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# NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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

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Entered As Second Class Matter April 15th, 1926, at The Post Office at Cleveland, O., Under The Act of March 3rd, 1870. — Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage, provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3rd, 1917, Authorized March 15th, 1925.

NO. 13 — ŠTEV. 13

CLEVELAND, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27TH 1929 — SREDA, 27. MARCA 1929.

VOL. V. — LETNIK V.

## VELEZANIMIVA RAZSTAVA V CLEVELANDU, OHIO

Na takozvani "razstavi vseh narodov" v Clevelandu, kjer so bili med nekako tridesetimi narodnostmi prav častno zastopani tudi Slovenci, se je videlo, kako deluje ameriški "melting pot" in odkod je čpal, oziroma še deloma črpa svoj material.

V Clevelandu se vršča Slovenskega Sokola z vrato "razstava vseh narodov", ki je lomnimi telovadnimi vajami trajala od 18. do 24. marca, je bila le do gotove meje lokalne pomene. V splošnem pa pokazala vrline in sposobnosti priseljencev iz starega sveta približno tako, kot bi vzela za podlago te lastnosti priseljencev v kjer koli širom velike dežele. V tem smislu je bila clevelandaska razstava nekako vsemameriška, ker je obiskovalcem pokazala, kaj so priseljenci prinesli iz tridesetih dežel, in deloma tudi, kako so se prilagodili teh dežel. Kakor za clevelandške, tako imela razstava pomen za cimino, pennsylvanske, minnesotske in montanske Slovene in njih sosedje: Švede, Irce, Poljake, Italijane, Nemce, Litvine, Kitajce itd. Ne bo torej vedno, ako se čitaljem Nove dobe nudi nekoliko obširnejši pis clevelandške "razstave vseh narodov", ker bodo v tem pisu gotovo opazili nekaj sroga, pri tem pa nedvomno tudi marsikaj, kar karakterizira tudi drugorodne priseljene sode.

Razstava vseh narodov (The All Nations Exposition) je sedaj precej bombastična in vredna označba. K razstavi je prispevalo 31 dežel, oziroma na narodnosti, katerih pripadniki žive v večjem številu v Clevelandu. Teh 31 dežel ali narodnosti pa še davno ne predstavlja vseh virov ameriških priseljencev. Ker pa mora razstava imeti neko podnozje, je tudi "razstava vseh narodov", kljub vsej netočnosti, dovolj pravno ime.

Clevelandski mestni avdito je bil za priliko razstave premenjen v veliko vas, kjer so bili naloženi na zidne stene in še nilo nikjer. Vsaka hiša vasi je bila predstaviteljica neke dežele. Na eni strani omenjene je bila Irška, na drugi strani Tirolska, preko "centra" Poljska, malo nižje Francija, Španija, Kitajska itd. Hizo bili opremljeni s pohištvo in raznimi drugimi izdelki domaćini, ki so bili večinoma oblečeni v tipične narodne sode.

Tekom nekaj ur zamogel je obiskovalec dobiti vsaj površje o domovanjih, narodnih žah, domaćih industrija, rodnih bogastvih in načinu živjenja v 31 različnih dežel. Seveda, kdor bi se hotel maniti z vsemi podrobnostmi, potreboval bi več dni časa. Vsak večer so poleg tega predstavniki različnih narodnosti nastopili na odru v pevih, glasbenih, plesnih, teleh in drugih umetnostih. Baš Slovenci smo imeli čast, nam je bila prisojena prva tega programa. Na vstopitve je po officijeljem u nastopila na odru gospa Lovšetova, koncertna opera pevka iz Ljubljane, je par dni nato že odpotovala proti domovinam. Narodna etnost 31 dežel je bila otvorjena s slovensko pevico.

Slovenski Sokoli so imeli pričekat nastopiti, in so se lej sijajno izkazali. Posebno priznanje je dobil dorast

## RAZSTRELBA V ROVU

V Parnassus, Pa., in sicer v Kinloch rovu se je pripetila dne 21. marca eksplozija, ki je zahitevala petdeset ali več človeških življenj. Ob času eksplozije je bilo v rovu nad 250 mož, od katerih se je rešilo 200 po nemem starem izhodu v Valley Camp, pet milij od šafeta, kjer je nastala eksplozija. Do večera je rešilno moštvo prineslo na površje 20 ožganih trupel; nekaj premogarjev se še pogreša.

V naselbini Parnassus biva tudi nekaj Slovencev. Da-lj je kateri prizadet pri nesreči, nizano. Kinloch premogovnik lastuje Valley Camp Coal Co. iz Cleveland.

## MARŠAL FOCH UMRL

Francoški maršal Ferdinand Foch, vrhovni poveljnički zvezni armad v svetovni vojni, je dne 20. marca umrl v Parizu, star 77 let. Njegovo truplo bo počivalo v narodnem grobniku, kjer spi večno spanje Napoleon Bonaparte, predsednika Carnot in Faure, sloveči znanstvenik Pasteur, državnik Gambetta in pesnik Victor Hugo.

Dokler se bo čitala zgodbina na svetovne vojne, se bo v njej čitalo ime maršala Focha, ki je zavezniške armade povedel k zmagi.

## DOVJNA TRAGEDIJA

Sredi slovenske naselbine v Clevelandu na 6401 Spilker Ave., se je 20. marca zvečer doigrala dvojna tragedija. John Debenc, od katerega je eden preje njegova žena Mary Debenc dobita ločitev, je prilep v posebni začel prepir. Ko mu je žena pokazala vrata, je potegnil revolver in pričel streljanju nanjo. Večkrat zadeta se je žena zgrudila in je kmalu potem v bolnišnici izdihnila. John Debenc je skušal še sebe ustreliti, kar pa se mu ni posrečilo, nakar je zbežal v noč.

Kakšno uro potem so ga dobili mrtvega na progi New York Central železnice. Povozil ga je vlak. Pokojna Mary Debenc zapušča štiri hčere iz prejšnjega zakona. Z Johnom Debencem je bila poročena pet let. Stara je bila 34 let in doma iz Sodačice.

## DESETLETNICA DRAM. DRUŠTVA "IVAN CANKAR"

Slovensko dramsko društvo "Ivan Cankar" v Clevelandu je v nedeljo 24. marca obhajalo svojo desetletnico z vprizoritvijo štiridejanske "Prisega o polnoči", kateri je sledil ples v spodnji dvorani S. N. Doma. Igra je bila ena najlepših, kar smo jih še videli na slovenskih odrih v Clevelandu, in poleg tega je bila zelo dobro vprizorjena. Poset je bil bolj majhen, toda tisti, ki so prišli, so bili deležni prvovrstnega užitka.

## POVODNIJ IN TORNADI

V šestih jugovzhodnih državah: Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Mississippi in Alabama so konci pretečenega tedna zahtevali tornadi in poplave 47 človeških žrtev.

SLOVENSKI NARODNI ČL. TALNICI V CLEVELANDU je nakazalo društvo sv. Janeza Krstnika, št. 37 JSKJ kot častno članarino za leto 1929 sveto \$5.00.

## SREČA ALI KAJ?

Pregovor pravi, da vsak je svoje sreče kovač, in splošno velja pravilo, da si mora sreča vsak sam poiskati. Iščemo je vsi, in sicer od mladih let, pa vse do konca življenja. Iščemo jo vsaki na svoj način in z najrazličnejšimi uspehi. Naš veliki Edison sicer pravi, da popolne sreče ne doseže nihče.

To je verjetno, kajti človek, ki bi bil popolnoma srečen, bi si ne želel ničesar več, in tak ne bi spadal več med živa bitja.

Vsi imamo o sreči svoje lastne pojme, vsi si jo predstavljamo drugače. Seveda, če zaželenimo dosežemo, smo deloma zadovoljni, popolnoma pa ne; želimo si še več, oziroma še kaj drugač. V splošnem pa že lahko govorimo o neke vrste sreči, če smo zdrti, če nam je bila dana prilika neke izobrazbe, če imamo dovolj sredstev za vsakdanje potrebe, če imamo dobre prijatelje itd.

Bogastvo se nekako v splošnem smatra za srečo. To ni vselej resniča, ker mnogi bogataši so nesrečni poleg vsega svojega premoženja. Res pa je, da so bogatim dosegli mnoge ugodnosti in udobnosti življenja, katerih si reveži ne morejo privoščiti. To je vzrok, da bogastva navadno nihče ne brani. In prenove jih je, ki se trudijo in ubijajo vse življenje za ta cilj, pa ga kljub temu ne dosežejo.

V kanadski provinci Quebec je v borni kabini živel prospektor Sladen Malaric, ki se je dolgih 40 let trudil z iskanjem zlata, toda brez uspeha. Nikjer ni mogel zaslediti zlate žile, ki bi se kaj prida izplačala. Toda odnehal ni, in vsak cent, ki ga je zasluzil je šel za nadaljnja prospektanja.

Preprečilo proti difteriji. — Moderna medicina pa se ne zavoljijo le s tem, da najde leksikone, da ne so antitoksini proti difteriju. To je antitoksin, ki pot proti difteriju je posledica okoljčne, da se je v krvi razvila neka snov, ki deluje kot protistrup proti difteriskemu strupu.

Devet let po odkritju klice bakterije je Von Behring izgotovil snov, zvano antitoxin ("anti" pomenja proti in "toxin" strup). Od 1. 1895 služi ta antitoksin kot lek proti difteriji in uspehi so občudovana vredni. Mesto da bi pomiralo — kakor poprej — 50 izmed vsakih 100 slučajev difterije, imamo sedaj le deset smrtnih slučajev in še te smrti je večinoma pripisati le okolščini, da se ni antitoksin proti difteriji uporabil pravočasno.

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**"Nova Doba"**

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Lastnina Jugoslovenske Katoliške Jednote.

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SOUTH SLAVONIC CATHOLIC UNION, Inc., Ely, Minn.

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ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Subscription for members \$0.72 per year; non-members \$1.50

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**Vstajenje narave.**

Dobro jutro, zlato jutro, dober dan, ti beli dan, dejal je pesnik. Mi pa bi lahko dodali: dobro jutro, zlata Vesna, dober dan, ti beli svet! Kajti ni več dvoma: na severni zemeljski polobli se pojavlja pomlad, vstaja narava k noremu življenu. Mladostno nežna in mladostno vihava je pomlad, vendar stavimo vanjo vse naše upe, kajti pomlad predstavlja življeno. Življeno pa je vse, brez življena si ne moremo predstavljati nicesar, kar bi nas moglo zanimati.

Zimsko mrtvilo je za nami. Seveda se bo še zimska reakcija borila s prednjimi stražami vstajenja in pomladom, še bodo sledila razočaranja, toda o končni in skorajšni zmagi mladega življena ni več dvoma. Narava je imela dovolj počitka in v trdno spanje je zdaj ne zaziblje več nobena uspavanka. Sila mladega življena se ne da ustaviti, kakor se trajno ne more zaježiti vodovje mogočne reke.

Vsako leto se prismeje v deželo pomlad, in vsako leto se na novo veselimo njenega prihoda. Pa se nam ni treba tega prav nič sramovati, saj smo otroci narave in čutimo žrno. Kadar nam zmagovalni klic pomladni ne bo več pričaral rudečice na lica, kadar nam ne bo več raznival isker v očeh in tih radiosti v sreči, podobni bomo stari vrbi po potoku, ki nima več moči, da bi pogna drobno mladičko, in čaka samo sekire, da jo pošlje tja, kjer je v večnem mrtvili koncu vsega. Kar je nerabno in nesposobno življeno, narava sama neusmiljeno odpravlja. Kar je duševno mrtvo, tudi fizično ne bo dolgo vztrajalo. Neke vrste duševnost v najširšem smislu namreč lahko pripisujemo tudi takozvanim neživim stvarem, kot so na primer rastline. Pri višje razvitih bitjih je seveda ta duševnost bolj izrazita. Kar se našte, dokler je v duši veselje do lepote sveta in življena, rastlina je v srcu pomlad, smo še vedno koristni deli veden se prenavljajoče narave, in kot taki upravičeni do eksistence. Ni se nam treba torej sramovati veselja, ki ga občutimo o priliki prebujenja narave, ker to najbolj jasno kaže, da nene življenske žile teko tudi skozi nas, torej smo živ in zdrav del neživne organizma.

Vstajenje, prebujenje se more čutiti in izražati tam, kjer je življeno. Ako se radostimo vstajenja narave, je dokaz, da jadramo na ladjah, na katerih plapolajo pestrobarene zastave življena. Življeno pa se ne kaže v počivanju in dremjanju, ampak v vsestranski aktivnosti. Zdrave in močne rastline širijo svoje veje na vse strani. Tudi mi, če smo res polni življena, se moramo udejstrovati v različnih smereh. To zahteva balanca, simetrija in vsakovrstni vsakdanji problemi.

Ako bomo vsi člani del naše pomladne življenske aktivnosti posvetili rasti in splošnemu napredku J. S. K. Jednote, se bo tudi naši vzorni podporni organizaciji poznašo, da se je v deželi zasmajala Vesna in Velikanoč!

**VESNA PRIHAJA**

(A. J. Terbovec).

V šepetanju sapic bežnih je skrivnostni klic, ki privabil cvet bo nežnih, vzbudil petje ptic?

Kdo pa siplje te oblube prek polja, livad, kdo pošilja te poljube, ako ne pomlad?

V solnčnih žarkih se leskeče tisoč nam oblub, v rosnih mavričih trepeče tajnostni poljub.

Oj, privrskaj, Vesna zlata, skoro že med nas rožnata odpri nam vrata v lepši, boljši čas!

Saj brez tebe ni življena, ni nobenih nad, in brez tebe ni vstajenja — dražestna pomlad!

Dobijo se ljudje, ki znajo skuhati kamilčni čaj in obvezati si opraskan prsl, in si na podlagi tega "znanja" že domislajo, da so zdravnički in ranocelnički.

Dobijo se drugi, ki se baš toliko razumejo na geometrijo, da vedo, da buče niso štrivojete, ampak vsaj približno okroglo, pa bi že radi dajali nasvete arhitektom in jim predpisovali plača.

In dobijo se celo taki, ki sučajo metle in mislijo, da bi morali biti boljše plačani kot učeni dirigent orkestra, ki suče lahko palčico-taktirko — iz enostavnega razloga, ker je metla težja!

Vsakdo, ki opravlja kakšno koristno delo za človeško družbo, je vreden svojega priznanja. Začemo lahko pri Edisonu in Burbanku, ki sta dala človeštvu številne prekoristne iznajdbe, nadaljujemo pri onih, ki vzgajajo mladino, onih, ki vodijo velika industrijska ali trgovska podjetja, pa vse do onih, ki z žuljavimi rokami strežejo strojem ali silijo mater zemljo, da daje svoje sadove v prehrano človeštvu.

**POMLAD V DOLINI LUN**

(A. J. Terbovec)

Obiral sem premogarske našelbine države Utah, in pri tem seveda ogrebal tipično februarško zimo, ki je bila takrat v tistih krajih v svojem "najboljšem". Debel sneg je pokrival tipične gore mormonske države, še več pa ga je bilo v dolinah in zasekah, katere poteti oživljajo živahni potoki. Bistre vodice gorskih vrelcev so si delale pot v nižave pod debelo plastjo ledu in snega do cela neslišno, kajti njih rahljščet ni mogel prodreti skozi zimsko pokrivalo. Tuintam so blažili to belo zimsko enoljčnost temno zeleni smrekovi gozdni in gozdici, neredno razmetani po gorskih pobočjih. V jasnih in mrzlih nočeh so prispevali k popolnosti zimske "idle" prezabavoči kajuti s svojim zavijanjem.

Med temi zasneženimi hribi si je pred leti služilo svoj trdi kruh mnoga slovenskih premogarjev. Seveda imajo tudi tam poletje, in sicer zelo lepo in prijetno, le škoda, da traja samo po par mesecev. Približno tri četrtine leta je zima in sneg.

V eni teh slovenskih premogarskih naselbin sem tekem mojega obiska zvedel, da je malo pred mojim prihodom precej nevarno pobilo enega mojih starih znancev in prijateljev. Mož je bil tako resno poškodovan, da je kompanijski zdravnik določil, da se ga posluje v bolnišnico v Salt Lake City. Družini poškodovanega rojaka sem obljubil, da moža obiščem, ko pridev v Salt Lake City, in mu s tem vsaj nekoč olajšam moreči dolgač.

Ko sem bil gotov z mojimi trgovskimi posli v dotični okolici, sem se odpeljal v glavno mesto države Utah in Jeruzalem verske sekte mormoncev. Po odpočitku v hotelu sem se napravil, da zadostim nepisanim postavim obiskovanju bolnikov. V uradu bolnišnice, ki se je nahajal v pritličju, sem pozvedel za številko sobe, v kateri se je zdravil moj poznanec. Na hodniku drugega nadstropja sem srečal bolj oblečeno bolniško strežnico, ki me je nazaj zahvalila na poslujevju. "Kaj bi zameril," se zasmajem jaz, "saj se meni samemu tako zdi."

Bolniška strežnica je bila medtem nakrmila sosednega bolnika in mu zopet naravnala zglavje, nakar je odšla po svojih opravkih. Kmalu nato sem se tudi jaz poslovil od prijatelja, ko sem mu še prej povedal, da se mislim v okolici mesta Salt Lake City muditi kakšnih deset dni in da ga bom v tem času skušal še enkrat ali dvakrat obiskati. Mož mi je gorko stisnil roko in me je prošil, naj se ga še spomnim, če bom vtegnil, češ, da za njega je dolgač v bolnišnici najhujši pokora.

Odhajajoč po dolgem hodniku, zopet srečam znano bolniško strežnico. Vljudno vzdigam klobuk v pozdrav in poslalom blestela jutranja rosa. Vse te mi, prijatelji, to so vpravljali, da je v zivljenju vse bolj lepo Julije. Tisoč barv in tisoč krasot, pa se mi je zdelo, da imajo vse svoj izvor v Julijinih očeh. Velikanočje minila in za njo en teden in dva tedna, predno sem se moral odtrgati od čarov Doline Lun.

In ko sem v botaničnem vrtu kapitola v Sacramantu pobiral iz rosne trave žarno rumene oranže, da jih kot zapoznele pirhe ponesev v Salt Lake City, sem se zagledal v rožnovočeteče kamelije, na katerih se blestela rosa, in zdeleno se mi je, da vidim solzne Julijine oči.

Obiskal sem mnoge slovenske naselbine v Californiji, in dasi našega življa tam ni bilo veliko, so mi dnevi tekli kot minute. Kljub temu sem se večkrat domislič edovitih oči lepe Julije, oranž, pirhov in moje obljuhe. Californija je lepa, toda njene, namreč Julijine oči so še lepše.

V tednu pred Velikonočjo so me izvabili prijatelji v Dolino Lun (Valley of the Moon). To ime so ji nadeli že Indijanci, ker se zdi človeku, ki poomenjeni dolini potuje ponovenči, da je na nebū več lun. Raztrgani gorski grebeni vulkanskega izvora, ki obdajajo dolino, povzročajo, da se luna večkrat skrije, pa zopet pokazuje izza gorovja. Dolina pa je v ostalem ena najlepših in najrodovitejših, kar jih premore naš jugozapad. Mandeljni, breskve, črešnje, slive, hruske, oranže, oljke in vinska trta, uspeva tam, kot malokje. Lorberjevo drevje raste divje ob potokih in geranje in fuhsije se košatiijo po vrtovih kot grmovje. Dolino obdajajo tipični californijski griči, v vzhodu katerih se širijo "renči", podolni so posejana mala mesteca, toplice, letovišča itd. Farmerske hiše obdajajo vrtci, kjer valovijo palme in se iz temnega zelenja bliščijo žarnorumeni oranže in blede lemenke. V Dolini Lun je tudi mesto Santa Rosa, kjer je znani rastlinski "čarovnik" Luther Burbank proizvajal svoje čudežne in bogatil svet z novimi rastlinami.

Torej, tam smo bili tisti teden pred Velikonočjo, kopali se v zvezenih toplicah, srkali črnordeče californijsko vince, vozili se od mesta do mesta, od naselbine do naselbine, izprehajali se po oljčnih in palmovih gajih in srkali nebesko vnojavo cvetecih vinogradov. Pa so teklji dnevi kot po maslu in zasmajala se je Velikanoč.

V okolici mesta Salt Lake City je bilo takrat in je še danes več slovenskih naselbin. Mudil sem se tam okoli več kot dva tedna in v tem času sem štirikrat videl prijatelja Johna v bolnišnici. V normalnih razmerah bi bili kupčiči opravki preje končani, in omejili bi se bil le na objavljenha dva obiski. Za nadaljnja dva se je prijatelj John imel zahvaliti le

pim očem lepe Julije.

Seveda se je po formalnem obisku Johna v bolniški sobi vršil neformalni obisk lepe strežnice na stopnicah. Tam sem zvedel, da ji je ime Julija, da je bila rojena v tej deželi, nakar je bila kot otrok nekaj let s starši v Sloveniji, kjer je obiskovala slovenske šole. Ko se je s starši vrnila v svojo rodno zemljo, ju tu nadaljevala in dovršila šolanje, nakar si je izbrala delo bolniške strežnice. Starši so se med tem preselili nekam na vzhod, ona pa je ostala v svoji rodni državi.

Pri zadnjem obisku sem ji povedal, da odidem po mojih opravkih za nekaj tednov v Californijo, katero sem ji opisal kot najlepšo deželo naše Unije. Vrnem da se sredi aprila, torej baš za Velikanoč. Rekla mi je, da ima dovolj vzroka, da ne veruje vsaki lepi besedi, da pa mi bo verjela, če se za Velikanoč res vrnem in ji za pirhe prinesem par oranž, katere bom sam pobral v Valley of the Moon ali pa v botaničnem parku mesta Sacramento, katerega sem ji v najživejših barvah opisal. Tudi pirhov dobim, mi je rekla, če bom res zameril.

"Jaz sem že preveč v letih, da bi se zanimal za ženske oči," odvrne John, "ampak ti si še vedno nekdanji poredne. Pa tudi takoj vse vidiš. Jaz sem tu že dva tedna, pa še ne vem kajne oči ima."

"Saj tudi jaz ne vem," se pritrjeno zasmajem, "le to vidim, da ne veruje vsaki lepi besedi, da pa mi bo verjela, če se za Velikanoč res vrnem in ji za pirhe prinesem par oranž, katere bom sam pobral v Valley of the Moon ali pa v botaničnem parku mesta Sacramento, katerega sem ji v najživejših barvah opisal. Tudi pirhov dobim, mi je rekla, če bom res zameril."

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Vsakdo, ki opravlja kakšno koristno delo za človeško družbo, je vreden svojega priznanja. Začemo lahko pri Edisonu in Burbanku, ki sta dala človeštvu številne prekoristne iznajdbe, nadaljujemo pri onih, ki vzgajajo mladino, onih, ki vodijo velika industrijska ali trgovska podjetja, pa vse do onih, ki z žuljavimi rokami strežejo strojem ali silijo mater zemljo, da daje svoje sadove v prehrano človeštvu.

Dobijo se ljudje, ki znajo skuhati kamilčni čaj in obvezati si opraskan prsl, in si na podlagi tega "znanja" že domislajo, da so zdravnički in ranocelnički.

Dobijo se drugi, ki se baš toliko razumejo na geometrijo, da vedo, da buče niso štrivojete, ampak vsaj približno okroglo, pa bi že radi dajali nasvete arhitektom in jim predpisovali plača.

In dobijo se celo taki, ki sučajo metle in mislijo, da bi morali biti boljše plačani kot učeni dirigent orkestra, ki suče lahko palčico-taktirko — iz enostavnega razloga, ker je metla težja!

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**Jugoslovanska**

Ustanovljena 1. 1898

**Kat. Jednota**

Inkorporirana 1. 1901

GLAVNI URAD V ELY, MINN.

Glavni odbornik:

Predsednik: ANTON ZBASNICK, 4905 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Podpredsednik: PAUL BARTEL, 901 Adams St., Waukegan, Ill.  
Tajnik: JOSEPH PISHLER, Ely, Minnesota.  
Blagajnik: LOUIS CHAMPA, 416 East Chestnut St., Ely, Minn.

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

Nadzorni odbor:

Predsednik: RUDOLF PERDAN, 933 E. 185th St., Cleveland, O.  
1. nadzornik: JOHN MOVERN, 4

# NEW ERA SUPPLEMENT

Edited by Anthony L. Garbas.

## Current Thought.

### SLOVENE YOUTH HAS COMMON INTEREST

Our parents will admit that the process of time, the education of their children and our environment in this country, has developed in us entirely radical principles in regard to the organizations established by them. Radical in the sense that the youth has taken a decided change of attitude, differing from the views taken by our parents. It is a fact that our parents grouped themselves religiously, and politically, exciting a spirit of suspicion, and party prejudices, together with narrow and mistaken views for organizational loyalty.

Today we find that youth has cultivated a breadth of view, sympathy, toleration, generosity, and the spirit of human fellowship. Subjects as religion and politics, causes for heated discussion are not brought up by the youth of today. There is a greater feeling for the "facility of association" among the American born Slovenes.

Emerson said that "facility of association" was the measure of civilization, meaning that as people become enlightened and broadminded they develop the ability to co-operate in higher and higher degree. This deliberate disregard for the policies formerly maintained by our parents is an attitude that our parents are obliged to recognize.

We find that youth is more devoted to its general welfare and for measures that improve the common lot rather than the improvement of merely one group—one lodge. If the youth were to organize an entirely new national organization we should discover that there would be little difference in character, in inspiration, in sympathy and purposes of the youth throughout the country. There are very few young people who attack organizations other than their own. Those that do, are reverting to the simple expediency of compromise. If there are differences let them put them into the background while they work together for purposes upon which they can agree.

Youth believes that the efficiency of their organization is dependent upon the recognition of mutual services and obligations, realizing that since all good can be derived from this method, we all owe loyalty to the common interest. Every tenement therefore is attempting to forward its private interests and conform at the same time to methods which promote the common welfare—the welfare of all Slovene groups. Thus the zedige while primarily seeking to forward its own interests by to increasing in membership at the same time promotes the common welfare.

We must continue in the future to establish conditions whereby we can work in harmony and promote the interests of all Slovene youth, as well as for our organization, the J.S.K.J.

## "HEARTS"

There are hearts like the heart of a blooming rose, moving happy—singing and gay.  
Filled with golden, happy dreams  
that laugh at dawn of day.

There are hearts like the heart of a for-get-me-not,  
stately, always loving and true,  
hearts that sing softly like a woodland brook.  
hearts just a wee bit blue.

There are hearts like the song of a meadowlark  
In singing away o'er the hills.  
an happy a dreary, lonely world  
the earth with its song it thrills.  
There are hearts like the song of a wounded bird,  
in flushed, broken, lonely and blue.  
hearts that are pleading and calling in vain,  
hearts that are loyal and true.  
There are hearts that whisper of the silvery moon,  
hearts like drops of dew.  
hearts that are broken, hearts that are tears,  
such kind of a heart have you?

CHRISTINE TROYA

### ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

#### SOKOLS WIN GREAT OVATION

The visitors at the recent All-Nations exhibit held at Cleveland literally tore the auditorium down on the appearance and performance of the Slovene Sokols. It is said that never in the history of the Public Hall did anyone ever receive such hearty approval from its thousands of patrons. This warm reception from a totally strange audience certainly speaks well for the performers, and is an encouragement for the organization that fosters the building of healthy minds and bodies.

As a member of your lodge are you sleeping and dreaming as Rip Van Winkle or are you alert and working in behalf of your lodge?

## Sport Sense

### ELY CAGE STARS

The Ely, Minn., high school basketball team last Thursday played for the state championship at Minneapolis. Fans, eager to bring home the bacon followed the hoop stars by bus. Members of the team and others who journeyed to the capital with intentions of coping honors were: Coach Ed Buckley, Manager William Coombe, Tom Murn (radio announcer), Robert Nicholas, Steven Smrekar, Louis Gerzin, Rudolph Babovetz, Lowell Anderson, Rudolph Bezek, Mathew Gouze, Armas Hill, Arthur Lindy and Louis Zgong. It will be noticed that there are a number of Slovene athletes in the names mentioned and we have been informed that they all are exceedingly clever on the basketball court. More power to you fellows, perhaps someday we may hear of an all-star Slovene combination in Ely that is knocking 'em cold.

### BETSY ROSS DEFEATS SPARTANS

Betsy Ross' pin-pickers hand-ed the highly talked of Spartan Mineralite heavers a neat trimming. The Spartans a lodge of the S. S. P. Z. had suffered only two previous defeats and had been slaughtering all on comers among Cleveland lodges.

The record of their first defeat however, does not enter their books since the aggregation played was not a lodge representative. By Betsy Ross' smashing more maples than the Spartan pin topplers, the result must be regarded by them as the first official defeat.

Congratulations Betsy Ross, and may you perform in the art of spilling the wood as well in the future.

### COMRADE BASEBALL

Fred Terlep informs us that he has started to put his players through calisthenics and other forms of exercise in preparation for the near baseball season. Fred after having reviewed the material predicts his team to be as firm as the Rock of Gibraltar. He says that a vast amount of improvement can be made and is to be made in the preliminary practices. An addition to his roster of players is a former high school coach by the name of F. McBride of whom he is expecting wonders in the way of baseball.

If the Comrades continue their present enthusiasm and interest in sports there is no doubt that they will be proud owners of teams comparable to the best.

### JUGOSLAV EMIGRATION

Emigration from Jugoslavia would seem to be stationary. The number of persons proceeding overseas from that country in November last year 1,899, a decline of 95 compared with the figure for the corresponding month of 1927. The majority (1,042) went to the Argentine Republic, while 383 proceeded to the United States and 177 to Canada.

During the first eleven months of 1928, the total emigration figure was 20,549, a diminution of 45, compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year. During the same period 4,453 former emigrants returned to Jugoslavia.

## Bare Facts.

**Buttons on coat sleeves.** Buttons are put on sleeves of men's coats as a matter of style. How the style originated is not known. There is a tradition, however, that the custom originated in the Prussian army in the time of Frederick the Great. The Prussian king was very particular about the appearance of the uniforms of his soldiers. He discovered that many of them were in the habit of wiping their faces with their coat sleeves. Naturally the sleeves soon became soiled and gave their uniforms an untidy appearance. Therefore Frederick, in order to stop the practice, had a row of buttons put on the upper side of the coat sleeves. When a soldier attempted to wipe perspiration from his face with his sleeve he would scratch himself. By this method the soldier monarch succeeded in breaking his men of the slovenly habit. But the custom of putting buttons on the sleeves of coats survived its usefulness. The buttons became a part of the accepted style of coats and as styles varied with different periods the position of the buttons shifted until they were finally placed in the lower side of the sleeve.

**Knocking on wood.** Knocking or rapping on wood to ward off punishment for boasting is one of the most prevalent of all superstitions. It is not uncommon to meet intelligent and educated persons who invariably knock on wood after bragging about their success or good health. Many persons carry wooden charms in order to have wood convenient for this purpose. How wood acquired this supposed protective power against misfortune and ill luck is not definitely known. Numerous theories have been offered to account for the superstition. Some attribute to the old game known as "touching wood" or "wood tag," in which a player who succeeds in touching wood is safe from capture. Others hold this game and "knocking on wood" had a common origin in primitive tree worship, when trees were believed to harbor protective spirits. To rap on a tree—the dwelling place of a friendly spirit—was to call up the spirit of the tree to protect one against impending misfortune. Later, people would place the hand on a wooden statue of a deity for the same purpose. It is said that among certain European peasants it is still common to knock loudly on wood to keep away evil spirits. Still others believe that the superstition is of Christian origin, and that it is in some way associated with the wooden cross upon which Jesus was crucified.

Or, perhaps, they say, it arose from the ancient rite of touching the crucifix when taking an oath or touching the beads of a rosary in prayer.

**Left-handed President.** James A. Garfield, the twentieth President of the United States has been the only left-handed President thus far. In a letter to the author, Harry A. Garfield, the president of Williams College, says his father was naturally left-handed in childhood, but he learned to write with his right hand and in time became ambidextrous, using both hands with equal ease. There is a story to the effect that President Garfield once demonstrated his ambidexterity by writing in Latin with one hand while he

## LACES OF ALL NATIONS

In attending the All-Nations exhibit, held last week at Cleveland, the thing that perhaps impressed everyone was the fact that the women of practically every nation—throughout this universe at one time or other devoted their spare moments in embroidery. In every booth the exhibition of fancy work and embroidery in some respects seemed to be one of the important items of the exhibit. There is neither record nor memory of an exhibition that included so comprehensively, and varied of the handiwork of the European housewife. The claim of "ke-klanja" to rank as works of art was impressively vindicated, and the public that too often identifies fine art with painting was here shown what sheer magnificence and what profoundly moving effects can be accomplished from mere thread. The Croatians showed how gorgeous colors and abstract patterns can be wrought and mingled by a master's hand. The placing of all these laces was most unfortunate. They were crowded closely together, which deprived them of the grandeur that proper space would allow.

## HUNTING GRAFTERS

In Cleveland a new season for hunting has just recently been established. A discovery has been made that some birds commonly known as grafters are roosting in various positions at the city hall. A distinct species called "councilmen" are at present being persistently pursued. Two of these birds have thus far been caught and are to be sent to the Columbus penitentiary where they are to serve as exhibits, one for a period of five years while the offspring is to remain there for one year.

This hunting season is predicted to be open for some time since no game laws have determined specific opening and closing dates. The queer part about this type of hunting is that no matter how long these birds are hunted they never will become extinct.

## CHISHOLM TO HAVE WATER FETE

Tentative plans for a water frolic have been made to take place July 14th. This shall be the second affair of its kind to be held in Chisholm, Minn., and is sponsored by a chapter of the Izaak Walton league. Mr. Thompson was selected general chairman of the committee to make arrangements while Tony Vidmar, a Slovene, has been named to take charge of hydroplanes that are to enter this water carnival.

wrote Greek with the other.

**Origin of Hurrah.** The word is pure Slavonian, and is commonly heard from the coast of Dalmatia to Behring's Straits, when any of the population living within these limits are called on to give proof of courage and valor. The origin of the word belongs to the primitive idea that every man that dies heroically for his country, goes straight to heaven—Hurray (to paradise), and in the shock and ardor of battle the combatants utter that cry, as the Turks do that of "Allah!"

each animating himself by the certitude of immediate recompense to forget earth, and to contemn death.

## EXCHANGES

### Pittsburgh, Pa. STATION P. G. H. BROADCASTING

We wish to announce at this time that the Pittsburghers Lodge No. 196 have organized a baseball team for the coming season. Twenty candidates for berths on the team have reported thus far, and Field Manager William Antlogar asks that any other member who can play ball report to him, and try out for the team.

A meeting called by William Antlogar Thursday, March 7th started the baseball rolling for the season. A representative number of baseball candidates of the lodge met and considered plans and elected officers. Louis Kompare was elected business manager of the team with F. J. Bruss as treasurer and William Antlogar as field manager of the team.

Speaking about baseball, Billy Evans, former big league umpire, said recently: "Too many players today are perfectly satisfied if they get their quota of base hits, regardless of the results of the game."

"Many players," added Eddie Collins, the baseball star, "lack the urge to win. There is little or no difference in the natural ability of the players, past and present, it is in the spirit."

There is food for thought in these statements. They can be applied to business as well as to baseball. If we aren't a Babe Ruth of the business world and our team isn't the world's champion, whose fault is it? And what are we doing about making ourselves the champions of the future? Yours for a successful season.

J. F. Bruss.

### Lorain, O.

Lorain High School recently held a play entitled "The Charm School" sponsored by the Dramatic Club. It proved to be a great success and I'm sure all who attended it, enjoyed it tremendously.

In June another group of pupils will graduate. The largest group of Slovenes in the history of the school will graduate then. They are: Steve Cerne, Anna Durjava, Maymie Gradišek, Sophie Kadelja, John O'Mahen, Eva Kure, Helen Polutnik, Anna Ursic, Hermine Zorc and I. Even though we all are happy in graduating, the most of us no doubt will miss all the pleasant events of school life. Želen Polutnik and Hermine Zorc have been on the honor roll which necessitates an average of B. or above for the best part of their school career. Sophie Kodelja and I are finishing high school in three years by having attended summer schools and taking five subjects instead of four as is customary. I expect to go to college this summer.

Our high school held a Triangular Lehi Debate, March 15th, with Lakewood and Elyria. Cleveland Heights, Shaw and Rock River had it at the same time. The question debated was: "Resolved that the jury system should be abolished in civil cases in the state of Ohio." The Glee Clubs and pianists and violinists also sought honors. Lorain lost the debate to Elyria and also failed to win honors in piano, violin, glee club. Regardless of whether Lorain wins or loses they have the reputation of always trying hard.

Vida A. Kumse.

## Phonology

### BORROWED, STOLEN AND ORIGINAL JOKES

#### Raising the Ante

Apple-growers now urge every one to eat two apples a day. Probably the theory is that the more doctors you keep away the better.

#### Grateful Victim

Wife (showing husband expensive fur coat): "One really can't help but feel sorry for the poor thing that was skinned for this."

Husband: "I appreciate your sympathy."

#### Shoo!

Porter (sympathetically): "Just missed your train, sir?"

Passenger: "Oh, no; not at all. I didn't like the look of the thing, so I shooed it out of the station."

"Oh! Willie We Have Missed You"

"I hear Kraus and Meyer are looking for a new cashier. Is it true? They engaged a new one only a month ago."

"That's the one they're looking for."

#### Marooned

Mrs. Blue: "How do you control your husband while you are away?"

Mrs. Black: "I leave the baby with him."

#### A Real Bargain

"Had my fortune told today, dear."

"What a waste of money," protested her husband.

"Not ay all. I gave the woman \$1 and she told me I would soon inherit \$50,000. Wasn't that a bargain?"

#### A Married Man All Right.

"Well, Jones, I can tell you're a married man all right. No holes in your socks now."

"No. One of the first things my wife taught me was how to darn 'em."

#### MUST COOK FOR TWO

Ethel Martin, 4 feet 1 inches in height and not a member of the J. S. K. J. as yet, is wed in New York to Alfred Ingalls, circus giant 10 feet 2 inches in stocking feet. The bridegroom is known professionally as Captain Karl Guliver. Miss Martin is 28 and a cook. And that's a very good thing, for instead of having to feed just one average man she will virtually have to feed the equivalent of two.

#### Dad's All Like That.

"Gee! ain't it hot!" exclaimed daughter, displaying her new dress.

"Well, if it isn't you'll freeze to death in it," growled her father.

#### Absurd.

Father: "Betty, I want you to come from the party at a reasonable hour—and not with the milkman."

Betty: "But, father, how absurd. He won't be there."

#### Slick.

Sniff: "That fellow is too slick for me. Sold me a lot that was two feet under water. I went around to demand my money back."

Bjones: "Get it?"

Sniff: "Get nothing. He sold me a second-hand gasoline launch and a copy of Venetian life."

Young Bride: "Now, dearie, what will I get if I cook a meal like that every day?"

Husband: "My life insurance."

## EVENTS IN JUGOSLAVIA

murdered Croatian leaders, and 800 dinars for each child, has been most enthusiastically commended.

It is announced that the King has presented the widow of Pavle Radic with picture of the Princes Peter and Tomislav, an act of kindness which will do much to win the affection of the people of Zagreb. It is reported that later the King and Queen intend to go to stay for a longish period in Zagreb which will become one of their places of residence.

A further step in the replacement of the old elected bodies by appointed bodies has been made by the nomination by the King of new councils to control the municipal work of Belgrade, Zagreb and Ljubljana. These new councils are for the most part composed of experts, representatives of different economic organizations, chambers of commerce, trade and craft unions, bankers, doctors, engineers and university professors. The concentration of power has also been carried a step further by the reformation of the Ministerial Council whose work is now done almost entirely by the Prime Minister in consultation with the responsible minister.

## JUGOSLAVIA HAS COLD WINTER

From all countries of Europe come stories of the intense cold and its effects, tragic and comic. In Jugoslavia it has been as cold as 34 degrees below zero Centigrade, and the Sava and Danube are both completely frozen over. As a result of the deep snow the Hangman Hart who had been summoned from Sarajevo to execute Prpic Mali and his gang of four bandits in Zagreb, was held up for several days and his victims thus got a welcome respite. Bishop Misic of Mostar was in a train held up by snow and had to get down like the remainder of the passengers and walk to the nearest township of Tchapljinac. It is proposed in future to give each church a certain sum to pay its priests and thus lessen the interference of the state in their internal affairs and allow each religion greater autonomy.

It is also proposed to change the laws relating to marriage so as to make civil marriage optional in Serbia and other parts where up to now it has not been legal. Church marriage will remain the basis of the marriage laws, but civil marriage will become binding and many anomalies arising from the present system where a man married by civil marriage in Panchevo or Zemun may find himself not married across the river in Belgrade, will be ended.

Among the successes of the new regime must be numbered the apparently complete eradication of the trouble between Belgrade and Zagreb which threatened only a month or so ago to lead to consequences disastrous to the young Serb, Croat, Slovene Kingdom. The formation of the new government, following on the dissolution of the "rump" parliament and the annulling to the Vidovdan Constitution did much in itself to this end and the policy pursued since has carried on this good work. Efforts have been made to prove that Serb, Croat, Slovene citizens have complete equality of treatment and equal chances in the Civil Service. Thus the appointment of Professor Pitomitz of Ljubljana as Minister in Washington, and of Grg Andjelinovic, a Croat, as Minister in Prague, two of the highest positions in the Diplomatic Service which has always been considered the preserve of the Serbs, has had a very good effect in proving that this service is now open to the able men of all parts of the country. The removal of General Maksimovic from the position of veliki iupan of Zagreb and his replacement by a civilian has done good and the King's sympathy in granting pensions of 5,000 dinars a month to the widows of Pavle Radic and Djura Besaricek, the

## JUDGE SPEAKS TO CLEVELAND YOUTH

A speaker of exceptional prominence in Cleveland, known for his unusual speaking ability, by name Judge Silbert, was secured to speak to the Slovene youth, on the subject of "How to keep out of divorce courts." He is quite interested in the study of domestic problems and consequently had strict attention of all listeners hungry for advice concerning marital troubles. All of the judge's information certainly was very timely since the majority of the audience consisted of individuals about ready for the voyage on the sea of matrimony.

## "RIOI"

A mammoth passenger airship is now under construction in England and will undertake flights early this summer.

This monster of the skies has a maximum diameter of 131 feet 8 inches, and is 724 feet long. With the control car on the ground, the height to the top of her hull is 140 feet. The ship has a gas capacity of about 5,000,000 cubic feet, giving a lifting power of 152 tons, and accommodation for 100 passengers, with a crew of 48.

In the construction of "RIOI" every precaution has been taken to guard against the possibilities of fire, and for the first time petrol engines have been superseded by engine burning heavy fuel oil with a flash point of 210 degrees Fahrenheit. To carry the 29 tons of fuel, 38 main tanks are attached to the framework of the ship, 28 of which each hold 224 gallons, and 10 each hold 112 gallons. In addition there are 11 compensating tanks, which are filled when the full load of passengers is not being carried. Several of the main tanks have emergency gear for the quick release of fuel if required. For heating and ventilating the passenger cabins, air is drawn in by an electric fan, and, passing one of the engine radiators, is warmed in cold weather and sent into the cabins through air gratings. In warm weather the radiator is lowered outside the ship and cool air can be supplied to the living accommodation.

The dislocation of communications due to snow and frost had led to the sudden rise in prices of food and fuel in all the great centers. To combat speculation the Prime Minister, General Zivkovic, issued orders that anyone taking advantage of the shortage unduly to raise prices would be severely punished and this had an immediate good effect.

Hitherto of the things denied the voyage by air has been the ability to smoke, but in the "RIOI" a special smoking room has been provided, on the lower deck of the passenger accommodation which is fitted with a aluminum floor to obviate any danger from fire caused by carelessly thrown-down cigarettes and lighted matches. The promenade deck extends for some 36 feet to port and starboard of the lounge, and is provided with unsplinterable glass and Cellon windows, giving a magnificent view of the world below.

Altogether the magnificent ship is a marvel of engineering skill and a beautiful example of British craftsmanship.

Whatever her future may be, she marks an epoch—a distinct advance towards the time when thousands will travel daily by air to all parts of the world.

## UP-TO-DATE

A school for brides, the first of its kind in the world has just been established in Berlin. Something up-to-date and of utmost benefit to man.

## Spotted

Village Gossip: "I just saw old John Bright try to kiss your daughter in the grocery store."

Snappy Mother: "Did he kiss her?"

Village Gossip: "No, she wouldn't let him."

Mother: "Then it wasn't my daughter."

## GEORGE KOZJAK

Slovenian Janissary,

## Fifteenth Century Story Of The Slovenian Home-Life.

By JOSEPH JURČIĆ

English Version By John Movern

(Continued)

They put Marcus Kozjak to bed and then called upon Father Benedict, who was said to know how to bandage and heal wounds and to prepare medicines out of different flowers, which were useful in treating various diseases. So Father Benedict brought together all his instruments and exerted all his efforts so that he might bring the patient back to his senses. Everybody in the cloister was aroused and excited. The Abbot also sent a serf to the Castle Kozjak to notify Lord Peter to come immediately to the monastery if he wished to see his Brother Marcus, who was liable to die at any moment.

When Peter heard about his brother's serious illness, he was very much disturbed, for he did not expect him to die yet. It seems he was not concerned much for his brother, because he did not like him. Nevertheless, he was his brother and his conscience whispered to him that he was duty bound to go to see his brother once more before the latter's death, and for this reason he was at once ready for the monastery. First he had a dinner prepared for the cloister's serf and then told his servants to saddle his horse and get him ready for the journey.

"What has happened anyway?" asked Peter of the cloister's serf on the way to the monastery. "Did my brother take sick suddenly?"

"The Abbot himself did not tell me anything about it," replied the serf. "What I know about the affair is what I have heard from others, and that is that the gypsy whom we captured the night before last had whispered something into the Lord's ear and that since then he has been out of his mind. What the gypsy told him they don't seem to know. The gypsy may have told the Lord some word of witchcraft and thus bewitched him and caused him to become unconscious, because gypsies are usually all wizards and witches."

When Peter heard what the serf had told him, he became full of excitement. Had the serf been watching Lord Peter, he could have seen how he was changing color. His face was now and then pale, and again of green color. His legs embraced his horse and his hands unconsciously dropped the horses's bridle.

"What? Supposing it was the same gypsy? Supposing he told my brother about my crime?" These thoughts bothered the aristocrat continuously.

"How does the gypsy look?" asked Peter after having been silent for a considerable length of time, when his excitement had somewhat cooled off.

"He is tall and quite an old man, but strong as an ox. There were two men in charge of him. One of them was our Til, who is a powerful man, and yee they could hardly handle him," said the serf.

"It must have been he!" said Peter to himself, full of deadly excitement. His conscience set at ease and quieted down long ago was again disturbed.

The cloister's serf, seeing Peter acting so strangely, as never before, looked at him full of excitement.

"What seems to be the matter with you, my Lord?" inquired the serf of Peter eagerly, twice in succession, as he saw him completely cast down. But Peter would not answer nor all the way utter a single word, until he had arrived at the gate leading into the cloister. He was so deranged mentally that he did not know when he had reached the monastery.

The abbot came to meet Peter in the yard. Peter, thinking to ask how his brother was getting along, asked how was the gypsy's health instead. The abbot at once realized that Peter was in profound trances, but he thought the cause of his mental derangement was the sudden calamity. The abbot then took Peter to Marcus Kozjak, who was still unconscious and mentally deranged. He was constantly talking to himself, but no one could understand him what he was saying.

When Peter noticed that the monks did not yet know about his crime, because they all seemed to be very friendly toward him, and when he heard the monks express their opinion, saying that they doubted Marcus' recovery, his heart again became somewhat at ease.

Peter then asked the abbot for permission to see the gypsy, saying that he would like to find out more in detail the whereabouts of his nephew, and how to get him back. The abbot gladly granted Peter's request and even offered him an escort. But Peter would allow the escort to accompany him only to the gate, leading into the dungeon, and then discharged him, saying that he would best converse with the gypsy privately.

"If he catches you, he will crush your crooked bones and you will then remember what it means to visit a dog's house alone," said the serf, murmuring to himself on his way going back. "Well, he may crush you if he will, for we do not in the least miss aristocratic people."

Peter entered the dungeon and stepped to the gypsy.

"Aha, my old friend has paid me a visit," said the gypsy contemptuously. "Well, you have done the right thing. Say! have you already heard that they are going to hang both of us—you and me? It is no more than right that you and I, who have planned and worked together, should also receive equal proportion from the product of our toil. What do you think about it, my hump-backed friend?"

We can very easily imagine how Peter felt. Nevertheless, it was a crucial moment for him.

"How dare you mention my name with yours?" said Peter, threatening the gypsy.

"You old cripple cat, you better keep your mouth shut! I know you have not yet forgotten that evening about twenty years ago. If you have forgotten it, I could very easily bring that evening back to your memory. The reason I told your name to the old monk, your brother, was because my common sense told me to do so. The servants who used to work for you at the Castle Kozjak recognized me. You should have crushed his skull and things would have turned out quite differently than they did. What else could I do but what I have done, to save my old hide, which I still love more than I love your hump back, which God has placed upon your back instead of a head."

## IZ URADA GL. TAJNIKA

RAČUN MED DRUŠTVI IN

JEDNOTO ZA MESEC

FEBRUAR 1929.

REPORT OF LODGE INCOME

AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR

FEBRUARY 1929.

Odrasli Oddelek

Adult Department.

St. dr. Dohodki Izdatki.

Lodge No. Income Disbursements.

1 \$ 808.85 \$ 1,706.00

2 645.47 315.00

3 155.79 856.50

4 144.71 2,026.83

5 226.20 141.00

6 614.77 204.00

9 533.60 452.50

11 172.92 191.00

12 272.75 97.17

13 98.88 185.00

14 54.70 27.00

15 330.99 124.95

16 284.52 120.00

18 462.63 176.82

20 417.37 390.34

21 402.60 260.00

22 243.03 183.00

25 513.03 733.50

26 685.51 163.00

27 139.17 1,034.00

28 101.21 70.00

29 533.01 169.00

30 607.29 90.00

31 305.65 288.00

32 70.50 7.00

33 297.35 26.00

35 202.08 169.00

36 749.91 173.00

37 1,157.84 1,024.34

39 442.66 629.18

40 389.03 50.00

41 94.56 2.00

42 283.95 113.00

43 148.47 29.00

44 390.31 77.00

45 566.85 239.00

47 154.23 184.00

49 282.04 83.00

50 142.94 530.00

51 38.75 600.00

52 60.90 518.00

53 323.38 48.00

54 100.20 1,012.00

55 200.67 1,493.00

57 260.53 184.00

58 190.76 553.08

60 100.77 194.00

61 209.36 15.00

64 39.97 12.00

66 428.44 68.00

68 141.32 36.00

69 76.99 144.00

70 116.00 200.00

71 513.60 100.00

72 55.50 30.00

75 176.81 76.17

**RAČUN MED DRUŠTVI  
IN JEDNOTO.**

(Nadaljevanje iz 4. strani)

178	.60
179	1.35
180	
181	
182	5.10
183	1.50
185	1.95
187	2.55
189	30
190	2.40
191	1.05
192	.45
197	.30
198	1.85
199	1.35
200	10.50
za Jan.	
5	4.05
45	26.55
70	10.35
135	4.05
142	3.15
\$1,059.30	\$900.00

Joseph Pishler.

## DOPISI

Rockingham, Pa.

Po sklepu seje društva Ilirija, št. 145 JSKJ, ki se je vršila 3. marca, moram pozvati vse člane in članice društva, da se gotovo udeležijo prihodnje seje, ki se bo vršila v nedeljo 7. aprila. Seja se bo vršila pri tajniku in se prične ob deseti uri dopoldne. Za rešiti imamo zelo važne zadeve. S članom, ki se te seje ne bo udeležil, se bo postopalo po društvenih pravilih. Še posebej pozivljam prejšnega tajnika, da se udeleži seje in poda račune od poslovanja v letu 1928. Sklep seje določa, da se ga kaznuje po društvenih pravilih, ako se omenjene seje ne udeleži. — Torej, pride vsi, da ne bo pozneje nepotrebnega prerekaanja!

Z bratskim pozdravom,  
Joseph Cebron,  
taojnik dr. št. 145 JSKJ.

Pueblo, Colo.

Društvo Marije Pomagaj, št. 42 JSKJ je na zadnji redni seji razmotrivalo glede agitacije za pridobivanje novih članov v odrasli in mladinski oddelku. Prošeni so vsi člani, ki svojih otrok še nimajo vpisani v društvo JSKJ, da jih vpišejo brez odlašanja. Pristopnila je prosta in zdravniško preiskavo plača Jednota. Tudi so prošeni člani, da se potrudijo dobiti kaj novih članov za odrasli oddelek med svojimi prijatelji. Pristopnila je za vse prosta in Jednota plača tudi zdravniško preiskavo; za novega člana, katerega starost ne presegá 25 let, dobri organizator \$1.00 nagrade. Poleg tega so razpisane še posebne nagrade za društva, ki pridobive v tem letu gotovo število članov. Torej na noge, bratje in sestre, da v tem letu povzdignemo število članstva, kot še nikdar prej. — Pozdrav vsemu članstvu J. S. K. Jednote! Primož Knafele, tajnik dr. št. 42 JSKJ

Enumclaw, Wash.

VABILO NA PLESNO VESELICO. — Tri tukajšna slovenska društva prirede skupno prvo pomladno plesno veselico v soboto 6. aprila zvečer. Veselica se bo vršila v Krain dvorani in se prične ob devetih zvečer.

Tem potom so vabljena vsa sosedna bratska društva, kakor tudi vsi rojaki in rojakinje te okolice, da nas posetijo na večer 6. aprila. Zabave bo dovolj za vse in za dobro postrežbo bo skrbel odbor. Torej prijetljivo dobre zabave in naših društv, na svidenje 6. aprila zvečer v Krajin dvorani!

Za društvo Bratje Svobode, št. 162 JSKJ:

Frank Mrzlikar, tajnik.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

NAZNANILO

Vsem članom J. S. K. J. v Pittsburghu in okolicu ki so tudi člani Slov. Doma, se nazznanja, da 7. aprila 1929 se bo vršila glavna letna seja Slov. Doma, v plesni dvorani, ob 2. uri popoldan.

Na tej glavni letni seji bo vo-

litv novega odbora in za rešiti je več jako važnih stvari za v prid in korist Slov. Doma. Zadradi tega je dolžnost vsakega člana Slov. Doma, da se udeleži te glavne seje, da se ne bo kasnejje oporekalo, da ni bilo kaj pravilno ukrenjenega.

Opozarja se tudi, da vsak član Slov. Doma mora vedno imeti svojo člansko kartu pri sebi, da se zamore izkazati, da je resnično član Slov. Doma, ker brez članske karte, ne bo mogel priti na nobeno sejo Slov. Doma, in ravno tako ne v klubove prostore.

Z bratskim pozdravom,  
Ivan Varoga,  
taojnik Slov. Doma.

Detroit, Mich.

SLOVENCIMA IN HRVATIMA  
V CLEVELANDU

Spoštovani bratje:

Hrvatsko pevsko društvo "Slavulj" (Slavček) iz Detroita Mich., pride v večino cenjeno na selbino z edino željo, da pokaze našo lepo in popularno opereto "Zetev."

Redke so prilike, ko moremo mi naseljenci v tuji zemlji slišati in gledati populorno domačo igro: Kmetje na polju bogate žetve.

Igra se vrši vse s petjem: Tenor, sopran, bariton in bas, tudi solo-petje, moški in ženski zbor s spremeljavanjem glasovira in tamburaškega zobra.

Rodoljubno pesem in glazbo je sestavil umetnik Zaje tako vrlo dobro, da igra, ki traja okrog ene ure, ne daje nobene monotonosti.

Naš pevski zbor služi kulturi in prosveti, ne za nas posameznike, ampak za hrvatski, slovenski in ostali slovenski narod v Ameriki. Ta zbor poje naše milodoneče pesmi najboljših skladateljev.

Naš pevski zbor si je priboril dobro ime v detroitski naselbini, in to ne samo med našim narodom, nego tudi med drugimi narodi, prav posebno pa Amerikanci. Naš zbor je že velikokrat pel pred ameriško publiko, vedno v veliko in pojavno zadovoljstvo. Tako so Amerikanci spoznali naš narod skozi našo pesem. Skozi ameriško časopisje je dobil naš narod priznanje, da se ga danes šteje med kulturne narode v Ameriki.

Torej na svidenje v nedeljo 31. marca 1929 v Slovenskem Narodnem Domu na St. Clair Ave. ob 2:30 popoldne.

Tiketi za koncert se dobijo pri Mrs. Kushlan v S. N. Domu.

## PROGRAM:

- "Zetev," od Ivan pl. Zajca; glazbena igra v nem dejaniu.
- "Smilje i Bosilje," od Vilharja.
- "Ljubljanski vrh," od Klopčiča.
- "Petrinjsko cvijeće," od Stahulja.
- "Matija Gubac," balada, od Vilharja.
- "Orientalni ples," izvleček iz opere "Zrinjski," od Zajca.

Po koncertu se vrši ples v spodnji dvorani.

Za Hrvatsko pevsko društvo "Slavulj:" T. Filković, predsednik

Joliet, Ill.

Nisem mislil o naši "Card Party," ki se bo vršila na večer 12. aprila, poročati že danes, toda nekaj članov in članic je prineslo na moj dom tako lepe darove za omenjeno "party," da ne morem molčati. Govorito bodo z njimi zadovoljni posetniki, ki se udeležijo naše zabave v Slovenia dvorani na večer 12. aprila.

Clanici in članice društva št. 66 JSKJ, ki mislijo kaj prispetati v ta namen, so prošeni, da to storite kakor hitro mogoče. Vsak je prošen, in vsak je zmoren kaj darovati. Kdor more, naj da kaj večjega in boljšega, toda nič ne tako reven, da bi se ne mogel odzvati s kakšno malenkostjo. Vsak, tudi najmanjši dar bo dobrodošel. Nekateri nikoli ne izostanejo pri

takih prilikah, ampak se vselej odzovejo po možnosti, a z dobro voljo.

Torej na delo za našo "Card Party," zavzamimo se zanj vse, in obogatimo jo z darili in darilci, ki jih lahko pogrešimo. Čim večja bo predprizprava, tem boljša bo zabava na večer 12. aprila. — Pozdrav!

John L. Zivetz Jr., tajnik dr. št. 66 JSKJ.

neč in za tako številno udeležbo pri pogrebu; istotako se zahvaljujemo društvu Moose za venec. Dalje lepa hvala staršem Mr. in Mrs. Radosevich in družini G. Radosevich, bratu pokojnika Mike Letici, družinam Thomas Kos in Nick Kolich za lepe vence, za udeležbo pri pogrebu in sploh za vse izkazane izraze sočutja.

Ti pa, ljubljeni soprog, oče in brat, počivaj v miru in lahka. Ti bodi ameriška zemlja!

Žaljuči ostali: Ljuba Letica, soprona; Steve Letica, sin; dva brata v New Duluthu, Minn.; dve sestri v Milwaukee, Wis.; en brat v starem kraju.

## IZ UPRAVNISTVA

Kogar veseli nabirati oglase za Nova Doba, naj se priglasi pri uredniku-upravniku, da dobri cene in druge informacije. Letna seja glavnega odbora je določila, da je nabiralec deležen ob oglasa, katerega dobi in kolikota, 10%, oziroma 15% provizije. — Od novega naročnika za list dobi 40%, od starega pa 25% provizije.

## BORBA PROTI DIFTERIJI

(Nadaljevanje s pre strani)

N. Y. ni bilo nikakega smrtnega slučaja vsled difterije že od 1. 1921. V San Joaquin Valley v Californiji je mortalita vsled difterije znašala 1. 1921—51 za vsakih 100,000 prebivalcev, l. 1926 pa se je znašala 1. 1921—51 za vsakih 100,000 prebivalcev, l. 1926 pa se je znašala 1. 1921—51 za vsakih 100,000 prebivalcev.

V nekaterih mestih, kot v New Yorku, je mortaliteta od difterije še vedno po nepotrebni visoka. Lani je umrl 700 otrok vsled difterije in 13,500 njih, dasi ozdravljenih, nosi na sebi znake bolezni, ki ostanejo z njimi vse življenje. Pod nadzorstvom mestnega zdravstvenega urada je bila v New Yorku osnovana komisija v svrhu propagande, da se ljudstvo poduči o potrebi samobrane proti difteriji. Ta komisija je že ustanovala postaje, kamor starši morejo dovesti svoje otroke, da bodo brezplačno imunizirani od difterije. Te postaje sprejemajo paciente od 9 do 12 zjutraj. V tem delovanju sodelujejo z zdravstveno oblastjo vse glavne socijalne in zdravstvene organizacije.

Ako difterija bo tudi nadaljevala strašno število mladih živiljenj vključevanje dejstva, da je njen vzrok znan, lek najden in dana mogočnost preprečevanja, pomenja, da občinstvo neč uvideti dobre, ki mu jo znanost daje na razpolago. Postaje za imuniziranje difterije so odprtne od 9 do 12 zjutraj v soboto. Pojdite ta koj tja s svojimi otroci.

## FLIS

## SREČA ALI KAJ?

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)

slutil, da se skriva bogata zlata žila.

Več mesecev ni bilo nič več slišati o starem prospektorju.

Nedavno pa se je s pasjo vprejgo pripeljal izmed zasneženih hribov zopet do ljudskih bivališč in prinesel seboj precejšnjo zbirko zlate rude, izborne kakovosti.

Registriral je pri oblastnih pravico (claim) za več sto akrov ozemlja na svoje in prej omenjenih delekima imena. Vladni agenti, ki so bili poslati v označene kraje, so potrdili upravičenost "claima".

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Vladni agenti, ki so bili

## OTOK ZAKLADOV

Angleško spisal R. L. STEVENSON  
Poslovenil J. M.

(Nadaljevanje)

"Misli sem, da si rekel, da poznaš postave," je odvrnil Silver zaničljivo. "In če jih ti ne, poznam jaz; in jaz čakam tukaj — jaz sem še vedno vaš kapitan, zapomnite si — dokler ne sporočite svojih pritožb, na katere bom odgovarjal; med tem pa moram reči, vaše črno znamenje ni vredno počenega groša!"

"Oh," je odvrnil Jurij, "ničesar se ti ni treba bati, sedaj smo bot vsi. Prvič si imenito zavozil s tem slepomšenjem — in zelo drzno čelo bi moral imeti, ako bi hotel na to odgovoriti; ni res. Ti si izpustil sovražnika iz te pasti. Zakaj so hoteli venkaj? Ne vem, vendar preej jasno je, da so hoteli. Tretji nam nisi dovolil, da bi jih pri odhodu napadli. Oj, spregledali smo te, John Silver; igrati hočeš dvojno igro. In potem četrtič, tale deček tukaj."

"Ali je to vse?" je vprašal Silver mirno.

"In tudi dovolj," je odvrnil Jurij. "Vsi bomo viseli na vešalih in se sušili na solncu zaradi tvojega šušmarstva."

"No, dobro, torej; jaz bom odgovoril na te štiri točke. Jaz sem zavozil celo stvar, kaj ne? Dobro, dobro; vsi veste, kaj sem zahteval, da se mora zgoditi in vsi veste, da bi bili danes na Hispanioli kakor poprej, ako bi se to izvršilo; mi vsi živi in dobre volje in zaklad bi imeli, grom in strela! No, kdo pa je vse to preprečil? Kdo je silil mene, ko sem bil vaš postavni kapitan? Kdo mi je izročil črno znamenje onega dne, ko smo stopili na suho in se je začel ta ples? Oj, imeniten ples je to — v tem se strinjam z vami — in je za las podoben plesu koncem vrvi v londonskem sodišču, da. Kdo je vendar vse to storil? No, bil je Anderson in Hands, in ti, Jurij Merry! In vi ste poslednji od ravno tisti rovarjev, in vi ste tako vražje nesramni, da hočete biti kapitani nad menoj — vi, ki ste toliko naših uničili s svojim ravnjanjem. To presega že vse meje!"

Silver je prenehal in na obrazih Jurija in njegovih tovaršev sem opazil, da te besede niso bile brez vpliva.

"Toliko glede prve točke," je zakričal obtoženi in si obriral pot s čela, kajti govoril je tako silno, da se je cela hiša tresla. "No, zastavim vam svojo besedo, da sem sit govorjenja z vami. Nimate niti pameti niti spomin, in rad bi vedel, kaj so misile vaše matere takrat, ko so vas pustile na morje. More! Gospodje sreče! Krojaštvo je vaš posel, ne moreje."

"Dalje, John," je rekel Morgan, "govori še o ostalih točkah."

"Oh, ostale točke!" je odgovoril Silver. "Lepa vrsta jih je,

kaj ne? Praviš, da je to potovanje zavozeno. Oj, preklicano,

ako bi vi mogli razumeti, kako zelo je zavozeno, to bi videli!

Mi smo tako blizu vislic, da me kar vrat boli, ko mislim na to.

Morebiti ste jih že videli, kako so viseli v verigah, kako so ptice letale okoli njih, in kako so mornarji kazali nanje, ko so se peljali mimo. "Kdo je to?" poroča eden. "Ta? No, to je John Silver. Dobro sem ga poznal!" poroča drugi. No, in če greste dalje proti drugi boji, lahko slišite, kako jim rožljajo verige na nogah. No, in takem položaju se nekako nahajamo, prav vsak od nas, in to vse radi tebe in Handsa in Andersona in drugih takih vaših norcev. In če hočete vedeti še glede četrte točke in tega fanta, no, preklicano: Ali nis on porok? Ali naj izgubimo še poroka? Ne, mi ne! On utegne biti naše poslednje upanje, in jaz bi se prav nič ne čudil temu. Tega fanta umoriti? Ne, tovariši! In številka tri? Oj, mnogo imam povedati k tretji točki. Morda ni to nič po vaših mislih, če vas pride pogledat pravi zdravnik vsak dan — tebe, John, s tvojo razbito glavo — ali tebe, Jurij Merry, ki te je tresla pred komaj šestimi urami huda mrzlica in česar oči so pobarvane kot koža od limone? In morebiti vam ni znano, da pride v kratkem pomožna ladja, ali ne? In potem bomo videli, kdo bo tako vesel, da bo imel poroka, kadar pride do tega. In kar se druge točke tiče in zakaj sem naredil nekak kupčijo — no ali me niste na kolenih prosili, da naj storm tak — na kolenih ste prišli, tako ste bili obupani — in stradali bi tudi, če bi meni ne bilo — toda vse to je malenkost! In končni moj odgovor? Evo ga!" In vrgel je po tleh nek papir, ki sem ga v trenutku spoznal — nič drugega kot zemljevid na rumenem papirju s tremi rdečimi križi, ki sem ga našel v zavitku iz povočenega platna na dnu kapitanove skrinje. Zakaj mu ga je dal zdravnik, si nisem mogel raztolmačiti.

Ako pa je bil zemljevid za me nerazrešljiva uganka, je bil ostalem upornikom naravnost neverjetna stvar. Padli so po njem kot mačka na miš. Romal je od enega do drugega in so si ga trgali iz rok; in po kletvah in krilih in otročjem smejanju, s katerimi so spremljali svoje ogledovanje, bi človek utegnil misliti, da ne grebejo samo z rokami zlata, mavec, da so tudi ž njim na morju in na varnem.

"Da," je rekel eden, "to je Flintova last, gotovo. I. R. in znamenje spodaj, tako ga je vedno naredil."

"Grozno imenitno," je dejal jurij. "Vendar kako priti z njim od tod, ko nimamo ladje?"

Silver je naenkrat skočil pokonci in se oprl z roko ob steno. "Sedaj te pa posvarim. Jurij," je zakričal. "Se ena takšna beseda od tebe in pozovem te na boj. Vi bi mi morali povedati — ti in ostali, ki ste mi s svojim rovarenjem izgubili mojo ladjo. Toda ne, vi ne morete, vi nimate niti toliko razuma kot kak šurek."

"To je dovolj lepo," je rekel stari Morgan.

"Lepo! Jaz mislim tudi," je dejal pomorski kuhar. "Vj-

ste izgubili ladjo, jaz pa sem našel zaklad. Kdo je potem bo-

ljši in več vreden? In sedaj naj bom odstavljen, grom in stre-

la! Izvolite si za kapitana kogar hočete, jaz sem sit vsega

tega!"

"Silver!" so zaklicali, "živijo Barbecue! Barbecue je naš kapitan!"

"Tako se torej sedaj oglašate?" je vzkliknil kuhar. "Ju-

rij, zdi se, da boš moral še malo počakati, prijatelj; in sreča-

zate, da jaz nisem maščevalen človek. Kaj pa sedaj, tovari-

ši, s tem črnim znamenjem? Mislim, da ni za nič, kaj ne?

Dick je svojo srečo zapravil in poškodoval svoje sv. pismo in

to je skoro vse."

"Vendar bo mogoče še v prihodnjem poljubiti knjigo, ali

ne?" je mrmljal Dick, ki je bil očividno razburjen radi kletev,

ki si jo je nakopal.

"Sv. pismo in en kos izrezan iz njega!" je odvrnil Silver

porogljivo. "Ne. Sedaj ni več vredno kot kaka knjiga pesmi."

(Dalej prihodnjie)

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(Nadaljevanje iz 5. strani)

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