures carved on the rocks were part of their religious rites.

"TENTH BROTHER"

By Josip Jurčič

Translated from the Slovene Text by Joseph L. Mihelc

"He had a familiar name," replied Matevžek, "a real peasant name. But I cannot think of it just now. Wait! Was it not Kav—? Hey, Obrščak, you ought to know!"

"Kvas was his name. He was a good fellow. Too bad that he had to go from here."

"They say that he was trying to marry the lord's daughter. This was a little too foolish, because that girl will have money, and he who will try to get her, will have to have something, too. But this here Kvas had few such round things that roll so easily from one's fingers," jabbered Matevžek.

"Bah! I do not believe that. The boy was too wise for that," remonstrated the innkeeper. "The people talk all kinds of things. A wise man does not believe everything he hears. He did not care to remain here because they accused him that he beat up Marian."

"Yes, but remember," said another one. "So good as he had here in the castle he will not have anywhere. Here they served him as if he were in childhood."

"Why not?" said Matevžek. "That drunken Dolef was telling us the other day that he went to Vienna, where the emperor and his ministers, who coin money, have their houses."

"God knows, if the emperor has some other property in addition to his house?" asked an old man.

"Oh, how foolish you are!" replied Matevžek. "What should the emperor need a field or a meadow for? Such big fellows, like our emperor, do not bother themselves with farming, they sit on a pile of money and live good. Just think, how much money he gets from the taxes which we give to him."

"Well, I do not mean that he himself would do the plowing, harrowing, and mowing, but that he is something like our lord at the Slemenice, who has laborers to do the work, and he only gives orders," said the former.

"You foolish numskull!" said Matevžek. "Our lord is a beggar in comparison to the emperor. I would tell him this to his face if he were here now. The emperor has only the money and the army at his command. He is so rich that he does not need to work at all. Why is he our master, and why do we pray for him every Sunday at service, eh?"

"That is true, what you say, Matevžek!" agreed the tavern-keeper.

"No! You will not convince me," said the peasant. "If you are so wise, I am, too, and I know that the emperor has around his house at least so much ground that he can plant some cabbage or lettuce. What do you think, that his wife takes always a basket on her arm, and runs to the neighbors to buy food whenever she wants to cook for her family? What for? That would be too irksome, if she would not have at home something what other women have who are less, and must obey her."

"Look at him! Are you really so stupid that you think that the empress cooks herself? Can she not have a cook or even two? The emperor has a great deal larger family than you or I. God knows how many men and women servants he has, and herders who watch his cattle and horses. Because he surely rides in a four-horse carriage, like the nobility used to do. And his wife, I know that he likes her that much that he does not want her to bother herself with cooking."

"Well, all right, if you know more than I!" said the peasant hurt, because everyone agreed with Matevžek, and no one with him. He filled his pipe, and remained silent.

Just then Krjavelj came in, and began to pester the innkeeper already at the door.

"Listen, you, trust me with a half measure of brandy! I will sell wagon-grease, and I will not forget you."

"Krjavelj, you like to forget!" replied the innkeeper.

"Oh, come, come and trust me! It did not grow up on your heart anyway, but the Croats brought it to you on mule-back," begged Krjavelj. The innkeeper was not hard-hearted, and brought him the brandy.

"Why, you, Krjavelj, should be able to pay! The Tenth Brother, who died by you, had money," said one of the peasants.

"Wha-at?" shouted Krjavelj, getting angry at once. "I will fix that Tenth Brother once we get together in the next world!"

"Why are you so angry?"

"What? Was it not right that I should get some money from him, I, who fed and took care of him?"

"Did you not get anything?" asked Matevžek.

"Nothing! Not even as much as this brandy is worth!" replied Krjavelj. "I was a sailor, I had a saber, and wherever I came, I was respected. But this crafty fellow does such a thing to me. Just wait, this will hurt him! If God only hears my prayers, he will not be saved. This is injustice that shouts to the heaven like that mute sin."

"You are lying, you surely grabbed something, but now you are denying like a snake her legs."

"What did I grab? What? Three dirty dimes that is all I found! What did I grab? And those shoes which I have at home, and cannot even wear them because they are too small! The Tenth Brother had a bundle of paper money. God knows how much. He had it wrapped in a handkerchief, and he always carried it by him. When he slept he had it under the pillow. The money was wrapped and tied in a handkerchief, and once I saw that it was painted paper in it. What else could have been, if it was not paper money? When he died, I looked everywhere for it, but I could not find it. (To Be Continued)

IZ URADA GL. TAJNIKA

PREJEMKI IN IZDATKI ZA MESEC NOVEMBER 1933

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR NOVEMBER, 1933

Odrasli Oddelek—Adult Dept.

Dr. St. Lodge No.	Dohodki Income	Izdatki Disbursements
1	706.63	\$ 1,239.00
2	595.11	304.00
3	156.82	29.00
4	121.68	29.00
5	158.40	58.00
6	556.53	183.00
9	449.73	292.50
11	170.35	24.00
12	248.68	41.00
13	91.28	20.00
14	49.04	20.00
15	316.83	88.00
16	198.73	51.00
18	390.09	21.00
20	333.06	169.00
21	411.50	176.00
22		120.00
26	527.19	159.50
27	86.35	
28	42.22	35.00
29	253.08	591.25
30	654.42	
31	324.10	76.00
32	68.22	10.00
33	248.47	77.50
35	152.26	614.00
36	501.40	380.03
37	967.77	750.00
39	382.11	201.50
40	281.93	80.00
41	69.98	17.50
42	267.56	65.00
43	92.90	20.00
44	326.26	

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REJEMKI IN IZDATKI		
MESEC NOVEMBER 1938		
INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS		
FOR NOVEMBER, 1938		
Mladinski oddelok — Južno		
Department		
Dr. št.	Dohodki	Izdatki
Lodge	Income	Disbursements
No.	\$	m
1	13.80	
2	27.45	
3	3.15	
4	3.60	
5	3.60	
6	11.10	
9	4.35	
11	5.25	
12	6.45	
13	6.90	
15	5.40	
16	10.95	
18	12.80	
20	15.90	
21	13.95	
22	33.55	
26	3.15	
27	1.95	
28	14.10	
29	18.15	
30	5.85	
32	.60	
31	9.90	
33	8.25	
35	18.60	
36	18.00	
37	7.80	
39	6.30	
40	2.55	
41	7.75	
42	4.65	
43	12.75	
44	17.70	
45	2.40	
47	9.90	
49	.75	
50	.60	
52	7.80	
53	2.75	
54	5.25	
55	7.20	
57	6.15	
58	6.45	
61	28.50	
66	5.40	
68	1.05	
69	3.75	
70	15.80	
71	1.20	
72	5.20	
75	2.70	
76	6.05	
77	7.35	
78	1.05	
79	3.90	
81	2.00	
82	1.80	
83	6.65	
84	4.20	
85	2.70	
86	2.70	
88	7.50	
89	.60	
90	7.35	
92	15.20	
94	6.00	
99	1.50	
01	2.25	
03	2.85	
04	3.15	
05	5.40	
06	8.40	
08	2.55	
09	5.75	
10	9.90	
11	3.80	
12	8.40	
14	5.10	
16	3.60	
17	3.15	
18	3.00	
19	7.05	
20	.75	
21	4.65	
22	3.30	
23	2.70	
24	1.80	
25	3.60	
26	.90	
27	2.40	
28	4.05	
29	3.60	
30	1.95	
31	7.50	
32	4.20	
33	5.70	
34	3.45	
36	3.30	
37	5.25	
38	.75	
39	4.85	
40	3.30	
41	3.00	
42	2.85	
44	3.60	
45	.75	
46	1.80	
47	2.70	
48	13.20	
49	3.90	
50	.20	
51	1.05	
52	.15	
53	3.15	
54	3.30	
55	2.10	
56	.45	
57	1.95	
58	2.55	
59	.45	
60	4.20	
61	1.05	
62	.75	
64	6.75	
66	2.55	
67	4.20	
68	2.85	
70	4.35	
71	4.50	
72	1.20	
73	3.15	
75	.60	
76	1.85	
78	4.50	
82	2.55	
83	5.40	
85	1.20	
86	2.55	
87	4.50	
89	.90	
92		

