

Naslov—Address  
NOVA DOBA  
6117 St. Clair Ave.  
Cleveland, Ohio  
(Tel. HENDERSON 3889)

# NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

V letu 1936 se je vršila 15. redna konvencija J. S. K. Jednote. Konvenčno leto naj bi bilo leto največjega napredka.

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

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VOL. XII. — LETNIK XII.

## DRUŠTVE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

*V Hibbingu, Minn.*, se bo v soboto 28. novembra zvečer veselica društva št. 54 J. S. K. J. Prostor veselice: Sons of Italy dvorana na Howard Street.

*Skupno veselico* priredita društvi št. 203 JSKJ in št. 586 SNPJ v Cheswicku, Pa., v soboto 12. decembra. Veselica bo vršila v unijiski dvorani Harwicku, Pa.

*Proslavo* tridesetletnice ustanovitve naznanja društvo št. 26 JSKJ v Pittsburghu, Pa. Vršila se bo 26. decembra v tamkajnjem Slovenskem domu.

*Skupno božičico* z obdarovanjem otrok priredijo dne 26. decembra tri slovenska društva v Braddocku, Pa., namreč društvo št. 31 JSKJ ter društvi SSPZ in SNPJ.

*V današnji izdaji* Nove Dobe je priobčen dopis sestresti Frances Tanco, članice društva št. 133 JSKJ v Gilbertu, Minn., katerega uredništvo priroča vsem članom v pozorno prečitanje. V preprostih besedah je tam zelo prepričevalno povedano zakaj bi morali člani vedno točni s plačevanjem asesmentov.

*V Braddocku, Pa.*, je umrla Katarina Germ, članica društva št. 31 JSKJ, ki je spadala tej organizaciji okrog 30 let.

*Dramsko društvo "Ivan Canar"* v Clevelandu, O., vprizori nedeljo 29. novembra Canarjevo igro "Hlapec Jernej in njegova pravica." Dobicek je namenjen "Canarjevi ustanovi." Igra se bo vršila v S. N. Domu na St. Clair Ave. in se bo pričela ob treh popoldne.

*Perski zbor "Naprej"* v Milwaukee, Wis., priredi v nedeljo 29. novembra koncert z bogatim programom. Koncert se bo vršil v S. S. Turn dvorani in se bo pričel ob treh popoldne.

*Lepo latko opero "The Bohemian Girl"* vprizori skupina gralcev in pevcev Federal Music Project-a (WPA) v S. N. Domu v Clevelandu, O., na včer 10. decembra. Vprizoritev se bo vršila pod pokroviteljstvom Prosvetnega kluba S. N. Doma. Vstopina bo proti s posebnimi vstopnicami, ki so dobre brezplačno pri zastopnikih društva Prosvetnega kluba S. N. Doma in v uradu tajnika S. N. Doma.

*Harpers Magazine*, razširjena in upoštevana ameriška revija, prinaša v svoji novembarski izdaji zelo poučen članek "Aliens and Alien Baiters," katerega je napisal naš rojak, ameriški pisatelj Louis Adamic. Avtor se je potrudil, da je zbral statistične in drugače-avtentične podatke glede priseljencev, posebno tistih, ki so še nedržavljeni, in je tudi od vseh strani osvetil osebe in organizacije, ki se zaganjamajo v nedržavljanje in ki silno pretiravajo število istih.

Po trditvah teh stoprocentne je v Zedinjenih državah od 6 do 20 milijonov tujcev, ki so tu nepostavljeno, in bi mo-

## RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

*PREDSEDNIK ROOSEVELT*, ki je na potu v Južno Ameriko, da se udeleži otvoritve panameriške konference v Buenos Airesu, Argentina, upa dne 27. novembra dospeti v Rio de Janeiro, Brazilija. Tam bo gost brazilskega predsednika, nakar bo odpotoval proti Argentini, da se 1. decembra udeleži prej omenjene panameriške konference.

Na povratku se bo za nekaj ur ustavil v mestu Montevideo v republiki Uruguay. Predsednik potuje na križarki Indianapolis, katero spremlja križarka Chester.

*BREZPOSELNOST* je še vedno velik problem v Zedinjenih državah. Koliko brezposelnih je v deželi, nihče prav ne vede, sadi se pa, da jih je od 8 do 11 milijonov. Predsednik Roosevelt je pretekli teden apeliral na industrije, da zaposlijo več delavcev, posebno starejših in neizučenih delavcev, katerih je največ med brezposelnimi. Obenem je omenil, da bo moral prihodnji kongres dovoliti primerno vsoto, da se vzdržijo vladne odpomožne ustanove do konca fiskalnega leta, to je do 30. junija 1937.

*DEPARTMENT of Public Welfare* se bo imenoval novi department, ki ga baje namejava ustanoviti predsednik Roosevelt. V to svrhu potrebuje samo kongresnega dovoljenja. V novi department, ki bi bil po številu enajsti, bi spadale slednje vladne agencije: Works Progress Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps, Resettlement Administration, Public Works Administration, National Youth Administration, Bureau of Public Health Service in Social Security Board.

*V DRŽAVI OHIO* je zvezno sodišče v Columbusu potrdilo ustanovnost državnega zakona o minimalnih mezdah delavcev. Namen zakona je ščititi ženske in mladoletne osebe pred najhujšim izkorisčanjem. Najvišje zvezno sodišče v Washingtonu je nedavno slično postavilo države New York proglašilo za neustavno. Razume se, da bo tudi tozadneva postava države Ohio prišla pred vrhovno sodišče v svrhu končne odločitve.

*LEGISLATURA* države Arizona se je s posebno spomenočno obrnila na zveznega državnega tajnika Hullu, da naj bi skušal od sosedne republike Mehike vzeti v najem za primerno število let okrog 700. 000 akrov puščavskega sveta v mehiški državi Sonori. Arizona bi nujno potrebovala to ozemlje, da bi prišla do pristanišča ob californijskem zalivu, kadar bi po ladjah odpošiljala svojo bombaž in baker. Spomenica navaja, da bi se omenjeno puščavsko ozemlje moglo izpremeniti v rodovitven svet z irigacijo iz reke Gile. Glavno pa je seveda, da bi mogla Arizona razviti svoje lastno pristanišče. Omenjeni kos sveta naj bi se od Mehike skušal dobiti samo v najem, da se na noben način ne bi kalili prijateljski odnosaji, ki vladajo med obema republikama.

*REXFORD G. TUGWELL*, podtajnik zveznega poljedelskega departmента, eden izmed

## O DRŽAVNIH USTAVAH

V 32 državah se je dne 3. novembra glasovalo o predlogih, da se spremeni njihova ustava (konstitucija). Predlogi so bili raznovrstni; nekje se je predlog ustavne spremembe z ozirom na socijalno varnost, druge izdajanje državnih založnic, uvedbe osemurnega delavnega dneva in mnogih drugih stvari.

Znani angleški zgodovinar, ki je spisal klasično delo "The American Commonwealth," je v tej knjigi nazval državne ustawe "naistarejše stvari v severu bale, ker so bile vajene raznih šikan od nje. Roosevelt

je proklamiral načelo dobrega sosedstva in je svoje besede podkrepil tudi z dejani. Zadnji ameriški vojaki, ki so pod eno ali drugo pretvezo čuvali interese kapitalistov iz Zedinjenih držav, v eni ali drugi republiki, so bili odpoklicani. V odnošajih s Cubo se je naša republika odrekla pravic vmešavanja v njene zadeve, katere pravice ji je jamčil tako zvani Platty amendment. Tudi napram Panamami se je naša republika odredila gotovim predpravicam.

Vse to je prepričalo južne republike, da administracija Zedinjenih držav pošteno misli in la res želi z njimi živeti v prijateljskih odnosa.

Konferenci v Buenos Airesu se bodo delegati velikih in malih republik počutili enakopravne in bolje tem dani prvi pogoji za ožje sodelovanje vseh ameriških epublik.

Delegacija Zedinjenih držav bo skušala na konferenci doseči boljše trgovske zvezne med republikami in zmanjšati

članek 1775, ki določa federalno vmešavanje federalne vlade v tradicionalna "državna prava," brezvonomo vzbudile zanimanje javnosti za osnovne zakone posameznih držav. Kdaj so bile uvedene državne konstitucije in koliko se razlikujejo v posameznih državah?

Ko je izbruhnil upor proti angleškemu vladarstvu l. 1775, so rovencionarne organizacije na domestile prejšnje angleške kolonialne vlade. Kasneje je vsa izmed trinajstih izvirnih držav vzakonila svojo lastno državno ustavo. V glavnem so se te ustawe ravnale po načelih, izrecno navedenih v izjavi nedvornosti, namreč da ima ljudstvo pravico odpraviti ali spremeniti svojo vladno obliko, čim se prepriča, da je v kvar ljudskim pravicam.

To načelo je služilo za podlogo, da se vpraviči odpad kolonij od angleške krone, ali ko je šlo za sestavo državnih uprav, so se države bolj zanašale na svoje prejšnje izkušnje v samovladju, kot na katerosibdi načelom. Prve državne konstitucije so bile podobne starim kolonialnim čartrom, spremenjene le v toliko, da so odgovarjale spremembam razmer.

"Bill of Rights," ki vključuje versko svobodo, svobodo govorja in tiska, pravico zborovanja in peticije in porotništvo, so uvrstili v ustave osmih držav. Trojna delitev vladne oblasti v zakonodajno, eksekutivno in pravosodno oblast je bila podprtih v vseh državnih ustavah. Vendar so državne vlade, kot so se pojavile po revolucioni, imale svoje individualne posebnosti. New-Englandske države so na primer ohranile svoja mestanska zborovanja (town meetings), osnovno enoto lokalne samouprave, dočim so bile na Jugu ohranjene nekatere stare kvadratnih milij.

*REXFORD G. TUGWELL*, podtajnik zveznega poljedelskega departmента, eden izmed

## VAŽNA KONFERENCA V BUENOS AIRESU

V mestu Buenos Aires, Argentina, bo dne 1. decembra otvorjena konferenca zastopnikov vseh enaindvajsetih ameriških republik. Pobudo za to konferenco je že pred meseci dal predsednik Zedinjenih držav, Franklin D. Roosevelt, in njegova sugestija je bila z odobravanjem sprejet.

Do Rooseveltove administracije so se republike južno od Rio Grande svoje velike sestre na severu bale, ker so bile vajene raznih šikan od nje. Roosevelt

je proklamiral načelo dobrega sosedstva in je svoje besede podkrepil tudi z dejani. Zadnji ameriški vojaki, ki so pod eno ali drugo pretvezo čuvali interese kapitalistov iz Zedinjenih držav, v eni ali drugi republiki, so bili odpoklicani. V odnošajih s Cubo se je naša republika odrekla pravic vmešavanja v njene zadeve, katere pravice ji je jamčil tako zvani Platty amendment. Tudi napram Panamami se je naša republika odredila gotovim predpravicam.

V našem glavnem mestu Washingtonu je umrl vpokojeni sodni uradnik France Plešničar, star 83 let, pevec, glasbenik in humorist. Kjerjoli je hodil, povsod je trosil le dobro voljo.

Rojen je bil v Novem mestu, pri sodiščih pa je služeval v Novem mestu, Stični, Višnji gori, Trebnjem, Tržiču in Postojni. V pokoju je stopil leta 1901 in od takrat je bival v Ljubljani. Mož, ki je bil vse življenje dobre volje, so na zadnjem poti spremljale velike množice ljudstva.

Kam gre potem vsa obilica denarja, ko se vsak dan natiska toliko novega? Večina denarja se obrabi, raztrga in tako zamaže, da ga zvezni zakladniški department zamenja za novega.

Povprečno "življenje" bankovca je preračunano na eno leto.

Bankovci za en dolar pa se obrabijo znatno preje, to iz enostavnega vzroka, ker so najbolj pogosto v porabi. Dolarski bankovci so vsed tega v prometu povprečno le šest mesečnih.

Delegacijski Zedinjenih držav bo skušala na konferenci doseči boljše trgovske zvezne med republikami in zmanjšati

članek 1775, ki določa federalno vmešavanje federalne vlade v tradicionalna "državna prava," brezvonomo vzbudile zanimanje javnosti za osnovne zakone posameznih držav.

Otvoritev konference v Buenos Airesu se bo udeležil tudi predsednik Roosevelt, kar bo ned delegati nedvornino napravil dober vtis, posebno sedaj, o to bi bil za predsednika Zedinjenih držav ponovno izvoljen s tako ogromno večino. Zamudil pa se bo na konferenci samo kakšen dan, ker namerava poleg Argentine posetišči še par drugih republik, poleg tega se pa želi nekoliko pozabavati z ribarjenjem na morju, predno se vrne v Washington. Nekoliko razvedrila se mu bo vsekakor prileglo po burni volilni kampanji in na predno se loti ogromnega dela, ki ga bo čakalo ob povratku.

Dvudolarski bankovci tudi nimajo posebno dolge življene, to pa iz vzroka, ker te vrste bankovce mnogi praznovorni ljudje smatrajo za nesrečne, pa jim trgojno vogale, da "hudobec" odleti. Take pokvarjene bankovce mora potem seveda zakladniški department zamenjati z novimi.

Petdolarski, desetdolarski in dvajsetdolarski bankovci imajo daljše življene, ker pa niso toliko v porabi in ne menjajo gospodarjev tako pogostoma.

Bankovci po \$100, \$500 in \$1,000 pa trajajo po dve leti in še več.

Papir za bankovce Zedinjenih držav izdeluje neka tovarna v državi Massachusetts po posebnimi formuli, ki je znana le gotovim zveznim uradnikom in gotovim uradnikom omenjene tovarne. Tovarno stražijo posebni federalni stražniki in nobena nepoklicana oseba nima vstopa v tovarniške prostore.

Ko je papir poslan v federalno denarno tiskarno v Washington, je seveda natančno pregledan in preizkušen, če odgovarja vsem zahtevam. V posameznih zavirkah mora biti natančno 1000 pol tega papirja, ne več ne manj. Na vsako po-

## PRIMERJAVA

Republika Zedinjenih držav, ki meri 3,026,789 kvadratnih milij, je sestavljena iz 48 držav in raznih velikosti. Starokrajski ljudi te države dosledno imenujejo "državice," das ponosno trdijo, da je Jugoslavija velika, ker meri 96,134 kvadratnih milij.

Pa meri ameriška zvezna država Texas 265,896 kvadratnih milij, California 158,297, Montana 146,997, New Mexico 122,634, Arizona 113,956, Nevada 110,690, Colorado 103,948, Wyoming 97,914, in Oregon 96,699 kvadratnih milij.

(Dalej na 2. strani)

## PRODUKCIJA DENARJA

Denar sam na sebi je za življene človeka brez vrednosti. Na samotnem otoku, v puščavi ali v divjinji je požirek vode ali užiten sadež več vreden kot kupe denarja. Sistem današnje civilizacije pa je tak, da nam je denar v istem neobhodno potreben. Dosti denarja pomeni na v oblastva s prošnjo, da naj se pokojnine starejših učiteljev hitreje rešujejo, da pride več novincev do službe. Na nekaterih šolah manjka učiteljev, vendar jih oblastva ne nastavlja, dasi je moč na prebiteit.

V dravski banovini oziroma v Sloveniji je okrog 800 brezposelnih abitientov učiteljskih šol. Nekateri čakajo že več let za namestitev. Na skupščini, ki so jo imeli nedavno v Ljubljani, so se s posebno resolucijo obrnili na oblastva s prošnjo, da naj se pokojnine starejših učiteljev hitreje rešujejo, da pride več novincev do službe. Na nekaterih šolah manjka učiteljev, vendar jih oblastva ne nastavlja, dasi je moč na prebiteit.

V Ljubljani je umrl vpokojeni sodni uradnik France Plešničar, star 83 let, pevec, glasbenik in humorist. Kjerjoli je hodil, povsod je trosil le dobro voljo. Rojen je bil v Novem mestu, pri sodiščih pa je služeval v Novem mestu, Stični, Višnji gori, Trebnjem, Tržiču in Postojni. V pokoju je stopil leta 1901 in od takrat je bival v Ljubljani. Mož, ki je bil vse življenje dobre volje, so na zadnjem poti spremljale velike množice ljudstva.

V mariborskem okolišu



# New Era

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

# Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS

## From the Supreme Secretary, SSSU

### ANNUAL MEETINGS

Our lodges will hold their regular annual meetings during the month of December. Here our members shall elect officers for the year 1937.

Efficient lodge officers are a decided asset to our Organization. It is they who are at the other end of the line connecting the home office. How well and how quickly the local branch consummates its regular business with the home office depends a great deal upon capable and good will lodge officials, and not ONLY upon the Union's headquarters.

Especially are we in need of good and dependable secretaries who are familiar with the by-laws and the various regulations that arise from the supreme board and the home office.

The work required of a lodge secretary is much more complex than what it was years ago. Today our Union issues several certificates which command non-forfeiture values. The old certificates accumulated no such reserve. As to the changes, which have come into effect during the past four years, the manner of handling with the home office has differed considerably. With all these changes and additional duties, our lodge secretaries receive no additional compensation. Yet they have not complained about the situation. They have remained loyal to our Union, and in the spirit underlying the principles of a fraternal benefit organization, they are glad to execute their duties. This is what is meant by good will.

Our present secretaries are exceptionally good, prompt and efficient. At this time I want to thank them for their splendid co-operation. In the same way I want to express my thanks also to the other lodge officers. I hope that the members, too, in all lodges shall acknowledge their good work, and that all those secretaries who in the members' estimation have executed their jobs well, shall again be elected to office.

### PERIOD OF GRACE EXTENDED FOR PAYMENT OF ASSESSMENTS

Monthly assessment of each member is payable the first day of each month, and the period of grace until now has been a matter of 25 days. This means that a member had 25 days in the month in which to pay his assessments. From January 1, 1937 on the period of grace shall be extended to one month. That is to say that the member shall have until the first of the following month in which to pay his assessment. I am emphasizing this change for the reason that it may be more convenient for some lodges to continue to hold their meetings on the third or fourth Sunday of the month. This change was made by the last convention under compunction of certain state laws rather than a voluntary act. The old system of course is the better one as far as the home office and the lodge secretaries are concerned. It is desired, and at this time I appeal to the members, that the extended period of grace should not be abused, for in this way the lodge secretary shall stand the additional burden of work. I want to call attention that lodge assessments for each month must reach the home office not later than the 5th of the following month.

### CALENDARS

The firm from whom we have ordered calendars for the year 1937 reports that the calendars shall be forwarded to the lodges before December 1st. We ordered 10,590 calendars, while the adult department actually numbers 13,000 members. We have sent to each lodge about the same number of calendars as last year. If a lodge does not receive its calendars by December 15th, it should inform the home office immediately to this effect.

ANTON ZBASNIK, Supreme Secretary.

## Office of the Supreme President, SSSU

### Call for Applications for Office of Assistant Editor of Nova Doba

The new by-laws which take effect January 1, 1937 provide that during the month of November of each year the Nova Doba must publish an invitation for bids for the position of English Editor of the official organ.

Applications for the position of English Editor during 1937 are now open and should be forwarded to Anton J. Terbovec, Editor-Manager, Nova Doba, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, not later than December 31, 1936.

An applicant must meet the following qualifications: He must reside in the city where is published the official organ, have a good command of the English language, be capable of composing editorials and news articles, edit submitted material for publication and be able to translate official and lodge notices from the Slovene. The applicant also must be able to handle daily all correspondence in English to and from outside points, in addition to what is submitted for publication.

The position of English Editor is on a part time basis. The by-laws provide a maximum of \$65.00 a month.

The supreme board will act upon all applications at the January 1937 annual meeting.

PAUL BARTEL, Supreme President.

### Cathedral of Learning

The Cathedral of Learning, University of Pittsburgh, is 535 feet, 42 stories high. It contains 91 classrooms and lecture halls, seating 5,000; also the Commons Room, General Library with departmental branches, administrative and faculty rooms and the Faculty Club.

### In the Bag, Said the Hunter

The inquiring reporter asked "How's business?"

"Gone to the dogs," growled the sausage maker.

"At a standstill," said the stationery dealer.

"Just sew sew," said the dressmaker.

"Picking up," said the rag picker.

## Lodge No. 84

Trinidad, Colo.—At this time I want to remind members of Lodge No. 84, SSSU, that on Dec. 13 will be held our annual meeting, when the administrative board will show results of their efforts. Both the secretary and treasurer will make a financial report of the lodge's income and disbursements and the trustees will make their comments.

Our lodge, too, suffered during the depression. And was it not for the steps taken two years ago we would have lost about half of the members. While our lodge is resting on firm foundation at the present time, let us make sure that it will retain its status by electing a strong lodge board—one which will look after the interests of the component members. No one should look upon such elections through the eyes of friendship. The capability of the individual should be the sole consideration.

Members who are in arrears with their assessments are urgently requested to meet their obligations in full before the year is up. Such action will save the lodge officers a great deal of work. I see where working conditions have improved greatly, and therefore most of those who are behind cannot use for an excuse a lack of work. Each one should straighten out his assessments by Dec. 25.

Members of our lodge are hereby informed that it was decided to give each member of the adult department a Christmas gift of \$1. To those who are behind in assessments this dollar will be deducted from their lodge debt. While the others will receive one dollar in cash. Further, juvenile members will be exempt from the payment of assessments, which means that the lodge treasury will pay for these assessments.

## National SSSU Athletic Board

### MINNESOTA

Joseph Kovach, 342 E. Sheridan St., Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 1.  
Stan Pechaver, 648 E. Camp St., Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 2.

Louis J. Valentine, 103 E. Poplar St., Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 30.

John Strukel, Box 1011, Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 184.

Anton Zaverl, R. 1, Box 59, Ely, Minn., Lodge No. 200.

### PENNSYLVANIA

Louis Beltz, Claridge, Pa., Lodge No. 40.

Emanuel Pezdirc, 361 River St., Reading, Pa., Lodge No. 61.

L. P. Boberg, 5414 Carnegie Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., Lodge No. 196.

Louis Polaski Jr., 504 Giffin Ave., East Canonsburg, Pa., Lodge No. 205.

Theodore Kukich, Box 42, Export, Pa., Lodge No. 218.

Ignatz Oblock, R. D. 153, Turtle Creek, Pa., Lodge No. 221.

Stan Progar, 318 Rosslyn Ave., Springdale, Pa., Lodge No. 228.

### OHIO

Ivanish Anthony, Lorain, O., Lodge No. 6.

Frank Drobnić, 1117 E. 64th St., Cleveland, O., Lodge No. 186.

George Kovich, 364 E. 161st St., Cleveland, O., Lodge No. 186.

John Laurich, 15717 Saranac Rd., Cleveland, O., Lodge No. 188.

Frank E. Glavic, 26 Prospect St., Struthers, O., Lodge No. 229.

### NEW YORK

Thomas Sternisha, Aldrich St., Gowanda, N. Y., Lodge No. 222.

### ILLINOIS

John L. Jevitz Jr., 1321 N. Hickory St., Joliet, Ill., Lodge No. 66.

Frank Znidarsic, 606 May St., Waukegan, Ill., Lodge No. 94.

### COLORADO

Victor Glover, P. O. Box 206, Salida, Colo., Lodge No. 224.

### WEST VIRGINIA

Tony Sluger, Thomas, W. Va., Lodge No. 106.

## BRIEFS

Cleveland City Council, according to reports, recently agreed to raise the salary of each councilman from \$1,800 a year to \$3,000. On the other hand the Council's Finance Committee had been asked in the interests of economy to award Mrs. Frank Pojman \$600 instead of the \$4,500 previously awarded for her husband's having been beaten to death by police. This Council meets but once a week and recesses three months in the summer.

### Theodore Andrić, foreign language editor of the Cleveland Press, writes in the Nov. 18 issue an article on "I'm Glad to Be Back." Last week he returned from a five months' trip in continental Europe and in his automobile traveled some 20,000 miles through Poland, Roumania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Austria, Italy and Yugoslavia. He reports that a fatalistic waiting for the war seems to hang heavy in the air. And in contrast, as soon as he put his foot on American soil he put his passport away, for to put it in his own words, "I do not need it any more." In his article he relates the tense feeling of all the European nations, most of whom are preparing for war merely in self-defense. He further points out the extremely high taxes and the low wages in comparison to the American standard. Andrić's article is reprinted elsewhere in this issue.

Members of our lodge are hereby informed that it was decided to give each member of the adult department a Christmas gift of \$1. To those who are behind in assessments this dollar will be deducted from their lodge debt. While the others will receive one dollar in cash. Further, juvenile members will be exempt from the payment of assessments, which means that the lodge treasury will pay for these assessments.

## National SSSU Athletic Board

### Anton Vehovec, member of Napredok Lodge, No. 182, SSSU, of Euclid, O., who was the lodge delegate to the SSSU's 15th regular convention held in Cleveland, was instrumental in placing Septimus E. Craig as councilman to replace John M. Hubbard, deceased. Vehovec is a very active councilman, representing the 32d Ward.

## Cardinals

Struthers, O.—A special meeting of Cardinals Lodge, No. 229, SSSU, will be held Friday, Nov. 27, starting at 7 p. m., at the home of Mrs. John Pogacnik, Grace St. We hope to see all of the baseball team present. Incidentally, what is keeping our members from attending the meetings? Let's all be present next Friday.

Our dance, which was held Nov. 14, turned out to be a success. We wish to thank all those who attended, including the out-of-towners.

### Rose Slabe.

Lorain, O.—This time I come back with news that the Vesna Club is again having its annual semi-formal dance. It is to be held on Saturday, Jan. 2, 1937, at the local Slovenc Auditorium. Cal's Band has been obtained to furnish the music, which is scheduled to be heard from 9:30 to 2 a. m.

Admission to the affair is \$1.25 a couple. We invite those who have attended our past dances and also those who haven't as yet been able to be present, for you cannot miss any more of these enjoyable evenings.

The feather dance which was held on Nov. 12 was a success. Feathers in all colors and bearing comical sayings were given away. We thank all the members who participated in the sale of tickets and those who helped during the dance, and know that we can all enjoy many more together.

The next regular meeting of the club will be held on Dec. 7. At this time election of officers will be held. After the meeting a gift exchange and a Christmas program will be held. The committee in charge will be: Josephine Eisenhardt, Martha Kumse, Agnes Lesnak. We hope that all members will be present at this last meeting of the year.

### Martha Kumse.

## A Point of View

### On Domination by the Aged

We are accustomed to think of the United States as a young man's country, but in 50 years, old age will be in the saddle in the United States. We shall have a smaller proportion of people under 20 and a larger proportion over 50. The point of view of older people will dominate our government, press is subject to rigid governmental censorship, and inasmuch as "Jutro's" forms already were set up, ready for publication, and three inches of "contraband" ordered stricken out, the only alternative was to proceed with the printing and leave a vacant space where the censored article originally was included.

These are the conclusions of the Scripps Foundation, which studies the trends in population.

Whereas in 1920 there were 41 persons below 20 out of each unit of 100, in 1980 there will be only 26. In 1980 we will have 24 out of each 100 between the ages of 50 and 70, whereas we have only half as many now. Longer life and restriction of immigration are the chief reasons for the trend.

Because we will have fewer youths, we will need fewer schools. Conservatism will probably dominate our social and economic structure. Youth will be held back. The ordinary man may have to wait until he is 40 or 50 before he can hope to hit his stride.—The William Feather Magazine.

## Office of the Supreme Secretary, SSSU

### JUVENILE RESERVE CREDITS

At the 15th Regular Convention recently held in Cleveland, Ohio, it was decided to allow cash credits also to those members of the Juvenile Department who transfer to the Adult Branch upon attaining age 17 and 18. This decision became effective October 1, 1936, and will apply only to those members who have or shall transfer to the Adult Branch after that date. The members will be entitled to the following credits:

Entry Age Next Birthday	Credit at Age 16	Credit at Age 17	Credit at Age 18
1	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.13
2	10.44	10.46	10.61
3	9.77	9.69	9.80
4	8.43	8.45	8.51
5	6.79	6.80	6.79
6	5.59	5.61	5.54
7	4.72	4.74	4.64
8	3.87	3.89	3.75
9	3.04	3.05	2.87
10	2.26	2.28	2.06
11	1.60	1.63	1.38
12	1.10	1.12	.85
13	.64	.66	.37
14	.25	.00	.00
15	.00	.00	.00
16	.00	.00	.00

The Union will allow the foregoing credits only under the conditions that the members transfer to the Adult Branch. Checks will be sent to the lodge secretaries and the money will be used for the payments of the members' assessments. No credits will be allowed to members who have failed to transfer to the Adult Branch within one month after attaining age 18.

ANTON ZBASNIK, Supreme Secretary.

## Cleveland SSSU Bowling News

Cleveland, O.—Dan Zurcovian, proprietor of Superior and E. 118th St. Alleys, gave away two ten-pound turkeys last Sunday, Nov. 22, during the session of the SSSU bowling units. Joseph Champa, kegling for the Colorado Sunshine, received one and John P. Lunka of the Cardinals received the other. Lunka is chairman of the bowling league.

**I'm Glad to Be Back!**

(REPRINTED FROM THE CLEVELAND PRESS)

By THEODORE ANDRICA

I cannot find enough words without war. From fear and suspicion, all her neighbors, including peaceful Czechoslovakia are arming.

I have just returned from a five months' trip in continental Europe.

During this summer I have traveled with my automobile more than 20,000 miles through Poland, Roumania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Austria, Italy and Jugoslavia.

If any American believes this country is "going to the dogs" and that life is difficult here, let him go to Europe for a few months and live the life of the people there—

Not living in "official circles," not contacting "government spokesmen," but actually and literally living in Europe, in the small cities, among the rank and file of the people themselves.

Naturally, there is beauty, progress and rays of sunshine in all European countries. But these good things are outbalanced by unrest, suspicion, distrust, despair and utter hopelessness.

A fatalistic waiting for "the war" seems to hang heavy in the air.

In contrast with these things, it is a grand feeling to be back again in free America. As soon as I set foot on American soil I put my passport away. I do not need it any more.

**Europe Knows About Taxes**

You never appreciate this freedom until after spending considerable time in oppressed Europe.

Of course, if you are a tourist and limit your visits to large cities, cathedrals, museums and spas, you will not be annoyed. And besides, you have American dollars to spend. That makes quite a difference.

But I observed from close quarters how the citizens live in the so-called " hinterland."

I saw their days being made miserable by petty police officials who make it a sport to devise new ways of intimidating the constituency.

It makes me smile when I hear Americans complain of high taxes. If they could only know how much taxes Europeans pay to their governments!

For what?

Fifty per cent of the total Europeans budget goes into armament. Even that symbol of common sense, Great Britain, seems to have lost her bearings and is now arming as rapidly as factories can supply weapons—and especially airplanes.

We in America never lose our hope. That is not the case in Europe. Uncertainty brings hopelessness and Europeans have plenty of both.

Starting with Germany, all countries are building more airdromes. In Germany proper there is a tremendous amount of military activity to be seen everywhere.

**Poland, the Buffer State**

Poland fears that in the next conflict it may be her bad luck to choose the wrong ally, she being a sort of buffer state between Russia and Germany.

Fear and suspicion of both drives her into more and heavier armaments and her neighbors do not know against whom is Poland arming? So they arm themselves, too. "Just in case," they say.

Of course, no one in Europe believes that Herr Hitler is squeezing the last possible mark out of the German people for armaments just to raise the home morale.

Germany openly wants expansion. That is not possible

employees are the bosses.

The length of compulsory military service in all European countries is growing yearly. The governments complain that their country's territory is not large enough to support the existing population—but they give cash to, and encourage large families!

Europeans talk about romance and love in marriage

but no girl can get married without cash or property dowry.

European university students pride themselves with being cultured gentlemen but they break the heads of students belonging to certain races who also want to become cultured.

Yes, I am mighty proud to be back in America!

**A Guide to Fraternal Law**

By Attorney Richard J. Zavertnik, Chicago, Ill.

**ARTICLE 11****Societies Have Right to the Services of Their Members**

It is a general rule that all fraternal societies have the right to the service of all their members subject to the contract of the article of association and the modifying circumstances of the case. The principle applies to corporations, and is thus laid down by an admitted authority, "A corporation has a right to the service of all its members, and may make by-laws to enforce it. It may thus impose a penalty on members eligible to an office, who refuse to accept it; or who refuse to take the oath appointed by law, as a necessary qualification for holding it; and on members who refuse to attend the corporate meetings. Nor, it would seem, is a by-law of this nature less valid, though it requires that the person accepting the office shall pay a fee on his admission; and the court will not scrutinize the reasonableness of the fee, since the members of the corporation have assented to the reasonableness of the amount, which raises a presumption that under their peculiar circumstances it is reasonable, or, at least, that they deem it so."

**Special Liabilities**

Where carriages are not furnished at funeral of member as provided for in the by-laws, the society is merely liable for nominal damages where no malice or ill-will is shown.

A fraternal society is not liable for injuries resulting to its members from the association's negligence in selecting surgeons and physicians to treat its member or members.

A member may recover damages from members of his order who in bad faith procure, or aid in procuring, his expulsion, also the member may recover against any third person who conspired with the members to procure such expulsion.

**Property of Subordinate Lodges**

The constitution and laws of a fraternal order consisting of a supreme lodge and of subordinate lodges, are a part of the contract entered into by each member, and property owned by a subordinate lodge is subject to the constitution and laws.

Where a subordinate lodge of a beneficial association organized for mutual relief of its members in case of sickness or distress under the laws of the general council of the order, one of which provided that on the dissolution of a subordinate lodge its charitable funds should be paid to the general council and be held and distributed by it for the benefit of the widows and orphans of members of the subordinate lodge, in accordance with its by-laws, such subordinate lodge, on dissolving, has no right to divide its assets among its members, though such subordinate lodge is incorporated, and the superior lodge is insolvent.

Where subordinate lodge on dissolution divided funds among members in violation of constitution, state council could sue and recover such funds.

Teacher: Jimmie, what is your greatest ambition in life? Jimmie: To be big enough to wash mother's ears.

**G. W.-Bukovnik Studio Cage Team Takes Thriller in Overtime Play****Overcome 25 to 12 Lead in Last Quarter**

Cleveland, O.—Hats off to around the G. W.'s basket. There goes Tony Zakrajsek at the end zone, but the Soca boys won't let him try a field goal. He turns around and without taking aim shoots the ball over his head and into the basket for the extra two points and the game. A minute or so later the overtime period ends.

Yes, in years to come Tony Zakrajsek will be telling his grandchildren of the thrilling and exciting game the G. W.'s played on Nov. 18, and how he put his team ahead with a shot that ordinarily a basketball player misses 99 out of 100 when practicing alone and without interference.

The whole G. W.-Bukovnik Studio team deserves a nice hand, and certainly more support from the member spectators. In Frantz Haffner and Thomas "Tim" Posnel, the G. W.'s have two excellent newcomers, besides such brilliant performers as Louis Skoda, Sammy Richter, Eddie Zgomec and Al Golobic, besides the two scoring aces responsible for the first victory of the season.

**Blood and Battle Field**

A World War Chronicle

BY IVAN MATICIC

From the Slovenc by

VALENTINE OREHEK

(Continuation)

And now he touchingly clasps the phlegmatic beast about the neck and with mock-tender solicitude turns the animal over to his assistant. Carefully as if it were of dire import he then selects an ax from among a number lying at hand and wheeling swiftly with a calculating eye on the histrionic deals the steer a terrific blow on the head. The ax cleaves it like a rotten melon. The beast sinks to its haunches with a dismal groan and its legs flutter a little as it settles.

"Honest now, buddy cow," he clowns, "don't hold dis against me. It's de emperor's orders, and you and me both know there's no sense buckin' agin them . . . still shimmeying, eh, well, I don't like such goings on," and he chips again at the gasping animal. Then he turns to confront another that approaches its doom as helplessly and as ignorantly as do our men in the trenches.

Winter rages and the winds wreak havoc in the mountains. Furious gusts of snow sweep in trailing sheets down into the depths. On St. Stephen's Day a series of snowslides entomb two hundred Bosnians—our neighbors to the left, many of whom we have known personally. This accident leaves us chilled and a stronger desire for home grips and tortures us.

Back to the lands far below, back to the turmoil of seething life, back to the furious din and crush of multitudes! Life here amid these empty peaks has grown unbearable, unbearable in the passage of eventless days.

Back to the valleys where love and hatred burns, where passions flare, where incest and iniquity are rife; back to the valleys where rules the cheat and liar, where wars for the benefit of the few are forged, where fall the tears of poverty and hardship, only so that freed from this silent tomb of bondage we be returned among living men.

About this time a number of leave-men return.

"What's the news from home?"

"Bad, our biggest men are imprisoned and treated worse than lowest criminals. Hribar (mayor of Ljubljana and a firm protagonist of the Slovene movement for independence) is dead—he died at the castle. Some say he's been murdered.

Cankar (greatest of Slovene writers) has been shot according to some and hanged according to others."

"That can't be true because I saw him in the spring just before we left St. Lucy's in Rožnik. At that time he looked as pale and strong as a boy of twenty. I happened to be by at the time and I even remember overhearing a humorous tale he was narrating about himself and five others who were sent to the Castle with him. He said they raised the devil there and amused themselves by drawing a map of Austria-Hungary on the wall and then cutting it up until Austria became a very small bit in the center which no one wanted. He said that no labor was demanded of them, but that time lay heavy on their hands. They were finally released. If they had been tried though before a native commission, he said, they would have been sent up for years instead. To the strangers they didn't appear exceptionally dangerous . . . say, but you haven't told us anything about our

last twinges of their victims' conscience and then gradually prolong their immoral stays. They hang about the firesides far into the nights and laugh and jest incontinently. What the effect of all this must be on the children is not hard to divine.

The First Battalion situated on the Rombon is more fortunate than we in that it is free of the dominance of Paulus. This advantage is offset somewhat in that the battalion is exposed to greater fire. Its outposts are in perpetual conflict.

There seems no end to this winter. Christmas has long since come and gone and spring is not far off, yet our world remains buried under a pall of snow that increases daily. The fear of being snow-bound, at first only conjectured, now is an ever present obsession.

One day what we have dreaded all along takes place. The wires that bind us with the world below are ripped away by a raging blizzard and the roads made impassable cut us off completely. We are forced now to fall back on our emergency rations.

For three weeks our fears grow apace. Then they settle into harrowing despair, for the full severity of our long winter has descended upon our mountains like a shroud. The raging blasts of wintry storms whip gigantic drifts to smoke like craters and crazy white clouds obscure the sky as vast sections of snow tear and tumble in swirling masses.

Spring comes at last to free us from this hellish whiteness and we clamor to return to life.

Out of these hills, out from this poisonous cold; out into the warm sunshine of spring; down onto the wakening fields where the woodland is in flower; away from this cursed prison where the breath and stir of life are muted. Oh, you fiends, you murderers who have sent us here to die, who have warped our youthful lives, release us to our own pursuits, let us down again into the valleys. Here the least of joys is denied us.

And our wishes are fulfilled.

**CHAPTER V****Through the Tyrol**

Like some mighty eruption on the face of nature, swarms of men break out now and pour down the passes into the valleys. In all directions they roll—toward Trent, over Mojstrovo and Kranjska Gora, into Podkoren, Ratec. Others move toward Koritnica and Spodnji Log, over Rabelj and Trbiž into Bela Peč. Our men are returning to the lowlands aglow with the knowledge that they are going home and rejoicing in the new life leased them. With them they bring the months' old accumulation of filth and lice.

We have had sufficient time in our dreadful isolation to grow into wild, scraggly men at whom people along our route of march stop to stare at affrighted. We no less than they gaze in return, especially at the women and children who move us so strongly. We feast our hungry eyes on the girls and are naively surprised to find them grown so adorable.

All week long our companies drag onward, and when all have drawn up together, four thousand of us kromperjovci (Translators Note: A term of ridicule and disparagement directed at those men who are accepted into the military service not after the first and second year's examination but only upon the third.) are packed into the waiting transports and carried off in a swirl of steam and dust to Trbiž, Beljak, Tyrin on Lienz and farther to Bruneck, where we alight and begin a pleasant march over the beautiful country that is Tyrol. This journey is one continuous whoop and shout with hundreds of men entering vociferously into a tremendous song. The people along our line of march gaze after us perplexed from their parti-colored cottages and remark on our high spirits. "Where do you come from that you are so gay?"

"From those cold mountains back yonder. But now we're on our way to the south, so why shouldn't we be happy?"

(To Be Continued)

**Enroll Your Prospect**

*Facts speak for themselves. And so does the record of our South Slavonic Catholic Union.*

*The juvenile department is so plentiful with reserves that during the twelve months of 1936, assessments shall have been collected for only eight. Supreme Board's recent decision to exempt from payment juvenile assessments during the months of October and November is in line with the policy pursued year after year.*

*Solvency rating for our Union is the highest in its history; so is the interest yield on investments. Lodge system within the ranks of our South Slavonic Catholic Union entitles each member to a voice in its management.*

*And to make it worthwhile for our members to propose excellent candidates for membership, our Union offers the following awards:*

\$4.00 for a \$2,000 death benefit enrollment
\$3.50 " \$1,500 " " "
\$3.00 " \$1,000 " " "
\$1.50 " \$500 " " "
\$1.00 " \$250 " " "

*\$0.50 for each new juvenile member enrolled.*

*Keep your local lodge active by securing new members.*

## Dazsodbe gl. porotnega odbora J. S. K. J.

25-247

Priziv sestre Anne Lesar, člane društva sv. Ime Jezus, št. 3, v Evelethu, Minnesota, ker je bila odklonjena bolniška odbora od dne 3. julija 1936 do dne 24. julija 1936. Izvlečeni odsek je odklonil odboro, ker je sklepal, da člana ni bila popolnoma in ne včasju onemogla v času njene bolezni v prej omenjeni dobi. A sestra boleha od dne 5. novembra 1935. Na zahtevo je bilo poslano porotnemu odboru dodatno poročilo njenega zdravnika v vrhovnega zdravnika. Porotni odbor je razsodil podlagi vseh prejetih poročil, da ta sestra ni upravičena bolniške podpore za prejmenjeno dobo, ker ni dokazala, da je bila popolnoma in včasju onemogla.

Anton Okolish, John Schutte, Valentin Orehek, Rose Svetich, John Zigman, porotniki JSKJ.

## "Katerih se tiče"

V predzadnji številki Novobe piše sobrat Martin Hudale, bivši delegat petnajste konvencije JSKJ glede resolucij tudi tole: "Pred odsodom iz Clevelandu mi je bilo povedano, da ta zabranila čitali resolucije glavnemu predsedniku ter glavnemu tajniku. Torej ako sta ona dva storila, jima ni zameriti, ker vsak mlinar obrača vodo na svoj mlin, da lažje pšenico melje."

Z bratskim pozdravom,  
Paul Bartel, glavni predsednik.

**PRIPOMBA UREDNIKA.**— Sobrat glavni predsednik v gornjem članku odločno poudarja, da ni diktator oziroma da ni nikdar skušal biti. To je popolnoma prav. V tem pravcu pa je tudi čisto logično, da se tudi urednik skuša ubraniti vsega, kar bi mu moglo prinesi naslov diktatorja. V dopisih, ki jih pošiljajo člani za priobčitev v Novi Dobi, so dostikrat izražene misli, trditev ali domnevanja, s katerimi se urednik niti malo ne strinja, pa jih viseeno priobči. Izpusti ali črta le tisto, kar smatra, da bi bilo v govoru škodo Jednoti, tisto, kar bi bilo v očitnem protislovju s pravili, in tisto, kar bi moglo Jednoto ali list spraviti v konflikt z državnimi zakoni oziroma poštнимi določbami.

V ostalem pa urednik v smislu pravil in zaključkov konvencij ni upravičen igrati vlogo cenzorja ali diktatoria. In če bi mu kakšna konvencija hotela dati tako moč, bi se je z vsemi štirimi branil. Urednik verja večerni seji povedano, kot sem zgoraj omenil, poleg tega se pa ne nekoliko zabelilo, da glavni predsednik ni prav nič naklonjen tukaj rojeni mladini pri naših društvenih. Na to se je vrglo še malec blata med delegate, da je bila domovina rešena. Sicer sem vajan takega sistema v političnih borbah, da bi pa mi porabili enak sistem na naših konvencijah, je pa proti naši ustavi ter proti vsaki dostojnosti napram brat — bratu.

Nobenega vzroka ne vidim,

da bi se tukaj zagovarjal za noben prej omenjeni očitek.

Moje iskreno in pošteno delo pri naši Jednoti zadnjih osem let je odprta knjiga vsakemu posameznemu članu. V dokaz ne-naklonjenosti angleško poslujočim društvom ter nezmožnosti, mi je članstvo potom svojih za-stopnikov na konvenciji takoj po prečitanju mojega poročila izreklo zaupnico.

Torej, da se me je hotelo di-skreditirati, jim ni zameriti, ker vsak mlinar obrača vodo na svoj mlin, da lažje pšenico me-je."

Da se je mene ter glavnega tajnika v Clevelandu tudi ob-dolžilo diktatorstva, nam je pa v svojem dopisu povedal sobrat Hudale. Proti tej težki obdo-lžitvi, katera presegá že vse meje, pa ne morem biti tiho. Izjavljám, da v poteku cele konvencijske nisem imel opravka z nobenim konvenčnim odborom v nobenem oziru. Vse, kar sem imel opravka s temi odbori, je to, da sem sestri Frances Murphy, članici odbora za resolucijske, izrečil resolucijo v prid mla-dinskega oddelka, ter tudi ta resolucija ni bila čitana, ter se ni sem prav nič jezik zato, ker sem smatral resolucijski odbor kom-potentnim, ker so mi navedli

vzroke, zakaj moja resolucija ni bila čitana.

Ko sem bil ponovno izvoljen predsednikom, sem izjavil, da sedaj pozabimo vse predsednike eden napram drugemu ter vsi kot ena družina delujmo v korist celokupne organizacije. Čudno, — zelo čudno se mi pa vidi od strani urednika, da je priobčil to neutemeljeno laž, napram meni ter glavnemu tajniku. Oba dobro pozna ter niti najmanjšega dokaza nima, da nisva oba iskrena za našo organizacijo ter nisva v nobenem slučaju hotela članstvu diktirati. Čudno smerisce so to, ako društveni član piše med drugim, tudi nekaj o svojem društvu, ki spada k drugi Jednoti, se črta iz dopisa, če se pa obdolži glavnega predsednika ter glavnega tajnika, po nedolžnem ter brez dokazov, resnega prestopka, se pa radevolje priobči.

Napisal sem to, ne z namenom, da bi se v našem listu nadaljeval boj, ker vedno sem bil in bom za slogo in mir v naši organizaciji. Napisal sem v svojo ter glavnega tajnika obrambo. Ako se me nekaj kar naprej po krievem dolži, ne bom molčal. Še danes me bole ne-ovsnavani očitki iz metropole, ker prepričan sem v dno mojega sreca, da nisem tega zaslужil vsa od mojih "would-be" diktorskih prijateljev ter sobratov. Resničen je tisti angleški pregovor, ki pravi: "Being on the right track, it isn't enough. You got to keep going, otherwise you will be run over."

Z bratskim pozdravom,  
Paul Bartel, glavni predsednik.

čan, da zadržanje kakje kritike ali pogojne kritike napram ka-kemu članu glavnega odbora na-pravi zelo slab vtis med član-stvom. V takem slučaju zelo lahko nastane med članstvom godrnjanje, da ves glavni odbor (v tem je vključen seveda tudi urednik) "skup drži" in ne do-voli članstvu zdrave kritike. Pa se lahko reče, da med glavnimi odborniki ni nobenega, ki bi želel, da se med članstvom pojavi in razširi tako mnene.

Ali ni lepše, da vsak, ki misli, da je kritiziran direktno ali po-gojno, na kritiko odgovori in javno razčisti zadevo? Ali ni za organizacijo boljše, da se članstvu dokaže, da se nikogar, niti glavnega odbornika ne pro-težira ali "prikriva"? Urednik, ki je tudi član glavnega odbora, je bil že v preteklosti javno kritiziran od članov, v zadnjih dveh slučajih pa tudi od glavnega predsednika in glavnega tajnika.

Frances Tanko, članica društva št. 133 JSKJ.

Moje navedene izkušnje pa pa naj bodo v pouk vsem čla-nom in članicam, da naj se drže svojih društev in točno pla-čujejo svoje prispevke, kajti bolezen lahko pride vsak dan, in v bolezni človek nima boljšega prijatelja kot je društvo.

K skelepu se še enkrat najlepše zahvalim vsem tistim, ki so

maj k dobre storili in ki so

mi izkazovali naklonjenost in

pomoč tekot moje bolezni.

Premišljeno je, da bi vse po imenu navedla, toda v mojem hvalje-nem spominu bodo ostali zapi-sani do konca dni.

Frances Tanko, članica društva št. 133 JSKJ.

### Brooklyn, N. Y.

Člane društva sv. Petra, št. 50 JSKJ obveščam, da je bila vsled podaljšanja Union Avenue moja hišna številka izpre-menjena iz 70 na 264. Moj pravilni naslov je sedaj: 264 Union Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. — Bratislavski pozdrav!

Valentin Orehek, tajnik.

### Braddock, Pa.

Članom in članicam društva sv. Alojzija, št. 31 JSKJ naznačujem žalostno vest, da je smrtna kosa pokosila našo dolgoletno članico Katarino Germ. Umrla je 11. novembra in pogreb se je vršil 14. novembra. Pokojnica, ki je bila članica JSKJ 30 let, je bolehalna več let na naduhi.

Kakor za vsakega člana in članico, tako je tudi za pokojno Katarino Germ društvo naročilo venec. Torej so prošeni vsi člani in članice, da pri prihodnjem asesmentu priložijo vsaki po 15 centov za pokritje izdatkov za venec. Nekateri člani niso še plačali prispevka, ki je bil nałożen za venec pokojne Apolonije Kodrich. Prosim, da določeni svoj dolg poravnajo, da jih ne bo treba javno terjati. Torej, vsak član in članica naj stori svojo dolžnost, pa bo za vse prav. Bratski pozdrav! — Za društvo št. 31 JSKJ:

Martin Hudale, tajnik.

### Melntyre, Pa.

Prihodnja seja društva "Vil-har," št. 207 JSKJ, ki se bo vršila 6. decembra, bo glavna, zato tudi zelo važna za vse člane in članice. Izvolil se bo društveni odbor za leto 1937. Na to sejo naj pridejo vsi člani, da ne bo navzoč samo kvorum, kakor skoraj na sleherni seji. Pravila določajo, da se mora vsak član udeležiti seje vsaj na vsake tri mesece, toda pri nas je več članova, ki ne pridejo vse leto na sejo.

Nekateri člani misljijo, češ, kaj hočem hoditi na sejo, bodo že drugi vse uredili. Bratje in sestre, to si se ne smelo dogajati. Na sicer vsak lahko pove svoje mnenje in če komu kak predlog ni po volji, naj dela na to, da se ga ne sprejme oziroma, da se ga poruši, ne pa potem zvratiti krvido na društveni odbor. Društvo šteje 54 članov, na seje pa jih prihaja kakšnih deset in to vedno isti. Zakaj bi ne prišli na sejo tudi ostali, saj imajo iste pravice in iste dolžnosti? Društvo bo moralno v tem oziru nekaj ukremiti.

Torej, bratje in sestre, pridi-te polnoštevilno na leto sejo dne 6. decembra! Bratski pozdrav!

Vincent Yaksetich, podpreds. dr. št. 207 JSKJ.

### Johnstown, Pa.

Federacija ameriških državljanov priredi izlet v Jugoslavijo, pa ne s parnikom, ampak po slikah. In sicer se bodo kazale premične slike v Slovenskem na-rodnom domu na Moxhamu v soboto 28. novembra. Tem potom so vabljeni vsi Slovenci in sploh vsi Jugoslovani tega o-krožja, da pridejo pogledat te slike, da vsaj na slikah vidijo kraje, kjer so preživljali svoja otroška leta. Pa tudi tu rojena

mladina bo rada videla rodne kraje svojih staršev. Te slike, ki se bodo kazale, so čisto nove in jako zanimive. Predstavlja jo vso Jugoslavijo. Videli bomo mesta in vasi, polja in vino-grade, narodne noše, plese in oheti, žanjice, ki žanjejo žito, vinograde ob času trgovine in mnogo drugega, kar ni mogoče popisati.

Torej, kazanje slik bo v soboto 28. novembra v S. N. Domu na Moxhamu. Pričetek ob 8. uri zvečer. Najprej se bodo kazale slike, potem pa bo ples in prosto zabava. Vstopna cena je 25 centov, za mla-dino do 16. leta pa po 10 centov. Poskrbljeno bo tudi za razna okrepčila. Torej, naj nihče ne zamudi prilike videti prirodne lepoty Jugoslavije. — Za Federacijo ameriških državljanov: Mary Logar.

### Ely, Minn.

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