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NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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

Bratstvo, poštenost in neseljena
Hubecen članstvo do J. S. K. Jed-
note more isto obdržati na častni
vsi.

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VOL. X. — LETNIK X.

DRUŠTVE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

Tridesetletnico ustanovitev bo praznovalo društvo št. 49 JSKJ v mestu Kansas City, Kans., v nedeljo 13. maja. Tozadneva slavnost se bo vršila popoldne v Slovenski dvorani.

Petindvajsetletnico ustanovitev bo v soboto 12. maja praznovalo društvo št. 89 JSKJ v Gwendi, N. Y., najstarejše slovensko podporno društvo v omejeni naselbini. Proslava se bo vršila v Slovenski dvorani na Palmer St., in se bo pričela ob petih zvečer.

Zensko društvo št. 120 JSKJ v mestu Ely, Minn., priredi v nedeljo 13. maja prijetno zabavo s "card party" v Community Center dvorani. Na prireditve vabljeni člani in članice J. S. K. Jednote pa tudi vsi drugi rojaki in rojakinje. Vstopnina za osebo bo 25 centov. Za neko članico JSKJ bo ob tisti priliki pripravljeno lepo iznenadenje.

V proslavo 22-letnice ustanovitve priredi društvo št. 111 JSKJ v mestu Leadville, Col., veliko veselico v soboto 26. maja.

Slovenski ženski izobraževalni klub v Moon Runu, Pa., vabi lankajšnje rojake na veselico igro in srečolovom v soboto 12. maja. Pri igri bodo v vseh ženskih in ženskih vlogah nastopate ženske. Prireditve večje v proslavo Materinskega

Gospodinski klub v Lorainu, priredi na večer pred Matevinskim dнем, to je 12. maja, vso zavavo v S. N. Domu.

V Lorainu, O., je pretekel teden umrla rojakinja Mary Černica, članica društva št. 6 JSKJ in mati tajnika omenjenega društva, Johna Černeta. Pokojnica, katere deklisko ime je bila, je bila rojena v Štepanju pri Ljubljani. Stara je bila 55 let in je bivala v Ameriki 28 let. V Lorainu zapušča žaljajočega soprog, štiri sinove, tri sestri in eno vnukinja, enega brata v Sharonu, Pa., enega Coloradu, dva pa v starem kraju.

V Yukonu, Pa., priredi na vetrinu 19. maja veselico društvo "Združeni Slovenci," št. 183 J. S. K. Jednote. Cisti dobitek večice je namenjen društveni skupnosti.

V uredništvu Nove Dobe se pretekli teden oglašil sobrat Charles Kocjančič iz mesta Red Lodge, Mont., ki se mudi na obisku v Clevelandu. Uredniku je povedal marsikaj zanimivega razmerja v naselbinah Red Lodge, Bear Creek, Washoe in Roundup, Mont., in mu izročil celo reš pozdravov od tamkajšnjih rojakov. In kdo, ki je poznal v vzljubil naš romantični zapad, ne bi vesel pozdravov iz slikovite Montane!

Pred par dnevi je posetila

ADMINISTRACIJA javnih del je določila nadaljni milijon dolarjev za razne zgradbe, da se s tem omogoči zasluzek nadaljnem brezposelnim delavcem. Podlaga za te izdatke je federalni fond v znesku 200,000,000 dolarjev.

PREDSEDNIK ROOSEVELT baje želi, da se v prihodnjih kon-

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

ZVEZNI KONGRES je sprejal novo levestico glede dohodninskega davka, ki obeta prinesti zvezni blagajni okrog 400 milijonov dolarjev več dohodka letno, kot po sedaj veljavni levestici. Davek na nižje dohodek je nekoliko zmanjšan, na dohodek nad \$30,000 pa je zvišan. Znatno zvišani so tudi davki na velike zapuščine. Nekateri drobni davki, kot davki na mehke pijače, sladkorčke, bančne čeke, kožuhovino in zlatnino bodo z novo postavo odpravljeni.

BIVŠI ZAKLADNIŠKI TAJNIK Zedinjenih držav v prvem kabinetu predsednika Roosevelt, William H. Woodin, je 3. maja umrl v bolnišnici v New Yorku za dolgotrajno bolezni grlu. V dneh najtemnejše finančne krize v Zedinjenih državah je lojalno podpiral predsednika Roosevelt. Protiv koncu lanskega leta je odšel na dopust in 1. januarja 1934 je resigniral, nakar je postal zakladniški tajnik Henry Morgenthau. Woodin je bil rojen leta 1868 v Berwicku, Pa. Bil je poseben prijatelj sedanjega predsednika, ko je bil Roosevelt še governer države New York. Predsednika je Woodinova smrt globoko pretresla.

NOV AMENDMENT k zvezni ustavi predvideva takozvana Norris - Lea predloga, ki bi izpremenila sistem razdelitve elektorjev pri volitvi predsednika. Po sedanjih določbah ustave ima vsaka država toliko število elektorjev, kolikor ima zveznih kongresnikov in senatorjev. Predsedniški kandidat, ki dobri splošnem glasovanju večino v kakšni državi, dobri vse elektralne glasove določene države. Manjšina, če tudi je znantna, ne pride v poštev. Ako ima država 100,000 volilev ter dobri pri volitvah en predsedniški kandidat 50,001 glas, njegov protikandidat pa 49,999 glasov, dobri vse elektralne glasove določene države prvi kandidat. Predlagani amendment bi elektralne glasove razdelil proporcionalno. Na ta način bi ljudska volja prišla bolj do upoštevanja. Predsednik Roosevelt se s predlaganim amendmentom strinja.

KONTRAKTI za prevoz zračne pošte so bili začasno oddani privavnim letalskim družbam na 15 črtah. Za nekatere črte ponudbe še niso rešene, za druge pa bo razpisana nov natečaj. Ko bodo oddani vsi kontrakti, bo zvezno poštno omrežje znašalo 28,548 milj, medtem ko je pred ukinjenjem prejšnjih kontraktov znašalo le 25,248 milj. Prihranki za zvezno blagajno bodo po novih pogodbah znatni. Vlado bo zdaj stal prevoz zračne pošte manj kot devet milijonov dolarjev letno, medtem ko je v fiskalnem letu 1933 vejlj nad 19 milijonov. Sedaj oddani kontrakti vodo veljavni za tri mesece in se morejo raztegniti za nadaljnih čest mesecev.

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ZAVAROVANJE PROTI BREZPOSELNOSTI

Wagner - Lewisov zakonski načrt za zavarovanje proti nezaposlenosti vzbuja mnogo pozornosti in razpravljanja v kongresu in izven njega. Razni strokovnjaki za gospodarske in socialne probleme ga pozdravljajo kot potreben korak v razvoju napram bolj civilizirani mu in umnemu socijalnemu redu. Oni so mnenja, da sedanja depresija bi bila mnogo manj občutna in bi bila hitreje končana, da smo imeli v tej dejelni reden sistem prisilnega zavarovanja proti nezaposlenosti.

Kdor ima slabotrat in jo želi na novo obsegati s travnim semenom, naj zdaj nič več ne odlasa. Maj je včasi se primereno hladen in deževen in to je pravo vreme za rast trave, da se more pred poletno vročino dobro zakoreninti.

Gomoljike kan in dalj se navadno sredi maja že lahko posadijo na prostu. V maju se navadno že lahko sadi seme sladke koruze, fižola, buč in kumar. Nikakor pa ni varno saditi teh rastlin na prostu, dokler se je batli slane, ker so proti isti zelo občutljive.

Glavne točke tega zakonskega načrta so sledеči: Nalagal bi pet-odstotni davek na mezd, izplačane od vseh podjetij, ki zaposlujejo deset ali več delavcev. Ako v dolični državi že obstoji kakšen sistem zavarovanja proti nezaposlenosti, sme delojalec odbiti od tega davka toliko, kolikor prispeva za zavarovanje proti nezaposlenosti pod državnim zakonom. Pričakuje se, da se na tak način ustvari simpatija za vzakonjenje državnih zakonov za zavarovanje proti nezaposlenosti.

Federalni zakon noče ukazati državam, kako vrsto zavarovanja proti nezaposlenosti. Federalni zakon noče ukazati državam, kako vrsto zavarovanja proti nezaposlenosti. Federalni zakon noče ukazati državam, kako vrsto zavarovanja proti nezaposlenosti. Federalni zakon noče ukazati državam, kako vrsto zavarovanja proti nezaposlenosti.

Navadne enoletne cvetlice, ki smo jih vzgojili pod steklom, se naj posadijo na prostu, ko se ni več batli slane. Sejati zdaj cvetnice na prostu je nekoliko pozno, ker bodo le pozno prislede do cvetja. To velja za včino srednjega zapada, vzhoda in zapada. Severja se nekatere hitro rastocene rastline, kot vrtni slak, duhete tobak, sončnice, kapucinska kreša (nasturtium) in balzamine tudi že zdaj lahko posejejo na prostu in se bodo v primeroma kratkem času razvile za cvetje.

V splošnem pa je najboljše

za onega, ki si ni vzgojil enoletnih cvetlic pod steklom,

da bi jih mogel v maju že nekaj palcev visoke posaditi na prostu,

da kupi od vrtnarjev pod steklom vzgojene rastline in jih posadi na prostu, če hoče imeti cvetje v zgodnjem poletju.

Sadike glavnate salate, zgodnjega zelja, ohrovta in kolera-

be se sme v maju že posaditi na prostu. Seme rdeče pese-

naj se poseje na prostor, kjer

je hočemo pridelati, istotako

seme špinace in graha. Dišavne rastline, kot prežilka, maj-

ron in timjan se tudi navadno

kar na prostu posejejo.

VRTNARSKI NASVETI

V maju, ko drevje in grmičje ozeleni, ni več čas za presajanje istega. V največ slučajih se bo tako ozelenelo in presajeno drevje in grmičje posušilo. Lahko pa se še sadi drevje in grmičje, kupljeno iz boljših drevesnic, ako je bilo isto spravljeno čez zimo v skladisih in še ni postalo sočno.

Vse presajeno ali na novo posajeno drevje in grmičje je treba dobro zalihati, ako je vreme gorko in suho.

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Otroci našega sonca so planeti, katerih eden je tudi naša zemlja. Soncu najbližji planet je Merkur, nekoliko dalje proč je Venera, potem sledi naša zemlja, nato Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uran, Neptun in novonajdeni v zelo malo poznani Pluto.

Ko so astronomi dognali, da naša zemlja ni središče stvarstva, kateremu naj služijo sonce in zvezde, ampak le eden manjši otrok našega sonca, o koli katerega se suočajo in od katerega dobivajo svetlobo in gorkoto, našli so v prostoru našega osončja neko zanimivo praznino. Vsi planeti so v medplanetarnem prostoru razdeljeni po nekem določenem redu, le med planetoma Marsom in Jupitrom je zjala velika vrzel.

Tam je bilo toliko praznega prostora, da bi po računih astronomov moral tam biti na vsak način še en planet, toda

naša zemlja ne bo imela

plačil, mu je spremjevalec nosil puško. Naenkrat se je Petek

spodtaknil in padel tako nesrečno,

da je pri tem sprožil petelinov

na puški. Strel je zadel čuvajo-

či pot nazaj v dolino. Čuvaj

je šel spredaj, podpirajoč se s

palico, za njim pa njegov spremljevalec. Ker je čuvaj

zaradi svoje bolezni težko hodil,

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V Ljubljani se je nedavno za-

en dan ustavil lužičkosrbski

skladatelj Bjarnat Krawc. Na-

to je posetil še Zagreb, Beo-

ograd, Sarajevo, Dubrovnik in

še nekatere druge kraje Jugos-

lavije, katero prejšnje

časov je zaviljavalec.

V Ljubljani je želel posjetiti

zvezdarnico na istih frijoli na

luno in nazaj. Seveda marsikat mlade-

nici precej trdo emokne nazaj na

zemljo, ko žarki ljubezni izgubi-

jo svojo moč.

Nekateri zemljane lepoty po-

mlači opijani in v takem stanju

si domišljajo, da so pesniki. Na

posledicah tega pa največ trpijo

uredniki in uredniški koši.

Ustno izrečilo pripoveduje o

pekem podeželskem uredniku,

ki je vzel na račun zaostale naroči-

ne mlado kozico. Povedano naj

bo, da je bila kozica štirinogata,

da ne bo kakega pomembivega

mežikanja. Računal je pač, da



MLADINSKI ODDELEK -- JUVENILE DEPARTMENT



Gustav Strniša:
ZMAGA POMLADI

Bilo je nekoga dne, ko je zima prisluhnila:

"Se mi mār zdj, ali je resnica? . . . Slišim zvonenje, kakor bi vabilo v cerkev. Slišim trobente, kakor ob slavnostnih dneh . . . In to v moji državi brez moje vednosti."

Vstala je s svojega prestola, ki je bil iz samega gladkega ledja in se ozrla po svojem kraljestvu.

"Kaj vidim? . . . Veden manj snega. Tamgori na nebnu tisti svetel revolucionar pa me nekako predzrno ogleduje. Dosedaj se je rad igral z mojimi kristali, a sedaj, zdi se mi, bljih rad za vrgi?"

Pomolčala je, kakor da nekaj premljuje, nato pa je rekla:

"Ne boš!"

Dihab je mrzlo sapo, ki je ovila

solenko sibobel pajčolan.

"Ukrotim te! . . . Vendar, kaj tisto zvonenje in trobentanje? Ha, vzdignem se, da pogledam, kdo krši red in mire v moji državi."

Sla je po svojem kraljestvu. In veda je, da je snega po mnogih krajih zelo malo, ali ga pa sploh več ni.

"Kdo je stregal z vas obleko, ki sem vam jo dala, ko sem zavojevala to deželo?"

Prije je odgovoril:

"Solnce je preveč plesalo po nji in oblike ni vzdrla."

Mirko je gledala zima. Solnce pa je že strgal s svojega obraza sibobel pajčolan in vsa zemlja je bila mladostno svetla od solnčnih žarkov.

Zima je prišla do potoka. Ko ga je videla poslednjič, je bil ves okovan v svetlobene oblike, steklu podobne. A sedaj je tekla voda bistro po strugi in ribice so se razposajeno podile po nji.

"Kam si dal oklep, o potok?" je vprašala nejedovna.

"Noči so krajše," je odgovoril potok "in oklep me je oviral. Daljši dan se je hotel umivati v moji vodi, zato sem snek oklep. Ljubim namreč, če se dan umiva v moji vodi in če se ponori ogleduje v meni bleščeče zvezde."

Spet je dihnila zima, vsa raztoge na, mrel dih. Zašumelo je v vejevih dreves, ko so žapenjale svoje popoke. Ali potok oklepa ni maral. S paro, ki jo je izpuščal, je odgnal mrel dih zime.

Ribice so pa se smejajo:

"Kaj pa je tako veselega?" je vprašala zima.

Ribice so še bolj prešerno mahale s plavuti in reke:

"Pomlad prihaja, kaj ne čutiš? Radujemo se pomlad!"

Zima je odskočila vsa prestrašena: "Kdo vam je oznani to neresnicu?"

"Čui?" so rekle ribice. "Zvončki zvonojo in trobentajo njen prihod."

"Zvončki?" je ponovila zima. "Trobentice? . . . Kdo jim je dovolil? Kako so se mogli vthitapti v mojo državo? Kje so?"

"Oglej se, o zima, in videla boš," so odgovorile ribice.

In zima se je ogledala.

Zagledala je livado. Vsa bela je bila videri. Vmes pa so iz te beline mežikale rumene oči.

"Kdo ste?" je bil njen ukazujči glas. "Kako ste se osmeli priti v mojo državo?"

Zvončki so zamajali bele glavice in zavonili.

"Pomlad prihaja, vsa cveteča, tak sladko, ljubko zelenča, pozdrav tti solnčeve mlađe, odgnal zimo s hudo . . .

Ti radoša naša, naša sreča, pozdravljenia srčno, srčno!"

Trobentice so pa nastavile rog in

trole:

"Zaspanci!

Vsi vstanite — brž!

Obleko si skrojite — brž!

Pomlad prihaja — hej, juhej!

Zdaj culico poveži — brž!

in beži, zima, beži, — brž!

Pomlad je lepa — hej, juhej!

Pozdravljenia, juhej, juhej!"

"Punt?" je zakričala zima. In napela je svoja usta, da bi dihnila ledeni dih.

Ali zvončki so razposajeno zvonili,

trobentice junasto trobentale:

"Zaman je zima tvoj napor!

Mladost smo mi,

pomlad smo mi

in solnč moč je naš za vzor!

Mogocen naš je mladi roj,

o zima ti, ledeno mrlja,

zato zdaj tebi joj, prejoi!"

Zima pa je vsa srdita dihala ledeni dih, da je gesto pokrila nebo z oblikami. In iz tistih oblikov so jeli padati snežinke, velike in zvezdne. Ali padale so tako nezno na zvončke in trobentice, kakor da jih poljubijo in pozdravijo:

"Ne bojte se, ne bojte se,

saj lahko smo in tople vse

in sebi blagoslov imamo,

ki zemlja ga hrano damo.

Zato cvetite in zvitite,

k pomlad vse glasno budite!"

In glejte, tudi solnce je z vso mladino odločnostjo raztrgal oblike in posijalo na zemljo, kakor bi govorilo:

"Mladost je, ki znaguje, o zima, ali sišiš? Sila mladosti no poznava ovin!"

In vsem je govorilo solnce:

"Naš je napočil dan, naša je bodičnost, o vijolice in marjetice, šmarnice in gartoče in vsi, ki nosite v svojem popiju nastajajoče življence!"

In vstajala so nova življena.

Zima pa je zbežala.

When The Circus Comes To Town

Circus days will soon be here—Hurry! Is there anything quite so thrilling, so utterly enjoyable as a circus? Indeed no!

First of all, you see the big, brightly colored posters. There's a huge one on the side of the plumber's shop; and it is so gorgeous that you simply can't take it all in at one glance—you have to look at it in sections. Why, it's almost as good as seeing the circus itself!

There's the big ring, with a couple of clowns falling over each other in their awkward, funny fashion. Then there's the King Master, in his black silk evening clothes and his high hat; and he's cracking his long whip as a beautiful milk-white horse prances around with a beautiful maiden balancing herself on his broad back and jumping through paper hoops, one after another, with never a thought of the nasty fall she'd have should her dainty foot slip.

Overhead, trapeze artists are flying through the air as though they had wings, serenely indifferent to the dizzy height at which they are performing. And in one corner are the acrobats, doing "flip-flops" over the backs of seven elephants standing in a row. Then, of course, there are the animals—fierce lions, treacherous looking

Mother laughs and says, "Oh, Father, look at that man with those ice cream cones—let's have some of them!"

The performance goes on, one thrilling act after another. And you get happier and happier all the time—and you laugh yourself sick at the clowns and yell and throw peanuts at them whenever they pass in front of you.

Presently, maybe, you espys a dainty little Miss in the ring right in front of you. She has gorgeous golden hair, and she's wearing a wonderful short, pink skirt that looks like—well, like the foam at the top of a glass of strawberry ice cream soda. She has diamond buckles on her trim little shoes and she balances herself wonderfully—on one foot, mind you—on top of a big ball painted red and decorated with gilt stars and halfmoons.

She twists and turns and dances and kisses her hand at the audience—no, by George, not at the audience, but at you! Shucks, guess you can tell when a person's looking straight at you, can't you? Of course, you can!

Then as the performance goes on to its close and the side shows open up to you—but what's the use of trying to describe it? It can't be done!

So don't let's even try to. Just let's say again, "Circus time is here! Hurrah! Hurrah!"

Although it is nice to remember your mother next Sunday, on Mother's Day, it is much nicer also to remember her the remaining 365 days of the year. She is your mother—the best mother in the world.

J. S. K. Jednoto!

Clani mladinskega oddelka, nagovrite svoje šolske tovariše za pristop v

THE HANDY BOY AT HOME

Mother's Day



Next Sunday, May 13, is Mother's Day.

Grownups in all walks of life will observe the one day of the year devoted to mothers by remembering them with flowers, gifts, and letters.

Children, too, will remember their mothers, but in a way different from their elders. Many boys and girls do not have the money to buy even one flower, much less other gifts. Father may earn just enough money to meet living expenses, and weekly allowances for the children are out of question.

How, then, can the boys and girls show that they did not forget Mother's Day?

Help her with the housework. Make her feel proud of you by your acts of kindness.

Write a letter of remembrance (an ordinary sheet of notebook paper will do) and tell her how much you love her and how much she means to you. Present his letter to your mother next Sunday.

Presently, maybe, you espys a dainty little Miss in the ring right in front of you. She has gorgeous golden hair, and she's wearing a wonderful short, pink skirt that looks like—well, like the foam at the top of a glass of strawberry ice cream soda. She has diamond buckles on her trim little shoes and she balances herself wonderfully—on one foot, mind you—on top of a big ball painted red and decorated with gilt stars and halfmoons.

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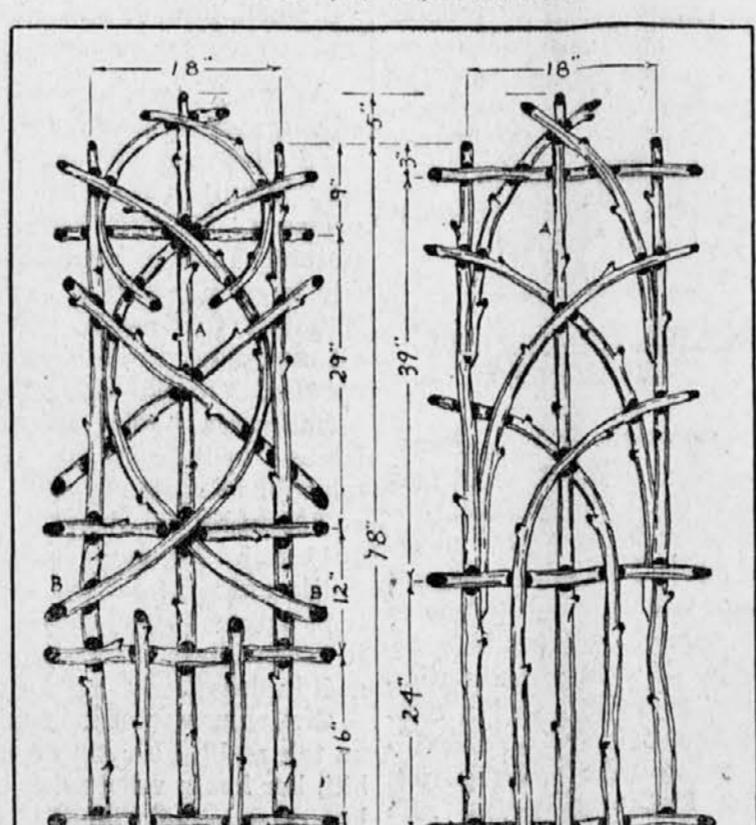
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—L. M. K.

THE HANDY BOY AT HOME

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

If one wishes to make an informal garden and has noted that a trellis or lattice made of straight and planed strips would be an inharmonious and unduly conspicuous detail, a trellis of the type suggested will go far toward relieving the situation. In case an informal garden of a camp or country home is in the process of making, the trellis material may be cut from nearby woods and made into a wide variety of designs of any desired size. Saplings or shoots cut before July



should be peeled for the bark will come off easily, but if made later and the bark seems reluctant to let go, it may be used as it is though perhaps some of it may peel off as the trellis dries out.

Willow, alder, spruce or other easily worked wood that grows in straight shoots may be used. In trimming, a

pleasing variety and a better hold for

Jim Stone's Wireless Call

had been seen? Apparently he had not been, for the burglar passed on without a pause.

What ought he to do? One suggestion after another ran through his mind. He was afraid to cry out. He feared to try to slip into his father's room to notify him, lest he be heard by the intruders below. Now he knew!

The telephone was in the room adjoining his own. He slipped in there and carefully closed the door. He rang up Central. There was no response. Again he tried. Again there was no response.

It came to him in a flash that the burglars had cut the wires before entering the house for the express purpose of preventing a call by telephone; and another flash revealed to his mind that the wireless had no wires to cut. Into his own room he stole where the wireless outfit was. He turned on the switch and began Bob's call letter. Over and over he called without response, until they knew it almost as well as they did the printed alphabet.

Many days were spent by the boys erecting towers on top of their houses, and so bracing them that they would together support the telephone instruments and the stand. Many days passed in gathering necessary batteries, before they were ready for the test. In the meantime the boys had studied the Morse code until they knew it almost as well as they did the printed alphabet.

At last, everything was completed. The towers stood higher than any building around, higher than the intervening trees. From the tops of each there projected many metal tips, and these were connected by wire with the instruments inside. The batteries were

"Burglars in house. Wires cut. Phone for officers."

That was the message Jim clicked with greater speed than he had ever displayed before. Immediately response at the other end ceased. Nothing was left for Jim to do but to wait.

He turned on the switch and began Bob's call letters.

carefully prepared, and the first message was sent. It worked!

Thereafter the boys became the envy of the neighborhood. Other youths visited them, and watched in wonder the flashes that came from the receiver as the message was clicked from the other end. The talk of volts and amperes was unintelligible to them, but it raised in them a desire for education which many lectures could not have done. It must not be supposed that everything always ran smoothly. There were occasional hitches, requiring the use of the telephone between the two boys; but fame came when the local editor visited the station at Jim's and wrote a nice article of the work of the two boys. To the other boys this was renown. It made them wish that they too had prepared themselves to do things.

And wait he did, counting the ticking of the clock until it ran up into the hundreds, and still, there was no response. He still heard at intervals the shuffling down stairs, but was too much in terror to look again into the hall or to notify his father of what was happening. A thousand things ran through his mind, many of them having no connection with the event transpiring. For one thing the lines of Byron:

"My hair is gray, but not with years, Nor turned it white in a single night As men's have done from awful fears,

MLADINSKI DOPISI

Contributions from our Junior Members

YUKON, PA. if Mr. O'Brien would be willing to give us the rooster in payment for the milk instead of giving us money. Mr. O'Brien must have agreed for my father came home with the rooster.

I liked to watch him strut around proudly but October nights grew colder with the falling of the snow, and the chickens could not go out of the coop. During the winter months I forgot all about him, but when the warm days came again the chickens were let out. Instead of seeing a kind red rooster among the chickens, I noticed that he had become mean, for he ran after me. I told my parents nothing about it for I knew they would laugh at me if I told them I was afraid of a rooster.

But the next time he did the same I ran toward the house screaming wildly and was met by my older brother who was laughing so hard that he could hardly stop. I didn't mind having anybody older than me tease me, but when my younger brother also began to tease, I could stand it no longer.

My nine year old head was full of mischievous things and now I planned to play a joke on my younger brother who was then only four years old. I knew I was doing wrong but I intended to get even with him.

As I was sitting in the doorway of our house, along the path came walking the pride of the farm yard, the praised red rooster. Now was my chance to play a joke! I called to my brother and told him to come with me to see the baby chicks. I don't know of anything he liked to see more than little baby chicks. So great was his desire to see them that he paid no attention to the red rooster, who was standing on the path.

When we had passed him, I began to run and told my brother to run also. He followed my directions and when I noticed the rooster running after us, I turned in a different direction from the one I had been running before. Thinking the rooster would follow my brother, I yelled to him to look behind him. But it wasn't long before he yelled, "Frances, the rooster!" I turned around and saw the rooster running after me.

I don't know how that rooster read my mind and had known I had intended to play a joke on my brother but I do know that I jumped with joy when my father said that we'd have him for dinner.

Submitted by: Mary Mantel, (12), No. 162, SSCU.

THE HAPPIEST TIME OF THE YEAR!

Gilbert, Minn.—Mary Jane sat up in bed and scowled at the bright September air and sunshine that came pouring in the open window. The breeze rustled the pretty curtains and set the colored leaves on the tree outside a flutter. A patch of blue sky could be seen, framed by fluffy curtains. A perfect day for the first day of school.

But that was because of the deep frown on the usually smiling face.

School! "Dear me," she sighed, "if only there was no school, I could be happy all the time. I think it's awful to spend such lovely days indoors."

Her mind wandered back to the happy, carefree vacation days at the seashore. Nothing to do all day except amuse herself, and play with other vacationists. Wading in the water, playing in the sand, tea parties on the porch and picnics in the woods.

"Dear me," she sighed again. "It will be just dreadful to have to sit so still in school, and study so hard and have so much homework to do. I know I will hate it."

Her glance fell on the little stand beside the bed. Forbidding looking school books in a neat pile. With an impatient gesture, she picked up one of the books and began to turn the leaves.

"Grammar, ugh," she shuddered. Then a folded piece of paper slipped out of the book. Mary Jane picked up the note, unfolded it and began to read the contents slowly. She read it again.

"Dear Mary Jane," it said. "By the time you read this I will be far away. And oh! how I will miss you and all the fun we had together. I will never forget those happy days we spent and the long talks we had. Write to me. Lovingly, Alice."

The tears sprang into Mary Jane's eyes and a lump rose in her throat. "Poor Alice," she murmured. When her widowed mother died, in June, her aunt had offered to take her. That was where she spent the summer and no doubt would go to school there, too.

Then Mary Jane realized that there was something worse than school: school without Alice. She thought of the wonderful talks they used to have, and how hard they had studied, and really enjoyed it, as a start toward making those dreams come true. Alice often would come over to Mary Jane's to do her homework with her, and they sat out under the pine tree. During the winter months, they would sit on the sofa in front of the great open fireplace, and munch on cookies or candy and make popcorn.

"Dear me," gulped Mary Jane, "think school is the best time in the year."

"Mary Jane," called a pleasant voice.

"Yes, mother," answered Mary Jane, "I'm up."

An hour later it was a shining, charming little miss that kissed her mother good-bye. "The first school kiss of the year, mother," Mary Jane reminded her gaily.

Instantly her cheeriness drooped. She lifted a tearful face to her puzzled mother. "What is the matter, darling?" she asked anxiously.

"Mother, Alice won't be here this morning and the first day of school! Remember, how she used to stop for me every morning. And used to call 'Ma-r-r-y Ja-a-a-ane!'"

Mary Jane had no sooner had the words out of her mouth when another girl voice called, "Mary Jane," in the same manner she had. It was a familiar voice. Mary Jane gasped. Could it really be true. Could it be — —

"Alice!" finished Mary Jane in a glad, broken cry as she threw her arms about the little, gingham-clad figure that stood in the doorway.

After the kissing and hugging were over, Alice told her story. Her aunt decided to move there, so that Alice might continue her studies in the same school and enjoy companionship of her life-long school mates.

"Especially you, Mary Jane," she breathed quickly.

Mrs. Morrow kissed the two happy children, and arm in arm they started up the street on the first day of the school season, the happiest time of the year.

Submitted by: Annie Antonia Tushar (12), No. 20, SSCU.

NAGRADE

Za dopise, priobčene na mladinski strani Nove Dobe meseca aprila, so bile nagrade po dolarju (\$1.00) nakazane sledenim mladinskim dopisnikom:

Martin Govednik, društvo št. 30, Chisholm, Minn.; Frances Nemgar, društvo št. 25 Eveleth, Minn.;

Emma Sustarich, društvo št. 9, Calumet, Mich., in Josephine Fidel, društvo št. 103, Cleveland, O. — Častno priznanje (honorable mention) zaslubi Victor Slavčec, član društva št. 140 v Morley, Colo.

— GOJITEV SLONOV

Sloni se plodijo tudi v ujetništvu in samica porodi navadno le po enega mladiča; le v redkih slučajih se porodijo dvojčki. Mlad slon je že ob rojstvu približno tri čevlje visok. Some baby!

Robert Turk (9).

Iz urada gl. tajnika JSKJ

Plaćana posojila in obresti na certifikate med 20. marcem in 29. marcem 1934.

Repaid loans and interest on certificates from March 20 to March 29, 1934.

Št. Cert. Posojilo Obresti Skupaj

No. No. Loan Interest Total

1 35134 \$ 9.51 \$.34 \$ 9.85

1 35133 5.70 .20 5.90

1 34946 89.25 3.64 92.89

12 34967 55.17 2.25 57.42

15 35152 89.35 3.17 92.52

15 35151 53.37 1.93 55.30

16 33650 31.18 1.87 33.05

29 33670 40.10 2.41 42.51

29 34162 21.26 1.19 22.45

31 33306 68.81 2.44 71.25

31 34177 11.71 .65 12.36

31 35168 37.36 1.33 38.69

31 35174 26.71 .95 27.66

36 34182 53.25 2.97 56.22

36 34518 60.84 3.09 63.93

36 33469 72.08 .40 72.48

36 33470 50.00 .28 50.28

36 33471 50.00 .28 50.28

36 33482 29.45 .16 29.61

37 33270 79.10 2.81 81.91

37 34194 13.86 .77 14.63

37 33731 16.20 .97 17.17

37 33720 37.92 2.28 40.20

37 33766 67.17 2.04 69.21

37 35271 89.53 2.72 92.25

37 33275 87.97 2.67 90.64

37 33485 70.53 .39 70.92

37 33761 97.54 2.96 100.50

37 34225 38.90 2.17 41.07

43 33752 33.54 2.01 35.55

43 35276 15.42 .47 15.89

53 33803 43.00 2.58 45.58

53 33802 31.95 1.92 33.87

70 33887 108.67 3.86 112.53

70 33494 32.91 1.17 34.08

70 34280 14.19 .79 14.98

71 33930 66.47 2.02 68.49

71 33245 138.64 4.21 142.85

71 33936 94.14 2.86 97.00

71 33935 34.52 1.05 35.57

71 33939 69.75 2.12 71.87

71 33238 66.13 2.01 68.14

71 33241 45.21 1.37 46.58

71 34281 60.34 3.37 63.71

71 33248 59.43 1.80 61.23

71 34022 44.87 1.36 46.23

76 33845 42.30 1.28 43.58

78 34832 48.29 2.21 50.50

85 35200 16.41 .58 16.99

85 35297 47.45 1.44 48.89

85 33857 73.01 4.38 77.39

94 33416 72.38 2.20 74.58

94 33863 69.29 2.10 71.39

94 33868 73.44 2.23 75.67

109 35205 60.00 2.13 62.13

109 34340 50.00 2.79 52.79

110 34051 67.94 4.08 72.02

110 35299 34.76 1.05 35.81

110 35300 24.53 .74 25.27

114 35303 37.86 1.15 39.01

114 35208 25.97 .92 26.89

128 34879 16.11 .74 16.85

128 34878 24.60 1.12 25.72

140 34889 45.75 2.09 47.84

140 33527 14.95 .68 15.63

145 33633 48.20 1.71 49.91

145 33660 66.55 2.36 68.91

145 33661 54.24 1.93 56.17

147 34893 8.69 .40 9.09

149 34051 100.00 5.08 105.08

150 33439 90.17 3.20 93.37

150 35078 12.88 .53 13.41

170 35235 37.13 1.35 38.48

172 34065 13.83 .63 14.46

199 34906 2.20 .10 2.30

200 34013 30.07 1.68 31.75

New Era

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

Nova Doba

AMPLIFYING THE VOICE OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS

CURRENT THOUGHT

Cleveland! Pittsburgh! Chicago! Wake Up!

What is holding back the membership drives in the large metropolitan centers containing SSCU branch lodges?

Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Chicago are the three largest cities in which our Union has branch lodges organized. In point of population these three centers offer the largest number of prospective candidates for membership to our splendid SSCU.

Yet, the members of these three large cities have failed to take advantage of the opportunities set before them. Prospects for membership are many. All that is necessary is some field work—talking to the outsiders and informing them of the many attractive features our Organization presents to the members.

National SSCU campaign for new members started in earnest on March 1, 1934. Two months have elapsed in which the larger cities, namely, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Chicago have made feeble responses to secure new members.

What is the reason for this poor showing on the part of the large settlements?

Are the large cities going to let the small towns steal the whole show in the national SSCU campaign?

Lodge officers of branch lodges situated in Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Chicago are expected to take the initiative in order to start the log rolling. Members of these localities look to their leaders—leaders who were elected at the annual meeting—to inspire them and start the local membership drives.

The time and place to start the local drive is at the next monthly meeting. Elect or select a special committee who will have charge of the campaign for new members. Then get all the members behind the work of this committee.

In last week's issue Arrowhead Lodge, No. 184, SSCU, of Ely, Minn., announced 21 new enrollments during the month of April. For the month previous Louis J. Kompare, President of Arrowhead, reported the addition of 14 new members, making a total of THIRTY-FIVE new members during March and April.

Pathfinders Lodge, No. 222, SSCU, of Gowanda, N. Y. recently reported a total of TWENTY-SIX new members enrolled during the months of March and April. According to Ernest Palic, Jr., Secretary, the aim of Pathfinders is to have each member enroll at least one new member, and to date half of the members have been reached; that is, 52 members were enrolled as of March 1st, and to date the total enrollment (excluding transfers) is 78. That means Pathfinders have only 26 more new members to enroll in order to double their original membership.

Both Arrowhead and Pathfinder Lodges intimate that this is only the beginning, and that with the coming summer months, membership drives will assume even a greater degree of interest. Mt. Shavano Lodge, of Salida, Colo., announced a few weeks back that six new members were added. Undoubtedly, other lodges situated in Colorado will do their part to make the national SSCU campaign the greatest success in the Union's history.

Cleveland! Pittsburgh! Chicago! What is your answer to these reports of new members secured by Ely, Minn., Gowanda, N. Y., and Salida, Colo., lodges?

Let's make a more determined effort to start the membership drives in the large cities. The task is not great; all it requires is a little perseverance.

Moreover, cash awards ranging from \$.50 to \$4.00 await you for each new member secured.

Wake up, Cleveland! Pittsburgh! Chicago!

Gophers "G" Banquet and Dance

By LITTLE STAN gravy, wax beans, and pork shoulder from that bad little piggy who cried all the way home; and for the dessert, we had a nice helping of ice cream. Little Stan took vanilla. Then that cocktail, which was made up of fruit juices with a little of the government's best. In no time everybody was really giggling at everything including Frank Prijatel and Alec Kosir, who were pretty well "schnozzled" before the party was over. Now it is time to distribute the honor letters "G". The following received the "G" honors:

BOYS' BASKETBALL
Frank Glavan, Tony Kuzma, Frank Prosen, John Chelesnik, Joseph Perushek, Frank Pershiren, John Artisensi, Alec Kosir, Frank Kosir, Little Stan, Eddie Prijatel, Al Gorshe, and mascot Johnnie Lekatz.

GIRLS' BASKETBALL
Mary Seme, see'y; Pauline Mrack, treas.; Mary Kuzma, Mary Kosir, "Inky" Grahek; Louise Seme; and Mary Sayo-

Mother's Day

Lorain, O.—Mother's Day! I wonder if we really know the meaning of Mother's Day. Of course, we know that it is a day which we observe as set aside for mothers. But do you really believe that one day out of the 365 days is enough in which to show our appreciation to our mothers for all that they have done for us? No, I don't believe that it is. Instead of showing our appreciation only on this one day, why not do so every day. Just a few kind words and signs of appreciation will please our mothers just as much, if not more.

Nevertheless, Mother's Day is a very nice time in which to celebrate. Why not come to the Slovene National Home on May 12, the evening before Mother's Day? Your Mother and Father can have a wonderful time downstairs by participating in the card party which will be on at that time. You can enjoy yourself upstairs by dancing to the music of "Jay Million Airs."

So don't forget to come up to the Mother's Day Dance, which is being sponsored by the Ladies Economical Club and give your mother a fine treat. Matilda Strukely, No. 6, SSCU.

St. Ann, No. 119

Aurora, Ill.—Regular monthly meetings of St. Anna Lodge, No. 119, SSCU, will be held every second Thursday of the month during the summer months. Meetings are to commence promptly at 8 p.m.

Members who owe on assessments are requested to meet their obligations, as the lodge treasury is depleted of funds. Moreover, money deposited in the bank is frozen and we cannot gain access to it to pay any member's assessments.

I hope to see all members at our next meeting to be held next Thursday, May 10.

Julia Verbic, Sec'y.

Lodge No. 81 Changes Meeting Date

Aurora, Ill.—At the last meeting of Lodge No. 81, SSCU, held in April, the members decided to change the date of the regular monthly meetings from the third Sunday of the month to the third Thursday of the month. Meetings will commence at 8:00 p.m.

We expect to see a large attendance at the next meeting to be held May 17, 1934.

Joseph Faybar, Jr., Secretary, No. 81, SSCU

TICKET SELLING STARS

Ludvik Metick, Al Gorshe, and Christine Belehar.

"Chick" Knapp received an honorary letter for past chairman and organizer. It was agreed to make this banquet an annual event, and also award honorary letters every year. That means that we will put a new spirit into our work and cooperation is the most essential thing in every organization. Let us all keep on working together for the good of the SSCU and ourselves!

Everything is in readiness as the Gophers begin to come; soon the national Home is filled with the sound of merry laughter. I think that everybody is just about here so the "Come and get it" sign is flashed and soon the only sound that is heard is the sound of knives and forks clashing, as we all consist of the delicious meal consisting of mashed potatoes, vitz.

BRIEFS

National SSCU membership campaign is on in full force. Members should keep in mind the attractive cash awards offered by our Union, which are \$4.00 for a \$2000 death benefit enrollment, \$3.50 for a \$1500 death benefit enrollment, \$3.00 for a \$1000 death benefit enrollment, \$1.50 for a \$500 death benefit enrollment, and \$1.00 for a \$250 death benefit enrollment. Cash awards of fifty cents are also offered for each new juvenile member enrolled. In addition, a cash award of fifty cents for each new member is offered to the lodges provided five or more new members are enrolled during this campaign.

Miss Molly Zgonc, of Ely, Minn., and one of the first girl members of Arrowhead Lodge, No. 184, SSCU, stopped at the Nova Doba office this week while spending a two weeks' vacation in Cleveland. Miss Zgonc is staying with her sister in Euclid, O.

Death overtook Mrs. Mary Cerne, of Lorain, Ohio, last Thursday, May 3. Mrs. Cerne was a member of Lodge No. 6, SSCU, and was well known for her active work in fraternal societies.

Cyril J. Rovansek, of Conemaugh, Pa. and member of National Star Lodge, No. 213, S. S. C. U., stopped at Cleveland for a few days, and dropped in at the Nova Doba office this week.

According to reports Thomas Kastelic, formerly of Ely, Minnesota, has been appointed chief of police of West Allis, Wisc., last month to replace former Chief Minturn deceased.

This week marks the opening of the Cleveland Interlodge baseball league. Four teams have entered the class "A" and five teams class "B" competition.

Triumvirate of SSCU English-conducted Lodges, George Washington, No. 180, Betsy Ross, No. 186, and Collinwood Boosters, No. 188, is planning to hold a joint picnic sometime this summer.

George Washingtons

Cleveland, O.—Regular monthly meeting of George Washington Lodge, No. 180, S. S. C. U., will be held next Sunday afternoon, May 13, at 2:00 p.m. in room 2 of the Slovene National Home (new building) on St. Clair Ave.

Members should take note of the change in meeting date.

Reason the meeting date has been shifted to next Sunday afternoon is to accommodate a number of members who are unable to attend in the evening during the week; and also in the hope of increasing attendance which has been poor of late.

A special attractive program has been arranged that will follow the meeting. Card games, bunco, and a drawing are scheduled for the afternoon at no cost to the members. Refreshments will be provided.

Members may invite their friends to the meeting. Admission is free.

Committee in charge anticipates a 100 per cent attendance.

Stanley Pechaver, No. 2, SSCU.

Mother's Day



Twenty-eight years ago a young lady in Philadelphia bemoaned the loss of her mother. The following year, the first anniversary of her mother's death, she wished to observe it in loving remembrance.

So she went to a local florist and unfolded a plan—a plan that was later to culminate into a national and international holiday—to observe her mother's death and asked him for a contribution of flowers. The florist had some 500 white carnations in the ice box for which he had no ready sale. So he donated the flowers to her.

This young lady made good use of the flowers; in fact, her work impressed the people of Philadelphia so much that the following year, on May 10, Philadelphia became enthused over the idea and observed the first Mother's Day on a city-wide scale.

The name of the young lady is Miss Anna Jarvis, who, today is responsible for the observance of Mother's Day throughout the world. After Philadelphia adopted her idea, she sought the support of other localities. The state of Texas responded to her appeal, and since 1912 the Government of Texas has observed the day by pardoning a number of prisoners on that day. In 1913, the state of Pennsylvania declared Mother's Day a state holiday.

Soon Miss Jarvis' movement gained national attention. On May 10, 1914, a resolution passed the U. S. House of Congress to make the second Sunday in May a national holiday, and "dedicated to the memory of the best mother in the world, your mother."

Miss Jarvis has been the means of organizing a national and international organization to further the promotion of the observance of mother's day. It began to be observed in England as early as 1913. Friday previous the Mother's Day is observed in all public schools. The previous day is observed in business establishments. It is observed "through some distinct act of kindness, visit, letter, gift, or tribute to show remembrance of the mother to whom general affection is due."

The badge of Mother's Day is a white carnation.

When the movement for Mother's Day first developed, it came to be an utter impossibility to supply enough white carnations for everyone who wanted them. The law of supply and demand soon made itself apparent and the prices in the hands of street vendors and small florists went the limit.

Many reputable florists refused to handle white carnations due to this condition.

President Roosevelt issued a proclamation Thursday, May 3, 1934, calling for observance of Mother's Day on Sunday, May 13. The proclamation ordered the customary display of the United States flag on all government buildings, homes and "other suitable places."

The president also proposed that everything possible be done through fraternal and welfare agencies, "for the welfare of mothers and children who may be in need of the necessities of life."

Pathfinders Feature Square and Round Dance After Meeting

Gowanda, N. Y.—The first thing we want to do is congratulate Arrowhead Lodge on the good showing that they made in their membership drive, as reported in the Nova Doba last week. Nevertheless, we still think that we will forge ahead by July. So, Pathfinders, keep up the good work and let's see how many new members we can enroll at our monthly meetings.

Just a reminder to all members that we expect to see them all attend our regular May meeting next Tuesday, May 15, as another good time is in store for you. For a novelty we will introduce the art of square dancing after our next meeting. We intend to have two instructors present who will try to teach us this different way of dancing. As practically everyone will be a beginner at square dancing, don't let that shortcoming deter you from attending. Anthony Rizzo promised us a good orchestra for both the square dances and the alternating round dances. We know that we can depend upon Anthony to supply us with good music. Refreshments will be in charge of the boys.

Without a doubt the Pathfinders third Anniversary Dance, held on April 28, proved to be an enjoyable evening of entertainment. As everyone cooperated so well on the various committees, the evening was a pleasure for all guests. Now it's up to you to make suggestions on how we can have a good time on the money we made.

Almost everyone complimented us on the excellent drama presented that evening. Most of them also agreed that in the history of the Slovene Hall they had never seen it decorated more beautifully. It will be hard for anyone to improve on it.

We want to thank the members for the excellent manner in which they undertook to sell the tickets. The prize winners in this contest are: Ernest Palic with 130 tickets sold; Mary Matekovich with 90; and George Samson with 83. Honorable mention go to Louis Andolek, with 50, Anna Krasovec, with 48, Mary Batchen, with 45, Rudy Klancer, with 40, Anna Kaluza, with 36, Molly Klancer, with 20, and Mary Voncina, with 20. Practically all the rest of the members sold at least 10 each.

We hope to see the Pathfinders turn out 100 per cent in order to help St. Joseph's Lodge, No. 89, with their dance to be held at Slovene Hall, on Saturday May 12. They have always helped our lodge. Now it's our turn to help them. Will you do your share?

On May 19, the Buffalo Big Four Lodge is holding its fourth Anniversary Dance at the Slovene Hall in Gowanda. As they, too, turned out in such large numbers for our dance, let's be there to help them celebrate their birthday. A good time is in store for everyone.

On Sunday morning, May 13, various groups will get together to rebuild the dance platform at Mentley's Grove. May

the writer could go on and on describing the excellent program presented by Adrija, but space in this medium limits the report.

Two juveniles in the persons of Jacqueline Perme and Alice (Continued on Page 6)



WHO BUILT AMERICA? - - - - - By LOUIS ADAMIC

Reprinted, by special permission, from April, 1934, issue of "Common Sense," which is published by Common Sense, Inc., 315 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Here is an answer to the ignorant and reactionary propaganda of the Saturday Evening Post. Its author, himself a Yugoslav immigrant to this country, has become one of America's foremost writers. He can point with justice and pride to the achievements of his compatriots, "unassimilable foreign hordes," in building America's industrial plant and contributing to its science and culture. His last word is part challenge, part warning. These 14,000,000 "foreigners" have become an organic part of America whether Mr. Lorimer likes it or not, and they still have it in them

The "Satevpost," I assume, regards America's participation to contribute to America's greatness.—Comment by Editor of "Common Sense."

Months ago, in a lengthy leading editorial, the Saturday Evening Post took account of Immigration in the United States. Editor Lorimer (for he himself did not write the article, he approved it) was rather up in the air about "the hordes from southern and eastern Europe" which have entered the country since the 1880's. Most of these foreigners, he suggested, were evil, lawless people of "unassimilable blood strains," who made it necessary for virtuous 100-percent Americans of the old stock to maintain ever larger police organizations and no end of jails. Worse yet, these aliens had the tendency to procreate at a terrific rate, and good, well-to-do citizens were forced to pay ever higher taxes for schools and other institutions in which the otherwise decent communities had to "feed, wash and disinfect" the immigrants' nasty, unsound progeny, lest it contaminate the children of more respectable origin.

The main point of the editorial was that immigrants, especially those from eastern and southern Europe, were a very bad thing for America. During this depression they cost the country much more than they had benefited it in good times.

When I first read the article, it irked me a little, then I dismissed it from my mind as something too stupid and un-American to be taken seriously by an considerable number of people in this country. Since then, however, especially in the last few months, my attention has been drawn to other pieces of propaganda designed to create prejudice against the immigrant and his American-born children. In fact, a whole movement appears to be afoot to "save America for real Americans" and send or drive as many of the immigrants as possible "back where they came from."

Just the other day I saw a copy of a circular distributed by a "patriotic" organization urging old-stock Americans to bring pressure upon Congress and the Administration in Washington to put a heavy special tax upon certain classes of immigrants. In a number of states agitation is in progress to compel every foreigner to be finger-printed. Dozens of (as yet) small fascist organizations scattered the country over are stirring intolerance against foreign groups in the United States. Before me is a copy of an anonymous chain letter now being circulated in several states with the injunction "Send this on to six other patriotic, eagle-eyed Americans; don't break the chain!"—and the "never-to-be-forgotten message" of the letter is that "real Americans" must wake up and join in the "war against tolerance of foreigners residing in their communities or in our country." During my trip, early in January, to Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Chicago, I heard of employers who, under the influence of this unintelligent and utterly un-American propaganda, had begun to discriminate against foreign-born workers.

The phraseology of the above-mentioned circulars and chain letters resembles in spots the "Satevpost" editorial; hence it is in order, I think, for me to make a belated reply to that magazine and, incidentally, to all the would-be Hitlers who eagerly seize upon every such piece of intolerance, stupidity and misinformation, and turn it to advantage of their various political rackets.

I write this as an immigrant, one of the 14,000,000 people now being in America who were not born here. I claim a special right to speak for several million Slavic immigrants and their American-born children; particularly for those who call themselves Yugoslavs.

THEY CAME WITH COLUMBUS

I am a Yugoslav by origin. I have been here more than twenty years. But men of my race were sailors on Columbus' ships when he bumped into this continent. Yugoslavs from Dalmatia were in California decades before the Yankees. They were pioneers in the now important California industry of fruit-growing. If you wish to know more of these early Californians, I refer you to Jack London's "Valley of the Moon."

In the 1880's the Yugoslavs, like the Poles, Czechs, Slovaks and other peoples from the Balkans and eastern Europe, commenced to come over in "hordes," to work in America's mines, forests and steel-mills. For sixty years my people have been digging no end of timber, and making no end of steel all over the country. Ask any steel-mill boss and he will tell you that without the Slavic immigrants steel-making in this country would not be what it is—and steel is the most important item in American industry today. Some steel men go so far as to say that, in very large part, America is the foremost steel country in the world because Slavs have been working in her steel mills these several decades.

Now, when the "Satevpost" chooses to insult us editorially, there isn't a single steel building, a single steel bridge, a single mile of railroad anywhere in this country in which some of my fellow immigrants' energy is not frozen. Editor Lorimer can dismiss this contribution to America's present-day greatness only if his sense of values is such that he has nothing but contempt for hard and dangerous manual labor.

But my immigrant group's contribution to this country's current magnificence was not only on the side of brawn and hard manual labor. If mining and steel production in America is more efficient in 1934 than it was in 1884, it is partly because "Hunkie" workers and foremen in the mines and mills have invented thousands of devices now employed in our mining and steel centers.

It might be instructive to Mr. Lorimer to scan the United States Government patent records and note the numerous Slavic names under which the inventions are registered.

Michael Pupin, without whose inventions radio and long-distance telephony would be far less efficient, is a Yugoslav immigrant. So is Nickola Tesla, who from the viewpoint of individu-

al achievement doubtless is the most important man alive in America today. His motors run practically everything that moves in this country, from sewing machines to battleships, from gramophones to the presses that run out Mr. Lorimer's magazines. Thomas Edison referred to Tesla as an inventor and scientist of genius.

In the field of education our "unassimilable blood strain" gave to America Dr. Henry Suzzallo, until his recent death president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching America's industrial plant and contributing to its science and culture. His last word is part challenge, part warning. These 14,000,000 "foreigners" have become an organic part of America the old country had been Zuculo.

The "Satevpost," I assume, regards America's participation to contribute to America's greatness.—Comment by Editor of "Common Sense."

months ago, in a lengthy leading editorial, the Saturday Evening Post took account of Immigration in the United States. Editor Lorimer (for he himself did not write the article, he ap-

proved it) was rather up in the air about "the hordes from south-

ern and eastern Europe" which have entered the country since

the 1880's. Most of these foreigners, he suggested, were evil,

lawless people of "unassimilable blood strains," who made it

necessary for virtuous 100-percent Americans of the old stock to

maintain ever larger police organizations and no end of jails. Worse

done more than our share. My people, by large, have been work-

ers, producers, creators in the country's most important industries.

Generally speaking, we have not engaged in financial speculation

and exploitation of our fellow human beings. We have had prac-

tically no hand in the crash of 1929 and subsequent social catastro-

phe in this country. Can Mr. Lorimer and his friends say as

much? We have been too busy working to speculate. From the

viewpoint of America as she stands today, we constitute one of the

most important, most constructive sections of her population.

Mr. Lorimer, with his "Satevpost" and peculiar sense of

values, may succeed temporarily to make some of my people feel

unwanted in America, inferior in the face of American social

realities; he may distress them to the extent that they will return

to the old country or commit suicide (as not a few of them are

doing these days); but more and more of us are beginning to feel

that, by virtue of our great creative achievements here to which

we can point wherever we look, America is our country as much as

anyone else's; that we are the New Americans, the sons and daugh-

ters of the Industrial Revolution—and as such we are becoming

increasingly cognizant of both our duties and privileges here.

It is true, as Mr. Lorimer pointed out, that some of my fellow immigrants and their American-born children, turn to crime; but in most cases that is due to the feeling of inferiority which such

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Rado Murnik:

NA BLEDU

(Nadaljevanje)

Mati Neža v lepi jopi, s snežnobelimi predpasnikom, so me povabili na opoldansko južino in dodali prijazno: "meli bomo suho župo, suho meso (svinjino) s kislim zeljem pa jedovo štruklje z ovirki. — Na Mali Šmaren bi morali biti na Bledu gospod Kalan, drugi mesec! Tatkrat je pri nas velika reč! Tako imamo semenj, veste, narvečji semenj na čast Matere božje na Jezeru. Na ta praznik priromajo romarji z vsega Kranjskega pa tudi s Primorskega, Koroškega in Stajerskega, da se vse tre. V cerkvi na Jezeru izpoveduje in obhaja po sedem gospodov."

"Takrat bomo spet fancevte jedli!" se je veselil Janezek.

Zahvalil sem se za povabilo in po zajtrku sem odšel proti vasi Gradu. Pota so bila čista, kakor da jih je pometla nebeška hišna, sapa. Prijetno je dehtelo po vonjavi bližnjih velikih je lovih in smrekovih gozdov. Vse je bilo tako svečano, ne le praznje obleke, ne le osnažene ulice, pisane zastave in petje cerkevnih zvonov, ampak tudi obrazi, hiše, vile, vrtovi, jezero, gore in solnce nad njimi! Iz okusno zidanega dvorca sem slišal klavirne klavirne akorde okorno igrane sonatine. Danes so mi prijali tudi ti zvoki, vsi, pravilni in napačni; danes bi bil vesel plosk vaski mačji godbi!

Srečeval sem Blejce in Blejke, gredoč od maše. Z velikim zanimanjem sem gledal lepe postave lahkognih deklet in posnornih žena v šumečih krilih. V jutranjem soncu so se čarobno svetile s čipkami ozaljšane prebelle peče in z zlatom vezene avbe, široki gubasti srajčni rokavi, resicaste pisane svilnate rute na delno temnozametastimi modri na kovinasti pasi. Zalibog so nekatere druge krasotice kazile napol gospiske capice, posnete po malokdaj okusnem mestnem kroju. Malone vse seljanke so nosile velike velike molitvenike in bele robce. Za dekleti so stopali glasni, kreplki fantje in na njimi molčljivi možje. Iz teh obrazov in postav sem poizkušal najti Črtomira in Bogomila. Vsi so se mi videli prijazni, radostni, dobrohotni, veselo razburjeni in pričakajoči nekaj lepega in prijetnega. Celo starcem je ozarjal lica nedeljski mir, nedeljski nasmehljaj!

Sel sem skozi lepo vas Grad in občudoval cvetoče bogastvo nageljniv, ki so lili iz malih oken kakor zeleni slapi z rdečimi ribicami. Blizu cerkve so hvalili prodajalci pri stojnicah svojo sladko in drugo robo. Berači in beračice so molile čudno pojoč, zdaj glasnejše, zdaj pojemanje: "O ljubi prijatelji in prijateljice krščanske, o pobožni romarji in romarice, poglejte mene, ubogo siroto božjo, in usmilite se me, lepo vas prosim, dajte mi kaj vbogajme, Oče naš — Bog vam povrni stokrat na tem in na onem svetu! — kir si v nebesih..." Vsi so naglašali prijednike.

Mimogrede sem stopil v staro, z zidom ograjeno župno cerkev, ki je imela zvonik z juko lepo baročno streho. V hladni veži, kjer so trami nadomešali strop, so nad klopmi švigale lastovice ko vesele misli. Se so pele male orgle v hiši božji. Ko so umolknile, sem krenil proti jezeru, si še enkrat ogledal Prešernovo piramidico od repenjtbarskega marmorja, še enkrat prebral napis in navedke iz pesnikovih poezij ter zavil na pot, ki se proži v bukovini in hrastovi senci na Blejski grad.

Kmalu sem stal ob leseni ograji nad strmim prepadom. Klopi in mize so bile še prazne, le bistrok martinček se je solnčil ob zidovju ali tekal po gorkem pesku in črn kos je prhnil med stare dobe. Od spodaj je prihaljal zamolkel topot konjskih kopit, drdranje kol, živigi, klici, smeh... Po vodni planjavji so plule preproste ladje in elegantne gondole, celo brodovje. Svečano in žalobno je doneila miloglasna narodna pesem čez zeleno in modro ravan. Neprehomoma so se vozile procesije romarjev in romaric k slovenski službi bežji na Jezeru.

Dolgo sem občudoval ta veledivotni svet pod sabo in okoli sebe. V tem planinskem raju se mora otajati vsako sovraštvo, ko led v pomladjanju ognju mora skopneti vsaka zlobna misel tuljaj pričo te razkošne in mile lepote, ki jo je božja dlan tako radodarna usula strmečemu zemljantu.

Od tega skalovja, od tega zidovja veje tajnoviti dih maloznane davnine. Dozdeva se ti, da je v teh kamenih in okoli njih ostalo iz davno, davno minulih časov še nekaj živega. Starček, zamakjen v mladostne spomine, sanja sivi grad nad jezerom.

Kakšno je bilo to jezero, ko ga je prvkrat zagledalo človeško oko? O, da bi mogel za en dan nazaj v ono dobo, ko še ni bilo na otoku ne cerkvice, ne stonice, ampak samo drevje, grmovje, skale, cvetlice in trava, naokoli pa ne hiše ne vrtja, marče le gozdi, sami tibi, temni gozdi! V jezeru se koplje zober, kozorog, los, praješen, medved, bober, tur. Na otoku in ob bregovih gnezdišča povodne ptice nad vodo se preletavajo, šume in grime živi oblaki.

Po stoletnih hóstah rožla prvo orožje! Ilirci, Kelti, Rimljani napajajo svoje konje v jezeru. Ošaben centurio se pelje s svojimi vojaki proti otoku. Ondi se dviga dim nad žrtveniškim gajem. Debel haruspex malikuje za kratak čas in se veseli bogovom darovane delikatne pečenke.

(Dalej prihodnjic)

DOPISI

(Nadaljevanje s 7. strani)

Ely, jih pripada JSKJ le 1800 in to v odrasli in mladinski oddelki. Ako bi bili bolj zavedni, moral bi vsi pripadati naši domači organizaciji. Sploh bi se spodbabilo, da bi v vseh ozirih podpirali naša domača podjetja. Ako bi v vseh ozirih skupno in složno nastopali, bi nas tudi drugi narodi bolj upoštevali in cenili. Vedno bi se moral zanesti bolj na obljube naših lastnih rojakov kot pa na obljube drugorodcev. Imeli smo že izkušnje, da so nam drugorodci pred kakšnimi volitvami vse naših trgovih le, če delajo in

obetali, po volitvah pa so svoje obljube pozabili. Fukajšni distrikter št. 4 dobi vsako leto od \$250,000 do \$300,000 za popravo državnih cest in pravilno bilo, da bi slovenski delavci tega okrožja imeli svojemu številu primeren zasluzek pri tem delu. Pomisliš bi morali, da rudniki ne obratujejo s polno paro in mnogo je naših ljudi, starih in mladih, ki ne dobre dela v rudnikih, lahko pa bi kaj zaslužili pri popravi cest, če bi se jih primereno upoštevalo na odgovornih mestih. Ljudje morajo plačevati društvene prispevke in svoje potrebščine pri izkušnje, da so nam drugorodci pred kakšnimi volitvami vse

zaslužijo.

Naj omenim, da so pred nami primarne volitve za okrajnega komisarja v četrtem distriktu. Kandidat je 14. od teh dva Slovence. Eden teh je rojak Jos. Veranth, graduiran civilni inženir, član društva "Slovenec," št. 114 JSKJ.

Peter Skradski, član društva št. 114 JSKJ.

Cleveland, O.

Na redni seji društva "Krasni raj," št. 160 JSKJ, ki se je vršila meseca aprila, je bilo sklenjeno, da se morajo vse člani udeležiti naše prihodnje seje, ki se bo vršila v nedeljo 13. maja. Na omenjeni seji imamo za rešiti neko važno zadavo, za to je potrebno, da so vsi člani navzoči. Torej naj vsi člani našega društva ta sklep upoštevajo in si prihranijo svoje kvode.

Člani in članice naj bi upoštevali, da sami društveni uradniki ne morejo reševati društvenih zadev. Treba je, da imajo pomoč in sodelovanje članstva. Pa tudi nobenega pravega vsejela ne morejo društveni uradniki imeti do dela, če prihaja na seje samo par članov. Seveda, po mojih mislih marsikateri član ne mora iti na sejo, ker se seje predolgo vlečejo. Včasi se čisto brez potrebe po več ur prazno slamo mlati. Kot predsednik društva JSKJ v državi Ohio, ki še ne spadajo k Federaciji društev v državi Ohio, so vabljena, da prestopijo in izvolijo zastopnike na federacijske seje. Namen te federacije je koristen za društva in Jednoto. Prihodnja seja Federacije se bo vršila v S. N. Domu v Girardu, O. Istega dne bo v Girardu prijeten tudi piknik v korist Federacije. Datum seje in piknika bo pravilno reši v ure!

Torej, člani, prihajajte točno na društvene seje in zanimajte se za društveno poslovanje. Sodelujte z društvenimi uradniki, pa bo poslovanje točno in prijetno. Tudi če kateri na seji ne more plačati asesmenta, naj vse eno pride na sejo. Plačati ima čas do 25. v mesecu. Bratislavski pozdrav! — Za društvo št. 160 JSKJ:

Frank Stemberger,
predsednik.

Youngstown, O.

Po dolgem zimskem času se je narava zopet prepribudila. Travniki, polja in gozdovi so ozeleneli; zacetete so narcize, tulipani, vijolice in neštivilne druge cvetlice. V oživljeni naravi prepevajo pernati kraljice vesele pomladne himne. Krasni maj je ovenčal vso naravo z bajnimi leptotami. Vse je oživljeno in oživeti bi se morala tudi naša kampanja za pridobivanje novih članov. Dosedaj beležimo že dokaj lepe uspehe, toda še večji bodo, če se vsi resno zavzamemo. Vse raste, zakaj bi ne rastlo tudi naše društvo in z njim naša Jednota. Tudi nagrade, ki jih je glavni odbor razpisal za pridobivanje novih članov v odrasli in mladinski oddelki, so upoštevana vredne. Bratje in sestre, poslužimo se!

Frank Stemberger,
predsednik.

Moon Run, Pa.

Dne 2. maja je minilo 34 let, od kar sem se priselil v naselbino Moon Run. Prišel sem bil tudi sem iz Chicaga, Ill. Takrat je imela naselbina Moon Run za kakšnih 225 družin hiš in je bila last Moon Run Coal Co., leta 1901 pa jo je Pittsburgh Coal Co. prekupila. Naselbina Moon Run je oddaljena od Pittsburgha 7 milij. V tistih časih je bilo težavno priti do mesta; do cestne železnice smo imeli tri milje hoda. Zdaj je to za

lih, ki je v slabem stanju, in ostane v veljavu do preklica. Člani, ki posiljajo svoje asesmente po drugih osebah ali pošti, naj ne pozabijo k rednemu asesmentu dodati teh 10 centov za izredni asesment. V našem glasilu Novi Dobi je bilo dovolj jasno povedano glede tega asesmenta, zato se ne more nihče izgovarjati, da bi ne vedel. Vsak sklep glavnega od

devna postrežba boljša. Skozi naselbino vodi dobra državna cesta in bus vozi vsako uro.

Tu mi je dobro poznana slovenska družina Franka Troha, katere sin Frank Troha je bil pred dvema leti izvoljen za mirovnega sodnika (Justice of the Peace). Zdaj pa kandidira v postavljajoči ali legislativo države Pennsylvania in sicer za 12. distrikta Allegheny countyja. Primarne volitve se bodo vršile 15. maja.

Frank Maček.

Detroit, Mich.
Tem potom naznanjam člonom in članicam društva "Tri-glav," št. 144 JSKJ, da se bodo v bodoče vršile naše mesečne seje v dvorani Slovenskega Narodnega Doma na 17149 John R. St., blizu Six-Mile Road. Seje se bodo vršile ob navadnem času vsako prvo nedeljo v mesecu. — Bratski pozdrav!

Mike Bahor, tajnik.

LISTNICA UREDNIŠTVA
Dopisnikom v upoštevanje.— Nova Doba, lastnina in glasilo J. S. K. Jednote, ne sme, v smislu pravil in konvenčnih sklepov, priobčati v obliki člankov ali dopisov nikakih reklam za kandidate kakršnekoli stranke, niti reklam za politične, verske ali protiverske prireditve. Kot novico sme priobčiti, ako je kak rojak ali član JSKJ kandidat za kakšen političen oziroma javni urad, ne sme pa priobčevati nikakih pozivov za njegovo izvolitev ali neizvolitev. Edino izjemotvorijo plačani politični oglasi. Ceno za take oglase določa glavni odbor in plačani morajo biti v naprej. Kdor želi izvestiti za ceno tovrstnih oglasov, naj se obrne na uredništvo Novo Dobe.

Od posmrtnic, ki se priobčajo pod naslovom "Naznani in zahvala," "V spomin" itd., se plačuje po velikosti in to po ceni, ki je določena od glavnega odbora. To velja le za posmrtnice, ki se priobčajo v obliki oglasov z okvirji. Cene za različnih vrst oglasov so določene od glavnega odbora in jih mora urečnik - upravnik brezpogočno upoštevati. Ako se dopisnik zavoljni, da se posmrtnica priobči v obliki dopisa brez okvirja, končno pozivajočim člankom, se bo takrat vrednost posmrtnice določila po velikosti in to po ceni, ki je določena od glavnega odbora. To velja le za posmrtnice, ki se priobčajo v obliki oglasov z okvirji. Cene za različnih vrst oglasov so določene od glavnega odbora in jih mora urečnik - upravnik brezpogočno upoštevati. Ako se posmrtnica zavoljni, da se posmrtnica priobči v obliki dopisa brez okvirja, končno pozivajočim člankom, se bo takrat vrednost posmrtnice določila po velikosti in to po ceni, ki je določena od glavnega odbora. 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