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NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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

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SLOVENSKE VESTI IZ CLEVELANDA

Veliko plesno veselico priredi društvo št. 37 J. S. K. Jednote s soboto 8. marca zvečer v spodnji dvorani Slovenskega Narodnega Doma na St. Clair Ave. Ne samo "Janezi," amski tudi drugi člani JSKJ in njihovi prijatelji dobre slovenske zabave so vabljeni, da posejijo prireditve.

"Urh, grof celjski" se bo priredil v zgodovini Clevelanda po prvi v mestnem avditoriju v nedeljo 9. marca. Z njim bodo Little Theater nastopili črsti obojenci Teharjani in svet slovenskih deklet. Pevski zbor "Zarja" bo namreč ta dan po prvi opero "Urh, grof celjski," ki je namenjena za slovensko, ampak tudi za mednarodno publiko. Na programu lista Plain Dealer vprijetjo različne narodnosti Velikega Clevelanda v Little Theater svoja najboljša dela. Ta večer bo namreč ta dan po prvi opero "Urh, grof celjski," ki je namenjena za slovensko, ampak tudi za mednarodno publiko. Na programu lista Plain Dealer vprijetjo različne narodnosti Velikega Clevelanda v Little Theater svoja najboljša dela.

Bratje Čehi nedavno vprijetjo "Prodano nevesto," ki je namenjena za slovensko, ampak tudi za mednarodno publiko. Na programu lista Plain Dealer vprijetjo različne narodnosti Velikega Clevelanda v Little Theater svoja najboljša dela. Ta večer bo namreč ta dan po prvi opero "Urh, grof celjski," ki je namenjena za slovensko, ampak tudi za mednarodno publiko. Na programu lista Plain Dealer vprijetjo različne narodnosti Velikega Clevelanda v Little Theater svoja najboljša dela.

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KRATEK TEDENSKI PREGLED

PETDNEVNI TEDEN si stalno pridobiva več tal v Zedinjenih državah. Poročila v raznih listih vedno bolj pogosto omenjajo, da je ta ali ona industrija uredila petdnevni teden delavnik. Z novimi modernimi metodami je skoro v vsaki industriji možno opraviti v petih dneh delo, ki je prej zahtevalo šest dni. Splošni petdnevni delavnik bi nedvomno tudi znatno zmanjšal brezposelnost.

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES je bil pretečeni teden zaprisežen kot predsednik najvišjega zveznega sodišča.

JOHN N. WILLYS iz Toledo, O., bivši predsednik Willys-Overland Co., je bil imenovan ameriškim poslanikom v republiku Poljski.

ADMIRAL BYRD je s svojo ekspedicijo srečno priplul izmed ledenih plošč v bližini južnega tečaja. Družba je zdaj na poti proti Novi Zelandiji.

REVOLUCIJA je pretečeni teden spremenila vladu v republiku Santo Domingo. V ponedeljek se je revolucija začela, v torek so imeli ustaši v rokah polovico dežele, v sredo so zavzeli glavno mesto, v četrtek sta obe stranki pristali na premirje in v petek je vodja ustašev general Rafael Estrella Urena postal predsednik provizorične vlade. Prejšnji predsednik Horacio Vasque je odstopil. Revolucija se je izvršila skoro brez prelivanja krvi.

MAKSIM LITVINOFF, komisar zunanjih zadev Sovjetske Rusije, javno zanika, da bi se v Rusiji vršilo versko preganjanje, o katerem se je zadnje čase mnogo pisalo v listih. Po njegovi izjavi je vsakemu državljanu prosto, da vrši verske dolžnosti katere koli veroizpovedi.

PREMINILE SO sledeče znane osebnosti: Mabel Normand, znana ameriška filmska igralka, stara 34 let. Umrla je v mestu Monrovia, Cal., za sušico. — Kardinal Merry Del Val, kateremu je dvakrat malo manjkalo, da ni bil izvoljen papežem. Umrl je na posledicah operacije, star 64 let. — "Poker Alice" Tubbs, ki je v časih zlatega navala na zapad potom kart o s k u b i l a marsikaterega igralca ali prospektorja. Umrla je v Rapid City, S. D., na posledicah operacije, stara 77 let. — Ahmed Mirza, odstavljeni šah Perzije. Živel je v Parizu skoro 10 let. Odstavila ga je bila narodna skušnica leta 1925, nakar je bil diktator Reza Khan proglašen vladarjem Perzije.

Ali so že vsi vaši otroci vpisani v mladinski oddelke J. S. K. Jednote?

veselico skupnih društev (dasi bo po koledarju 20-letnica šele v novembru). Proti koncu prejšnjega programa je glavni predsednik Mr. John Gornik prejel od društev v dar krasen šopek, kupo in demantni prstan. Oficijelnemu programu je sledila prijetna prosta zabava v spodnji dvorani S. N. Doma.

Bratski organizaciji naj bodo k 20-letnici izražene čestitke, združene z željo še za dvajsetkrat dvajset let samih uspehov!

RAZSTAVA SLIK B. JAKACA

Prihodno sredo bo v spodnji dvorani Slovenskega Narodnega Doma na St. Clair Ave. v Clevelandu otvorena razstava slik našega umetnika Božidara Jakaca, ki se kratko po razstavi namerava vrniti v domovino. Ta razstava bo povsem svojevrstna, zato je priporočljivo, da si jo rojaki v kar največjem številu ogledajo. Reprezentirana bo na slikah deloma okolica Clevelanda in obrežje Erie jezera, v veliko večji meri pa naš ameriški zapad.

Yellowstone Park, to čudo ameriškega severozapada, bo posestnikom predločen v mnogih karakterističnih slikah. Zanimive so dalje slike vzete v okolici reke Columbia, ki je nekakša Mississippi zelenega severozapada.

V pravem bogastvu slik pa je izražen naš jugozapad: Californija in Arizona. Divjine Grand Canyon v Arizoni ni še noben Slovenec ovekovečil tako niti z besedo niti s sliko, kot jih je naš umetnik Jakac. Sploh se z besedo ne da povedati, kar se tam vidi v resnici; mnogo bolj se da to doseči z dobro sliko.

Najbolj karakteristične za naš jugozapad so naravnost čudovite barve, ki jih v tamkajšnjem čistem in suhem ozračju povzroča solnčni vzhod, še bolj ba solnčni zahod. Takih kombinacij barv bi zastojni iskali na vzhodu ali srednjem zapadu. Tudi z najboljšo fantazijo si zmanjka predstavljati kaj takega. Umetnik Jakac pa je vjel te čudovite barve in jih je označil na slikah. Tako so žive in originalne, da se mi je zdelo, stoječemu pred sliko, da sem prestavljen na daljni jugozapad, kjer me obkroža vonj pritlikavih puščavskih cipres in sage-brusha.

Tudi Californijo, deželo tisočeri krasot in kontrastov nam kažejo slike g. Jakaca v različnih "pozah." Vidimo divje morske valove in čudovito skrivena drevesa v Montereyu, ki nas nehoti spominjajo japonskih motivov. Zopet drugod vidimo bogato californijsko pokrajino, katero so podjetni Američani iztrgali pustinji z irigacijo. Takoj zraven pa je tipična južna puščava z bodičastimi jukami in joshua drevesi, ali pa služijo za obrobek zaokroženi griči, ki so tako tipični za Californijo. Pokaže se nam ožina Golden Gate, v južnem slogu zgrajen "misijon" španskih patrov, obkrožen s cvetjem in palmami, pozdravlja nas zamišljeni evkalipti, brez katerih bi si Californijo ne mogli predstavljati.

Kdor je kdaj videl to bajno deželo in si ogleduje te slike, ga mora prijeti nekakemu sladkemu domotožju podobna melanholija, saj se mu nehoti zazdi, da čuje pritažen šepet kraljevih palm in da ga pozdravljajo milijoni žarnih cvetov zlatega maka, ki vzhajajo in se klanjajo v mehkih sapah večne californijske pomladi.

Komur je le mogoče, naj pride in si ogleda to razstavo. Kdor je bil kdaj na zapadu, bo ga tu videl v lepih, izbranih odlomkih, kdor se ni bil, bo razumel, zakaj zapada ne morejo nikdar pozabiti tisti, ki so imeli srečo istega videti. In upam, da se ne motim, če pričakujem, da se bo eden ali drugi zavzel, da mora nekaj teh krasot ostati v ameriško-slovenski metropoli — v Clevelandu. A. J. T.

ZDRAVNIŠKI NASVETI

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

PLJUČNICA

V tem letnem času se zviša število slučajev pljučnice. Kako razširjena in nevarna je pljučnica, lahko povzamemo iz dejstva, da je leta 1928 samo v mestu New York umrlo 10,000 oseb za pljučnico. Samo ena bolezen je zahtevala več smrtnih žrtev, in to je srčna hiba. Pljučnica navadno napade v njih najlepši dobi ljudi, ki morajo delati in se izpostavljati za druge.

Vzrok pljučnice je gotove vrste bakterija, katerih rast na pljučih povzroča draženje, in po te vrste organizmu zdravniški karakterizirajo pljučnico.

Pljučnica je nalezljiva bolezen in je v nekaterih mestih postavljena pod karantino. Bolniki, ki trpe na kateri koli nalezljivi bolezen, bi morali biti izolirani, da se bolezen ne prenese na druge osebe. Izločki se navadno prenašajo na rokah do ust ali pa se s kihanjem bolnika poskropijo na zdrave osebe, oziroma na njih obleko, odkoder se potem z rokami zane-sejo do ust.

Pred pljučnico se navadno pojavi prehlad, kar je dober vzrok, da se vselej pazimo, kadar dobimo takozvani navadni prehlad. Ne doli vsak pljučni-cel, ki je povodom iste ispostavljen. Tisti, katerih telesna odporna sila je zmanjšana vled utrujenosti, mraza, nezgode ali nezmernosti pri jedi in pitju, so bolj dovzetni za pljučnico. V tej sezoni bi se morali čuvati mokrih nog in prehlajenja potom prepiha ali izpostavljanja vremenu.

Osebo, katere se prijemlje pljučnica, navadno začne mraziti, ali ima vsaj občutek mraza. Sledi zvišanje temperature in onemoglost. Žila morda ne utriplje prehitro in začetkoma bolnik ni videti zelo bolan. Pogosto se čuti hude bolečine na strani; to se posebno rado zgodi, če se pridruži vnetje rebne mrene (pleurisy). Pozneje morda sledi kašelj in krvavi izpljunki. Ko bolezen napreduje, se oslabelelost bolnika večja. V srečnih slučajih, navadno v sedmih ali več dneh, se telesna vročina zmanjša in bolnik je izven nevarnosti. To zmanjšanje temperature pride iz dejstva, da se v krvi napravila krvna telesca, ki uničujejo bolezen, povzročeno po bakteriji pljučnice.

Kadar se pojavijo znaki, ki spominjajo na začetek pljučnice, naj se nemudoma pokliče zdravnik. Zdravnik naj dolo-či vse podrobnosti ravnanja z bolnikom, od česar je v veliki meri odvisen uspeh zdravljenja. Njegova sodba glede metod za zmanjšanje bolečin in glede stimulantov, ki so morda potrebni bolniku, je zelo važna.

V kratkem povedano, zdravljenje pljučnice obstaja iz po-čitka v postelji, dovolj menja-jočega se suhega zraka, umetno zvišane količine kisika v zraku in v gotovih določenih slučajih nevtalizacija strupa, ki ga je povzročila pljučnica, s serumom, ki vsebuje pravi protistrup.

Velike gliste

Neka ekspedicija naturalistov je v jugovzhodni Avstraliji našla gliste po štiri do šest čevljev dolge in en palec debele. Te gliste baje ležejo jajca po dva do tri palce dolga, z zeleno in trdo roženo lupino.

SANTO DOMINGO

Pretečeni teden so poročali listi o revoluciji v republiku Santo Domingo, ki je strmoglavila prejšnjo vladu in postavila na čelo provizorične vlade generala Rafaela Estralla Urena. Namen nove vlade je baje ostati toliko časa na krmilu, da se pošteno in nepristransko izvrše nove volitve.

Malo republiku Santo Domingo najdemo v skupini otokov takozvane Zapadne Indije, kateri so deloma samostojni, deloma pripadajo Zedinjenim državam, Angliji, Franciji in Nizozemski. Virginsko otočje je kupila ameriška vlada od Nizozemske leta 1917 za 25 milijonov dolarjev. Vse otočje Zapadne Indije je raztreseno v Atlantskem oceanu večinoma jugovzhodno od Floride.

Med največje otoke te skupine spada otok Haiti, ki je razdeljen v dve republiki, namreč v republiku Haiti in republiku Santo Domingo. Republika Haiti zavzema zapadni del otoka Haiti in meri nekaj nad deset tisoč štirjaskih milj. Prebivalstva ima poltretji milijon, in sicer največ črncev.

Vzhodni del otoka Haiti tvori republiku Santo Domingo, ki meri nad 19 tisoč kvadratnih milj. Prebivalstva šteje republika približno en milijon, ki ob- staja po večini iz mešanec, to je iz kreolov in mulatov. Po- stavodajna oblast republike je narodni kongres, ki sestoji iz dveh zbornic. Predsednik je izvoljen za šest let. Solški pouk je prost in obvezen.

V gorkem podnebjju uspevajo skoro vsi pridelki južnih krajev. Glavni pridelek pa je sladkorni trs. Izvažajo se pa tudi mnogo mahoganija in drugega lesa, dalje baker, bombaž, tobak, kakav, kokosovi orehi, med in kava.

ZOBOZDRAVNIŠTVO NA KOLESIH

Uradniki Mouth Hygiene Society v Philadelphiji so nedavno prišli na originalno idejo. Velik motorni "bus" so izpremenili v zobozdravniško delavnico. Bus je kurjen, lepo električno razsvetljen in opremljen s tremi stoli in drugimi aparati, ki jih rabi zobozdravnik. V vseh ozirih je podoben modernemu zobozdravniškemu uradu, celo po lepih zagrinjalih na oknih.

Poveljnik tega zobozdravniškega urada na kolesih je dr. S. D. Lawyer, pomagajo mu pa trije zobozdravniki in štiri strežnice. Seveda je v družbo vključen tudi sofer.

Omenjena družba zdravi in popravlja revnim otrokom zobe brezplačno. Tako se kakšen dan bus ustavi pred otroškim vrtcom, drugi dan pred kakšnim zavodom za pohabljenе otroke in spet drugič v kakšnem mračnem delu mesta, kjer bivajo siromašni ljudje.

Nova ideja se je baje izkazala zelo uspešno. Otroci se veliko manj bojijo iti k zobozdravniku v lep avtomobil, kot pa v njegov urad. Dopade se jim sedeti v avtomobilu in so tako zaposleni z ogledovanjem opreme, da "se pozabijo bati."

Računa se, da bodo stroški tega potujočega zobozdravniškega urada znašali okoli \$20,000 letno, kar bo založila Philadelphia Mouth Hygiene Society in prijatelji iste.

DOHODNINSKI DAVEK

Dne 15. marca bo zadnji dan za prijavo dohodka v letu 1929 in plačati dolžno takso. Kongres je znižal normalni dohodninski davek (income tax) za leto 1929 za eden odstot; to pomenja: taksa znaša pol od enega odstotka prvih \$4,000 čistega dohodka, 2 odstotka na nadaljnjih \$4,000 in 4 odstotka na ostalem. Poprej je davčni odstotek znašal poldrug odstotka, 3 odstotka in 5 odstotka. Nič pa se ni spremenilo glede zahtevka o prijavi dohodka in plačilnega roka. Prijavo o dohodku (income tax return) treba vpslati ali vročiti pristojnemu davkarju (income tax collector) v kraju, kjer kdo stanuje. Davek se lahko plača takoj dne 15. marca, ali pa v štirih enakih trimesečnih obrokih (15. marca, 15. junija, 15. septembra in 15. decembra).

Kar se tiče dohodninskega davka, treba napraviti razliko med inozemci, ki tukaj redno stanujejo (residents), in onimi, ki se le začasno nahajajo v Združenih državah (non-residents). Tukaj nastanjeni inozemec (in to je vsak priseljenec) ima iste pravice do odbitkov, kakor ameriški državljan. Ti odbitki znašajo \$1,500 osebnega odbitka (personal exemption) za samca in \$3,500 za poročene osebe, ako mož in žena živita skupaj. Nadalje davkoplačevalec sme odbiti po \$400 za vsako odvisno osebo (mladoletne otroke ali onemogle osebe, ki so od njega gmotno odvisne — ne pa za ženo). Kdor je poročen, ali ne živi skupaj z ženo, se smatra za sameca. Tudi poglavar družine (head of a family) ima pravico do osebnega odbitka \$3,500, ali mora prijaviti dohodek, ako je zaslužil čez \$1,500. (Poglavar družine je n. pr. vdovec z otroki, brat z družino, itd.) Davek se računa na podlagi čistega (net) dohodka. Čisti dohodek pa je surovi dohodek (gross income) po odbitku poslovnih stroškov, zgbub, slabih dolgov, drugih davkov, itd. Za človeka, ki živi od plače ali mezde, je čisti in surovi dohodek več ali manj ista stvar. Surovi dohodek vsebuje plače in mezde, dobičke od trgovine, dohodke od poklica, "obresti, dividende, itd."

Ljudje, ki so l. 1928 plačali dohodninski davek, so dobili tiskovine za sedanjo prijavo dohodka. Kdor pa jih ni dobil, naj si sam priskrbi tiskovino od davčnega urada ali drugih uradov. Povrh tega je davkoplačevalec upravičen do 25 odstotka odbitka od dolžne davčne svote, ako se njegov dohodek sme smatrati kot "zaslužek" (earned income). Tak dohodek so plače in mezde, dohodki za strokovno delo, itd. Sploh vsak dohodek, kakršnen naj bode, se smatra za "earned income" do svote \$5,000.

Nekateri primeri naj pojasnjuje dolžno dolžnost: Samec brez odvisnih oseb je leta 1929 prejel kot plačo \$3,000. Od tega naj odbije \$1,500 kot "personal exemption." Za ostanek \$1,500 mora plačati kot davek pol odstotka, kar je \$750. Naj potem odbije 25% to je \$188. Preostane \$562. To je davek, ki ga mora plačati.

Priseljenec, ki ima ženo in tri mlade otroke v starem kraju, je zaslužil tudi \$3,000. Osební odbitek znaša \$1,500 in odbitek za odvisno osebo (cre-

Dalje na 2. strani

VSAK PO SVOJE

Zvezni zakladniški departament opozarja državljane, da kroži v prometu šest vrst ponarejenih stotolarskih bankovcev, da naj bodo torej previdni. Kar se mene tiče sem v tem oziru popolnoma brez skrbi: stotolarske bankovce bolj poredko vidim kot solnčni mrk.

Ameriški suhači bodo baje pripeljali v deželo nekega Turka, ki je 156 let star in ni nikdar pil opojnih pijač. Kazali ga bodo kot medveda, upajoči izpreobrniti nasprotnike svetega volsteadizma. Kakšni bodo uspehi, je težko reči. Ženskam se najbrže ne bodo prikupili z njim, ker je mrha pokopal že enajst svojih žen. Vjernim kristjanom tudi ne bo všeč, ker starec še vedno veruje v Alaha in Mohameda, dasi mu alkoholni oblaki niso nikdar zakrivali resnice. In mnogi izkušeni možaki bodo dvomili o njegovi zdravi pameti, češ, kaj ga je pripravilo, da se je dvanajstkrat oženil, če ni bil nikdar pijan!

Policija v Chicagu je bila jako aktivna, ko je nedavno par tisoč nezaposlenih delavcev demonstriralo pred mestno hišo. Ropi in umori pa se vrše nemoteno naprej in tudi bombe veselo pokajo, toda zdi se, da policija tega ne vidi in ne sliši.

V Evropi se neprestano pri- tožujejo, da bo Amerika finančno zasužnjila evropske države. Temu bi se dalo čisto lahko od pomoči: Evropejci naj si ne izposujejo ameriškega denarja!

V New Yorku je nedavno preminil neki J. H. Lindstrom, ki je v oporoki zapustil svoji ženi \$1,000, svoji stenografki pa \$100,000.00. Tako je nagradil stenografko, ki je vdano poslušala njegovo diktiranje, in kaznoval ženo, ki ga ni hotela poslušati. Če bi kdo spisal roman o tem, naslovil bi ga lahko "Ljubezen in maščevanje."

Učiteljica je v šoli razkladala vremenske muhe meseca marca, nakar je vprašala malega dečka, če ve, kaj pride, kakor lev, in odide, kakor jagnje. Fantič je nekaj časa premišljeval, nakar so se mu oči zaiskri- le, pa je odgovoril: "Oče!"

Neki klepar je poslal židu Feigenbaumu račun za napeljavo cevi in podobna dela, izvršena v njegovi hiši. Račun je bil precej visok in žid je ves razburjen teklen k kleparju ter mu v plohi besed povedal, da je račun pretiran in da ga ne bo plačal. Klepar ga je na to vprašal, če bo račun plačal, ali ne dokaže, da v kleparski obrti ni denarja. Ko je Feigenbaum pritrdil, je klepar dejal: "Pokažite mi samo enega žida, ki se bavi s kleparsko obrtjo!"

Enega tistih lepih pomladnih dni v drugi polovici februarja, ki so dahnili na zemljo tako nepričakovano in so bili vsled svoje žametne gorkote vredni biti sinovi maja ali junija, izprehajal sem se s prijateljem, ki je običajno solnčnega razpoloženja, takrat pa ga je bil sam pesimizem.

Vedoč, da je ljubitelj narave, skušal sem ga spraviti v dobro voljo s tem, da sem ga opozoril na krasen solnčni dan, pa

(Dalje na 2. strani)

"Nova Doba"

GLASILO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLIŠKE JEDNOTE

Lastnina Jugoslovanske Katoliške Jednote.

IZHAJA VSAKO SREDO

Cene oglasov po dogovoru.

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

VOL. VI. 83 NO. 10

Dih pomladi.

V drugi polovici februarja je bilo, ko je preko držav srednjega zapada nenadoma zavel dihi pomladi. Po običajnih resnih zimskih dneh so zapihljale mehke južne sapice, gorki solnčni žarki so poplavlili deželo, na tisočerihih obrazih so zavele rože lepih nad in v tisočerihih očeh je zablestelo veselje mladega življenja.

Naj je bil ta dihi pomladi še tako kratek, bil je zlata vreden. Pregled nam je vsaj začasno težke in resne misli, ublažil nam je moreče skrbi in vzbudil krepko samozavest, ki je dremala v naši notranjosti. Nenadoma smo se zavedli moči mladega življenja, ki biva vse na okoli, dasi morda v napol spečem spanju. Posledica je bila, da smo z obnovljenim navdušenjem stopili nasproti vsakdanjim problemom.

Kot dihi pomladi v košatem drevesu J. S. K. Jednote se mi zdi ustanovitev vsakega mladinskega angleško poslujočega društva in vsaka uspešna prireditev mladine, ki se zbira v teh društvihi. Vsi resni in težki problemi, s katerimi se imajo boriti slovenske podporne organizacije, izgube 75 procentov svoje teže vprico aktivnosti naše mladine. Pri takih prilikah se zavemo, da je za nami naša mladina, ki bo voljna in zmogljiva prevzeti bremena, ko opešajo naše rame. Domislamo se tudi, da je ta mladina vsled svoje vzgoje mnogo bolj samozavestna in neustrašna kot smo bili mi in da bo imela pri vodstvu naših organizacij številne prednosti in ugodnosti, ki smo jih mi, tuji v novi deželi, pogrešali. Mnogi nam težavni problemi bodo njim igrača. Reševali jih bodo nemara povsem drugače, kot smo jih reševali mi, toda najbrže bolj praktično.

Naše podporne organizacije bodo trdne in varne v rokah naše mladine, če bomo le mi znali to mladino zainteresirati zanje. To je danes za nas najvažnejši problem.

V nekaterih naših naselbinah se naša mladina živahno udejstvuje, v starih slovensko poslujočih društvihi J. S. K. Jednote, za kar ji vsa čast in priznanje. V večini slučajev pa postanejo mladi, turojeni člani v resnici aktivni za J. S. K. J. šele, ko so združeni v svojih društvihi, kjer jim jezik ne dela težko.

Iz tega sledi, da bi vsi, katerim je pri srcu napredek J. S. K. Jednote, morali delati na to, da se ustanovijo angleško poslujoča društva v vseh naselbinah, kjer krajevne razmere to dopuščajo.

Precejšno število velikih slovenskih naselbin v tej deželi je še danes brez angleško poslujočih društev naše Jednote. Nekatere druge organizacije so v tem oziru mnogo bolj aktivne.

Vzpodbudo in prvo pomoč za ustanovitev takih društev morajo samoumevno dati mladini naši starejši člani, naša že obstoječa društva. Mladina sama se resnosti življenja in potrebe podpornih društev še premalo zaveda. Ako se mi ne potrudimo, da bi jo pridobili za našo Jednoto, ostala bo nezavarovana ali pa se bo pridružila tujim podpornim organizacijam.

Bratje in sestre, tu je široko polje, ki potrebuje sejalcev. Pojdimo na delo!

Med nami žive vedno svojevrsni zemljani, katere je hudo mušna ali nepazljiva usoda zanesla na važne pozicije, ki si vsled tega domišljajo, da so nekaki obmorski svetilniki, od katerih je odvisna varnost in sreča kontinentov. V resnici so pa le nezna- ne kresnice, katerih nihče ne bo pogrešal, ko ugasnejo.

Pravih solne svetlobe je neizčrpna in neugasljiva. Lahko jih začasno zakrijejo temni oblaki, toda ugasniti jih ne morejo.

Smešno in zabavno je, kako se včasih kresnice in leščerbe domišljajo, da enačijo solnce vsemirja. Zvezdoslovci nam pripovedujejo, da solnce v vsemirju nišo večna, dasi obseže njih eksistenca neštete milijone svetlobnih let. Vsak povprečen človek pa tudi ve, da je življenje kresnice odmerjeno na nekaj tednov, olje leščerbe pa na nekaj ur. Primera je za bogove, in še oni bi se nemara zjokali.

IZPIT

V listinah starih se čita, da Bog ukazal je strastem, naj vse se udeležijo izpita, kako li služijo ljudem.

Vse druge v znanju prekosila sebičnost je—najgrša strast, skopost v računstvu pa dobila odliko je... Čast, komur čast!

Glavico pa ljubav povesi in prostodušno se uda... Pomagati pač vselej ve si, računati pa najmanj zna!

(Strnad-Cizerlj.)

IZ URADA GLAVNEGA POROTNEGA ODBORA

Zadevo Josepha Debelaka, člana društva "Bratje v Slogi", št. 135, Rices Landing, Pa., je glavni porotni odbor JSKJ preiskal in prišel do sledečega zaključka:

Društvo št. 135 ga ne sme suspendirati od bolniške podpore, ker pritožbe so vse osebnega značaja, ki spadajo bolj pod jurisdikcijo pravosodja, kakor pod okrilje Jugoslovanske Katoliške Jednote.

Joseph Plautz, Joseph Mantel, Anton Okolish, glavni porotni odbor JSKJ.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje s prve strani)

mi še odgovora ni dal.

Prišla sva mimo cerkve, pred pragom katere je bilo vse belo riža, malo vstran pa so se zadovoljno kopali v pesku siti vrabci. Ko sem prijatelja opozoril na njih zadovoljnost in srečo, je samo zagodrnjal: "Ali jih bo še zeblo!"

Malo naprej sva naletela na avtomobil, v katerem so vrisali letno oblečeni in s cvetjem ovenčani svatje. Ko sem jih pokazal mojemu pesimističnemu tovarišu, je samo zamahnil z roko, rekoč: "To jih bo še zeblo!"

V Shakespeare vrtu sem mojega pesimista opozoril na prve zgodnje cvetove nunk (crocus), ki so bodli iz trave, pa je tudi glede njih izjavil, da jih bo še zeblo.

Nekje v parku sva iz grmovja slišala prvo boječje žgolenje nekih drobnih ptičkov. Tudi glede teh je imel edino pripombo, da jih bo še zeblo.

Na boulevardu sva srečala dolgega mladeniča, ki je spremljal mlado damo, glede katere sem vedel, da je bila še nedavno najsvetlejši ideal mojega pesimističnega prijatelja. Ko je šla mimo naji, je gledala v drugo stran, in jaz sem tovariša z besedami narodne pesmi opozoril: "Glej, glej, kak mimo gre, še ne pogleda te..." Fant pa se je samo trpko nasmejal in pripomnil: "To jo bo še zeblo!"

Ko sem pozneje premišljeval te kratke in enolične odgovore prijatelja, sem pričel verjeti, da so bili v vsakem posameznem slučaju na mestu.

Tam na skrajnem severozapadu, v zeleni državi Washington, se nahaja slovenska farmerska naselbina Krain. Imajo tamkajšno društvo št. 162 JSKJ, in če sem prav poučen, tudi po eno društvo SSPZ in KSKJ. Vsa tamkajšnja slovenska društva prirejajo veselice skupno, kar dokazuje, da pravo bratstvo in prijateljstvo ne pozna umetnih mej. Delajo "po svoje" in meni se ta njih sistem dopade.

Pred nedavnim časom so bili prireditelji eno takih skupnih veselice, ki se je finančno dobro obnesla. Pa uganite zdaj, kako so obrnili del čistega dobička!

Napravili so zopet "po svoje" in poslali so ček za pol stotaka v podporo slovenske umetnosti. Zavedajo se, da slovenski umetniki so pač lahko bogati po umetninah, ne pa po dolarjih, brez katerih tudi umetnik ne more živeti. Omenjeni ček je prejel skupaj za božično in velikonočno darilo naš slikar Jakac, ki bo prihodnji teden razstavil svoje umetnine v Clevelandu, in skoro mu je sapa za prlo. Pretečeno jesen se je bil oglasil med našimi vrlihi slovenskimi farmerji v Krainu, toda slikati ni mogel nič, ker je bilo vreme neugodno. Naši tamkajšnji rojaki so bili veseli njegovega obiska in žal jim je bilo, ker je prehitro odšel. Ni so imeli prilike pokazati svojo tipično slovensko in zapadno gostoljubnost. Ugibali so, kaj storiti, in storili so "po svoje," kot je bilo gori omenjeno.

Naš umetnik je bil resnično

Umetnostna razstava slikarja B. Jakac-a

Direktorij Slovenskega Narodnega Doma v Clevelandu, Ohio, je dal nalogo svojemu prosvetnemu odboru, da v vseh ožirih pomaga Mr. Božidar Jakac-u, slikarju in umetniku iz stare domovine, da razstavi svoja dela iz domovine, Afrike in Amerike v spodnji dvorani S. N. D. Prosvetni odbor je obvestil predsednike podpornih, kulturnih in gospodarskih skupin, kakortudi posameznike, da pridejo na skupno sejo, kjer zamislijo najbolj praktičen načrt za uspešno in dobro obiskano razstavo pastelov in grafik.

Seja se je vršila 17. februarja. Izvoljen je bil sledeči odbor: Predsednik Vatro J. Grill, podpredsednik J. B. Mihaljevič, tajnik Janko N. Rogelj, blagajnik Ludvik Medvešek, nadzorni odbor: John Marn, John Močnik in Frank Virant.

Na večer 19. februarja se je vršila seja tega odbora. Zaključki obeh sestankov so doprinesli sledeči spored:

Razstava Mr. Božidar Jakac-a se otvori slovesno v sredo zvečer, 12. marca ter se konča 20. marca. Pričetek ob 8. uri zvečer, zaprto ob 11. uri. V soboto in nedeljo se odpre razstava že pred drugo uro popoldne. Radio Trio (Miss Irma Kalan, An-

iznenaden. Kaj takega ni pričakoval, dasi ima v splošnem zelo dobro sodbo o rojakihi, ki jih je srečal na zapadu. Zaupno mi je tudi povedal, da mora krasiti eno njegovih del slovensko dvorano v Krainu. Samo kot spomin!

Nimajo vsega smisla za umetnost v zakupu velika mesta vzhoda. In močaste poštenosti in iskrene gostoljubnosti ni nikjer več, kot med našimi rojaki na zapadu. K temu pritejte še tisočeri naravne krasote, pa boste umeli, zakaj ne morem in ne morem pozabiti mojega drugega zapada...

A. J. T.

DOHODNINSKI DAVEK

(Nadaljevanje s prve strani)

dit for dependents) po \$400, torej \$1.200. Pravico ima torej odbiti \$2.700 od vsega dohodka. Pol odstot od preostanka znaša \$1.50. Odpiši četrtino ostane \$1.23. To je vse, kar bi moral plačati kot dohodninski davek. Če bi bil zaslužil le \$300 manj, ne bi sploh plačal ničesar, vseeno pa bi bil moral prijaviti svoj dohodek, ker je zaslužil več kot \$1.500.

Mož in žena z dvema otrokoma sta skupaj zaslužila \$5.000. Osebnih odbitek znaša \$3.500 in odbitek za otroke znaša \$1.200, preostane torej obdavčljiva svota \$700. Pol odstot znaša \$3.50. Odbivši četrtino, ostane \$2.62. To je, kar bosta oba skupaj plačala kot dohodninski davek. Pa je vseeno, da-li je le mož zaslužil ali oba skupaj.

Kakor rečeno, vsak priseljenec se smatra kot nastanjen inozemec. Ako njegova žena živi v Evropi, sme samo odbiti \$1.500 (ne \$3.500) kot osebni odbitek, pač pa sme odbiti po \$400 za vsakega otroka pod 18 letom, kjerkoli naj živi. Isto velja, ako podpira svojega postarnega očeta ali mater ali druge sorodnike.

Nenastanjeni inozemec pa je oni, ki je prišel v Združene države le na obisk v posebno svrhu. Tak človek je podvržen davku le za oni dohodek, ki izvira iz virov v tej deželi. On ima pravico odbiti \$1.500 osebnega odbitka, naj je samec ali poročen in, ako je Kanadek ali Mehikanec, sme tudi odbiti po \$400 za odvisne osebe.

V slučaju nenastanjenega inozemca znaša davčni odstotek 4%. Oni morajo prijaviti svoj dohodek do 15. junija, razun ako je bil davek že odbit na viru (na primer v slučaju koncertne ture kakega inozemca).

F.L.I.S.

ton Eppich in L. M. Kolar) so obljubili, da igrajo na razstavi. Tako poje tudi na otvoritveni večer operni pevec iz domovine Mr. R. Banovec. Sodelovanje je obljubila istotako operna pevka Zora Ropasova ter Louis Belle s svojimi pevci.

Dekleta in žene Jugoslav (Slovene) kluba priskočijo na pomoč kot rediteljice na razstavi. V nedeljo 16. marca pa napravijo čajanko za Amerikance, katere povabijo na umetnostno razstavo. Rediteljice dramatičnih društev Ivan Cankar in Triglav se povabi, da pomagajo na razstavi.

Odbralo se je publikacijski odsek, ki sestaja iz urednikov posameznih listov v Clevelandu, zunanje liste pa obvešča upravni odbor. Hrvatske liste oskrbuje z informacijami J. B. Mihaljevič. Angleške liste preiskrbita z gradivom umetnik in tajnik.

Druga seja je imenovala tudi takozvani informacijski in sprejemni odbor, ki sestaja do sedaj iz sledečih imen: Mr. in Mrs. Bukovnik, Mr. Math Braidich Jr., Mr. in Mrs. Berosh, Mr. Alex Donchevich, Mr. in Mrs. Gornik, Mr. Anton Grdina, Mr. Math Grdina, Mr. in Mrs. Vatro J. Grill, Mr. in Mrs. John Ivanush, Mr. in Mrs. Frank M. Jakšič, Dr. in Mrs. F. J. Kern, Miss Irma Kalan, Miss Mary Križmančič, Mr. in Mrs. Edward Kalish, Miss Rosie Kovach, Dr. in Mrs. J. W. Mally, Mr. in Mrs. Mihaljevič, Miss Julia Močnik, Mr. in Mrs. John Močnik, Miss Danica Oblak, Mr. Frank Oglar, Mr. in Mrs. Joseph Plevnik, Mr. Joško Penko, Mr. in Mrs. Frank Plut, Mr. in Mrs. Janko Rogelj, Mr. James Rotter, Mr. Anton J. Terbovec, Mr. in Mrs. Louis F. Truger, Miss Maxime Steinitz, Rev. Stojakovich, Miss G. Schneller, Mr. in Mrs. Terbižan, Mr. in Mrs. Vaupotich, Mr. in Mrs. Ivan Zorman, Mr. in Mrs. Josip Zorman, Miss Mary Zakrajšek in Mr. in Mrs. Ivan Zupan.

Odbor za dekoracijo so odobrili: Dr. J. W. Mally in Mrs. Mally, Mr. Math Grdina, Mr. Math Berosh, Mr. Josip Likar in slikar Božidar Jakac.

Vstopnina na razstavo bo 25 centov za odrasle, za otroke pa 10 centov. Dovolilo pa se bo šolskim otrokom v spremstvu šolskih rediteljev in rediteljic, da si ogledajo razstavo brez vsake vstopnine. Sporazumno s šolami se bo določil čas, da si naša slovenska mladina ogleda te slike.

Zunanje naselbine: Lorain, Barberton, Akron, Euclid, in druge slovenske naselbine se opozarja, da imajo veliko priliko ogledati si to razstavo preko sobote in nedelje. Enakih prilik je malo v življenju.

Vse priprave za to veliko in pomembno razstavo so v teku. Kdor se spominja Peruškovce razstave v Clevelandu, gotovo pride pogledat tudi to razstavo, ki vam kaže našo staro domovino v podobah, ki vas zanese v afriško življenje in potem zopet v življenje v Ameriki. Mr. Božidar Jakac je prinesel veliko slik s seboj v Ameriko. Bil je dvakrat v severni Afriki. Pred mesecem dni se je vrnil nazaj v Cleveland po pet-mesečnem potovanju na Zapadu. Ustavil se je v Yellowstone National Parku, v državi Washington in Oregon, tam ob Columbia River, potem v San Francisco, Los Angeles in Hollywoodu. Vračajoč se je mudil v Grand Canyon-u. Povsod je bil priden in delaven. To vam pokaže razstava.

Mr. Božidar Jakac je še mlad, okoli 30 let star. Doma je iz Novega Mesta na Dolenjskem. V šolo je pohajal v Idriji, v realko, kjer se je pričel francoščine in nemščine, ki mu kaj dobro služita v Ameriki. Umetnost je študiral v Pragi in pozneje v Parizu. Njegove slike so bile razstavljene že na 45 razstavah. Sam je imel že ne-

Jugoslovanska

Ustanovljena 1. 1898



Kat. Jednota

Inkorporirana 1. 1901

GLAVNI URAD V ELY, MINN.

Glavni odborniki:

Predsednik: ANTON ZBASNIK, 5400 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Podpredsednik: PAUL BARTEL, 901 Adams St., Waukegan, Ill.
Tajnik: JOSEPH PISHLER, Ely, Minnesota.
Blagajnik: LOUIS CHAMPA, 416 East Camp St., Ely, Minn.

Vrhovni zdravnik:

DR. F. J. ARCH, 618 Chestnut St. N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nadzorni odbor:

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2. nadzornik: JOHN KUMSE, 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, O.
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Predsednik: JOSEPH PLAUTZ, 432-7th St., Calumet, Mich.
1. porotnik: JOSEPH MANTEL, Ely, Minn.
2. porotnik: ANTON OKOLISH, 1078 Liberty Ave., Barberton, O.

Jednotino uradno glasilo:

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

Urednik in upravitelj: A. J. TERBOVEC.

Vse stvari tikajoče se uradnih zadev kakor tudi denarne pošiljave naj se pošiljajo na glavnega tajnika. Vse pritožbe naj se pošiljajo na predsednika porotnega odbora. Prošnje za sprejem novih članov in bolnišni spričevala naj se pošiljajo na vrhovnega zdravnika. Dopolni, društvena naznanila, oglasi, naročnina nečlanov in izpise članice naj se pošiljajo na: Nova Doba, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

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

kaj svojih individualnih razstav. Zanjda, ki se je vršila pred letom v Ljubljani, je bila zelo dobro obiskana.

V Clevelandu se je nastanil pri svojem bratracu Mr. Anton Colarič-u, 5383 St. Clair Ave.

V Clevelandu je dobro poznan med umetniškimi krogi. Imel je že razstavo v galeriji Eastman and Bolton.

Za Prosvetni odbor S. N. D.: Janko N. Rogelj, tajnik.

PROBLEMI PRISE-LJENCA

Priseljeniški in naturalizacijski zakoni so vedno bolj komplicirani. Celo ljudje, ki imajo dolge izkušnje in temeljito poznanje v teh zadevah, si morajo dostikrat beliti glavo. Ni čuda, da priseljenec je dostikrat v zadregi in se mora obračati sem ali tja za nasvet. Srečen je, ako dobi pravi nasvet.

Ali celo v slučajih, kjer ni večjih komplikacij, kot navadno vlaganje te ali one prošnje v priseljeniških ali naturalizacijskih zadevah, ni stvar tako enostavna. Lahko je nasvetovati: "Za to prošnjo je treba izpolniti tiskovino šte. toliko in toliko." Najprej je treba pridobiti si tiskovino. V mnogih slučajih—zlasti ako človek stane v kakem oddaljenem kraju—to pomenja zamudo časa, dostikrat zgubo enodnevnne mezde. Seveda lahko piše po tiskovino na pristojno oblast. Ali to tudi ni tako enostavno za priseljenca, ki težko dela ves dan. Potem pride izpolnitev tiskovine—treba izpolniti v angleščini na mnoga vprašanja—in nekatere tiskovine imajo dolgo vrsto teh vprašanj, odgovor na katera dela proglatice dostikrat tudi človeku, ki ima višje šolske izobrazbe in zna dobro angleški.

Izmed raznih organizacij, ki pomagajo priseljencu preko teh in enakih težav, je Immigrant Information Bureau, 215 — 4th Ave., New York City. Rojake bo zanimalo, da je ta urad sedaj pod vodstvom obce znanega rojaka, Mr. R. F. Hlača, ki je znan kot eden najboljših ekspertov v naturalizacijskih in priseljeniških stvareh in je o tem že mnogo pisal. Zato lahko pišete v svoji materinščini. Ta urad preskrbi potrebno tiskovino, jih izpolni in odpošilja na pravo mesto—brez ozira, kje stanujete. Na tak način si rojak prištedi denarja in časa. Mnogi se obračajo na ta urad tudi, da jim poizve dan in ime parnika, s katerim so prišli, kar je velike važnosti za naturalizacijske in razne imigracijske prošnje.

Za one, ki živijo v New Yorku ali okoli, je urad poleg običajnih uradnih ur tudi odprt zvečer od 7. ure in v soboto popoldne do štirih—kar je jako ugodno za one, ki drugod ne bi imeli časa.

NAŠ SEVER NEKDA IN SEDAJ

(Piše Matija Pogorelec)

Pretečeno jesen sem obhodoziroma prevozil prečesjen pot, ki je bila pot naših predkov na zelenem severu. Moja pot se je pričela v malem steccu Tower v severnem državi Minnesote in se je končala do Red Lake, Al. Sledil sem nekako provizorijsko zemljevidu, ki si ga je narisal pokojni misijonar in ki mu je služil kot kazalo ob reki Mississippi od Red Lake do Vermillion jezera, blizu er. Tam je bila svoječasi- lika indijanska naselbina. Buhom obiskat dotično indijansko naselbino, bilo je v 300 otrok. Pred nekako petdeset leti pa jih je bilo le 13. Seveda so Indijanci so izumrli, pa so se razkropili. Po Stevanu je sicer več kot v časih, so tu misijonarji naši rojaki, toda ne živijo več po gorodih ampak so se porazgubili v ameriški svet.

Iz Tower-a me je peljala ja pot v Grand Rapids. Tam sem presedel v avtobus in zveval veličastni tok reke Mississippi, ki je na tistem kraju pol milje široka. Mesto, ki sedež okraja Itasca, je leženo. V izloženih oknih avtobusa se vidi mnogo pristaniš ponarejenih indijanskih kočev. Ko sem v Grand Rapids čakal par ur za avtobusom, so pregledal sem indijanske zbirke, ki me vedno ogromno zanimajo. Tudi sam imam ogromno indijanskih predmetov in stvari Amerike, ker sem pri vsaki liki rad obiskal indijanske selbine in sem mnoge teh predmetov dobil naravnost od Indijancev.

Iz Grand Rapidsa sem se peljal z busom mimo številnih indijanskih naselbin, kot Wabishish, Case Lake, Pottawatomie, Leech Lake itd. Tako sem dobil zadnje postaje Breckenridge. Tam sem vzel počasni gozdni vlak, ki me je popeljal obrežja Red Lake. Tam nahajala malo mestce Red Lake, imeno ribijim trgov. To je bil zvezni indijanski urad. Od tam me je peljal vlak, ki je vozil pošto v rezervoar, ki je vozil pošto v rezervoar.

(Dajle na peti strani)

NEW ERA SUPPLEMENT

Edited by Louis M. Kolar.

Current Thought.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Spring is almost here, and with it will come the advent of ideas. It is not too soon to begin giving thought upon future activities to be sponsored by the S. S. C. U. lodges—namely for the forthcoming season of 1930-31. Now is the time to lay plans and set dates for dances, dramatics, picnics and the like to be held within the next year.

It is commonly understood that during the summer lodges become relatively inactive in comparison with the number of activities held during the fall and winter months. In summer picnics and outings are the favorite forms of recreation. Moreover, many people look forward to the summer months as a means of escaping the regular routine and seek various means to diversify their attention.

Hence the attendance at the regular monthly meetings suffers accordingly. Members do not give as much thought to the lodge's activities in the summer months as they do during the winter. Consequently the present time should be devoted to future plans.

Profit by Past Experience

Experience is a great teacher, with no exceptions. If the S. S. C. U. lodges will profit by past examples, they will meet future activities with a greater success than they have in the past. So it is wise for a lodge that has held a dance on a week-day with poor success to hold a dance on a Saturday. And, of course, the period of the year is essential. In the fall, as soon as the weather begins to cool, the dancing public is prone to attend the halls deserted during the summer. It is a wise committee that can see ahead in the future and plan activities accordingly.

All S. S. C. U. lodges would follow a wise move were they to select certain dates in the coming year and plan on holding future activities on those days. In this way the members are given plenty of time to think the matters over intelligently. Last-minute decisions are avoided, and as a result greater success accompanies such acts. Especially is this true in the case where a lodge plans on offering a drama to the public. Extensive training with a number of rehearsals is necessary. To what greater benefit could a lodge put its spare time than that of planning it for such purposes?

Think it over, members of the S. S. C. U. Such an idea has merits.

BRIDGE BUILDERS

To a Polish immigrant has been awarded the highest American engineering honor. Ralph Modjeski, born in Cracow, Poland, in 1861, came to the United States in 1876, received the John Gold Medal "for notable achievement as an engineer of great bridges, combining the principles of strength and beauty."

As designer, construction engineer or consultant, he has been identified with many of the finest bridges, including the McKinley Bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis, the Manhattan Bridge in New York, the Ohio River Bridge at Cincinnati, the Columbia River Bridge at Celilo, Ore., the Philadelphia-Camden Bridge, the Poughkeepsie Bridge, the James River Bridge at New London, the Keokuk Bridge over the Mississippi.

Mr. Modjeski was the unanimous choice of the Board of Engineers, composed of the six past presidents of American societies. Among other distinguished holders of the John Gold Medal has been President Hoover. The present presentation was made, according to the recognition statement, "in recognition of the increasing contribution of the bridge builder to the progress of humanity and in appreciation of the distinguished scientific and practical achievements of Dr. Modjeski as one of America's foremost bridge builders."

F. L. I. S.

Scumgullion: I want three gallons of anti-freeze radiator solution.

Carageman: But, sir, no auto has that amount, even in the coldest weather. What kind of car have you?

Scumgullion: It isn't for my car—it's for my apartment.

A. B. C. GETS GOOD START

The 30th American Bowling Congress, now being held in the Public Hall annex of Cleveland, O., got off to a flying start Saturday, March 1, the first day of the tournament. Cleveland Hardware ran up a total of 2729, with the National Acmes smacking the pins for a total of 2707.

A large crowd was on hand to see the opening of the tournament. For a while they were seated, until a particular individual would make a string of strikes. Immediately he would be the center of attraction and at each successive strike the crowd would cheer until he missed. Spectators are always watching and hoping for the sensation of a perfect score. A 300 score would be the third one to be made in 29 years of A. B. C. bowling.

E. Kovacic of the Norwood Alleys bowled 226 on the second day (Sunday). Joseph Pozelnik, manager of the Norwood Alleys, is an enthusiastic sponsor of the A. B. C., having participated at one time and sharing some of the prize money with his individual score of 289.

While this is going into print, Cleveland Hardware Shipping Room is holding first place, with National Acme Automatics holding second place. New records are promised in view of the fact that the booster squads have made such a good showing. It must be kept in mind that Booster squads are made up primarily of weak pin topplers and their scores are not expected to be high because of the new alleys. Their rolling usually takes the polish off the slides and makes them easier to solve for the big-timers, who fill in the late dates.

AUTO DEATHS

Figures just made public by the National Safety Council show that 31,500 persons were killed by autos in 31 states during 1929. That is more than one-half the number of Americans killed in France during the last war. It is also more than 20 times the number killed as a result of efforts to enforce the prohibition law during the last 10 years, according to the highest estimate.

The fact that most, if not all of these persons, were killed without malice or intent is of small consolation. They are just as dead as they would have been if auto drivers had run them down deliberately. Considering how excited we can get over the shooting of three run-runners and a couple of deaths from parrot fever, our indifference to the constantly increasing number of auto victims is amazing.

It is hard to escape the conclusion that our cries for protection harmonize with our prejudices, and that we find death much more shocking when it interferes with a joyride. Also we find it much easier to make excuses for a reckless or incompetent driver than a dumb coast guard who is merely obeying orders.

Pacific Ocean

The Pacific Ocean was called by Balboa the Sea of the South because he first saw it in 1513 when looking southward. Magellan in 1520 called it the Pacific because of the steady and gentle winds that drove his fleet across the immeasurable stretch of water.

BRIEFS

Peter Smilanich of Chisholm, Minn., has sent a notice of wrongful death and claim for \$7,500 damages against the village, claiming that his daughter, Staka Smilanich, 13 years old, died due to the contraction of typhoid while drinking Chisholm water. Miss Smilanich died May 21, 1929.

S. D. Z., fraternal benefit organization, celebrated its 20th anniversary March 2, by presenting a program in the afternoon and evening. Mr. John Gornik Sr., supreme president of S. D. Z., opened the gala occasion with an impressive speech. Johnny Gibbons and Kalister Trio furnished the music during the evening.

Ely Junior College of Ely, Minn., made an application to the executive committee of the "Little Ten" Junior and State Teachers' College Athletic Board in an effort to clear Louis Gerzin and Steve Smrekar, whose eligibility has been protested by the Eveleth and Virginia Junior Colleges.

Slovenes will be well represented in the American Bowling Congress now held in Cleveland, O. Nineteen teams will represent the various clubs and merchants on Wednesday, March 5 (the day this paper goes into print). Joe Pozelnik is head of the committee in charge. Through the co-operation of the local alley owners, there will be a selection of 300 balls.

Chisholm Maroons hockey team of Chisholm, Minn., won the Range championship of the Range Amateur League by twice defeating the Carson Lake puck team. L. Janesich starred for the winners. Andolsek and T. Janesich are also members of the squad. By virtue of these victories, Chisholm hockey team had the right to represent the league in the state championship.

Mr. Banovec, noted Slovenian concert tenor, broadcasted over Station WJAY of Cleveland during the Slovenian hour Sunday, March 2.

In the Inter-Frat Basketball League of Cleveland, O., Sokol girls seem to have just about won the championship. Last week, in the deciding game between the K. S. K. J. Flashes and the Sokols, the Flashes lost by a score of 14 to 9. Both teams occupied first place, with but one defeat prior to the game.

ALL INVITED

Lodge No. 37, S. S. C. U., will hold a dance Saturday, March 8, in the Slovenian National Home of Cleveland, O. Sader's Orchestra will furnish the music.

St. John the Baptist is the name of this lodge. It has the distinction of being the largest group in the S. S. C. U. Preparations have been made so as to assure all guests of having a good time.

In Print

Bozo: All I want to know about Maria is, does she neck?

Heel: Well, she's a firm believer in the freedom of the press.

BOOSTERS' DANCE A SUCCESS

Collinwood Boosters Lodge, S. S. C. U., of Cleveland, O., held a nice dance Saturday, March 1, in the Slovenian Hall on Holmes Ave. Teenie Resnik's Trio furnished the music, keeping the dancers on their toes to the rhythm of the accordions.

The crowd present at this dance appeared pleased with the arrangement. And they had reason to be. What with such congenial hosts as M. Krall, president of the Boosters, Miss Baraga, secretary, and other members of the lodge like J. Laurich, captain of the bowling team, his brother, T. Laurich, and F. Baraga, anchor man for his team. In fact, the whole team was present, as J. Koren was also seen busily talking to his lady friend.

It is hoped that our Boosters continue to present affairs of this kind, as it is a sure way of increasing the membership. Members of this lodge realize that a wealth of material is at hand in Collinwood that could be enrolled into the Boosters Lodge, and what is more, they know just how to arrange matters in such a way that will please all guests.

IMPRESSIONS OF JUGOSLAVIA

"Jugoslavia and Other European Countries" was the title of the talk given by Mr. Marion Mihaljevich, Wednesday, March 5, in the St. Clair branch library auditorium of Cleveland, O. The talk was illustrated with moving pictures and coupled with the speaker held the attention of the audience throughout the evening.

Mr. Mihaljevich was impressive and felt very much at ease during the evening, giving the listeners a good idea of conditions abroad.

BOSTON OPERA

Boston claims the distinction of being the most musical city in the United States, but its recent operatic ventures have done little to support the claim. Last spring a so-called National Opera Company came into existence there, died in a week. Recently a Cosmopolitan Opera Company closed its run abruptly because singers refused to sing unpaid. Afterward a third fiasco occurred. A newly organized Boston Grand Opera Company was scheduled to open its second week. Singers backstage applied their make-up, practiced their thrills. A thousand patrons arrived. But the Opera House doors remained closed. The performance was cancelled, money refunded. Reason: a \$15,000 deficit. The only opera Boston ever pretends to support comes from Chicago, for two weeks each year.

WAR EXPENSIVE

One of the world's biggest rags, bones and bottles men is the United States Army. More than \$34,000,000 has been returned to the United States treasury from salvage sales in the last 10 years. The army's junk heap is enormous. The money comes from the sale of old metals, rubber, rags, bottles, hair, hides and bones. Last year the sale of dead animals alone amounted to \$17,769.16. An average year's sale of army surplus junk comes to more than \$1,000,000. The war business is the most expensive there is.

SPORTING BITS

COMRADES BEAT K. S. K. J.

Little and Savage Star in League Tilt; Waukegan to Invade Indianapolis

Waukegan, Ill.—Comrades S. S. C. U. lodge basketball team defeated its rivals, the strong K. S. K. J. St. Joe's, for the third time this season, last Wednesday, in the Waukegan Church League. The game was one of the roughest and most thrilling games ever witnessed at the Mother of God School Gym.

Our Comrades defeated their opponents by a close score of 35 to 33 in the final quarter. K. S. K. J. St. Joe's were in front at the first quarter by a score of 7 to 2 and were still leading at the half, 16 to 14. At the end of the third quarter the score was a tie, but our Comrades rallied in the last stanza and came through with flying colors.

Capt. Joe Little and "Hammer" Savage were the big guns for the winners, the former dropping in 8 field goals, while the latter dropped 4 field goals and 1 gratis shot. Lehto and Marinsek were high scorers for the St. Joe combine, with 6 field goals and 3 gratis shots for Lehto and 3 field goals and 3 gratis shots for Marinsek. Our Comrades are now leading the league with 11 victories and one defeat. St. Joe's are a close second, with 9 victories and 3 defeats. In order to win the championship, our Comrades must win two out of three remaining games.

Comrades' bowling and basketball teams will invade the Samaritans, also of S. S. C. U., at Indianapolis, Ind., some time this month. The date of the much-talked of tussle will appear in the next issue. So, Samaritans, beware! Revenge is sweet. A few weeks ago the Comrades' and Samaritans' squads broke even. The events were staged at Waukegan.

Slogan for the Comrades is "Bring on the enemy, the stiffer the opposition, the better we like them."

John Petrovic,
No. 193, S. S. C. U.

BOOSTERS CONTINUE TO WIN

J. Laurich, Baraga and Krall Star for Winners; Washingtons Drop Three

Cleveland, O.—Collinwood Boosters continued with their uphill climb to first place by trouncing the Betsy Ross Bowling team in three games in the Inter-Lodge League series. Both teams are members of the S. S. C. U., and competition was very much in evidence last Sunday, March 2d. J. Laurich of the Boosters bowled approximately a 194 average for the three games, while his colleagues, Krall and Baraga, averaged 191 and 188, respectively.

Mandel was high man for the Betsy Ross outfit, with G. Kovitch not far behind. At this period of time when the Inter-Lodge League bowling is drawing near to a close every game counts. So Betsy Ross outfit has the satisfaction in knowing that they lost to one of the lodges belonging to the same denomination.

S. S. C. U. lodges in Cleveland, O., are pulling for the Boosters to come through on the top. And judging by the scores of the last games, our Boosters should win the championship. In the beginning of the league our boys were not given much consideration until they began topping the opposition. It did not take the other teams long to realize the fact that they were up against some real tough bowlers.

Below are the scores:

COLLINWOOD BOOSTERS

J. Laurich	162	204	197
T. Laurich	121	148	193
J. Koren	171	145	183
M. Krall	196	188	190
F. Baraga	167	224	190

Totals 817 909 953

BETSY ROSS

Mandel	161	144	196
Starman	127	148	125
Ridole	126	141	159
F. Kovitch	150	108	194
G. Kovitch	157	137	171

Totals 721 678 845

Clairwoods, S. D. Z., continued to strengthen their hold on first place by taking three games from the George Washingtons, S. S. C. U. Mihelcic of

the Clairwoods averaged 205 pins for the three games, while J. Bokar averaged 193. In all of the three games the league leaders totaled more than 900 pins; as shown by the scores below. Evidently the S. D. Z. bowlers celebrated their 20th anniversary of their organization by totaling 2756 pins for the three games. If memory served correctly, the leaders are high scorers for a three-game series. Drobnic of the Washingtons was high man with a score of 222, with Arko not far behind.

CLAIRWOODS

Mihelcic	214	203	199
J. Stepic	181	151	192
J. Bokar	167	159	176
F. Stepic	198	200	138
J. Bokar	171	206	201

Totals 931 919 906

GEORGE WASHINGTONS

F. Kromar	102	152	165
Glavan	155	187	182
J. Jaklich	133	141	159
Drobnic	222	152	168
Arko	144	194	183

Totals 756 826 857

JEWISH CONSUMPTIVE RELIEF SOCIETY

Founded by immigrants, and maintained for a quarter of a century by small contributors from all over the country, the Jewish Consumptives Relief Society recently celebrated in Denver, Colo., its 25th anniversary. From humble beginnings this Denver sanatorium has grown into a veritable city, splendidly equipped and caring each year for hundreds of patients.

It has long been known that the Jewish people are less liable to tuberculosis in nearly every part of the world than their neighbors. Nevertheless, in the days when masses of Jewish immigrants came from small towns and villages to live, many of them, in crowded tenements and work under sweatshop conditions, tuberculosis became a serious problem.

The Jewish Consumptives Relief Society is only one of several important Jewish organizations making such provision. Last month the Bedford Sanatorium in New York opened a new \$2,000,000 unit.

TOURING TO THE PACIFIC COAST

(Continued From Last Edition)

We enjoyed driving on the winding road to Kansas City, Mo., along the Missouri River. On Sunday morning, Feb. 16, we started off on Highway No. 40, crossing the Missouri River over a two-mile bridge, which is the border between the two states—Missouri and Kansas. The weather was beautiful and driving was actually enjoyed.

At this point we noticed that no more snow covered the ground. We took off our overcoats and rubbers. About 20 miles out of Kansas City we saw the first green grass and a patch of vineyard. The vineyard interested us very much, as it brought back many recollections. Vineyards are not to be seen around Ely, Minn., and this particular one was the first one we had seen in 20 years.

We are now passing the University of Kansas. We are driving to higher land and overlooking a farming country for 50 miles around. Before we came into the city of Topeka we passed a flock of robins that will fly to northern Minnesota some time in the latter part of April. We are now in Topeka, the capital of Kansas. A number of beautiful homes are to be seen.

On leaving Topeka we faced wild land for about 50 miles. The temperature steadily grew warmer, with the thermometer showing 50 degrees above. Here and there we could see a few farmers taking care of cattle. The wild land we saw was formerly occupied by buffalos. In winter time they would move further south and come back in summer.

While looking over this wild land we partook of our dinner. "Potica" and cooked ham constituted our bill of fare, and believe me, this food tasted mighty fine out in the wilderness. We then drove into the city of Emporia, a very clean city. It was here that we saw the first oil well and the accompanying pump. A young girl was riding a horse with a Mexican wearing a characteristic wide hat.

From Emporia the land was level and heavily settled with people. We then came to Wichita, Kas., a town of approximately 110,000 population. Wichita is located in the center of the oil district and can pride itself on the fact that it possesses 100 oil wells. Leaving this beautiful city Feb. 17, we began pushing for Oklahoma. Kansas has some funny looking telephone poles that are cut from wild orange trees.

The poles are very short and remind a person as being zigzag. Instead of cross brackets, two branches were left on the trees, serving the same purpose as the brackets.

Farmers could be seen plowing. Some are working with four, five and even six mules and horses. We have just reached the border between Kansas and Oklahoma states, and are driving into a small village, Tankowa. There are over a thousand oil wells, all of which produce between 13,000 and 18,000 barrels of oil per day. These wells are driven down some 4,000 to 5,000 feet deep and are operated by the Tankowa Oil Co.

These oil pools can only be located in certain places, just like iron ore or copper. No farming can be had in the vicinity of the oil fields; however, we passed a few patches of cotton.

Driving with four men is plenty of fun, since they can talk about most anything. Mr. Chairman Schroeder asked Secretary Rom this question: "What kind of trees are these?" Rom replied by saying they

GARDEN OF NATIONS

Rockefeller Park in Cleveland, O., has been offered to the different national groups of this city to be used in a manner symbolic of the characteristics of the different groups. Slovenes of Cleveland have this opportunity to convert about two and a half acres of this park in such a way as will reflect the character of the Slovenes.

The whole is laid in the great nation groups. The Slavs will have their land together, so that they will form one group, and the others will be grouped in a similar manner so that nationalities that belong to one group will be together.

Mr. Newcomb, official of the Parks Division, called a meeting of the representatives of the nationalities of the city and proposed the idea to them. Plans and maps of the proposed Nationalities Row have been outlined by the director for the use as they wish.

STEALING

Theft, burglary, embezzlement, forgery and other crimes against property rights are costing the United States \$500,000,000 a year, estimates Russell A. Algire, vice president of the National Surety Co. A lot of things could be done with \$500,000,000 a year. That would build 100,000 miles of good roads, endow a dozen universities, or even build 10 battleships, just to put our navy on a parity with the next biggest.

Kind Old Gent: That's a very lifelike snow man you have there, sonny. I almost thought I saw it move.

Little Harry: Maybe you did, Mister; I've got my brother Jimmy inside.

were apple trees. "But they can't be, since the fruit is still hanging up," answers the third. Upon close inspection it was noticed that they were orange trees.

At noon we stopped near a corn field and partook of some dinner. Temperature around here is 65 degrees and we still have our storm windows attached to the windshield. At 2:30 p. m. we arrived at Oklahoma City, the capital of Oklahoma. This city is the busiest one we have yet encountered.

While our car was parked on the curb a gentleman stepped to our car and looked at our storm windows attached to the windshield. He asked us if these were bullet-proof. Chairman Schroeder answered this inquiry by explaining to the gentleman that these storm windows were used just a few days ago, while coming from the north, and also told him that we would use them on our way back.

On traveling further we noticed the Oklahoma mountains far ahead. It took about an hour to reach the top of these mountains. On reaching the top we noticed two signs that read "Arbuckle Mountains" and "S. Range." At this place both sides of the road were filled with flat rocks about three inches wide, ten inches thick, and two feet high sticking out of ground in a straight line.

A little argument ensued between us. Upon reaching Ardmore City, Mantel wanted to stay in the city and take in a movie; Kukar wanted to make faster time by continuing to travel; Rom was of the same opinion as Kukar; Schroeder wanted to go to bed early and have an early start the following morning. Finally it was decided to take in the movies at once, go to bed early and start early the following morning.

Joseph Mantel.
(To Be Continued)

NOMINATED

Bro. J. L. Jevitz Jr. of Joliet, Ill., who was secretary of Lodge No. 66, S. S. C. U., for four years, was nominated as assistant supervisor in the Republican township convention, held Monday, Feb. 24.

He received 110 out of a possible 159 votes. Out of 24 candidates only 11 were nominated.

Jevitz is an active member of SS. Peter and Paul Lodge of Joliet and has taken a leading part in the activities held by that lodge. He is a steady contributor to the New Era and writes frequently under the heading "Joliet (Ill.) Briefs."

In athletics he is known by his prowess as a pitcher in indoor baseball. The Joliet Evening Herald-News, a daily newspaper, has spoken highly of him and his abilities as a pitcher. In many games Jevitz had allowed fewer hits to the opposition than the opposing pitcher, only to lose the game. Evidently Jevitz possesses plenty of pluck and determination.

S. S. C. U. is proud in having such a member.

Since this has gone into print, Jevitz has been elected for three years in view of the fact that there will be no one opposing him on election day April 1. The office of assistant supervisor is a three-year term.

JAKAC TO GIVE EXHIBITION

An exhibition of paintings and drawings of Bozidar Jakac, foremost Slovenian artist, is to be given in the Slovenian National Home of Cleveland, O., between March 12 and 21.

Mr. Jakac has traveled throughout the United States to receive impressions so beautifully and realistically transformed on the canvas. Grand Canyon, Yellowstone National Park, Hollywood—in fact, all of the leading showplaces of the United States hold a deep interest to our Slovenian painter. As Janko N. Rogelj, secretary of the committee in charge of the exhibition, puts it, "Jakac believes in the popular phrase, 'See America First.'"

A small admission fee of 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for juveniles will be charged. A large crowd is anticipated. All who have seen some of Jakac's works hold nothing but praise for his achievements.

WORK

Work has become an all-important factor in civilized life. Under the old order, men could provide it for themselves, but under the new order they cannot. Organized industry has made work a social problem.

It is now generally recognized that governments are not only obligated to help people find work, but provide it in case of emergency. Not only that, but it is recognized that failure to do this may involve dangerous results.

The situation in Italy furnishes a vivid illustration of how lack of work or low wages can upset the best laid plans. Having brought Italy under Fascist rule, having stopped strikes and suppressed political discord, having devised a system by which merchants, farmers and manufacturers were to co-operate for the country's development and having established what looked like a sure-fire dictatorship, Mussolini started out to increase the birth rate.

He wanted the population of Italy to be 80,000,000 by the end of the century, he said, and with that end in view, taxed bachelors, authorized bonuses for children and autographed his picture to be hung in the homes of large families.

Most people took it for granted that Mussolini would succeed. He had accomplished so many apparently impossible tasks that no one doubted his ability to accomplish this one. France began to make plans for a greatly enlarged Mediterranean fleet, and every international conference proceeded on the assumption that not only a stronger, but more populous Italy would have to be reckoned with in the near future.

For once Mussolini was wrong. Instead of rising, the Italian birth rate is falling. The explanation is not hard to find. Too many women at work in the mills. Too little pay to make babies desirable. Too hard to make both ends meet, without more mouths to feed.

Popfweh: How do you like the new paper money?

Harnruhr: I don't know; I never got acquainted with the old money.

Tourist: How far is Squash Creek from Coon Center?

Hiram: Waal, it's five minutes by auto—an hour by telephone.

SOKOLS IN CHICAGO

Representatives of the Sokol groups from New York, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Waukegan, St. Louis and the state of California met in Chicago recently to discuss preparations for arrangements to have a Slavic day at the Chicago International Exposition, to be held some time during this year.

A union of all the Sokol groups in the United States was advocated by the Polish and Czech Sokols; a plan similar to the one now in force on the Pacific Coast. Bro. Janko N. Rogelj of Lodge No. 37, S. S. C. U., and secretary of the Sokols of Cleveland, unfolded the progress made by the Cleveland Sokols. He pointed out the fact that his group is one of the oldest in this country, having existed for more than thirty years.

Definite arrangements were made and a committee was chosen to make the necessary preparations to make the American Slavic Day at the International Exposition in Chicago a reality and a success.

Phunology

Counsel: Now answer yes or no. Where you or were you not bitten on the premises?

Witness: Anatomy ain't my strong point, but I can tell you I couldn't sit down for a week.

Mrs. Sharp: Are you sorry that you married the man you did?

Mrs. Catt: Yes, but at least I've had some fun making him even sorrier than I am that I did.

David: As soon as I find a young woman who is intelligent as well as beautiful I'll marry her.

Eunice: But I'm already married, you flatterer.

New Iceman: Say, what do you think? The guy in that house threw me out because I tried to kiss the cook this morning.

Milkman: I think the lady of that house does her own cooking.

First Steno: What sort of mood is the boss in this morning?

Second Steno: Well, his wife is back in town from her vacation.



FRANK FLUT AS COUNT URB OF CELJE, LOUIS BELLE AS IVAN, MARY IVANUSH AS JERICA AND ANTONIJA SIMCIC AS MARJETICA

"Urh, Count of Celje," the oldest existing Slovenian opera, will be presented next Sunday evening, March 9th, in the Little Theater of Public Auditorium of Cleveland, O., as the eighth production in the Cleveland Plain Dealer Theater of the Nations series. Zarja, Slovenian Singing Society, will offer this three-act opera.

The above photograph shows four of the leading performers of this opera which, translated into Slovenian, reads "Urh, Grof Celjski." The same singing society presented this opera last Thanksgiving Day. Two musical plays or operas are given by Zarja twice a year.

John Ivanush, a pupil of Franz Lehár, is the musical director, Vatro J. Grill, editor of Equality, is the dramatic director, while August Komar is scenic director and Louis F. Trugar is in charge of the make-up. Costumes are in charge of Mrs. Antonija Simcic and Mr. Anton Smith.

Tickets are on sale and sell for \$1.00 and \$1.50. The opera is sponsored by the Plain Dealer and the City of Cleveland.

IZ URADA GLAVNEGA TAJNIKA

PODPORA IZPLAČANA IZ SKLADA ONEMOGLIH MESECA JANUARJA 1930

DISABILITY BENEFIT PAID DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1930

Dr. št.	Ime	Svota
Lodge No.	Name	Amount
Jan. 4, 1930		
20	Asesment za John Ravnika	\$ 21.36
25	Frank Koren	10.00
25	Asesment za Jos. Jeršhin	19.68
108	Asesment za Fr. Kikel	15.12
110	Rose Novlan	30.00
117	Asesment za Fr. Lach	13.80
171	Joseph Bukovac	10.00
Jan. 11, 1930		
22	Thom. Peterlich	20.00
125	Jos. Kukovac	11.34
Jan. 22, 1930		
4	Joseph Glavan	20.00
12	Fr. Janezich	9.33
15	Jos. Mehle	20.00
15	Frank Starec	20.00
69	Ant. Knafelc	11.33
149	John Tomsic	10.00
Jan. 28, 1930		
1	Asesment za Geo. Barich	21.60
1	Asesment za Barbara Barich	9.24
1	Asesment za Nick Matetich	19.38
1	Asesment za John Butala	20.40
1	Asesment za John Loushin	19.38
1	Asesment za Matt Mauser	21.00
1	Asesment za Martin Petek	19.86
2	Asesment za Jos. Span	13.74
2	Asesment za Ign. Cimerman	21.60
20	Asesment za Katherine Mestnik	9.24
26	Asesment za Geo. Baraga	13.20
26	Asesment za Marko Cavrak	19.86
30	Asesment za John Pakiz	17.16
37	Asesment za And. Kikel	21.00
50	Asesment za F. G. Tassotti	21.60
57	Asesment za Josephine Kosica	10.92
82	Asesment za Ign. Potocnik	14.34
116	Asesment za John Celarc	18.84
122	Asesment za Jos. Bozich	21.60
149	Asesment za Anton Merlak	18.36
152	Asesment za Martin Smrekar	21.60
200	Asesment za L. Kuhar	15.36
32	And. Primožich	15.00
27	Frank Strojcin	50.00
76	Fr. Erjavec	50.00
86	M. Sejatovich	25.00
88	John Erzen	25.00
108	Ther. Kikel	10.00
183	Cec. Marincich	25.00
1	St. Banovetz	20.00
1	Frank Zitnik	20.00
16	John Tegelj	11.33
27	A. Florjancic	20.00
30	J. Kochevar	20.00
37	Asesment za Mary Strmole	14.64
37	Asesment za Henry Kerzich	17.64
37	Louis Mahne, varuh za J. Mikolich	10.00
37	Louis Mahne, varuh za J. Mikolich	11.33
37	Louis Mahne, varuh za J. Mikolich	53.67
37	Louis Mahne, varuh za J. Mikolich	35.33
37	Asesment za Jos. Massera	10.44
39	Ant. Janecsek	11.34
47	A. Oberstar	20.00
47	A. Tekaucich	20.00
84	Joseph Gerl	20.67
101	Cora Kapushon	20.33
106	Asesment za John Stupca	26.88
106	Mrs. And. Kernel	9.67
111	Helen Kochevar	30.00
114	Anton Bolka	11.34
141	Geo. Sterk	20.00

DOPISI

Enumclaw, Wash.

Zapisnik pry konvencije goslovanskih zastopnikov v žavi Washington, katere se vršila dne 22. decembra 1929 v Krain, Wash. —

Konvencijo otvori začasni predsednik John Chekada deseti uri dopoldne s pozdrvom in primernim nagovorom na delegate. V nadaljnjem voru razloži pomen tega zborovanja, kakor tudi, da so tujska društva sklicala to konvencijo in pozvala vsa jugoslovanska društva v tej državi, da udeležijo tega zborovanja. Na men je bil, da ta društva z nami sodelujejo, da priredimo vseslovanski izlet (piknik), se povabi vse Slovane, bivajo v tej državi, da se udeležijo prireditve in da skupno delamo v prid teh društev in vsega slovanskega življa sploh. Omogoči nadalje, da bi bilo umestno, da se vsi delegati vpišejo v imenu in po društvih, kateri zastopajo, da se bo znalo, koga ima na tej konvenciji vse, ki imajo predloge, jih podprejo in volijo. Tozadevni predlog, da se delegati registrirajo, je bil soglasno sprejet.

Delegati so prisotni kot sledi: Za društvo št. 57 SNPJ, Black Diamond, Wash., Frank Rapovš in Jernej Milavec; za društvo št. 271 HBZ, Aberdeen, Wash., Juraj Markič; za društvo št. 4 SSPZ, Black Diamond, Wash., Rudolph Jacobson; in Jack Remshe; za društvo št. 32 JSKJ, Black Diamond, Wash., Martin Zupan; za društvo št. 435 HBZ, Tacoma, Wash., Lisac in August Bröz; za društvo št. 377 SNPJ, Renton, Wash., Joseph Plavec in Albin Strnad; za društvo št. 84 SSPZ, Cumberland, Wash., Lokovšek in Tom Črnkovič; za društvo št. 611 SNPJ, Seattle, Wash., Anton Stariha; za društvo št. 246 HBZ, Tacoma, Wash., Stjepan Ercegovic; Paul Krilič; za društvo št. 171 SSPZ, Renton, Wash., Petehnick; za društvo št. 171 JSKJ, Tacoma, Wash., Porenta in Joseph Zatkovich; za društvo št. 403 SNPJ, Tacoma, Wash., Andy Juraski; Jack Saletich; za društvo št. 162 JSKJ, Krain, Wash., Petehnick in Jerry Krashovnik; za društvo št. 29, SSPZ, Krain, Wash., Rudolph Petehnick; Ciril Ermene; za društvo št. KSKJ, Krain, Wash., John Iajnjer in John Chekada; društvo št. 189 HBZ, Wilkeson, Wash., Slavomir Leon in Juraj Sevelj. Skupaj 29 delegatov.

Predsednik nato vpraga delegate, če se kateri še ni registriral. Oglasi se delegat Krain, ki izjavi, da so navzoči trije zastopniki političnega kluba v Tacome, ki bi bili radi navzoči na zborovanju. Po kratki razpravi je bil stavljen in sprejet predlog, da se tudi od tega društva sprejmeta dva delegata. Sprejeta sta bila Srečko Bilan in Steve Popovič. Delegat Lisac je nato sporočil, da so navzoči tudi en zastopnik češkoslovanskih društev, ki je bil sprejet predlog, da se iz tega prizna delegatov društvo je Adam Maček.

Konvencija dobi telefonogram poročilo, da Rok Tolza, delegat za društvo št. 439 HBZ v Seattle, Wash., radi zadržkov, ne more priti na konvencijo, ki se pa, da se mu pošlje en izvoljen pisnika. Se vzame na konvencijo.

Prečita se zapisnik v Krain vodila društva v prejet kot konvencijo; sprejet kot volitev Pride se nato na volitev venčnih odborov. Začasni predsednik otvori nominacijo

(Dolje na 5. strani)

171 Jos. Bukovac
172 M. Koroshetz
Skupaj - Total
Jos. Pishler, glavni tajnik

100