

DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

V proslavo 38-letnice svoje ustanovitve priredi društvo št. 18 J. S. K. Jednote v Rock Springsu, Wyo., veliko veselico na večer 29. aprila. Prireditelj bo vršila v Slovenskem društvu.

Dramski klub "Nagelj" iz Portlana, Pa., vpripori na večer 29. aprila dve šaljivi igri v Slovenski dvorani v Center, Pa. Igra "Mutasti muzikant" bo vpriporjena v slovenskem jeziku, igra "Kissing the wrong girl" pa v angleščini.

Gospodinski klub društva imovina v Barbertonu, O., priredi "ples depresije" v soboto 29. aprila zvečer.

Slovenski dom v Sharonu, Pa., vabi rojake na domačo plesno veselico, ki se bo vršila v domovih prostorih na večer 29. aprila.

Vredništvu Nove Dobe so se predložili podeljki oglasili so: Joseph Cekuta, njegova žena, hčerka in sinova. Mr. Cekuta je slovenski občinski odvetnik v Girardu, O.

Na večmesečne počitnice je odšel teden v Cleveland, O., Jugoslavije gospa Pavlina Marja, preje Miss Pauline Plevnik, hčerka Jos. Plevnika, predstavnica The International Savers & Loan Co. v Clevelandu. V soprogu, ki je članik v jugoslovanski armadi, pride na obisk v Cleveland poznano bo mogel dobiti dopust.

V Clevelandu, O., so se pred dnevi mudili po opravih Frank Opeka, glavni predstojnik KSKJ, iz Waukegana, Mr. Joseph Zalar, glavni predstojnik KSKJ in Mr. Gospodar, član finančnega odbora KSKJ, oba iz Jolietta, in R. G. Gospodar, član finančnega odbora KSKJ, iz Wilkinsburga, Pa.

Persko društvo Jadran v Clevelandu, O., priredi v nedeljo 30. aprila zanimivo opereto "Stari, tako mladi." Prireditelj se bo vršila v S. D. Dobra na Waterloo Rd.

Kip Ivana Cankarja, najodličnejša slovenskega pisatelja, pretekli teden dospel v Cleveland. Kip je darovala mestna knjižnica in je namestila v knjižnici narodnega vrt v Clevelandu, Ohio.

V Enamelu, Wash., je dne 26. aprila nagloma umrl sobrat Petchnik, član društva "Slovenski dom", št. 162 JSKJ. Petchnik je zastopal omenjeno društvo kot delegat na 13. redno konferenciji JSKJ, ki se je vršila leta 1928 v mestu Ely, Minn.

Preminil je v Brightonu, Ont., sobrat John Debevc, član ustanovitelj društva št. 21 JSKJ v Denverju, Colo. Pokojnik je bil ob času smrti star 65 let, je bil rojen v Borovnici v Rusiji. Svoječasno je vodil društvo v Denverju, pozneje pa je preselil na farne v Brightonu. Zapušča soprogo Louise in dva sina.

V Roslynu, Wash., je dne 6. aprila po daljši bolezni umrla gospa Kaulzarich, članica društva št. 29 JSKJ. V tej deželi (Dalje na 2. strani)

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

V WASHINGTONU so se končno odločili, da se v boju proti depresiji poslužijo radikalnega sredstva inflacije. Umetnim potom bo znižana vrednost dolarja, kar bo zvišalo cene farmerskih pridelkov in izdelkov industrij. V zvezi s tem se pričakuje višjih plač za delavce in več dela oziroma zaposlenja. Pričakuje se dalje, da bodo dolžniki lažje plačevali davke in odplačevali dolge.

Inflacija se je že pričela in cene delnic na borzah so se znatno vzdignile. Vzdignile so se tudi cene raznih življenjskih potrebščin. Za brezposelne delavce bo inflacija nov udarec; istakto bodo znatno prizadeti tudi zaposleni delavci vseh vrst, ker ni dosti upanja, da bi se plače v doglednem času zvišale, dočim se je nakupna moč njihovega zaslužka že pričela manjšati.

PREDSEDNIK ROOSEVELT je pozval governore držav, kjer je industrija zelo razvita, da skušajo izposlovati zakone, ki bodo preprečili nižanje plač in izkoriščanje delavcev.

V DRŽAVI OHIO so bili zadnji teden obtoženi nekateri delodajalci, da kršijo državne zakone glede dolgotrajnih delovnih ur in druge določbe, ki se tičejo protekcije delavcev. V državni legislaturi, ki se snide k zasedanju 15. maja, bo kongresnik W. R. Pringle vložil predlog, ki bo določeval minimalno plačo.

LEGISLATURA države Colorado je sprejela zakonski predlog, ki omejuje državnim sodnikom izdajanje inžunkcij proti delavcem, priznava delavcem pravico do organiziranja v unijah in prepoveduje sklepanje takozvanih "yellow dog" pogodb.

ORGANIZIRANI delavci Krueger pivovarne v Newarku, N. J., so zaštrajkali, ker nečejo sprejeti 15-procentno znižanje plač. To je prvi štrajk pivovarniških delavcev, odkar je postalo 3.2-procentno pivo legalno.

PRVI POLET je napravila ogromna zračna ladja "Macon", ki je bila nedavno dogotovljena, v jutro 21. aprila. Ko se je vzdignila iz svojega pristanišča v Akronu, O., je nekaj časa krožila v okrožju Akrona, nakar je odplula proti severu, da se je pokazala tudi Clevelandčanom. Naj bi ji bili zračni bogovi bolj naklonjeni, kot so bili njenima sestrama Shenandoah in Akron.

PRODAJA legaliziranega piva v državi Ohio kaže za začetek ugoden rezultat. V prvih štirinajstih dneh legalne prodaje piva se je zmanjšalo število aretacij zaradi pijanosti, število avtomobilskih nesreč pa je ostalo približno isto. Državna blagajna je dobila že nad tri četrtine milijona dolarjev za izdane licence. Pivci so z novim pivom v splošnem zadovoljni, samo cena je še previsoka.

V BOSTONU, Mass., je dne 18. aprila umrl sodnik Webster Thayer, star 75 let, svetovno znano osebnost iz Sacco-Vanzettijeva morilskega procesa. V septembru lanskega leta je eksplozivne bombe močno poškodovale Thayerjev dom v Worcesteru; sodnik sicer pri tisti priliki ni bil. (Dalje na 2. strani)

ZA KRAJŠI DELAVNIK

Skoraj v polovici držav so bili predloženi zakoni, določujoči manjši ur dela za najete delavce. Svrha teh zakonov je zmanjšati nezaposlenost. Značilno je, da to gibanje za skrajšani delavni dan in delavni teden se je razširilo tudi na Jug, kjer je delavni teden 55 ali 60 ur vse drugo kot izjema.

Najvažnejši predlogi so oni, ki hočejo uvesti takoj petdnevni delavni teden 34 ur. To je ravno, kar organizirano delavstvo smatra kot absolutno potrebno, da se vsaj začasno reši problem "tehnoogične neza poslenosti," ki je posledica razvoja in izpopolnjevanja modernih strojev. Zakonski predlogi v tem smislu so bili vloženi v legislaturah držav Illinois, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New York in Washington. Ti zakonski predlogi določajo, da pet dni dela, obsega jočih ne več kot 30 ur dela, naj pomenja zakoniti teden dela in šest ur dela na dan naj bo zakoniti dan dela, razun ako gre za skrajno silo v slučaju ognja, povodnji ali nevarnosti za lastnino in življenje. Zakonski načrt, predlagan v Pennsylvaniji, dovoljuje čezurno delo (overtime) do dveh ur na dan, ako se plačuje poldrugokrat toliko na uro kot za redni čas. Zakonski načrt v Illinoisu določa, da petdnevni teden ostane v veljavi do 1. decembra 1934. V legislaturi države Washington se predlaga teden 30 ur dela na vse delavce razun poljedelskih in hišnih. V legislaturi države Massachusetts je bila uvedena resolucija, s katero naj se zaprosi kongres, naj sprejme zakon, ki bi prepovedal meddržavno trgovino z blagom, produciranim v tovarnah, kjer delavci delajo več kot 5 dni na teden ali 6 ur na dan, in da garantira, da se v teh industrijah plačuje minimalna mezda, ki naj bo primerna ameriškem življenjskemu standardu.

V legislaturi 17 držav so bili uvedeni razni zakoni za krajši čas dela: v splošnem za vzakoničen osemurnega dne in za prepoved nočnega dela za ženske in otroke. Zanimivo je, da tudi južne države, kamor se je preselila tekstilna industrija, ki je poprej cvetela na Vzhodu, se strinjajo s tem gibanjem za krajši delavni teden. Tako je poslanska zbornica države South Carolina sprejela resolucijo, ki priporoča enakost delavnih ur v tekstilnih tovarnah South Carolina, North Carolina in Georgije. Na drugi strani je legislatura države Georgia sprejela resolucijo, naj se skrajša delo v predilnicah na 8 ur na dan in 48 ur na teden, ako tudi države North in South Carolina, Florida in Alabama sprejmejo enake zakone. Resolucija naglašja, da krajše ure dela bi imele za posledico zaposlenost za več ljudi, povečale kupovno silo industrijalnih delavcev in odpomagale nezaposlenosti.

Petdnevni in 30-urni teden je postal predmet razprave tudi v kongresu. Reprezentativ Conery iz Massachusettsa je uveljavil zakonski predlog, ki naj prepoveduje meddržavno trgovino z blagom ali produkti, ki so bili izdelani v tovarnah, kjer delavci delajo več kot 5 dni na teden ali več kot 6 ur na dan. Ta predlog se obrazložuje s tem, da bi prinesel zaposlenost milijonom delavcev, ki so jih moderni stroji oropali možnosti dela. Senator Black iz Alabame je predložil enak načrt v senatu. (Dalje na 2. strani)

DAN ZDRAVJA OTROK

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

Pred desetimi leti je organizacija, znana pod imenom American Child Health Association, določila dan 1. maja kot narodni praznik za zdravje otrok. Ta majski dan je bil potrjen potom kongresne resolucije leta 1924 in se zdaj poudarja potom državnih in krajevnih zdravstvenih oblasti vse Severne Amerike. To ponavljajoče se pomladno poudarjanje potrebe zdravja mladih otrok je jako koristno. To dvigatozadevno izobrazbo staršev in pospešuje vse, kar služi v protekcijo otroškega zdravja.

Ni dvoma, da postaja važnost tega dela vedno bolj očitna. Na negativni strani odvrne mnogo bolezni in skrbi in obenem prihranja denar, čas in neprijetnosti. Na pozitivni strani vidno ohranja zdravje otrok vsega ameriškega naroda.

V teh slabih časih pretijo nove nevarnosti zdravju mater in mladih otrok vsled napačne in pomanjkljive prehrane. Mati, ki je preslabo hranjena ali preslabo oskrbovana pred porodom otroka, je v nevarnosti trajne telesne oslabelosti ali celo smrti. Njen otrok bo morda rojen bolehen ali drugače oslabiljen zaradi preslabše prehrane matere tekem nosečnosti.

Statistika splošnega zdravstvenega stanja tekem preteklega leta je presenetljiva v več oziirih. Število smrtnih slučajev in število splošnih bolezni se ni zvišalo, ampak je ostalo na prejšnjem nizkem stališču. Za primeroma ugodno zdravstveno situacijo preteklega leta, je najbrž odgovorno boljše razumevanje otroške prehrane in posebno točno razdeljevanje mleka med otroke.

Zdravstveno nadzorstvo za vse starostne skupine naj bi se ohranilo in povečalo. Pred vsem in v vseh slučajih pa bi se moralo skrbeti za zdravje otrok. To se da doseči s potrebno izobrazbo za odvracanje bolezni, s periodičnimi zdravniškimi pregledi, z vzdrževanjem prvovrstnega zdravstvenega nadzorstva otrok, ki še ne pohajajo šol, z boljšo prehrano družin vsega naroda in s primerno oskrbo nosečih mater.

Geslo tega dne naj bo: matere in otroci prvi! To ni samo dobro geslo za majski dan (May Day), ampak naj bi veljalo za vse leto in vse čase.

NAJVEČJA KNJIŽNICA

Kongresna knjižnica v Washingtonu se smatra za ozirom na število knjig za največjo na svetu. V tej knjižnici je zbranih nad 4,477,000 najrazličnejših knjig, in dolgotrajnih, na katerih počivajo, znaša 125 milij. Tam je dobiti knjige skoro v vseh znanih jezikih sveta. Zbirka kitajskih knjig, ki se nahaja tam, presega število 100,000, kar predstavlja največjo kitajsko knjižnico izven Kitajske. Poleg knjig se nahaja v kongresni knjižnici tudi več milijonov različnih časopisov ter važnih listin in dokumentov. V tej knjižnici se nahaja tudi originalna Izjava neodvisnosti in originalna ustava Zedinjenih držav.

SREČA PRI KARTAH

Največjo srečo pri kartah ima nedvomno vlada Zedinjenih držav. Samo lansko leto ji je malidavek na igralne karte prinesel \$4,240,000 čistega dobička.

O POGOZDOVANJU

Uničevanje naravnih bogastev se menda v nobeni civilizirani deželi na svetu ni vršilo s tako naglico in brezobzirnostjo, kot v Zedinjenih državah ameriških. Posebno velja to z ozirom na gozdove, ki so nekoč pokrivali polovico ozemlja sedanjih Zedinjenih držav. Od teh ogromnih gozdov jih danes eksistira komaj ena šestina. Seveda, marsikje so bili gozdovi posekani iz vzroka, da so na njih mestih nastale obdelane farme. V največ slučajih pa so se gozdovi izkoriščali samo za dobiček lesnih družb.

Poraba lesa v tej deželi je ogromna in gozdovi se sekajo trikrat hitreje, kot jih mora nadomeščati nova rast. Za samo eno nedeljsko izdajo velikega ameriškega dnevnika se porabi lesa s šestnajstih akrov gozda. Železnice potrebujejo letno 130 milijonov novih železniških pragov. Za telefonske in telefonske drogove se poseka letno 5 milijonov dreves. Koliko lesa se porabi za stavbe, za pohištvo in drugo, je nemogoče navesti. Povprečno vzeto se poseka v Zedinjenih državah letno 250 milijonov dreves in se s tem zmanjša površina gozdov za 18,500 kvadratnih milj.

Šele v zadnjih desetletjih so začeli narodni ekonomski resno razmišljati o pogozdovanju. Države, lesne družbe in razne privatne institucije so zadnje čase mnogo storile v tem oziru, kljub temu pa je nadomeščanje posekanih gozdov z novimi nasadi mnogo počasnejše od uničevanja.

Na zanimivo idejo je prišel pred nekaj leti bogataš James G. Eddy iz Seattle, Wash. Ustanovil je v vzhodni Sierra Nevada gorovja, kakšnih 100 milj vzhodno od mesta Sacramento v Californiji, takozvano drevesno vzgojevalnico, ki obsega 83 akrov. Strokovnjaki se v tej vzgojevalnici bavijo z gojitvijo novih ali izboljšanih drevesnih vrst. Z izbiranjem in križanjem hočejo vzgojiti iglasta drevesa (neke vrste smreke), ki bodo doraščala hitreje kot dosedaj znane vrste ter bodo poleg tega dajala boljše, trpežnejši in manj grčavi les. V to svrhu so dobili sadike in seme smrek iz Mehike, Francije, Italije, Kitajske itd. Najhitreje rastejo smreke, domače v okraju Monterey, Calif. Cvetje teh smrek opravišjo s cvetnim prahom drugih vrst smrek, da iz tako produciranega semena producirajo drevesa, ki ne bodo samo hitro rastle, ampak ki bodo tudi uspevala v različnem podnebesju in dajala zaželjene vrste les. Kar je bilo mogoče doseči pri sadnem drevju, se more z ozirom na rast in les doseči tudi pri gozdnem drevju.

Proces bo sicer trajal par desetletij, toda strokovnjaki, ki se s tem bavijo, so prepričani, da bodo vzgojili smreke, ki bodo v 25 letih dosegle višino 80 čevljev in debelino 16 palcev, zakar je danes pri povprečnem smrečju treba 50 do 65 let.

Za slične poskušnje pri listnatem drevju so si znanstveniki izbrali črne gozdne orehe pacifičnega obrežja. Ni dvoma, da bodo s sistematičnim delom dosegli pri gozdnem drevju slične uspehe, kot jih je dosegel znameniti rastlinski čarovnik Luther Burbank pri sadnem drevju, vinski trti, žitih, zeljavah, cvetlicah in drugih rastlinah. Naravni zakoni pa veljajo za vse rastline enako.

ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

V Beogradu izdana knjiga o splošni državni statistiki za leto 1932 izkazuje, da je imela Jugoslavija 31. decembra tega leta 14,296,431 prebivalcev. Po pis 31. januarja 1931 je izkazoval 11,984,911 prebivalcev, torej je prebivalstvo od tega časa do konca leta 1932 naraslo za več kot 2,300,000. Na vsakih 1000 moških v Jugoslaviji pride 1021 žensk.

Za prekmurske razmere je posebno značilno, da medsebojne spore večkrat skušajo poravnati s poži. Drugod opravijo take posle s pestmi in kličmi v Prekmurju pa s poži. Skoro ni tedna, da bi ne gorelo kje v okrožju Sv. Benedikta. Nedavno so pogorele hiše in gospodarska poslopja posestnikom Zrinjskemu in Ivanovih, Podlesniku v Seleborcih in Barbariču istotam.

V Dobravljah pri Ajdovščini je požar uničil hiše posestnika Ivana Slokana in posestnice Ide Vovkove in Marije Hrobatove. Na pomoč prihiteli gasilci so mogli rešiti le nekaj opreme, gospodarskega orodja in živine.

V Botkovcih pri Ptujju se je zadušila v dimu in ognju 78letna Marija Sori, ki je prebivala popolnoma sama v svoji bajti in je bila sploh znana kot čudaška ženska. Od petrolejske svetilke se ji je vnela obleka na telesu. Posestnik Alojzij Volnar, ki je skozi okno opazil dim in ogenj v koči, je s pomočjo dveh okoličanov vdrl z koč. Starka je bila že mrtva, ogenj pa je bilo še mogoče pogasiti.

Dne 5. aprila je po dolgotrajni bolezni umrl lavantinski knezof dr. Andrej Karlin, ki je bil od leta 1911 do 1919 škof v Trstu, odkoder se je umaknil italijanskemu nasilju v decembru 1919. Leta 1923 je bil imenovan za lavantinskega škofa s sedežem v Mariboru. Pokojnik je bil rojen 15. novembra 1857 kot najmlajši izmed osmero otrok kmečkih staršev v Stari Loki na Gorenjskem.

Zarubljena pokojnina. Upokojenemu rudniškemu nameščencu g. Josipu Pihlerju v Trbovljah je bila zarubljena vsa pokojnina baš, ko je odhajal skozi vrata rudniške blagajne. Ker je ostal brez denarja za stanovanje in hrano, je mož vse obupan odšel proti Savi in ker ga že več dni ni na spregled, se vsi bojijo, da ni storil nekaj obupnega. Vsi se tudi čudijo, kako se je mogla izposlovati žepna plenitev zaradi nekih, že okrog pet let starih dolgov in mu zaseči vso pokojnino.

Goljufija z dokumenti za beračenje. Nedavno je celjska policija aretirala 29 letnega muslimana Salka Sinanovića, ker je bil v posesti dokumentov za beračenje, ki jih je sam izdeloval in prodajal. Pri njem so našli okrog 15 potvornih priporočil za pogorele, okodovance po povodnji in za nabiranje prispevkov za gradnjo neke cerkve Srca Jezusovega. Imel je tudi prazne formularje takih priporočil, ki so žigosani s štampiljko okrožnega sodišča v Banjaluki.

Optanti iz Istre se naseljujejo v Južni Srbiji. Iz Skoplja poljudi na 6. strani)

VSAK PO SVOJE

Čudna je letošnja pomlad. Da si je postalo vreme že precej gorko, je ostala imovina vložnikov mnogih bank še vedno zmrznjena. In kar je še bolj značilno, kljub temu, da je že minil Zeleni Jurij, nintamo na programu še nobenega piknika.

Mnogi ameriški državljani, ki so pred par leti mislili, da igrajo na borzi, so prepozno spoznali, da se je le borza igrala z njimi.

Bivši newyorški župan Jimmy Walker in njegova dolgoletna prijateljica sta se pretekli teden poročila v mestu Cannes, Francija. Poroča se je izvršila za zaklenjenimi vratmi, pred katerimi sta stala na straži dva žandarja. Najbrž so se bali, da se kateri izmed obeh zaročencev v zadnjem hipu splaši in pobegne.

Če je res ves svet "crazy," kot nekateri trdijo, tedaj sedanja moderni ženski klobuki točno odgovarjajo duhu časa.

Rim imenujejo večno mesto, vendar ga je zadnje čase posejalo le par evropskih državnikov. V Washingtonu pa se te dni zbirajo diplomatični zastopniki iz vseh dežel sveta. Morda je to kaj v zvezi z dejstvom, da ima Stric Sam največje zlato rezervno; zlato je za vabo mnogo močnejše kot makaroni in polenta. Zlato ne vleče nase samo strele, ampak tudi diplomate.

Pri nas imamo depresijo in bančno zmrzlinjo, v Italiji Mussolinija in ricinovo olje, v Nemčiji Hitlerja in židovske pogrome, v Egiptu sušo, v Južni Ameriki poplave, v Bolgariji bombe, v Jugoslaviji diktaturo, v Mehiki kugo na parkljih in gobcih, na Japonskem potrese, na Cubi revolucijo, na Kitajskem vojno itd. Pa naj reče kdo, da ni prijetno na svetu!

V Zedinjenih državah se govori nad 50 različnih jezikov, toda v vseh teh jezikih je beseda "dolar" najbolj znana in spoštovana in vsem najlažje razumljiva.

Iz Washingtona poročajo, da je Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt oni dan poreden jahalni konj vrgel v blato. Konjček najbrž pozna paragrafe visoke družbe, pa si je mislil, da kar se spodobi za angleškega prestolonaslednika, se spodobiti tudi za soprogo predsednika Zedinjenih držav.

V Bridgeportu, Conn., je mironi sodnik Louis Peck poročil mladi par kar v njunem avtomobilu. Nevesta namreč ni hotela z avtomobila v sodnikov urad, ker ni imela nogavic. Je pač pomlad in punci se je tako mudilo k poroki, da ni vtegnila niti nogavic obleči.

Nemški diktator Hitler pripoveduje svojim vernikom, da so v svetovni vojni prav za prav Nemci zmagali. On bo že vedel, saj je imel saržo kaprola!

Splošno se priznava, da je ameriška zvezna pošta izredno točna, vestna in zanesljiva. Mnogi državljani mislijo tudi, da je ta institucija skoro po božje vsevedna in vsemogočna, kajti vsak dan vržejo v poštne nabiralnike do 800 pisem brez vsakih naslovov. (Dalje na 2. strani)

"Nova Doba"

GLASILO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLISKE JEDNOTE

Lastnina Jugoslovanske Katoliške Jednote.

IZHAJA VSAKO SREDO

Cene oglasov po dogovoru.

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Doba hitrih izprememb

Razmere se v današnjih časih tako hitro izpreminjajo, da jim le s težavo sledimo in se jim še težje prilagodimo. Koliko se je izpremenilo v zadnjih par desetletjih na poljih industrije, tehnike, prometa in splošnega ekonomskega in družabnega življenja! Novi stroji, čudovito izpopolnjena prometna in komunikacijska sredstva, nove iznajdbe in novi nazor, vse je takorekoč deževalo na nas, in to s tako hitrostjo, da se splošni gospodarski sistem ni mogel sproti prilagoditi izpremenjenim razmeram. Za nameček je prišla še svetovna vojna, bedasta prohibicija, blazna denarna špekulacija, kupčenje dolgov in končno gospodarski zastoj, ki po obsežnosti in trdovratnosti nima para v novejši zgodovini te dežele.

Presenečeni smo zrli na te pojave in ugibali, kaj nam prinesejo. Stroji so milijonom pridnih delavcev vzeli delo, vojna nam je navlila na rame težke dolgove, prohibicija je zastrupila zdravje in moralo prebivalstva, rodila brezprimerno korupcijo in ovirala koristno delo postavodajnih zbornic, denarna špekulacija visokih finančnikov pa je požrla življenjske prihranke stotisočim družinam. Narod je nekaj časa to molče prenašal, polagoma je začel mrmrati, ob priliki volitev pa je glasno izpregovoril, da hoče izpremembo. Da-li si je izbral pravo pot izpremembe k boljšim razmeram, ima vsak pravico soditi po svoje, toda pokazal je nad vsak dvom, da hoče radikalno izpremembo, in to že nekaj šteje.

Predstavniki naroda na odgovornih mestih so izprevideli, da se morajo lotiti resnih operacij, četudi bo bolelo nekatere njihove ljubljence. Ljudstvu, ki je izgubilo težke milijarde v finančnih polomih, je treba rešiti, kar se rešiti da, in mu zopet vrniti zaupanje v denarne zavode. V koliko so dosedanja tozadevni ukrepi praktični in koliko nezadostni, je za enkrat še težko reči. Skoro gotovo pa je, da bodo v bodoče vsi denarni zavodi vsaj delno pod vladno kontrolo in da v bodoče ne bo moglo več priti do take finančne anarhije, kakršno smo ravnokar preživeli. Žrtve so bile velike, toda za bodočnost ne bodo brez koristi.

Prohibicija je omiljena in bo v doglednem času najbrž sploh odpravljena. Ta izprememba bo narodu v gospodarskem oziru toliko koristna, da se bo dobiček v obliki davkov stekal v zvezno, državne in mestne blagajne, mesto, da bi šel v žepe butlegarjev, raketirjev in koruptnih uradnikov. Poleg tega bo izprememba odpravila mnogo grde špijonaže, podkupovanja in šikaniranja in bo ljudstvu vrnila dober kos osebnih svobod. Prohibicija je rodila zastrupljanje in pijančevanje, omiljenje in morebitna odprava iste pa zna dovesti do prave zmernosti, katero želijo vsi pametni ljudje.

Velika brezposelnost, ki tako kravro tepe delovno ljudstvo, je zahtevala in še zahteva silne žrtve, toda imela bo vsaj eno dobro posledico: delovni čas bo radikalno skrajšan. Skrajšanje delovnega časa so napredni delavski voditelji že davno zahtevali, toda 30-urnega tedenskega delavnika bi v takozvanih normalnih časih morda še v petdesetih letih ne dosegli. Priti je morala na pomoč velika brezposelnost. Vpricho modernih strojev je moglo brezposelnost delavce zaposliti le, če se znatno skrajša delavnik. To je končno uvidel tudi zvezni kongres in v senatni zbornici je bil že sprejet zakon za 30-urno tedensko delo. Kdo bi bil pred par leti ali celo pred enim letom pričakoval kaj takega!

Iz Washingtona je došla tudi vest, da je predsednik apeliral na legislature posameznih držav, naj s postavami določijo minimalno plačo. Delavec mora imeti primerno plačo in s tem krepko nakupovalno moč, da more kupovati izdelke industrije in pridelke farm. Le na ta način si bo moglo opomoči narodno gospodarstvo. Primerne življenjske plače za delavce pa se morajo zavarovati s postavami, ker brezposeln delavec sam je brez moči napram izkoriščevalcem, ki poznajo le svoje žepe. To za enkrat še ni doseženo in izvršeno, vsaj v večini držav ne, toda značilno je, da je prišel tak poziv z najvišjega mesta v deželi.

Vse to in še mnogo drugega dokazuje, da se v gospodarskem in družabnem sistemu dežele vrše velike in hitre izpremembe in da so med njimi tudi take, ki bodo trajne vrednosti za delavce in za narod sploh. Nekatere teh izprememb se morda v praktičnem življenju dežele ne bodo izkazale za praktične in primerne in jih bo treba pozneje popraviti in izboljšati. Vsekakor pa ni umestno, da jih obsojamo predno imajo priliko pokazati svoje dobre in slabe strani. Vse modrosti nihče ne poseduje in vseh ljudi še nihče ni mogel zadovoljiti. Saj še v malih družstvih razni ukrepi ne zadovoljijo vseh članov.

Težko je v današnjih časih življenje, toda na gotov način je vrlo zanimivo. Tisočere izpremembe se vrše dan za dnem pred našimi očmi in glede mnogih lahko upravičeno upamo, da nam v doglednem času prinesejo lepše in boljše

čase. Kar bo prestalo to resno krizo brez hudih ran, bo imelo najlepše pogoje za zdravo in krepko življenje v bližnji bodočnosti.

Naša J. S. K. Jednota se je dosedaj dobro držala in če ji vsi člani ostanemo lojalni, bo izšla iz viharja depresije bolj krepka in čvrsta kot je bila kdaj prej. Vztrajali smo pri njej toliko časa, ostanimo ji zvesti še to kratko dobo, saj lepša bodočnost je že na vidiku.

IZ URADA GLAVNEGA TAJNIKA

KDO JE KRIV?

Odkar je bilo priobčeno sedemesečno finančno poročilo in stanje JSKJ z dnem 31. decembra 1932, me je več članov vprašalo za podrobnejša pojasnila glede izgube na American State Bank & Trust Co. v Pittsburghu. V poročilu sem namreč navedel, da bo eventualna izguba znašala najmanj 5,000 dolarjev, a danes želim to izjaviti amandirati in povem, da bo končna izguba znašala najmanj OSEM TISOČ DOLARJEV. Da ne bo treba vsakemu članu posebej odgovarjati, naj v navedeni stvari velja sledeče pojasnilo:

V American State Bank & Trust Co. smo imeli naloženih 10,000 dolarjev na obresti. Ob času, ko je bila vloga narejena, nam je navedena banka predložila predpisano poročilo in to poročilo je bilo zate vsako leto obnovljeno. Za poročilo smo imeli dve polici, vsaka v vsoti 5,000 dolarjev. Ena polica je potekla dne 15. maja 1931 in druga dne 15. avgusta 1931.

Še pred polletno sejo glavnega odbora meseca julija 1931 je navedena banka sporočila glavnemu uradu, da ne more več dati poročila. To je bilo sporočeno odborom pri polletni seji meseca julija 1931 in takrat je bila ena polica za 5,000 dolarjev že potekla. To se pravi, da ob času, ko se je vršila navedena polletna seja, je bilo pri navedeni banki že 5,000 dolarjev NEZAVAROVANIH.

Glavni odboru se je pri navedeni polletni seji sporočilo, da je Pennsylvania Bank & Trust Co. v Pittsburghu pripravljena prevzeti vlogo pod istimi pogoji in da nam obenem izroči predpisano poročilo v vsoti 10,000 dolarjev. Soglasno s to ponudbo je glavni odbor sklenil, da se ima gornja vloga v znesku deset tisoč dolarjev prenesti iz American State Bank & Trust Co. na Pennsylvania Bank & Trust Co. na Pennsylvania Bank & Trust Co. v Pittsburghu, čim hitro prejme glavni urad vse potrebne listine od banke.

V kolikor je meni znano je bila Pennsylvania Bank & Trust Co. pripravljena vlogo vsak čas sprejeti ter zadostiti vsem zahtevam naše Jednote, in je v tem smislu tudi sporočila glavnemu uradu, toda faktorji, ki so imeli to stvar v oskrbi, se niso pobrigali, da bi se bila vloga prenela.

Posledica te zanemarjenosti je bila ta, da ko je American State Bank & Trust Co. meseca septembra 1931 zaprla vrata in krahirala, ni imela naša Jednota za gornjih deset tisoč dolarjev prav nobene varščine ali poročila.

Glavna krivda za to nezanesljivo zanemarjenost pade, seveda, na bivšega predsednika glavnega nadzornega odbora, Rudolfa Perdana, kojega dolžnost je bila paziti, da se vsa bančna poročila pravočasno obnovljeno, in da ne bi naš denar nikjer ležal brez običajne protekcije.

Brat Perdan, ki se je tako zanimal za poročilo glavnega tajnika in ki se kaj rad pobaha, kako strog in natančen je bil in je še vedno pri izvrševanju njegovih uradniških dolžnosti, je torej dopustil, da je bil naš težko zaslužen denar na American State Bank & Trust Co. cele STIRI MESECE BREZ VSAKE PROTEKCIJE.

Kaj bi bili člani rekli meni, ako bi bil tako površen pri elyški banki, na kateri smo imeli

Zbašnik je bil tisti, ki se je boril na 12. konvenciji v Lorainu za lastno jednotino glasilo, Zbašnik je kumoval atletičnemu oddelku, iz katerega smo do sedaj že porabili kakih šest do sedem tisoč dolarjev v podporo brezposelnim članom, in Zbašnik ni prihajal nikdar brez kakih novih idej na odboro seje. Kljub temu pa, da je Zbašnik vedno deloval za korist JSKJ, in da do danes ne more nihče trditi ali dokazati, da je Zbašnik zakrivil najmanjši prestop pri Jednoti, se ohijska federacija kaj rada zaletava v njega, da bi pa pred svojim pragom nekoliko očistili, jim pa še na um ne pride. Pa brez zamere. Prihodnjic kaj več.

Z bratskim pozdravom,
Anton Zbašnik,
glavni tajnik.

VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)
Neki evropski znanstvenik trdi, da imajo Američani mentaliteto osemletnega dečka. Če je to res, tedaj imajo Evropejci mentaliteto štiriletnih pamčev, ki si kažejo jezike preko mej in ograj, katere so zgrajene iz pušk in bajonetov.

Pomladna idila bi brez dežja ne bila to, kar je. Zato po navadi dež vsako pomlad dobro obrodi; posebno v aprilu. Jaz nisem navdušen za vodo v nikakoli drugi obliki samo pomladnemu dežju sem prijatelj. Njegov daljni sorodnik, jesenski dež je mrzel in ugrižljiv in curi izpod neba v dolgočasnih curkih, kot iz razdrapanega čebra. Vse drugače vesel in živahen je pomladni dežek. Po cestah in strelah peketa kot razposajena plesalka, ljubko te poščegeče po obrazu in se zmuzne za vrat, pri izvijajoče prikojenih ženskih oblekah pa bogvekam. Pomije po cestah vso zaostalo zimsko nesnago in podjetno brizga izpod koles avtomobilov, kar je jako prijazno opazovati, če nisi preblizu.

Kadar pada božanski pomladni dežek, ni prahu, ne vročine, niti muh, brencljev in komarjev. Od dežja razmočeni prah se sicer prime čevljev in nogavic, kar pa je vsekakor bolje, kot da bi šel v nos. Tako imajo več dela čistilci čevljev in perice, kar pomaga k večji snagi in večji cirkulaciji denarja.

Pomekuzeni ljudje na vzhodu in srednjem zapadu se branijo dežja z dežniki in kišobranji; ti naj bi si vzeli za vzgled prebivalce zapada, ki se za par tisoč galon pomladnega dežja niti ne zmenijo. Ali pa naj bi pogledali robina, ki v pomladnem dežju najbolj razposajeno prepeva, sedeč neženirano na brstecem drevesu — brez not in marele.

Pomladni dež privabi iz rjava ruše zeleno travo, pestre cvetlice in tolste gliste za robine; iz popja dreves in grmovja pričara svilen listje in duhteče cvetje; preko neba razpne sedmerobarvno mavrico, da se rosnó svetlobo črešenj, breskev, hrušek, jabolk in magnolij zasmee, kot bi se smejalo milijon lepih otrok skozi solze sreče.

V pomladnem dežju tudi sijajno uspeva pomladni nahod, iz posledic katerega se razcvetijo v prelestnih pirih ali žarnordečo potonko — kar brez 3.2. procentnega piva.

Naj živi veseli, gorki, žametno mehki pomladni dež in vsi, katere moči — kol'kor kapljic, tol'ko let!

ZA KRAJŠI DELAVNIK

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)
Nekateri sicer dvomijo, da-li ima kongres po ustavi pravico regulirati ure dela celo kar se tiče izdelovanja blaga za meddržavno trgovino. Zato se govori o amandmentu k ustavi, ki naj bi podelil kongresu pravico regulirati produkcijo in trženje blaga in določati minimalne meje in maksimalne ure dela, ako gre za narodno potrebo.—FLIS.

Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki

Ely, Minnesota

GLAVNI ODBOR

a) Izvrševalni odtok:

Predsednik: PAUL BARTEL, 339 N. Lewis Ave., Waukegan, Ill.
Prvi podpredsednik: MATT ANZELC, Box 12, Aurora, Minn.
Drugi podpredsednik: LOUIS M. KOLAR, 6011 Bona Ave., Cleveland, O.
Tajnik: ANTON ZBAŠNIK, Ely, Minn.
Pomožni tajnik: LOUIS J. KOMPARE, Ely, Minn.
Blagajnik: LOUIS CHAMPA, Ely, Minn.
Vrhovni zdravnik: DR. F. J. ARCH, 618 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Urednik-upravnika glasila: ANTON J. TERBOVEC, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.

b) Nadzorni odtok:

Predsednik: JOHN KUMSE, 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, O.
1. nadzornik: JANKO N. ROGELJ, 6207 Schade Ave., Cleveland, O.
2. nadzornik: JOHN BALKOVEC, 5400 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
3. nadzornik: FRANK E. VRANICHAR, 1812 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.
4. nadzornik: JOSEPH MANTEL, Ely, Minn.

GLAVNI POROTNI ODBOR:

Predsednik: ANTON KOLISH, 1078 Liberty Ave., Barberton, O.
1. porotnik: JOHN SCHUTTE, 4751 Baldwin Ct., Denver, Colo.
2. porotnik: VALENTIN OREHEK, 70 Union Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
3. porotnica: ROSE SVETICH, Ely, Minn.
4. porotnik: JOHN ŽIGMAN, Box 221, Strabane, Pa.

Jednotino uradno glasilo:

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

ZDRUŽEVALNI ODBOR:

Tajnik: JANKO N. ROGELJ, 6207 Schade Ave., Cleveland, O.
1. odbornik: FRANK E. VRANICHAR, 1812 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill.
2. odbornik: MATT ANZELC, Box 12, Aurora, Minn.

Pravni svetovalec: WM. B. LAURICH, 1900 W. 22nd Pl., Chicago, Ill.

Vse stvari, tikačje se uradnih zadev, naj se pošiljajo na glavnega tajnika denarne pošiljate pa na glavnega blagajnika. Vse pritožbe in prizive naj se slov na predsednika porotnega odbora. Prošnje za sprejem novih članov, prošnje za zvišanje zavarovalnine in bolniška spričevala naj se pošiljajo na vrhovnega zdravnika.

Dopisi, društvena naznanila, oglasi, naročnina nečlanov in izpremembe slovo naj se pošiljajo na naslov: Nova Doba, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.

Jugoslovanska Katoliška Jednota v Ameriki je najboljša jugoslovanska varovalnica v Zedinjenih državah in plačuje najliberalnejše podpore svojim članom. Jednota je zastopana skoro v vseh večjih slovenskih skupnostih v Ameriki, in vsi, ki hoče postati njen član, naj se zgledajo pri tajniku lokalnega društva ali pa piše na glavni urad. Novo društvo se lahko ustanovi s 8 člani belega plemenca neoziraje se na njih vero, politično pripadnost ali narodnost. Jednota sprejema tudi otroke v starosti od dveh let do 16. leta in ostanajo lahko v mladinskem oddelku do 18. leta. Pristopnina za oba oddelka je prosta.

Premoženje znaša nad \$1,500,000.00.

Odrasli oddelki je nad 104% solventen, mladinski nad 2,000%.

DRUŠTVENE IN DRUGE SLOVENSKE VESTI

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)

zapušača soproga, tri sine, eno hčer in dva brata, v starem kraju pa mater in brata.

Mrs. Paula Zigman, bivajoča na 6314 Orton Ct. v Clevelandu, O., je dobila iz starega kraja vest, da ji je dne 22. marca umrla mati Franciška Jankovič, stara 80 let, bivajoča v vasi Kal pri St. Petru. V Clevelandu žalujejo za njo trije sinovi, Andrej, Joe in Jerry Jankovič, hči Ivana, omožena Leskovec, in hči Paulina, omožena Zigman.

V Waukeganu, Ill., so našli mrtvo 78-letno Mary Podboj, ki je bila rojena v Borovnici. Neki dan je izginila od doma neznanu kam in po treh dneh so jo našli mrtvo. V Waukeganu zapušača dva sinova.

V Elyju, Minn., je zadet od kapi umrl 47-letni Louis Govže, rojen v vasi Breg pri Ribnici. Zapušača soproga, dva sina, ki sta v višjih solah v St. Paulu, hčer in brata.

RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN INOZEMSTVA

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)

poškodovan, vendar sodijo zdravniki, da je njegovo smrt pripisovati razburjenju zaradi bombnega atentata.

V KINGS COUNTYJU, New York, je bila vložena nedavna peticija, da se odstrani iz urada komisarja rekordov, Hymana Schorensteina, češ, da je mož nekompetenten, ker ne zna niti čitati niti pisati; pri tem pa znaša njegova letna plača \$7,500.

SEDEM LET je živel kot ptič Sherman Hutchinson, bivajoč v okolici mesta Hanford, California. Pred sedmimi leti je bil oropan, ko je spal pod drevesom na tleh. To ga je tako razjezilo, da si je zgradil malo primitivno kočico v vejah ogromnega drevesa zunaj mesta in je stalno tam prenočeval. Te dni je umrl vsled mrtvoudnosti.

HENRY FORD je ponudil mestu Detroit tisoč akrov zemljišča, da na istem zaposli brezposelne delavce, katere mesto priznava. Mesto Detroit je ponudbo sprejelo, ker upa s pridelki zemljišča prihraniti 40 do 50 tisoč dolarjev pri preživljanju brezposelnih in njih družin. Ford je tudi obljubil, da bo dal na svoje

stroške zemljišče preorati in praviti za setev.

ZVEZNA BLAGAJNA je bila letno okrog 250 milijon dolarjev davka od legalnega volarja. Ta vsota je pričakovano podlagi dosedanje porabe p

JUGOSLAVIJA je naznanila sprejema povabilo predsednika Zedinjenih držav za praznovanje ekonomskih konferenc v Washingtonu. Za jugoslovanskega zastopnika je pooblašaid Pitamic.

ABELARDO RODRIGUEZ, predsednik Mehike, je dne 4. aprila sprejel v avdienci ga ameriškega poslanika Danielsa in sprejel njegov verilne listine. Poroča se, deluje nato, da bi se enkrat maju sestala predsednik Zedinjenih držav, Roosevelt, in predsednik Rodriguez.

JAPONSKI vojni letalci metanjem bomb povzročijo večjo škodo inozemskim tucijam v severni Kitajski, je izrazil ostre proteste v Zedinjenih držav in v oblasti. Japonsko poslanika Washingtonu je na to uradno izjavo, da je japonska vlada pripravljena plačati škodo, napravljeno na inozemcev, če dotične institucije dokažejo, da niso skrivale skega vojaštva.

VSTASKO GIBANJE je zavzela nevaren obseg in za vlado diktatorja Machada Cubi, ki je pod ameriškim tektoratom, bi smela vlada njenih držav v teh neredih dovesti z vojaštvom, toda menja kažejo, da se pred Roosevelt ne namerava priti te pravice.

ANGLIJA je ustavila ruskega lesa, lesnih žita, bombaža, petroleja, nihe in divjačine. To preključa približno 80 procentov kega uvoza v Anglijo. Ta Anglije je posledica procesa šestim Angležem v Rusiji, so bili obtoženi sabotaže, terih sta bila dva obsodena dvehletni oziroma tri letni dva v deportacijo, eden pa oproščen.

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

Summer Activities

Soon our lodges will embark on a program of outdoor activities. A hike into the country, a picnic on some farm, swimming parties, outings and other functions of a social character will predominate in the lodge picture.

Baseball will prevail among sports indulged in by lodges. In certain sections of the country, the state of Pennsylvania for instance, we find hardball teams organized, while softball or playground teams are more numerous in states like Ohio. The determining factor in choosing either hardball or softball teams is the expense necessary for the purchase of uniforms, baseballs, bats and other equipment to outfit a team.

In large cities, like Cleveland, we find many playground teams instituted not only by SSCU lodge teams, but by other lodges belonging to various denominations as well. A lodge hardball team is very seldom to be seen in large cities, although in smaller cities like Lorain, O.; Export, Pa.; Ely, Minn., hardball teams predominate.

In large cities sandlot baseball, which is composed of amateur teams backed by merchants and the like, usually are given preference in the choice of playing fields. On Saturdays and Sundays such baseball diamonds are already at the disposal of sandlot teams, and no permits can be obtained for lodge hardball teams because all available diamonds have been taken. And on weekdays there is not sufficient time to play a hardball game because by the time members come home from work, eat supper, it is 6 o'clock in the evening, and a game cannot be started conveniently before 6:30 p. m. and finished before it gets too dark.

Tennis is an ideal sport for lodge members. The outlay of money necessary to furnish a team completely is very small. The biggest expense is the purchase of a tennis racquet, but it is understood that this equipment be furnished by the players themselves. And again another stumbling block presents itself—the tennis courts. The most eligible time to play a tennis game is over the week-end, that is for members who work during the week. But did you ever try to get on a tennis court on Saturday or Sunday? In Cleveland, for example, you will find fifth and sixth "winners" waiting for their turn to play on each court on Saturday and Sunday afternoons. More people participate in the game of tennis every year, yet very few additional tennis courts have been provided for in the past ten years.

Hence we find very few lodge tennis teams. It is most unfortunate that municipal governments of larger cities do not provide for the building of more tennis courts each year.

We can see then that, although the summer months have much to offer by way of diversification in sports, it is difficult for lodges to take advantage of all outdoor activities. By definition, the good old outing in the country is the cheapest and the easiest form of summer entertainment for lodge members to participate in. And this form of outdoor social function is a source of much pleasure and satisfaction. The usual procedure for a lodge is to hire a truck to transport the members to some farm. Each member provides for his own food; a musician (usually an accordion player) is invited to come along, and together they are prepared for a big load of fun. And, yes, we must not forget the bathing suits for a cool plunge in a nearby lake, or the good old swimming hole.

Fraternal Opportunity

Cleveland, O.—Did you ever stop to consider that a great opportunity lies in the hands of our SSCU lodges? It is that of moulding youth, and it comes to our SSCU lodges by its contact with children.

Children have figured so largely in our Union, especially during the recent years, that we cannot ignore their importance in relation to the growth and prosperity of our South Slavonic Catholic Union. They have become a vital part of our Union and they will help mould the future of our Union.

Every civilized country is extremely mindful of its youth. Each country realizes that its economic and moral stability rests upon the character of its men and women. In order to produce a high state of civilization a course of study for youth is carefully outlined, which is known as the educational system of the country. If a country is lax in making right provisions for the welfare of its youth, we are rest assured that other matters incidental to growth and prosperity are being neglected, such as health laws, sanitation, right social environment, etc. We and our children are wonderfully protected in this age when laws are properly enforced, that is laws that are

vital to human happiness.

Opportunities are open to every child now which 20 years ago were considered a scarcity. Many of us never had the opportunity when children to become members of our South Slavonic Catholic Union, and so we were obliged to learn the lessons taught by our fraternal contacts later in life. It should be impressed upon our children that they are enjoying a rare privilege in being members of our Union. This along with many others is an advantage that present-day youth has.

The South Slavonic Catholic Union is a fraternal benefit organization engaged in a service which makes for the betterment of human kind. In an effort to provide such service, children have become an important part of our Union's plan.

Do something for the youth of your lodge. Teach the juvenile youth the true meaning of fraternalism. Urge a drive for new juvenile members as well as for adult membership. This is a fraternal opportunity. Take advantage of it. You have nothing to lose, but plenty to gain. Increase your juvenile membership. Bear in mind that in our juveniles, our SSCU finds a new strength, a strength unequalled.

Frank 'Lefty' Jaklich,
No. 180, SSCU.

Betsy Ross Invites You to Its Dance

Cleveland, O.—Spring is here, and at last some of our Betsy Ross members have awakened from an all winter rest. Now, to start the vehicle, we wish to announce the greatest event of the year.

On Friday evening, April 28, the Betsy Ross Lodge will celebrate its first dance of the year at the Slovene Workingmen's Home on Waterloo Rd. This dance will be the first of the season for the Betsy Ross.

We feel sure that it will be a success, as we have made an enviable record in social activities in the past seasons. A good time is in store for all those that will attend our dance, for the committee in charge is working hard in preparation of this affair. So take heed, joy-seekers of Cleveland and vicinity, and be sure to come to our dance.

Music will be furnished by the well-known Bobby Geltman and his Radio Orchestra. I don't believe I have to tell anyone about this orchestra. And the price? Believe it or not, it is only 35 cents, with checking of wraps, hats, coats, etc., free.

Friends, lodges, brothers and sisters, lend us your ears for one more minute. After all this effort on the committee's part, why can't we set one night and 35 cents aside in order to attend this dance? Why not come and enjoy an evening of real entertainment?

Vic Jazbec,

Betsy Ross, No. 186, SSCU.

Bob Geltman to Play at Betsy Ross Dance

Cleveland, O.—Don't forget that Friday, April 28, is the date the Betsy Ross Lodge, No. 186, SSCU, is sponsoring its first annual dance of the year. The dance will be held at the Slovene Workingmen's Home on Waterloo Rd.

If you are looking toward having some real dancing entertainment, you will get it by attending our dance that evening. Bob Geltman and his radio orchestra will keep you all lively with their peppy and melodious music.

Admission to the dance is only 35 cents, with checking free of charge. There will be plenty refreshments served.

The Betsy Ross Lodge is again looking forward to the co-operation from all sister lodges in the vicinity, as well as all other friends, to attend our first annual dance of the year. The Betsy Ross Lodge surely will repay your hospitality by attending your affairs in the future. So don't forget to attend, as a very good time is assured to all. Here's hoping that we will see you all attend.

John P. Lunka, Sec'y,
No. 186, SSCU.

Correction

In last week's issue appeared an article headed "Center Ramblers," which was submitted by Ann Erzen of Center Ramblers Lodge, No. 221, SSCU. Due to a typographical error, Lodge No. 218, SSCU, appeared after Ann Erzen's name instead of Lodge No. 221, SSCU. The original contribution, consisting of two sheets of official stationery paper, were clearly marked "From Center Ramblers, No. 221," but due to the

BRIEFS

Louis Adamic, author of "Dynamite" and "Laughing in the Jungle," returned to the United States after a sojourn in Yugoslavia, where he visited his birthplace, Blato, near Novo mesto. Last year Adamic was awarded the Guggenheim Fellowship for study and leisure abroad, which enabled him to return to his native village after an absence of some twenty years. According to the New York World-Telegram, Adamic, when reaching New York City, was quoted as saying: "It seems I was sent over to inspect the country (Yugoslavia) for a powerful American millionaire. This millionaire whom I represented, according to the legend, was quite close to the President; in fact, the greatest man in America, and was interested in developing Yugoslavia. It got so that everywhere I went people talked to me seriously about this and wouldn't believe any disclaimers I might utter."

Two supreme officers of K. S. K. J., Frank Opeka of North Chicago, Ill., K. S. K. J. supreme president, and Frank Gosparich of Joliet, Ill., of K. S. K. J. Committee on Finance, stopped in the Nova Doba office during their stay in Cleveland this week.

Mrs. Pauline Burja, formerly Miss Pauline Plevnik, arrived in Cleveland, her home town, Monday morning, April 24, after a stay in Yugoslavia for two years. Her husband, Mr. Mirko Burja, an officer in the Yugoslav army, is expected to join his wife shortly, where the two will remain during the spring and summer months. At the present time Mr. Burja is actively engaged in the army, but will obtain a leave of absence soon.

Tom Ireland will speak over Station WGAR of Cleveland next Sunday evening, April 30, at 6:15 o'clock. His subject will be "The project of a minimum wage law to combat the sweatshop and also to combat the depression in raising the buying power of the general public." Instances have been recently found in Cleveland where girls were employed in the making of ladies' hats for 13 hours a day at the rate of less than 4 cents an hour.

The Ely Miner, weekly newspaper of Ely, Minn., reports in its April 21 issue that "Louis Champa has been named on the charter commission by Judge Hughes to succeed Leonard Slabodnik. The complete board met Wednesday evening and organized for work on the charter for the city to replace the one voted down at the election in February." The report did not indicate whether or not Louis Champa is the same individual as the Supreme Treasurer of the South Slavonic Catholic Union who was appointed to the important post.

The Ely Rod and Gun Club of Ely, Minn., re-elected Joseph Klobuchar as its secretary-treasurer at its last meeting. Joseph Klobuchar was re-elected secretary for the ninth consecutive term.

error already mentioned, No. 218 appeared in print.

Editor.

SS. Peter and Paul No. 66 Bowling Results

Joliet, Ill.—Our JSKJ bowling team is going as strong as ever. With Brothers Joseph "Baldy" McBride and John "Doug" Horwath both shooting over the 600 mark and close to the 700 mark, the Slovene pin champs toppled the strong Hub Recreation team for three games on April 11, in one of the weekly sessions of the Joliet City League.

TEZAK JSKJ FLORALS			
Papesh	188	156	202
Ramutta	180	160	165
McBride	236	234	220
Kubinski	177	214	190
Horwath	211	212	187
Totals	992	976	964
HUB RECREATIONS			
Fisher	177	157	181
Stengle	167	182	200
Metta	160	164	171
Imfelot	185	148	211
Carlson	193	180	166
Totals	882	831	929

After our trip to the big city Easter Sunday, the team gathered 2977 pins, losing only one game by mere 14 pins. But what of it? We have a fine team.

TEZAK JSKJ FLORALS			
Papesh	219	191	184
Ramutta	193	203	208
McBride	202	234	212
Kubinski	201	199	172
Horwath	158	182	221
Totals	973	1007	997
JOLIET OIL CO.			
Marion	173	183	244
H. Fay	169	247	210
Hamilton	192	177	180
F. Fay	173	203	187
Murphy	201	157	190
Totals	908	967	1011

On Easter Sunday, April 16, our JSKJ bowlers rolled in St. Mary's unit participating in the Fourth annual Holy Name tournament held at C. Y. O. Center in Chicago. Results of the bowling of our brothers were not up to the usual standard, as all they collected was 2770 pins to take second place. The tourney will end April 30.

ST. MARY'S (Joliet)			
Papesh	169	181	215
Ramutta	174	177	182
McBride	178	215	199
Kubinski	221	177	193
Horwath	150	171	168
Totals	892	921	957

A fine delegation of St. Mary's and JSKJ followers and boosters accompanied the team. JSKJ bowlers wish to thank the St. Mary's Holy Name Society.

John L. Jeivtz,
No. 66, SSCU.

PRESENT TWO PLAYS

Center, Pa.—On Saturday, April 29, the Dramatic Club of Export, Pa., is going to stage two plays at the Slovene Hall in Center, Pa. This is the first event of its kind ever held in Center. One play will be given in English language, the name of it is "Kissing the Wrong Girl"; the name sounds good, does it not? The other play will be in the Slovene language, entitled "The Dumb Musician." The play is to commence at 8 p. m. and the admission is only 25 cents. Just think, you get to see two plays and then dance the rest of the evening for only a quarter. Here's hoping to see you on April 29 at the Slovene Hall in Center, Pa.

Ann Erzen.

May 6 Is Interlodge Day

Cleveland English-Conducted Lodges to Hold Dance and Banquet; Moving Pictures of Interlodge Field Day to Be Shown

Cleveland English-conducted lodges of various denominations will again join hands on May 6, 1933, to stage the outstanding event of the year—the Interlodge Day.

Both halls of the largest Slovene National Home in United States, namely, the Slovene National Home, 6411 St. Clair Ave., have been secured for this momentous occasion. Huge preparations, under way for many months, will have culminated Saturday, May 6, in the presentation of dance of dances in the upper hall, a banquet in the lower hall, and moving pictures of ball players, lodge members and the parade of the Interlodge Field Day. Movies will be shown during the dance intermission.

The general public is invited to attend the Interlodge Day.

Courtesy tickets admitting one to the dance at half price have been issued by the Interlodge officials, and may be obtained at Mrs. Kushlan's and Blatnik's confectionery stores; St. Clair Bathhouse; Enakopravnost, Journal and Observer offices, and from managers and players of the league. Anyone can secure these courtesy tickets.

Dance commences at 8:30 p. m. and will continue through to 1 a. m. Jack Nagel's 12-piece Crusader Orchestra will furnish the music. Amplifiers will be used to broadcast music all over the hall.

Each courtesy ticket has a stub attached upon which the guests may write their name, address and the name of the lodge or club of which one is a member; if a guest does not belong to any lodge, he or she is requested to write "non-member" in the space allotted.

The banquet will start promptly at 6:30 p. m. Reservations for the banquet must be made through managers and players only. The cost per plate for basketball players will be 40 cents; for other guests the cost per plate will be 75 cents, which also includes admission to the dance. All reservations should be made at once, for the list of names of players and friends to attend the banquet must be submitted to Interlodge officials Monday, May 1, at a special meeting to be held in the St. Clair Bathhouse.

Trophies will be awarded at the banquet. Each player and manager will receive a carnation.

The three SSCU English-conducted lodges of Cleveland are members of the league. They are: George Washington, No. 180; Betsy Ross, No. 186, and Collinwood Boosters, No. 188. As in the past, the SSCU English-speaking members of Cleveland are going to have a strong representation at the Interlodge Day.

The Slovene-speaking members of Cleveland lodges belonging to various denominations have local organizations whose purpose is to work for mutual benefit.

The English-speaking members of Cleveland lodges subordinate to the many national organizations have for their central spot of local activity the Interlodge, under the capable leadership of its president, Heinie Martin Antonic.

Dramatic Club to Hold Two Our Home Singing Club to Stage Concert

Center, Pa.—The Dramatic Club of Export, organized about three years ago, has tried from the beginning to entertain the public with its plays in the best way possible. And this they intend to continue in the future. They have been quite successful thus far.

The present addition will be held at Center Hall in the form of an old-fashioned dance and two one-act comedy plays, one in English and one in Slovene. "Kissing the Wrong Girl" is the title of the English play and "Mutasti muzikant" is the title of the Slovene play.

Through coincidence the entire cast of the plays consists of members of our South Slavonic Catholic Union.

The Dramatic Club extends its cordial invitation to all neighboring lodges and friends, and especially to the Center Ramblers.

We wish to call your attention that a million dollars worth of laughter will be given for only 25 cents.

The time of the presentation is next Saturday, April 29, 8:30 p. m. sharp.

Julia U. Nagode,
Export Majestics, No. 218.

"I conversed yesterday with a German for three hours although I don't know any German."

"That was very clever—all by signs?"

"No, he speaks English perfectly."

Lorain, O.—Here is something all of you have been waiting to hear. The Singing Club Our Home, under the direction of Mr. L. Seme, is having another concert on Sunday, May 7, at 7:30, in the Slovene National Home. After the concert, which will not be too long, there will be a "prosta zabava" and dance. Everyone is invited for another good time.

We shall especially expect to see those from Cleveland and Collinwood who are always writing and asking for information about our next concert.

I have been reading the articles by Lil and Stan, Ham and Eggs, Anna Jaklich, Ernie Palcic, and others, and the good times they have been having. I wish to congratulate them for making the Nova Doba an interesting paper.

You can take my word that if you come to Lorain you can have just as good a time. If you don't believe it just ask those who have been here.

Lorain is now signing off and hoping that we meet at the concert and dance on May 7.

Agnes Jancar.

Judge: And why do you think I should be lenient with you? Is this your first offense?

Prisoner: No, your honor; but it's my lawyer's first case.

Mother: Alice, it is bedtime. All the little chickens have gone to bed.

Alice: Yes, mamma, and so has the hen.

SLOVENE PERIODICALS

We have been wondering if the readers and students of Slovene language know fully the resources of the Slovene collection at St. Clair Branch Library of Cleveland, O. One important feature is the periodical division which offers newspapers and leading magazines, published in Ljubljana, the cultural center of Slovenia.

The following is a list of newspapers received:

Amerikanski Slovenec
Ameriška Domovina, English section every Thursday.

Enakopravnost, English section every Thursday.

Glasi Naroda.
Glasilo KSKJ, English section every Tuesday.

Nova Doba, English section every Wednesday.

Prosveta, English section every Wednesday.

The Journal and Observer, English paper for American Yugoslavs.

The magazines:

"Ljubljanski Zvon," a monthly, published in Ljubljana and edited by Fran Albrecht, is devoted to literature, education and culture.

"Dom in Svet," also published in Ljubljana and issued monthly is a review of literature, art and music.

Both of the above contain writings of present day Slovene authors—men who are making Slovene literature. One also finds criticisms and commentaries on art, music and literature, which are written by men who are critics and considered authorities in their respective fields.

"Life and Works of Yugoslavs in the United States"

The Special Educational Committee of the Yugoslav Sokol of St. Louis, Mo., will publish a book, "Life and Works of Yugoslavs in the United States." This is the first attempt to portray the life of the Southern Slavs in the United States. In this significant portrayal the efforts will be made to include as many individuals, organizations and public institutions as circumstances will permit. Impartially and without prejudice will be shown the arrival of our pioneers, their struggles in the strange land and their contributions to the American civilization. The true picture of the political, economic, and social development of the succeeding immigrants in various colonies will be outlined progressively, to show how Yugoslavs built up their organizations and achieved, comparatively, more than any other nationality.

The purpose and object of this historical document are purely educational. The committee has no connections with any group, individual or governmental agency. It has a free hand to work and to publish the book. The net proceeds will go to the funds of the Sokol of St. Louis, an institution of 25 years' standing and of unexcelled reputation. It is a sincere desire of this organization to bring together all elements and types of individuals and organizations having connections with Yugoslav originality and idealism. However, we will not exclude any individual or organization of international character as long as that organization is composed of Yugoslav immigrants or their descendants.

The individuals and organizations, irrespective of their nature, will be welcomed as long as they are the products of Yugoslav immigrants. This political view and that social caste, or this religious belief and that patriotic tendency will have no meaning to us. We are

A notable feature is the book review section which is indispensable to one who wishes to keep abreast with the world's literature not alone Slovene.

Then there is "Mladika," also an old country publication, and one which is of general interest to the intellectual as well as to the home body.

To supplement these we receive the "Slavonic Review," a survey of the peoples of Eastern Europe, their history, economics, philology and literature. It is a quarterly and published in London, England.

The "South Slav Herald" is the only Yugoslav newspaper in the English language, published fortnightly in Zagreb. It has been bringing many articles of particular interest to those of Yugoslav parentage and to those who are doing research work on Yugoslavia and her people.

Subjects referred to are Slovene courtship and marriage customs, history, art, commerce, industry and literature. The clippings are being added to our already extensive Yugoslav clipping files.

Harper's monthly has published a series of articles by our American-Slovene writer Louis Adamic, and they too have been added to our Slovene bibliography which is gradually being compiled and enlarged.

The St. Clair Library staff hopes that all who are interested and in need of information will please remember that it is available at the St. Clair Library where the Slovene books are centered.

not compiling the historical data under the influence of bourgeois literary ethics where the victor is the factor in making history. To us the vanquished is just as essential as the victor, and the successful just as essential as the unsuccessful. Therefore, every Yugoslav man and woman and every boy and girl can register and have his or her name inserted in "Life and Works of Yugoslavs in the United States." Any Yugoslav organization or public institution can write its history and it will be included in the book. Our decisive line of defense is purely "Yugoslav," and we will have nothing to do with any particular group, or sect of Yugoslavs as a particular group, of special importance, of greater value, than the other group, whether this group is patriotic, socialistic or religious. Furthermore, the genius, the professor, the businessman, the mechanic and the common laborer are placed on an equal basis as far as their human rights are concerned. The difference of occupation does not influence us. The "forgotten man" for the first time will be given an opportunity to register with others and to write his individual history for posterity.

In order to accomplish our purpose we invited the best brains and brows of all Yugoslavs in the United States. We are proud to announce that the men of high repute and qualifications enthusiastically accepted our invitations and are ready to co-operate in our delicate tasks. The editorial staff is composed of sociologists, doctors of philosophy, historians and other qualified men. The contributors and associates are men of the world fame. We invited such men as Nikola Tesla, Dr. Suzzalo, Prof. Pupin, Prof. Radosavljevič, Prof. Preveden, Ivan Mestrovich and many others. The highest authority on certain subjects will be included in our list.

This significant historical document will be written in Croatian, Serbian and Slovene language dialects. Later on it

Delving Into a Diary

Ely, Minn.—He-De-Hi! Everybody! Lil and Stan are with you again; this time we will let you in on a most amazing disclosure, in fact so amazing that Walter Winchell dared not print it.

It all began like this. A boy (wouldn't you like to know who it is?) was rumaging around a beautiful little trunk. A nice, small book with a nice, small lock, caught and held his attention. He picked it up and cautiously tried to open it—but it was locked. He kept on looking at it until curiosity got the better of him, and with a desperate jerk, opened the nice little book. This is what that new hound found out:

This diary belonged to a little girl who was a member of the Gophers. This is what she wrote:

April 7.—1 p. m. Gee! I can hardly wait until that clock turns to 7:30 p. m. I wonder if he will be there! Gee! He certainly is a grand guy!

At 7:30 p. m. Time to go to the meeting—but wait, my little diary, wait until I return.

At 1 a. m. Well, diary, here I am back home, and did I have a swell time? Yes, he was there, and every time he came near me, my heart went pit-a-pat, and when he came real close, it went Oglu! Oglu! Diary, do you think that I've fallen? (If that diary could only speak!) But he wasn't the only one there, no. Ah—all the girls crowded around him, and I just felt like burning up. But time is so short! It was 12 a. m.—Midnite before I knew. And do you know, that when we played "Spin the bottle," He kissed me!—Coming back to ourselves—we can only think—"And so far, far into the night."

At any rate, this girl, whoever she is, must have had a good time, and that just about proves it that everyone had a good time—and do you know that at our next meeting nobody will have to bring dimes and we'll dance, and who knows, maybe we'll have beer! And we promise not to make any disclosures, however startling they may be!

And now we'll say Hello to Ernie Palcic and Ann Jaklich, who are always "chewing the rag" about something or other, especially about things to eat. You know, Ernie and Ann, you talk about visiting your glue towns and what not. You should be in Ely now—sun shining, snow gone, and all these beautiful lakes in the Arrowhead country breaking up. That's where you should come and you would have something else to eat besides klobase and what-have-you. And you don't need any money either; that is, not much. You can practically live on fish and swimming. Doesn't that sound nice to you?

About that office building. All the Gophers are of the opinion that it be built where it was designated by the member representatives at the last convention—and we hope they stick to what the convention rules.

Well! It looks like Lil and Stan had better say So Long!—and we'll all leave you with a Hi-de-hi! and a Ho-de-ho! (with apologies to Cab Calloway). So long!

Lillian Chelesnik,
Stanley Pechaver,
"Lil and Stan," No. 2, SSCU.

will be translated into English. Every man and woman and every organization can write in any dialect desired.

In the near future we will send our representatives and field directors throughout the country and they will organize groups and individuals for effective work in colonies. We

What the Mailman Brought in by Mistake

AN INVITATION

Cleveland, O.—To Mike "Bugs" Krall of Betsy Ross Lodge:

Mike, for some reason or other, I can't seem to keep you out of my mind. Every time I see an article by Ham and Eggs, I think of you. You're not fading out, are you? Come on, Mike, get back into the picture! You've got more spirit than that. Mikey, come back to life and snap out of your present trance.

Mike, just picture yourself with a big schooner of beer, and as you look at this foaming schooner you lick your lips and before you down its contents you say to yourself:

"Oh, would kind fate the gift give,

To see myself as others see me. But while I drain this foaming beaker,

Upon myself, I'd be no perker. For to look at me with another's eye,

I'd have to be some other guy. And I'd rather be myself so bootful

While I put away this brimming smootful."

Say, Mike, those days will soon be back again, and when they do return we'll all be in a new world again. Even Bro. Louis M. Kolar will be tempted to join in with us. Here's something I heard about two months ago.

Charley had been doing such a flourishing business in the Fly Trap that he found it necessary to add another waitress to his staff, a pretty little lassie from Saranac Rd. This, of course, increased his business still more, for the fellows gathered to welcome the little beauty in their midst and to watch her as she tripped blithely up and down behind the counter. Although repeated attempts to date her had proved futile, little Johnny had not yet given up, and each evening found him seated at the counter handing out a line.

"What'll your order be to-night, sir-r-r?" was her only response to his engaging smile as he took his customary place one evening.

Little Johnny cried out loud, "Ham and eggs straight up." Johnny kept eyeing the waitress until he saw in the mirror a policeman at his side. Turning to him, little Johnny shouted: "Officer, from tailor's bills, doctor's pills,

Sudden chills, and other ills, Deliver me.

From want of gold, wives that scold,

Maidens old, and widows bold—

Deliver me.

From seedy coats, protested notes,

Illegal votes, and sinking boats—

Deliver me.

From shapely girls, with wavy curls,

And teeth like pearls—

Well, never mind."

Mike, if you see anything funny about this, I hope that through the medium of the New Era you come back to life for your lodge and our SSCU.

Frank (Lefty) Jaklich,
No. 180, SSCU.

hope that the English speaking sections of Serbian, Croatian and Slovene organizations will co-operate and help to carry our work to the desired conclusion. We expect that our young generation, American born, will contribute to the history so that our posterity may learn about us after we are gone.

Vincent Vokovich,
Chief Editor, "Life and Works of Yugoslavs in the United States."

State Tax Reforms

Springdale, Pa.—Since every state has its own taxing system and its respective evils to correct, it would be inconceivable to attempt to diagnose and make reforms applicable to all; obviously the injustices expounded here are relative to those the average tax payer of this state (Pennsylvania) is enduring. Indirectly, however, they may be construed as resulting from the same causes in all states, that is, taxes collected are shared according to political advantages.

The paramount issue of the American tax payer is for a reduction in the general property tax. No one can blame them, as it has pyramided to a sickening height. Thousands of homes throughout the nation are lost principally due to the burdensome property tax. Tax leagues are being organized to work as a unit in securing drastic revisions in this outworn system of local revenue. Now comes the question of what will be the consequences. If the reduction is obtained to any great extent, will the tax payer be benefited? Sad to say, he will not, if the reduction is not reimbursed from some other source.

In the localities the property tax is the chief source of revenue for the local government, including the maintenance of the schools. Without it the closing of the schools would be inevitable. Each year the social changes and a growing population make pressing demands for more and better educational facilities; thus the property tax is continually on the upgrade. What more need be said of the inadequate and out-of-date method of getting local revenue. Legislation enacted years ago cannot be expected to fit the needs of all time, hence this tax system must be revised to meet the present-day needs. The property tax must be reduced, but other means of reimbursing the shortage in revenue must be brought about simultaneously. Educating the youth is the one answer to better government and we cannot afford to take a step backward by curtailing any educational appropriation. The schools must go on; but how? The solution to this riddle lies in the hands of the state. They have it without a question of doubt, but public opinion must be strong enough to extract it.

The many and varied forms of taxations flowing into the state treasury are separated into two distinct funds. The road fund, and the general fund. The road fund takes care of what the name implies, while the general fund pays all other state functions. In this latter fund, which is scattered in countless directions, we find the educational appropriations. Here it is rubbing elbows with other expense sheets and being wedged in tighter each year, while the road fund is entirely loose without obstructions. In other words, this great progressive state, the second richest of the 48, is itemizing the roads as superior in importance to its schools. How broadminded we are.

To lessen the load on the taxpayer we must have the school issue revised. The property tax system has proven itself as obsolete, hence the state must come to the rescue. The taxes it collects will have to be shared accordingly from where they are collected. They must not be used as political footballs, but in the best interests of the various communities. The upkeep of the school system call for state aid and hereafter a state question, more than a local issue as in the past. We could even go so far as having a special fund in the state treasury

"TENTH BROTHER"

By Josip Jurčič

Translated from the Slovene Text by Joseph L. Mihelc

(Continuation)

"Was Krjavelj ever married?" asked Krivec.

"O, yes, yes, I was married!" replied Krjavelj. "Saint Kozmus gave her to me, God bless him. But All Saints took her away from me, my poor Urška, they took away, God forgive them this sin, because I shall never forgive them."

And Krjavelj twisted and distorted his face in a queer fashion, spread his wide mouth, squeezed his eyes and began to rub and wipe them with his fist, and then all of a sudden belated out a strange cry, so that some of the guests burst out laughing, and others began to sympathize with him.

"Do not cry, brother!" the Tenth Brother was trying to console him. "Your Urška was not worth a dish of sour milk, so why should you then bellow and shed tears after her?"

"You lie!" retorted Krjavelj angrily.

"You better tell us how you two became acquainted, and how long you two lived together," suggested Krivec.

"How could we get acquainted?" replied Krjavelj. "I said to her, 'You,' and she said to me, 'You,' and that was all there was to it. I was lying, by Bučar, behind the stove, sick with a bellyache."

"Why did you not cure it like you cured your goat?" asked the Tenth Brother.

"Because I never thought of that. The belly was giving me terrible pains, and then all of a sudden Bučar came in and told me that those Croats, who were driving the hogs through the woods, would not move because one of their animals laid down in the grass."

"Died!"

"You lie! It was not dead, only it could not walk anymore. I remembered that I did not have anything to eat at home, so I forgot the pain in my belly and went out looking for the creature. I found it stretched out by the road. I grabbed it by the forelegs—this way—and pulled the whole animal on my back, one leg over one shoulder and one across the other shoulder, and the hind-legs flapped over my legs, and the snout tickled over my head, like this! It was heavy to carry; I felt weak all over; night was approaching, and I had a bellyache. I prayed to God for help, but it did not help anything. Then all at once I thought to myself, 'Hey, you, Krjavelj, today is the namesday of Saint Kozmus and Damian, these two were two dog-catcher's brothers, they cured people and performed all kinds of good deeds; you better pray to these two, and they will surely help you, so that you will have less trouble with the hog.' And when I raised my hands, I let go unknowingly both forelegs, and the pig slipped from my back to the ground, and the snout

for educational purposes, which surely is of greater importance than the highways, regardless of how some legislators will belittle it. They would close the rural school house in preference of the roads, just for the sake of the political advantages obtained. The more state aid received the lesser will our local taxes on property be, and that is the only way out. The locals are being milked by the state taxing resources and in return receiving little or no returns; the taxes, if repetition is allowed, are used primarily for political advantages. Reforms are needed, but it will be solely up to us to get them. They will not be given otherwise.

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took my hat along. I prayed and begged Saint Kozmus to come down from heaven to help me put the swine on my shoulder, or to help at least some living soul. I could not get the pig back again as it was before.

"Did Saint Kozmus hear your prayers?" inquired one.

"Sure he did," replied Krjavelj. "I hardly shut my eyes after the prayer when I saw a woman near me."

"Evidently some old hag!" said Martinek.

"Who said that?" How she be old when she was even sixty years old at time! She was not a hag because she did not ask anything. I said, 'You, God created you, God gave you shoulders!' And quickly she held of one of the hogs and helped me pull the pig on my back. Seeing how she helped me, I thought of myself, 'This is a good woman! I should take her for my wife!'

I told her this to her face, she did not object, she nodded with her chin, and two agreed that her name was Urška, and that they were Krjavelj; that she had no husband and that I had a house, and was settled right there then. I did not ask her her dowry, but I saw she had something in her pocket. God knows what it was."

"Oats!" said Martinek.

"O, no-o! I think that's something better in there. I do not care what it was, say is, that I should have to have her; that I would love her as no man ever loved a woman, if the church and gentility were not here to cause trouble to people."

To her, 'Urška, it is good, so you better come with me,' and she went. I her a bed in the room, she slept in the kitchen. She by me for six weeks. Saint Kozmus' day it was Saints' day. Twice I went to the pastor, and I begged and made all kinds of prayers and resolutions, but all in vain. 'You cannot marry,' was, 'You cannot marry,' crazy; that I am poor, and knows what else. The thing said to me the lord's menice. Then on the All Saints' day, at the mass, three Lord's prayers repeated twice the All Saints' and beseeched all the the purgatory that they soften the pastor's heart that he would give me the mission to marry my Urška. After the mass I went again, and I begged and implored him so much as not even implore Saint Peter much to open the gates of heaven for me."

"Did he consent?" asked Krivec.

"O, yes," replied Krjavelj.

"The man got tired listening to me, and at last said to the lord of Slemenice that I had a wife, and if you would port her, well, then do please, but you will be happy, and I went home happy, and I could not find Urška where. The poor girl ran away and I never saw her again."

(Continued in Next Issue)

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Father: You lazy nothing! What would you do if you had been up among people who sweat of their brows?

Blase Son: I would not have them pocket handkerchiefs!

