

NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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

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CLEVELAND, O., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25TH — SREDA 25. APRILA, 1934

VOL. X. — LETNIK X.

DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

Petindvajsetletnico ustanovite bo proslavilo društvo št. 182 JSKJ v Elyju, Minn., v petek 29. aprila. Tozadevna prireditev se bo vršila v J. N. domu in se bo pričela ob šestih zvečer.

Trijletnico ustanovite bo v soboto 28. aprila zvečer proslavilo angleško poslujoče društvo "Pathfinder," št. 222 J. S. Jednote v Gowandu, N. Y. programu bodo poleg igre petja še druge zanimive točke. Prireditev se bo vršila v Slovenskem domu na Palmer

Slovensko društvo št. 182 JSKJ Pittsburghu, Pa., priredi v soboto 2. maja "chicken dinner" proslavo sедme obletino ustanovite. Vstopina za osemin 60 centov. Prireditev se vršila v Slovenskem domu na 57. cesti in se bo pričela ob šestih zvečer.

Angleško poslujoče društvo "Center Ramblers," št. 221 J. S. Jednote v naselbini Center, Pa., priredi v soboto 28. aprila zvečer plesno veselico v skrajnjem Slovenski dvorani.

Slovenski kandidat za državljanski legizlaturo v Pennsylvaniji je obiskal Joseph Kopler, član angleško poslujoče društva "National Star," št. 213 JSKJ Connemaughu, Pa. Primarni senat je bil član JSKJ pol. 23. let. Bil je ustanovitelj št. 13 JSKJ v Bagganu, Pa., pozneje je bil prišt. 122 v naselbini Homestead, Pa., zadnja leta pa padal k društvu št. 207 v McIntyre, Pa. Zapuščen je bil ob času smrti staršev, je bil v Ameriki okrog let ter je bil član JSKJ pol. 23. let. Bil je ustanovitelj št. 13 JSKJ v Bagganu, Pa., pozneje je bil prišt. 122 v naselbini Homestead, Pa., zadnja leta pa padal k društvu št. 207 v McIntyre, Pa. Zapuščen je bil ob dveh popoldne.

Montani je umrl rojak podobnik, star 63 let, član št. 58 JSKJ v Bear Lake, Mont. V Ameriki je živel okrog 35 let in ne zapuščal nobenih sorodnikov. Rojen je bil v stari Oselici nad Loko.

Slovenski klub "Soča" iz Cambridge, Pa., vprizori v nedeljo 29. aprila v Slovenskem domu v Pittsburghu, Pa., lepo organizirajo "Prisega o polnoči." Prireditev bo ob dveh popoldne.

Adamičeva knjiga "The Native's Return," ki je na takoj imenovanem simpatičen način predstavila Slovence, Hrvate in Jugoslavijo angleško občinstvu, kot še zvezna vlada namerava priznanja. Več odgovorjev, da je čitanje Adamičeve knjige "The Native's Return" strogo nastopiti proti butlegarem, ki izdelujejo in prodajajo opojne pijače, kaj je v tem pogledu. Zdaj je na delu 700 zveznih agentov, ki zasledujejo butlegare, toda v kratkem se bo to število zvišalo za \$1500. Nepostavno izdelovanje opojnih pijač se marsikje še iz-

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

NOVA VAŽNA POSTAVA, tikajoča se naturalizacijskih pristojbin, je s predsednikovim podpisom, pretekli teden stopila v veljavo. Vse naturalizacijske pristojbine so po novem zakonu znižane za polovico, v nekaterih slučajih pa celo več. Pri postopanju za pridobitev ameriškega državljanstva bodo sedaj naprej veljale sledeče pristojbine:

Prvi državljanški papir \$2.50 (poprej \$5.00). Državljanški certifikat ali drugi papir \$5.00 (poprej \$10.00). Izkazilo s prihodu \$2.50 (poprej \$5.00). Certifikat za priznanje \$5.00 (poprej \$10.00). Certificate of Derivative Citizenship \$5.00 (poprej \$10.00). Registracijski certifikat po zakonu z dne 2. marca 1929, \$10.00 (poprej \$20.00). Za odvetniški nasvet v državljanškem postopanju je sedaj zakonito določeno, da noben odvetnik ne more računati več kot \$25.00, dočim po prejšnjem zakonu ni bilo nikake omejitve. Pridobitev državljanstva je torej z novim zakonom znatno olajšana v finančnem oziru.

SENATOR La Follette je vložil predloga, da zvezni kongres dovoli nadaljnih 10 milijard dolarjev za javna dela in s tem odpomore brezposelnosti. Administracija bi se hotela zadovoljiti samo z dvajsetinko omenjene vsote. Progresivni senator La Follette poudarja, da je v deželi nad 11 milijonov brezposelnih delavcev, ki jih za sedaj še ne more zaposliti privatna industrija, zato je nadaljevanje javnih del v velikem obsegu neobhodno potrebno. Javna dela naj bi vključevala delo civilne gozdne armade za dve nadaljnji leti, odpravo nevarnih cestnih križišč, gradnjo in sanitarnih stanovanjskih poslopij, kjer so zdaj "slušni" velikih mest, gradnje federalnih poslopij itd. Dvomljivo je sicer, da bi kongres odobril gori navedeno predlogo, verjetno pa je, da bo za javna dela dovolil znatno večjo vsto, kot jo zahteva administracija.

PREDSEDNIK ROOSEVELT bo zahteval s prejem zname Wagnerjeve predloge za vstopljanje stalnega narodnega delavskega odbora, kateri se kapitalisti z vsemi močmi upravijo in katero je nameraval kongres odložiti.

STRAJKI so na dnevnem redu v različnih industrijah širom dežele. V Alabami je na štrajku 21,000 premogarjev. Milica patruljira premogovna polja v okrožju Birminghama, Ala. V New Yorku je na štrajku okrog 50,000 oblačilnih delavcev. Tudi v oljni industriji je vse pripravljeno za štrajk, ki bi prizadel okrog 100,000 delavcev. Pri Fisher Body avtomobilski korporaciji v Clevelandu, O., je dne 23. aprila zaštrajkalo 8400 delavcev.

ZVEZNA VLADA namerava strogo nastopiti proti butlegarem, ki izdelujejo in prodajajo opojne pijače, kaj je v tem pogledu. Zdaj je na delu 700 zveznih agentov, ki zasledujejo butlegare, toda v kratkem se bo to število zvišalo za \$1500. Nepostavno izdelovanje opojnih pijač se marsikje še iz-

VEČ PREVIDNOSTI

Stara prislovica pravi, da preveč previdnosti še ni nikdar škodovalo, premalo pa že do stikrat. Največ nesreč se prijeti vsled neprevidnosti ene ali druge vrste.

Zrte avtomobilskih nesreč se v tej deželi izražajo v strahotnih številkah. Trideset ali več tisoč mrtvih oseb na leto in vsaj dvajsetkrat toliko poškodovanih, to je hujše kot epidemija. Res je, da je v tej deželi okrog 24 milijonov avtomobilov na cestah in res je, da so nekatera nesreča neizogibne, toda večja vsestranska previdnost bi lahko znižala število avtomobilskih žrtev na polovico ali tretjino.

Prevelika brzina avtomobilov je odgovorna za veliko število nesreč. Boljše je iti pet najst minut prej od doma ali dospeti petnajst minut pozneje na cilj, kot pa s preveliko brzino izpostavljati konzuli tudi od onih, ki so izven kvote.

Največja nevarnost na cesti so pijani vozniki. Človek, ki se ga je malo nabral, spada v postelj ali v senco pod drevo, ne pa na avtomobil kot voznik istega. Kdor v pijanem stanju vozi avtomobil, zaslubi strogo kazen in odvzetje licence. Ni tako škoda, če se ubije ali poškoduje sam, neodpustljivo pa je, da mnogokrat spravi v nešrečo in škodo nedolžne ljudi.

Seveda, pomnil je treba, da odgovornost za avtomobilsko nesrečo ni vedno na strani avtomobilista. Morda so prav za toliko število avtomobilskih nesreč odgovorni pešci kot motocisti.

Nekateri ljudje hodijo prav tako brezbržno preko prometnih cest kot po domaćem vrtu. Glede signalnih luči na cestnih križiščih mislimo, da so samo za avtomobiliste, ne pa tudi za pešce. Iz varnostnih zon skrčejo kot splašeni zajci. Na prehodu prometnih cest se pozdravljajo in pogovarjajo z znanci kot da so doma za pečjo. Nekateri se še mudi čitati časopis na cesti.

Med najbolj neprevidne pešce pa spadajo tisti, ki imajo na vado izziv ob cesti stoečih avtomobilov nenadoma planiti na cesto. Najbolj previden avtomobilist navadno ne more preprečiti nesreč, če mu nenadoma na prostu pot plane človek, ki ga pred trenutkom ni videl. To navadno imajo posebno otroci. Res je, da otrok v mladosti naičasnosti rad pozabi na previdnost, toda to ne odvezuje staršev njihovih dolžnosti. Ponovno in ponovno bi morali opominjati otroke, da naj bodo previdni pri prehodu cest, da se ne podijo in ne igrajo z ogromni cesti.

Odgovor: Le vaš sin, ki se je rodil v Kanadi, ima pravico do izvenkvote vize. Vi in vaša žena sta podvržena kvoti one zemlje, kjer ste se rodili. Okoljčna, da ste postal canadski državljan po naturalizaciji, nič ne kaže, da bo zgradba solidna in da pojde gradite s primereno naglico naprej. Vsled tega vlagajo na primerno debelino cementne mase enopalčne, jeklene cevi, skozi katere cirkulira mrzla voda, ki tako odvaja odvečno toplosto, katera se napravlja pri sušenju cementa. Za to potrebno vodo hladijo v velikanskem refrigeratorju, ki so ga v ta namen zgradili. V tem refrigeratorju bi lahko izdelali 600 ton ledu na dan. Refrigerator lahko pošilja 6000 galon vode na minuto po ceveh, ki so položene med plasti suščega se cementa.

Razume se, da te jeklene cevi, ki niso več potrebne za hladjenje cementa, ostanejo v posušenih cementnih masi in predstavljajo zelo grozno ogrodje, ki napravlja zgradbo močnejšo.

Iz navedenega je razvidno,

s kolikimi, na videz malimi komplikacijami imajo gradbeniki resno računati pri takih ogromnih projektih kot je Boulder Dam.

Odgovor: Od prisilca za

naturalizacijo se zahteva in pričakuje, da se more pogovarjati v angleščini, razumeti druge in izražati se v angleščini. Mora pač razumeti ona vprašanja, ki jih stavljam naturalizacijski uradnik, ko ga vprašuje o ameriški vlasti itd. Vzorec takih vprašanj imate v knjizi "How to Become an American Citizen," ki se prodaja za 25 centov.

Tujerodci, ki pohajajo večne ali državljanke tečaje, na

vadno pridobivajo precej dobro

izgovorjavo angleščine, tuji akcent pa ni nikaka ovira. Nikdo

ne more pričakovati od tujerodca,

niti od najbolj izobraženega,

da izgovori angleški kot človek,

ki bo uspeval na raznih rastlinskih odpadkih, kot na suhi korenini in sličnem.

DALJE NA 2. STRANI

PROBLEMI PRISELJENCA

Inozemski mož Amerikanke Vprašanje: Ako ženska, ki je ameriška državljanka, se poroči v starem kraju z inozemcem, more ga dovesti v Združene države kot priseljenca izven kvote?

Odgovor: Po sedanjem zakonu ima inozemski mož Amerikanke pravico do izvenkvote vize le tedaj, ko se poroča izven kvote? Pred temi posebnosti je tudi umetno ohlajevanje cementa, ki se porablja za gradnjo.

Znaten prav, da z vodo zmesani cement, kadar se suši, razvije nenavadno gorkoto, ki znaša do 40 stopinj nad temperaturo tekoče cementne mase. Gorkota, kot znano, vsak predmet razteza, mraz pa ga krči. Velike mase cementa, ki se suši, počasi izgubljajo odvečno temperaturo, in tako se zgodi, da se docela ohlajeni cement skrči in razpoka. Pri manjših gradnjah se take razpokane pričeroma lahko napolnijo oziroma popravijo. Pri ogromnem jezu na reki Colorado, ki bo moral nositi silen pritisak, pa je treba poskrbeti, da cementna masa ne bo vsebovala po možnosti nobene slabe točke.

Pričerjev debela cementna stena izgubi v priljčno enem tednu 90 percentov vse odvečne toplice, ki se je razvila pri sušenju cementa; to je tiste odvečne toplice, ki je višja od toplotne okolice. Cementna stena, debela 50 čevljev, bi potrebovala za tako ohlajevanje leto in pol. Cementna zgradba, debela 500 čevljev, pa bi potrebovala 150 let, da bi se ohladi do temperature svoje okolice.

Debelost cementnega zidu Boulder jeza bo znašala na vrhu 45 čevljev, pri tleh pa okrog 660 čevljev. Taka ogromna masa cementa bi se seveda narančnim potom zelo počasi ohlajila do temperature vode ali ozračja, ki jo obdaja.

Pri gradnji Boulder jeza se morajo torej posluževati umetno ohlajevanja cementa, če hočejo, da bo zgradba solidna in da pojde gradite s primereno naglico naprej. Vsled tega vlagajo na primerno debelino cementne mase enopalčne, jeklene cevi, skozi katere cirkulira mrzla voda, ki tako odvaja odvečno toplosto, katera se napravlja pri sušenju cementa. Za to potrebno vodo hladijo v velikanskem refrigeratorju, ki so ga v tem namen zgradili. V tem refrigeratorju bi lahko izdelali 600 ton ledu na dan. Refrigerator lahko pošilja 6000 galon vode na minuto po ceveh, ki so položene med plasti suščega se cementa.

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DALJE NA 2. STRANI

HLAJENJE CEMENTA

Velikanski jez, imenovan Boulder Dam, katerega gradi zvezna vlada v Black Canyonu na reki Colorado blizu mesta Las Vegas, Nevada, zahteva mnogo zelo komplikiranega dela. Med temi posebnosti je tudi umetno ohlajevanje cementa, ki se porablja za gradnjo.

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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

Why the Difference?

Have our Slovene fraternal benefit organizations outlived their usefulness in the large metropolitan centers? Or is there a need for radical readjustments among the branch lodges located in the large cities?

Take our SSCU for an example. It is just as important to the urbanite as it is to the ruralite, for it protects both types financially against sickness, and their dependents in the event of death. The need for a fraternal benefit organization like our Union is as apparent to the member living in a large city as it is to the member living in a small town.

Both may derive sick benefits when ill—both are in a position to collect operation benefits, when the need arises—both may carry accident insurance with our Organization and in the event of loss of limb, hand, fingers, and such, are entitled to a certain amount of compensation. If permanently disabled both will receive disability benefits. And if death overtakes them, the dependents of both will receive death benefits.

Hence, we see that our SSCU, a fraternal benefit organization founded on the principle that all members enjoy equal rights, serves its members alike, whether they reside in a large city or a small town.

But why does the branch lodge in a small town show a greater propensity to increase the number of its members than does its another lodge in the large city? Is it because the member in a small town looks upon the lodge as a greater source of interest than the member in a large city who is confronted with a larger number of distractions?

Our opinion is that members residing in large civic centers are sight of the importance their branch lodge plays in every day life. They are too concerned with activities outside of the lodge room, and resort to the regular monthly meeting only on such occasions which do not interfere with other pre-arranged programs.

The member in a smaller town is just the opposite. To him his branch lodge is of paramount importance, and other sources of interest are pushed into the background. That is why the small town brother and sister derive a large amount of pleasure satisfaction out of the local branch. Their heart and soul are in the lodge.

* * *

If the activities sponsored by SSCU units in large cities do not fit into the local picture, then it is up to the urbanites to undertake such programs as will interest the members. Perhaps a regular monthly meeting with its annual planning of dances, scenes, dramatics and the like, becomes monotonous. Why not outside speakers. Or if speakers are available from the local groups, select a different one each month. Perhaps the branch is interested in athletics. Why not arrange a program of sports in which all members can take part.

If all programs arranged by the executive committee fail to meet with the proper response, it would be a good idea to select a group of other members and seek their advice as to the best procedure for the local branch to follow.

Certainly the members of the local branch have ideas that but encouragement for their fulfillment.

Did You Know That

A Reminder From Center

We are proud of being members of the SSCU?

The Pathfinder lodge is one of the biggest subordinate English-speaking lodges in the U.S.A. Louie Andolsek and Ernest Aleic, Jr. are the two most members of the Pathfinder lodge?

If everyone in the Pathfinder would be as active and ambitious as they should be, we wouldn't have to worry about separation?

The Pathfinders have an anniversary dance on April 28 of this year?

About 25 men are going to sing for you as a part of the entertainment for the evening?

These men are all midgets and that the Pathfinders went through a lot of expense to produce these little men?

They are being taught by the secretary of one of the largest and most active organizations, he represents, in the United States and Canada?

They're also going to have play like you never saw before?

If you miss this play, you may never have a chance to see again?

If you want to sit down, you will have to come early because the Slovene Hall is going to be packed with people to capacity.

The reason for this is be-

All who crave a lot of pleasure, And who like to hop a bit and prance,

Those who have a little leisure—

All of you, don't hesitate,

But join us at the Center Ramblers Dance.

The orchestra by Moonlight Serenaders is snappy.

That's one assurance of a merry time for all.

The blow-out can't be possibly anything but entertaining

On Saturday, April 28th at Center Slovene Hall.

Mary Oberch,
No. 221, SSCU, Center, Pa.

FINGERPRINTS

Identification by finger printing is considered infallible. There are more than 5,000,000 sets of fingerprints filed with the Department of Justice and over 7,000,000 fingerprints of officers and enlisted men in the War Department have been filed since 1906. Neither of these agencies has ever found two fingerprints to be similar.

cause the Pathfinders intend to make it the "greatest anniversary dance ever held"?

This is all we are going to write until the next time?

Did you know?

Philip and Louise Palic, Pathfinders No. 222, SSCU.

Pneumonia
By Dr. F. J. Arch,
Supreme Medical Examiner

The disease most treacherous among the respiratory diseases is pneumonia. This is because of the fact that it causes from five to ten percent of all deaths. If we consider that cardiac, kidney and vascular, cancer, tuberculosis and such diseases cause most of the deaths, it is important to us that we prevent, if at all possible, an illness so fatal as pneumonia.

The old belief has been that pneumonia is auto-infectious; that is, when resistance becomes lowered the organisms that cause the disease were always harbored in the mouth and were able to establish themselves on a pathogenic basis in the lungs. Recent studies, however, have shown that the type of organism present in the mouths of most individuals is not the one responsible for most cases of the disease. Present knowledge inclines toward the position that the disease is contracted by actual droplet infection from an active case or from a recovered case still harboring the causative organism, or from an individual who has become a temporary carrier following such contact, and that the number of chronic carriers is small.

The incidence of the disease is higher in males than in females and is usually preceded by recent catarrhal fever or common cold, exposure to wet and cold, debility, excessive use of alcohol, and sometimes follows injuries to the chest. It is characterized by the suddenness of its onset typically by a chill, stabbing pain in the side, high rise of temperature and pulse rate, rapid respiration often accompanied by difficulty in breathing, cough with a rusty colored sputum, and involvement of the nervous system, ranging from mere anxiety to an active delirium.

The treatment rests in the hands of a capable physician who should be called as early as possible, since effective treatment depends on early and vigorous care of the patient. Admission is 25 cents.

St. Barbara Lodge, No. 200, SSCU, of Ely, Minn., will observe its twenty-fifth anniversary next Sunday, April 29th in the J. N. Home. Program will begin at 6 p. m.

Gophers Club, subsidiary of Lodge No. 2, SSCU, of Ely, Minn., will hold a big "G" banquet Saturday, April 28, in the Slovene National Home. Letters of merit will be awarded to those active in athletics and in lodge work. A big dance will follow in the Washington School Auditorium to which the public is invited to attend.

Louis Adamic has written a sparkling and enlightening article defending the immigrant in the April issue of "Common Sense." The title of the article is "Who Built America," and underneath follows "Profiteers, Professional Patriots, or 'Vile Immigrants.' " Adamic strikes at the unfair criticism of immigrants, who are pictured as "evil, lawless people of unassimilable blood strains," by bringing out the immigrants' contribution to America's industry, culture and science. He also brings out the part played by the immigrants during the World War, and calls attention to the fact "that the only man who received two Congressional Medals of Honor for his

BRIEFS

Joseph Kopler, member of National Star Lodge, No. 213, Conemaugh, Pa., is a candidate for the office of general assembly in the second legislative district of Cambria, Pa. Primary elections will be held May 15, 1934. Bro. Kopler is the only Slovene candidate for that office in Cambria County out of a list of twenty applicants. At present he is serving on the Conemaugh Township School District to which office he was elected last November. He is also president of the Conemaugh Township Sportsmen Association, and is pursuing the study of law at the Johnstown Public Night School. Bro. Kopler has served as president of National Star Lodge, and was elected to the National SSCU Athletic Board at the SSCU Athletic Conference held in 1930 in Cleveland.

Pathfinders Lodge, No. 222, SSCU, will celebrate its third anniversary with a dance and play to be held at the Slovene Hall of Gowanda, N. Y. next Saturday, April 28. Out of the present total membership of 89, Pathfinders have enlisted over 60 members to help out with the work in connection with their dance and play.

St. Joseph Lodge, No. 89, SSCU, and Pathfinders Lodge, will join hands again on July 14 and 15, 1934, when the members of both units will hold their second annual field day. The affair will commence on the evening of July 14 and continue the following day. St. Joseph Lodge is the senior branch from which the Pathfinders were organized.

Center Ramblers Lodge, No. 221, SSCU, of Center, Pa., is going to hold a dance next Saturday, April 28, in the Center Slovene Hall. Moonlight Serenaders orchestra from Pittsburgh, Pa., has been secured to furnish music for the occasion. Admission is 25 cents.

St. Barbara Lodge, No. 200, SSCU, of Ely, Minn., will observe its twenty-fifth anniversary next Sunday, April 29th in the J. N. Home. Program will begin at 6 p. m.

Gophers Club, subsidiary of Lodge No. 2, SSCU, of Ely, Minn., will hold a big "G" banquet Saturday, April 28, in the Slovene National Home. Letters of merit will be awarded to those active in athletics and in lodge work. A big dance will follow in the Washington School Auditorium to which the public is invited to attend.

Louis Adamic has written a sparkling and enlightening article defending the immigrant in the April issue of "Common Sense." The title of the article is "Who Built America," and underneath follows "Profiteers, Professional Patriots, or 'Vile Immigrants.' " Adamic strikes at the unfair criticism of immigrants, who are pictured as "evil, lawless people of unassimilable blood strains," by bringing out the immigrants' contribution to America's industry, culture and science. He also brings out the part played by the immigrants during the World War, and calls attention to the fact "that the only man who received two Congressional Medals of Honor for his

Seventh Anniversary Celebration

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The members of lodge No. 182, take this last opportunity to invite all their friends to the celebration of their seventh anniversary dance and banquet which is to be held on Wednesday May 2, 1934 at the Slovene Hall at 57th and Butler St.

We will have a chicken dinner, and what a chicken dinner it will be! I hope, too, that everyone will enjoy the dance after the banquet. Anyone ever attending a banquet that was prepared by Mrs. Gorisek will remember that it was something to talk about. I am sure no one will regret having come to this affair.

We hope sincerely that members of all neighboring SSCU lodges will be with us on that evening and need we add that the presence of the Supreme Officials will be appreciated.

We extend our invitation to everybody. The entertainment is such that we are sure it will please every one.

Our members are doing their best to make it a success. The admission is only 60 cents.

Boost the lodge and let us get more sister members.

Kate Canjar, Treas.
No. 182, SSCU.

Colorado Sunshine News

Denver, Colo.—Hello everybody! I read in our last issue of Nova Doba that the great drive for members is going full blast. All our SSCU members here in the west are doing very good and they hope to be on the top with some of the other lodges before this campaign is over.

In previous issues I have read about the benefit organizations being confronted with the Federal Municipal Bankruptcy bill, H. R. 5950, which if passed by the senate will seriously affect the fraternal benefit societies. This article has been put in the Nova Doba by our Supreme Secretary Anton Zbasnik. He asks all local lodge officers and individual members to voice severe protests against the passing of this bill.

This proposed bill threatens to do a great harm to the life insurance held by members of fraternal benefit societies. If this bill is passed we will be confronted with special assessments of long duration. Write to your senators and protest against it. It will be for the benefit of our Union and the members. All the members should write and thereby try to defeat the bill.

Until next week, keep smiling with Colorado Sunshine.

F. J. Smole, Sec'y.
No. 201, SSCU.

Every member get a new member.

part in it was a Yugoslav, Captain Louis Cukela of the Marines." The article in particular answers the unfair criticism of the immigrant made in one of the past issues of the Saturday Evening Post.

Miss Rose Jalovec, a Slovene, was elected delegate to the thirteenth national convention of the YWCA to be held in Philadelphia during May, and will represent the Cleveland YWCA industrial department. Miss Jalovec is a member of the local YWCA board of trustees and chairman of the city-wide industrial council.

Pathfinders Enroll 9 New Members During April

61 Members are Enlisted to Carry Out Detail Work in Connection With Pathfinders Third Anniversary Dance and Play

Gowanda, N. Y.—Pathfinders are still working hard to defeat the Arrowhead Lodge, No. 184, of Ely, Minn. and George Washington Lodge, No. 180, of Cleveland, O. Last month we reported the addition of 17 new members to our group. This number together with the transfers brought our total membership to 85; or 12 behind the Arrowhead total but 3 ahead of them in the number of new members secured.

This month we are extremely happy to announce that NINE NEW CANDIDATES have been secured, which together with one transferred member brings out our grand total to 95.

Following is a list of candidates proposed at our April meeting: Richard Straub, Billy Sternisha, Pete Turk, Elizabeth Gominiak, Damila Kumer, Frank Buschay, Dorothy Braszina, Ted Peterson and Clifford James. In addition to this we are glad to welcome Louis Sternisha, who will transfer from St. Joseph's Lodge, No. 89.

As we have been quite busy in preparing for our third Anniversary Dance to be held on April 28th, we really did not have much time to devote to our membership campaign. I believe that the months of May, June and July should be even more successful than the past two months in our membership drive. We started with 52 members in our adult department and in the two months of our campaign we have been able to get 26 new members. Thus we find that just exactly half of our goal has been attained in making good our slogan: Every Member Get a New Member. Be sure to bring in your member as soon as you can.

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Juveniles taking part in the Slovene boys' chorus will be Bob Palic, Harry Sever, Harry Yezek, Frank Stibil, Joseph Walrus, Bob Walrus, Tony Bratosh, Henry Kaluza, Frank Buschay, Stanley Korbar, Amiel Kaluza, John Vencina, James Selan, Henry Skrabec, Charles Korbar, John Kocel, Harold Kaluza, Louis Selan, Henry Korbar and Mirko Pavlin.

Other entertainers for the evening will include William Murphy in "Rosie," a vocal selection by Eleanor Matekovich and also by the Indian quartet.

Pathfinders wish to congratulate Evelyn and Charles Sternisha who had a stork call on them with a baby boy.

After the April meeting the Pathfinder boys met and elected Thomas Sternisha captain and Rudy Klancar manager of the baseball team. We expect to have a team this year that we will be proud of.

All members are requested to come to the hall on Thursday evening, April 26, to help out with decorations. At the night of the dance members should be on hand shortly after 7 p. m. All members are asked to please turn in all tickets and money by Thursday, April 26.

Also remember the dance on May 12 to be sponsored by St. Joseph Lodge, No. 89, SSCU, and the one on May 19 to be sponsored by the Buffalo Big Four, both in Gowanda. More announcements of these affairs will be made later.

Pathfinders wish to thank Helen Strauss, Frances Strauss and Elizabeth Schultz for the refreshments after our meeting. Perhaps most of the members do not know that a large portion of the refreshments was donated by the three girls.

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

If you know how to spend less than you get, you have the philosopher's stone.—Benjamin Franklin.

National Fraternal Day Observance

The 1934 National Fraternal Day has been set by the Executive Committee of the National Fraternal Congress of America as of April 27. It is understood that observances held on preceding days of that month will be considered as within the time of official celebrations of this event.

Participation in these celebrations of Fraternal Day is a duty we owe to our societies to help offset the unfavorable attitude about fraternalism which still exists in the minds of the uninformed public. National Fraternal Day offers fine possibilities for creating favorable public attention if the featured programs of the day are conducted with dignity under the leadership of the well informed and capably experienced leaders in the respective localities.

Last year all official effort in behalf of these observances, which have enjoyed growing popularity since the project was inaugurated in 1926, were concentrated on the spectacular and nation wide celebration of FRATERNAL DAY AT A CENTURY OF PROGRESS at Chicago, September 1. This was attended by the national officers of our affiliated societies en route from the 1933 Milwaukee N. F. C. of A. convention. The outstanding success of that event has been told elsewhere. In spite of the fact, however, that no official sanction was given to the usual observances in late April, the im-

Salt Wells

Salt is not only mined, it is also a product of evaporation, being obtained from brine derived from so-called salt wells, which are bored and operated like oil wells.

A hole is driven down to a bed of salt far underground, and two pipes, one inside of the other, are extended down the bore-hole to the bottom. The larger pipe carries fresh water down the hole and the inner one brings a return flow of salt brine, forced up by air pressure, to the surface, where it is taken into settling tanks and thence into huge vessels which are partly exhausted of air. In these "vacuum pans" the brine, subjected to heat, evaporates with great rapidity, until only the salt remains. After being dried, screened and put through other refining processes, the salt is packaged for use by consumers.

Salt wells are among the deepest holes ever bored in the earth. One, four miles northeast of Bradford, Pa., is much over a mile in depth, and pierces four layers of rock salt. Another, fourteen miles southwest of Pittsburgh, is a mile and one-third deep and penetrates a salt bed 350 feet thick.

Many millions of years ago, according to geologists, the sea flowed over most of what is now Pennsylvania and New York. A great embayment of the ocean was shut in by an uplift of the land and the water became supersaturated with salt, originally derived from rocks and carried into the embayment by rivers. Thus it came about that salt was deposited on the bottom, forming vast accumulations. Eventually the water dried up, leaving the beds of salt at great depths. Such beds of salt, in places hundreds of feet thick, extend in continuous sheets beneath thousands of square miles in New York state and Pennsylvania.

One of the greatest salt beds in the world, averaging 250 feet in thickness and underlying an area of 100,000 square

Term "O. K." First Used in Tennessee Court Records

The first known use of the term O. K. appears in the court records of Sumner County, Tennessee, Oct. 6, 1790. On that date Andrew Jackson "proved a bill of sale from Hugh McCary to Gasper Mansker, for a negro man, which was O. K." James Parton, in his biography of Jackson, suggests that what appeared to be O. K. in the record may really have been a poorly penned O. R., which was the abbreviation for "Ordered Recorded." Apparently, O. K. came into general use after Jackson was elected President in 1828. Jackson's illiteracy was one of the chief criticisms of his opponents during the next campaign; Seba Smith seems to have originated the story that Jackson indorsed his papers O. K., under the impression that it was the abbreviation of "All Correct," which he, according to the story, spelled "Oll Korrect." Some dictionaries accept this explanation of the phrase; others say it is probably from the Choctaw "okeh," which is pronounced o-kay, and defined as "it is so and in no other way." This theory was accepted by Woodrow Wilson who, as President, used "okeh" in approving papers. There is little evidence to support this theory. Another theory derives O. K. from the town of Aux Cayes (pronounced o-kay), from which the best tobacco and rum were imported in Colonial times.

LYNCHINGS

Records kept since 1889 show a total of 3,686 lynchings up to the first of this year. The greatest number in any one year occurred in 1892 when 226 took place. There were 10 in 1932 and 28 in 1933.

miles, extends from central Kansas through Oklahoma, northwestern Texas and eastern New Mexico. It was formed by the evaporation of a shallow sea which formerly covered that territory.

How Many Will You Get?

A mammoth national campaign for new members is under way. In its effort to interest EACH AND EVERY MEMBER our SSCU is offering the following attractive cash awards:

- \$4.00 for each member enrolled for \$2,000 death benefit.
- \$3.50 for each new member enrolled for \$1,500 death benefit.
- \$3.00 for each new member enrolled for \$1,000 death benefit.
- \$1.50 for each new member enrolled for \$500 death benefit.
- \$1.00 for each new member enrolled for \$250 death benefit.
- \$0.50 for each new juvenile member enrolled.

Our Union has left no stone unturned in its desire to make the national campaign appeal not only to members as individuals, but also to component lodges as individual groups. Provided five or more members are enrolled during this membership campaign the lodge will receive \$0.50 for each new member, whether enrolled in the adult or the juvenile department.

Cash awards are payable three months after enrollment.

The Origin of the Slavs

By Vincent Vokovich
(Reprinted from Looking Forward)

One of the foremost authorities on the Slavs, Nosek, tells us that Central Europe has not been sufficiently explored for paleolithic remains. He goes on to say: "But the facts have been established by archeology, anthropology and ethnology that the territory which is now Czechoslovakia has been always inhabited by various types of primeval man, among them Slavs. The remains of

the aggressive nomads such as the Indo-Germans, who naturally were warriors, and found refuge in swamps unsuitable for agriculture. Evidently, they must have remained in isolation for several centuries, and due to unhealthy surroundings, diseases prevented their growth. There are substantial evidences that from the North of the Carpathian Mountains the Slavic race penetrated different lands and finally formed several geographical groups.

Mirsky writes that "the sum of linguistic, toponymic and archaeological evidence, together with the oldest historical mention of the Slavs (who first appear as the Vendii or Wends in Ptolemy's list of northern nations) has made it certain that the home of the

Slavs before their first migration (i. e., before the Hunnish invasion) was the country lying between the middle course of the Vistula and the upper Dnieper."

Both Nosek and Novak are in accord with Mirsky's theories, and Novak writes that

"the original home of all the Slavic people was situated

north of the Carpathian Mountains in the region of the Pripyat River, a tributary of the Dnieper."

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between the Oder and Dnieper Rivers."

In earlier times in history, the Slavs greeted each other

when they met with "Slava Slovane"; the other would respond: "Slava."

Evidently, through the constant usage of the expression "Slava,"

the Slavs nicknamed themselves, or

it may be that others who heard them using this word "Slava"

nicknamed them "Slavani"—

"Slavane"—or "Slaveni."

The correct name of the Slavs is

"Slovane."

The root of the word is "slovo" (word) (or perhaps,

"speech"). The suffix "ani" or

"ane" denotes "of the same";

thus "Slova-ne" or "Slova-ni"

means people of the same

"speech" or language. Until

the 11th century the Slavic lan-

guage was understood by all

Slavs. The wrong impression

that the word "Slav" is derived

from the word "slave" is the

result of a lack of knowledge of

Slavic history and racial char-

acteristics. As a matter of fact,

the Slavs resisted the invasion

of slave merchants as early as

the sixth and seventh centuries.

They left cities where slavery

was practiced by Scandinavian

princes and merchants, and settled

in villages. History proves

that when Slavs conquered

other tribes they allotted to the

captives some land and allowed

them to live among them as

free men. Under no circum-

stances could the Slav be asso-

ciated with "slave" or "slavery,"

because even the prehis-

toric Slavs did not believe in

Gophers Meet Again!

Big "G" Banquet in S. N. Home and Dance in Washington on Program for April 28

Ely, Minn.—Well, here it is breakfast time again. The Breakfast Clubbers of the NBC Network are playing those soothing melodies which arouse the emotions of none other than little Stan, who feels just that way! Ah, isn't that music wonderful? But the question arises, why does Little Stan feel that way? Ah! I'll tell you!

Well, Thursday the Gophers had their meeting—and do you know that? Just Me is still a mystery! (I wish that gal wouldn't keep me in suspense!) Heh! Heh! Anyway, the Gophers attended the meeting with the idea, that they were going to have a wonderful time, and did they have it? You tell 'em, Stan!

Before we go in on the fun of our meetings, Little Stan will let you in on the regular business of the meeting.

The Gophers had a record attendance at the meeting, and plans were to be drafted for our "G" banquet and dance! We all laughed when the discussion took place as to what we were to have at this big party. Someone suggested "cocktails," and Johnny Chelensnik didn't know what it was! —Can you beat that? He'll find out on April 28th!

Here are the plans. On Saturday, April 28, the Gophers will assemble at the National Home at six p. m. There we will have our banquet, and the "G" letters will be distributed to all those who took part in athletics; the prize winners for selling the most tickets, who are none other than Luddie Mestick, first prize; Al Gorhe, second prize and Christine Belehar, third prize; and the officers of the lodge! After the distribution, we will all drink a toast to continued success for the Gophers and the S. C. U.!

We all will then partake of the spicy (we hope so) punch, and go to the school auditorium where we will round up the evening of glorious entertainment and celebration! After that—well, after that, anything is liable to happen!

Stanley Pechauer,
No. 2, SSCU.

WEAPONS OF WAR

Dates of the annual spring Clean-Up Week Campaign will be April 29 to May 5 it was announced today by W. A. Alpers, acting chairman of the central Clean-up committee for Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

The county will receive Federal financial aid in promoting the campaign this year and will be the first in the country to receive such aid. The money will be used for paying relief-wages to 300 women who will canvas from door-to-door to carry information about spring cleaning, painting and planting and to answer any questions asked by householders.

The canvas started April 9 and will be completed just prior to the opening of Clean-Up Week, Mr. Alpers said.

"Our experience has been that there are plenty of central points for the giving out of information about spring cleaning and renovizing, but no efficient method of getting information to many who want it," Mr. Alpers said. "These women will be duly authorized government agents and will be well schooled. They will not have anything to sell."

Purpose of the campaign is to brighten up the county, to improve living conditions and to provide as many temporary jobs as possible. Child Health Day, May 1, will be an important event of the week.

Every member get a new member.

The Gophers also take this means to invite all those who wish to have a real swell time, to their dance at the Washington School Auditorium on April 28th. Don't forget the date!

Now the meeting is over, we will turn our attention to the present celebration. The boys have already opened up that keg—of what?—beer and pretzels! "Mudica" Kromar starts pulling the old music box, as couples begin to dance. Little Stan goes into the kitchen (gosh, I can't keep out of that place). Anyway, Little Stan does go into the kitchen, and to our consternation, we find that the keg is bone dry! What to do! ("We are lost," the captain shouted as he staggered down the stairs!). Well, we weren't exactly lost, as a hat was passed around and in no time, we have another keg, the boys seem to be rather unsteady on their feet. Do you think that they had something else besides beer?—Little Stan knows! Heh! Heh! We are also very glad to have Louis Kompare as our guest at this most opportune time. The Gophers promise to give plenty of competition for that drive for new members! What do you think, Lou?

Gee, those Gophers can certainly drink beer! Here that second keg is already gone! Everybody, (who isn't drinking beer) is dancing. There we will have our banquet, and the "G" letters will be distributed to all those who took part in athletics; the prize winners for selling the most tickets, who are none other than Luddie Mestick, first prize; Al Gorhe, second prize and Christine Belehar, third prize; and the officers of the lodge! After the distribution, we will all drink a toast to continued success for the Gophers and the S. C. U.! and says, "I tank I go home now, and I vant to be alone," and then staggers to the nearest filling station, as Little Stan also leaves, because that's all there is; there isn't any more! So long.

to his feet, gives another pull and says, "I tank I go home now, and I vant to be alone," and then staggers to the nearest filling station, as Little Stan also leaves, because that's all there is; there isn't any more! So long.

Many of the modern weapons of war are based on improvements which have been made on ancient arms. This is revealed by two recently completed collections of weapons used by the ancients.

The chief armament used by the Romans, for example, were the onager and ballista, the former comparing to light field artillery, the second to longer range guns. The onager consisted of a throwing arm of very hard wood to which was attached a sling which held a stone ball about the size of a man's head.

The ballista was a much heavier wooden framework upon which was mounted a crossbow of enormous power, the tension of which was obtained by windlass and cogwheel arrangement. The ballista threw long spears of hardwood a distance of nearly a half mile.

Armored elephants with scythes fastened to their trunks were used as "tanks" by the ancient Persians. Their armored elephants, trained to fly into the faces of enemies, clawing at eyes and features.

The Babylonians and Assyrians had liquid fire similar in deadly effect to the modern poison gas.

Rado Murnik:

NA BLEDU

(Nadaljevanje)

"Aber Hans!" je kriknila žena, sklenila roke in zaobračala vodenoseve oči. "Kaj ti pa je?"

"O — dober večer, ljuba žena!" jo je pozdravil mirno, kakor bi sedel doma na zofii. "Gotovo si že zdavnaj uganila, da te od daleč obču-dudujem. Ha, tvoj . . ."

"Pusti take neslanosti!" je kričala razkačena. "Zakaj si tako pil!"

"Tvoj mili obraz . . ." je trudno nadaljeval in se smehljal onemogo.

"Kaj se ti je vendar pripetilo?" je vpila kakor furija.

"Tvoja angelska lepota me je očarala lala!" je ječjal s topim nasmehom.

Itzeka smo zadrževali smeh.

"Pomagajmo očaranemu revežu iz jarka!" je velel doktor Zalokar.

"Ne, hvala lepa, ni treba, slavna gospoda!" nas je presenetil zvitorepec s svojim navadnim glasom in se urno sam skobacal na cesto. "Izpolnil sem svojo obljubo. Dokazati sem hotel svoji preljubi Genovefi, da sem hudo nadarjen za prelep dramatično umetnost! Mislila je, da sem se opil, pa se nisem. Tudi svojo treznost lahko dokažem! Izvolute pogledati!"

Dvignil je desno nogo in se pojavil: "No, ali sem trezen ali ne? Ali ne stojim samo na eni nogi trdno kakor spomenik?"

Vsi razen njegove soproge smo se spustili v smeh, zakaj kratkokraki, dolgoživiti Oven stojec neprehonom le na levi nogi, je bil res dokaj smešen, zlasti ker se je držal tako modro in ker nas je vse zaporedoma pogledaval s svojimi drobnimi rjavimi očmi tako prijazno, pričakajoč obilo priznanja.

"Izborno, gospod svetnik!" smo vpili in mu ploskali, on pa se nam je, še vedno na eni nogi, priklonil in nam metal zračne poljubce.

"Nehajte, gospod svetnik!" je prosila Nada, ki se je najbolj smejal. "Ne morem se več smejeti."

"Ali je to humbug?" je vprašal Oven slovesno in si potegnil z roko po nagubanem obrazu in štrleči bradi. Možiček se ni dal red briti; zato so ga prezirali vsi zavedni brivci.

"To pač ni noben humbug!" je priznal Balenovič, ki se tudi ni slabu zabaval.

"Potem lahko stojim zopet na obeh nogah!" je dejal prijatelj dramatične umetnosti, si malec otepel prah raz obleko in si mirno prižgal cigaro.

"Jako dobro te nas zabavali, gospod svetnik!" ga je povahila Nada, ko smo se napotili zopet dalje. "Vse me že boli od smeja."

"Ah, moj mož uganja vedno take neumnosti," se je gnevala Ovnovka. Imela bi bila rada moža, od katerega bi bilo kar puhtelo nadčloveško dostojanstvo in nedostopna veličastnost. "Dobri bi bil za bajaca v cirkusu, Hans, veš!"

"Ne, ne! Navdušuje me le ljubezen do visoke dramatične umetnosti. Hotel sem ti le dokazati, kar sem obljudil: da sem rojen glumač!"

"Pa bi si bil izbral vsaj lepo vlogo! Svetnik, pa se obnaša tako čudno!"

"Svetnik, svetnik. Manjka se žalostnih svetnikov! Jaz pa sem vesel svetnik! To je velikanska razlika! Kaj pridigam zmeraj? Kaj mi pomaga bogastvo vsega sveta, kaj mi pomaga vsa čast in slava, ako pa nisem vesel in zadovoljen? In ako sem zadovoljen in vesel, kaj vrata mi je pa treba še bogastva, časti in slave? Veš, preljuba Genofef, človek ne bodi zaljubljen v posvetno ničevost! Le mene poslužaj, mojega srca ljubica! Človek mora biti filozof ali modrijan, pa pameten modrijan, vesel modrijan! Ako pogledaš mene, vidiš takega veselega modrijana. Noben milijardar ni srečnejši od mene! Ali zdaj veš, kako odličnega moža imaš, preljuba moja muca?"

V Zagoricah smo se ločili.

Janko in jaz sva spremila Olgo. Doktor je govoril o gorkih vrelicih, o bodočnosti Blejskega in Bohinjskega jezera, midva z Olgo pa sva molčala. Janko naju je nezadovoljno pogledoval s svojimi modrimi očmi in si zamisljeno gladil gosto francosko brado.

"Zdi se mi, da sta oba zaspala," nama je dejal pred Jarnikovo vilo; saj ni vedel, da se se pravkar še le zbudila k novemu življenju!

Zvezcer sem dolgo sam veslal po jezeru. Doma sem postavil eiklamne v vodo in ugibal, kaj poreče jutri hudi gospod ravnatelj! Največ pa sem sanjaril o Olgi. . .

(Dalje prihodnjic)

DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje s pete strani)

shoe, Mont., je bil okrog 25 let. Omenjeni unijski lokal mu je v zadnji pozdrav položil na krsto krasen venec.

Pokojni John Podobnik je bil brez dela več let in porabil je vse svoje prihranke. Tuk pred 14. konvencije JSKJ se je izrazil, da će konvencija ne ukrene kaj za stare in brezposelne člane, bo moral Jednoti pustiti, ker ne bo imel s čim plačevati asesmentov. In glejte, ta zaspala in toliko kritizirana 14. konvencija je sprejela takozvana načrt "AA," po katerem je vsak član lahko izpremenil svojo staro polico v novo, ki temelji na American Experience Table of Mortality in na katero je lahko dobil posojilo od Jed-

prosperitete, toda morda najdeste soseda ali sosedo, ki še ni pri Jednoti, in morda se vam posreči pridobiti novega člana ali članico za vstop v naše društvo. Priporočljivo bi bilo, da se tudi mi tu v Montani nekoliko odzovemo kampanji za pridobivanje novih članov, ki je razpisana od glavnega odbora. Na delo torej, da vsaj nadomestimo, kar smo izgubili! Bratski pozdrav!

K. Erznožnik,
član društva št. 58 JSKJ.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

V nedeljo 29. aprila ob 2. uri popoldne uprizori dramski klub "Soča" iz Canonsburga, Pa., za tukajšnji pittsburški Slovenski Dom lepo štiridejansko igro "Prisega o polnoči." Spisala Manica Komanova. Ta prelepa kmečka igra vsebuje veliko petja, same tako priljubljene domače pesmi med Slovenci. Že v začetku igre so zbrani cigani v svojem taboru in v brezskrbnosti prepevajo vsakovrstne narodne pesmi, zraven pa spremljajo svoje petje na raznovrstna godala. Ko petje poneha, se mlada, krasna ciganka spusti v divji ples.

Igra je vzeta iz ljudskega življenja, kot je bilo pred 50 leti na Gorenjskem. Slovenci imamo veliko lepih iger, katere nam predstavljajo živelj našega/kmetskega ljudstva. Tudi ta igra nas pripelje v prijazno gorenjsko vas, v kateri so živieli svoje borno življenje preprosti kmetje. Borili so se za svoj vsakdanji kruh in si lajšali trpljenje s petjem in dobitki. Največ pregavljiv so jim delali cigani, ki so se ustavliali v vasi ali njeni okolici, kradili in beracili in tako izkorisčali v svojem brezdelju uboge kmete.

V tej vasi je živel tudi nekoliko bolj premožen kmet Požar, s svojo ženo Meto in z edino hčerkico Anico, katera je bila ponos Požarjeve hiše, s svojo pridinstvo in dobroto pa tudi ponos celih okolici. Martsikatero oko se je obrnilo za njo, ali Požarju se ni mudilo z možitvijo, ker on je bil še pri moći in Anica ga ni nadlegovala s tem. Ker so bili premožni, so imeli hlapca in živiljenje jim je potekalo mirno naprej. Nekega dne je priživjiga po stezi ob meji cigan Marko. Bil je postaven fant. Požar in njegov hlapec sta popravljala vrtno ograjo. Ko pride Marko do njih, se ustavi in se vtakne v pogovor. Tudi za delo je prijel, ne da bi ga kdo silil, kar ni ravno ciganske navade. Požarju se je to tako dopadlo, da mu ponudi mesto za hlapca, kar Marko tudi sprejme.

Služil je pri Požarju in se zatljubil v Anico in ona v njega. Večkrat sta se šla zvečer skrivaj sprehat. Bila sta tako pozorna, da ju ne bi kdo videl in tega razbohal po vasi. Vsa pozornost ni pomagala. Lavrinka, stara klepetulja, ki je vedno stikalna okoli, ju je videila in vsa vas je takoj vedela o tem. Anka je šla tožit in starak klepetulja je šla klepet ričet v zapor čeravno je bila nedolžna.

Tudi Anka pride k bolniku v vas zala in v svatovskem oblačilu. Korintiku prinese vina in jedi, najbolj pa ji je zaradi Albinčka, katerega silno ljubi. Objemlje ga, da je joj. Vstopi njen mož Pavle in domenijo se, da će bi Korintik umrl, vzame Anka otroka na svoj dom. Zato kipi veselja. In tudi prizna Korintiku svoj greh in ga odveže prisegje. Med 3. in 4. dnejanjem poteče 9 let. Godi se pri Požarjevih. Albinček je že ga ima jako rad. Vidi se, da je dečko, pridno se uči in je tako bistre glave. Ankin mož ima v krvi nekaj od svojega ciganskoga očeta, ker zmirom nekaj rabi in potrebuje. Ker Anka in Pavle nista imela svojih otrok, se mu je tudi vse spolnilo.

Tega mu ni kar naravnost povedala, ali Marko je videl kaj se godi v njemenu srcu. In si je to še za hujše vzel kot je bilo. Sklep je hitro storil in ga tudi Anici povedal, namreč, da zradi njega se ji ni treba batiti in si delati nepotrebnih skrbki. Zato odpotoval bo s svojo grupo, to pa zato, da ne bi trpela Anika čast radi njega. Anka mu je branila, ampak on je storil svoj sklep. Nekega večera pripelje Marko cigane pod okno Anke, kateri zagodejo in zapo-jo nekaj v slovo. Anka nič hu- dega sluča odpri okno in vrže Marku nekaj rož. Ta pobere

cvetje in izgine s cigani, ne da bi vedel, da bo v kratkem oč.

Torej Lavrinka se le ni motala. Anka je nekoga dne, z izgovorom, da gre v mesto k svoji teti, zapustila vas in se že čez nekaj tednov vrnila. Ampak ne več sama. V košari je nosila s seboj malega Albinčka. Domov ni nič kazalo iti z otrokom, zato se je napotila k bregarju Korintiku, blizu 70 let staremu možu, za katerega je vedela, da je molčeč in da ji bo pomagal. Korintik se je silno začudil, ko je viden Anko bledo in tresičo v pozni uri. Ali še bolj je gledal, ko je začul iz košarice otroško ječanje. "Turška sablja," je dejal, "kaj pa to pomeni?" Anka ga je hitro potolažila in ga prosila, da vsebla njo na sredo Save, ker zapatiti mu mora veliko tajnost. Ko sta na vodi, ga vpraša, če bo molčal. On pritrdi in je pripravljen na to priseči. Anka mu potisne v roko križ in vzdigne tri prste, nakar se začne prisega. Začuje se dvanaest udarcev v bližnjem zvoniku, kar napravi prizor še bolj strašljiv, in Korintik, čeravno star in izkušen, je zatrepetal. Anka mu nato pove doživljaj z otrokom, kar pa vse zvrne na svojo sestrico.

Paul Klun.

Ely, Minn.

VAŽNO NAZNANILO ZA DRUŠTVO ŠT. 200 JSKJ. Društvo sv. Barbare, št. 200 JSKJ bo v nedeljo 29. aprila praznovalo 25-letnico svoje ustanovitve z

lepo prireditvijo v Jugoslovanskem narodnem domu. Vse boste to malo vstopnino videli 29. aprila. K obilni udeležbi vabi odbor.

Prav lepa hvala vsem, ki so čeli pri njej, ko je ležala na mrtvaškem odru, vsem, ki so darovali za maše zadušnice, in vsem, ki so pokojnico spremljali na njeni zadnji poti. Iskrena hvala za tolazilne besede in vso naklonjenost, ki je bila izkazana njej in nama.

Ti pa, ljubljena žena in mati, počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bo ameriška gruda. Ostaneš nam v ljubečem spominu, dokler ne prideš za Teboj tja, kjer ni več ločitev in trpljenja.

Zaluoči ostali: Frank Hočev, soprog, in Henry Hočev, sin, v Chisholmu, Minn. —

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ILE DE FRANCE, 5. maja v Havre. Karta do Ljubljane \$117.54; za tja in nazaj \$206.50

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Box 275 N
CHISHOLM, MINN.

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Chisholm, Minn.

NAZNANILO IN ZAHVALA

— Zaholnji in potrtih srce naznajajo sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancem, da je vedno poslovila na nas 22. aprila 1933.

Minilo je že leto dni, odkar med nami več Te ni. Prehitro si odšla od nas, zamrl za vedno Tvoj je glas. A Tvoj spomin ves lep živi, med nami bo do konca dni.

Zaluoči ostali: Frank Šebenik, soprog; Frank, sin; Mary in Rosie, hčerki.

STEPHEN STONICH,

Box 275 N
CHISHOLM, MINN.

(Zapomnite si naslov, ker ne bom dolgo oglašal!)

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Box 275 N
CHISHOLM, MINN.

(Zapomnite si naslov, ker ne bom dolgo oglašal!)

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