





# 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

### Close Harmony

On several occasions this column has brought out the appearance of heartier co-operation between members of English- and Slovene-conducted lodges of our Union.

Several examples of the two groups working hand in hand have been cited to serve as proof of the writer's contention that groups benefit through mutual understanding.

It is safe to assume that the majority of our members are active in their work for the benefit of the S. S. C. U. The organization as a whole is their prime concern, and selfishness is not their objective.

With the inception of English-conducted units in our organization many members and local branches extended their financial and moral support to these newly organized groups, who, as a result, were given a strong impetus in their field of endeavor. Unfortunately, too many of our elder boosters ceased to exert their influence among the E. S. members, leaving a wide gap between them.

In the last four years this wide gap has not been bridged effectively enough. Aloofness on the part of both the English-speaking and Slovene-speaking members appears to be the natural movement for mutual understanding. The English-speaking group does not care to mix with the Slovene-speaking group when the latter sponsors social entertainment, and vice versa.

Why do the two groups feel indifferent about each other's activities? Lack of consideration for the elder group by the part of younger groups when planning a dance, drama, etc., and vice versa, is the reason for lack of enthusiasm in either group.

There are exceptions. A few of our English-conducted and Slovene-conducted lodges situated in the same community carefully all the elements that are conducive to attracting members, when formulating plans to sponsor an enterprise.

Interests of both the old and the young are taken into consideration, and the event is so planned that some part of the program includes participation of both groups.

When such a program is carried to completion it means that the groups have a better and more complete understanding of each other. Both are ready to extend a helping hand to the other.

As it may seem, there are still a few members who are upon the idea of segregating English-speaking members into a separate group. "Why," they ask, "cannot our organization consist only of Slovene-conducted lodges?" Fortunately, the group belongs to the minority—a very small minority that is gradually losing its voice. This group is loath to extend a helping hand to the E. S. members, and, according to past experience, has hindered the growth of the young branch with its remarks as these: "Those youngsters don't know what they are doing," or, "That E. S. branch will merge with our branch in the future for want of support."

The lodge is to retain the E. S. members in the Slovene-conducted lodge, have them sit around and listen to discussions, make little or nothing in the proceedings. But they fail to realize the lurking shadow of disinterestedness on the part of the E. S. members who not only become entirely oblivious to the meetings, and subsequently fail to attend, but may lose interest in the organization and drop out as members.

## Congratulations

Cleveland SSCU members and their families were given a genial surprise last week when Bro. Victor Karlinger, rising attorney and member of George Washington Lodge, No. 180, SSCU, announced his marriage to Miss Mary Cerne, formerly of the Washington Auditorium on Oct. 31, will be as successful as the dance of Oct. 7. At this last dance the music was furnished by Johnny Gill and his piano personnel. The orchestra for the coming dance will be announced in the next issue.

We also wish to announce that the Rangers will hold a series of dances during the winter months. We extend a cordial invitation to our S. S. C. U. members to attend our dances. Joseph Spreitzer Jr., who was the former manager of the publicity committee, accepted an important position with the NRA services and resigned.

Joseph M. Muhvich, Mgr., Publicity Committee C. and M. Rangers, No. 1, SSCU.

COULDN'T SAY THAT NOW  
Hubby: You didn't have a rag on your back when I married you.  
Wife: Anyway, I've plenty of them now.

Editor (sternly): This essay "Our Dog" is word for word the same as your brother's!  
Fool: Yes, sir—same dog.

## Export Majestics

Export, Pa.—This time I have something different to say. Heretofore I have complained of the poor attendance at our lodge meetings, but at the last regular meeting we had a good attendance. The meeting started at 7:50 p. m., which was only 20 minutes late.

I hope that this announcement will induce members of Export Majestics Lodge, No. 218, to give a little more consideration to our meetings.

After the reading of minutes of the previous meeting and report from the secretary, the members took part in a lively discussion that resulted in two important motions which were approved and carried.

The first motion, made by Bro. Theodore Kukich, stipulated that all members pay 10 cents additional dues each month for the months of October, November and December. Sister Josephine Jenko seconded the motion, which was carried.

The second motion, made by Bro. Nick Lapcevic, called for a fine of 50 cents for each member who fails to attend at least one out of every three regular meetings. Motion was seconded by Bro. Raymond Calder and carried.

And, finally, the members started discussing the plausibility of holding either a play or a dance. Some of the members wanted to sponsor both.

Decision on the proposed undertakings was deferred until the next meeting. So, brothers and sisters, try and be present at our next regular meeting, which will be held Nov. 16, at 7:30 p. m., at my home. Let us make it a 100 per cent attendance.

In the meantime let us get busy and enroll some new members. Just look over the offer our Union is making in the membership drive:

\$4.00 for a \$2,000 Death Benefit Enrollment.

\$3.50 for a \$1,500 Death Benefit Enrollment.

\$3.00 for a \$1,000 Death Benefit Enrollment.

\$1.50 for a \$500 Death Benefit Enrollment.

\$1.00 for a \$250 Death Benefit Enrollment.

50 cents for Every New Juvenile Member Enrolled.

Look over these offers and act accordingly.

And don't forget to think up some good suggestions for the benefit of our local branch and our Union.

Bert J. Marcello, Sec'y.

## C. and M. Rangers

Ely, Minn.—A big Halloween Dance will be held Tuesday, Oct. 31, in the Washington Auditorium by C. and M. Rangers, No. 1, SSCU. Music is to be furnished by the Minnesota Vagabonds, of whom Rudy Krise is manager. A good time is assured. Admission is 45 cents per couple and 10 cents for each extra lady.

Joseph M. Muhvich.

1st Publisher: Pretty dull magazine you're getting out. Everything you put in it is old and stale. Why don't you put a little pep in it?

2d Publisher: You don't understand. This magazine is intended for doctors and dentists to place on their ante-room tables.

## BRIEFS

George Washington Lodge, No. 180, SSCU, of Cleveland, O., is to hold another one of its popular Pep Night meetings Nov. 22. The affair will commence at 9 p. m. and will take place at Grdina's Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave. A number of speakers have been contacted to appear at the Pep Night meeting. The purpose of the Pep Night is to stimulate greater interest among the component members in the lodge meetings and to inform outsiders of the scope of the lodge work. Dancing is to follow the program of speakers, with music furnished by Joe Kalister. Each member of G. W. Lodge has been given a number of tickets for the Pep Night, as admission is by invitation only. Cost of the ticket is only 5 cents.

St. Aloysius' Lodge, No. 6, SSCU, of Lorain, O., will celebrate its 35th anniversary on Nov. 18. A banquet and a dance is scheduled for the program.

Miss Vida Kumse, member of Lodge No. 6, SSCU, of Lorain, O., will attend the meeting of Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, which will take place in Cleveland on Oct. 27 and 28. Miss Kumse, a member of the Lorain High School faculty, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kumse of Lorain. Mr. Kumse is chairman of SSCU Supreme Board of Trustees.

November (1933) issue of Harper's Magazine contains a contributing article by Louis Adamic, entitled "Death in Carniola." Mr. Adamic has earned himself a reputation among the contemporary English writers with his literary efforts published in book form and leading magazines. His two books, "Laughing in the Jungle," an autobiography, and "Dynamite," a current history of labor strikes, has won him the 1932 Guggenheim award for literary work.

It has come to the attention of literary enthusiasts of Oton Zupancic, the founder of modern Slovene poetry, that there has been published a "life and letters" book on this poet. "Oton Joupantchitch, poete slovene," by Lucien Tesniere, who is professor of Slavistics at the University of Strasbourg, is the only book of its kind on a Slovene writer in a language other than Slovene. The work was published in 1931 by the university's faculty of letters. The Ljubljanski Zvon, a literary review, is carrying a series of literary interviews with this French enthusiast of Oton Zupancic.

## VANISHED

"That chap is one of those fellows who will promise anything."

"But does he keep his promises?"

"He must, nobody sees or hears anything of them afterward."

School Officer: What, Jimmie! You don't intend to go back to school this fall! I'm shocked at you. What's the matter?

Jimmie: I've struck. I want a minimum wage of \$2 a day with a four-day week and no overtime.

## Gopher Hallowe'en Dance

Ely, Minn.—The night is clear. A big, round, orange moon is throwing its ghostly beams over the housetops. Deathly stillness prevails. A tall, slim figure is coming toward us, swinging a lantern in his hand. An owl hoots. A cry of terror cuts through the stillness of the night. The figure comes dashing into the light of the moon, and by gorry—if it isn't your Little Stanley on the air again.

This time your Little Stanley will bring you news of the colossal Hallowe'en Dance which will be held at the National Home (U and I Bar) on Oct. 28. The hall will be decorated with witches, goblins 'n' everything. Hallowe'en caps will be given to the dancers. The Rhythm Rascals will furnish snappy, frolicsome tunes in these Hallowe'en surroundings. These "Genial Gentlemen" know their music, and I don't mean perhaps. Say, do you know Ben Bernie? Well, he hasn't anything on these Rascals, so come on up and see, won't you?

All you Rangers, Arrowheads, Kay Jays and all the rest of you, come on up and we'll come over to your place when you have a big time. What do you say? 'Rya listen-in?' Huh? Well, all of you who can come from the surrounding country, come on! We'll be glad to see you, and if you don't have a good time, just come over to Dr. Stanley, who will fill out your fun prescription! So don't forget! Everybody come to the big Hallowe'en Dance. Everybody welcome! Yea, ho!

P. S. Heard from Betty Boop, who writes Badgerland news in Prosveta. How are ya, Betty?

To Bro. Progar: I'll see you next week. So long, everybody, and we'll see everybody at our dance, I hope!

Do you know that we had snow in Ely yesterday? Well, we did. Tell your more about it next time. Heh, heh! Abyssinia!

Stanley Pechaver,  
Lodge No. 2, SSCU.

## TO MUSIC

(Reprinted from Ivan Zorman Slovene (Jugoslav) Poetry and translated from "Strunam," by France Preseren.)

Strings, give forth your mournful music,

Song, give forth your saddest moan;

Pour your balm upon my grievings,

To her cruel heart make known;

How my cheeks are growing pallid,

How my eyes are growing dim,

How my bitter tears are flowing,

Born of Love's relentless whim;

How my heart knows only yearning,

Knows but passionate distress,

How unknown to it is gladness,

How unknown is happiness;

How her face is e'er before me,

Haunting me where'er I go,

How her lovely, blooming features

Ever taunt, torment me so;

And how ye, that gladly loved one

Would continue to adore,

Must, if soon her heart relent not,

Silence keep forevermore.

## The Country Store

By Frank J. Progar, No. 203, SSCU

Springdale, Pa.—"Just a few lines to let you know"—yes, allow me to harp for a few moments on advertising. Big Business finds it advantageous to advertise; the small merchant does likewise; all forms of successful organizations found it the best channel for expanding. The methods are many and varied. Radio, newspapers and magazines play the major part in the campaign. Reports on newspaper advertising show an improvement of 9.5 per cent in August of this year as compared to preceding year; also that from 1929 until March of 1933 there had been a steady decline, while since March of this year to the present time there had been a steady rise with the exception of a minor interruption in mid-July. With improved economic conditions, although not complete, business heads have been on the alert to grasp the opportunity of expansion through the medium of advertising.

In what way, you may ask, can the subordinate lodges of the South Slavonic Catholic Union do their advertising?

That, above all, depends on the individual lodges. Just as the method of attaining success by an individual person cannot be the set formula for success in the case of all others, so it is with the organizations. One prescribed medicine will not cure all ailments. But, it is simple to note, from past experiences that entertainments and newspaper advertising will play a stellar part; also, both go hand in hand. Last week Stanley Pechaver of Ely gave a good account of the Gophers. Merely a novel idea as an inducement for attracting the crowd to the Gopher fall and winter socials. All indications point to the fact that Oct. 25 and 28 will be marked as a huge success and a great time for those present at Ely. In the same issue Joe Golice of East Palestine, O., remarks: "There is no better place (speaking of entertainments) in which to sell them the idea of fraternalism." Non-members are inclined and do attend social functions. An atmosphere of welcome will prove beneficial for both parties concerned.

Entertainments, as hinted above, may also prove disastrous as well as constructive. The shouting of "let's hold a dance" and followed by a mere awaiting of the final night to partake of its pleasures should be unwelcomed and averted. Entertainments, regardless what they may be, require serious deliberation, planning and concerted action on the part of fellow members. Remember that your success will be measured by the length of your services rendered. Through the medium of the Nova Doba and perhaps your local newspapers much may be gained.

Just two weeks prior to this issue the editor had revealed the broad scope in which this paper is circulated. Some interesting factors may be noted: That the circulation is not merely confined to the United States and Canada; that non-members across the "pond" also receive copies; that the number of copies in Pennsylv-

vania exceed that of Minnesota, the home of the Union; and that Texas, the largest state in the nation, receives the least number of copies. Perhaps if we were to hear from France it may commence with, "Comprenez-vous et parlez-vous francais, monsieur?" The answer might be, "Il est tres difficile langage comprendre." Pardon my French.

In her address to a crowd of 8,000 steel workers, Mrs. Cornelia Brice Pinchot, the wife of the Pennsylvania governor, advised them to continue their strike until the "steel trust" is forced to recognize the union. The steel trust, she informs them, is determined to refuse the workers their right for collective bargaining. The following day her husband, the governor, denounced Weir, Taylor and Schwab and other steel heads as a disgrace to the United States. Moses, the president of Frick Coal interests, Gov. Pinchot termed as the steel heads' messenger boy.

Modern Dictionary: Frown—A smile turned sour. . . . Speakeasy—A place where one who has nothing to remember, goes to forget. (Thanks to Winchell). . . . Politician—One who wants and gets paid for every word uttered (I might tell a joke about this one, but you would only laugh at it). . . . Civilization—A decent consideration of the neighbor (A Thought for Big Business and Finance). . . . Diplomat—A man who remembers a woman's birthday and forgets her age (Many a girl marries a diplomat—or at least she so converts him).

## Honor Lorain Bride-Elect

Lorain, O.—Among the most interesting social events of the autumnal season for bride-elects was the shower given in honor of Miss Mary Cerne Saturday night, Oct. 14, at the Slovene National Home. More than 200 friends of the honor guest assembled for the affair. A buffet supper was served. Pink carnations and roses centered the service table. Music and dancing were the diversions of the evening. The bride-to-be was the recipient of many lovely gifts.

Miss Cerne will become the bride of Mr. Joseph Zalokar of Cleveland. The ceremony will take place Nov. 11.

The bride-to-be is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cerne, well known local Slovenes. Her fiancé is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Zalokar of Cleveland, likewise prominent. The bride-elect is a member of the Lorain S. S. C. U. and K. S. K. J. lodges. Mr. Zalokar is known for his athletic activities in various Slovene organizations with which he is affiliated.

The young couple enjoy a host of friends, who will be interested to know of their approaching marriage and wish them luck and happiness in their marital venture.

## JUST AS BAD

Mother: You know that unbreakable toy you gave baby for his birthday?

Father: Yes. Don't say he's managed to break it.

Mother: Oh, no. But he's broken nearly everything else in the nursery with it.

## The Character and Civilization of the Old Slavs

Translated from Lubor Niederle's "Manuel de L'antiquite Slave"  
By A. J. KLANCAR

### II

If we wish to examine our question from the critical point of view it is necessary first of all to know the data that history and archeology furnish us. It is true that beside the evidence of some chroniclers cited above there exists a series of ancient texts describing the Slavs as "rude, very cruel and ferocious, treacherous, of bad disposition; a nefarious, rough, deformed, perverse people; an inferior race, etc." But all these epithets, of which an analogous series is appropriated as the characteristic of the ancient Germans, are of little value in the writings of a man who addresses them to an enemy in some accounts devoted precisely to the strife with the Slavs. "Villains, venomous swell-heads," St. Bernard called them in preaching a crusade in 1147 against them. Such opinions do not count in defining the real character of a people. The evaluation of the chronicler of Kiev, like that one of Prague, is equally devoid of value because the chronicler only wanted to express his deep aversion for the pagan life of the Slavs before their conversion to Christianity.

It is much more necessary to consider the concrete facts which are imputed to the Slavs as of little value, but it must be remembered that these, too, are reported by enemies or at any rate by Christians speaking of pagans. Indeed, we read in many texts with what cruelty the Slavs comported themselves in war, not only with regard to the enemy in the fields of battle, but also with regard to the Christian prisoners of both sexes which they tortured in order to finally sacrifice them to their gods. However, these are the same horrors that we find in references concerning the Germans. In examining precisely what was the conduct of the German when face to face with the Slavs, we can make out to a certain extent the cruelty charged to the Germans. The Slavs only tried to pay in return the Germans who, considering them inferior creatures, threw their children to the dogs; invited them to certain banquets in order to afterward get rid of them; measured them with their swords, splitting their heads when they exceeded the measure and tortured them out of shape most refinedly when they took it into their heads to revolt against German enslavement. The explosive ferocity of the Slavs under these conditions appears only as the result of the exasperated strifes for liberty between two peoples ever enemies. The epithets "cruel" and "nefarious" are not known to be reserved exclusively as characterizing the Slavs.

There is little in other texts unfavorable to the Slavs. Still it is only right to accept them with reservation because they are in contradiction with other texts. The evidences concerning the rude customs of the Barbarians of Northern Europe surprises no one. There is only one Slav defect, however, that is proved not only by ancient sources, but also by all their history: It is their disunion, or, better still, the mutual hatred between peoples and tribes, the dissensions which hindered these tribes from uniting themselves on occasions of great peril and which, historically speaking, formed the malady of the Slavs.

If we happen to find some texts where the same author who has condemned the defects and praised certain qualities of the Slavs and gone on perhaps

to extoll them, we can be assured that they possessed those good qualities in reality. Thus some scholar will say of the Slavs that they treated the prisoners and slaves with mercy; that they set some at liberty at the end of a certain time; that they were honest, frank, without malevolence; that they took care of the old, the poor and the sick; that they were friendly toward strangers and of an immeasurable hospitality; that they were diligent, long-suffering in enduring pain; and that their women were of an exemplary chastity. The salient trait of the Slav was his love for his country and his liberty. Widukind, who has written a series of data on the cruelty of the Slavs, says on this subject: "From dear postponed liberty comes all misery." Helmold adds that they were ready to die rather than become Christians and pay tribute to the Saxons. With that love of the motherland and liberty, the Slav responded with a bravery in battles of which we possess a series of evidences, confirmed moreover indirectly by a tenacity which led the Slavs of the West to defend themselves against the tyranny of the Germans and which at one time led the Slavs of the South to conquer the Balkans in the sixth and seventh centuries. As for the faint-heartedness of the Slavs, in the sense in which Herder and Kollar understood it, that is only illustrated properly speaking by the anecdote which Theophylaktos Simokates reports: Three Slavs, whom the army of the Emperor Maurice had taken prisoners in 591, said to the emperor that they belonged to a people who knew neither wars nor arms, but only musical instruments. . . . But it is here in all probability only the repartee of three spies who were made prisoners. It appears all the more necessary that we paraphrase there the ancient connection with the Getae. One cannot put much weight on this text which is in contradiction with all the others and with all history itself.

In all of the sources that we have cited, the character of the Slavs and their moral physiognomy have been cleared sufficiently. The Slavs had simply all the qualities of the other Indo-European Barbarians of their time; they were cruel and vindictive, defiant when face to face with their enemies, but in their domestic life had many appreciable virtues. Nowhere, however, have we read—if one excludes the anecdote of Theophylaktos—that the Slavs have been a peaceful people, "dove-like people," and all their history itself shows us nothing of the kind.

The Slavs were not inferior to the Germans on this point: Soberstianskij was correct. It would nevertheless be an error to think that there was not, or that there was some difference between the character of the Slavs and that of the Germans. The ancient connections themselves do not permit, it is true, to make that distinction; but all posterior history and in particular the history, psychology and morals of the Slav peoples render that difference, visible and even striking. Today we can not speak of the "Slav Character" in general because the character of the Czechs, that of the Serbs and that of the Russians, for example, are far from being identical; and we can ascertain the difference in this regard even as to the interior of a people originally one. There are some notable differences, for example, between the Czechs and the Slo-

vaks or again between the Great Russians and the Ukrainians.

There are, however, among the Slavs certain traits which they have in common: the disposition for liberty and democracy, assuming even anarchic forms; a penchant for sensibility, skepticism, mysticism and a perpetual reverie; a great facility to become enthusiastic over an ideal, but without much aptitude to realize it or to persevere in the enthusiasm; a want of energy in volition; an aspiration for justice and tolerance of all. All these traits, although they may not be emphasized to the same degree in all the Slav people, distinguish the Slav character from the German character in general. Moreover militarism has always been foreign to the Slavs, so too designs of absolutism and ambition to concentrate in one all the individual and scattered, fighting forces, and in consequence the tendency toward imperialism. They are on the contrary always distinguished by that what we have called the Slavophile and fraternal doctrine which preaches justice and love for all and equality in all the world. Slav nationalism has always been other than the dominating and usurping nationalism of the Germans aspiring to form all the world into a hegemony. That which Tacitus and Plutarch say of the Germans, nobody can say of the Slavs.

### Pay and Work

East Palestine, O.—To belong to the S. S. C. U. is an honor—to work for it is a duty. Members who fail to carry their share of the load are "chiselers." Dues are a necessity, but dues alone can not make a great organization—it takes plenty of hard work, too. When the dues are paid the job is only partly begun.

There is no limit to the tasks confronting a lodge. The conclusion of one only brings another to the fore. There is something for everyone to do. Any member who shirks his duty retards very much the progress of the organization—and that's no feather in anybody's hat. No man is too little or too big for the S. S. C. U.—it has something for all to do. Remember, Mr. Member, to pay your dues is only a part of your task.

Joe J. Golitic,  
No. 41, SSCU.

### What a Work Horse Eats

Somebody has figured that a horse or mule at work consumes annually about 70 bushels of oats, 15 or 20 bushels of corn, one to one and one-half tons of hay and an acre of pasture. To provide this feed about two and one-half to three acres of good corn belt land, or four to five acres of less productive land, are required.

### CITIZEN

Any minor child automatically becomes a citizen of the United States with the naturalization of the father. Naturalization of the mother does not affect the status of the child.

An act of Congress approved Sept. 22, 1922, provides that the citizenship status of a natural born American woman need no longer follow that of her husband. The wording is: "a woman citizen of the United States shall not cease to be a citizen by reason of her marriage unless she makes a formal renunciation of her citizenship before a court."

## "TENTH BROTHER"

By Josip Jurčič

Translated from the Slovene Text by Joseph L. Mihelc

### (Continuation)

"When he saw that he himself could not persuade her, he bribed a worthless priest who, because of his immoral life, had been deprived of his priestly functions by higher ecclesiastical authority. He explained to my mother that a secret marriage, under the circumstances, was neither against the church nor provincial law, provided, such a marriage is announced after a few years, and the marriage ceremony is performed in the church again. Since the doctor was persistent and promised everything, my mother consented, and they were married by that priest."

"But my mother soon began to regret and shed bitter tears. Something in her heart told her that all this will not see a happy end. Also it seemed to her that the doctor, who before was loving and kind, had, soon after the marriage, changed visibly. The poor woman prayed and prayed, and prayer gave her hope. Hope!—hope!—foolishness!"

"In one of their conversations the mention of religion was made. The way he spoke about it made her realize that he had no religion at all. When she in fear turned away from him and exclaimed, 'What will become of you?' he laughed cynically, arose, and leaving he said, 'You are crazy!'

"And yet she loved him. She prayed continually for him, and later even I had to pray for him."

"About six months after that unhappy marriage, my mother's uncle became ill. My mother always loved and treated him like her own father. Her conscience was continually bothering her for having married secretly, and hence she nursed and took care of him even more faithfully than heretofore."

"Doctor Kaves was called to him because the lord had faith in his skill. He thought that he was his friend, and that if anyone could restore his health, it was he."

"When the doctor came, my mother called him aside and pleaded with him, 'Peter, my dear Peter! Please do all you can to save him and bring him back to health. He is my benefactor and will be yours, too. May God save us from the sinful desire that he would die! I gladly wait ten or twenty years more, if only the uncle recovers!'

"I shall do it!" said he.

"He gave him some dark medicine. Half of it the patient drank in two days, and the third day he died. At that time my mother did not suspect anything. But later in her turbulent moments she often said that Kaves poisoned her uncle. I cannot prove that he did. I mentioned this once to him, and from his face I could see as if it were true. God shall be the judge! May He be merciful to him!"

"After her uncle's death, the court took his last will, and his whole property under its administration. Magdalene Strug was named in his will as his sole heir. Dr. Kaves thought that he had reached his goal."

"But man proposes and God disposes!"

"It was proven that the nobleman Strug, my mother's uncle, had no personal property, but that everything he, himself, had inherited from one of his aunts. She, however, had a son, whose whereabouts was not known at the time of his mother's death, and hence her relatives pronounced him as dead."

"However, a year before the death of my mother's uncle, he

had returned home from some foreign country. But seeing that the uncle was near the end of his life, he did not care to demand the restitution of his property. Now after Strug's death, he came forward and claimed the property. The will was dissolved, and Magdalene did not receive anything, except a small estate from her father, but which was not much larger than the dowry of any well-to-do peasant's daughter."

"The suit, which my mother started at the instigation of Dr. Kaves, she lost, because everything was according to the law."

"Now came to my mother the true but horrible revelation!"

"When she found the doctor, who was now avoiding her, and reminded him that it was time their marriage were announced, because I was soon to come into this world as the fruit of this marriage, she came to know the real Dr. Kaves."

(To Be Continued)

## IZ URADA GLAVNEGA TAJNIKA

### PREJEMKI IN IZDATKI ZA

### MESEC SEPTEMBER 1933

### INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS

### FOR SEPTEMBER, 1933

### Odrasli Oddelek—Adult Dept.

### Dr. St. Lodge

### No. Income Disbursements

### 1 726.68 \$ 437.50

### 2 562.95 63.00

### 3 156.76 21.00

### 5 157.42 58.50

### 6 560.94 38.00

### 9 456.52 165.50

### 11 173.69 1,019.50

### 12 241.50 66.50

### 13 91.28 41.00

### 14 48.15 20.00

### 15 319.74 20.00

### 16 189.15 20.00

### 18 398.35 125.12

### 20 402.54 55.00

### 22 177.00 112.50

### 25 177.00 22.00

### 26 515.10 202.00

### 27 97.85 19.00

### 28 31.48 64.58

### 29 255.44 58.00

### 30 662.49 360.50

### 31 227.64 98.00

### 32 68.22 10.00

### 33 166.50 26.00

### 35 152.26 29.00

### 36 591.21 541.50

### 37 412.41 84.00

### 39 382.88 1,154.00

### 40 263.77 182.50

### 41 69.98 43.00

### 42 266.35 59.00

### 43 125.83 178.00

### 44 361.30 101.00

### 45 413.44 369.66

### 47 151.92 77.00

### 49 252.66 56.00

### 50 131.29 163.50

### 51 33.94 6.00

### 52 35.01 12.00

### 53 322.55 30.00

### 54 100.80 197.00

### 55 144.39 63.50

### 57 182.85 83.00

### 58 190.60 20.50

### 61 147.77 61.50

### 66 135.98 9.00

### 69 66.40 24.00

### 70 199.79 385.00

### 71 501.14 107.00

### 72 65.75 14.00

### 75 142.88 100.00

### 76 100.80 32.00

### 77 72.32 15.50

### 78 168.82 20.00

### 79 10.70 202.00

### 81 62.29 18.00

### 82 177.90 56.00

### 83 62.58 105.00

### 84 199.02 118.00

### 85 85.65 166.50

### 86 149.93 165.00

### 88 123.88 740.75

### 89 37.40 197.00

### 90 176.00 35.00

### 92 77.14 331.50

### 93 133.41 13.00

### 94 126.88 11.00

### 95 120.10 47.00

### 96 235.88 270.00

### 97 117.21 41.00

### 98 40.94 75.00

### 99 84.36 1,028.00

### 100 56.38 125.50

### 101 257.76 35.00

### 102 44.44 31.00

### 103 110.32 28.30

### 104 53.45 79.88

### 126 39.55

### 127 33.98

### 128 127.42 20.00

### 129 142.07 134.00

### 130 43.18 10.00

### 131 84.71

### 132 36.00

### 133 91.50

### 134 84.50 10.00

### 135 57.42

### 136 53.29 6.00

### 137 15.00

### 138 73.97 35.00

### 139 111.57 20.00

### 140 116.98

### 141 10.00

### 142 36.62 9.00

### 143 202.19

### 144 35.66 15.00

### 145 29.00 36.00

### 146 61.94 56.00

### 147 51.18

### 148 46.00

### 149 153.30 155.00

### 150 29.77

### 151 69.52 1,000.00

### 152 15.89

### 153 67.49 65.00

### 154 44.12 65.00

### 155 30.17 105.50

### 156 32.41

### 157 77.77 15.00

### 158 12.88

### 159 171.07

### 160 16.92

### 161 49.07

### 162 25.00

### 163 64.80 24.00

### 164 68.04 91.50

### 165 89.79 53.00

### 166 52.07

### 167 110.69 153.00

### 168 49.75

### 169 64.82

### 170 55.00

### 171 36.00

### 172 20.00

### 173 16.00

### 174 20.00

### 175 43.15

### 176 15.86

### 177 148.43

### 178 67.26 95.00

### 179 48.40

### 180 52.02 30.00

### 181 82.57 125.00

### 182 36.26 20.00

### 183 37.01



