



# "Nova Doba"

GLASILLO JUGOSLOVANSKE KATOLIŠKE JEDNOTE

Lastnina Jugoslovenske Katoliške Jednote.

IZHAJA VSAKO SREDO

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## Praznik neodvisnosti.

Vsako leto na dan 4. julija obhajamo praznik Neodvisnosti, ki je rojstni dan te velike, iz 48 držav obstoječe republike. Kakor se ob rojstnih dneh posameznih znamenitih ali nam dragih oseb spominjamo le njih dobrih del in dobrih lastnosti, tako je pravilno, da se o prilikih praznovanja katere koli obletnice te republike domislimo njenih dobrih strani in lastnosti.

Prav je, če se ob takih prilikah domislimo in sami sebi priznamo, da nas priseljencev ni nihče klical v to deželo, ampak smo prišli prostovoljno, upajoči pač tu najti boljše življenjske pogoje kot v stari Evropi. V koliko smo bili v tem uspešni, je drugo vprašanje, toda, če hočemo biti pošteni, moramo priznati, da smo imeli že skoro vsi prilike se vrnilti tja, odkoder smo prišli, če bi si bili upali tam ustvariti boljše življenjske pogoje kot tu. Da smo ostali tukaj ali da smo se po začasnom obisku stare domovine zopet vrnili semkaj, dokazuje, da se zavedamo tu gotovih prilik in ugodnosti, na katere tam ni bi mogli računati. Ker smo si, posebno Slovenci v veliki večini, pridobili tu svoje državljanke pravice, je to ponovni dokaz, da je Amerika dežela naše lastne izbire in kot tako vredna naše lojalnosti in ljubezni.

S tem seveda ni rečeno, da moramo biti kimavci in se brezpogojno strinjati z vsakim posameznim delom obstoječega sistema. Država ni mrtvo telo, ampak živ organizem, ki se mora v gotovih ozirih vedno izpreminjati kot zahtevajo potrebe. Na vsakem živem bitju se pojavi škodljivi paraziti, na vsakem vrtu ali polju se naseli nadležni plevel. Ako smo res dobrí državljanji te republike, bomo skušali po svojih zmožnostih pripomoči, da bo v tej deželi vedno več svobode, več tolerance, več človekoljubja in vedno več blagostanja za široke ljudske mase. Ako smo res dobrí državljanji, bomo skušali pripomoči, da postane ta dežela v vseh ozirih najboljša na svetu. Ni treba, da hodimo-tozadovno vsi po isti poti, kajti k istim ciljem vodijo na vladno številne ceste.

Res ni vse tako kot bi želeti v tej deželi, toda kje na svetu je vsakemu vse povšeči? Vsako pošteno delo pa je tu spoštovan. Spoštovane so zmožnosti, spoštovani so navzori glede politike, vere, narodnega gospodarstva itd. To velja vsaj za večino ameriškega naroda. Izjeme, katere je seveda tudi najti, pa le potrjujejo pravilo.

Tudi Slovenci, kakor majhen narod smo, prispevali smo k veličini te dežele svoj delež. Mi priseljenci večinoma z našim delom, naša mladina pa s svojimi prirojenimi zmožnostmi in dobrimi lastnostmi. Širokogrudna Amerika ne zatira našega jezika, ne nasprotuje našim narodnim domovom, našim podpornim in kulturnim organizacijam, ampak jih mnogokrat celo podpira, ker hoče živih ljudi in ve, da je duševno udejstvovanje možno le potom materinoga jezika, in ker se zaveda, da bo končno to v korist dežele in velikega ameriškega naroda, ki je sestavljen iz vseh narodov sveta.

To je vzrok, da odkritoščeno ljubimo našo adoptirano domovino in da je njen največji praznik, četrtek julij, tudi naš največji praznik. Od oficijnega rojstva te republike je minilo 153 let. Očetje te republike takrat gotovo niso nič vedeli o malem slovenskem narodu, toda njih delo je bilo pošteno, človekoljubno in plemenito, zato se med drugimi Američani klanja njihovemu spominu tudi četrtna milijona ameriških Slovencov.

Večina rastlin in živali potrebuje za razvoj in zdravo rast mnogo sonca. Ne pozabimo, da ima naše telo iste potrebe, in privoščimo si sonca — kadar in dokler si je.

Kakor potrebuje sonca naše telo, tako ga potrebuje naša duševnost — sonce jasnih misli in odkritega prijateljstva.

Vsaka ura, katero si brez potrebe zagrenimo s sovraštvom, skočožljostjo, pretirano skrbjo, nevošljivostjo in jezo, pomeni, da smo si toliko prikrajšali naše življenje.

Ljudje smo družabna bitja, torej moremo najti življenjsko srečo le v primerni družbi. Vsač zo veliko večino ljudi velja to pravilo. Človek, ki je tako sam vase zaljubljen, da pozna, ljubi in spoštuje le samega sebe, bo kmalu ostal sam.

Z domisljavi, ki vidijo sami v sebi višek popolnosti, ni vredno resno debatirati. Pomilovalni nasmej je navadno najboljši odgovor, čas pa zanje najboljši zdravnik. Pustimo jih, naj se napuhujejo, pa bomo najbrže dočakali, da se razpočijo kot mehurček iz milnice.

## IZLET V PENNSYLVANIA

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)

sem se čudil. Pozneje sem zvedel, da je več pevcev omenjenega pevskega društva doma iz idilične Bele Krajine, drugi pa samo preko Kolpe. No, in pesnik Oton Župančič je odlični sin Bele Krajine.

Dve pesmi je zapelo tudi Srbsko cerkveno pevsko društvo, od teh eno slovensko, namreč "Ko dan se zaznava." Petje izborni v slovenska izgvorjava nenavadno dobra. Na odru pred občinstvom pa so stale srbske devojke, kot vile z rodopskih planin. Zelo izraziti srbski tipi, dasi je večinoma vse rojeno in vzgojeno v Ameriki. In k temu slovenska pesem!

Če to ne izraža na najlepši način nekake ameriške Jugoslavije, potem ne vem, kaj bi jo predstavljalo. Na kaj takega človek redkodaj natek, zato ga toliko bolj veselo iznenadi.

Program koncerta v celoti je gotovo moral zadovoljiti vse posetnike. Veliko zanimanje mladine za istega je pa name napravilo še posebno dober vtis. Za svojo osebo sem prepričan, da je baš slovenska pesem eno najboljših sredstev, s katerimi moremo privedati našo turojeno mladino na naš in vse, kar je našega, predvsem na naše podporne organizacije in druge naše gospodarske ustanove.

O prilikah koncerta in na pikniku drugi dan sem imel priliku pozdraviti lepo število mojih starih znancev in prijateljev, toda neprimerno večje je bilo število novih znancev in prijateljev. Nekaterih imena so mi bila znana že preje, nekatera sem si zapomnil pri tej priliki, imena vseh zapomniti si je tudi zame preveč. Deležen sem bil toliko vsestranske naklonjenosti in gostoljubnosti, da mi je žal, ker ne morem vseh, ki so "ml" bili tako prijateljsko naklonjeni, navesti po imenih. Da bi imenoval nekatere, druge pa izpustil, ne bi bilo pravilno in pošteno. Torej naj bo izražena na tem mestu vsem skupaj moja najprisrčnejša zahvala.

Kratek izlet med pennsylvanske grize me je uveril, da ima tudi ta država mnogo naravnih lepot in mikavnosti, pred vsem pa, da je mehka duša in dobro srce Slovencev, pa naj živi v kateri koli državi naše velike Unije, in menda kjerkoli na svetu. Odmev pristnega slovenskega srca je, kot odmev slovenske pesmi: večno lep in plemenit.

A. J. T.

## ONSTRAN EKVATORJA

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)

te, da dopisujem v glasilo za dobrobit in izboljšanje organizacije; za izboljšavo in povzdigno članstva ter za izboljšanje našega bednega položaja."

Članek, tajnik Pishler, dodaja temu sklep: "Za politično ali versko propagando ni prostora v tej organizaciji, kjer želi biti v takih stvarach aktiven, se mora poslužiti organizacij, koje služijo takim namenom."

A. J. T.

Profesor R. E. Rogers v državi Massachusetts je nedavno priporočal študentom, da najbodo visoko leteči in prezirljivi in da naj se smatrajo za boljše od povprečnih ljudi.

Če pogledate na zemljevid, vidi boste, da je država Massachusetts pomaknjena precejdaleč proti frakarski Evropi in tako so tudi ideje omenjenega profesorja.

## DROBNE VESTI IN CLEVELAND

(Za N. D.—V. J. Valjavec).

V sredo 3. julija zjutraj je dospel v Cleveland dr. Leonid Pitamic, jugoslovenski poslanik v Washingtonu. V četrtek 4. julija zvečer se bo vrnil v počast njemu in slikarju Božidarju Jakacu slavnostni banket v Slovenskem Narodnem Domu.

Na ta banket so kot reprezentanti naših podpornih organizacij povabljeni glavni predsedniki vseh naših večjih Jednot in Zvez, namreč Slovenske Narodne Podporne Jednote, Kranjsko Slovenske Katoliške Jednote, Jugoslovenske Katoliške Jednote, Slovenske Svobodomilne Podporne Zveze in Slovenske Dobrodeline Zveze.

V nedeljo 30. junija je dospel na obisk v Cleveland sobrat Anton Zbašnik, glavni predsednik J. S. K. Jednote. Vrnil se je domov v Pittsburgh v ponedeljek 1. julija.

Poročila sta se dne 29. junija Miss Leopoldina Tolar in Mr. Frank Sajovec, oba iz Cleveland. Nevesta je hčerka sobrata Louis Tolarja, marljivega društvenega delavca, ki je kot delegat zastopal društvo št. 71 JSKJ na lanskem konvenciji.

V uredništvu Nove Dobe se je oglašil pretečeni tened sobrat Anton Jerina iz Claridge, Pa., blagajnik društva št. 40 JSKJ in znan trgovec z mešanim blagom. Mudil se je na obisku v Detroitu, kjer ima dva sina in eno hčer, potem v Clevelandu pri sestri Mrs. Frank Leskovec na 6303 Glass Ave. Obiskati namerava še prijatelj farmerja Ant. Šajna v Jamestownu, Pa., predno se vrne domov v Claridge, Pa.

ve Dobe in posebno pohvali visti priobčeni spis "Slovenci, kje so naše meje".

Laskev besede o nestrankarskem stališču naše organizacije, katere prihajajo od rojakov iz skrajnega juga ameriškega kontinenta, morajo pač z veseljem in ponosom navdati vsakega dobrega člana J. S. K. Jednote. To nam mora vzbudit spoštovanje do vseh, ki so pripravili, da je organizacija zavzela tako smernico, in tistih, ki se trudijo, da jo na tej poti tudi obdržijo. Končno nam morebiti to tudi v izpodbudo, da gremo še z večjim navdušenjem na delo za večjo J. S. K. Jednote.

## VSAK PO SVOJE

(Nadaljevanje iz 1. strani)

krat tako nazobal črešenj ali najadel štrukljev, če je prišel do njih, da je bil potem bolan. Kljub temu ni nihče predlagal prohibicije za črešnje ali štrukljev.

Profesor R. E. Rogers v državi Massachusetts je nedavno priporočal študentom, da najbodo visoko leteči in prezirljivi in da naj se smatrajo za boljše od povprečnih ljudi.

Če pogledate na zemljevid, vidi boste, da je država Massachusetts pomaknjena precejdaleč proti frakarski Evropi in tako so tudi ideje omenjenega profesorja.

V Pennsylvaniji bi se bila imela pretečeni tened poročiti Mr. Pittsburgh in Miss Allegheny County. Zlahta je zelo nagovarjala, toda kolikor je bil bolj ljubezni, je bila gospodarska in politična. Potom združenih grunтов bi postal Mr. Pittsburgh veleposetenik, zato je pri poročni ceremoniji glasno rekel "ja." Nevesta pa se je skujala baš na poročni dan in povedala to z odločnim "ne." Bržkone se ji je zdelo, da ženin preveč kad!

Urednik omenja dalje XIII. konvencijo, Peruškovo razstavo in Šubljev koncert in rast in splošno stanje J. S. K. Jednote. Omeni tudi jubilejno izdajo No-

## ATLANTSKE CVETKE

(Za N. D.—V. J. Valjavec).

Pa ne bom opisoval Atlantik niti ne bom napisal geografično ali oceanografsko znanstveno razpravo o Atlantiku, katerega polovicu si prilaščajo republike našega kontinenta, dočim je druga polovicu nekako evropsko-afrška, dasiravno je morje vedno le morje in kot tako ostane seveda mednarodno. In mednarodno je morje le v kolikor pridejo ljudje v poštev, dočim je ribam, ki so prave prebivalke morja, prav vse jedno kako misijo ljudje o morju, dasiravno ne vedo, čemu baš ljudje nazivajo vodo med našim in evropskim obrežjem Atlantik. In ribe tudi ne vedo, da so ljudje, ki si prilaščajo nekako prvenstvo vsega stvarstva na svetu, ta Atlantik omejili in da so mu odbrali natančne geografske meje, tako da severno ob polarnega kroga sploh ni več Atlantik, in da tam dol, kjer je Falklandska otočje, njegove meje po ljudskem mnenju prenehajo. In ker so ljudje v svojem izrednem znanstvu in nadkrijevanju vsega v tem, ki je v tem, da so ljudje, ki so načrtovani na vrhovnega zdravnika.

Dopisi, društvena naznania, oglasi, naročina nečlanov in izposobljenih načrtnih odborov. Predsednik: JOSEPH PLAUTZ, 432—7th St., Calumet, Mich. 1. porotnik: JOSEPH MANTEL, Ely, Minn. 2. porotnik: ANTON OKOLISH, 218 Liberty Ave., Barberton, O.

Porotni odbor:

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

Nadzorni odbor:

Predsednik: RUDOLF PERDAN, 932 E. 185th St., Cleveland, O.

1. nadzornik: JOHN MOVERN, 412—12th Ave. E., Duluth, Minn.

2. nadzornik: JOHN KUMSE, 1735 E. 33rd St., Lorain, O.

3. nadzornik: JOHN BALKOVEC, 5400 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

4. nadzornik: WILLIAM B. LAURICH, 1000 W. 22nd Place, Chicago, Ill.

Porotni odbor:

Predsednik: JOSEPH PLAUTZ, 432—7th St., Calumet, Mich.

1. porotnik: JOSEPH MANTEL, Ely, Minn.

2. porotnik: ANTON OKOLISH, 218 Liberty Ave., Barberton, O.

Jednotno uradno glasilo:

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

Urednik in upravnik: A. J. TERBOVEC.

Vse stvari tikajoče se uradnih zadev kakor tudi derinje pošiljajo na glavnega tajnika. Vse pritožbe naj se pošiljajo na predsednika porotnega odbora. Prošnje za sprejem novih članov in bolnišnicam.

Dopisi, društvena naznania, oglasi, naročina nečlanov in izposobljenih načrtnih odborov naj se pošiljajo na vr

# NEW ERA SUPPLEMENT

Edited by Anthony L. Garbas.

## Current Thought.

### DOES A NOISY 4TH MEAN PATRIOTISM?

Each year the birthday of our nation is celebrated with the usual exuberance of boyish spirit, intensified by the discharging of modern explosives. A Fourth of July has been incomplete without flamboyant remarks forming the substance of so-called patriotic orations. The question is, is the truest celebration marked by noisy commemoration? Is it befitting of a nation composed of rational beings to celebrate American victories and conquests by boisterous boasting? Wouldn't it be far more expedient to consider American needs and failings?

This bubbling over of spirit could be well used in constructive measures for the betterment of American conditions instead of a great deal of spirit being aroused to be profitable to the manufacturers of fireworks. It is a sad state of affairs when it is necessary for a people to personify lunatics in order to be recognized as patriotic. If the celebration of this annual occasion demands such unreasonable behavior, then our parents are not devoted to the welfare of the country they came to as they should be. Fortunately our parents have created a reputation which is irreproachable to the least suspicion that they are unpatriotic. They are ideal American citizens inspite of the fact that they are not strict adherents to the customary practice of firing explosives and doing a lot of unnecessary shouting. They observe the day in a sane manner and are not only considerate of the democracy given them one day a year, but hold this privilege sacredly the entire year.

### A JUGOSLAV'S FIRST OPINION OF AMERICA

### INTERVIEWED BELONGS TO INTELLECTUAL CLASS

My conception of America before I left the old country was based on what I had read in school and seen in the movies. It was a peculiar concept made up of one-third cherry-tree idealism, one-third business efficiency, and one-third Wild West. The American ideals of democracy and equality fired my imagination tremendously. I had a keen desire to learn the magic formula for American progress. Already on the boat several of my ideas got a severe jolt when returning countrymen gave me a few glimpses from everyday life in America. I learned that in getting a job the end would justify the means and that the "cherry-tree honesty" might prove a burden instead of a help. Documents from the other side are not good, it was said, because people just did not believe in such things. Of course, I was bringing a whole arsenal of formidable testimonials. My first feeling after landing was that of helplessness. I sensed very quickly that there was not in American life the security, the respect for law and order and the helpfulness toward a fellow whom life had knocked down, that I found in my home country. I soon became suspicious that there was a double standard of justice and that officials might be influenced.

In the movies I had seen judges made fun of and this made me distrustful. I made my motto: "Always be on your guard. Help yourself because nobody will help you." Other things which struck me after my arrival were: The constant talk of "dollars" and "making money," the readiness with which people accept ready-made things, from clothes to syndicate articles; religious respect for "experts" of all kinds; the lack of a sense for natural beauty; dirty streets, vandalized parks, and unsanitary conditions, especially in the east; the democratic heart at the bottom of the people; the peculiar mixture of cold business ingenuity and warm sentimentalism, of business efficiency and mammy songs; the cultural immaturity of the masses, as evidenced by the tabloids, prize fights, baseball

### NEW JUGOSLAV QUOTA EFFECTIVE NOW

#### Increased from 671 to 845.

Some changes were made in the immigration laws and became effective last Monday, July 1. They are the outgrowth of a five-year experience with the policy of selective immigration, and seem calculated to place a higher premium upon residence and citizenship in this country.

The debated National Origins provision, became operative last Monday through the failure of Congress to move for its repeal. It, however, is not an act of recent legislation, but, in substance, goes back to the restrictive immigration law as drafted in 1824. Under it the total annual volume of immigration will be reduced by about 11,000, or from slightly less than 165,000 to approximately 153,000. The main effects of it will be a shift in favor of Great Britain, Yugoslavia and a few other nations, with a substantial cut in the numbers admissible from Germany, and the Scandinavian countries. The Jugoslav quota has been increased from 671 to 845 persons annually. This was determined by the commission after coming to the conclusion that approximately 530,000 Jugoslav people are living in this country. There are no doubt a greater number but since they are entered as Austrians, the quota for Jugoslavs is naturally reduced.

#### TO BE CONSPICIOUS

The temptation to shock, to be conspicuous, to be spectacular, to be dramatic, is the chief temptation of public speakers and writers. They are willing to sacrifice truth for the sake of being noticed. It is better to deal in commonplaces and be accurate than to deal in shocking dramatic statements, and miss the truth.

crowds, dance marathons and beauty parades; American patriotism demonstrated by hand-clapping in the movies when the flag is shown hoisted, in contrast to a patriotism based mainly on a love for the country as such, its language and traditions. I came to this country with a glorified picture of America as culturally and intellectually on a level with its material civilization. Since then I have discovered that it would be truer to call it a nation in the building.

## BRIEFS

After touring the country for two years as one of the leading dancers on a theater circuit, Miss Frances Martinovic of Eveleth, Minn., known on the stage as Frances La Martin, has returned home for an extended visit with her mother.

oo

Louis Slabodnik, 27-year-old member of our organization died recently at Ely, Minn., from a heart attack.

oo

John Pecavar, 23, of Calumet Mich., died last week after a long period of tuberculosis. He is survived by two younger brothers and a sister.

oo

Karl Perko and Molly Reppos of South Chicago were married last week. We wish to extend our heartiest congratulations to them.

oo

Antonia Grbec and Anton Skerlj, both of Barberton, Ohio, were married recently. We wish them a happy trip on the "sea of matrimony."

oo

Mr. and Mrs. Dolcic of Girard, Ohio, entertained Dr. F. J. Kern, Vatro Grill, Ann Bergoch and Anthony L. Garbas, all of Cleveland, O., at their home last Sunday.

oo

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Anton Samec of Chisholm, Minn.

oo

Mr. and Mrs. Lubonier Paskvan returned from their honeymoon last week and will make Chisholm, Minn., their home.

oo

Ralph Lovsin, who has been engaged in the industries of Detroit, Mich., for the past year, has returned to his home in Chisholm, Minn., for a visit with his parents.

oo

Rudolph Skul, of Joliet, Ill., underwent a minor operation at St. Joseph's hospital last week and is now receiving visitors at his home.

### ZBASNIK TO BE IN CLEVELAND,

Brother Zbasnik, Supreme President of S. S. C. U. is expected to participate in the reception of Dr. Pitamic in Cleveland, Ohio. Brother Zbasnik is popularly known for his witty and clever afterdinner speeches and in all probability will be urged to express himself.

Brother John Balkovec, member of the Executive Board and others from Pittsburgh, Pa., are also entertaining plans to be present at this occasion.

### ZVON PICNIC

Society Zvon No. 70, J. S. K. J., Chicago, Illinois, will have its annual picnic Thursday, the 4th day of July at Kegl Grove, Willow Springs, Illinois.

The festivities will open promptly at one o'clock. Members are requested to be present and don't forget to bring your friends.

A splendid program of sports has been arranged to be enjoyed by both young and old.

Fraternally yours,

William B. Laurich.

### PLACING FATHER

Ben: "So your engagement to Eva is off. And I just thought she doted on you."

Lou: "Yes, she did. But her father proved to be an antidote."

Edited by Anthony L. Garbas.



### In Commemoration Of The One-Hundred Fifty-Third Birthday Of Our Nation Dedicated To Freedom And Equality

### DR. LEONID PITAMIC IS GUEST OF CLEVELAND SLOVENES

### JUGOSLAV PROFESSOR LEAVES COLUMBIA "U"

#### Journalist and Lecturer in Languages to Return in Fall

Vladislav Pavic, lecturer in Serbian and Croatian languages at Columbia University, one of the largest and most exclusive educational institutions of this country, recently left for Yugoslavia where he expects to visit Ljubljana, Belgrade, Zagreb and other large cities.

Pavic attended universities at Paris and London where he won himself outstanding distinction as scholar of languages and journalism. While in the United States, he is often sought for information concerning conditions in Yugoslavia. He also is the author of several works of poetry. Pavic is just another proof that men of our extraction are as brilliant and recognized as those of other nationalities.

### AWARDS FOR SECURING NEW MEMBERS

### GREGORY PERUSEK

Gregory H. Perusek, noted Slovene artist of Chicago, Ill., who is at present visiting in Yugoslavia, for the first time, reports that it is excessively warm. Mr. Anton Kristan, prominent and influential politician, is directing Perusek to the many beautiful spots in Yugoslavia. Perusek is greatly impressed with Yugoslavia and believes it to be one of the most picturesque nations in the world.

### JUGOSLAV KING HAS NEW SON

Queen Marie of Yugoslavia gave birth to a son at the royal palace last Saturday. He will be the third heir to Yugoslavia's throne. Queen Marie of Roumania, mother of the queen of Yugoslavia, is visiting at the royal palace.

### THE GREAT DISCOVERY

A discovery that every man ought to make some time in life—the earlier the better—is that in his most cherished ideas and opinions he may be wrong. Some men never make the discovery, they are hard to deal with. Sooner or later they make costly mistakes. From the day you discover you may be wrong and admit the discovery, your judgment is likely to improve.

### FAIRNESS

There is nothing to which the normal man will respond more quickly or more pleasantly than to a spirit of fairness. The disposition to be fair, no matter what your beliefs, will get you and your lodge a long distance in this world.

## Sport Sense

### COMRADES DRUB GLENVIEW NINE BY 11-3 COUNT

Skoff, Divjak, Kaiser and Smith lead hitting for Comrades

On Sunday June 23rd, the Waukegan Comrades traveled to Glenview and beat the Glenview nine by a lopsided score of 11 to 3.

The hitting honors went to Skoff, Divjak, Kaiser and Smith. "Howie" Smith pitched a nice game, striking out ten men and allowing but five well scattered hits. The locals secured 18 safe hits, one of them a triple by "Babe" Divjak. Andy Skoff's heavy hitting and Archdale's brilliant fielding were the features of the game.

On Thursday, June 27th, the Comrades were defeated by the Great Lakes Naval Training Station aggregation, one of the strongest teams in or about Lake County, by a score of 6 to 0. It was a pitchers duel, but errors in the outfield and break decisions by the umpire, hurt one of them a double right over the third baseman "Babe" Divjak, with two men on bases, but the umpire decided to call it a foul. Kaiser's triple and Archdale's double were the only hits for the Comrades.

Due to the fact that this was a twilight game, only seven innings were played. Earl McKinney, pitcher, a wonderful game for the Comrades.

Comrades 2 6 0 2 1 0 0 0 — 17  
Glenview 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 3

Second game:

Great Lakes 1 1 2 0 2 0 \* 6  
Batteries — McKinney and Kaiser; Swan and Schuman. John Petrovic.

Always insist on constructive criticism in respect to your lodge.

### SLOVENE LAD WINS FESTIVAL HONOR

For the second year in succession a Chisholm boy carried off the honors at the annual Finnish Mid-Summer Festival held last Saturday and Sunday at Ely, Minn., when 10,000 people were in attendance. The Chisholm lad was Ralph Lovsin, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lovsin of Chisholm, and a graduate of the Chisholm high school.

By winning first in the four short events in the athletic competition Saturday afternoon, Lovsin again carried off the cup, a feat which he had already accomplished the year before. Lovsin received his track training in the local high school under the direction of Harvey J. Roels, local tank mentor.

Young Lovsin carried off 15 points, nosing out Robert Nicholas, of Ely, Minn., who had garnered 14 points. August Tarvuanen of Covington, Mich., was third. Edward Simons of Chisholm, Minn., took third in the five-mile race, which was won by Arnold Bouchard, of Gary, Duluth, in 29.29. Athletes from all over Northern Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, were entered in the various events.

Lovsin took first in the shotput, with a heave of 37 feet two inches; first in the broad jump with a leap of 21 feet eight inches; first in a heat in the 220-yard dash.

## Bare Facts

Some Facts About Fishes. Following are some curious facts about fishes. While naturalists have generally accepted Cuvier's view that the existence of fishes is silent, motionless and joyless, recent observations tend to show that many fish emit vocal sounds. The anabas scandens, the climbing perch of India, quits the water and wanders over banks for considerable distance, and is even said to climb trees and bushes. At Tranquebar, Hindostan, may be seen the strange spectacle of fish and shell-fish dwelling high on lofty trees. The perch there climbs up tall fan-palms in pursuit of certain shell-fish which form his favorite food. Covered with viscid slime, he glides smoothly over the rough bank. Spines, which he may sheath and unfold at will, serve him like hands to hang by, and with the aid of side fins and a powerful tail he pushes himself upward.

The sticklebacks, are known to build nests. There are several varieties of this fish, all natives of fresh water with one or two exceptions. They are found in the Ottawa River. The cyprinodon is a sightless fish which gropes in the dreary waters of the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky.

The blind fish are so sensitive that the sound made by the dropping of a grain of sand on the water will cause them to dart away beyond reach.

**Introduction of the Potato.** The history of the Potato affords a strong illustration of the influence of authority. For more than two centuries the use of this invaluable plant was vehemently opposed, at last, Louis XV. wore a bunch of its flowers in the midst of his courtiers, and the consumption of the root became universal in France.

**The Dollar Mark, \$.** Writers are not agreed as to the derivation of the sign to represent dollars. Some say that it comes from the letters U. S. which after the adoption of the Federal Constitution, were prefixed to the Federal currency, and which afterwards in the hurry of writing were run into one another, the U. being made first and the S. over it. Others say that it is derived from the contraction of the Spanish word peso dollars; others from word peso dollars; others from word fuertes hard, to distinguish silver from paper money.

The more probable explanation is, that it is a modification of the figure 8, and denotes a price of eight reels, or, as the dollar was formerly called, a piece of eight. It was then distinguished by the figures, 8-8.

**Antiquity of Tarring and Feathering.** Tarring and feathering, it seems, is a European invention. One of Richard Coeur-de-Lion's ordinances for seamen was, "that if any man were taken with theft or picking, and thereof convicted, he should have his head polled, and hot pitch poured upon his pate, and upon that the feathers of some pillow or cushion shaken aloft, that he might thereby be known for a thief, and at the next arrival of the ships to any land be put forth of the company to seek his adventures without all hope of return unto his fellows."

If you fear to encounter the problem of getting new members do not expect to secure any.

## GEORGE KOZJAK

Slovenian Janissary.

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

By JOSEPH JURČIĆ

English Version By John Movern

(Continued)

The prevailing peril now caused the old Marcus to forget his illness; he conquered his old age and his illness and assumed the command of a small group of the cloister's servants and instructed them how to fight as he used to do when a soldier. He realized, however, that this small army could not successfully defend the widely-spread walls against such a multitude of Turks. However, there was no mercy to be expected and consequently everything that a human being could possibly do had to be done to save one's own life. The old Marcus was prepared for all eventualities. Especially he was ready to die.

"Oh God! For one thing I have prayed to Thee, namely, that I may see him once more in this world! It was Thy Will. But now, if it be true that Thou hast so punished me that my son was sold by his uncle and that he is now among the savage Turks—Oh, horror! — I pray to Thee and beseech Thee kindly to cast upon him the light of wisdom so that he may again embrace his holy religion and recognize his father's home, and then—that he may die!" Thus prayed Marcus Kozjak.

The Turks were preparing to attack the cloister that very night. The janissaries put up their tents in the midst of the other Turkish soldiers' tents and were preparing a dinner for themselves. A powerful man, the commander of the janissary army, sat alone in profound reverie in his private and somewhat nicer tent than those of the other soldiers. During that day he had seen how many Christian children his comrades had captured, who were to become savage janissaries as he himself was, or, perhaps, still worse than his comrades were.

In the meantime Marcus Kozjak was standing upon the high walls in the cloister, looking down upon the plain. Darkness had spread its gloom throughout the fields and hills. The fires in the Turkish camps were strongly blazing and thus sending mute but vivid messages to those that gazed at them from the walls of the monastery, telling them that their death was fast approaching. The foreigners were plundering and yelling throughout the country and,—Oh! There was no one at hand who could defend the province and drive the enemy away!

"How long, do you think, we may still be able to defend ourselves against them?" asked an old but still robust monk of Marcus, the former soldier, who stood beside him.

"Ah, not much longer; not much longer!" replied Marcus Kozjak, nodding his head. "Count our warriors behind the walls, then cast your eyes below and count the Turkish camps, and then you will soon realize that our last hour is fast approaching. We shall also have to fight with the most vicious enemy, namely, the janissaries. All the Turkish soldiers except the janissaries, who are the most savage of them all, have gone farther into the province, and now we shall have to face these savages. Were I now a young man, then brother, they would be welcome," said Marcus with a semblance of courage. "Had I as powerful a right arm as I had in my youth," continued Marcus, "and had I those servants with me now whom I had thirty years ago, I should not have to worry in the least. But what can I do under present conditions? Old age cannot be conquered. I have no one to live for in this world, anyway; He may take me at His Will. Oh! I have been visited with a horrible calamity in this world; I don't think that any father ever met such a fate! My dear son, George, is among those unscrupulous enemies; he may be an enemy of his own home!"

While he thus spoke, the cheeks of the dejected and sad father then the commander of the army in the cloister, became gloomy. The monk who accompanied Marcus began to converse about other subjects so that he might draw Marcus' attention to something else and thus console his heart.

"Where is now the Abbot and the rest of our fathers? They have overcome all hardships in this world, though if they are captives the worst suffering is still awaiting them. Oh, unfortunate people! Surely, they are all liable to perish; the province and our race is liable to be lost! Yet it might not be so; God will take care of our country and help us to regain freedom and peace!"

Not very far from the place where stood the two monks, there was now heard a loud noise among the servants on guard. Upon inquiring what was the matter, Marcus Kozjak was informed by the servants that the very same gypsy who had been a prisoner some time ago, had entered the monastery. But no one saw him whence he came, nor did anyone know how he had entered behind the walls. The servants thought to themselves, this wizard must have sneaked into the cloister in the same manner as the devil from hell does (may God save us from the latter), that is, through the keyhole of the big door.

Marcus Kozjak was deeply moved as they brought before him the man who some time ago, had told him news such as was bound to shake the heart of any father, namely, that his brother Peter had sold his son to the Turks.

"How did you happen to come behind these walls, and what business have you in here?" asked Marcus of the gypsy.

I—, I have a business of my own," replied the gypsy. "Therefore I would advise you not to murder me, if you have any such intention. If you should do that the Turks would then choke every one of you to death in succession," said the gypsy.

The servants eagerly murmured to one another and many a man would have liked to raise his weapon and break the gypsy's skull.

"To convince you that I have not been sent in here by the Turks, I will show you this ring, which belongs to your Abbot. It was he who has sent me here, with the message that you should at once leave the cloister and go out by the same way as I myself came in. Of course, if you prefer to stick your heads under the Turkish swords, then you just remain in here. I don't care. But I still wish to tell Marcus Kozjak one thing," privately," said the gypsy.

It is understood that no one trusted the gypsy.

"He is a Turkish spy; the Turks would like to get us out of here to be slaughtered, but we are not so foolish as to let any vagabond fool us," thought the servants to themselves.

Marcus Kozjak winked to the servants and others present to step aside. He thought this man would tell him nothing else but some news about his son, George.

As soon as the servants and others had stepped aside, the gypsy began to talk with Marcus, saying: "Your brother Peter is a mad beast. At first he sold your son to me so that I took him to Turkey, and then he betrayed me to the people and accused me of being a Turkish spy, so that they threw me into the water. But I was not so foolish as to let myself drown. I can now tell you where your son is. If I do that I am positive that you will not drown me just because I have procured him a fine position."

We can easily imagine how Marcus felt as he listened to the gypsy's story.

"Speak up, man, please! and I will give you all kinds of wealth; I will give you everything I have if you assure me that I shall see my own son again!" exclaimed Marcus to the gypsy.

"You surely shall see him. If not before, you shall see him when he oversteps the ruins of these walls, because your son is the commander of the janissaries who are now besieging this monastery," said the gypsy.

When Marcus Kozjak heard this unexpected and happy, but nevertheless horrible news, he was full of excitement.

"Because your brother has been so ungrateful to me that he caused me to be thrown into the river, for this reason I will also throw him into the water, and will bring your son back to you," said the gypsy to Marcus, calmly as if he were telling an ordinary story.

"God's man, if you do this for me!" said Marcus in a sobbing voice, "then — then — I will give you everything you might ask me for — just bring back to me him whom I have for so many years been longing for! Well, I am going to the Turkish camps myself; God has created a heart in my son and his conscience will cause him to recognize his father. Indeed, I am going there, and if it is true what you have just told me, I shall find him there and then — let me die."

"If you go there they will immediately kill you or bind you. They may do what even before you have a chance to pick out your son from among the janissaries. Consequently, I give you this advice: leave the cloister this night and go with me up to the Castle Kozjak, where you will most likely still find your crooked brother, and I will bring you the janissary as tame as a lamb. I must, however, forget for a moment, that you have murdered my son," said the gypsy, his forehead gathering into such a scowl that Marcus almost feared his new comrade. "But I have taken vengeance upon you and I must exterminate your Brother Peter," said the gypsy.

"My friend!" said Marcus mournfully, "I have never intended to do you any harm; if I have done you any wrong, I have not done it intentionally, and, if so, I have performed reparation. Furthermore, I will repay you, what can be repaid, for the wrong I have done to you; so please, do what you have promised me to do."

Beside the big door of the cloister, there was a small subterranean hole leading into the secret corner in the monastery from the big garden outside the walls surrounding the cloister. But no one except the Abbot and a few of the other monks knew of this secret entrance. The Abbot and a majority of the monks were not now in the cloister, and consequently no one in the monastery knew of this exit. However, the gypsy had learned from the Abbot how to enter the cloister through this long, deep underground passage leading into the monastery from the garden.

Being deeply interested in seeing the people in the monastery and the wealth of the cloister saved, the Abbot had sent a message through the gypsy, telling the people that they should leave the cloister in case they could no longer successfully defend themselves behind the walls. The reason the Abbot sent this message through this man was, that no one but this cunning and fearless gypsy would dare to undertake the task of sneaking through the Turkish camps to the monastery.

Now that the gypsy had finally told Kozjak and the rest of the brethren in the cloister about this secret path, they could no longer doubt his good faith and believed that he would do what he had said he would do, because had he planned to betray them to the enemy, he could have easily brought the whole army of Turks behind the walls through the underground passage.

(To be continued)

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#### GOODRICH CAMP OF CLEVELAND



The Goodrich Social Settlement, located in the midst of the homes of many Slovenes, has played a prominent part for the social development of the Slovene children.

Each summer the Goodrich camp maintained at Hudson,

children and offers them all of the beauties of Goodrich Farm. Interesting programmes of activities are arranged, some of which is bound to appeal to everyone. These activities are under a trained staff of leaders well experienced in the fine art of handling children.

## Phunology

### SHE WAS NO FOOL

"Mary me; you look like a sensible girl."

"I will not. I'm just as sensible as I look."

### HERITAGE FROM FATHER

Teacher: "Where do we get our wool from, Henry?"

Henry: "From the sheep."

Teacher: "Right! And what do we make out of the wool? (Silence). Well, what are your pants made of?"

Henry: "Out of pa's old ones."

### FAIR ENOUGH

"I am a woman of few words," announced the haughty mistress to the new maid. "If I beckon with my finger, that means 'Come!'"

"Suits me, mum," replied the girl. "I'm a woman of few words, too. If I shake me head, that means 'I ain't comin'!'"

### IDEAL SPORT

Knicker: "There's a fellow that is never bothered or troubled by his tenants. They never even kick about the rent."

Bocker: "Lucky fellow. Where's his property?"

Knicker: "A cemetery on the edge of the town."

### LABOR SAVING

"So Brown married an heiress!"

"Yes, he always was a great booster for labor-saving devices."

### THE HECKLER

Speaker: "I've a lot to say and I don't know just where to begin."

Voice: "Why not at the end?"

### NO CHANCE TO SAVE

Mike: "There's no excuse for having financial troubles. You should save your money and pay your bills."

Ike: "You're crazy—how can you save money if you pay your bills?"

Mike: "Until your debts are paid you should keep out only enough money for the necessities of life."

Ike: "How much is that?"

Mike: "Well, what do you figure the necessities of life cost you?"

Ike: "Eight dollars a quart."

### ANOTHER FLIVVER

The tourist rushed into the country store. "I wanna quart of oil, some gas, a couple of spark plugs, a timer, a five-gallon kerosene can and four pie pans."

"All right," replied the enterprising clerk, "and you kin assemble 'er in the back room if you wanto."

## DR. HRDLICKA DISCUSSES THE FUTURE OF MAN

After presenting a stirring survey of human evolution, in an address last month before the American Philosophical Association, Dr. Ales Hrdlicka attempted to foreshadow something of man's future in the light of his past. Since man came into existence some three hundred and fifty thousand—or more—years ago, Dr. Hrdlicka sees a continuous progress in mentality and physical adaptation and an increasing conquest of his environment as the main phenomena of human development. It has been a long, slow and uneven yet ever sustained progress. Dr. Hrdlicka disagrees with those biologists who contend that the limits of man's physical and mental evolution already have been reached. Man is not yet perceptibly near the end of it, and the prediction is that during the next few thousand years his development will be in some measure to the demands of the intellect. Man's stature will increase, his features will become more refined and expressive, the sensory organs more effective. On the other hand, Dr. Hrdlicka thinks we may pay for this advance in the weakening of the muscles, teeth and hair, and in more functional disorders and mental derangements.

A foremost reason is that the young people do not appreciate the parental background. There is a gap, a precipice, between the parents and the children, each with different interests and outlook. To interest the children in the organizations of their parents, the fathers and mothers must be ready to submit to changes. Youth is by the nature of things revolutionary, will not submit to the old order. It wants to arrange matters in its own way. Naturally the older immigrants wish to retain within the organization the spirit which first brought them together. But what does youth know of the tradition, the national habits even the language?

Books in English should be secured for the young people telling the story of their people and picturing the country of their parents' youth. The reading should be followed by a trip to the old country, if possible, the young person only going to the village of his parent's childhood days, also to other places where youth of his age. If the young people formed a club, could go in a group. In addition to enabling the boys and girls to visit places and countries in contact with people reached when traveling with relatives, it would reduce expense.

Scholarships might be offered to talented boys and girls to study here or in another country. It would create a broad vision, and the students upon their return would be helpful in the organizations.

Why not tell the children about the great men whose race has produced, especially those who have been recognized in America? A child would have a greater regard for the nationality of parents, and consequently the parents themselves.

Under no condition does writer favor a child becoming a narrow nationalist, but does feel that a child of foreign birth cannot

## YOUTH REVOLTS

By Ivan Mladineo

The success of the Jugoslav organizations in embracing within their ranks a large percentage of their co-nationals has been the result of natural development. Until lately no organization or high pressure salesmanship has been used in securing membership. Immigrant grants have joined upon the advice of members, and because they needed protection. During the past several years organizations have been offering inexpensive prizes to members and lodges enrolling a certain number of new members.

With passiveness of immigration, the future of the Jugoslav organizations depends upon the young people born in America, and yet the present membership from this source represents less than 25 percent of their potential number. Many organizations find it increasingly difficult to keep them as members when parents stop paying the dues for them.

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come a good member of society unless he honors his parents. Proper knowledge of the parents from which they come will do tribute to that honor.

### TOOK NO CHANCES

The plumber's wife took no chances. When he died, she buried his tools with him.

### THE DIFFERENCE

The man who gives in when he is wrong is a wise man, but the man who gives in when he is right is—married.

### INCOGNITO

Social Worker: "And what is your name, my good man?"

Convict: "999."

Social Worker: "Oh, but that's not your real name."

Convict: "Naw, that's only me pen name."

Sambo: "Whas yuh ness, Rastus?"

Rastus: "Ah manages laundry."

Sambo: "What's the name of your laundry?"

Rastus: "Liza."

### HIS WIFE

# DOPISI

**Barberton, O.** Nekoč sem slišal od starega dne, da je bilo pred mnogo leti, kjer se danes razteza na St. Clair cesta v Clevelandu, močvirje, stale da so velike. Nehote se mi ustavljuje misel, da ravno tam danes žive potomci nekdanjih po mlakah se podečih kozatskih sekt. To seveda misle, le zavojlo tega, ker kakor sem se udobno veselil na Clair poulični voz, že me je tako slastjo ugriznil komar, sem poskočil in polglasno pobabil: "Da bi jih . . ." Torej tudi tukaj me poznajo! Edina rešitev je ta, da nas pravila prisilijo varčevati vsak svojo rezervo. To priliko je imela delegacija na zadnji konvenčiji, in bi jo bila lahko v zadovoljstvo večini rešila, pa jo ni, ampak jo je zapeljala precej na stransko pot, da jo ne tako zlahka nazaj "prifuriči," vsaj na isto točko, kjer je bila ob onem času. Jaz mislim, da so imeli delegati dovolj izkušenj, in če jih niso imeli, je bila njih dolžnost, da si jih prične, predno se podajo na takoj draga poto. Končno pa niso delegatje krivi, ampak člani v splošnem, ker takšne pošljajo.

Louis Costello, član društva št. 78 JSKJ.

**S pota.** V St. Mary's bolnišnico v Duluthu, Minn., se je zopet vrnil z Ely, Minn., Simon Marold. Prestal je težko operacijo pred 6 tedni, toda zdravje se mu je poslabšalo. V isti bolnišnici se nahaja tudi sobrat Prebil iz Chisholma, Minn. Oba omenjena sta člana JSKJ. Ga sme iz Ely se dobro počutiti po prestani opetraciji. V St. Louis County Hospital se nahaja kakšnih 6 rojakov, deloma vsled onemoglosti ali bolezni.

Ivan Kapelj, tajnik dr. št. 71 J. S. K. J. Salida, Colo.

Kliko več konvenčij, toliko višji asesmenti; tako trdi sleherni. Ce se mu pove, da bo dobiti doblj bolniške podpore in druge odškodnine, še malo ne vpošteva. Koliko jih je prejelo po par mesecev podporo, da je marsikateri desetkrat več prejel kot pa dal; in ko je prišlo en dolar doklade, je znal vsakovrstne jeremijade in končno odstopil. Druge poti ni, kot bolniško lestvico popraviti, tako, da bo večina zadowoljna, in to kmalu, da ne bo prepozno. In popravijo naj jo tisti, ki so za sedajno delovali.

Matija Pogorelc.

**White Valley, Pa.** Meseca januarja sem poročal, da bo naše društvo št. 116 JSKJ obhajalo 15-letnico in ob enem razvitje zaštave na dan 4. julija. Danes pa moram poročati, da se je to za enkrat izjaviloval, oziroma preložilo. Na zadnji redni mesečni seji društva se je debatiralo, da li se priredi veselica na dan 4. julija ali ne. Po daljši debati je bil stavljen in soglasno sprejet predlog, da se veselico preloži na soboto 27. julija.

Dalje je bilo sklenjeno, da se dobijo za igrati na veselici bratje Demshar iz Presto. Meni je bila poverjena naloga, da te godbenike preskrbim, torej tem potom sporočam, da sem jih dobil. Ti trije bratje Demshar so že prej dvakrat igrali tukaj, in so gotovo zavoljili občinstvo, ker jih ponovno želi dobiti.

Ker me je več članov in rojakov vpraševalo, če bomo imeli razvitje zastave, pripočram vsem, da vzamejo moje gornje poročilo vpoštev in namesto 4. julija pridejo v soboto 27. julija ob sedmi uri zvečer v Slovensko dvorano v White Valley, Pa. Več o veselici bo poročal pravočasno društveni tajnik. Pa na svidnej 27. julija!

Jurij Previč, predst. dr. št. 116 JSKJ.

**Cleveland, O.** Članek sobrata glavnega predsednika v zadnjem številki je zapisan, toda uspeha, kar se tiče bolniških kar, sami nismo zmožni v smislu in duhu pravil J. S. K. Jednote.

Članek glavnega predsednika, v katerem razpravlja o vzrokih primanjkljaja v dvadolarškem skladu, je po mojem mnenju prav na mestu. On sodi, da je premalo nadzorstvo pri bolniških, oziroma pri simulantih, in tega mnenja sem tudi jaz. Dostikrat so pregoreči člani za nabiranje novih članov kriv, da dobimo simulante. Samo, ali pa se nič ne informira o preteklosti in značaju kandidata, niti ga ne vprašajo, da koliko je zavarovan že pri drugih organizacijah. Če je pa član zavarovan za tri, štiri ali pet dollarjev, bo bolan za vsako malenkost, in tudi simulant lahko postane, ker več "zasluži," če je bolan, kot pa zdrav.

Kot se ljubezen ne more kultipi niti s slavo, niti z bogastvom, tako se z istim ne da odkupiti smrt. Ko nastopi čas, pride smrt po svoje, brez obzirna in nepodkupljiva. V Virginiji, Minn., je preminila splošno znana rojakinja Mrs. F. Kline. Družina Kline se smatra že vrsto let za zelo pre-

Poglejmo na primer staro organizacijo Woodmen of the World, kamor spada tudi precej Slovencev. Ti lahko povedo kaj plačujejo danes. Kar se tiče bratskega prijateljstva, ga je med našim članstvom povsod nekaj, kjer se dobi nekoliko pišča, ga je pa še toliko več. Na zadnji seji našega društva sem vendar spravil skupaj nekaj pravice. Rekel je eden: Najplača društvo ali Jednota, ti moraš plačati kazen, kjer si dolžan. Nekateri člani pa menijo, da je sedež Jednote v Washingtonu, kjer se dela pravila za trgovce z opojnimi piščami. Naša organizacija bi moralu voditi samo pravilno trgovino, namreč zavarovanje za smrtnino in bolniško podporo. Vsak naj plačuje za kar se je zavaroval in zahteva, da se mu izplača, kar mu gre, kadar je do tega upravičen. Prijateljstvo pa ne bi pri tem ne smelo igrati nikake vloge.

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**S pota.** V St. Mary's bolnišnico v Duluthu, Minn., se je zopet vrnil z Ely, Minn., Simon Marold. Prestal je težko operacijo pred 6 tedni, toda zdravje se mu je poslabšalo. V isti bolnišnici se nahaja tudi sobrat Prebil iz Chisholma, Minn. Oba omenjena sta člana JSKJ. Ga sme iz Ely se dobro počutiti po prestani opetraciji. V St. Louis County Hospital se nahaja kakšnih 6 rojakov, deloma vsled onemoglosti ali bolezni.

Matija Pogorelc.

**White Valley, Pa.** Meseca januarja sem poročal, da bo naše društvo št. 116 JSKJ obhajalo 15-letnico in ob enem razvitje zaštave na dan 4. julija. Danes pa moram poročati, da se je to za enkrat izjaviloval, oziroma preložilo. Na zadnji redni mesečni seji društva se je debatiralo, da li se priredi veselica na dan 4. julija ali ne. Po daljši debati je bil stavljen in soglasno sprejet predlog, da se veselico preloži na soboto 27. julija.

Dalje je bilo sklenjeno, da se dobijo za igrati na veselici bratje Demshar iz Presto. Meni je bila poverjena naloga, da te godbenike preskrbim, torej tem potom sporočam, da sem jih dobil. Ti trije bratje Demshar so že prej dvakrat igrali tukaj, in so gotovo zavoljili občinstvo, ker jih ponovno želi dobiti.

Ker me je več članov in rojakov vpraševalo, če bomo imeli razvitje zastave, pripočram vsem, da vzamejo moje gornje poročilo vpoštev in namesto 4. julija pridejo v soboto 27. julija ob sedmi uri zvečer v Slovensko dvorano v White Valley, Pa. Več o veselici bo poročal pravočasno društveni tajnik. Pa na svidnej 27. julija!

Jurij Previč, predst. dr. št. 116 JSKJ.

**S pota.**

V mesecu juniju prinašajo ameriški dnevni slike bogatih novoporočencev, v sijajnih oblačeh in med rožami. Na istih straneh pa so dostikrat tudi poročila o razporokah. Prav podlago srečnemu zakonu more dati le poštenost, obojestranska odkritosrnost in zaupljivost in prava ljubezev. Bogastvo, častni naslovi in vse druge pritlikine se pomagajo dobiti. Nedavno se je poročil v Aurora, Minn., rojeni Slovenec z neko švedsko dekllico, kar kaže, da ljubezen ne pozna nobenih zaprek.

Kot se ljubezen ne more kultipi niti s slavo, niti z bogastvom, tako se z istim ne da odkupiti smrt. Ko nastopi čas, pride smrt po svoje, brez obzirna in nepodkupljiva. V Virginiji, Minn., je preminila splošno znana rojakinja Mrs. F. Kline. Družina Kline se smatra že vrsto let za zelo pre-

možno. Pokojnica je za zabavo malo delala na vrtu pri hiši, nato je šla v klet, kjer je baje hladni zrak povzročil, da jo je zadel mrvoved. Bila je doma in farze Dobropolje, v Ameriko, in sicer na Tower, Minn., pa je prišla leta 1889.

Druga slovenska družina, ki je zabogatela v železničnem okrožju Minnesota, in sicer s prodajo piva na debelo, je bila družina Trampush. Družina je izumrla in vse premoženje je prislo na tuje. Tako pada list za listom, revni in neznaní prav tako kot znani in bogati. Premožnejše ljudi pač nekoliko bolj opazimo, ko se umaknejo s pozorišča, to je pa tudi vse razlika. Več prvotnih slovenskih naseljencev je bilo prislo do prejšnjega premoženja, toda večina njih je že izginila s površja, nekateri celo brez vsega sledu.

Zgodovina Slovencev v Minnesota in Michiganu datira nazaj do prihoda prvih slovenskih misjonarjev, ki so prihajali v te kraje izpreobrat Indijance. Prvi misjonarji so prisli potom neke avstrijsko nemške misijonske družbe. Slovenskim misjonarjem so sledili drugi naseljeniki, predvsem krošnjarji, nato pa farmerji in delavci za železne in bakrene rudnike. Med prvočne rojake, ki so večino s krošnjarenjem in drugo trgovino obogateli spadajo Vrtni, Štalar, Rupe, Tomec, Gorni, itd. Nekaj sledu je še o Vrtnih, Rupe je umrl in tam ni več trgovine, Štalec je bil posnec farmer v Iowi in je umrl v Chicagu. On je vsaj toliko storil za svoje otroke, da se čutijo še Slovence; njegova hči je prednica šolskih sester na farni šoli v Jolietu. Rupe je bil posnec z Indijankom, njegovi otroci niso znali slovensko in so se docela izgubili v morju ameriškega naroda. Isti proces se v večji ali manjši meri vrši med naseljenicami še danes, da si ne tako hitro, posebno ne v večjih naselbinah. Mnogi tu rojeni otroci se zavedajo, da so Slovenci in se tega tudi ne sramujejo. Imajo pa tudi več prijatelje in znancev. Pokojnik je bil član društva št. 36 JSKJ in 168 SNPJ.

Iskrena hvala za lepe vence obema društвoma, dalje družinam: Jos. Strmec, A. Strmec, J. Brezovec, M. Rovanšek in V. Rovanšek. Hvala pogrebni Martinu Baretinciу za lepo urejeni pogreb in Rev. A. Miklavčiču za opravljene cerkvene obrede na katoliškem pokopališču sv. Roka v Morrellville (Johnstown).

Ti pa, ljubljeni soprog in oče, počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bo ameriška gruda!

Zaluboči ostali: Terezija Spendal, sopraga; Josephine, adoptirana hči.

Girard, O., 27. junija 1929.

**NAZNANILO IN ZAHVALA**  
Zalostnih src naznajanji, da je dne 31. maja preminil ljubljeni soprog, oziroma oče, IGNAC SPENDAL.

Zbolel je 27. maja, 31. maja pa je že zatisnil oči za vedno. Pogreb se je vršil dne 2. junija ob veliki udeležbi prijateljev in znancev. Pokojnik je bil član društva št. 36 JSKJ in 168 SNPJ.

Iskrena hvala za lepe vence obema društвoma, dalje družinam: Jos. Strmec, A. Strmec, J. Brezovec, M. Rovanšek in V. Rovanšek. Hvala pogrebni Martinu Baretinciу za lepo urejeni pogreb in Rev. A. Miklavčiču za opravljene cerkvene obrede na katoliškem pokopališču sv. Roka v Morrellville (Johnstown).

Ti pa, ljubljeni soprog in oče, počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bo ameriška gruda!

Zaluboči ostali: Terezija Spendal, sopraga; Josephine, adoptirana hči.

Conemaugh, Pa., 24. junija '29

**NAZNANILO IN ZAHVALA**  
Tužnih src naznajanji prijateljem in znancem žalostno vest, da je po parletni mučni bolezni dne 8. junija preminil dragi soprog, oziroma oče

LOUIS SLABODNIK,

star šele 27 let. Pokojnik je bil rojen v Ely, Minnesota, kjer zapušča soprog, hčerko in mater, brate Leonarda, Johna in Antonia v Ely, sestro Mary Slabodnik in brata Marka Slabodnika v Portlandu, Ore.

Pogreb se je vršil iz hiše žalosti v cerkev in od tam na pokopališče ob veliki udeležbi članov društva St. Francis Court No.

1027 C. O. of Foresters, katerim je več mladih Slovencev in Sloven.

Matija Pogorelc.

**NAZNANILO IN ZAHVALA**

Tužnih src naznjanjam prijateljem in znancem žalostno vest, da je za vedno zaspala naša ljubljena hčerka, oziroma sestra

FRANCES CEKUTA,

in sicer se je poslovila od nas 21. junija, po desetletnem hudem bolehanju. Nahajala se je v čas bolezni v bolnici v Columbusu, Ohio. Rojena je bila 21. oktobra 1911. v Pittsburghu, Pa. Pogrebni spredvod se je vršil 24. junija iz hiše žalosti na katoliško pokopališče Sv. Kalvarije v Youngstown, Ohio. Dolžnost nas veže, da se zahvalimo vsem tistim, ki so darovali za maše zadušnice. Prav lepa hvala vsem, ki so nam izkazali sožalje in pomoč na kakovšen kol način. Njih pomoč in tolažba ne bo nikoli pozabljena.

Ti pa, nepozabni soprog in oče, počivaj sladko, rešen zemeljskega trpljenja, in lahka

Ti bodo rodna ameriška gruda.

Zaluboči ostali: Frances Slabodnik, sopraga; Frances Slabodnik, hčerka.

Ely, Minn., 15. junija 1929.

Ako se bo vsak član J. S. K. Jednote trudil, da postane njenega društva najboljše, bo s tem pomagal, da postane in ostane J. S. K. J. najboljša organizacija.

## ATLANTSKE CVETKE

(Nadaljevanje iz 2. strani)

tuje, dejal je, da ni doseljenec in da potuje v Pariz. Pri tem mi je dal svojo vizitko, na kateri sem čital: Santos Zelaya; pa ko sem se mu priklonil in ga nenehote pozdravil kot predsednika republike Nicaragua, podal mi je obe roki in izustil besedico "ex" . . . Potem je zrl na Atlantik in v njegovih očeh sem opazil solzo, kateri so sledile še druge. In nadaljeval je s svojim besedico "ex" . . .

Dobil sem nalog in nemudoma sem moral odpotovati v Washington. In tam sem dobil zopet povelje, da moram potovati naslednjega dne z gotovim vlakom in v določenem voznu v New Orleans. In ob določenem času sestal sem se v obedinici z njo, nakar sva potovala zajedno v New Orleans in postala v tem kratkem času prav dobra prijatelja.

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V New Orleansu sem jo spremljal do določen parnik, ki je bil namenjen v Honduras. In na krovu sva sedela celi dve urki.

Kar je zadostovalo, da mi je zapovedalo vse ono, kar sem itak želel vedeti: Clementina Arias, hčerka pregnanega predsednika republike Honduras, ki je dobila od njegovega naslednika dovoljenje, da se vrne v svojo domovino v Santa Rosa, Copan.

Uro kasneje je parnik zginil za južnim obzorjem in jaz sem odpotovil preko Galvestona Tex., v Bremen in izrecno preko Berolina v Beograd, kjer me je čakalo pismo Clementine Arias . . .

Nedelje, 27. junija 1929.

Ne vem od kod — toda priložno je, namreč poročilo, da pride z gotovim parnikom preko Atlantika v našo luko nevarna Nemkinja, ki je bila tekmo svetovne vojne dokaj patriotska, tam v Berolinu. Ranc zjutraj sem se ukral in odpotil proti Sandy Hooku, da se tam vikram na evropski parnik pred njegovim prihodom v luko.

In damske salonu sva se slučajno sestala in ker sva oba slučajno govorila isti jezik, ponudil sem jej pomoč, pri pregledu njenih kovčkov, ko pripluje parnik v luko. Potem sva odšla na gorenji krov in tam sva

## POTRESNA POVEST

Spisal Franjo Maselj-Podlimbarski

(Nadalevanje)

Tako se je izrazil na tihu nedeljo v Smoletovi gostilni, ko mu je krčmar Smole namignil o tem, kar veseli mlade ljudi. Stari Anžič je imel svoje dobre vzroke, da je sovražil Cijazovec še posebej. Oba sta v svojih gozdih mejaša in tožarila sta se pred leti zaradi meje. Pravdo je izgubil Anžič in ž njo nekaj pedi gozda, majhno, na Cijazovčevem zemljo visečo rebrino, na kateri je stalo troje pritlikivih bukev. Od takrat s Cijazovcem ni govoril. Pa na Anžiče bi Cijazovec še pozabil, ker Lenke se brez njih tudi še odkriža, ali starejši sin Tone mu je napravil veliko zgago. Ta je dovršil pred dvema letoma v Ljubljani osmo šolo, pa ne da bi bil krenil na duhovsko pot, ki je ugodna Bogu in ljudem, je šel za eno leto k vojakom, in ko je imel potem vojaško sitnost za seboj, se je potepel nekam v tuje kraje za učitelja: zrno na domači zemlji je pustil in v tuje kraje je šel iskat plev. Oh, ta sin se izpridi popolnom! Pozimi se je vrnil iz tujih krajev lačen in raztrgan in zdaj mu visi pri hiši, ne kmet ne gospod in išče in čaka službe. In vsa sesoska čaka in gleda, kakšno moko namelje ta študent. Seve, ko bi dobil službo, da bi nesla sto goldinarjev na mesec, kakršno ima Smoletov profesor, tedaj naj bi bil že obesil duhovsko glorio na kljuko, a tista službica pri pošti, ki jo čaka, ni vredna piškavega oreha in še varščino mora zanjo vložiti — štiristo goldinarjev! Dalje Cijazovec o sinu in hotel razmišlja, ker se mu je zdelo greh na tak svet praznili še bolj netiti v srcu nabranu nevoljo do lastnega otroka. Sploh ni bil suženj kakšne globoke jeze ali trme, zato tudi ni poznal tistih rezkih razporov, ki razjedajo človeštvo in posamezne družine in jih je v povestnih skoraj več nego v življenju. Potegnil je z dlanjo po čelu, črez oko, po nosu niz dol in ustavil desnico na podbradku, drugo roko je zataknil za hrbet, počasno stopil s praga, korakal na vrt in se skušal razvedriti. Črešnja, katero je pred mnogimi leti cepil njegov brat Andrej, je začela že razvijati cvetje. Ogledal jo je od vseh strani: pa ta zgodnja oznanjevalka letnih pridelkov ni razvedrila njegove glave. Obrenila je njegova misli na tistega dobrega človeka, ki ji je požlahtnil življenje, na brata Andreja. Prepustil mu je brat Andrej pred blizu tridesetimi leti gospodarstvo na domu, ker se sam ni maral ženiti in ni imel veselja, ukvarjati se z bregovitim njivami. Izgovoril si je na domu kot in hrano do smrti. Toda teh dobrot ni dolgo užival v domači hiši; ko se je primožila vanjo nova gospodinja, je spoznal, da mu doma ni obstanka: mlada Cijazovka je bila vedno nataknjena nanj, tako da mu ni bilo izhajati z njo. Sit večnega prepira in krega je zapustil za vselej domači krov, si kupil hišico kraj vasi ter se preselil tja. Cijazovec ga je pozneje, ko se je njegova ognjevitva žena že umirila, mnogokrat spravljal nazaj na dom, pa vse zastonj. Danes ga ta okolnost peče tem bolj, ker je brat nekaj obolel. Dvojen ogjenj ga razjeda v prislih: prvič vest, da leži brat zunaj domače hiše in nima tiste postreže, ki bi jo lahko imel doma, kar je nekoliko sramotno za Cijazovčeo hišo; drugič pa sebična misel in strah, da ne bi se mu brat osvetil. Poznal je svojega brata kakor lastno dlan. Andrej si je pripridil v mali kupčiji in prisoparil z obrestovanjem denarjev precejšnji kapital in tega morda ne pripše njemu, kadar naredi testament, ampak sestri, ki je možena v sosednjem župniji. Sestra pa po njegovi previdnosti ni tako zelo potrebna kakor on. Pa Bog daj bratu še dolgo življenje; ali postaral se je in peša že dve leti in bolezen rada obrne h grobu, če se pojavi na stare dni.

Iz takega razmišljavanja je zbulil Cijazovca njegov mlajši sin Janček. Pritekel je veselega obraza k njemu in mu molil odprt pest, rekoč: "Glejte, ata, tale tolar je z nebes padel name."

Cijazovec je preslišal sinkove besede, ali tolarja ni spregledal. "Ej, ej . . . kako se to sveti! Kje si pa dobil to?" se je začudil, sklonivši se k otrokovim roki.

"Kar tamle, ko sem bil na koncu kozolca, prav poleg znamenja je padel name."

"Odkod?"

"Ne vem . . . zviška je padel, to vem. Z nebes menda. Mc rebiti ga je vrgel sveti Miklavž."

Cijazovcu se je zresnil obraz. Ali se je tu prigodil kakšen čudež, kali? Spomnil se je, da je pred več leti prenočil pri njenem človeku, ki ni bil na videz ne kmet ne gospod, ne romar ne berač. A v vasi še ni bilo nikdar takega čudaka in veseljaka. Najbrž je bil kakšen na odpust gredoč vojak. Tisti popotni človek je dal zvečer, ko je bil povečerjal v oblicah krompir, prinesi iz krme toliko vina, da se ga je napolila oni večer vse Cijazovčeva družina dosita — zaradi pomanjkanja kozarcev iz skodelic, po nev, korcev in rogljcev. Ko so imeli dosti vina, je moral gospodinja na njegov račun kuhati še kavo. Tistega lepega večera so se Cijazovčevi dolgo spominjali. In povedal je bil tisti popotnik lepo povest o nekem cesarju v jutrovih deželah, ki je imel na svojem vrtu oreh in na orehu veverico, ki je metalna, kakor se ji je zdelo, ali zlate luščine ali pa biserna jedrca na tla. In cesar je imel nastavljene svoje verne sluge, da so pobirali dragocenosti izpod oreha in jih zanj spravljali. Posmejal se je Cijazovec, ko se je domislil to povesti, ter vprašal sinka: "Ali je mora s tepkem padel ali s kozolca?"

"Kar takole je padel na okrajk klobuka pa na ramo pa na tla," je goreče razlagal sinek. "In jaz sem takoj skočil za njim."

"Pa nisi nič videl odkod? Morebiti iz znamenja?"

"Nič nisem videl. Spravite ga vi, ata, mi boste o binkoštih na gori kupili zanj odpustek!"

(Dalje prihodnjič)

Vračajmo poštenost za poštenost, zaupanje za zaupanje, prijateljstvo za prijateljstvo. Kadar pa se nam godi krivica, ne bomo mokre cunje, ne čemerimo se, ampak ravnajmo se po besedah pesnika Aškerca, ki je dejal: "Te udari kdo po licu levem: po desnem njega dvakrat ti, in se pripravljen stoj s pestmi!"

## AMERICAN JUGOSLAV ASSOCIATION OF MINNESOTA

### INFORMACIJSKI URAD

(V tej koloni bodo od časa do časa priobčane razne informacije, katere morejo služiti v korist Jugoslovjan v Združenih državah sploh, posebno pa rojakom v Minnesoti).

*Urejuje: John Morava, tajnik  
A. J. Z. v Minnesoti.*

### BULETIN ŠT. 3

### AMENDIRANJE DELAVSKEGA ODŠKODNINSKEGA ZAKONA DRZAVE MINNESOTE

Do leta 1929 je bil v Minnesoti v veljavi odškodninski zakon, ki je dajal konzulatom evropskih vlad polno moč, da so zastopali dediče tujerodca (alien), ki je umrl v Minnesotu vsed zadobljene poškodbe na delu za kako družbo. Dečki umrlega tujerodca, ki so živel v stari domovini, niso imeli nikake pravice, da bi imenovali si zastopnika v takem slučaju. Vsled tega so se jim kratele pravice.

Na četrtni letni konvenciji Ameriške Jugoslovenske Zveze, ki se je vrnila v Chisholmu v mesecu avgusta leta 1928, je bila sprejeta resolucija, v kateri se je pozivljalo glavni odbor Zveze, da naj bi šel takoj na delo ter skrbel zato, da se omenjena točka delavškega odškodninskega zakona države Minnesota amendira tako, da naj bi se dala dedičem živečim v stari domovini v takem slučaju pravica in polna moč, da bi lahko imenovali zastopnikom posmrtnine njih umrlega sorodnika, **koga bi oni sami hoteli**.

Glavni odbor Zveze je šel takoj po konvenciji na delo ter skrbel zato, da je bil predlog v tem smislu predložen v zakonodajni zbornicu države Minnesota leta 1929, in tudi sprejet.

S tem novim zakonom paudi lahko dokažemo onim rojakom, ki se vedno trdijo, da z našo Zvezo ne moremo nič doseči, kaj se lahko stori dobre in koristne za naš narod potom organizacije. V organizaciji je moč, medtem ko je posamezni človek in njegovo delovanje za narod v takem položaju glas vpijočega v puščavi.

Omenjeni novi zakon navajamo v prostem in skrajšanem prevodu, ker dobesedno preveden v slovenščino bi bil vsaj priprostim čitateljem nemljuv.

"Sekcija 4284 določa, da se za umrle mezdne delavce ali druge uslužbence, kateri spašajo v državi Minnesota pod odškodninski zakon, plačujejo kompenzacijo od njega odvisnim osebam, tudi če so te osebe inozemci in četudi bivajo izven Združenih držav. Industrialna komisija nakazuje tako odškodnino postavnim konzularnim zastopnikom dotične inozemske države. Ako tak konzularni uradnik ne stanuje v državi Minnesota, zamore imenovati pooblaščenca v omenjeni državi. Državna industrialna komisija zamore, če smatra za umestno, za pooblaščenca pripoznati tudi osebo, bivajočo v državi Minnesota, za katero so do kompenzacije upravičeni inozemci pri omenjeni komisiji vložili pooblastilo v teku 90 dni. Taki konzularni uradniki ali take druge osebe, odobrene ali načinljene od industrijske komisije na podlagi od dedičev vloženega pooblastila, so upravičene reševati vse kompenzacije zadeve prizadetih inozemcev."

## GLASOVI Z RODNE GRUDE

(Nadalevanje iz 5. strani)

Poroka se seveda, ni mogla izvršiti. Odložila se je za nekoliko časa in se bo izvršila onega dne, ko bo krščen novi državljan kraljevine.

Najstarejša ženska v Jugoslaviji je menda gospa Rista M. Djebedžićeva v bosanskem Ključu, starca mati bivšega narodnega poslanca Dušana Djebedžića, ki je te dni dovršila starost 110 let. Še do lanskega leta je lahko šivala in sama vdevala šivanko. Njen mož je umrl pred 41 leti.

V konjiškem okraju je imel neki posestnik staro in izredno rodovitno vinsko trto, ki je v dobrih letih imela do 2000 grozdov. Letos pa ni več ozejela; izredno huda zima jo je popolnoma uničila. Lastnik trte je nedavno umrl. To izredno rodovitno trto je vsadal pred petinštiridesetimi leti.

Te dni se je z monakovskim brzovlakom odpeljal z Jesenic g. Jan Skala, znani publicist in kulturni voditelj lužiških Srbov. Na kolodvoru so se od njega poslovili gg. dr. Fr. Kogoj in župnik Kastelic za mestno občino in Jugoslovensko Matiko ter Rudolf Oswald za Sokolsko društvo na Jenišenac in drugi. G. Jan Skala, ki je v teku 6 tednov prepotoval vso Jugoslavijo, se je zelo laskavo izrazil o lepoti naših krajov, zlasti je občudoval Slovenijo in njene naravne krasote ter kulturni in gospodarski napredki njenega prebivalstva. Zadnji teden se je mudil na Bledu kot gost bivšega poslanca in gen. konzula g. Shveglja v njegovem gradiču Wilsonia. Nameraval je proučiti tudi nacionalne, gospodarske in kulturne razmere slovenskega prebivalstva. Končni rezultati so bili dobro ocenjeni in zanimivi.

Češkoslovaška bosta v kratkem obiskali dve močni ekspediciji Bolgarov. Prva bo prišla iz okolice Plevne in bo sestavljena iz industrijev in trgovcev ter raznih funkcionarjev gospodarskega sveta. Istočasno bo odpotovala druga ekspedicija iz okolice Sofije. Vsi izletniki se bodo vozili po Dunavu. Prva ekspedicija je organizirala uredništvo lista "Severno Eho"; vodila jo bo stara plevenski župan Ivan Mihalikov in urednik Cvetko Peter Popov. Druga ekspedicija je organizirala uredništvo lista "Slovenski župan Ivan Mihalikov in urednik Cvetko Peter Popov".

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Edini kat. pogrebnik v Evelethu, Minn., se Vam priporoča v vseh oziroma za točno in ceno postrežbo. Ne hodite v druga mesta, ampak podpirajte domačo trgovino!

## TISKOVINE

od najmanjše  
do največje za  
**DRUŠTVA**  
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## GLAS NARODA

NAJSTAREJŠI NEODVISNI  
SLOVENSKI DNEVNÍK  
V AMERIKI.

Je najbolj razširjen slovenski list v Ameriki; donaša vskakajne svetovne novosti, najboljša izvirna poročila iz stare domovine; mnogo člankov in prevedenih romancov.

Prav lepo se zahvaljujemo društvu sv. Martina, št. 44 JSKL, dne 5. junija na vseh včasih.

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Prav lepo se zahvaljuj