

# NOVA DOBA

(NEW ERA)

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

Letos obhajamo 45. letnik J. S. K.  
Jednote. Poskrbimo, da bo ta mejnik  
bratstva tako proslavljen kot še ni  
bil noben dosedanjih jubilejev.

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## STVENE IN DRUGE RAZNO IZ AMERIKE IN PROBLEMI PRISELJENCA LOVENSKE VESTI

### INOZEMSTVA

#### OPOMIN MEHIKI

Zvezni državni tajnik Cordell Hull je pretekli teden poslal ostro note mehiški vlasti v zadevi zapleme posestva ameriških državljanov. Hull ne odreka mehiški vlasti pravice, da zapleni posestva inozemcev v državi, toda poudarja, da je dolžnost vlade plačati primerno odškodnino za zaplenjena posestva. Le na ta način more ostati med posameznimi državami zaupanje in dobro sosedstvo.

#### KRPA PAPIRJA

Dne 27. avgusta je preteklo 10 let, odkar je bil v Parizu podpisani tako zvani Kellogg-Briandov pakta, s katerim se je okrog 50 držav sveta zavezalo,

Vprašanje: Ako se ženska, ki je ameriška državljanica, poroči z inozemcem v inozemstvu, ima njen inozemski soprog pravico priti v Združene države brez ozira na kvoto?

Odgovor: On dobri tako pravico le tedaj, ako se je poroka izvršila pred dnem 1. julija 1932. Inozemski soprog ameriške državljanke, ki se je poročil kasneje, uživa le prednost v kvoti. Ameriški konzuli brez izjemne zahtevajo od vseh priselcev za priseljeniško vizo (vstevši soprote ameriških državljanov), da dokažejo, da imajo na razpolago zadostna sredstva za vzdrževanje v Združenih državah in da ne padejo na bremę javnega dobrodelstva.

Vprašanje: Neki priseljenec, ki je tukaj manj kot pet let, je zbolel na tuberkolizi. Zdravniki pravijo, da se more ozdraviti, in njegovi sorodniki in prijatelji so voljni pomagati mu. Ali je nevarnost, da bi ga deportirali iz Združenih držav?

Odgovor: Po zakonu je inozemec podvržen deportaciji, ako je padel na bremę javnega dobrodelstva (oziroma, kakor se pravi, ako je postal "public charge") tekom petih let po zadnjem prihodu v Združene države, in to iz razlogov, gledate katerih se ne more izrecno dokazati, da so nastali po njegovem prihodu. Razun slučaja, da je dočink zares padel na bremę javnega dobrodelstva vsled oskrbe v kakem zavodu, ki je popoloma ali deloma vzdrževan iz javnih skladov in da je zares pred svojim prihodom v Združene države imel simptome tuberkuloze, om ni podvržen deportaciji. Vprašanje deportacije bržkone sploh ne pride v poštev, ako so sorodniki in prijatelji zmožni in voljni plačevati za zdravniško oskrbo ali privaten sanatorij.

Vprašanje: Prišel sem v Združene države kot mladenič pred 35 leti, ko ni bilo nikakih priseljeniških viz, in naseliš sem se na farmi. Rad bi postal ameriški državljan, ali se ne spominjam, ni s kakim parnikom sem prišel n s katere evropske luke sem se pripeljal. Kako bi to izvedel?

Odgovor: V vašem slučaju, se da vas sploh ne zahteva takozvano spričevalo o prihodu (certificate of arrival), ker sklepamo, da ste prišli v Združene države pred dnem 29. junija 1906. Vsekar morate dokazati, je, da ste tukaj živel pred zgoraj navedenim datumom. Stare bančne knjižice, zemljiske pogodbe (deeds), stare davčne ponotnice, rojstni list otrok, poročni list itd., smatraj se običajno za zaston dokaz o bivanju pred dnem 29. junija 1906. Vložite prošnjo za prvi papir na tiskovini Form A-2213, ki jo dobiti od letnega sina Wilbura, ker ni dovolila, da bi bil sinček pravčasno odpeljan v bolnišnico in operiran za vnetje slepega črevesa. Zamuda je povzročila dečkov smrt. Mati se izgovarja, da verska sekta, kateri pričupa, ne dovoljuje operacij, ampak veruje v moč molitve za ozdravljenje.

#### POSKUSI ZA SPRAVO

V Washingtonu se je pretekli teden vršila konferenca raznih delavskih vojvoditeljev z J. J. Lewisom. O rezultatu konferenca se ni nič določnega izvedelo, toda nekateri časniški poročevalci sodijo, da se je šlo za ponovne poskuse sprave med delavskima organizacijama C. I. O. in A. F. of L. Vsak prijatelj delavskih pravic želi, da bi med delavskimi unijami prišlo do skorajnjega sporazuma.

#### TRGOVINSKA POGODBA

Dolgo časa trajajoča pogajanja za prednostno trgovinsko pogodbo med Zedinjenimi državami in Veliko Britanijo se baje bližajo uspešnemu zaključku. Gospodarski izvedenci sodijo, da tako pogodba, če se sklene, bo v kolista na obe strani.

#### LETALSKA TEKME

V Clevelandu, Ohio, se bodo dne 3. septembra pričele velike letalske tekme, katerih se bodo udeležili najboljši letalci iz vseh delov Zedinjenih držav. Skupna vsota nagrad za zmagovalce presega sto tisoč dolarjev.

#### SODISCE BO GOVORILO

Velika porota v Los Angelesu je obtožila Mrs. F. W. Volstad, da je kriva smrt svojega desetletnega sina Wilbura, ker ni dovolila, da bi bil sinček pravčasno odpeljan v bolnišnico in operiran za vnetje slepega črevesa. Zamuda je povzročila dečkov smrt. Mati se izgovarja, da verska sekta, kateri pričupa, ne dovoljuje operacij, ampak veruje v moč molitve za ozdravljenje.

#### MUCENJE JETNIKOV

V Philadelphiji je povzročila veliko preiskavo v poslovanju okrajne jetnišnice smrt štirih jetnikov. Po dosedanjih poročilih so bili omenjeni štirje jetniki kot voditelji gladovne stavke, zaprti v posebne neprudne celice, v katere so napeljali vročo (Dalje na 2. strani)

## MIR NA KONTINENTU

## FILMSKA INDUSTRITA

Ameriški kontinent je srečen. Za enkrat ni videti nobene nevarnosti, da bi moglo priti do oboroženega konflikta med državami tega kontinenta. Od Kanade na skrajnem severu, preko Zedinjenih držav, Mehike in Panamskega prekopa prav dol do koncu republike Chile, ki tvori najjužnejši del ameriškega kontinenta, vlada mir med državami in v splošnem tudi v državah samih. Temu ni bilo vedno tako. Posebno med sestrškimi republikami južno od Zedinjenih držav je bilo v preteklih desetletjih več krvavih sporov, da ne stojemo notranjih konfliktov v posameznih republikah.

Zadnja resna vojna je bila pred par leti s premirjem zaključena med južnoameriškimi republikama Bolivia in Paraguy. Šlo se je za ozemlje Gran Chaco, ki sta si ga svojili obe republiki, in v dolgotrajni vojni zanj je padlo na 100,000 mož na obih straneh. Prijateljskemu posredovanju Zedinjenih držav, Argentine, Brazilije in drugih južnoameriških republik se je posrečilo doseči premirje med Paraguayem in Bolivijskim. Sledila so dolga pogajanja med zastopniki prizadetih dveh republik s prijateljskim sodelovanjem drugih držav. Končno je bila sklenjena, mirovna pogodba med zastopniki Bolivije in Paraguaya. Ta provizorična mirovna pogodba je bila kmalu nato odobrena in potrjena od obih držav, v eni po ustavnem kongresu, v drugi pa potom splošnega glasovanja. V obih državah je vsled tega zavladalo veliko veselje.

Za uspešno zaključenje mirovne konference, ki se je vršila v Buenos Airesu v Argentini, se pripisuje največ zaslug poslaniku Zedinjenih držav v Boliviji, S. Bradenu, in brazilskemu poslaniku Alvesu. Omenjena diplomska sta se največ trudila, da se tri leta trajajoča mirovna konferenca ni razbila. Vse sporne točke glede ozemlja Gran Chaco so glasom sprejete mirovne pogodbe poverjene stalnemu posredovalnemu odboru neutralnih ameriških predsednikov; obe republike sta se odpovedali rabi oružja za rešitev spornih zadev; upostavljenje so redne diplomatske zveze in obe republike sta se obvezali upoštaviti redne komunikacije preko spornega ozemlja.

Ako pomislimo, kako se oborožujejo vse evropske države, ker se bojijo druga druge, je gotovo dvakratno razveseljivo dejstvo, da na vsem ameriškem kontinentu ni take nevarnosti in ni treba oboroževanja v take svrhe. Da so se običajno nemirne latinske republike tako pomirile, je v veliki meri zaslužna Zedinjenih držav, ki s predsednikom Rooseveltom na celu izvajajo smernico dobrega sosedstva od svoje strani in skušajo pomirjivo vplivati tudi v sporih med posameznimi republikami. S tem je pa tudi odzvonilo intrigam kapitalistov v Zedinjenih državah, ki so prejšnje čase povzročili marsikak spor v latinskih republikah v svrhu povečanja svojih dobičkov.

#### MESTO KEGLJAČEV

Mesto Chicago ima največ kegljačev na svetu. V Zedinjenih državah je okrog 10 milijonov kegljačev, ki žrtvujejo za šport okrog 300,000 dolarjev letno.

## ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

#### PODALJŠANJE PROGE

Prometno ministrstvo je razpisalo oferto licitacijo za gradnjo dela normalnotirne železnice med Crnomljem in Vrbovskem. Železniška uprava namerava pričeti z gradnjo od obeh strani istočasno, to je od Crnomlja v Beli Krajini proti jugu in od Vrbovskega na Hrvatskem proti severu.

#### NAJMANJŠI AVTO

Najmanjši avtomobil v Jugoslaviji je izdelal 19-letni kolar-

ski pomočnik Nasif Hadrovič iz Beran v Črni gori. Avtomobil je težak 82 kilogramov, dolg en

meter in 20 centimetrov,

prevozi na uro 40 kilometrov in

porabi za to dva in pol litra

bencina. Z izdelavo tega malega

vozila se je Hadrovič ukvarjal

leta dñi, za material pa je izdal

okrog 3000 dinarjev. V družbi

svojega tovariša Dragotinoviča

se že od meseca marca vozi po

Jugoslaviji in je prepotoval do-

sedaj že nad 3000 kilometrov.

Najbolj neprijetno je bilo potovanje spomladni, ko sta podjetja

na potnika zašla v sneg in sta

moralna avtomobil nositi preko

zametov.

#### LEPA STAROST

V vasi Župi pod Kumom je nedavno praznoval 90-letico svojega rojstva Miha Krajšek, po domače Gorjančev očka. Rojen je bil v Završah pri Dobrovici in je vse živilenje trdo delal in solidno živel. Žena mu je umrla že pred leti, živi pa še 9 otrok, 25 vnukov in 6 pravnukov.

#### SMRT GOSPODARJA

Na Zgornji Ložnici pri Žalcu je v starosti 84 let umrl posestnik in trgovec Leopold Tratnik, voren in napreden gospodar in poštenjak starega kova. Bil je častni občan občine Zalec, kjer je opravljal blagajniške posle in kot občinski svetovalec nad 30 let. Vsi njegovi otroci so vzgojeni v narodnem duhu.

#### NEURJE NA VRHNKI

Hudo neurje je prvi teden avgusta divjalo nad Vrhniko in okolico. Vihar je polomil dostreljev in poškodoval strehe, toča pa je povzročila občutno škodo po sadovnjakih in po poljih mladih ajde.

#### PREGOVOR NE DRŽI

Stari pregovor, da strela ne udari dvakrat na isto mesto, ne drži. Pred štirimi leti je po streli povzročen požar uničil domačijo posestnika Križaniča v Slapincih pri Sv. Juriju ob Ščavnici, letos 6. avgusta pa se je nesreča ponovila. Strela je udarila v hlev omenjenega posestnika in ga začigala, nakar se je ogenj prikel še hiše. Družina ni mogla razen živine ničesar rešiti. Nesreča je tem večja, ker je ogenj uničil vse žito, seno in gospodarsko orodje.

#### HOTEL V ŠKOFJI LOKI

Prvi hotel v Škofji Loki je začel graditi restavrate Janko Galjot. Hotel bo stal na mestu stare Šušnikove hiše na Mestnem trgu in bo imel 15 sob, spodaj gostinske prostore z lovskim kmečko sobo, zadaj pa vrt s teraso, balkoni in garažami za avtomobile.

Dalje na 6. strani

## VSAK PO SVOJE

Madžarski regent Horthy se je pretekli teden mudil na obisk pri Hitlerju, ki želi dobiti pod svoj vpliv Madžarsko, da bi mogel izvajati še hujši pritisk na Češkoslovaško in Jugoslavijo. Kakšen kos Češkoslovaške je Hitler admiralu Horthy obljubil v zameno za nemško-madžarsko zvezo, ni znano, toda eno je gotovo: morja mu ni mogel obljubiti. In to je hudo. Horthy je bil namreč tekom svetovne vojne poveljnik avstro-ogrskih vojnih mornarice in se še zdaj postavlja s saržo admirala, dasi se Madžarska nikjer ne dotika morja. Zadnjih 20 let lahko madžarski admiralki bodo vozi samo po Dunavu.

Predsednik Roosevelt je počastil očitajo, da je komunist. To že ni več novica. Novica pa je obdolžitev, da širijo komunistične ideje nekatere filmske igralci, med njimi malo filmske zvezde Shirley Temple. For the love of suffering cats! Če pojde tako naprej, izraz komunist kmalu ne bo več psovka, ampak neke vrste častni naslov.

V Brooklynu, N. J., se je začela, 47-letna Rosina Aioria spoprijela z nekim mladim roparjem, ki je hotel oropati njenega malo trgovino, ga s par bunkami položila na tla, sedala nanj in začela kričati na pomoč. Ko je prišla policija, je morala na nosilnici odnesti nezavestnega roparja v ambulanco. Vzrok: ropar je tehtal 106 funov, punca, ki je sedela na njem, pa 200. Tudi debelost včasih prav pride!

Gejserji v Yellowstone parku, ki v določenih presledkih bruhačijo vročo vodo in blato, so letos nenavadno aktivni. Nekateri menijo, da so temu vzrok sončne pege, drugi pa misijo, da prihaja to od splošno razburkane svetovne situacije. V Evropi nimajo gejserjev, zato pa imajo Hitlerja in Mussolini.

Uprrava mestnega muzeja v St. Louisu je nedavno kupila star egiptovski bronasti kip mačke za 14 tisoč dolarjev. To je zbudilo med meščani precej mijavkanja oziroma godrjanja, češ, da 14 tisoč dolarjev za mačko, ki ne zna niti mijavkati niti miši lovit, je vendar preveč. Pa je uprrava muzeja pojasnila meščanom, da tisto ni navadna mačka, ampak penzionirana egiptovska boginja, ki je imela podobno mačko. Zdaj je spet mirno na zapadni fronti v St. Louisu, dasi se morda meščani na tistem še vedno pridružajo pri sveti egiptovski mački, ki nosi idilico ime Ubastet.

Mussolini je opozoril Francijo, da bo prišlo do velike diplomatske zame, če bo slednja odprla svoje



# 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

### On Labor

A factory worker recently said: "I get a big laugh of Labor Day. Falling on the first Monday of each month it has become a traditional holiday—a day but that's all. It allows me an extra day for fishing before the summer is completely over."

I asked him: "What about labor itself, the class represents the great majority of people? Don't you think that September 5, for instance, (Labor Day falls on September 5th, this year) is a tribute to the working class, its contribution to society?"

"Oh, you mean that blarney about the nobleness of Labor. That it does a lot of dirty work—but, what blarney fails to mention also is that labor always and always will continue to work for meager wages. And that's where the laugh comes in. Working for a existence wage when times are good, call it prosperity if you want, labor is the first to feel the slightest of a depression. This means that the ordinary working man is constantly in fear of losing his job, or getting cut in wages. And when a business recession such as one sets in, there is no telling how severe a setback any other worker will receive before times take a turn for the better. Honestly, I think Labor as a class is the sap of the country; and by sap, I mean a plain dump."

Unfortunately, most of what my friend had to say was true. We know that the average worker, particularly between 18 and 30, on losing a job has one recourse; the WPA, for another job is practically impossible to get. The whole problem of course is an economic one, stressing the failure of a more equal distribution of wealth. With the vast resources in our country at the disposal of its people; with the surplus agricultural products; with its fine man power; giant industrial centers, every man, woman and child should have no fear of tomorrow, where the next dollar will come with which to meet the bills, as long as the people willing to work for a living.

Fortunately, Labor during the past six years has come more than a mere commodity, to be called upon when in need. Today, Labor is becoming recognized more and more as a human element who must exist in times of depression as well as in times of prosperity. While the advancement in behalf of Labor is slow, we admit that it has made considerable progress in the last few years.

In organization there is strength. Labor long ago realized that an articulate group can achieve its objectives through proper spokesmen representing an organized group.

The problem dealing with labor and capital, that employee and employer, always will require cool heads for spokesmen from both sides. And we know youth, through education, will find its place as a factor in the sun a much more pleasant one than their parents who had to fight for an opportunity to earn a existence.

Labor and our South Slavonic Catholic Union are basically synonymous with our members. The great majority of our membership belongs to the working class and as such naturally extends its sympathies to the underprivileged. Our Union was organized forty years ago by the working class; during these forty years it has served the working class and others, and in the best receives wages that insure him only a

### Lodge 44 Banquet

for making this picnic a success. Hoping you all had a swell time while in Barberville and expect to see you again in the near future.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Novak, Jr., who acquired a baby girl recently. By the way, "Jake" is a player on our softball team. Too bad it wasn't a boy so that we would have another player on our team soon.

I expect to see you all at the banquet. I am

Alice Zalar, Sec'y  
No. 44 SSCU

*Yeh, Man!*

Vajda—What do you think about government ownership of railroads, power resources and so on?

Geezer—I think it's a great thing. When the government owns and runs everything it'll have to pay all the taxes itself. —Pathfinder.

### Lodge 144

Detroit, Mich.—In the name of Triglav Lodge, No. 144, SSCU I notify all members of this lodge to attend the next regular meeting, which will be held on Sunday, September 4, in the Slovene National Home on John R., and which will commence at 10 a.m.

Several important matters shall come up for discussion at this meeting. At the last assembly it was decided that our lodge, too, shall observe the SSCU's 40th anniversary, and at the next meeting we shall decide where and when this celebration shall be held. Hence, it is the duty of all members to come to the meeting and discuss plans. At our Triglav Lodge we have members who joined the SSCU when it was organized. Members of former lodges they have transferred to our lodge Triglav. To these members, particularly, the 40th anniversary celebration shall have a deep significance. Of course, we also have members who joined the SSCU directly thru Triglav Lodge and others who were enrolled in the juvenile department by their parents. Many of the latter are in the adult department, and these in turn have their own children enrolled in the juvenile department. To all of these, the 40th anniversary observance shall have its due significance. For this reason it is important that all members both old and young, come to the next meeting, when we shall decide on the type of program embodied in our 40th anniversary celebration.

Usually, our meetings are poorly attended. About the same ten members are present at the regular assemblies. I hope that this notice shall not go unheeded, and that we may have a nice crowd at our next meeting. All members who possibly can come are urged to do so.

John Klobuchar  
13762 Fenelon St.

### Taken to Hospital

Cleveland, O.—Members and friends of the SSCU in Cleveland will be interested to learn that Bro. Louis Tolar, Sr., was taken to Lakeside Hospital in Zele's ambulance on August 15. Bro. Tolar, who is a member of the SSCU for some 34 years, was ill at home for seven weeks before taken to the hospital.

Mrs. Lauric

### Lodge 154

Herminie, Pa.—Our Lodge, No. 154, SSCU will hold a picnic on September 4, at Keystone Shaft Hall. Purpose of the picnic is to celebrate our Union's 40th anniversary. Refreshments of all kinds will be served as well as a light lunch. Music will be furnished by Joe Koracan and his Slovene Aces. Members from our lodge, and those in the neighboring communities, as well as friends are cordially invited to attend. The committee in charge has made elaborate preparations in order to insure all guests a splendid day of entertainment.

John Rahne  
No. 154, SSCU

### BRIEFS

**Bro. Paul Bartel**, supreme president of our SSCU, paid a visit to the Nova Doba office last week, after attending the 40th SSCU anniversary exercises of Lodge 149, SSCU of Strabane, Pa., where he was the guest of honor. Bro. Bartel is of Waukegan, Ill.

**Lodge 185, SSCU of St. Michael, Pa.**, will hold a picnic on September 4.

**English-conducted lodge Colorado Sunshine**, No. 201, SSCU and the senior SSCU unit, No. 21, both of Denver, Colo., will honor the SSCU's 40th anniversary with a joint picnic on Saturday, September 3, at the garden of the Slovene Lodges' Home. Supreme secretary Anton Zbasnik of Ely, Minn., will be present at the picnic as the spokesman from the supreme board.

**Seven children's choruses** of Cleveland and vicinity will unite their efforts on Sunday, September 18, when they shall present a concert under the banner of the United Junior Slovene Chorus. The concert will be held at the Slovene National Home on St. Clair Ave., under the direction of Mr. Louis Seme. Piano accompanist shall be Miss Alice Artel. Frankie Yankovich and his orchestra will provide the music for the dance which will follow the concert.

**In Barberville, O., Lodge 44, SSCU** will celebrate its 35th anniversary with a banquet on Saturday, September 3, in Lodge Domovina hall.

**In Omaha, Nebraska, Lodge No. 11, SSCU** will hold a dance on September 10, at the Sokol hall situated on 1243 S. 13th St.

**Representatives of SSCU lodges** to the Illinois SSCU Federation shall meet on Sunday, October 2, in Chicago. In the afternoon, following the meeting, the Illinois Federation shall hold 40th SSCU anniversary exercises, which will include speeches, singing, dancing, recitation and a three-act play.

**Thirtieth anniversary of the Slovene Progressive Benefit Society (SSPZ)** will be observed on September 3, 4 and 5, in Bridgeville, Pa. Bro. Tolar, who is a member of the SSCU for some 34 years, was ill at home for seven weeks before taken to the hospital.

Congratulations to Betsy Ross, No. 186, the Ohio SSCU softball champions.

### Betsy Ross

Cleveland, O.—A fun-seeking band of rooters traveled with our Betsy Ross softball team to the Ohio SSCU elimination tournament, held at Barberville, on August 21st. The whole group expressed itself as having a wonderful time. Lodge St. Martin's, No. 44, SSCU of the friendly city of Barberville, sponsored the picnic for the lodge softball team. We must say that the people in Barberville are generous and hospitable; in short, they are perfect hosts. After the games, the players were served with delicious ham sandwiches, apple strudel and coffee. Boy, this combination certainly hit the spot.

Our boys emerged victorious by defeating the highly touted Cardinals, Lodge 229, SSCU of Struthers, O., by a score of 5 to 2 in the finals. Previously, the Cardinals rode rough-shod over a young but fighting Barberville team, to the tune of 10 to 1.

The flagmen surprised with a 2-2 game in regulation innings, but opened up with a barrage of hits in the eighth inning to win the game and the Ohio SSCU softball crown.

A lively dancing party followed the games, with all participants enjoying a glorious time. The Betsy Ross delegation anxiously look forward to the October 1st dance in Barberville, and a week later, at Struthers. I shall close my article by expressing a sincere thanks, in behalf of Betsy Ross visitors, to all those members from St. Martin's Lodge in Barberville who made our stay such an enjoyable one.

Nicky Dietz, Manager  
No. 186, SSCU Softball Team

### Expresses Thanks

Barberville, O.—In behalf of St. Martin's, No. 44, SSCU softball team, I wish to express great thanks to the Cardinals Lodge, No. 229, SSCU of Struthers, O., and Betsy Ross Lodge, No. 186, SSCU of Cleveland, for attending our picnic on August 21st. Also, to all who helped to make our picnic a success. I wish to take this opportunity to thank the Ohio Furniture Co., Weigand Furniture Co., Hart's Jewelry, West Side Market, Robert's Supply and the L. & L. Garage for their donations of prizes.

Congratulations to Betsy Ross, No. 186, the Ohio SSCU softball champions.

Frank J. Novak  
Athletic Supervisor

### Lodge 40 To Form Bowling Team

Claridge, Pa.—Members of St. Michael's Lodge, No. 40, SSCU who wish to join the lodge bowling team are requested to attend the next regular meeting, which is scheduled to take place on Sunday, September 11. Plans for a bowling team shall be discussed at this meeting.

Fritz Bratkovich  
Athletic Supervisor

Bejzs—I hear that one-fourth of the United States is covered with forests.

Pryce—Yes, and I hear that the other three-fourths is covered with mortgages.

### Returning From A Wonderful Trip

(Anyhow We Will Be)

By LITTLE STAN



Ely, Minn.—

Writing an advance story on something that is yet to happen is ticklish business for any kind of newspaperman. But when this article is being read, the 40th anniversary celebration and picnic sponsored jointly by SSCU lodges of Joliet and Rockdale will be over, and Little Stan will be back at his desk giving you the version of the event.

While writing this article the planned trip was only two days away. This is Wednesday evening, and the Ely delegation headed by Anton Zbasnik, supreme secretary, who will be main speaker, and including Little Stan, William Zbasnik, and in all probability John Mantel, won't leave until Friday morning at six a.m.

But the days seem far to short, although they are literally flying by and autumn is fast making its appearance. Little Stan can tell by the cool evenings and the brisk air. It's the kind you love to inhale deeply. But when the trip starts, Little Stan hopes the days will be longer. But next week, the complete report of the marvelous time held will be before your eyes.

Pilot Leaves

After spending a little over two weeks traversing the wilderness wilds of Northern Minnesota, Pittsburgh's SSCU Goodwill Pilot took off from Duluth airport Tuesday enroute to his home. But Little Stan was kinda downhearted. Busy with meetings and the like, he was unable to bid Fritz good-bye and bon voyage. Anyway, the best wishes and congratulations of the Minnesota SSCU lodges is being sent back to Fritz via the famed Magic Carpet, which Little Stan sincerely believes overtook Fritz before he arrived home. Heh Heh.

You SSCU'ers in Willard, Wis., be prepared to see a gang of Ely fellows headin' your way over Labor Day. Fellows here like Johnny Feroni, Frank Polynier, and Louis (the Doctor) Zgong have been planning the trip for weeks. You can tell by the way they gaze at the road maps.

Got a card from Vida Kumse posted from Austria or Germany, not sure which... The name of the city Wein. She indicated she was much impressed with the interesting sights in the Old World.

Well, folks, sorry this is so short, but will be certain to be back in the old harness pitching ball next week... Ta Ta—

Stan Pechaver

### Rambling Along

By Stan Progar

Blawnox, Pa.—Saturday via bus and street car found your correspondent back in Strabane, the location of the 40th anniversary celebration of the Bratska Sloga Lodge 149. Little did he dream that so many surprises awaited him there to pay up for the tedious and monotonous journey. All which proves that regardless of when or where, an SSCU get-together is worth attending and an always happy occasion.

Saturday brought a nice turnout despite the fact that few are working and many competitive doings share in the attendance. But as always, an SSCU get-together just cannot be denied. As was evidenced Saturday, friendly smiles were flashed by the hundredfold, backslapping and handshaking betwix long separated friends and numerous "Hello's" and "How have you been since the last time" proved that the fraternal spirit reigns supreme within the grand and glorious SSCU.

On the dance floor, the Center City Four composed of Smitty, Pauly, Frankie and the newly acquired Ed Broad were truly the most popular foursome at the 40th anniversary celebration. Their renditions of the old folk songs, waltzes, polkas and the popular melodies of the day took the crowd by storm. More, more, more was the endless chant of the dancers until the four had no alternative but to comply. Happy? You bet they were. They played until they were almost outplayed but still the dancers wanted more. But as everything must end eventually, so did the dance much to the dislike of both the young and old.

At the bar, friends met, drank and discussed the past, present and the future insofar as the SSCU as a whole was concerned and also the branch lodges in

and around this district. One thing in common was noticed on all SSCUers. Pride was stamped in capital letters all over their faces. Proud as peacocks because they are a part of the great organization that is celebrating its 40th year—proud because they had a small part to play in building the SSCU until she stands as she is today—the finest and best fraternal order of its kind in all of these 48 United States—proud because they too will have the opportunity to help make it the biggest fraternal society known to man.

Off to the side, away from the bright lights of the picnic grounds were dots and dashes of young couples stealing a moment to themselves. Even they were afflicted by the SSCU fraternal spirit. No fights, no flares that commonly mar the beauty of a moment in the dark with the best girl. All of which shows that the fraternal spirit of friendship and comradeship of an SSCU get-together just cannot be denied.

Supreme Board

In attendance to help along the gay celebration of the 40th year were no less than four members of the supreme board. Namely, Paul Bartel, Paul O'Block, Dr. Arch and Andrew Milavec. It was the writer's good fortune and extreme pleasure to make the acquaintance of our supreme president and to renew old friendships with Messrs. Arch, O'Block and Milavec. It all brought back cherished memories with a surge. Memories of the '36 convention when your correspondent was fortunate enough to attend and to meet many of the SSCU notables. This time, thanks to Frank Meeke who made the meeting possible between myself and Mr. Bartel.

Reflections

Looking back to the past week-end in Strabane during the anniversary celebration, one Continued on Page 4

Continued on page 4

## Protecting the Unborn Child

*Editor's note: This article is the third in a series of four on syphilis and gonorrhoea by Walter Clarke, M.D. Executive Director, of The American Social Hygiene Association.*

One of the main reasons for the high death rate of expectant mothers and new born children and for the ill health of others is the failure of many such mothers to place themselves early in the hands of a competent doctor. Every woman should consult a physician as soon as she knows she is going to have a baby. To know what he may need to do to assure her safety and the health of her child, the doctor will make at least these examinations:

1. At the beginning he will make a general physical examination to be sure that the woman is able safely to bear a child.

2. He will make frequent examinations of the urine, to make sure the kidneys are working well.

3. He will measure the "blood pressure," to test the condition of the heart and blood vessels, and other organs.

4. He will examine a specimen of her blood. This may show that the woman is "anemic" and needs treatment to make her blood "richer". Or it may show that there are dangerous germs in her body which will undermine her health and threaten the health or life of the child if the mother is not promptly treated.

Why is it important to examine a specimen of the blood?

The one infectious disease which can pass from the mother to the child before birth and threaten its life or health is syphilis. When acquired before birth it is called congenital syphilis. Such an infection of the child is very destructive and hard to cure. A common effect is injured sight or total blindness. Many of the children of untreated and infected mothers are born dead; many who are born alive die soon afterward; and those who survive are likely to be crippled in body and in mind.

The ravages of congenital syphilis ran unchecked for many years, but at last the doctors discovered that it could be prevented if the infected mother were treated during at least the final half of pregnancy. Without this treatment of the infected mother, the child has but one chance in six of being born healthy. With treatment of the mother early enough it is almost certain of being born free of any sign of syphilis.

Syphilis is found among the high and the low, the rich and the poor. Among women who attend prenatal clinics an average of nine to ten per cent have been found infected. Among women who go to private physicians, from one to three and one-half per cent are found with syphilis. Even if the disease were found in only one mother in a thousand it would be worth while to protect her child and seek to cure the mother.

The treatment of the mother for the prenatal protection of her child is simple for the doctor, and it is almost sure to protect the child if treatment is begun not later than the middle of pregnancy. The earlier treatment is begun the surer is the protection. While treatment begun later may still protect the child, the protection cannot be relied on with such certainty. It is important, therefore, that the prospective mother should come under the care of her doctor early in each of her pregnancies.

For a long time the prevention of congenital syphilis was difficult because doctors had no sure way of discovering the disease. At last two great medical scientists named Bordet and Wassermann discovered a blood test for syphilis. The new test shows syphilis in most cases when all signs and symptoms are slight or absent. This test is called the Wassermann test. Other such tests have since been discovered.

Today there is little need for any child to have congenital syphilis if prospective mothers will cooperate with the doctors. A blood test early in pregnancy for every prospective mother is the key to the prevention of all congenital syphilis. This means that every woman should have this test in every pregnancy, no matter whether she has ever had an infection or not. When all such mothers who are found to have syphilis are treated early in pregnancy, congenital syphilis will be wiped out.

A good illustration of how a disease can be conquered is the case of "babies' sore eyes" called by the doctor ophthalmia neonatorum. Germs, from an infected mother, often get into the eyes of her child during birth. These germs, which come from an infection of gonorrhea, cause a violent inflammation of the child's eyes. The baby's sight, in such a case, is doomed unless skillful treatment is given promptly. Then a doctor found that the eyes of a newborn infant can be protected by putting into each eye, a few minutes after birth, "drops" of a weak solution of a silver preparation. By this means blindness caused by this infection has been reduced from about twenty-five per cent of all blindness to six per cent. It can be entirely wiped out.

So, too, congenital syphilis, with all its tragedies, can be conquered when every woman, as soon as she knows she is going to have a baby, at once places herself in the hands of her doctor, and when a blood test becomes a regular part of her early medical examination so that she may receive protective treatment if it is needed.

Congenital syphilis can be cured, but even if it is successful, treatment is given only with difficulty, and at great expense. The condition can be prevented with comparative ease and certainty. In the matter of this syphilis of the new born an ounce of prevention is better than a ton of cure.

Some doctors still hesitate to take the blood for the Wassermann test unless the woman requests it. Keep this in mind and urge all prospective mothers to ask their doctors for a blood test so that, however sure they may feel about their own health and freedom from disease, they may do their part to bring life and health to every newborn child, and guard the happiness of every mother.

### BRIEFS

(Continued from Page 3)

Jugoslavia is one of the five nations who warned Germany that she would defend Czechoslovakia against any attack. The other nations are England, France, Roumania and Russia. Of particular interest to the Jugoslavs, and to other nations, is the unpleasant realization that the world war had its origin in the Balkans; in Sarajevo, in what was then part of Austria, but what is now Jugoslavia.

Three visitors from New York City dropped into the Nova

## Rambling Along

(Continued from Page 3)

thing stands out foremost. If the members turn out and support an SSCU celebration whenever almost all are unemployed, what will they do when this present recession fades and the curtain is lifted upon prosperity? Can't you see just what that means to the SSCU in the future? Sure, we all do. It is written in the stars that the SSCU is destined to become the biggest, strongest and the most active popular fraternal organization from coast to coast. At present, most of the subordinate lodges are inactive but this is due chiefly to the present business decline. One cannot blame them for bidding their time. But we can find some consolation in the fact that it cannot last forever. Sooner or later it is bound to break for the better. When it does—we'll go onward to a much bigger and better SSCU.

### Electrons

At this point we bring our rambling thoughts back home to roost within our own Electrons. Here, too, we felt the slashing blows of the recession whip but despite its stinging lashes, the boys are determined to make our anniversary affair the biggest success we ever experienced. But, of course, we will need the aid of the neighboring lodges. Especially in this one point—PLEASE reserve October 15, 1938 for the Electrons. In the past seven months we were forced to postpone our anniversary celebration exactly FOUR times in favor of our neighboring lodges. So PLEASE comply with our request. As you know, the price of admission is two bits for four hours of dancing at the Harwick Union Hall to the music of Frank Rebarnik and his White Eagle radio orchestra. Will we be seeing you there?

### A Thought

One of the best ways you have to show your appreciation and loyalty to the SSCU is to attend as many anniversary affairs as you can and to be active in the Nova Doba during the remainder of the 40th anniversary year.

Doba office this week: Raymond Hlacha, from the New York State Department of Labor, who is also associate contributor to the Foreign Language Information Service; Rude Trost and Milan Trost.

The small house, long regarded as the soundest of all residential mortgage risks, must now also be as attractive, efficient, liveable, and durable as more expensive homes in order to be marketed to the careful buyer of today. The Federal Housing Administration's contribution in establishing a set of minimum standards of construction which the small house must meet to be acceptable as security for an insured mortgage has been of such far-reaching importance as to elevate the design, plan, and construction of virtually all small homes built today, FHA officials point out.

The Ohio Association of Retail Lumber Dealers, supported by the National Retail Lumber Dealers Association, is cooperating with the Federal Housing Administration to put on a drive to have demonstration homes built in every town in the state of Ohio in order that the public may have an opportunity of knowing what can be built for a definite price of the house and lot; and also that the public may be advised of what down payment is required and how the mortgage can be amortized over a long period of years through the facilities of the Federal Housing Administration.

## Did You Know That...

By Anna Prosen, Lodge 173

Diamonds are pure carbon in a crystallized state; in brown, black and white varieties. Diamonds are the hardest substance known. Most of our diamonds come from Brazil or South Africa; most people do not know but U.S. has diamonds in the Onachita Mountains in Arkansas. Occasionally they are in the glacial drifts of Ohio and Indiana?

The formation of underground caverns in limestone regions is due to the dissolving action of carbonic acid and calcium carbonate. The hanging masses from the ceiling are stalactites and the formation of round mounds on the ground — stalagmites. The principle limestone caves are: Mammoth Cave, Luray Caverns and Carlsbad Caverns?

Coffee is the leading agricultural crop of Venezuela and forms the principle item of export, totaling 50 per cent of the entire foreign shipments. It grows well in districts where the altitude is from 500 to 2,000 meters. It has been estimated that the various coffee estates contain over 260,000,000 trees?

The sonnet originated in Italy in the thirteenth century and was adapted by English poets in the sixteenth century?

Old Ironsides, most famous of the frigates in the War of 1812, was built in the Boston navy yard in 1775?

The first cutlery factory in the United States was established at Worcester, Mass. in 1829?

Dramatic art in Europe and in America had its source in the ancient Hellenic culture which, more than two thousand years ago, reached its full development in Periclean Athens?

Ea, water - diety, associated in the religion of Babylon, with the Persian Gulf?

Dravidian, collective Sanskrit name for a very ancient black-skinned tribal people, inhabiting Southern India. They were settled in India before the arrival of the Aryans, and now number about 58,000,000. They have about twelve languages, which include Tamil, Kanarese, Gondi, Teluga and Malayan?

Eagle, the name given to a gold coin of the value of ten dollars, in United States currency. The first was made in 1795?

Easter Island belonging to Chile since 1888 was discovered by a Dutch admiral, Roggeveen on Easter Day 1722? Although 1000 people lived there at one time, only 150 live there now; two races, — one black, and one brown — the former like the people of Melanesia, — the other like the Polynesians?

At the North Pole there is neither north, nor east, nor west. Every direction is south! If you were to walk only a rod from the pole, you would recover the three lost points of north, east and west; but at the exact point which terminates the axis of the earth the cardinal points are reduced to one?

If you were at the pole and inspected your mariner's compass, it would perplex you. You would see the needle pointing down towards Canada, as if suggesting you retrace your steps?

On the Athos peninsula no woman has lived for the past 1000 years. Men from four different sources live here, namely: young men desirous of a romantic life; men desiring to escape the griefs of the world;

## MY TRIP TO THE MEDITERRANEAN

BY Doris Marie Birtic,  
Lodge 180

Editor's note: This is the 32nd installment of a series of articles which Doris Marie Birtic has prepared for publication in the Nova Doba. Readers will recall that Doris won a sixweek cruise to the Mediterranean in a nation-wide contest sponsored by The Cleveland Press and The Cleveland Propeller Club. Other installments will follow in subsequent editions.

\* \* \*

Our farewells said, my friends and I boarded the night train for Genoa. Our stay in Rome had been a delightful one and I am sure we would have prolonged it if we hadn't been afraid of missing our steamer which was to sail the next morning.

Although traveling by night, neither of us cared to take a pullman, partly because it was such a beautiful night, and then, too, we had so many things to talk about — the places we had seen and others we had overlooked or hadn't had the chance to see.

We watched the full moon rise high in the starry skies, casting silver reflections on the sea as we rode along the coast. Morning dawned under our sleepy-eyed gaze and with it came a drizzling rain.

Our "Iron Horse" pulled in the station while most of the city's populace were still slumbering. Swiftly and silently the taxi we hired rolled us to the dock. Ah! The good old Exochorda again!

The two schoolastics decided to turn in and catch up on lost sleep which was the sensible thing to do, but, when I found that sailing time had been changed until evening, I made other plans.

First I took a good cold shower. Breakfast followed which made me feel as fit as a king (or should I say queen?).

A group of fellow passengers invited me to tour the city with them but instead I went guitar hunting with a friend.

I had heard that Italian guitars are noted for their wonderful tone quality and since that is my favorite instrument, I thought I would get one while I was there.

Our driver must have thought we were joking, for he took us across the city to a music store that sold just radios. We insisted on guitars. Yes, yes, he knew. He drove us back to the waterfront, and showed us several music houses.

They did have guitars but what kind! I tried to get some music out of one and a rattling tune reached my ears. It was simply a cheap boxwood imitation. Where were the good music shops? No one around there seemed to know and so we turned back for it seemed that our quest was useless.

ambitious churchmen; and the lazy laborers?

The great discovery of the Babrias Fables — verse form of Aesop and Aesop's Fables in prose versions — was made at the convent of Saint Laura on Mount Athos by a scholar sent there by King Louis Philippe of France to search for valuable ancient manuscripts?

Quito, "The City Above the Clouds", is about 21,000 feet above sea level. Here there are 80,000 people who dress very smartly. Two languages are spoken — Spanish and Quecha. Here you name your price for purchasing souvenirs, the merchant triples the amount and sells in very small quantities; everything is paid in advance.

On the Athos peninsula no woman has lived for the past 1000 years. Men from four different sources live here, namely: young men desirous of a romantic life; men desiring to escape the griefs of the world;

## Blood and Battle Field

A World War Chronicle

By IVAN MATICIC

From the Slovene by

VALENTINE OREHEK

(Continuation)

"And all that is known to me. But even though all this be so, we cannot turn back now. You understand that don't you my comrades? It is the ukaz of the highest command that we continue as the plan directs until the last. Personally I can see nothing ahead to give us a shred of hope. The affairs of our nation are hopelessly tied up and its final stroke rests with the army. The nation falls with us and with us alone can it rise to victory and to life. So gather anew your forces and let us strike yet a harder blow so that nothing will withstand us!"

"We've really lost all faith in victory. Anyhow we'll press everything into this last effort and you may rest assured we will not lose for lack of trying."

"I am ready to admit that, but they will fill their needs and in a few days they will be rested and fresh for new attack. The army of Austria does not know fear nor absolute despair."

"I am completely aware of a capacity for suffering and heroism which we can demand from him. I know that and I know how to value it today it is necessary for us to do and for the men to make the supreme response. A hundred thousand men have already perished and a hundred thousand more are ready to avenge the wrong done to the land. So let us turn back to the mightier force on the other side of the Plava. Our next coming materials spent and destroyed."

"But it is all so unconvinced Excellency. We can never do what you confidently propose and demand. From this time forward we can ward off disaster indefinitely."

"We go back, but to return? By the end of June the remnants begin to move over the restless Plava. Troop units, troop, battalion to battalion. The counts its dreadful losses and they are the following: Wounded, missing and tremendous numbers of materials spent and destroyed."

The power that was Austria dulled and its glory grown pale. The Plava tumbles and caverns叹息 raises himself and cackles. Your defeat was certain. You were dead men started! You were dead men ordained... poor weakened Field of honor and glory... Fields of honor and glory... Your waters have washed them all. Your haughty insolent forces lie rotting in my abysses. Hadji...

It is on the dike. General stands watching out over the waters. His countenance is dusky. Through his teeth he says: "God-damn the Plava!" He makes his eyes to heaven and shakes his fists with implacable hatred. "We are nature and damned the power!"

To be continued

## Assimilation Works Both Ways

The Son of a Slav Immigrant Compares the Anglo-Saxon Characters and Discusses the Role of the Slav Element in the Building of an American Culture

By PETER M. FEKULA

(Continuation)

We have begun to show American initiative in several directions. They have not necessarily been fields in which we are most talented. We have been encouraged to enter them partly because of the "spotlight" connected with them and the esteem in which they are held by other Americans. I refer to sports and politics.

If there is one realm in which all Americans are leveled off, it is that of sports. There is no greater unifying element among the people of this country than baseball and football. Race, nationality, creed count for naught here; if your name is hard to pronounce, you will soon get a nickname. The Slavs have made big strides here in recent years. To convince oneself of this one need only read the line-up of the football teams in the various New Year's bowl games. A surprisingly large number of Slav names are in evidence. Several have been selected for the all-American teams.

We have also started to assert ourselves politically. If we have started to organize into Slavic political "clubs," "leagues," "councils," it is because we want to occupy our due place in American life. America is not a homogeneous country. There is a general tendency to organize politically along racial and religious lines. We are no exception. It is only natural that people band together socially politically with those of their own kind, all political or otherwise. Since we restrict ourselves to one party, I see nothing in this. We are new in this. We are now in the country and different races and will require special representation politically for some time to come. This fact was not recognized by the major political parties until very recently. In fact many prominent American political leaders to this day do not know what nationalities make up the Slavic population. There are prominent leaders and other leaders that do not recognize the "racial elements". But being ostrich does not nullify the voice. We have not been encouraged to organize on a national basis. There has been reluctance to grant us diplomatic status. Our vote was forgotten when the jobs

To be continued

J. N. Rogelj:

**Poštar iz Amerike**

tako majhno, vse je tako stisneno, vse je le nekaj korakov od tebe. Kako daleč je bilo takrat, ko smo hodili peš preko Hotezož, Topalič v predrago vas — Predvor. Koliko mladostnih spominov je tam zakopanih. Ko sem se potem še parkrat peljal skozi to vas, sem se vselej spomnil lepih besed:

*Se cvete roža, rožmarin dehti, še v duši tih spomin boli — le tebe več na svetu ni.*

Toda mi gremo naprej. Peljemo se skozi vas, "kjer piše, piše, Kračmanov Matija" poznani pesnik Valjavec. Prav za prav so kar tri vasi, vse tri Bele. Blizamo se vasi Kokrica, toda mi zavijemo po prav lepi, čisti in neprašni cesti na levo, ki pelje mimo Zoisovega gradu z lepimi parki in ribnikom, sedaj Dvor Brdo, kjer stanuje princ Pavle, "vladar" Jugoslavije. Nekdanja grajsčina je sedaj ograjena z visokim zdonom, ki kaže vsa znamenja, da za tem zdonom živi visok dostojanstvenik kraljevski, kajti straži ga tudi posebna straža pri vhodih. Na vseh križpotih, ki vodijo do tega Dvora Brdo, pa stražijo orožniki. Bolj boječe in tako mimo-gredne smo si to ogledali iz vozečega avtomobila, da ne bo kakih sitnosti ali nevolje napravljeno. Nekaterim človekom priznati pozdrave, katere plemajo zelo navdušeni. Ko pozdravov konec, je konec navduševanja. In najbolj je bila zaušnica v neki križi, kjer se mi je reklo za prisene pozdrave takole: "Sedaj tudi ti sit mojega obraza." To je bil tudi moj zadnji pozdrav, ki sem ga oddal v Sloveniji, druge sem prinesel na Ameriko.

To je zelo prijazno delo. Sreča sorodnike svojih prijateljev, prijatelje svojih znancev, sreča vse, ki poznajo tiste, ki jih poznajo v Ameriki. Kako veseli so nekateri, ko mu oddaja srečo, in koliko vprašajo ti vprašajo. Nekaterim človekom priznati pozdrave, katere plemajo zelo navdušeni. Ko pozdravov konec, je konec navduševanja. In najbolj je bila zaušnica v neki križi, kjer se mi je reklo za prisene pozdrave takole: "Sedaj tudi ti sit mojega obraza." To je bil tudi moj zadnji pozdrav, ki sem ga oddal v Sloveniji, druge sem prinesel na Ameriko.

Da poštarju iz Amerike ni dolgočas, odpeljali smo se z avtomobilom Mr. Birtič, Mr. Candon, moja žena in jaz proti Hrabrem. Tu smo se ustavili pri sestri Mr. J. Bukovnika, katero poznam še iz leta 1925, ko bil na obisku v domovini. Notela nam je postreči, toda ni časa. Fotografirali smo ujo njenega soproga. Vas Senčur, daleč nazaj v zgodovino. Gospodovinar Valvazor jo omenja v svoji knjigi, ko pravi, da je tam postavljena kapelica v letu 776 po Kristusovem rojstvu.

Naša druga postaja je v Cerkljah pri Kranju. Kdo ne znaime te vasi, če pozna imena te vasi, je vse našega pozdravljala Davorina Jenka, prijatelja Antonia Kodra, umetnika Ignaca Boršnika in profesorja Franketa. Mi smo se ustavili tukaj, da izročimo pismo kralju Mr. Franku Benigarju v Clevelandu.

Mi se peljemo sedaj proti Velenjem, ki se skriva pod Štefanjo goro. Velenovo je bilo nekdaj dobro obiskovan božja Cerkev je bila postavljena v letu 1163, a samostan dominikanov v letu 1238. O tem govoriti sedaj le še zgodovina. Je to druga posebnost tu v Velenjem, katere se spominjamamo otroci, ki smo bili rojeni v Kranjem, Ljubljano ali Ravljico. Nune dominikanke so sečepeči tvoje velesovske prestre, katere so raznašali v velikih koših po vseh. To so najboljše prestre, kar sem jedel v življenju. Pravijo, da jih še danes pečejo in proslavajo.

Tudi tukaj sem oddajal pošto. Moj prijatelj Mr. Jos. Zorman, slovenski advokat v Clevelandu, je naročil, da naj se ustavim pri pokramljaju z ožjo družbo nekogovega mladeničkega življenja, ki ga je izzivljal v tej krajinici, sosedčini sneženega Grinčeve. Tudi to smo zaključili s fotografiranjem.

Pot nam kaže naprej. Za nami je vas Luže, pred nami je vas Visoko, kjer pride na državo, ne cesto, ki pelje čez jezersko more, cesto, ki je v naslovi vas za vasjo, če človek potuje z avtomobilom. Vse je ne in blage klime skozi ves letni

čas nima nobeno slično zdravilišče v Jugoslaviji. Lahko se reče, da ima Golnik prvenstvo celo med najbolj slovečimi zdravilišči po srednji Evropi.

To so podatki iz opisa pokrajine, kjer stoji Golnik. Nadalje je merodajno, ako povem, da je tukaj prostora za 160 bolnikov, ki plačujejo dnevno za vso oskrbo od 75 do 140 dinarjev. Poleg primarija-špecialista za tuberkulozo in upravitelja so v zavodu nameščeni 4 pomožni zdravniki, 3 uradniki, 1 duhovnik, 24 šolskih sester in 38 drugih uslužencev.

Na Golniku oddam še dvoje pisem. Treba je bilo stopiti malo kar tri vasi, vse tri Bele. Blizamo se vasi Kokrica, toda mi zavijemo po prav lepi, čisti in neprašni cesti na levo, ki pelje mimo Zoisovega gradu z lepimi parki in ribnikom, sedaj Dvor Brdo, kjer stanuje princ Pavle, "vladar" Jugoslavije. Nekdanja grajsčina je sedaj ograjena z visokim zdonom, ki kaže vsa znamenja, da za tem zdonom živi visok dostojanstvenik kraljevski, kajti straži ga tudi posebna straža pri vhodih. Na vseh križpotih, ki vodijo do tega Dvora Brdo, pa stražijo orožniki. Bolj boječe in tako mimo-gredne smo si to ogledali iz vozečega avtomobila, da ne bo kakih sitnosti ali nevolje napravljeno. Tega sem se docela prevedel še le v Sloveniji, ko sem pregledovali izročeno po-

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RADIVOJ REHAR:

## SEMISIRIS

ROMAN

"Vseeno je. Tajiti ne moreva. Bila sva napadena brez vzroka in sva se branila. Še žival se brani pred napadalcem, ki jo hoče umoriti. Da sva zmagala midva, je bila le posledica najine večje moči in spremnosti..."

"Potem naj naju potegnejo iz tega smradu!"

Prišluhnila sta. Zazdele se jima je, da slišita oddaljene koka, ki se približuje.

"Prijahajo! Po naju prijahajo!" je vzkliknil Savadagak in hlastno planil k vratom, naslonil nanje uho, pridržal sapo in prišluhnil. Zunaj na hodniku je pa bilo vse tiho. Od nikoder ni bilo ne glas ne koraka.

"Kaj je?" je vprašal Buramak, ki je bil tako utrujen in zbit, da se skoraj dvigniti ni mogel.

"Nič ni..."

"Ne prihajajo?"

"Ne."

"Kaj sva potem slišala?"

"Duhove ravnih, ki so pomrli v teh grobiščih..."

Buramaku so se naježili lasje. Pred očmi, ki jih je zajemala mrzlica od prenapetosti živčne razdraženosti, se mu je naredil privid golega okostja smrti. "A—a..." je kriknil in iztegnil roke, kakor da bi se hotel spoprijeti s prikaznijo, boriti se z njo.

"Kaj ti je?" se je prestrašil Savadagak.

"Mrljči... smrt... duh..." je kriknil Buramak.

"Kje?"

"Tu, pred menoj. Pomagaj mi, napasti me hoče!"

"Bledi se ti," je dejal Savadagak. "Ničesar ni."

"Ni?" se je začudil Buramak. "Ga nisi videl?"

"Ne."

"Sedaj je izginil... Glava me boli, oči me skele. Hudiči..."

Temina je tekla dalje v neskončnost. Pešale so jima moči. Lakota in žeja sta jima izsušili grlo in usta. Še sapa jima je prihajala iz pljuč vroča in rezka, skoraj hrapava, da ju je bolelo in sta morala suho kašljati.

"Ko bi imel vsaj kapljico vode... eno samo kapljico... pol kapljice..." je tožil Buramak.

Savadagak se je zleknil po tleh in položil glavo na kup človeških kosti. V glavi mu je kljuvalo; misil je samo še v presledkih, pretrgano, včasih brez vsake zveze. Buramaku se je mračilo. V mrzličnem prividu je doznaval podobe Semisirisa, Upe, Iste, Ulamaka, Savadagaka, princa Aftagada, princese Evalaste, Amaražisa, kralja Ilamagada, faraona Semisa Ofirisa, domovine večernih gora... Sprva so bile podobe ločene, potem so se sprjele, pomešale, zavrtle in zaplesale v divjo zmes brez razločnih oblik.

"Vrti se, vrti..." je zašepetal.

"Samo kapljico vode..." je vzduhnil Savadagak.

"Mrak se zgrinja; noč, sama noč..." je še enkrat dejal Buramak.

Savadagak ga ni več slišal. Premagala ga je onemoglost. Zaspal je.

Buramak je nagnil glavo in v njej je ugasnila zavest. Tudi njega je premagal.

Groznotno tišino črne jetniške celice je rezalo suho dihanje dveh obnemoglih jetnikov, ki sta sanjala o rešitvi, ljubezni in vrnitvi iz Semisirisa v deželo rodnih večernih gora.

VIII.

Favoritka Nefteta si je otrla solze in vstala. Svetišče najvišjega božanstva na Gori prihoda je bilo še vedno spremenjeno v plesiče razposajencev in kraj skoraj očitih orgij. Skrbo se je ozra iz svojega skrivališča, da bi ugotovila, kje se mudi faraon Semis Ofiris. Ko je opazila, da je njegov prestol prazen, je instinktivno zaslutila, kam je odšel. Previdno, da se ji nihče ne bi približal, je smuknila do vhoda v podzemeljski hodnik, vzela prvemu, na straži stoječemu evnuhu iz rok gorečo bakljo in se napotila proti dvoru. Ljubosumnost ji je razvnelama mledo telo, da je gorelo kar v vročici in ni slišala hrušča in trušča, ki se je glasil za njo iz ogromne hiše velikega Rája in polagoma zmiral v daljavi.

Hitela je tako naglo navzdol, da se je na ovinkih skoraj z glavo zaletavala v mramornate plošče, s katerimi je bil obložen hodnik. Njena užaljenja, odbita ljubezen se je spreminala vse bolj in bolj v sovraštvo in željo po maščevanju, čeprav si še ni bila v svesti, nad kom naj se maščuje in kako. Nekaj trenotkov jo je prepajala misel, da bi se splazila do princese Evalaste in jo umorila. Toda že hip nato se je spomnila, da bi to pomenilo tudi njen konec. Ob tem spoznanju se je zdrznila in se skoraj na glas vprašala:

"Konec? Mar se bojim konca? Čemu?"

Postala je za trenotek in iskala odgovora. Potem je tekla dalje in mislila:

"Smrt ni strašnejša kakor ponižanje, ki ubije dostojanstvo življenja."

Dobro se je zavedala, da je bila njena cena samo tolikšna, kolikšna je bil njen vpliv pri faraonu. Tovarišice so se ji klanjale, se ji dobrikale in jo obispale z navideznim priateljstvom samo zaradi prednosti, ki jih je imela in zaradi uslug, ki jim jih je lahko napravila. Sedaj, ko je izgubila milost velikega, ko je usahnil njen vpliv nanj, je usahnila tudi njegova veljava. Tovarišice so jo zapuščale in dobro je čutila, da se ozirajo nanjo celo posmehljivo, veselče se njene nesreče in trpljenja. Tudi dvorjani se ji niso več klanjali, kakor poprej; nadomoda so izostale vse tiste neštete male pozornosti, ki so jih ji posvečali ob vsaki priliki. Hodili so mimo nje, ko da je ne vidijo; nihče se ji ni več približal, da bi jo — kakor poprej vedno — zaprosil za priporočilo pri faraonu. Nefteta je vedela, da se je že preko vsega dvora razširila novica o koncu faraonovega zanimanja nanjo. Ničesar ni slišala, pa je vendar čutila, kako so njene tovarišice šepetale dvorjankam in dvorjanikom na uho:

"Nefteta je izgubila milost velikega. Zamenjala jo je divjančinka."

Od ust do ušes in od ušes do ust se je širila dalje njena nesreča, rastla v višino in širino, napolnjevala vse palače dvora in uhajala morda celo že skozi vrata obzidja tja ven v bučni, hrumeči Semisirisi. Nenadoma se ji je zazdele, ko da je sama

sredi zverinjaka. Zveri se plazijo v velikih lokih okoli nje, vohajo in vihajo nosove.

"Sama... sama... sama..." ji je kljuvalo v glavi, ko je hitela z gorečo plamenico v rokah po dolgem, samotnem hodniku proti dvoru.

"Vsi v svetišču praznujejo dan svetega Ibisa, ptice krvi in zaljubljene mesečine, rajojo, se opajajo s pijačo in ljubezni, uživajo svobodno življenje. Ves dvor, ves Semisiris je eno samo ogromno zabavšče — samo jaz sem izločena, zavrnjena, zapuščena... Sama, hitim po tem pustem podzemeljskem hodniku, bežim za svojo izgubljeno srečo, da bi jo dohitela in zopet ujela. Kam drvim? Kje je pot do nje?"

Dvgnila je plamenico nad glavo in se z levico prijela za prsa nad srcem, ki ji je divje bilo. Hitela je dalje in premišljevala. Kakor bliski v viharni noči so se ji prižigale misli in zopet ugašale. Za trenotek so razsvetljave njen mrak, a noči niso mogle spremeniti v dan. Nobena ni bila jasna, dokončna, nobena odrešilna.

"In vendar jo moram najti, rešitev!" je ponavljala. "Divjakijo moram odstraniti. Kakorkoli..."

Tako je prihitela do tja, kjer se je odcepil hodnik v palačo ljubimk in težkih vrat, ki so vodila v pritličje. Bila so zaprta. Potrka je s tolkalom. Za vrati se je oglasil stražar:

"Kdo trka?"

"Jaz, favoritka Nefteta; odpri!"

Evnuh je odpri vrata in se poklonil. Nefteta ga ni pogledala; izročila mu je plamenico in stekla v park, ki je obkrožal trakt na strani Evalastinih soban. Visoko gori v tretjem terasem nadstropju je zagledala razsvetljeno okno. Sreča ji je pričelo glasno bilo.

"Tu gori je, in on je pri njej..." je pomislila. Ta misel ji je bila strašna. Zbodla jo je jedka bolečina. Potem jo je prevzel nova; premišljevala je, kako bi se vzpel do okna, pogledala v sobo, prišluhnila. Stene iz mramornatih kočk so bile gladke. S te strani ni bilo mogoče gori.

Nekaj trenotkov je stala negibno in strmela v višino, potem se je naglo okrenila in zbežala nazaj v palačo. Hitela je po hodnikih in stopnicah, ne meneč se za evnuhe, ki so molče opravljali stražno službo. Ustavlja se je šele na vrhu, pri vrati, ki so vodila na ravno ploščad četrtega nadstropja. Naglo jih je odpriala in planila ven. Tekla je okoli oglov, se ustavila tik nad razsvetljenim oknom princese Evalaste, legla na tla in se sklonila čez rob. Toda okno je bilo prenizko, da bi mogla pogledati v sobo. Slišala je samo tiko govorjenje, besed ni razumela.

"Da, pri njej je, pri njej..." si je ponavljala. Vzrepeta je in na najrajše biila kriknila, zarjula kakor ranjena zver. Potem jo je prevzela želja vreči se čez rob v globino, pasti pred Evalastinim oknom na ploščad in se ubiti. Toda manjkalo jih je poguma; njeno mlado življenje se je branilo smrti, uprlo se je želji po samomoru. Tako je obvisela na robu in ni vedela, kaj bi. Potevale so kučnost dolge minute. Nenadoma se je zginala. Pogovor v globini je bil vedno glasnejši, naraščal je v kričanje, ki je postajalo razločno. Nefteta je poslušala z odprtimi ustmi.

"Veliki se razburja..." je doumela. "Ona ga ne ljubi, upira se mu."

Poslušala je dalje. Faraonov glas je rasel, grmel. Nefteta je razločno slišala vsako besedo groženj Semisa Ofirisa. Tedaj je dokončno spoznala, da je divjaška princesa zavrnila njegovo ljubezen. Prevzela jo je čustvo neskončno sladke sreče.

"Ubil jo bo!" si je dejala. "Potem bo konec mojih muk; spet bom njegova ljubljanka, favoritka Nefteta."

Ko pa faraon ni ubil ponosnega dekleta, ko se je ponižal in zapustil njeno sobo, zavrnjen in osramočen, se je prijel z obema rokama za glavo in ni mogla spoznati, ali sanja ali bedi.

"Veliki je pobegnil pred barvasto kačo!" je vzkliknila. "Ni je ubil. Čudo prečudovito! Da, sedaj vem... vem... ljubi jo resnično, silno. Samo največja ljubezen prenese tako ponižanje..."

Prevzela jo je nova, trpka bolečina. Spoznala je, da je njen veljavna poteptana do konca, da je pozabljenja, odvržena kakor smet.

"Misil bo roč in dan samo nanjo; name in na nas se še spomnil ne bo. In nekoga dne se mu bo vdala, ali jo bo pa premagal. — Ne! To se ne sme zdoditi! Še je čas, še ni vse izgubljeno! Princessa mora izginiti! Pobegne naj!"

Ta poslednja misel je prišla kar sama, ne da bi jo iskala, in nepričakovano, da je osulpa obstala.

"Da, pobegne naj!" je ponovila. "Kako, da se že prej nisem domislila tega?"

Toda hip nato ji je že skrb zasenčila veselje. Rodilo jo je vprašanje:

"Kako? Kam?"

"Kako? Kam?" je mislila. "Saj ne morem do nje. Zastražena je... Podkupiti Ilajo? Evnuhe? Ne, zaman. Zavedajo se, da bi jih sežgali na žrtveniku pred kipom svetega Apisa. Življenje jim je več kakor vsi darovi. Ce bi mogla zaupati svoje tegobe in načrte Azurisu in Sorbalisu, da bi mi napisala na papirus ob vestilo, ki bi ga vrgla skozi okno princi? In če ne zna brati, kakor jaz ne znam? Morda zna? Skozi okno..."

Ta misel ji je rodila drugo.

"Skozi okno bi se lahko sama pogovarjala z njo. Na ploščadi ni straže. Nihče se ne zaveda nevarnosti s te strani. 'Da,' je vzkliknila nenadoma in skoraj glasno, 'moram jo poklicati in ji naznani, da ni sama, da je še nekdo, ki misli nanjo.'

Prisluhnila je. Iz princesine sobe so se oglašali rahli, nerazločni glasovi; Nefteti se je zdelo, da spoznava Ilajin hričavi alt, kateremu se je čez čas pridružil prijeten sopran. Potem je glas v sopranu nekaj glasno ukazal, a oni v altu je pozdravil in utihnil.

"Ilaja je odšla..." si je dejala Nefteta. "Sedaj je čas..."

Kakor človek, čigar vse njegovo življenje je odvisno od kratkih hipov, je planila favoritka na noge in zbežala v palačo. Ko se je kmalu nato vrnila, je držala v roki dolgo vrv. Nanjo je privezala zlato zapestnico, ki si jo je snela z roke in jo spustila v globino tik mimo princesinega okna, tako, da je obvisela v sredini odprtine. Potem je pričela vrv dvigati in spuščati, sukati jo sem in tja, da se je zapestnica zazibala in udarjala ob mramor okenskega okvira. Nefteti je burno bilo srce; vsa kriji je vrela v glavo, da je drhtela od razburjenja. Nagnjena čez rob, je strmena v globino k razsvetljenemu oknu in čakala, kdaj se prikaže Evalasta.

"Moje klicanje mora opaziti, če je v sobi," si je dejala. "Če pa ni? Če ni sama? Če me opazijo in uganejo, kaj nameravam..."

(Dalje prihodnjci.)

## ODMEVI IZ RODNIH KRAJEV

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani)

## ZAROKE IN POREKO

Južnosrbski kraj Galicnik, iz katerega hodi na sezonsko delo mnogo poljedelskih delavcev, ima že od starih časov običaj, da so poroke samo enkrat na leto. Zakoni se sklepajo na Petrov dan 12. julija. Takrat je s porokami zapolen svečenik od zore do mraka. Na Petrov dan se sklepajo navadno tudi zaroke in tako je ta dan velik praznik za ves kraj in tudi za okolico. Mnogi sezonski delavci se na predvečer Petrovega dne vrnejo od daleč domov, na Petrov dan praznujejo zaroko ali poroko, ponoči pa spet odhajajo na delo.

Letos je bil Petrov dan v Galicniku posebno slovesen. Zaroke se pod starodavnem običaju praznuje že na predvečer praznika. Hiše, v katerih sklepajo zaroke, so bile lepo osvetljene in po ulicah so vse noč pomikali sprevozi v godbo in baki. Na Petrov dan pa je svatoval ves kraj z okolico vred. Zakonske zvezje je sklenilo kakih 50 parov in skoraj v vsaki hiši je bil svatovski pir, ker obiskujejo mladoporočenci tudi vse svoje sorodnike in prijatelje. Zanimiv je običaj, da ostanejo dekleta, ki jih čaka zaroka ali poroka v temnih čumatah več tednov, da postanejo solnca ožganica lica spet bela.

John Klanchisser, predsednik.

## ČEŠSKI FILM NA JADRANU

V Split pridejo te dni operaterji češkoslovaškega filmskega podjetja Aktualita iz Pragi, ki izdeluje filmske žurnale. Operaterji bodo filmali razne zgodovinske objekte in druge zanimivosti Splita in okolice. Potem bodo obiskali Trogir, Kaštel, Korčulo, Hvar, Dubrovnik in še razne kraje. Zanimali se bodo tudi za narodno nošo, živiljenje ribičev, za ribolov, itd. V jugoslovans