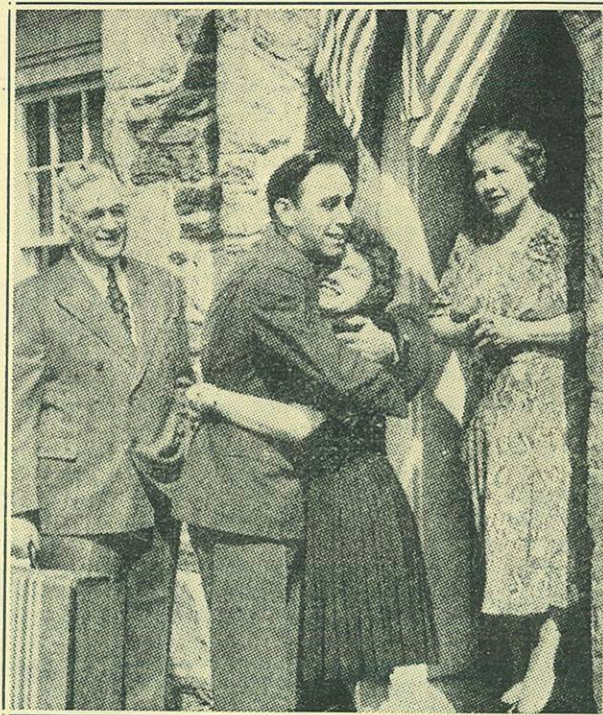


Zarja

GLASILO SLOVENSKE
ŽENSKE ZVEZE V AMERIKI



Welcome, Home!



The Dawn OFFICIAL
PUBLICATION
OF THE SLOVENIAN WOMEN'S UNION
OF AMERICA

83

SLOVENSKA ŽENSKA ZVEZA

Ustanovljena 19. dec. 1926 v Chicagi, Ill.
Inkorporirana 14. dec. 1927 v državi Illinois

Slovenian Women's Union of America

Organized Dec. 19th 1926 in Chicago, Ill.
Incorporated Dec. 14th, 1927 in the State of Illinois
Member of: National Council of Catholic Women
Canadian American Council on International Relations
Common Council for American Unity

Duhovni svetovalec—Spiritual Advisor

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Zarja

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Living Symbol of 7th Loan



The mighty 7th War Loan Drive ended successfully. Here we see one thousand students of Washington High School in Los Angeles, California, forming a living symbol. The gigantic demonstration was conducted with the co-operation of the War Finance Committee and it's a U. S. Coast Guard Photo.

An American proves his right to be an American by investing in America—through War Bonds.

Would you give three years' hard-earned pay to help a guy get a crack at the Japs?

That's exactly what many of the soldiers and officers are doing after receiving an Army pay, which accumu-

lated during many months of service spent in Japanese and German prison camps. Many of them say: "Buy me all the War Bonds you can. It'll help some guys shoot the Nips right out of the Pacific."

For more than three years many of them dreamed of the big time with that back pay in the pockets. But since they've gotten it, they rather put the money where it'll help the other soldiers come home sooner. They feel that "their good times can wait till the war ends."

"WELCOME HOME!"

Our cover page this month is dedicated to the Home-coming of our boys in the armed forces. The picture speaks the story to which we cannot add more than to say: "God, bring them home soon, not only for a brief stay, but to be home for always and join their loved ones with whom they have been separated for long years, months and days!"

NASLOVNA STRAN — DOBRO-DOŠLI DOMOV!"

Ta mesec je naša naslovna stran posvečena našim vojakom, ki se vračajo iz evropske vojske. K tej sliki je težko drugega napisati kot prošnja: "Bog daj, da bi se kmalu vsa vojska končala in da bi bili naši vojaki zopet na domačih tleh v krogu svojih dragih, od katerih so bili ločeni leta, mesece in dneve!"

Kampanja uspešno zaključena

Pristopilo je 620 novih članic

Podružnica št. 25 na prvem mestu; Mrs. Mary Hrovat
od št. 15 najboljša agitatorica

ČASTNA LISTA

Podružnice, ki so dosegle in preskočile svoje kvote:

	št. novih	Kvota
Št. 25, Cleveland, Ohio	80	30
Št. 20, Joliet, Illinois	68	25
Št. 15, Cleveland, Ohio	57	15
Št. 78, Leadville, Colorado	35	5
Št. 14, Cleveland, Ohio.....	30	15
Št. 19, Eveleth, Minnesota	26	10
Št. 64, Kansas City, Kansas	24	5
Št. 5, Indianapolis, Indiana	22	10
Št. 95, South Chicago, Illinois	21	10
Št. 2, Chicago, Illinois	18	15
Št. 1, Sheboygan, Wisconsin	15	10
Št. 32, Euclid, Ohio	14	10
Št. 43, Milwaukee, Wisconsin	12	5
Št. 29, Browndale, Pennsylvania ..	9	5
Št. 59, Burgettstown, Pennsylvania	9	5
Št. 61, Braddock, Pennsylvania	9	5
Št. 79, Enumclaw, Washington	9	5
Št. 92, Crested Butte, Colorado ..	9	5
Št. 50, Cleveland, Ohio	7	5
Št. 53, Brooklyn, Ohio	7	5
Št. 88, Johnstown, Pennsylvania ..	7	5
Št. 93, Brooklyn, New York	7	5
Št. 62, Conneaut, Ohio	6	5
Št. 74, Ambbridge, Pennsylvania	6	5
Št. 97, Cairnbrook, Pennsylvania ..	6	5
Št. 9, Detroit, Michigan	5	5
Št. 13, San Francisco, California ..	5	5
Št. 21, Cleveland, Ohio	5	5
Št. 35, Aurora, Minnesota	5	5
Št. 94, Canton, Ohio	5	5



Izid pri podružnicah

Podružnice	Raz. A	Raz. B	Mlad.	Skupaj
Št. 25, Cleveland, Ohio	7	39	34	80
Št. 20, Joliet, Illinois	18	6	44	68
Št. 15, Cleveland, Ohio	4	7	46	57
Št. 78, Leadville, Colorado	4	7	24	35
Št. 14, Cleveland, Ohio	8	6	16	30
Št. 19, Eveleth, Minnesota	4	1	21	26
Št. 64, Kansas City, Kansas	1	—	23	24
Št. 5, Indianapolis, Indiana	9	—	13	22
Št. 95, South Chicago, Illinois	2	4	15	21
Št. 2, Chicago, Illinois	5	4	9	18
Št. 1, Sheboygan, Wisconsin	5	2	8	15
Št. 32, Euclid, Ohio	—	2	12	14
Št. 43, Milwaukee, Wisconsin	9	—	3	12
Št. 29, Browndale, Pennsylvania	—	1	8	9
Št. 59, Burgettstown, Pennsylvania	2	2	5	9
Št. 61, Braddock, Pennsylvania	2	—	7	9
Št. 79, Enumclaw, Washington	3	—	6	9
Št. 92, Crested Butte, Colorado	3	6	—	9
Št. 12, Milwaukee, Wisconsin	3	—	5	8
Št. 10, Cleveland, Ohio	1	1	5	7
Št. 16, South Chicago, Illinois	1	1	5	7
Št. 31, Gilbert, Minnesota	4	1	2	7
Št. 50, Cleveland, Ohio	2	—	5	7
Št. 53, Brooklyn, Ohio	6	—	1	7
Št. 88, Johnstown, Pennsylvania	—	2	5	7
Št. 93, Brooklyn, New York	7	—	—	7
Št. 6, Barberton, Ohio	1	—	5	6
Št. 62, Conneaut, Ohio	6	—	—	6
Št. 74, Ambridge, Pennsylvania	—	4	2	6
Št. 97, Cairnbrook, Pennsylvania	—	2	4	6
Št. 9, Detroit, Michigan	2	1	2	5
Št. 13, San Francisco, California	2	2	1	5
Št. 21, Cleveland, Ohio	1	—	4	5
Št. 35, Aurora, Minnesota	—	1	4	5
Št. 94, Canton, Ohio	5	—	—	5
Št. 28, Calumet, Michigan	2	—	2	4
Št. 3, Pueblo, Colorado	—	—	3	3
Št. 26, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	—	—	3	3
Št. 33, New Duluth, Minnesota	—	2	1	3
Št. 49, Noble, Ohio	—	—	3	3
Čt. 55, Girard, Ohio	1	—	2	3
Št. 105, Detroit, Michigan	1	—	2	3
Št. 18, Cleveland, Ohio	—	2	—	2
Št. 23, Ely, Minnesota	—	—	2	2
Št. 38, Chisholm, Minnesota	2	—	—	2
Št. 40, Lorain, Ohio	1	—	1	2
Št. 65, Virginia, Minnesota	—	1	1	2
Št. 84, New York, N. Y.	2	—	—	2
Št. 89, Oglesby, Illinois	1	—	1	2
Št. 22, Bradley, Illinois	—	1	—	1
Št. 45, Portland, Oregon	—	1	—	1
Št. 47, Garfield Heights, Ohio	—	—	1	1
Št. 51, Kenmore, Ohio	—	—	1	1
Št. 56, Hibbing, Minnesota	1	—	—	1
Št. 57, Niles, Ohio	—	1	—	1
Št. 66, Canon City, Colorado	—	—	1	1
Št. 71, Strabane, Pennsylvania	1	—	—	1
Št. 72, Pullman, Illinois	—	—	1	1
Št. 73, Warrensville, Ohio	—	—	1	1
Št. 86, Nashwauk, Minnesota	1	—	—	1

Posamezne agitatorke	Raz. A	Raz. B	Mlad.	Skupaj
Mary Hrovat (15)	4	7	46	57
Mary Otonicar (25)	3	28	24	55
Mary C. Terlep (20)	11	3	31	45
Mary Markezich (95)	2	4	15	21
Sophie Golob (5)	8	—	11	19
Rose Champeau (78)	—	6	13	19
Rose Jerome (19)	2	1	12	15
Josephine Muster (20)	5	3	7	15
Frances Klein (14)	3	9	5	14
Frances Rupert (14)	4	—	10	14
Theresa Cvitkovic (64)	1	—	10	11
Josephine Pintar (59)	2	2	6	10
Antonia Kostevec (64)	—	—	10	10

Posamezne agitatorke	Raz. A	Raz. B	Mlad.	Skupaj
Pauline Ozbolt (2)	—	—	8	8
Mary Pristavec (29)	—	1	7	8
Mary Lenich (19)	1	—	6	7
Josephine Erjavec (20)	1	—	6	7
Mary E. Gorsha (31)	4	1	2	7
Mary Oblak (53)	6	—	1	7
Albina Novak (25)	3	—	3	6
Theresa Petkovsek (25)	—	4	2	6
Mary Bevtz (43)	4	—	2	6
Frances Kasher (61)	1	—	5	6
Mary Lovse (88)	—	1	5	6
Pauline Rupar (1)	2	—	3	5
Frances Susel (10)	1	1	3	5
Mary Schimenz (12)	—	—	5	5
Anna Pelcic (21)	1	—	4	5
Mary Vidmar (25)	—	2	3	5
Anna Godlar (32)	—	2	3	5
Frances Bradach (35)	—	1	4	5
Agnes Medved (43)	5	—	—	5
Stella Karal (62)	5	—	—	5
Joan Lines (79)	2	—	3	5
Mary Godez (1)	1	—	3	4
Anna Modiz (1)	2	2	—	4
Anna Buck (16)	1	1	2	4
Theresa Zdesar (32)	—	—	4	4
Jenny Anzur (74)	—	4	—	4
Emily Morlan (78)	2	—	2	4
? ? ? ? ? (97)	—	2	2	4
Mary Polden (2)	1	2	—	3
Josephine Zeleznikar (2)	1	2	—	3
Frances Raspet (3)	—	—	3	3
Jennie Okolish (6)	1	—	2	3
Katherine Butala (9)	—	1	2	3
Helen Krivitz (12)	3	—	—	3
Margaret Spretnjak (16)	—	—	3	3
Katherine Sneller (26)	—	—	3	3
Mary Bracco (28)	1	—	2	3
Helen Tamino (61)	1	—	2	3
Julia Sporcich (92)	2	1	—	3
Kathryn Pauline (94)	3	—	—	3
Josephine Prislant (1)	—	—	2	2
Mary Konicnik (5)	1	—	1	2
Mary Fidel (6)	—	—	2	2
Mary Barich (13)	2	—	—	2
Antonia Nemgar (19)	—	—	2	2
Emma Planinsek (2)	1	—	1	2
Barbara Rosandich (23)	—	—	2	2
Louise Klopčic (25)	—	1	1	2
Theresa Menart (25)	—	1	1	2
Jennie Gustincic (32)	—	—	2	2
Frances Perme (32)	—	—	2	2
Mary Centa (38)	2	—	—	2
Anna Petrich (54)	—	—	2	2
Frieda Fabian (78)	1	—	1	2
Vivian Fabian (78)	1	—	1	2
Lillian Kuss (78)	—	—	2	2
Staffie Ponikvar (78)	—	—	2	2
Helen Popovich (78)	—	—	2	2
Helen Umek (79)	—	—	2	2
Mary Meglich (89)	1	—	1	2
Mary Guerrieri (92)	—	2	—	2
Anna Saya (92)	—	2	—	2
Agnes Persic (93)	2	—	—	2
Angela Satkovich (97)	—	—	2	2
Pauline Deska (105)	1	—	1	2
Mary Grosko (2)	1	—	—	1
Pauline Loviscek (5)	—	—	1	1
Christine Dolmovich (2)	1	—	—	1
Mary Kovacic (2)	1	—	—	1
Jennie Skraba (6)	—	—	1	1
Theresa Caizer (9)	1	—	—	1
Anna Potochnik (9)	1	—	—	1
Olga Menart (10)	—	—	1	1
Frances Salmich (10)	—	—	1	1
Virginia Judnich (13)	—	1	—	1
Mary Stariha (13)	—	1	—	1
Anna Skala (13)	—	—	1	1
Pauline Sajovic (14)	—	—	1	1
Antonia Svetek (14)	1	—	—	1
Mary Poje (18)	—	1	—	1

Posamezne agitatorke	Raz. A	Raz. B	Mlad.	Skupaj
Anna Medves (18)	—	1	—	1
? ? ? ? ?	1	—	—	1
Mary Perusek (19)	—	—	1	1
Mollie Metschuleit (22)	—	1	—	1
Anna Bajt (25)	1	—	—	1
Frances Brancel (25)	—	1	—	1
Julia Brezovar (25)	—	—	1	1
Mary Fink (25)	—	1	—	1
Jennie Hlad (25)	—	—	1	1
Frances Ponikvar (25)	1	—	—	1
Cecilia Skrbec (25)	—	—	1	1
Rose Streiner (25)	—	1	—	1
Mary Kocjan (28)	1	—	—	1
Anna Elovar (29)	—	—	1	1
Anna Tekavec (32)	—	—	1	1
Katherine Holmberg (33)	—	—	1	1
Helen Krall (33)	—	1	—	1
Mary Shubitz (33)	—	1	—	1
Angela Kocjan (40)	—	—	1	1
Agnes Mejah (40)	1	—	—	1
Mary Gnader (43)	—	—	1	1
Mary Werderbar (45)	—	1	—	1
Helen Tomazic (47)	—	—	1	1
Virginia Bisch (49)	—	—	1	1
Frances Praprotnik (49)	—	—	1	1
Frances Znidarsic (49)	—	—	1	1
Mary Hocevar (50)	1	—	—	1
Anna Pavlovic (50)	—	—	1	1
Frances Seitz (50)	—	—	1	1
Theresa Lozier (55)	1	—	—	1
Mary Macek (55)	—	—	1	1
Katherine Russ (55)	—	—	1	1
Jenny Skornshek (56)	1	—	—	1
Johanna Primz (57)	—	1	—	1
Mary Blazek (62)	1	—	—	1
Katie Modrcin (64)	—	—	1	1
Jean M. Springer (64)	—	—	1	1
Josephine Toplikar (64)	—	—	1	1
? ? ? ? ? (65)	—	1	—	1
Jennie Tavchar (65)	—	—	1	1
Katarina Yekovec (66)	—	—	1	1
Mary Novak (71)	1	—	—	1
Frances Zadnik (72)	—	—	1	1
Mary Turk (73)	—	—	1	1
Anna Frankovich (78)	—	1	—	1
Emily Slifka (78)	—	—	1	1
Mary Darby (79)	—	—	1	1
Ella Medic (79)	1	—	—	1
Pauline Curl (84)	1	—	—	1
Anna Kepec (84)	1	—	—	1
Catherine Stimac (86)	1	—	—	1
Mary Kuzma (88)	—	1	—	1
? ? ? ? ? (92)	—	1	—	1
Agnes Kochevar (92)	1	—	—	1
Helen Corel (93)	1	—	—	1
Frances Faydiga (93)	1	—	—	1
Mary Koshier (93)	1	—	—	1
Jennie Kovacich (93)	1	—	—	1
Ursula Spilar (93)	1	—	—	1
Mary Krznarich (94)	1	—	—	1
Anna Trgovish (94)	1	—	—	1
Marie Nezbeda (105)	1	—	—	1

SKUPNO ŠTEVILO NOVIH ČLANIC

	Raz. A	Raz. B	Mlad.
V prvih šestih mesecih	101	82	230
V juniju	39	28	140
Skupaj	140	110	370—620

PREGLED ZGODOVINE SLOVENSkih PRISELJENCEV

V DNEVNIKU "THE SHEBOYGAN PRESS," ki izhaja v Sheboyganu, Wis., je meseca februarja letos objavila Mrs. Prislant, predsednica SZZ, zanimivo zgodovino slovenskih naseljencev v Ameriki, zlasti onih v Sheboyganu. To je eno najbolj preglednih zgoščenih, pa vendar jedrnatih del, ki smo jih še kdaj čitali o tem predmetu. Njen spis, ki je zares hvale vreden doprinos in ki bo poleg vseh domačih Amerikancev zanimal zlasti našo tukaj rojeno mladino, zavzema nad sedem drobno tiskanih kolon ali skoraj celo stran dotičnega dnevnika. Delo je izredno zanimivo in informativno in ga bomo objavili na angleški strani Zarje v informacijo zlasti našim mladim članicam. Konec te zanimive zgodovine sledi:

*

SHE - BOY - AGAIN

Mrs. Prislant nam je povedala, kako je nastalo znamenito ime "Sheboygan," ki ga nosi mesto, v katerem biva naša gl. predsednica: "Na prostoru kjer zdaj stoji mesto Sheboygan je bila svoj čas mala indijanska naselbina. Poglavlar te naselbine je bil oče več krepkih sinov, a hčerke pa ni imel nobene. Ko se je bližal čas, da bi njegova žena spet porodila, ji je poglavlar naročil, predno je odšel na lov, naj gleda, da bo novorojeni otrok deklica, ker dečkov ima že itak dovolj. Očetova zahteva pa žal ni bila upoštevana, ker rodil se je spet fantek. Ko se je glavlar iz lova vrnil, mu je njegova žena prinesla otroka naproti, in ker ni dobro ovladala angleščine je rekla z obžalovanjem: "She boy again!" — Če bi Indijanka pravilno označila svojega novorojenčka, bi se morda danes naše mesto ne imenovalo She-boygan, pač pa "He-boygan."

BISTRI DUHOVI IN SPOVEDNA TAJNOST

Ostali del svojega pregleda posveča Mrs. Prislant večinoma slovenski naselbini v mestu Sheboyganu, ker tudi sama tam živi. Opisuje, kakšno je bilo tamošnje prvotno naselje in kakšne težave so imeli naši prvotni naseljenci, ki niso bili večji angleškega jezika, pri opravljanju svojih verskih potreb in dolžnosti. Ob večjih praznikih je prihajal v Sheboygan, kjer Slovenci še niso imeli lastne cerkve, slovenski duhovnik iz Milwaukee, toda ves ostali del leta pa so si morali naši ljudje pomagati kakor so vedeli in znali. Celo pri spovedovanju so nekaterim bili potrebni tolmači, kar je bilo pač zelo kočljivo, ako se naj ohrani tajnost spovedne molčečnosti. Toda tudi tu so jo bistrske glave iztuhtale. Da se zadosti spovedni molčečnosti, so se posluževali sledeče procedure: Spovednik in oseba, ki se je hotela spovedati, sta si podala roke, preko katerih se je pregrnilo prtič, da se ni videlo rok. Duhovnik je pričel naštevati grehe, ki jih je tolmač prevajal spovedovancu. Kadar se je spovedovalec čutil krivega tega ali onega greha, je stisnil duhovniku roko pod prtičem. Duhovnik je torej vedel za greh, ne pa tolmač.

Končno so si sheboyganski Slovenci postavili lepo cerkev, ki je bila posvečena sv. Cirilu in Metodu 9. aprila 1911.

Farna, osemrazredna šola, je bila pouku izročena v jeseni 1923.

Meseca julija 1921 je fara kupila takozvano "Zeleno dolino," katere polovico služi za pokopališče, ostali del pa za razvedrilo faranov.

PRVO DRUŠTVO

Pred 50. leti, piše Mrs. Prislant, še niso bile v modi kake varnostne naprave za delavce v tovarnah. Vsak delavec se je moral sam paziti pred nezgodami. Pripetilo se je precej nesreč. Tega in onega je pobilo, včasih tudi

do smrti. Ker so naši rojaki malo zaslužili in nekateri so šele prišli v Ameriko, večkrat ni bilo denarja za pokritje zdravniških stroškov ali pogreba. V takih slučajih so usmiljeni rojaki zbirali denar med seboj, da so pomagali prizadetemu rojaku pokriti zdravniški račun, ali da so dostojno pokopali svojega prijatelja, ker šteli so si v sramoto, da bi njih rojak bil pokopan na mestne stroške. Vse to je povzročilo, da so pričeli misliti na lastno podporno društvo, kjer bi se lahko vsak zavaroval za bolezen in pogreb. Nekateri so bili sicer včlanjeni v nemških društvih, ker so pa bile težave radi jezika, je k tem društvom spadalo le malo rojakov.

Na prizadevanje več zavednih Slovencev se je na Binkoštno nedeljo 26. maja 1901 ustanovilo prvo slovensko društvo v Sheboyganu, ki je dobilo ime "Slovensko rimsko katoliško podporno društvo "Ilirija" pod varstvom sv. Jožefa." Temu društvu je pozneje sledilo še 15 drugih. Izmed teh društev jih enajst tvori lokalno postojanko JPO-SS.

Dobro organizirana je tudi postojanka Rdečega križa. Sto trideset delavk je darovalo 13,105 ur dela pri šivanju, pletenju in bolniških obvezah. Za krvno plasmu je bilo odano 460 pajntov krvi.

TRGOVCI IN PROFESIJONALCI

Sheboyganska naselbina šteje komaj okrog 2,300 Slovencev, ki so pa zelo narodno zavedni ter so po možnosti dali svojim otrokom višjo izobrazbo.

Izmed mlajše generacije sta se dva posvetila duhovnemu poklicu, dva sta zdravnika, dva učitelja, štirje so odvetniki, eden je kemist, eden pa žurnalist. Dalje imajo štiri šolske sestre in pa devet registriranih bolničark, poleg številnih uradnih poklicev. Trgovcev in obrtnikov imajo 62.

Več družin ima po štiri in pet sinov v vojaški službi. Vseh skupaj je iz Sheboygana v armadi 262.

V DEŽELI VITEŠTVA

To bi bil približno izčrpek lepega in zaslužnega zgodovinskega resumeja slovenskega življenja v Ameriki, ki ga je objavila Mrs. Prislant v sheboyganskem dnevniku, in ki je v angleškem delu Zarje v celoti priobčen. Pred zaključkom naj povemo še to, kar je naredilo nanjo globok vtis ob njenem prihodu v Ameriko. Naj povemo to z njenimi lastnimi besedami:

"Često sem bila vprašana, kaj je naredilo name največji vtis ob prihodu v to deželo. Dasi je 12. maja letos preteklo že 39 let, odkar sem se izkrcala v New Yorku, mi bo ostala ena epizoda najbolj sveža med vsemi drugimi. Ko sem se izkrcala z ladje, ki nas je prepeljala v New York, smo bili odvedeni na Ellis Island, imenovan "Castle Garden," kjer smo se morali javiti carinskim uradnikom, ki so pregledali naše potne liste in prtljago. Med potniki je bilo najmanj 100 Slovencev, moških, žensk in otrok, ki smo se imeli kmalu razpršiti v vse strani Amerike. Bil je dokaj topel dan in me, mladenke, smo se pričele ozirati po vodovodu, katerega ni bilo nikjer. Neki priseljenc, ki je bil že prej v Ameriki in ki je razumel angleščino, je vprašal bližnjega uslužbenca, kje bi bilo dobiti kaj pitne vode. Uslužbenec je nekam odšel ter se kmalu vrnil s polno vedrico vode, katero je postavil pred ženske na mizo. Nekateri moški so naglo stopili naprej, da bi si pogasili žejo, toda uslužbenec jih je potisnil nazaj, rekoč: "Ladies first!" Ko so ženske zvedele, kaj je uslužbenec rekel, so ostrmele. V Sloveniji kakor tudi drugod po Evropi, niso bile ženske prve, temveč so prišle povsod šele za moškimi. Zato se je udomačila tista pikra krilatica: "Najprej pride mož, potem dolgo časa ničesar, nato pa ženska." Zato ni čudno, če je ob tem prijetnem obratu stvarno stopila naprej neka ženska, dvignila "šerferco" z vodo in zaklicala zdravico Ameriki: "Živio, Amerika, kjer so ženske prve!"

Prisrčna hvala, drage sestre!

TEŽKO mi je najti besed, s katerimi bi se popolnoma zahvalila našim dragim sosestram, ki ste tako pridno pomagale v minili kampanji. Ves čas, odkar sem bila imenovana za voditeljico kampanje, sem bila v velikih skrbih, kako bo kampanja končno izpadla. Zavedala sem se, da se nahajamo v drugačnih okoliščinah kot prejšnja leta, ker letos imamo vse povsod veliko dela in vsak se mora najprvo potruditi za vsakdanje potrebščine in za zasluzek, od katerega je odvisno naše udobno življenje. Toda imela sem veliko zaupanja v naše dobre odbornice in članice in sem se tudi priporočala za božji blagoslov nad vsemi našimi deli. Sedaj lahko s ponosom rečem: da ste se sijajno odzvale in moja prošnja je bila uslišana.

Končni izid je: 620 novih članic! To je sijajni napredek in članice zaslužite najlepše priznanje. Najbolj sem pa vesela dejstva, da se je v tej kampanji potrudilo dve tretjini naših podružnic. To je nekaj prav posebnega, ki se ne izvrši v vsaki kampanji. Čast vam podružnice in čast vsem, ki ste bile delavne!

V poročilu iz glavnega urada boste našle vse številke in tudi mesta, katera zavzemajo agitatorice. Na prvem mestu med podružnicami je naša močna podružnica št. 25 v Clevelandu. Agilna tajnica te podružnice, naša glavna nadzornica Mrs. Mary Otoničar, se je neutrudljivo zanimala za lep potek in je tudi sama pridobila 55 novih čla-

nic. Na drugem mestu je pa podružnica št. 15 iz Newburgh (Cleveland), Ohio, ki je pridobila 57 novih članic in za vse te se je potrudila vrla tajnica Mrs. Mary Hrovat, ki je na prvem mestu med agitatoricami. Vsa čast naši novi zmagovalci. Na tretjem mestu je pa podružnica št. 20 v Jolietu, ki se vsako kampanjo prav lepo odzove, in pri tej podružnici je nad vse agilna sestra blagajničarka, Mrs. Mary C. Terlep, ki je na tretjem mestu, kar se tiče posameznih zmagovalk.

Vsa čast vsem podružnicam, ki ste se zavzele za izpolnitev svoje kvote! Vaša podružnica je zabeležena na ČASTNI LISTINI in bo trajno zapisana v arhivu naše organizacije.

Bog poplačaj vsaki posamezni sotrudnici in podružnicam za vse delo in trud, katerega ste tako obilno posvetile v blagor kampanje v letu 1945. Bilo mi je v velik ponos biti voditeljica te ravno minile kampanje in sprejmite moje iskreno osebno zahvalo za vso pomoč. Prav srčna hvala tudi vsem glavnim odbornicam in uredništvu za mnogoteri doprinos k uspehu kampanje.

Dovolite, da ponovim, kar sem že zadnji mesec želela: da bi se podružnice potrudile tudi med kampanjami za nove članice, ker vsak napredek je iskreno dobrodošel. Čestitke in hvaležne pozdrave, Vaša

JOSEPHINE MUSTER.

PRISPEVKI ZA ŠOLNINSKI IN DOBRODELNI SKLAD

EDEN izmed najlepših in najbolj pomembnih načinov izkazati spoštovanje spominu našim dragim, ki so že odšli v večnost je, če darujemo v njih namen k stvari, ki bo pomagala živečim do boljšega življenja. Naš šolninski in dobrodelni sklad je ena stvar, ki je tukaj zato, da bo v gmotno pomoč tistim, ki stremijo po boljšem življenju in se hočejo izobraziti, toda njih sredstva niso zadostna, da bi jim bilo mogoče izpolniti svojo ambicijo. Zato je naša Slovenska ženska zveza ustanovila ta sklad, da se bo pomagalo nadarjeni mladini, ki hrepeni po izobrazbi toda ima finančne ovire. To veliko skrb bi jim radi odvzeli vsaj v gotovi meri in zato se obračamo do vseh oseb, ki poznajo težnjo življenja in ki vedo, da je akademska izobrazba velike važnosti in bo še bolj v bodočnosti, da bi nam pomagali povzdigniti ta sklad na stališče, ki bo odgovarjalo za deliti pomoč. Kakor hitro bo sklad malo močnejši, se bo lahko začelo s delitvijo pomoči za šolnine in dobrodelnosti.

Vsi vemo, da je čas tukaj, ko bomo lahko pomagali ubogi deci v starem kraju. Vemo, da jih je mnogo, ki so ostali brez staršev, mogoče še brez sorodnikov in ti revčki bodo vse svoje življenje hvaležni za vsako pomoč, ki jo bodo od nas dobili. Kako čudno se sliši in kak slab okus nam pusti v ustih, ko dobimo odgovor, da hočejo najprvo vedeti KOMU BOMO POMAGALE predno bodo prispevali. Takega vprašanja bi človek ne pričakoval še posebno ne od ljudi, ki nas učijo krščanski nauk. Odgovor na to vprašanje pa ne more biti drugačen kot, da se bo pomagalo tistim, ki so pomoči potrebni in so našega porekla. Slovensko srce je bilo še vedno pošteno in dobro, pa naj bo v tem ali onem bitju. Posebno bi ne smeli nikdar priti ven s predsodki, da je mladina kriva razmeram. Ona nima že ustvarjen popolen značaj, ker to pride z leti in od nas starejših je odvisno, da damo mladini kar največje spodbude in ji pomagamo moralno in gmotno in leta bodo pokazala, če smo storili pravično. Naše upanje ne sme nikdar biti v dvomu, ker žalostno bi bilo na tem svetu, če ne bi imeli upanje v boljšo in jasnejšo bodočnost.

Naša glavna tajnica Mrs. Josephine Erjavec, je ena oseba, ki resnično ljubi vse, kar je slovensko čutečega in njeno dobro srce ne pozna predsodkov. Ona je bila rojena v starem kraju, toda prišla je mlada v Ameriko in potovala je že trikrat v staro domovino s svojo družino ter vselej obiskovala vse kraje po Sloveniji in drugod. Torej ona ne misli in ne sodi samo po tistem, kar ji drugi povedo, pač pa po svojem lastnem prepričanju in kadar je človek popolnoma prepričan, da je na pravem mestu, takrat ga ne bo nihče spreobrnil, ker je vera premočna. Njena osebnost je kremenita v njenih nazorih in kdor pozna njeno dobro srce, tisti ne more drugače misliti kot, da je na pravem mestu v vsem postopanju in njena velikodušnost neprecenljive vrednosti za naš slovenski narod. Slovenska ženska zveza je srečna imeti osebo kot je Mrs. Josephine Erjavec v glavnem uradu Zveze. Njeno zdravje je postalo rahlo in tudi neprimerno, katere ji povzročajo gotove stvari, niso ravno zdravilno sredstvo za njo. Zato je upati, da jo bo ljubi Bog blagoslovil z boljšim zdravjem v bodočnosti in ji ohranil kremenitost lepega značaja.

Naša glavna tajnica je zapisala v Krožek Zvezinih prijateljev pokojnega strica Josefa Leben-a, ki je preminil sedem let nazaj na dan Sv. Petra in Pavla, dne 28. junija. Pokojni stric Josef Leben je bil velik prijatelj SZZ in se iskreno zanimal za njen napredek. Torej v spominu stricu je poklonila glavna tajnica svoto \$25.00 in njegovo ime pride v seznam Zvezinih prijateljev.

To je res lepa gesta od strani glavne tajnice in se priporoča zlasti našim vdovam in sorodnikom, da bi poklonili v Šolninski in dobrodelni sklad v imenu blagopokojnikov, ki je večjega pomena in koristi kot vsi venci in druge materialne stvari.

Kot tajnica Šolninskega in dobrodelnega sklada nisem mogla preko vse te dobrosrčnosti od strani Mrs. Erjavec, zato naj bodo njej posvečene te vrstice, ker zaslužila si je naše globoko spoštovanje in hvaležnost za veliko delo, ki ga izvršuje v korist organizacije in tem potom za korist vsega slovenskega naroda v Ameriki in v starem kraju. — Albina Novak.

Dohodki v juniju:

ZA KROŽEK ZVEZINIH PRIJATELJEV

Od Josephine Erjavec v spomin stricu J. Leben.....	\$ 25.00
Podružnica št. 13, San Francisco, California	20.00
	<u>\$ 45.00</u>

NOVI ČLANI V "KLUB TISOČERIH"

New Members in the "Thousand Member Club"

Številka člana

46. Podružnica št. 1, Sheboygan, Wis.	\$ 5.00
47. Podružnica št. 5, Indianapolis, Ind.	5.00
48. Podružnica št. 16, So. Chicago, Ill.	5.00
49. Podružnica št. 25, Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
50. Podružnica št. 50, Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
51. Podružnica št. 77, N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00
52. Podružnica št. 95, So. Chicago, Ill.	5.00
53. Mrs. Bara Kramer, 480 Kansas St., San Francisco, Cal.	10.00
54. Mrs. Mary Stariha, 537 Utah St., San Francisco, Cal.	5.00
55. Mrs. Frances Chiodo, 600 San Bruno, San Francisco, Cal.	5.00
56. Mrs. Mary Kronoshek, 1016 Holmes Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.	5.00
57. Mrs. Mary Konichnik, 931 N. Warman Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.	5.00
58. Miss Katie Triller, 1724 Stanton Ave., Whiting, Ind.	5.00
59. Miss Gladys Buck, 10036 Avenue L, South Chicago, Ill.	5.00
60. Mrs. Mary Markezich, 2809 E. 95th St., South Chicago, Ill.	5.00
61. Mr. Frank Rupert, 19303 Shawnee Ave., Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
62. Mr. Rudolph Novak, 17206 Neff Rd., Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
63. Mr. Matija Križman, 1098 Norwood Rd., Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
64. Mrs. Angela Križman, 1098 Norwood Rd., Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
65. Mrs. Jennie Lužar, 1035 E. 69th St., Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
66. Mr. Rudolph Otoničar, 1110 E. 66th St., Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
67. Mrs. Theresa Blaznik, 1334 E. 55th St., Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
	<u>\$ 115.00</u>

Posamezni darovalci:

Mrs. Mary Slanec, 628 Kansas St., San Francisco, Cal.	\$ 2.00
Mrs. Sophie Golob, 737 N. Holmes Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.	1.00
Mrs. Anna Trauner, 920 N. Holmes Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.	1.00
Mrs. Julia Zupančič, 2826 W. 10th St., Indianapolis, Ind.	1.00
Mrs. Ivana Sinkovič, 911 N. Warman St., Indianapolis, Ind.	1.00
Mrs. Josephine Fon, 555 N. Fremont, Indianapolis, Ind.	1.00
Mrs. Mary Hribernik, 3036 W. 10th St., Indianapolis, Ind.	.50
Mrs. Rose Repensek, Milwaukee, Wisconsin	1.00
	<u>\$ 8.50</u>

Krožek Zvezinih prijateljev	\$ 45.00
Klub Tisočerihi	115.00
Posamezni darovalci	8.50

Skupaj v juniju	\$ 168.50
Prejšnji izkaz	3,257.62

Skupna svota do 1. julija 1945\$3,426.12

Srčna hvala vsem, ki so se odzvali s prispevkom za naš Šolninski in dobrodelni sklad. Toplo se priporoča vsem našim podružnicam, da pristopijo v KLUB TISOČERIH in se tudi potrudite dobiti svoje odbornice, članice, prijatelje in znanke, da se pridružijo k najlepši skupini, ki je včlanjena v KLUB TISOČERIH. V juniju je pristopilo lepo število, upati je, da bo odslej vsak mesec enako uspešen!

Prispevke pošljite na glavni urad, 527 No. Chicago St., Joliet, Illinois.

Ženski svet**MNENJA NAŠIH KONGRESNIC O VOJAŠČINI**

SVETOVNA vojna je povzročila velikanske spremembe in zgoditi se zna, da bo po vojni vojaščina ostala obvezna za vse telesno in duševno sposobne mladeniče. Ker živimo v deželi demokracije, bo gotovo ljudem dana prilika, da glasujejo za ali proti, predno bo vlada odobrila tak korak. Med razpravo v kongresu o takozvanem predlogu "May-Gurney," da naj se vsak mladenič med 18. in 21. letom podvrže vojaščini za eno leto praktičnega vežbanja, so naše kongresnice izrazile svoje pomisleke o taki potrebi in koristi, ki bi jih država imela od njih.

Kongresnica Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, ki je bila prej profesorica ekonomije na ženskem kolegiju v državi Connecticut pravi, da ona ni vojaški ekspert, vendar pa je uverjena, da vežbanje pri teh letih ne more delati čudežev. Ako hočemo dvigniti ljudsko zdravje in s tem seveda zdravje naše mladine obojega spola, moramo obrniti našo skrb materam, da bodo imele potreben pouk in sredstva še pred rojstvom otroka. Ona priporoča več zdravstvenih klinik, več in boljših ljudskih šol, kjer bi se otroci duševno in telesno pravilno razvijati mogli. Učimo rajši našo mladino, da bo znala živeti v sporazumu in kooperaciji z drugimi narodi. Čemu zbirati in vežbati armado in špekulirati, če ne pojdemo nekega lepega dne nad Ruse, ki so vendar naši zavezniki. Mrs. Woodhouse ima sina vojaka, kateremu je vsako tako govorjenje o vojni z Rusijo nerazumljivo. Mi lahko rečemo, da je kakšen narod drugačen od nas, ampak trditi, da je slabši ali boljši, bi delali krivico enemu ali drugemu. Ustvariti moramo duševno razpoloženje za mir in tega ne bo ustvarila armada.

Mrs. Frances Bolton iz Ohio, ki ima tudi par sinov pri vojaki, je drugačnega mnenja. Pravi, da je realist. Doba, v kateri živimo, pozna le silo. Vsak otrok v Evropi je rastel pod vtisom, da mora ubijati, ako hoče ohraniti sebe. Sedanja generacija bo ogrožala mir, dokler ne bo spoznala, da imajo združeni, miroljubni narodi zbrano silo, s katero bodo vsak začetek vojne lahko zadušili. Mrs. Bolton misli, da bi bilo prav držati nekaj vojaštva v aktivni službi in nekaj civilistov pa v rezervi. Kako velika naj bi bila ta armada, pa ni povedala. Nekaj vežbanja in dodatne izobrazbe bi seveda nikomur ne škodilo. Narodna straža (National Guard) se ji zdí najprimernejša organizacija, po kateri bi se vežbale druge skupine mladeničev.

Mrs. Mary Norton iz New Jersey, čeprav sama nima nobenega sina vojaka, smatra stalno armado in vojaško vežbanje kot nekaj potrebnega za varstvo države. V kak-

šnem obsegu bi se vse to izpeljalo pa še ni premišljala. Najprimernejši čas za vežbanje se ji zdí doba počitnic ali tekom štiriletne višješolske izobrazbe. Mrs. Norton smatra tako vežbanje primerno za mladeniče in dekleta ter je prepričana, da bi bilo mladini prav všeč. Počakati moramo na izjavo naših vojakov, ki se že vračajo in tistih, ki se bodo pozneje vrnili domov. Njihova izjava naj bo mero-dajna.

Republikanka Mrs. Edith Rogers iz Massachusetts-a je na svojem potovanju po Evropi obiskala vojaške bolnišnice ter dobila tak vtis, da so vsi veterani za povojno vežbanje naše mladine. Tako vežbanje je potrebno, ker je bolje biti pripravljen in zavarovan za vse slučaje.

Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce je prepotovala Evropo in Azijo, srečala je in govorila z vsemi mogočimi ljudmi in vojaštvom vseh psov. Ta vojna ne bo končana z zadnjim strelom. Po svetu vlada velika zmešnjava in preteklo bo najmanj še deset let, predno se bodo vrnile vsaj prilično normalne razmere. V takih razmerah moramo biti pripravljeni na vse eventualnosti, ki se znajo pojaviti. Mrs. Luce je zoper militarizem, ampak spričo razmer, v kakršnih se svet nahaja, bi tudi ona priporočala militaristično vežbanje.

Mrs. Helen Gahagen Douglas iz Californije pravi, da iz vse njene korespondence od njenih številnih volilcev vidi, da militarizem v Ameriki ni priljubljen. Ljudje so proti prisilni vojaški službi. Ona bi priporočala del armade, ki bi bila na razpolago za vzdržanje svetovnega miru. Prema odlokom Združenih narodov naj se določi oborožena sila.

Kongresnica Emily Taft Douglas je tudi proti militarizmu, a današnja doba zahteva tudi v tem oziru gotovih sprememb. Ona se strinja s predlogom pokojnega predsednika Roosevelta, ki je priporočal, da bi vsa mladina posvetila nekaj svojega časa državi (national service by all youth).

Mrs. Margaret Chase Smith iz Maine priporoča, da se ta vprašanja odlože. Treba je slišati razna mnenja in debate predno se bo kaj definitivnega storilo.

Mrs. Jessie Sumner iz Illinois-a smatra vojaško vežbanje kot nepotrebno. Ta kongresnica je tudi glasovala proti ukrepom konferenc v Bretton Woods glede svetovnega finančnega sistema.

PODPISI NA ČARTERJU ZA SVETOVNI MIR

Od 25. aprila pa do 26. junija so se vršila svetovno važna posvetovanja med zastopniki petdesetih narodov, ki upajo in želijo živeti v miru med seboj in ostalim svetom.

V San Francisco, v poslopju Veteranov (Veterans' Building) je v pritličju stala okrogla plava miza, pri kateri so se vršili zadnji akti v igri za svetovno bratstvo in mirno sožitje prebivalstva naše zemlje. Proti plavemu ozadju so bile razvrščene zastave narodov, ki si želijo miru zase in za druge. Točno opoldne v torek dne 26. junija, je stopila h mizi kitajska delegacija. Dr. Wellington Koo je prvi po kitajski šegi s čopičem podpisal svoje ime s pripombo in smehom veselja na ustih: "To je pomemben dan za nas."

Celo popoldne in še do večera so se vrstili zastopniki ter pustili svoje podpise na tem za ves svet tako važnem dokumentu. Kitajska, ki se že sedem let bori proti agresorju in je prva začela boj napram fašističnim silam, je dobila to prednost, da je njen zastopnik prvi podpisal čarter. Za njim je podpisala Rusija in Anglija potem pa ostale države deloma po abecednem redu. Podlaga za svetovni mir je položena in sedaj pa je odvisno od ljudstva, da bo ta skupina Združenih narodov mogla redno in uspešno poslovati. Čarter mora biti odobren v Senatu vsaj z dve-tretjinsko večino. Republikanski senator Arthur Vandenberg bo poskrbel, da bodo njegovi republikanski kolegi odglasovali v prid čarterja. Upajmo, da se zgodovina ne bo ponovila

in da bodo naše države v resnici sodelovale za svetovni red in mir.

Med prvo svetovno vojno je živel idealist pokojni predsednik Wilson, ki je postavil temelj za svetovni mir v Ligi narodov. Na žalost je imel kar doma v Senatu preveč nasprotnikov, ki so delali in vrtali toliko časa, da so porušili njegovo velikansko delo in program. Tako vidimo, da en sam človek lahko zamisli izborne načrte, ampak sam jih ne more izpeljati, ako nima zaslombe med narodom. Duševno potrt je predsednik Wilson zapustil ta svet, a njegove ideje so ostale žive in danes prav gotovo bolj kakor za časa njegovega življenja. Za njim so na svetovni pozornici nastopili drugi možje in upajmo, da bodo imeli vso podporo izpeljati svete ideje zasnovane na konferenci v San Francisco, California.

Ko se je pokojni predsednik Woodrow Wilson vrnil iz Pariza, je 10. julija 1919 predložil Versailles-ko pogodbo in kovenant Lige narodov ameriškemu kongresu in senatu. Dva meseca so se pregovarjali in zavračevali odobritev Lige in pogodb. Razočaran predsednik se je poslužil edine poti, ki mu je bila odprta in to je bilo tisto težavno potovanje proti zapadu. Začel je svojo govorniško turnejo s polnim zaupanjem, da ga bo ljudstvo razumelo in sodelovalo z njim. Dokler ga niso njegove telesne moči zapustile, je žel sijajne uspehe, a do skrajnosti izmučen in oslavljen je moral prekiniti svoje delo in se vrniti nazaj, kjer je globoko razočaran doživel končni poraz svojih idej. Meseca marca 1920 je Amerika definitivno odklonila vsako sodelovanje v Ligi narodov in kako napačen in usodepoln je bil ta korak, nam jasno kažejo grozni dogodki, ki so se od tedaj pa do danes po celem svetu vršili. Zemlja prepojena s potoki človeške krvi, neverjetni izbruh človeške posurovelosti, lakota, bolezen in splošen obup so direktna posledica dela tistih brezsrčnih senatorjev, ki so leta 1920 ubili ideje, za katere je predsednik Wilson mnogo pretrpel in žrtvoval.

Sedanjí predsednik Harry Truman stopa danes za enakimi cilji — doseči in držati svetovni mir. Ameriško ljudstvo danes bolje razume svetovni položaj in tisto resnico, ki jo je zapisal pokojni Willkie, da je ves svet ena družina. Med nami se še najdejo izolacionisti, to je tisti, ki še vedno mislijo, da Amerika lahko živi sama zase, kakor da je nekeje za nepremagljivim zidom in plotom preko katerega ne more nobena sila. Ti se sklicujejo, da prvo pride Amerika — America First. Tem pritrjuje danes tudi edina delegatinja Virginia Gildersleeve, ampak v drugačnem smislu. Po vsem tem, kar je videla in slišala in doživela na konferenci v San Francisco, mora biti Amerika prva, ki bo sprejela svetovni čarter za mir in da bo kot vodilna država pomagala ustvariti boljši in lepši svetovni red.

POSEBNA ZBIRKA OBLEK ZA ZAŠČITNE SESTRE V JUGOSLAVIJI

V Ameriki se je tekom let mnogo slovenskih deklet posvetilo plemenitemu in težavnemu poklicu bolničark ali kakor jim tukaj pravimo "Nurses." Pred desetletji so to težavno in odgovorno delo opravljale Sestre redovnice, a danes je tudi v Jugoslaviji dosti deklet in žen, ki so si izbrale ta težaven poklic. Med vojno se je njihovo delo izdatno pomnožilo in vsled splošnega pomanjkanja najpotrebnejših reči, tudi poslabšalo. Vsaka izmed teh narodnih delavk je mnogo hudega izkusila in posebno v zimskem času mnogo pretrpela. Manjkalo jim je zadostne hrane, obleka se je ponosila, čevlji so se strgali in ker je manjkalo potrebnega kuriva, so tudi dosti mraza prestale in dobile hude ozeblin na rokah in nogah. V Ameriki so bile vse bolničarke z vsem dobro preskrbljene in večkrat sem mislila, da bi bilo nekaj posebno lepega, ako bi te srečne Slovenke hotele razveseliti svoje stanovske tovarišice v Jugoslaviji s posebno zbirko oblek. Prav gotovo bi vsaka slovenska bolničarka rada podarila eno svojih uniform in

s tem olajšala problem potrebne obleke eni svojih kolegic v stari domovini.

Vsa ta dolga leta vojne so tekstilne tovarne počivale in kar je bilo blaga, so ga odnesli nemški in laški roparji. Danes je tam taka draginja, da ni misliti za nakup potrebne obleke in vendar je ravno bolniška strežnica v veliki zadregi, ako nima kaj preobleči. Kot Slovenke, vem, da bi vse rade pomagale bolničarkam po naših krajih. Mislim, da bi se dalo kaj takega doseči potom Jugoslovanskega Rdečega križa ali pa s pomočjo organizacije Združenih narodov (UNRRA), ki že posluje tudi v Jugoslaviji. Omeniti želim, da je pomoč potrebna povsod in lepo bi bilo, ako bi se ameriške slovenske bolničarke spomnile svojih sester v Jugoslaviji pa naj bodo te v Ljubljani, Zagrebu ali Beogradu.

Izrazila sem svoje mnenje in vse drugo pa prepustim Vam, cenjene Slovenke širom Amerike, da kaj praktičnega ukrenete v tem oziru. Prepričana sem, da bi tukaj vsaka slovenska "Nurse" rada darovala eno uniformo, ki je še v dobrem stanju in s tem razveselila eno stanovsko tovarišico, da bo tem lažje vršila svoje delo usmiljenja med ranjenci in bolniki.

PESEM MATERE

Iz zbirke Karlo Destovnika

Sini moji, moji fantje zlati
ki borite se v gorah,
naj ne bo vas zame strah,
zdrava sem in delam spet pri vas.

A v zaporu mi bilo je,
kot bi konji me steptali,
z mano so tako ravnali,
sini moji, moji fantje zlati,
da bi skoraj vam umrla mati.

Sini moji, moji trije fantje zlati,
krila bi vam morala ob rojstvu dati,
krila in roke mogočne kot so hrasti,
ki nad vami zdaj šume . . .
Pa sem dala vam le eno srce,
a tega iz prs izrujte
in viharjem ga darujte.

Sini moji, sini moji zlati,
vas bom še gladila po laseh?
Če ne vrne se noben od treh,
sini moji, moji trije fantje zlati,
žalostna bo, a ponosna vaša mati.

Marjetica

Spisal Anton Koder
(Nadaljevanje)

Materi so bile take besede povšeči in še precej dolgo je govorila potem s čevljarčkom in pozvedovala, kaj neki ljudje ugibljejo in pravijo o tem. Čevljarček, prebrisana, pretkana glava, je imel hvale polna usta in lagal je in pripovedoval, kakor da bi otavo kosil, in vse je padalo na prijetno materino stran. On pa je tudi vedel, zakaj dela tako.

Zopet drugi pot je došel na potu k fari Mlinarja vaški krojač, suhi Kobilica, z vatlom na rami in s škarjami za pasom. Tudi on je vedel tako lepo priložnost porabiti v

svoj prid. Zbijal je nekaj časa šale, ki so mu bile kar prirojene, potem napeljal vodo na svoj mlin, namreč — na Štefanovo ženitev. Pripovedoval je s pravo Ciceronovo zgovornostjo, kako lepe suknene kamižole, žametove brezrokavnike in irhaste hlače iz prave jelenove kože je izdeloval minoli teden svatom v sosedni fari in da je imel pri tako imenitnem delu vedno polič dolenjca pred seboj. Potem pristavi:

"Pa Štefanu bo še tudi kaj potreba. Brez vsega ne bo, kaj pak. Pa mene pokličite, kedar izbirate blago, oče Mlinar, da vas jezični kramarček ne opehari in ne osmolli. Domačemu človeku privoščite kak požirek vina in kak krajcar!"

S temi besedami zavije krojač na stransko pot in hlača na delo v bližnjo vas. Mlinar pa se glasno zasmee, vzame pipo iz ust in kliče za njim:

"Premeten si, Kobilica, kakor da bi bil črno šolo študiral in šivanka ti gre izpod rok, da bi cesarskim ministrom lahko hlače meril, pa bi tebe ne klical v 'štiro'? Tega ne, tega!"

Tako so se oglašali in ponujali pogostokrat delavci različno robo in vsak si je obetal lep zaslužek pri Mlinarjevih, kajti v taki hiši in pri taki priložnosti se ne gleda na kupo vina in na vsak vinar. Obilo je vsega in s kupičkom.

Ko je slišala vaška šivilja, Godčeva Mina, štiridesetletna devica, ki je vedno trdila, da se neče močiti, čeravno bi se vsak dan lahko, samo povedala ni, kje neki je najbolje zadela, o Štefanovi ženitvi, prišla je k Mlinarjevim, sedla za mizo, poklicala mater in dejala: "Zdaj pa le urno platno iz skrinje; sraje in raznega perila, vsega bo potreba. Prej začeto, prej končano."

Mlinarici pa so bile take besede povšeči. Prijazno se je nasmejala, zadnjo vrsto škrbastih zob pokazala in mignila šivilji, naj gre za njo.

Šli sta v zgornje shrambe. Ondi je mati odkrila zaboj in kakor sneg belo pražnje platno je zabliščalo iz njega.

"Poglej ga no, Mina, poglej! To bodo srajčice in prtiči, pa rjuhe. Kako sladko se bo spalo na njih, jeli Mina? Kaj tacega pa nam ni manjkalo nikdar, veš. Platno imamo, da cesto od tod pa do fare lahko pregrnemo z njim."

Šivilja kar čudeč se sklene na deviških prsih, potem tiplje in ogleduje tkanino in trdi, da tako ličnega perila, ne bo imel noben letošnji ženin, kakor ravno Štefan.

Se tisto popoldne je jela meriti in urezovati perilo. Mlinarica pa že sama ne ve, koliko potov je potem iz kuhinje stopila in šla ogledovat in tipat tkanino pa ukazovat, kako naj se reže in šiva to in to.

To je bil prvi očitni dan vesele spremembe pri Mlinarjevih. To je urno opazila tudi družina, ki je šepetala skrivaje o tem in si namežikavala. Mlajši hlapec pa je po južni rdečelični dekli na pragu šepnil: "Le počakaj, čez leto osorej boš pa zibala, ali pa kedo ve, — če ne prej." Kravja kraljica, prijateljica konjskega voditelja, bi bila zardela, ko bi bilo sploh še kaj več rdečice moglo na njeno lice. Smejoč se mu je odgovorila: "Če prav; kaj misliš, da bi ne znala zibati, pa bi. Enkrat se mora tako človek privaditi vsemu, pravijo, če ne mlad, pa star."

"Ti bi pa že rajši mlada znala, jeli, da bi?" — vzklikne hlapec, skrivnostno namežika, glasno se zasmee, in odide po dvorišču.

Tudi Mlinar se je zadnje dni mnogo spremenil. Pomladil se je najmanj za kaka tri leta. In ko je mimo družine postopal ali pšenico meril ali s svojo zakonsko ženico govoril, rekel bi bil marsikedo, ki ga je poznal prej in ga opazuje zdaj, da to ni stari Mlinar.

Štefan sicer ni hotel vidoma kazati pomladi, ki mu zeleni in cveti in zori v zlatem klasju notri v prsih. A večkrat se je spozabil tega namena. Ko je sedel včasih na pšeničnem ali ajdovem kamnu in ga klepal po umetnosti svojega uma, povzdignil je svoj krepko doneči, glasno odmevajoči glas in zapel veselo pesem, da se je razlegalo po

mlinu in segalo celo na materino uho, ki je ob taki priliki postala v veži, poslušala in tu in tam od samega veselja utrnila solzo. Tudi ženice in možakarji, ki so v mlin vozili in nosili, opazili so, da je Štefan mnogo zgovorniši kot nekdanj in da je moka lepše zmleta in čistejša nego je bila prejšnje čase.

Štefanu pa se je dozdevalo, da celo voda na jezu prijaznejše šumi, da se kolesa urnejše vrte, kamni veseleje klopočejo, stope jasnejše pritrkujejo, da je vse, o, vse drugače, kot je bilo nekdanj.

Če je bilo tudi tako, ne vemo. Modreci pravijo, da se sreča in zadovoljnost izliva iz srca v druge stvari in jih žari v prijetni svetlobi, a ne narobe. Štefan je bil tudi človek in ni delal izjeme. Samo modrec ni bil, da bi umel filozofijo življenja. Čemu tudi to? Srečen je bil, da bi bil gore preskočil. In kaj je hotel več?

XXXIII.

Med takimi dogodkami se približa sveti večer. Marjetica se ga je veselila vsako leto, a tako še nikdar kot zdaj. Saj pa ima sveti večer tudi nekaj posebnega. Marjetica sama ni vedela, kaj neki. Pripravljala pa je že nekaj dni poprej vse, kar je bilo potreba za oni sveti čas.

In takih potreb ni bilo malo. Sveto razpelo na steni je morala okinčati z venci, iz višnjevega in rdečega papirja izstriženimi; novo trnjevo krono mu je spleta iz smrekovega zelenja in položila na glavo. A zjokala bi se bila skoraj kot otrok, kajti Marjetica je imela srce, pravo, nepopačeno srce. Kaj pa podobe v kotu? Tudi one so morale biti okinčane za sveti večer. Pozlatila jih je z zlato peno, pripenjala okoli njih papirnato pisano trakovje, da so bile kakor v svatovski obleki.

Druga leta, oh tedaj je bilo pač še drugače! Toliko misli, pa toliko skrbi ni imela v glavi; tedaj je narejala v kotu tudi jaslice, letos pa jih nima več. Kedo bi ji bil povedal ob letu osorej, da je delala zadnje tedaj. O, sama bi ne bila verjela tega. Letos ima le še edinega golobčka, ki plava na niti nad mizo, drži pisano pletenico v kremeljčkih in v njej papirnato cvetličje, ki nikdar ne zvene, pa vedno prijetno odseva.

Več potov se ozre Marjetica med delom vanj. Na podobah ji obliči pogled, a potem se ji sramežljivo pobesi, kajti domisli se minulih let in dni ter jih nevedoma primerja s sedanjimi. Bili so baje lepi vsi. A če bi sodili po njenem zadovoljnem obrazu, rekli bi, da so ji poslednji vendar ljubši in veselejši.

Tako je zadnjega popoldne solnce še za moža visoko. Marjetica pa ima že dela polne roke. Mnogo je treba urediti še pred nočjo, mnogo oskrbeti za jutrišnji sveti dan. Po olje bo treba stopiti za leščerbo, kajti nocoj mora goriti celo noč. Mrlič bi bil v hiši med letom, ko bi ugasnila luč. Tudi kadila za nocojšnjo kadenje mora vzeti iz omare; pogledati mora, koliko blagoslovljene vode je še pri hiši, kajti tudi kropilo se bo po shrambah okoli in okoli.

Potem pa, tudi Štefan je obljubil, da pride nocoj vasovat in pogledat, kako je okinčala svete podobe. Ako pa pride kedo v vas ob takem času, tudi ni, da bi se ga pustilo sedeti kar pri prazni mizi. Tega ne. Nekaj mržle večerje, ali kaj enacega se spodobi. To je starodavna lepa navada v Beriški srenji in tudi Srakarjevi so jo zvesto spolnovali vsa leta.

Pri taki misli se Marjetica zavrti na nogi in odhiti po stopnicah na podstrešje, kjer ima v stari shrambi kar nakopičena suhega sadja, vabljivega in lepo dišečega. Ondi izbere, kar najboljšega more, in odhajajoč pravi: Stavila bi kaj, da Štefan še ni pil tako sladke jabolčnice, kot jo bo nocoj in povem mu, da sem jo pripravila jaz in prihranila zanj.

Prišedši v hišo zapazi še le, da je še motvoz na kolo-vratu ter se kar prestraši. Kajti, ako bi ga pustila nocoj tako, prišla bi Torklija in predla bi vso noč. To pa bi bila nesreča za hišo in angelji v nebesih bi se jokali. Potem hiti k očetu, ki pod steno panjače razbija ter mu resno za-

pove, naj ne pušča nocoj sekire na tnalu, naj zakrije vse delavno orodje, naj odpre vse shrambe, naredi podobo križa na skladnici drv, kajti nocoj je sveti večer. Ko bi se puščalo namreč orodje pri delu, prišel bi hudobni duh in bi motil nalašč z njim sveti večer. Iz zaprtih shramb bi ondi za nekaj časa obsojene duše umrlih ne mogle hiteti čistit božjega rojstva, in brez križa pod steno bi hudobec po noči prišel in od zunaj leščerbo upihnil, pa eno dušo prej iz sveta poklical.

In prišel je Štefan. Nocoj pa ni zavriskal doli po gorju gredoč, kajti bil je sveti večer. Marjetica pa še pomislila ni tega in čudila se je, da je Štefan nocoj tako resen. A to ni bilo res. Vesel je bil, neizmerno vesel. Sedel je za omizje poleg Srakarja in govoril najprvo o vremenju, potem pa o modrih gospodarskih zadevah. Marjetica pa je kar zbežala v svojo kamrico, meneč, da mora pripeti bolj bel predpasnik, pa poiskati lepšo ruto. Nocoj je sveti večer.

Prihitela pa je zopet in prinesla s peči mrzlo večerjo, čislano Srakarjevo jed, mehko kuhane sladke tepke in dišeča pečena jabolka na lesenem krožniku kar s kupičkom naložena.

Tudi Štefan je moral nocoj večerjati pri Srakarjevih. Spočetka se je branil, zvijal in izgovarjal, kakor da bi živel on brez jedil. Pa Srakar je rekel:

“Zgrabi, zgrabi, Štefan, in primi za repič ono tepko, ki se tako smeji, ali pa to jabolko, ki se reži, kakor prosjak belemu kruhu. Kar mene poglej! Takole sezi po jedi, za drugo ni! Jutri je sveti dan.”

Izgovorivši ni čakal Srakar, temveč segel je in davil nakopičen sad, kakor jastreb med golobi. Tudi Štefan je ubogal naposled.

Pa kar prehvaliti ni mogel to okusno jed. Dejal je, da je sladka kakor medica ali mana v puščavi, pa da bi se jedla tri dni pred smrtjo.

Marjetica je bila tega vesela. S prtičem je brisala rdeči ustni pa vrtela krožnik tako, da je bilo vedno najlepše sadje Štefanu nasproti. On pa ji je prvokrat nasprotno nocoj, kajti sukal je zopet posodo na nasprotno stran, kjer je sedela ona. To pa je bilo Marjetici preveč. Prvikrat je vzdignila prstek, mu požugala in dejala:

“Že prav, ker si svojeglaven in ne ubogaš. Do polnoči je še dolgo in nocoj se spodobi v cerkev, a ne k počitku.”

Po večerji razkazuje Marjetica Štefanu lepo razsvetljene in okinčane podobe v kotu in kraj, kjer je imela jaslice druga leta, letos pa jih nima.

Štefan se je čudil tej lepoti in posebno zatega golobčka nad mizo kar prehvaliti ni mogel. Potem pa je dejal: “Lep, prav lep večer je nocoj, pa tudi imeniten in čudovit.”

“Prav imaš, Štefan,” prikima Srakar, zleze na zapeček in pristavi: “Nocoj zakladi cveto, rojenice pojo po gorah in po dolu, in v jezerskem tolmunu plava zlata ribica, noseča zlate ključe na vratu. V globini pa je skrivnostno ogledalo, katerega bi ne videl rad vsakdo.”

Marjetica se prestraši teh besedi, sede bliže k Štefanu ter mu pravi:

“Mene je kar strah vsega tega in vendar bi rada vedela kaj o tem.”

“Bati se ti ni potreba! Nocoj je sveti večer, Marjetica,” povzame Štefan, ujame Marjetičino ročico in nadaljuje potem:

“Zakladov, ki gore ondi nad pečevjem na razvalinah Hudega grada, ne greva kopat; zlate ribice, uklete princezinje v steklenem jezerskem gradu bi ne rešila, a rojeničino pesem bi slišal rad in tudi v ogledalo prihodnosti bi pogledal, če me boš imela tako rada, kakor zdaj. Ali čuješ, Marjetica?”

“Ali res, Štefan, da bi se hotel prepričati? O, to pa ni lepo, da dvomiš o meni! Kaj tacega bi se jaz bala,” vzklikne Marjetica in upre oko v smejočega Štefana. “Ven-

dar, ko bi videla v ogledalu, da me ne ljubiš ti tako goreče, kakor si domišljujem, potem Štefan, pa bi umrla od žalosti, da veš," pristavi Marjetica in solza ji pozlati oko.

"Kar oba skupaj greva k tolmunu, jeli Marjetica? In ko zagledava v vodi najini podobi, verjameva, da sva srečna oba," povzame Štefan in stisne skrivaje Marjetičino roko, da jo zaboli.

Tako se vrsti vesela govorica. Srakar pa zadremlja med tem na zapečku in sanja — o cvetočih zakladih, ki jih kurj sam peklenšček ondi vrh grajskih razvalin. —

Zdaj zadone zvonovi v dolini in oni po gorah in raztresenih holmih jim ubrano odgovarjajo.

Prične se pravi sveti večer. Brezštevilno lučic se sveti po pogorju in skalnatih stezah. Vse blešči in miglja. Procesije ljudi z bakljami v rokah hite častit Zveličarjevo rojstvo. Vmes pa pokajo možnarji, puške grme, svete pesmi odmevajo. Vse je praznično, vse oživljeno. Krog in krog sveti mir, raj in pobožnost.

Tudi Marjetica in Štefan hitita na plano in dalje po pogorju v belo svetišče. Srakar pa sname s stene lesen molek in prebira na zapečku jagodo za jagodo, dokler mu ne omahmneti roki in kima glava na prsi.

Votlo bobnj ondi voda raz pečevje in ubija se pena za peno in pada v mračen tolmun.

Marjetico strese mrz po životu, ko čuje šumenje vode in se spomni skrivnostnega ogledala v globini. Štefan pa stisne gorkeje njeno desnico in pelje jo k divnem slapu. Kmalu potem se pretрга mračen oblak na nebu, zvezde zablišče, in luna kprivesla izza gore. Tam v tolmunu pa zasume skrivnostni valovi. Dva srečna obraza zreta v globini sama sebe in se prepričata, da sta ustvarjena za srečo in radost. Po dolu, po logu, po gorah in gozdu veje tiha noč, sveta skrivnostna noč, rajski večer, ki sije Štefanu in Marjetici in njunim bratom in sestram enkrat, samo enkrat.

XXXIV.

Predpust na kmetih ni kaj navadnega. Imeniten je, jako imeniten. Tedaj se stoprv izve in ugame marsikatera novica, o kateri klepečejo prej navadno le brezzobe ženice, namreč, da bodo dobili tu in tam mlado gospodinjno. Često-krat seveda se primeri tudi kaj nasprotnega. Ljubita se sicer deklica in mladenič, kar poroko bi hotela imeti, če bi se ves svet podrl zaradi tega in bi šla že drugi dan s trebuhom za kruhom, je vse eno. A stari, to so pravi sebič-neži in stiskači, da je pravi križ božji! Umeti nočejo in ne morejo, da se živi tudi ob sami ljubezni. Kako dolgo, tega ni sicer izračunil nihče, ali kali. Oni očetje namreč in tetke in strički, pa kedo ve še vse, izračunijo na prste in na pamet, koliko je vredno to in ono posestvo, koliko tiči pregrešnega dolga na njem, koliko se plačuje upnikom obresti. A kaj še to. To ni pač nič. Natanko premerijo, koliko se seje na ta in ona zemljišča pšenice, rži, ječmena, koliko se nakosi na senožetih, koliko živine se redi lahko in koliko prašičev. Potem pa uganejo, kakšen je neki gozd, če že uhaja sapa od vseh strani vanj, kakor moča v raztrgano obuvalo, ali pa koliko bi se utegnili prodati smrek, hrastov in borovcev iz njega, bolj za domače potrebe ali pa za od dne do dne rastoče davke in še toliko drugega.

To so glavni faktorji, po katerih računajo očetje in matere v Beriškem selu in baje povsod. Zaljubljenost je nepotrebna, nespametna reč. Ta pride sama od sebe, trdijo pri taki priložnosti in če tudi ne, o njej ne odebili nihče.

Je pa že križ in še velik, da so vsi reditelji in oskrbniki, vsi počez in počez brez trohice poezije in pravi židje in barantači v ženitvenih zadevah. Kedo trpi zaradi tega, je znano; nihče drugi kot domišljava mladina.

Tu zahteva namreč nevestin oče poleg ženina toliko stotakov v gotovini in primeren kot za stara leta in najlepšo pravico in poleg nje teden staro tele z ruto prevezano čez pas za priboljšek.

Drugod bi starka, nevestina mati, toliko in toliko mer-nikov rumene pšenice hotela za priklado, ker se je letošnja tako slabo obnesla. Pa še petdeset povesmov praznega pre-

diva bi rada, kajti na ženinovem domu imajo tako lepega, kot nikjer. Zopet neke druge bi ženinov oskrbnik in striček še kaj več zahteval. Sosedovi pitani voli ga že dolgo bodejo v oči. Bašte ko bi one dobil za poboljšek, koliko lepega gotovega denarja bi "vrgli"; zaostale davke od dveh let bi lahko poravnal in rubežni bi se ubranil. Zopet druga tetka zahteva in trdi, da mora ženinov oče postaviti v ženitninsko pismo, da plača toliko in toliko svetih "štif-tanih" maš za vse večne čase za njeno dušo po smrti. Po-tem bi se ona nič ne bal, umreti. Saj v nebesa bi prišla in če bi se ji ravno zaradi malih grehov, da si ne ve prav za prav zakaj, odločile vice, rešena bi bila čez kratko iz njih.

Tako je pred pustom v Beriškem selu pravcati sejem. Največji prodajalni in prekupčevalni sejem bi se mu lahko reklo, kajti mešetarijo za neveste in žene. Tu segajo v roke in udarjajo, da kar zveni. Ondi delajo pri zakotnem pisaču ženitninska pisma. Tudi k izpraševanju hodijo k gospodu župniku in igla zbada že nekaj tednov v hiši sva-tovska krila. A glej, v zadnjem trenutku že pride zaradi kakega prašička, telička in nekaj prediva, ali pitanega vola, ali kaj enakega navzkriž. Ženinov ali nevestin oče pri taki priložnosti s pestjo ob mizo udari, rekoč: "Če do-volite, je prav, če ne pa tudi. Letos ni zadnji predpust. Pa še počakamo eno leto ali pa dve. Take sile ni."

Tako se razdero vesele ženitve. Po okolici nastane ne-kaj dni govorica o tem. Kruljavi prosjak jo pripoveduje od hiše do hiše. Pod okencem nevestine kamrice posloni še nekaj večerov mladenič in pravi deklici, ki se ji dela na jok zaradi take novice: "Je že tako, drugega dobodi pa pozabi me. Namenjeno mora biti tako, ali kali."

Tri večere ga ni potem zapored v fantovski družbi na vasi ali pri žganju v krčmi. Četrty večer pa pride. Pod lipo zauka, potem gre k novi ljubici na okence trkat in vasovat, če ne dalje, vsaj do spomladi ali prihodnjega predpusta. Marjetici je pripovedoval oče nekdaj tudi o tem. Torej se ji je sanjalo zadnje dni zapored, da se ji je razbilo ženito-vanje. In več potov je v sanjah jokala.

Tudi ljudje, zavidljive škrbaste ženice in prostovoljne device in srpanu so jo dražile meneč: "Ti pa ti, Marjetica, ki boš Mlinarjeva gospodinja! Kaj bomo neki me, ki ni-mamo nič."

Marjetica je dobro umela take besede in v srce jo je skelelo. A zaradi tega ni zamerila svojim tovarišicam. Misel na Štefana ji je pregnala vse tovrastvo. Zdelo se ji je večkrat, da bi objela in poljubila ves svet ter razdelila njemu vse Štefanovo bogastvo. Kaj je tega mar? Štefana, samo Štefana bi prihranila sebi.

Tako je teklen dan za dnevom, večer za večerom in dan poroke je bil že odločen.

Na Beriškem pa je navada, da se zadnji dnevi pred že-nitnino tudi posebno praznujejo. Tako je storil tudi Šte-fan in tudi Marjetici je bilo to povseči. Tej slovesnosti se pravi sva-tovsko vabilo.

Pogostoma vabi v svate samo ženin in njegov drug. Šopke namreč natakneti za klobuke, višnjevo spreminjaste plašče ogrneta in gresta od hiše do hiše okoli znancev, so-rodnikov in prijateljev. Veseli strel pred hišo naznani, da pridejo vabilci. A to nikogar ne iznenadi. Že teden dni prej ugibljejo vaše gospodinjne, kod vabi ženin, pa kod ne. Povrh pa ugibljejo in skrbe, kaj bi dale na mizo, kadar pride, s čim bi mu postregle, pa kako bi vse pomile in počistile, da bi obudile lepši misel o svojem gospodinj-stvu. Poslednje jim posebno razvname glave, kajti sva-tov ni vsak dan k hiši. In kadar pridejo, stopijo čez mnogi prag in vidijo in preračunajo, kako je tu in tam.

Štefan je Marjetici že dve nedelji prej naznanil, kdaj bo vabil ter ji je povedal, da mora tedaj tudi ona sprem-ljati njega, če tudi druge neveste navadno ostajajo doma. To da nič ne de.

(Dalje prihodnjič.)



SOPROG UREDNICE PREMINIL

Po enotedenski boleznii je nanaglo-
ma preminil dne 16. julija, ljubljeni
soprogo vaše urednice, Mr. Rudolph A.
Novak, v Clevelandu, Ohio. Pokopan
je bil na Kalvariji pokopališče dne
19. julija, 1945. Več o tem prihodnjič.

Št. 3, Pueblo, Colo. — Ko dobim v
roke Zarjo, najprvo pogledam za dopis
od št. 3, ali ni ga bilo že delj časa.
Vem, da imajo naše članice dosti vzrokov,
največji izmed vseh je zaposle-
nost. Naša predsednica je pa zelo
bolna in se je nahajala precej časa v
bolnišnici. Sedaj se zdravi na domu
hčere Mrs. Rose Burin in se ji zdrav-
je obrača na boljše. Bog daj, da bi
kmalu okrevala in prišla spet med
nas na Zvezino sejo.

Tudi tajnica, Mrs. Frances Raspet
je zelo zaposlena. Pri naši fari smo
praznovali 50 letnico, odkar obstoji
fara Marije Pomagaj. Velika proslava
se je vršila 15. julija. Veliko nas je
bilo zaposlenih z delom in priprava-
mi za to proslavo. Pri naši fari je ve-
liko oseb, ki so že 50 in več let v tej
naselbini.

Sedaj, ko smo lepo zaključili to
praznovanje, nas pa čaka drugo veliko
delo, da pomagamo nabirati za uboge
vojne žrtve in sirote v starem kraju,
ki so trpeli toliko let pod krutim so-
vražnikom. Ali čas in hvala Bogu za
pravino zmago in za odrešenje naše-
ga naroda. Moji štirje sinovi so vsi o-
ženjeni in se nahajajo v SanFrancis-
co, California, eden je na doma. Če-
prav niso bili moji sinovi v vojski, vse-
eno mi je krvavelo srce zaradi ožjih
sorodnikov in prijateljev.

Torej kampanja Zveze je minila, a-
li imejmo v srcih in na jeziku ob pri-
likah, da Zveza potrebuje še novih
članic in ne držimo križem rok za
njen napredek. Pri podružnicah so
nove članice vsak čas dobrodošle.

Nekatere članice komaj čakajo, da
pride seja naokrog; če bi se vse ta-
ko zanimalo kot se nekatere, bi veli-
ko več storile v korist naše podružni-
ce in Zveze.

Sporočam, da imamo letos zelo čud-
no vreme. Sedaj je v začetku meseca
julija, pa moram imeti na sebi jopič,
da me ne zebe. Res so čudni dnevi;
včasih smo imeli vsaj v poletnem ča-
su lepo vreme, zdaj je pa veliko dežja
in tudi toča je napravila že veliko
škodo po vrtovih in nekateri farmarji
so hudo prizadeti.

Še enkrat opozarjam vse članice št.
3, da pridete v obilnejšem številu na
sejo, da se skupno pogovorimo in raz-
veselimo. Če ste odsotne, potem vam
ni znano poslovanje podružnice, sa-
mo tisto vam je znano, kar berete v
Zarji. Torej na svidenje na seji v av-
gustu! Srčno pozdravljam vse član-
stvo Zveze!

Josephine Merhar.

Št. 12, Milwaukee, Wis. — Vse naše
članice so pozabile, da imamo tudi ju-
lija meseca sejo. Kaj je vendar z
vami? Od 343 pa je prišlo pet članic
na sejo; to je pa res malo "funny."

Izgubile smo zopet eno našo sestro.
Premenila je Theresia Sedmak, ki je
zapustila moža, pet hčerk in sina ter
več sorodnikov. Naj ji bo lahka ame-
riška gruda, preostalem pa naše so-
žalje.

Glavni tajnici, Mrs. Josephine Er-
javec, pa želim v imenu podružnice,
da bi se ji kmalu vrnilo ljubo zdrav-
je.

V kampanji smo se res dobro odre-
zale: samo polovico kvote smo dosegle.
Upam, da so bile pri drugih podružni-
cah bolj aktivne in da je bila kampa-
nja uspešna.

Vse članice, ki nimate plačanega
asesmenta, opominjam, da pridete go-
tovo še ta mesec poravnat, drugače bo-
ste suspendirane in potem po krivda
vaša, ne moja. — Veseli rojstni dan in
god želim vsem članicam in še mno-
go, mnogo let srečnega in zdravega
življenja!

Če ne bo na prihodnji seji, dne 1.
avgusta boljša udeležba, ne vem, kaj
bo z našimi sejami. Pozdrav vsem čla-
nicam in gl. odbornicam!

Mary Schimenz, tajnica.

POŠLJITE DOPIS DO 10. V MESECU

Št. 13, San Francisco, California. —
Drage članice! Namenila sem se spet
malo napisati in poročati o naših do-
godkih.

Dne 6. septembra bomo imele po
seji malo zabavo. Pripravile bomo že
nekaj, kar bo mogoče, čeprav je težko
dobiti stvari v teh časih. Meseca ju-
nija smo se tudi lepo imele. Bilo je
vsem v veselje videti lepo število čla-
nic na seji. Hvala vsem, ki ste darova-
le za revne otroke v Jugoslaviji, za kar
sem vas nadlegovala. Naj Vam Bog
stotero povrne.

Kampanja za nove članice je bila
zaključena dne 3. junija. Hvala lepa
vsem tistim članicam, ki so se potru-
dile dobiti nekaj novih. Vse smo za-
dovoljne, ker smo dosegle kvoto, ka-
tera je bila 5 novih članic. S tem smo
tudi izravnale izgubo dveh članic, ki
sta umrli. Odšli sta hitro druga za
drugo. Prva je umrla Rosie Sukle, to
je bilo meseca maja, druga pa je bila
Katarina Plut, ki je umrla meseca
junija. Vsem preostalem izrekamo glo-
boko sožalje. Umrlima članicama pa
naj da Bog večni mir in pokoj.

Nadalje naznanjam, da je bila sestra
Jerman, ki je bila na operaciji in so ji
moral odrezati nogo. Vsem, ki jo po-
znamo, je zelo žal nad to usodo dobre
in zveste članice kakor tudi vzorne
matere. Njena dva sinova sta pri vo-
jakih. Prosim vse, katerim je mogoče,
da jo obiščete.

Zdaj bi pa rada poročala, da sem
imela priliko biti v lepi družbi jugo-
slovanskih delegatov na konferenci,
ki se je vršila v našem mestu. To
so bili gg: poslanik v Washingtonu, D.
C., g. Stane Krašovec, g. polkovnik
Vladimir Dedier in naš gospod župnik
Vital Vodusek. V čast si štejem, da
sem bila osebno povabljen na go-
spoda delegata Krašovca za na izlet
in tudi na izvrstno večerjo. Zbralo se

nas je več skupaj in smo se imenitno
zabavali. Naši delegatje so prav goto-
vo odnesli lep vtis od nas v domovino.

Želim ljubega zdravja naši glavni
predsednici Marie Prislund, gl. pod-
predsednici Frances Rupert in gl. taj-
nici Josephine Erjavec, ker sem brala,
da so vse tri resno bolne. Bog vas
ohrani še več let pri dobrem zdravju.
Pozdravljam vse članice naše lepe or-
ganizacije.

Mary Stariha, predsednica.

* * *

Cenjene sestre in glavne odborni-
ce! Naj vam zopet nekoliko popišem
iz naše daljne zapadne države Califor-
nije in od podružnice št. 13. V teh
žalostnih časih se naša podružnica še
precej dobro razvija, samo žal, da
nam je smrt pobrala v enem mesecu
dve članici. Prva je umrla Rose Su-
kle. Ona je veliko prestala, ker so ji
zdravniki odrezali nogo. Njen soprogo
je doma iz okolice Metlike. Druga je
bila pa Katarina Pluth. Bog jima daj
večni mir in pokoj.

Sestra Kate Jerman je tudi presta-
la težko operacijo, ker je izgubila nogo.
Zdaj je na domu hčere Stelle. Mrs.
Jerman je prišla s svojo družino iz
Pueble, Colorado. Želimo, da bi sko-
ro okrevala in da bi se kmalu zopet
videle na sejah.

Dam vam tudi vedeti, da imam
večkrat obiskovalce iz Ely, Minneso-
ta. Ravno sedaj je pri meni Mrs.
Frances Shepel, to je nevesta od naše
tretje gl. podpredsednice Mrs. Mary
Shepel, ki je prišla obiskat svojega so-
proga Franka, ki se nahaja na Treas-
ure Island v službi Strica Sama. Mo-
ram čestitati Mrs. Mary Shepel, da i-
ma zelo prijazno nevesto.

Bog daj, da bi bila kmalu vojna kon-
čana, da bi zopet imele vesele novice
za poročati. Pozdravljam vse članice
širok Zdrženih držav, kakor tudi na-
še glavne odbornice. Naši dobri mate-
ri Marie Prislund pa zopet ljubega
zdravja!

Nežka iz mesta Zlatih vrat!

Št. 18, Cleveland (Collinwood), O.
— Naj te skromne vrstice blagohotno
najdejo oprostila pri vseh članicah,
katere ste pogrešale dopis zadnji me-
sec. Bilo je čas pisati, pa mi pride
vesela vest, da sem postala "Grand-
ma" in seveda, s to častjo so bila v
zvezi takoj pota, ki so morala biti iz-
vršena. . .

V veselem razpoloženju smo prazno-
vale meseca junija rojstni dan naše
predsednice ge. Nettie Strukel in čla-
nice ge. Vide Zakrajšek. Srečko za
praktično darilo, katerega je ročno iz-
delala gospa Mary Paulin. je zadela
sosestra Poje. Tem potom izrekam
zahvalo vsem, ki so prispevale k ročni
blagajni, in to so bile: M. Paulin, M.
Poje, Jennie Turk in Mrs. Kosuta iz
Geneva, Ohio. Bog vas živi vse sku-
paj!

Ker vojna usoda zanaša svoj grenki
cvet marsikje, podajam vsem našim
članicam v znanje tudi vest, da so i
pri naši podružnici doslej tri članice,

ki z nemo bolešijo v srcih zro na zlato zvezdo v svojih domovih. Naj sestre Anna Strukel, Mary Franz in Anna Merges sprejmejo izraze iskrenega sočutja nad izgubo svojih nadebudnih sinov, kateri so darovali svojo mlada življenja za svobodo Amerike.

Dasi nekoliko pozno, a tem pristrčnejše želim izraziti čestitke podružnici št. 41 nad lepo prireditvijo ob času 15-letnice! Vsak napredek naše organizacije naj bo sprejet z zavednim veseljem, in to, kjer koli biva članstvo S. Ž. Z.

Naj mi bo tudi dovoljeno objaviti veselo vest iznenadenja, katerega sem občutila ob sprejetju vrst iz daljne Malte, kjer služi moj brat kot drugi poročnik pri ondotni mornarici. Kot dolgoletni častnik prejšnjega jugoslovanskega vojaštva, je bil z drugimi vred zajet leta 1941 od Italijanov, in od takrat ni bilo več sledu o njem. Dana mu je bila prilika, oditi iz dežele makaronov, kjer je doživel v koncentracijskih taboriščih z drugimi vred peklenke muke, katere je izvajal laški in nemški oholi narod nad ubogimi Jugoslavlani. Nesrečno ljudstvo prestaja še sedaj neverjetno težke ure pod tujim nasilstvom; srečni smo res, da smo v Ameriki in pomilovanja vredni naj bo vsak, kdor se pritožuje tukaj nad postavami glede racionaliziranja tega ali onega. Doslej mislim, da nam še ni nikake sile.

Z željo, da bi oživela ponovno pošta z Jugoslavijo ter da bi vsem tukajšnjim rojakom bilo dano zvedeti o usodi svojih dragih v nepozabni stari domovini, pošiljam tople pozdrave vsemu članstvu SŽZ! Naši glavni tajnici ge. Erjavec pa želim okrevanja v njeni bolezn!

Josephine Praust, tajnica.

VESEL ROJSTNI DAN

Vsem, ki praznujete svoj rojstni dan v avgustu želim vse najboljše in še mnogo nadaljnjih srečnih let!

Št. 20, Joliet, Ill. — Čeprav je letošnje vreme nekako tužno, vedno megljeno in deževno, se je prav lepo obnesel piknik, ki smo ga imele na Dan očetov. Prav lepa hvala vsem, ki so nas obiskali ter vsem delavkam in moškim, ki so nam tako pridno pomagali, da so bili vsi zadovoljni.

Na tem mestu čestitam sestri Mrs. Mary Hrovat od podružnice št. 15, Cleveland, O. ki je bila prva v kampanji. Sestra Mary Otoničar od podružnice št. 25, Cleveland, O. je bila druga, in sestra Mary C. Terlep od št. 20, Joliet, Ill., je bila tretja. Vsem čestitke in pristrčna hvala vsem, ki ste se potrudile, da ste pripomogle, da je bila kampanja uspešna.

Miss Dorothy Klepec, hčerka Mr. in Mrs. J. Klepec, je 7. junija graduirala med 480 graduanti iz Joliet Township High School in prejela odlikovanje za četrti letnik, ki je najvišje odlikovanje za uspehe v tej šoli. Mladi dijakinji izrekamo naše čestitke!

V juniju je bilo 25 let, odkar sta si naša gl. tajnica in njen soprogo Joseph obljubila zakonsko zvestobo. Čeprav se je nahajala v bolnišnici v Chicagu, so se je uradnice spomnile in jo razveselile z obiskom in cveticami.

Naj ji bo to zadnja bolezen, da bi zdrava s soprogom obhajala še svoj zlati jubilej. To je naša iskrena želja.

Mr. in Mrs. Joseph, znani trgovec s pohištvo, je tudi junija meseca slavil srebrno poroko s svojo družico.

Mr. in Mrs. Anton Terlep sta s svojo družino obhajala 37 letnico. Vsem slavlencem želimo ljubo zdravje in da bi srečno dočakali še zlati jubilej!

Miss Ruth Dietzel iz Jersey City, in Pfc. Clarence Mutz sta si za vedno obljubila zvestobo. Poroka se je vršila v New Jersey. Ženin je sin Mr. in Mrs. J. Mutz iz Broadway St.

V bolnišnico se je podala Mrs. Rose Jagodnik. Operacijo sta srečno prestali Mrs. J. Erjavec, glavna tajnica, in Mrs. Clara Puž. Mrs. Catherine Jontes se nahaja v sv. Jožefa bolnišnici.

Vsem bolnicam želimo skorajšnjega ljubelega zdravja.

Dne 2. julija se je udeležil redke slavnosti Mr. John Mutz v New Yorku, ko je njegova hči redovnica, sestra Mary Verda reda Parish Visitor prejela popoln red (Black Veil). — Sedaj je prestavljena v Chicago. — Srečnim staršem čestitamo, sestri Mary Verda pa želimo veliko blagoslova v Gospodovem delu.

Smrt ne prizanesi, vedno pobira najdražje. Segla je v družino in vzela očeta Mr. Peter C. Kokalj, ki zapušča soprogo, hčerko in dva sina ter starše, šest sester in tri brate.

Mrs. Johanna Semrov, stara 68 let, je podlegla bolezni in zaspala v miru božjem. Zapustila je žalujčega soproga, dve hčeri in dva sina. Prizadejim sorodnikom izrekamo naše sožalje. Pokojnim naj sveti večna luč!

Naše seje so vedno na tretjo nedeljo ob drugi uri v Ferdinand dvorani. Lepo bi bilo, če bi bila večja udeležba. Ako le mogoče, obiščite seje in se razvedrite s sosestrami.

S pozdravom!

J. Muster, tajnica.

ZA ČASA BOLEZNI

V času, ko sem se nahajala v bolnišnici, so se me spomnile s karticami z voščili za zdravje, gl. uradnice, uradnice podružnic, krožki, podružnice, članice, prijateljice in znanci. Dalje sem prejela številno krasnih šopkov in drugih daril. Vsem tem se danes iz dna srca zahvaljujem, ker so mi v 19 dnevih bivanja v bolnišnici krajšali dni. Vesela sem, da sem zopet doma, na potu okrevanja in upam, da bom mogla nadaljevati s svojim delom.

Toda to še ni bilo vse. Naše uradnice od podružnice št. 20 so me prav na poseben način presenetile. Prinesle so mi prav iz Joliet velik in krasen šopek, katerega je darovala Mrs. Marie Nemanich, in na vsako cvetlico so pripele nov srebrn dolar. Bilo jih je 25. Dalje so mi izročile naše kadetke od podružnice št. 20 krasen srebrni pladenj (tray), na kateri je bil "cocktail set." Vse to je bilo tako nepričakovano, da mi je vzelo sapo. Upala in skrivala sem datum moje srebrne obletnice, v nadi, da ker sem v bolnišnici, bodo gotovo na vse pozabile ni ne bodo iztkale za datum moje srebrne poroke, toda, ker imajo dober nos, so tudi za to zvedele. Na tak na-

čin sem sredi svojih prijateljic in uradnic praznovala tudi svoj srebrni jubilej. Za ta jubilej sem tudi prejela število voščil in drugih daril. Vsem tem se iz dna srca zahvaljujem.

Ni več kot prav, da se zahvalim na poseben način tudi naši predsednici Mrs. Emmi Planinšek, ker si je največ prizadevala radi tega, nato Mrs. Josephine Muster, Miss Isabelle Musich, Miss Jo Mahkovec in vsem kadetkam, katere so skupaj zložile za moje darilo. Upam in želim, da vam bom tudi jaz lahko na kak način povrnila, toda ne želim, da bi bilo to potrebno v bolnišnici.

Hvaležna Vam

Josephine Erjavec.

VABILO NA VELIKO PRIREDITEV ZA REVEŽE V STARI DOMOVINI

V nedeljo, 19. avgusta, je bil dan izbran za veliko prireditev za naše slovenske reveže v stari domovini. Prireditve se bo vršila v našem farnem parku.

Ta prireditev bo nekaj posebnega. Dobilo se bo pijače, kakor tudi razna dobra jedila. Dalje bodo na razpolago razne zabavne točke. Tudi nekaj govornikov izven mesta bo povabljenih, ker je ta prireditev za naše nesrečne rojake v stari domovini, zato ni več kot prav, da se vsak Slovenec in Slovenka odzove na ta dan v farnem parku; pridite poslušat zanimive govornike, ki bodo ta dan nastopili.

Torej ne pozabite sestanka v farnem parku dne 19. avgusta.

Članice in uradnice Slovenske ženske zveze, bi bodo naprošene za pomagati, pazite, da ste pravočasno na mestu!

Pripravljalni odbor.

Št. 27, No. Braddock, Pa. — Vreme imamo vroče te dni in se je težko pripraviti k pisanju, pa nekaj vrstic moram napisati, da boste vedele, da smo še žive pri naši podružnici.

Naznanjam vam žalostno novico, da je sestri Remos umrl sin Frank, lep in v najlepši mladosti, star komaj 25 let. Smrt ne izbira po letih, ampak kosi po svoji volji. Obžalujemo potrto družino Remos. Pokojniku pa naj sveti večna luč in naj mirno sniva večni sen v tistem grobu.

Sestra Mary Anzlovar se lepo zahvaljuje članicam in dragim prijateljicam za obiske v dolgi bolezni in se tudi prav lepo zahvaljuje za dar na njen rojstni dan. Poklonile smo ji lep šopek svežih cvetlic in \$50.00. Iz srca se zahvaljuje vsem skupaj. Dogodek ji bo ostal v trajnem spominu in želi povrniti po svoji najboljši moči.

Sestra Frances Pupich je bolna že delj časa, toda nismo vedele, da bi lahko poročale, kar naj nam sestra Pupich oprosti. Želimo, da bi bila kmalu zdrava in vesela in vse druge žalostne matere potolažene. Bog daj vsemu svetu skoraj ljubi mir! Pozdravljene!

Anna Tomašič, predsednica.

Št. 30, Aurora, Ill. — Pozdravljena mi domovina! Pred dobrim tednom sem brala v časopisih, da je pismena pošta z Jugoslavijo odprta, in to po petih letih strašne vojne. O, kako sem se veselila, da bom mogla spet pisati edini sestri, če je še živa. O, kako me skrbi, če je njena 22 letna hči še pri

nje ali so jo sovražniki odpeljali, saj so tako grdo uničevali ljudi in posestve na Grahovem. Levarjevo hišo (gostilno) z gospodarskim poslopjem in več drugih poslopij so Italijani sežgali, pa ljudje še gasiti niso smeli; moške, kar jih ni zbežalo v gozdove, so položili in odpeljali v Italijo. Levarjeva gostilna je bila poznana daleč na okrog radi svoje domačnosti in prijazne postrežbe. Furmani so vozili les na Rakek iz Loškega potoka ter hodili čez Strmec in Radlek domov in vsak se je ustavil pri Levarjevih, da popije kozarec dobrega vina, pri tem se pa še nasmeje vedno veselemu očetu Matiji Levarju. Naj vam povem, kako je učil enega svojih sinov, da naj se varje pred delom.

Sin je sekal in pripravljal materi drva, pa pride k njemu oče in pravi: "Matija, sin moj, vrzi sekiro proč in ne uči se delat, ker če se boš naučil delati boš morala delati vse življenje. Če se pa ne navadiš, ti pa ne bo treba." — Sin je poznal svojega očeta in pravi: "Ata, saj ne bom nasekal nič več drv kot toliko, da bodo mama skuhalo večerjo, ker sem lačen. . . ." Da so pa bili tudi pridni, naj vam povem, da je bil starejši sin (moj sošolec) velik pevec v Ljubljani in njegova želja je bila nadaljevati toliko časa s pevskimi vajami, da bo prišel za pevca na cesarski dvor na Dunaj. Take šole pa stanejo denarja. Ivan bi bil gotovo dosegel svoj cilj, da niso pričeli cesarji drug za drugim odhajati po gobe.

Kresni dan! O, kakšno veselje smo imeli otroci, ko so zažigali kresove na Špički ali na Čelu pod Slivnico! Blizu tam so ga napravili tudi fantje iz Martinjaka. Žerovčani so ga pa napravili na hribu blizu cerkve; pa smo gledali z vsem zanimanjem, kateri bolj visoko gori ali kateri bo prej ugasnil.

Ubogi otroci! Zadnjih par let jim gotovo sovrag ni dovolil nedolžnega veselja. Kaj pa letos? Sovražnika so sicer izgnali s svoje zemlje, toda gotovo so pa tudi sami zelo oslabljeni od težav in nezadostne hrane, da jim je pretežka pot na Špičko ali na Čelo in pripravljati drva ter suhljad za kres. Pa saj morda tudi tistih malih sekiric nimajo več, ker so morali vso domačo ostrino porabiti proti sovražniku. Vemo, da niso dobivali iz tovarnen orožja, rabili so ga pa, da so izgnali sovražnika s svoje zemlje. To pokaže, čeprav nekaj časa pravica trpi, nazadnej pa le pravica zmaga. O, da bi pravica zmagala tudi glede Trsta in Primorja!

Nad vse vesela je bila naša članica Ani Mezon, ko je bil njen sin dva tedna na dopustu potem, ko je prišel iz Evrope, kjer je bil več kot 50krat z bombnikom nad Nemčijo. Ed, dobro si dovršil svojo dolžnost in zasluži počitek! Na Te Bog varuje na vseh potih Tvojega življenja!

Naša Mrs. Fajfar je spet zbolela. Vse ji želimo ljubelega zdravja, posebno zdaj, ko je moral iti še tretji sin k vojakom. Daj nam ljubi Bog skorajšno zmago nad sovražnikom in zaželeni mir!

S sestrskim pozdravom do vseh!

Frances Kranjc.

POŠLJITE DOPIS DO 10. V MESECU



V BLAG SPOMIN POKOJNIM SESTRAM, KI SO PREMI- NULE PRI SLEDEČIH PODRUŽNICAH:

ŠTEV. 6 — Theresa Bruss, 916 Cherry Ave., N. E., Canton, Ohio, rojena 4. oktobra 1887, pristopila 25. maja 1935, umrla 26. maja 1945.

ŠTEV. 7 — Theresa Anzlovar, 217 Ash St., Vandling, Pa., rojena 29. aprila 1880, pristopila 1. aprila 1934, umrla 2. junija 1945.

ŠTEV. 12 — Theresa Sedmak, 616 S. 5th St., Milwaukee, Wis., rojena 21. septembra 1879, pristopila 28. aprila 1933, umrla 7. junija 1945.

ŠTEV. 13 — Rose Sukle, 519 Rhode Island St., San Francisco, Cal., rojena 29. maja 1885, pristopila 7. januarja 1934, umrla 6. junija 1945.

ŠTEV. 15 — Pauline S. Miller, 8101 Mansfield Ave., Cleveland, O., rojena 31. decembra 1910, pristopila 3. maja 1937, umrla 7. junija 1945.

ŠTEV. 19 — Anna Skerjance, Eveleth, Minn., rojena 17. julija 1877, pristopila 21. novembra 1928, umrla 31. maja 1945.

ŠTEV. 36 — Amalia Tahija, Box F, McKinley, Minn., rojena 11. aprila 1889, pristopila 13. februarja 1930, umrla 14. junija 1945.

ŠTEV. 53 — Frances Zorn, 1708 Ardoyne Ave., Cleveland, O., rojena 28. julija 1885, pristopila 28. junija 1932, umrla 12. junija 1945.

ŠTEV. 71 — Mary Popovich, 133½ Latimer Ave., Strabane, Pa., rojena 15. novembra 1912, pristopila 8. januarja 1941, umrla 1. junija 1945.

ŠTEV. 81 — Agnes Virant, Keewatin, Minn., rojena 21. januarja 1884, pristopila 22. aprila 1937, umrla 6. junija 1945.

ŠTEV. 93 — Katherine Hutter, 830 Hart St., Brooklyn, N. Y., rojena 6. junija 1887, pristopila 26. novembra 1938, umrla 5. junija 1945.

NAJ JIM SVETI VEČNA LUČ!

Št. 32, Euclid, O. — Na julijski seji je bila lepa udeležba. Hvala vam, članice, ki ste se potrudile, da ste se iste udeležile. Po seji smo imele nekoliko okrepčil; prigrizek je prinesla sestra Terezija Zdešar, pijačo pa sestra Frances Perme. Vsako sejo dobi tudi ena od navzočih članic lep dobitek. Pridite na sejo vsakmesec, saj imamo vedno kaj prijetnega in se tako malo skupno razvedrmo.

Teta štoklja je obiskala dve naši članici: Mary Pike in Edith Bojc, — slednja je naša bivša tajnica. Pri vsaki je pustila založnico. Naše čestitke! Sin sestre Jamnik, ki služi Stricu Samu že pet let, si je izbral nevesto v Kentucky. Bilo srečno! Naša podpredsednica Helen Kolman se je poročila s S-Sgt. Frank Kovačević iz Conneaut, O. Naše čestitke!

Naša bivša predsednica Kristina Filipič je tudi postala že stara mama, ko so pri sinu Albertu dobili prvorojenčka, katerega je pa en dan potem Bog poklical k sebi med angelčke in tako mu ne bo treba prebivati v tej dolini solz.

Irene Jazbec je zopet zbolela, kar nam je zelo žal. Vse ji želimo ljubelega zdravja. Da bi kmalu zopet prepevala z ljubkim glasom in nam delala veselje. Tudi vsem drugim bolnim sestram želimo zdravja in zdravim pa ključmo: na svidenje na prihodnji seji!

Pripis: Še vedno pobiramo sale tax stamps v dobrobit naše ročne blagajne. Letos smo dobile že \$14.00 zanje. Hvala vsem, ki ste k temu pripomogle in se priporočam še za naprej.

Frances Perme, predsednica.

Št. 33, New Duluth, Minn. — Meseca junija je bilo na seji sklenjeno, da bomo imele počitnice za mesec julij in avgust in bomo opustile seji. Prihodnja seja bo 13. septembra, to je drugi četrtek v mesecu. Drage članice, ne smete pa pozabiti, da bo plačano do 25. v mesecu. Lahko plačate na mojem domu, kadar hočete, vsak dan.

Pri naši podružnici je lepo število članic, ki vedno pazijo, da imajo assessment plačan za naprej. Čast jim!

Želim, da bi se v obilnem številu udeležile seje meseca septembra. Vsem našim članicam želim zdravja in vsem pozdrav!

M. Shubitz, tajnica.

Št. 43, Milwaukee, Wis. — Junjska seja je bila prav izvrstna. Kaj ne članice, da je prijetno, če pridemo malo skupaj in se zabavamo, posebno, če imamo potico za prigrizek? Lepa hvala Ančki Gorichar, Buena Park, California, ki nam je poslala orehe za potico in še dolar zraven. Hvala tudi Rose Kramer in Mary Baley za darila, ter Mrs. Delopst, Mrs. Bentz in Mrs. Tomlinšek za potice.

Bolni sta sestri Agnes Verbnik in Anni Pavlovšek, ki je srečno prestala operacijo in se zdaj zdravi na domu tete. Sestro Mary Gnader še vedno nadlegujejo noge. Vsem želimo povrnitev ljubelega zdravja.

Žalostna usoda je zadela družino naše sestre Wachetz, da je padel njen sin 16. maja na Pacifiku. Družini naše globoko sožalje. Sestra Schneider

je darovala za sveto mašo in prosi se vse članice, da se udeležite svete maše zadušnice, ki bo darovana za pokojnika dne 16. avgusta v cerkvi Čistega Spočetja na East Russell in K.K. Avenue ob pol osmih zjutraj. Za to cerkev je vsem znano, zato se pričakuje lepa udeležba. Naj počiva v miru božjem.

Prosim članice, da se udeležite seje vsako drugo nedeljo v mesecu! Pozdravljene!

Mary Bentz, tajnica, tel. SH 3195.

Št. 47. Garfield Heights, O. — Zopet se oglašam z novicami, katere so se pripetile med našimi članicami. Dne 30. junija se je poročila sestra Frances Gragel s Seamen 1 C Robert Anderson U. S. N. R. v cerkvi sv. Paula v Euclidu. Frances je bila aktivna članica vežbalnega krožka Little Flower Cadets, iz katerega je morala izstopiti, ker se je podala s soprogom v Washington, D. C., kjer je on nastanjen. Želimo jima vso srečo in božjega blagoslova.

Dne 30. junija se je oglasila gospa štokljka pri sestri Bizjak (Mrs. Peter Bizjak) ter pustila krepkega sinka. S tem dogodkom je postala naša predsednica zopet stara mamica in sicer osmič. Naše poklone vsem in še več take sreče v družini!

Sestra Zala na Vineyard je resno bolna, toda zdravje se ji polagoma vrača. Želimo ji čim prej popolno zdravje. Bila je zelo vesela videti sina Toneta, kateri jo je presenetil z obiskom. Nahajal se je v Franciji in v Nemčiji v službi Strica Sama. Sestra Požar na Rosewood je še bolna (že par let). Tudi ona je bila zelo vesela videti svojo hčerko Victorijo, ki je izučena bolničarka in je bila 26 mesecev onstran morja v Afriki in Italiji. Ona ima čim drugega poročnika (2nd Lieutenant). — Sestra Mausar je bila zelo vesela 3 dnevnega obiska sina Johnni-ja, ki je bil več mesecev v bolnišnici v Angliji za boleznijo, ki jo je dobil v bojih proti Nemcem. Pravi, da ne bo nikdar pozabil božiča leta 1944, ko je skoraj izgubil življenje, pa ga je Bog čudežno obvaroval. — Sestra Kastelec na 86. cesti je vesela, ker je njen sin Frank častno odslužil Strica Sama. Bil je v zdravniškem zboru nad dve leti v Afriki in Italiji in je bil eden prvih odpuščenecv, o katerem je lokalni ameriški list laskavo poročal.

Gotovo je še kaj novic med našimi članicami, ki meni niso znane, zato prosim, da mi poročate o dogodkih in bom potem lahko poročala širši javnosti.

Sedaj pa želim vsem kar najboljše zdravje — veselja z malčki in mnogo sreče. Vaša tajnica —

Helen Tomažič.

Št. 46. St. Louis, Mo. — Ko prejmem Zarjo, najprvo pogledam, če je mogoče dopis iz St. Louisa, ker pa vse rajši čitam kot pišem, pridejo dopisi bolj poredkoma. V teh časih človek res ne ve, ali bi pisal ali ne, ker je ves svet v žalosti. V poročilih vidim, h kolikim družinam se je naselila žalost in mlado življenje za domovino.

Pri naši agilni članici Mrs. Lovše

so najprvo dobili poročilo, da je sin Carl pogrešan, zdaj je pa dospela tužna vest, da je mrtev. Vsa naselbina žaluje nad izgubo dobrega mladeniča, ki je bil nadarjen in pri vseh priljubljen. Star je bil komaj 19 let. Naša podružnica je dala za sv. mašo zadušnico. Zapustil je žalujoče starše, tri sestre in brata v imenu podružnice izrekam globoko sožalje. Tebi, Carl, pa naj bo lahka tuja zemlja. Me se te bomo spominjale v molitvi, saj križ nam sveti govori, da vidimo se nad zvezdami.

Na seji smo sklenile, da bomo oddale vojni bond v vrednosti \$25.00 v korist naše ročne blagajne. Upam, da bo vsaka članica vzela vsaj eno knjižico ali več, da bo čim lepši uspeh. Dajmo, kupujemo vojne bonde, da bo prej sovražnik premagan in da se bodo naši sinovi vrnili domov k dragim družinam. Bog daj, da bi se to kaj kmalu uresničilo!

Upam, da bomo kmalu zopet brale kolono Urne Nežike. Bog daj ljubo zdravje vsem bolnim sestram! S pozdravom,

Marjeta Zvanut.

SIMON GREGORČI:

MOJO SRČNO KRI ŠKROPITE!

Mojo srčno kri škropite
Po planinskih sončnih tleh,
Kakor seme jo vrzite
Po doleh in po bregih.

Pomlad iz krvi rodila
Cvetke tisočere bo,
Ter prijazno mi gojila
Svoje nežne hčere bo.

Deve zorne, dečki zali
Brali bodo rože te,
V kite bodo jih spravljali,
Devali jih na srce.

In srce jim bo ogrelo
Cvetje vzraslo iz krvi,
Da za rod in dom plamtelo
Bode jim do konca dni.

Št. 56. Hibbing, Minn. — Čas je zopet tukaj, da se oglašim z dopisom v naši priljubljeni Zarji.

Naša seja v juniju je bila doka dobro obiskana in videle smo precej novih obrazov. Sprejeta je bila sestra Mary Agnes Jackson, ki je prestopila od št. 86. Naznanjeno je tudi bilo, da smo imele lepo sejo v juliju in dvojno zabavo v počast dvema nevestoma od naše podružnice. Sestra Yanezich, bivša Mrs. A. Mihelich, sedaj stanuje na Ely, Minn., in Mrs. C. Barsness, bivša Agnes Bischoff, naša zapisničarica. Čestitke in želje za mnogo let veselega zakonskega življenja.

Naše golboko sožalje sestri Vera Brklich nad izgubo ljubljenege soproga, in sestri Josephine Churach nad izgubo novorojenčka. Članice so izkazale zadnjo čast v skupni molitvi rožnega venca.

Zdaj, ko je vreme ugodno, se pričakuje lepe udeležbe na sejah. Po vsaki seji imamo lepo zabavo in igramo karte in banko. Deležne smo tudi okusnega prigrizka. Kdo bi vprašal za kaj več? Potem pa še kakšno okroglo zažingamo, da je res veselje.

Naša sestra, pianistinja Sophie Gar-maker, nas pa spremlja. Na svidenje na seji 14. avgusta! Vse najboljše želim vsem članicam!

Anna Satovich, tajnica.

POŠLJITE DOPIS DO 10. V MESECU

Št. 57. Niles, Ohio. — Naše članice se gotovo pritožujejo, ker ni bilo že delj časa dopisa v Zarji. Tako sem se jaz pritoževala in so me izvolile za poročevalko, pa je zdaj še slabše. — Vsad dan odlašam in preden se zavem, je že prepozno in si obljubim, da bom bolj točna prihodnji mesec, pa je zopet vse po starem.

Cestitamo naši sestri Mary Visnosky, kateri je teta štokljka prinesla zalo hčerko. Dekliško ime matere je Logar, tako je sedaj Mrs. Jennie Logar zopet stara mama.

O vojni ne bom poročala, ker te novice berete in čujete vsak dan na radio. Da bi že Bog dal konec tej vojni, in da bi naši ljubi sinovi, zaljubljeni in možje, bratje in sestre, se kmalu vrnili domov! Naša sestra Anna Kish je bilo zelo vesela, ko sta prišla oba sina na dopust, eden za 9, drugi pa za 30 dni. Od tretjega sina je pa dobila poročilo, da je na potu na Japonce. Tako smo matere vesele in žalostne, vse na enkrat.

Pozdrav vsem članicam SZZ!

Johanna Prinz.

Št. 77. N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa. — Cene sestre! Prosi se vas prav prijazno, da se malo bolj zanimate za mesečne seje, ker s slabo udeležbo se ne more ničesar koristnega ukreniti za podružnico in Zvezo. Zato je prisotnost članic nujno potrebna. Sestre, pridite na seje, vzemite si malo časa, saj to je samo enkrat na mesec. Leto bo kmalu minilo in se vprašajmo: — kaj smo storile koristnega za podružnico? Število članstva gre nizdol, in to ni nobeno priznanje za našo marljivost ali zavednost.

V juliju smo igrale bingo in večer je zelo hitro potekel. Ura je bila skoraj polnoči, nakar smo morale vsaka na svoj dom. Za vse bi bilo zanimivejše, če bi se članice zanimale in se udeleževale sej. Ne bi vam bilo žal, če bi en večer na mesec prebile v krogu svojih prijateljic. Morale bi biti ponosne na Zvezo in našo podružnico in odboru bi dale veselje do uradovanja. Prihodnja seja se vrši dne 7. avgusta in ste prošene na udeležbo Vsem bolnim članicam želimo ljubega zdravja. Drugim pa kličem: na svidenje na seji! Z najlepšimi pozdravi,

Frances Vogrin, tajnica.

Št. 81. Keewatin, Minn. — Od nas ni bilo že delj časa poročila. Pregovor pravi: Nobenih novic so dobre novice! Danes pa imam za poročati o žalosti, ki je zadela družino naše drage sestre Agnes Verant, ki je preminila dne 1. junija, 1945.

Mrs. Verant je zapustila sedem dobrih otrok, pet od katerih je v službi Strica Sama. Bolehala je zadnja dva leta. Vsa zdravniška veda ji ni mogla pomagati. Stara je bila 61 let. Skozi pomoč Rdečega križa je bilo mogoče trem sinovom biti prisotni pri

pogrebu matere. V čast njenem spominu se je vršil vojaški sprevod in vojaki so bili nosilci njene krste. (Imena teh vojakov so objavljena v angleškem dopisu.) Pogreb se je vršil 11. junija iz St. Mary's cerkve na Maple Hill pokopališče.

Sestra Agnes Verant je bila pionirka našega mesta Keewatin. Bila je zelo aktivna žena zlasti za SZŽ in jo bomo zelo pogrešale. Zapustila je soproga Jerry Verant, dve hčerki Agnes in Julijo, ter pet sinov. (Imena v angleškem delu.) Zapušča tudi brata John Ponikvar v Chisholm, Minnesota.

Naše iskreno sožalje. Pokojna pa naj počiva v miru in Bog ji bodi dober plačnik.

Želim vsem sestram dobrega zdravlja in posebno našim dragim glavnim odbornicam, ki so v bolniških posteljah. Da bi skoraj okrevale. S pozdravom,

Anna General, tajnica.

KLUB TISOČERIH

Priporočajte svojim prijateljem in znancom da pristopijo v Klub Tisočeri, ker vsak prispevek gre v naš pomembni Šolninski in dobrodelni sklad!

Št. 88, Johnstown, Pa. — Naša zadnja seja je bila zopet kakor po navadi, ker članice ne pridete kot bi morale, če želimo imeti lep napredek. Kampanja za nove članice je zaključena in pri naši podružnici smo dobile sedem novih: dve v razred B, pet pa v mladinski oddelek. Upanje smo imele večje, ampak je dobro, da smo jih vsaj toliko dobile, da ne bo naša podružnica ravno pri zadnjih, da ne bi dosegle kvote.

Drage sestre! Za prihodnjo kampanjo pa že sedaj napravite obljubo, da bo vsaka pridobila vsaj eno novo članico, ker dobiti eno prijateljico ali sorodnico, da pristopi, ni težko delo. Kar premislite, kako hitro bo podvojilo število pri naši podružnici, če bi se vsaka potrudila pridobiti vsaj eno novo. To bi si morala vsaka vzeti za svojo dolžnost in ponosne bi morale biti, da smo članice te lepe organizacije — Slovenske ženske zveze. Novim članicam pa ključem: priskrbeno dobrodošle! Pozdrav vsem sestram SZŽ!

Mary Lovše, tajnica.

Št. 93, Brooklyn, New York. — Ne vem, kako bi začela, ker je vse tako tiho od naše podružnice. Nobena se ne oglasi, jaz sem pa ena izmed žalostnih, kakor je danes zemlja napojena z žalostjo. Posebno srca mater so krvaveča in ravno tako mati zemlja. Vsi trpimo skupaj. Ko prebiram časopise, vidim tužne vesti: sin edinec je dal življenje za svobodo nas ostalih. In kdo tako neizmerno trpi kot mati?

Tudi jaz sem ena izmed trpečih. Zame je najbolj nesrečen mesec julij, ker se je moja žalost z njim spojila. Bilo je meseca julija, ko je moj ljubljani sin utonil. Od tega so potekla že tri leta dne 19. julija. Oh, usoda, kako si strašna, in kako oster meč, ki je predril moje srce! Iščem tolažbe, pa je ne najdem. Vem, da se vidimo, kadar bodo naše ure potekle. Zastonj ga zdaj čakam, da bo prišel in da mi bo roko položil na ramo, rekoč: Oh,

mama, nikarte težko delat. Jaz hočem, da boste dolgo živeli. — Hudo je in ne more se pomagati. Pa naj neham pisati o sebi in naj poročam o našem delovanju na društvenem polju.

V kratkem smo izgubile dve članici. Prva je bila Dorothy Fajdiga Hofer, ki je bila stara komaj dvajset let. Zapustila je žalujočega soproga, malega sinčka in mater Mrs. Fajdiga, ki je tudi naša članica. Sedaj je vpisala svojo drugo hčerko in njeno sestrično Bizjak, kateri sta pristopili k podružnici. To je dokaz, da je mati zavedna Slovenka. Ravno tako Mrs. Piršič, ki je vpisala dve hčeri. Vsa čast tem materam! Ko nas več ne bo na svetu, bodo naše hčere s ponosom rek-le, da so bile matere zavedne Slovenke, ker so tukaj začele nekaj pomembnega dela. Mladina bo gotovo sledila lepemu zgledu svojih mater. Seveda, vsak začetek je težak, toda vsako dobro delo prinese lep uspeh.

Druga sestra, ki nas je za vedno zapustila, je bila sestra Huter. Ona je bila dobra članica in je rada sodelovala za dobrobit Zveze. Zelo jo bomo pogrešale. Naj počivata v miru božjem. Preostalim sorodnikom naše sožalje.

Kar se tiče splošnega napredka, smo storile, kar je bilo v naši moči. Pomagale smo Rdečemu križu in več naših dobrih članic je po večkrat darovalo svojo kri. Med temi je bila naša sestra Reza, kije zmeraj vesele narave in dobre volje ter naša delavka Tesi. Može in pa naša rediteljica Mary Križman. Naše članice so prav za prav vse pridne in dobre, da je človek zares vesel, ko pride v njih družbo in vidi samo prijazne obraze. Naše članice tudi pomagajo pri zbiranju obleke za reveže v stari domovini in hodijo pomagat šivat vsepovsod. Samo jaz ne morem pomagati, ker me revmatizem tare že delj kot dva meseca.

K sklepu prosim vse tiste članice, ki ste zaostale na asesmentu, da poravnate, ker naši vrli tajnica in blagajničarka imata veliko skrb. — Pozdravljene vse sestre širom Amerike!

Helen Corel, predsednica.

MALO ZA KRATEK ČAS

Nov lastnik

"Hej!" zakriči satan novemu došlec. "Ti se obnašaš kot da bi bil lastnik teh prostorov!"

"Saj sem!" je prišel odgovor. "Moj žena mi je dala pekelnj predno sem tu prišel!"

Zverinjak je zdaj

Micka: "Kako pa s tvojim vrtom, Joško?"

Joško: "Jaz sem se premislil; zdaj imam zverinjak."

Micka: "Kako pa to?"

Joško: "Veš, tako je: zajci so v solati, podlasice v zevniku, smrdljivci v korenju in krave v koruzi."

Vsak lahko napravi na kakšen način drugim veselje. En človek s tem, da pride notri in drugi, da gre ven.

Denar nam ne kupi zadovoljstva, ampak z njim si lahko udobno nezadovoljen.

DOMAČA KUHINJA

Zbira Ivanka Zakrajšek

Vkuhane češplje

Češplje lahko vkuhamo olupljene ali neolupljene. Ako jih hočemo imeti olupljene, potem jih moramo potakniti v vrelo vodo, kakor delamo z breskvami. V vreli vodi držimo češplje okrog ene minute potem jih pa vzamemo ven, preplaknemo z mrzlo vodo in potegnemo kožico z njih. Razvrstimo si to delo tako, da pojde hitro od rok, drugače postanejo češplje rujavkaste. Imej na ognju sirup in ko začne vreti, stresi češplje vanj. Počakaj, da vro pet minut potem jih pa naloži v prej prekuhane steklenice — pajnte ali kvarte, kar že imaš doma na razpolago. Zalij jih s sirupom malo manj kakor do vrha, pritrđi pokrovčke in obročke na steklenice in postavi steklenice v kotliček z vročo vodo, katere naj bo toliko, da stoji eden ali dva palca nad steklenicami. Ko začne voda v kotliču vreti, računaj petnajst minut časa za pajnte, in 20 minut pa za kvarte. Med vretjem mora biti kotliček pokrit. Po preteku teh minut pa vzemi steklenice ven in vsako sproti neprodušno zapri, povezni, da se prepričaš, če nikjer ne puščajo pokrovčki in potem postavi steklenice pokonci na prostor, kjer ni prepriha.

Vkuhane breskve

Odberi zdrave in ravno prav zrele breskve, ki niso nikjer nagnite ali poškodovane. Operi jih, potem pa jih stresi v vrelo vodo za eno minuto. Poberi jih ven in polij z mrzlo vodo. Pri tem delu je praktično rabiti mrežo ali pa redko tkanino, da imaš vse breskve skupaj in jih vse naenkrat lahko potegnemo iz vrele vode. Potegni kožico z breskev in vsako prereži na polovico ali pa na več koscev ter jih polagaj v vodo, da ne bodo potemnele. To vodo tako pripravi: Na eno galono vode vlij dve žlici jesiha in raztopi dve žlici soli. Imej pripravljen vrel sirup. Za breskve rabi 6 1/3 šale vode, 2/3 šale svetlega koruznega sirupa in dve šali sladkorja. Za gostejši sirup za breskve pa rabi: 5 3/4 šal vode, 1 šalo sirupa in 3 1/3 šale sladkorja. Ko tak sirup prevre, vzemi breskve iz vode, jih odcedi in stresi v vrel sirup. Počakaj nekaj minut, da se vsi koščki pregrejejo. Med tem časom drži steklenice, pokrovčke in gumijaste obročke v vreli vodi, vzemi po eno steklenico iz vode, ter jo napolni z breskvami. Zalij jih s sirupom, pa ne

Važen uslužbenec

Uslužbenec: "Jaz bom moral dobiti povišanje plače; tri družbe me nadlegujejo."

Boss: "Ali je to mogoče? Saj imaš vendar lepo službo. Kdo pa so te tri družbe, ki te hočejo?"

Uslužbenec: "Plinska, električna in telefonska družba."

Racijoniranje vabi odjemalce

Če bi bila čistost racijoniranja, potem bi se nekateri ljudje prav gotovo kopali vsak teden in imeli vsak dan čisto srajco, samo, da bi dobili svoj delež mila in vode.

prav do vrha. Pusti na vrhu za pol palca praznega prostora. Pojdi s čistim nožem ob robu steklenice, da odstraniš vse zračne mehurčke, ki so se nabrali med breskvami. Položi obročke na vrat steklenice, pokrij in pokrovčke tako pritrdi, kakor pove navodilo. Vsi pokrovčki niso enaki in treba je upoštevati, kar priporoča tista trdka, ki je pokrovčke napravila. Breskve je treba še v vreli vodi v kotlu prekuhati in zato se steklenice ne smejo popolnoma trdno zapreti, sicer bi jih lahko med kuho razneslo. V kotliču mora biti toliko vode, da stoji eden ali dva palca nad steklenicami. Če imaš pokrovčke na vijake, potem jih malo več kot napol privij. Postavi vsako steklenico v kotliček. Na dnu drži kakšno mrežo, da bodo steklenice malo vzdignjene od dna. Če nimaš ničesar drugega, položi na dno čiste krpe, katere zloži v več ravni gib. Mogoče si tudi sama lahko narediš tako mrežo iz tenkih lesenih palčic, da pokrijejo dno kotliča. Ko si vse steklenice notri zložila, pokrij kotel in pazi kdaj bo začela voda zopet vreti. Vreti mora 20 minut za breskve. Po preteku teh minut, pa kotel odkrij. Po eno steklenico vzemi ven, sproti trdno zapri in postavi na prostor, kjer ni prepaha.

Za češplje in slive lahko rabiš ravno tak sirup, kakor za breskve in kuhaš jih tudi samo 20 minut v kotliču.

Jagode vsake vrste so zelo mehake sadež in zato jih kuhamo samo 15 minut.

Hruške so bolj trde. Kuhati jih je treba pol ure. Za hruške, ki niso prav sladke, lahko rabimo nekoliko več sladkorja in več koruznega sirupa.

Pri vkuhavanju sadja bodimo previdni in preskrbimo se s potrebnim orodjem, ki nam to delo lahko precej olajša.

Pri kuhi in vkuhavanju vsakega sadeža in zelenjave se nekaj vitaminov izgubi. Pred vsem priporočajo, da vkuhamo kar se da sveže sadeže, ki niso še preležani po trgovinah. Čim bolj svež produkt dobimo, tem manj vitaminov bo uničenih. Tudi vse postopanje pri vkuhavanju naj bo hitro, da ne bomo predolgo držali olupljenega sadja, predno bo vse pripravljeno za vkuhavanje. Kar se tiče posode, jo lahko vso en dan prej skupaj zložimo in potem takoj drugo jutro začnemo, da more delo hitro izpod rok.

Marelični cmoki

Napravi krompirjevo testo: Olupi, operi in čez pol prereži 4 debele krompirje. Pristavi in osoli. Ko so kuhani, jih dobro odcedi, zopet pokrij ter deni na majhen ogenj za kratek čas, da se popolnoma osuše. Nato jih pretlači skozi sito v skledo. Prideni 1 obilno žlico masla, premešaj in pusti, da se shladi. Prideni 1 celo jajce in 1 rumenjaki ter 1½ ročke moke. Vmešaj in napravi testo. Deni ga na z moko potreseno desko ter malo pogneti, a ne preveč, kajti čim bolj ga gnetiš, tem mehkejši postaja.

Marelice operi, zbršiš in odstrani koščice. V vsako marelico deni malo sladkorja. — Razvaljaj testo ter ga razreži na tako velike kose, da v vsakega lahko zaviješ marelico. Testo naj bo popolnoma sprijeto kronkrog.

— Zavri dovolj slane vode, da bodo cmoki pod vodo. Prideni 1 žlico sladkorja. Ko zavre, prideni cmoke, pokrij ter počasi kuhaj 12 do 15 minut.

— V veliko ponev deni 4 žlice masla ali masti, razbela in zarumeni 4 žlice drobtin, na kar prideni še 1 žličko sladkorja in cimeta po okusu. Nato prideni cmoke in pokrij, da se malo opečejo. Ko so na eni strani dovolj opečeni, jih previdno obrni, da se še na drugi strani malo opečejo. Potem jih deni na krožnik in potresi z drobtinami iz ponve ter serviraj.

Prašek iz mleka

Posušeno mleko v obliki moke je zelo uporabno pri kuhi. Tak prašek ima vse dobre snovi kakor navadno mleko, samo maščobe mu manjka. V treh unčah mlečne moke je 31 gramov proteina kar je posebno važno v teh časih, ko nam manjka mesa. V treh unčah steika je le 16 gramov proteina, tako naj nam ne bo preveč žal, ako nimamo dovolj mesa, ker protein si lahko preskrbimo v takem posušenem mleku, katero dodajamo hrani lahko vsaki dan. En funt mlečne moke velja okrog 30c in iz enega funta lahko naredimo štiri in pol kvarta tekočine, ki je prav dobra pijača za otroke in odrasle. Praktično je imeti doma nekaj take mlečne moke. Včasih zmanjka malo mleka in če imamo mlečni prašek doma, si lahko pomagamo iz take zadrege.

Koruzna pogača s klobasicami

En funt klobasic (link sausage), pol šale (measuring cup) bele moke, štiri žličke pecivnega praška, eno žličko soli, eno in pol šale koruzne moke, dve jajci, eno šalo mleka, dve žlici masti.

Klobasice spikni s knofljo ali šivanko v par krajih potem jih pa položi v ponvico. Postavi nad majhen plamen ter počakaj, da se malo masti izcedi in klobasice malo zarumene.

Namaži povoščen papir in ga položi na dno modelčka kakor ga rabiš za štruco ali pa kejk. Položi opečene klobasice v lepo vrsto. Moko belo in koruzno, prašek in sol presejaj parkrat. Vtepi jajci ter eno za drugim zamesi med moko in polagoma prilivaj šalo mleka. Testu dodaj tudi par žlic tiste masti, ki se je izcedila iz klobasic. Ko je testo prav gladko pa je vlij vrhu klobasic. Postavi v peč in peci okrog 40 minut. Ko je pečena pogača, jo stresi na krožnik in razreži na primerne porcije. Poleg pogače pa še pripravi solato ali kakšno drugo zelenjavo, ki je v seziji.

To je dobra in tečna jed in glede rdečih penijev (red points) jako poceni, ker take klobasice niso previsoko racijonirane.

Torta brez sladkorja

Presejaj tri in pol šale (measuring cup) bele moke (cake flour), štiri žličke pecivnega praška in pol žličke soli.

Vtepi tričetrt šale masla ali margarine, da postane kakor gosta smetana. Med to polagoma prilivaj eno in pol šale koruznega sirupa (corn syrup). Med dobro vtepeno maslo in sirup zamešaj samo eno četrtino šale presejane moke in potem pa zamešaj tri jajca, vsako posebej. Ko zamešaj prvo jajce, potem dodaj drugo in ko je tudi to dobro vtepeno, pa še tretje. Sedaj

pa izmenoma zamešaj ostalo moko in tri četrt šale mleka. Ko je vse testo gladko, kani še dve žlički vanilje. Ako moreš dobiti sladkorčke iz pinacov (peanut candy) jih zdrobi toliko, da jih imaš eno šalo in tudi zamešaj v testo. Ako pa takega sladkorčka ne moreš dobiti, potem dodaj šalo zmlelih rozin.

Testo napolni v tri z mastjo namažane in z moko potresene ploščke. Postavi jih v peč in peci v zmerno topli peči (375 stopinj F) primeroma pol ure. Torta je pečena, kadar vidiš, da je testo odskočilo od roba ploščke ali modela.

Led iz koruznega sirupa

Pripravi si dva beljaka, ščepec soli, eno šalo svetlega koruznega sirupa, pol žličke limonovega soka ali pa izvlečka, pol žličke mandeljevega izvlečka in pol šale zdrobljenih pinacovih ploščic.

Med beljaka potresi sol potem pa vtepi trd sneg nato pa polagoma vtepi in prilivaj koruzni sirup, in izvlečke od limone in mandeljev. S tem ledom namaži vsak kolobar torte, zloži vse tri skupaj in še povrhu namaži z ledom. Potresi po vrhu ali pa samo obrobi z zdrobljenimi pinacovimi sladkorčki. Ako nimaš teh, pa potresi nekaj orehovitih jecrc.

Torta iz pudinga

Pol šale (measuring cup) masla ali pa drugo mast, eno žličko vanilje, eno šalo temnega koruznega sirupa, eno jajce, en zavojček pudingovega praška (butterscotch pudding mix), dve šali bele moke (cake flour), pol žličke soli, tri žličke pecivnega praška, eno šalo mleka.

Najprej vtepi maslo in ko je kakor smetana, mu dodaj sirup, vaniljo in jajce. Med to polagoma vtepi pudingov prašek, da bo vse enakomerno gosto. Moko, sol in pecivni prašek prej presejaj nat pa izmenoma z mlekom dodajaj med sirupovo goščo. Ko si porabila vso moko in mleko in je testo dovolj gladko, brez svalkov, pa je zlij v dve posodi, kakor navadno pečeš kejk. Modle prej namaži in poštipaj z moko. Lahko tudi položiš voščen papir na dno, ker tako testo se rado prime dna. Postavi v peč (350 stopinj F) in peci pol ure.

Med oba kolobarja namaži kakšen želi ali marmelado. Enako namaži povrhu in potresi zdrobljenih orehov ali pa kokosove rezance, katere lahko kupiš že pripravljene v zavojčkih.

Namesto pudingovega praška, poskusi enkrat rabiti en zavojček "mince meat." To je treba razrezati na manjše koščke in potem skuhati v mleku. Rabi recept kakor prej, samo tisto šalo mleka segrej in v njem razredči "mince meat" potem pa izmenoma z moko dodaj sirupovi gošči. Ker je "mince meat" tudi sladak, si s tem prihraniš sladkor, katerega ni treba rabiti za tako torto.

Svetlo solnce se je skrilo,
vse na svetu potihnilo,
vse odeva tiha noč,
da zaspati nam je moč.

POŠLJITE DOPIS DO 10. V MESECU

MARIE PRISLAND:

We, the Slovenes

A condensed general history of the Slovenes Emigrating
to America and especially their settlement
in Sheboygan County, Wisconsin

(Conclusion.)

THE SLOVENES OF SHEBOYGAN

THAT some history be retained of the Slovenian pioneers coming to Sheboygan, I have collected historical data for many years and have listened to many interesting tales. It was a pleasure to visit with the few early settlers still living or to talk to the families of others who are no longer with us. Curiosity as to why these immigrants came to Sheboygan, a small but thriving community distant from the great cosmopolitan centers, spurred me on.

In Sheboygan Mr. Frank Schwartz, residing at 919 Huron Ave., the only living Slovenian pioneer of those who came here in 1895, gave me much valuable information of the early days of the Slovenian community.

He began with the year 1890 when four young men from different parts of Slovenia left their homes to seek better employment and came together in Vienna, capital of Austria. They were Frank Schwartz (to whom I talked), Anton Starich, Sr., Jacob Drogenik and Joseph Stih. They found work at the Vienna-Murzuschlag Railway where they were employed for a few years. The work was dangerous and their salaries scant. The drudgery and disillusionment soon cooled their enthusiasm. Letters were arriving from the folks at home, telling them of others who had ventured to the new country, America, where employment with good pay was possible. The democracy and freedom of man, such as they heard about from those living in the United States, seemed unbelievable. In 1893 these four countrymen agreed to make the trip to the United States. With hearts aflame they sought passports and "Shiff Karten," which were easily obtained at the Nord Deutsche Lloyd for the sum of 170 "gulden," equivalent to \$68. This included the fare from Vienna to Tower, Minnesota, where some of their native people had already settled.

After 18 long, tiresome days aboard ship these four Slovenes landed in New York on September 10, 1893. Following their friends to Minnesota, they soon realized the only employment available was mining. The boys divided: Frank and Jacob sought work in the mines of Soudan, while Anton and Joseph remained in Tower.

The mines were deep, some 1,400 feet, and poorly ventilated. These healthy young men, accustomed to the great outdoors, found the work dissatisfying. The salaries were low. Men were paid 25 cents to dig and load coal for a box car holding two and a half tons. This was considered piece work. If paid by the day, they received 12½ cents per hour for wages. Meanwhile, letters were arriving from families in Slovenia giving news of other countrymen who had settled in other localities.

By this means, the town of Sheboygan became known to them. Having been sent the addresses of Slovenes living there, they wrote to them inquiring about employment and living conditions. Frank Starich (cousin to Anton who

came with the young men from Vienna) and Jacob Sebanz, invited their countrymen to come to Sheboygan. Work here was more pleasant, and the usual pay of at least six "shillings" for 10 hours of work wasn't too bad. Mr. Schwartz, not being acquainted with the monetary value of a shilling, traveled to a neighboring town, which had the luxury of a bank, to get the necessary information. Actually the salaries in Sheboygan were less than those paid in the mines in Minnesota, but the type of employment seemed appealing when compared to the drudgery of underground mining.

These four young men who came from Vienna, again traveled, bringing with them four comrades from Minnesota: Frank Kralj, Joseph Jakos, Frank Kotnik and John Oberman. Arriving in Sheboygan in the early spring of 1895, they were happily welcomed by John, Joseph and Jacob Sebanz and his wife; also Frank Barba, Frank Debelack, John Pungertchar and Frank Starich, the first Slovenian immigrant to Sheboygan who came in 1889. The only girl in the group already settled in Sheboygan was Anna Rojscek who married Frank Schwartz on February 10, 1896. This was the first Slovenian wedding in this city performed by the Rev. Van Treek, pastor of the St. Peter Claver church. Mrs. Schwartz died in 1943.

Mr. John Versey, Sr., a neighbor of Mr. Frank Starich in the old country, gave me some valuable information as to how and why Mr. Starich came to Sheboygan as its first Slovenian settler.

Frank Starich traveled to South America from Slovenia to seek employment. After a few, not too prosperous, years of work on coffee plantations in Brazil, he ventured to America. He found a temporary home in Cleveland, Ohio, and then traveled westward. Milwaukee became a pleasant place to live, but only until he came to visit Sheboygan, after friends told him of this neighboring friendly city, did he realize that here was a congenial community where he would find the atmosphere and surroundings such as his wandering soul had sought since his departure from home in Slovenia. He made Sheboygan his permanent home and lived here until his death.

A year after Mr. Frank Starich came to Sheboygan, he encouraged his Slovenian friend, Frank Debelack, who was unhappy with mining conditions in Pennsylvania, to make his home in this city. These two—Frank Starich and Frank Debelack—became the first settlers of the Slovenian colony. By 1895 there were 17 Slovenes in Sheboygan, 15 men and two women.

The early Slovenian inhabitants were employed largely at the Roenitz Leather Co. (now the Garton Toy Co.) and several furniture factories. The Roenitz plant paid from six to eight shillings a day (75 cents to a dollar). The furniture factories were paying 40 to 75 cents per day for 10 hours of work. Soon after his arrival in Sheboygan, Mr. Schwartz became a foreman at the Roenitz factory, a position he held for many years.

"What were the forms of recreation and social activities? How was leisure time spent?" I asked of Mr. Schwartz. He replied with a pleasant expression on his face, no doubt recalling some amusing memories: "Some

Sundays were spent hiking or hunting. However, the greatest enjoyment for the men was to congregate in groups to talk of their homeland, the loved ones they left behind, and the conditions existing here and in Slovenia. Letters received from families and relatives overseas were read. We also discussed news received from men settled in other parts of the United States. Beer, which was of excellent quality, became a good medium when recalling those 'old-country days'. Incidentally, an eighth of beer cost 75 cents. Each gathering usually concluded with singing the beloved folk songs always so dear to the native heart . . ."

For reading material—Mr. Schwartz said—the early Slovenes subscribed to the German publications. The paper most popular was the local *National Demokrat*. Slovenian editions also arrived from Joliet, Chicago and New York.

Mr. Schwartz, now well over 70, is very active despite his age. As during those pioneering days, he is intensely interested in world events. His greatest enjoyment is reading.

Shortly after the already-mentioned settlers came to Sheboygan from Minnesota, Anton Starich, Sr., sent for his family, which was living in Vienna since the time of his employment there. As soon as word was received, arrangements were made for the much anticipated voyage to America. They came in September, 1896—the first Slovenian family to make their home in Sheboygan: mother, Josephine; two daughters, Mary and Christine, and son, Anton. The mother with her children was warmly welcomed at the station by all the members of the Slovenian settlement. The men soon pleaded with Mrs. Starich to consider opening a boarding house where they might live. Their hopes were very shortly realized. The Starich family became the center of the Slovenian settlement. Because of their interesting and descriptive letters, others were encouraged to come from Slovenia. They helped newcomers to get established, acted as interpreters and handled personal affairs. Mary (Mrs. John Sebanz), the daughter of the Stariches, often tells of those early days. She recalls how precious savings were slowly accumulated by the settlers that they might send for their loved ones or to lighten their debts on property owned in Slovenia or to return the money borrowed for their fare to America. Prices those days were most interesting. A boarder paid \$6 per month for room and meals. A 100-pound sack of flour cost \$1, while a bushel of potatoes was purchased for 20 cents. A pound of meat of the best cut sold at 4 cents. Strong percale materials brought 2 and 3 cents a yard.

THE FIRST SOCIETY

The need for some kind of mutual benefit organization was growing daily. Fifty years ago there was little protection for the worker; safety devices in the factories were non-existent. One had to be on the constant alert for possible dangers lurking in the machines. Many were injured, some critically. Doctor bills and funeral expenses had to be paid. Since wages were low, savings were accumulated very slowly. The expenses involved in coming to America had to be paid besides the cost of daily living. Friends, among themselves, frequently collected the necessary amount to cover a sick man's bills or funeral expenses. They considered it a reflection on their own character should the city be required to bury their kinsman. This eventually led to a fraternal benefit society whereby members could be insured for sick and death benefits. A few of the Slovenes knew the value of such an organization, being members of local German societies as "The Germania" and "Franz Josef Verein." The first Slovenian mutual sick and death benefit society was organized May 26, 1901, by Frank Schwartz, Victor Kline (now living in Cleveland, Ohio) and John Pungertchar, deceased. The other charter members were Frank Strupek, John Versay, Sr.,

Anton Lomsek, Matthew Mochnik, Martin Kerhin, Frank Repenshek, Sr., Joseph Starich, Sr., and Joseph Starich, Jr.

The new society received the name "Illyria." This name has an historical background which is of interest. When the French emperor Napoleon was engaged in battle with Austria, he took over most of the Slovenian lands and part of Croatia in 1809. These became grouped and known by the name, Illyria. In Ljubljana, the capital of Slovenia, a monument of Napoleon stands in the heart of the city as a dedication to the liberator of Illyria. During my visit in Ljubljana in 1938 an impressive ceremony took place at this monument. Five French aviators, flying over Yugoslavia, stopped at the Slovenian capital to pay their respects to the memory of their emperor, Napoleon, by laying a wreath at the foot of the monument.

The first women's society was founded on April 15, 1913, and called the Altar Society. It later became the Christian Mothers society. Since this was the first local Slovenian women's organization, its charter members deserve to be mentioned. They were: Anna Bezocnik, Mary Droll, Margaret Erzen, Louise Grandlic, Julia Jenko, Mary Kovacic, Agnes Kregel, Margaret Perhne, Marie Prislard, Anna Pungertchar, Mary Repenshek, Josephine Starich, Mary Stiglitz, Mathilda Skrener, Augusta Starich, Mary Volovsek, Mary Zaman.

Other societies were organized. Besides the two mentioned above, the following are active today:

"Nada," organized March 5, 1905.

St. John's, No. 82, American Fraternal Union. Organized July 5, 1908.

"Skala," No. 42, Slovene National Benefit Society. Organized August 7, 1910.

"Bratje Zaveze," No. 4, South Slavic Benevolent Union "Sloga." Organized September 2, 1910.

"SS. Cyril and Methodius," No. 144, Slovenian Catholic Union (KSKJ). Organized September 10, 1911.

"Queen of May," No. 157, Slovenian Catholic Union (KSKJ). Organized May 26, 1915.

"Amerikanska Slovenka," No. 10, S. S. Benevolent Union "Sloga." Organized July 20, 1917.

The Parish "Holy Name Society," organized September 10, 1917.

"United Slovenes," No. 344, Slovene National Benefit Society. Organized January 5, 1918.

Slovenian Women's Union Branch One. Organized December 1, 1926.

The Parish "Sodality of Blessed Mother," organized January 10, 1927.

"Moderns," No. 634, Slovene National Benefit Society. Organized December 30, 1927.

"Liberty," No. 18 S. S. Benevolent Union "Sloga." Organized March 18, 1929.

American-Slovenian Organization. Organized April 1, 1940.

Eleven of the above societies are fraternal groups giving sick benefits and death insurance. Others are doing cultural, civic and welfare work and promoting dramatics and singing. Eleven of these groups are now organized as the Slovenian branch of the Yugoslav War Relief Committee to help the needy victims of this World War in Slovenia. Over \$3,000 has been collected in Sheboygan, and 3,400 pounds of clothes have been shipped overseas.

The Slovenian unit of the Red Cross was organized on May 27, 1941. To date 130 workers have contributed 13,105 hours of sewing, knitting, nursing and making surgical dressings. Four hundred and sixty pints of blood have been offered to the blood bank for plasma.

THE PARISH

With the increased number of Slovenes settling in Sheboygan, the necessity of a Slovenian church became urgent. There were many who could not speak German, which was the "official" language spoken in the city during

those days. Consequently, Slovenian priests came from a Milwaukee parish for special holidays, such as Christmas and Easter, to hold services and hear confessions. During most of the year an interpreter was necessary for some at the time of confession. To retain secrecy, the procedure was as follows: The priest and the person ready for confession clasped hands over which a cloth cover was laid. The priest then called off the sins to the interpreter who in turn translated them for the one going to confession. If he were guilty of the sin just referred to by the confessor, he would gently squeeze his hand, thus acknowledging his guilt without the knowledge of the interpreter. And so in this form the priest obtained an acceptable confession.

Joseph Meznarski had mentioned in the Slovenian paper, "Amerikanski Slovenec," printed in Joliet, Ill., that a much needed Slovenian church ought to be started in Sheboygan. The Rev. James Cherne, serving in Rock Springs, Wyoming, read the appeal and became interested. He visited Archbishop Messmer in Milwaukee, who referred him to Monsignor Thill of the Holy Name Church in Sheboygan. The Reverend Cherne then came to Sheboygan on March 21, 1909, to inquire about the possibilities of such a parish. A meeting of all those interested was held at the suggestion of Monsignor Thill. A building committee was appointed, which began formulating plans for the erection of a Slovenian church. The following men aided in the gathering of necessary funds for the proposed building: Anton Suscha, Frank Buchar, Anton Starich, Sr., Frank Kovacic, John Pungertchar, Anton Stiglitz, Sr., Frank Repenshek, Sr., John Versey, Sr., Anton Melantz, Max Shitz and Leo Zorko, Sr. Of these Frank Repenshek later held office of treasurer on the church board for 30 years.

The site selected for the new church was on the corner of New Jersey Ave. and N. Ninth St. In 1910 on Easter Monday the first regular church committee came into existence with Frank Buchar as secretary, Frank Kovacic as treasurer, and Anton Stiglitz, Sr., Anton Melantz and Max Shitz as consultants. In the fall of the same year the cornerstone was laid. On Palm Sunday, April 9, 1911, the first mass was read in the newly erected SS. Cyril and Methodius Church. During the period of hoping, planning and building, Sunday services had been held in the St. Peter Claver Church.

In 1916 planning began for the construction of a parochial school. Work was started in 1918, but not until the fall of 1923 was the school sufficiently completed to permit classes to begin. Sisters from St. Francis Convent in Lemont, Ill., became the instructors for the eight classes. Building costs for the school rose beyond expectation. To help meet the expenditure a grand bazaar was conducted by all the Catholic parishes in the city in March, 1922. With the backing of the entire city the affair was a huge success. The net proceeds amounted to \$9,752.00. Mr. C. E. Broughton, editor of The Sheboygan Press, helped our cause greatly with an appeal in The Press, in which he stated: "By completing this new school, you will be providing a social center for these people who speak a foreign tongue, yet love the country of their adoption, and the school will provide a place where the true principles of citizenship are taught so essential to moulding men and women for the future welfare of our country."

The first graduates of the parish school were Stanza Skok-Francis, Margaret Prislant-Fischer, Anna Zore, Hilda Hoynik-Stampfel, Elsie Sebanz-Norris, Florence Starich-Cardwell, Louis Repenshek, Frank Jerale, August Droll, John Kotnik, Henry Udovich, Carl Kregel and Andrew Stokel.

In July, 1921, the SS. Cyril and Methodius parish bought property at Greendale to be divided for a cemetery and picnic grounds. The first parishioner laid to his rest in the new cemetery was John Repenshek. Since then over 400 Slovenian settlers have been buried there, resting peacefully far away from the country of their birth.

From the time of its founding the SS. Cyril and Methodius Church has had five pastors. The Rev. James Cherne served from 1910 until 1919, when he was succeeded by the Rev. Anton Mlinar. The Rev. Mlinar remained with the parish two years and then went to Saskatchewan, Canada, where he died in 1931. Father Cherne, having returned from Milwaukee, continued his work here as pastor until 1933 when his health failed him. After convalescing for a number of months, he felt strong enough to return to his native land, a dream he never thought would be realized. Soon after Slovenia was overrun by the Nazis he was interned in a concentration camp in southern Bavaria, later was released and came to the United States.

The Rev. Vaclav Ardas, OMC, became the administrator of the Slovenian church. After two years he was appointed to Gary, Ind., while the Rev. Rudolph Potochnik became his successor on May 10, 1935. Father Potochnik was never really well. Effects of the last World War were disastrous to his health. In an Austrian regiment he had served the army as chaplain with the rank of major. Although the Rev. Erwin Van Handel was appointed as his assistant, nevertheless the Rev. Potochnik was forced to retire in March, 1941. He spent two years convalescing in a hospital in Milwaukee, but his health was constantly failing. He died on July 3, 1943. Since July 12, 1941, the SS. Cyril and Methodius parish has been under the spiritual guidance of the Rev. Louis F. Koren of Milwaukee, who is assisted by the Rev. LeRoy Dierbeck.

With the founding of the Slovenian church, new life was instilled into the Slovenian colony in Sheboygan. Societies thrived; singing and dramatic groups became active; cultural life and national sociability seemed to have reached its height. Gradually, the settlers accepted America as their adopted country, and the majority made Sheboygan their permanent home. When the parish was organized, it numbered some 80 families, but only about 10 owned their own homes. Now there are approximately 325 families; 90 per cent of those who emigrated from Slovenia own their homes. The first Slovenian property owner was Frank Schwartz. On March 18, 1901, he purchased his home at 1008 Wisconsin Ave.

EVENING SCHOOL "DIPLOMAS"

With the realization that we were to remain here, we began to accept American ways and ideals and to study the English language. Night schools began to flourish unbelievably. Especially from 1916 to 1925, nearly everyone, the young and old, attended evening classes. The men went to school to prepare themselves for citizenship in this country, while the women found it necessary to study English so they might have less difficulty shopping and expressing themselves. We came to classes a little shyly but eagerly and studied enthusiastically, talking with a mixture of German to grasp the English meaning. Our pantomimic expressions must have been amusing to the teachers. It was a pleasure to express our appreciation to the patient and capable instructors with gifts at Christmas as well as on their birthdays. It seemed to me that everyone thoroughly enjoyed these classes, the teachers as well as the adult pupils.

After attending the evening school for three terms we received our diplomas with pride. Some of us sought "higher education" by attending additional classes at the Vocational school studying bookkeeping, English, etc.

BUSINESS

The Slovenes in this city have invested their savings in various types of business. Joseph Zore opened the first grocery store in the year 1905 on Indiana Ave. Since then eight more have been opened by other Slovenes. Two meat markets were established, the first one by Anton Suscha, Sr., a popular and respected Slovene who contributed a

great deal toward the welfare of his native people. His meat market on Indiana Ave. was ready for business in October, 1908. Of the 30 tavern-owners, Anton Starich, Sr., was the first in the year 1902. The Slovenes in Sheboygan have one jewelry store, a men's clothing shop, a restaurant and a news depot. The settlers and their sons set themselves up in a variety of trades, many of which were learned in the old country. These include: monument maker and dealer, carpenter contractors, commercial painters, mason contractors, shoemakers, tailors, welders, soda producers, landscapers and automobile mechanics.

Rok Juricek, Anton Suscha, Joseph Zore and Michael Skok purchased in 1917 an entire block of land between Alabama and Kentucky Ave. on S. Tenth St., to organize the South Side Wood Supply Co. This business thrived for 15 years until the ever-increasing use of gas for domestic purposes reduced the demand for wood.

THE YOUNG GENERATION

As competition became keener and life more complex, the Slovenes realized the importance of a higher education. To their children they stressed the necessity of further schooling. Of the young folks who were graduated from high school, some did continue their studies in universities and colleges. A number of our local young American-Slovenes have progressed to commendable positions. In the city one outstanding Slovenian son is Anton Stiglitz, Jr., who, after completing a short course in pharmacy at Marquette university, became a pharmacist in one of the local drug stores. Later he was employed at the "German Bank," now the Security National, where he at present is manager of the savings department. We Slovenes are proud of "Tony." With ever-present cheerfulness he is always ready to help those in need of advice, interpretation, witnesses for citizenship papers, settling property problems and for general information. He is a "clearing house" all of his own.

Formerly a student of the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago, Mrs. Stanza Skok-Francis, organist of the SS. Cyril and Methodius Church Choir for many years, deserves recognition for conveying so beautifully the love of Slovenian song and music to the younger generation. Under her direction, the choir has presented many entertaining, versatile musical programs much to the delight of the Slovenian as well as the American public.

The Slovenian community in Sheboygan has a number of sons and daughters who have completed their secondary education and are now serving in professional fields or in the armed forces. To date they are:

The Rev. John S. Juricek, pastor of St. Peter and St. Paul church in Omaha, Neb.

The Rev. Cyril Shircel, OFM, Ph. D., professor at St. Mary's seminary, Lemont, Ill.

Dr. John Urabec, M.D., Los Angeles, Calif., now in the armed forces.

Dr. Joseph Kovacic, M.D., practicing in Sheboygan.

Teachers: Sister Cyrilla Savrsnik, Sister Marie-Stella Slapnik, Sister Blanche Shircel and Sister Lucy Markelz, all members of the St. Francis seminary in Lemont, Ill.; Mathilda Droll-Wagner of Cleveland, Wis. and Theodore J. Prislend, member of the armed forces.

Chemist: Anthony Suscha, in the armed forces.

Attorneys-at-law: William Fale (killed in action in New Guinea); his brother, Henry Fale, in the army, Victor Weiss in the army, and Frank Ribich of the navy.

Journalism: Stanley Karsnik.

Registered nurses: Eugenia Fale, Sophie Fludernick-Casper, Helen Golichnik-Crouch, Hermine Prislend-Dicke, Jennie Progar (army nurse), Anna Rupnik, Ann Slegel, Olga Skrener-Minnard and Frances Urabec (army nurse).

Social director: Julie Menhardt, USO social director in Wichita, Kans.

The Slovenes in this city number about 2,300. Two hundred and sixty-two of them are serving their country in this World War. With but five exceptions all the applicants passed the physical examination, which indicates good, healthy stock. Mr. Joseph Kregel (Mrs. Kregel died in 1928) has all five sons in the armed forces. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zavrl now have four sons in the service, one having been killed in action only recently. Mr. and Mrs. Anton Shircel and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sheck are also four-star parents, having four boys fighting for our country. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Progar have three sons and one daughter serving in the army and the army air corps.

Six families mourn the death of sons who have made the supreme sacrifice. They are: Sgt. William Falle, December 24, 1942; S/Sgt. Joseph Braeger, May 26, 1943; Sgt. Joseph G. Serketich, November 17, 1944; Pvt. Frank Zavrl, November 24, 1944; Pfc. Frank Zlodi, November 25, 1944, and Pfc. Frank J. Remshak, January 6, 1945.

In conclusion of this historical outline, I wish to thank those who have given me invaluable information to add to what my files contained. Undoubtedly, some omissions were made in this sketch, which were inevitable, due to few records kept. The history of the Slovenian immigrants is rapidly being forgotten, since most of the early settlers have passed away, and their children are gradually losing their traditional background in the American way of life. It is with deepest respect that I write of these early settlers who contributed so much of their efforts and talents to the prosperity of the Slovenian community. It is for their children that I have prepared this history, that they might have a glimpse of the rough road traveled by their fathers and mothers to give the sons and daughters life in a free and happy land.

I have often been asked what impressed me most when I arrived in America. Although on May 12, 39 years have passed since I landed in New York, one seemingly insignificant episode overshadows all others and lingers with me. After leaving the ship on which we arrived in America we were taken to Ellis Island, called "Castle Garden," where we awaited the customs officials to examine our passports and belongings. There were at least one hundred of us Slovenes, including men, women and children, soon to be departing for all parts of the United States. The day being rather warm, we girls looked about for a water fountain, but none was in sight. An immigrant, having been to America before and knowing English, inquired of a nearby guide where water could be had. The guide departed, returning immediately with a pail filled with water. He set it before the group of women. Some of the men stepped forward quickly to help themselves, but the guide pushed them back, saying "Ladies first!" When the women learned what the guide had said, they were dumbfounded. In Slovenia as in all Europe, the women always came second to the men. Someone dramatically explained it this way: "First comes man, then for a long time nothing, and then comes woman." Happy at the sudden turn of affairs, one of the elderly women stepped forward with a raised dipper of water in her hand, giving the toast: "Zivio Amerika! kjer so ženske prve!" (Long live America, where women are first!)

"Novi Svet," historical monthly magazine, carried the following biography of our Supreme President, Mrs. Marie Prisland in its May edition, which we consider very timely to reprint, thereby giving the finishing touch to the history of Slovenes in Sheboygan, which we are publishing.

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MRS. MARIE PRISLAND

AMONG the Slovenian women in America, the best known personality is Mrs. Marie Prisland. "Novi Svet" is publishing the history of Slovenes in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and Mrs. Prisland is a resident of the city, therefore, it's our desire to dedicate these lines to her and give the readers some biographical data about this outstanding Slovenian woman.

Mrs. Prisland was born in Rečica, Savinska dolina, Štajersko, Yugoslavia. Her maiden name was Černe. She came to America May 12, 1906, and settled in Sheboygan, where she has lived ever since her arrival to this country.

Mrs. Prisland is an interesting personality. Through some unknown to us practice she has acquired two very essential attributes: determination and courage. To these she has developed an understanding wisdom, which is very important to own in making decisions on the many vital questions which require careful study and judgment.

These personal qualities work like a "team"; they pull things together and make possible to carry on the heavy loads which confront those who are in public service. That is the keynote to her success in every undertaking. Her greatest and worthy of all admiration achievement is the organizing of all Slovene women in America into one group. The Slovenian Women's Union, which she instituted, is now a sound and strong organization through which the Slovene women have rapidly gained recognition and popularity. It's not an exaggeration to say that Mrs. Prisland is the backbone of the organization and her wonderful leadership has become a big inspiration to all women. She deserves credit in the fullest measure. Whoever understands the difficulties of organization work will gladly acknowledge her successes and give credit where it's due.

In the history of fraternalists among the Slovenian women in America, Mrs. Prisland will always be known as the first pioneer worker, organizer, etc. Mrs. Prisland did not reserve all her time and efforts for the Slovenian women but is also a versatile worker among the Americans, especially in her home state. They also respect her leadership and oftentimes invite her to gatherings to lecture on the Slovenes and the Slovene women. It is through her respectful and worthy representation that the Slovenes are now better known than they were years ago.

Mrs. Prisland is a charter member and former secretary of the local Christian Mothers Society. She was a co-organizer of the first women's benefit society in Sheboygan, the Queen of May Society, No. 157 KSKJ. She served this society as an officer for 25 years. Mrs. Prisland was the first woman to be elected as a Supreme Officer on the KSKJ Board and she was national delegate to numerous KSKJ conventions. She has worked untiringly for the home parish, SS. Cyril and Methodius, during the first 15 years of its existence, when the parish was growing and help was needed.

In 1926 she interested the Slovene women in America, for a solely women's organization and with the co-operation and assistance of civic-minded Slovene women, instituted the Slovenian Women's Union of America. The women of Sheboygan were first to organize and have branch No. 1.

During the First World War, Mrs. Prisland organized a chapter of the Slovenian National Union which solicited funds for the Slovenian relief. She also organized the Slovenian chapter of the American Red Cross and branch No. 4 of JPO-SS (Jugoslav relief organization of World War Two). She is president of both groups. Mrs. Prisland

is also a charter member of the Sheboygan County War Fund, Inc. This corporation contributed a thousand dollars for the JPO-SS.

Mrs. Prisland is a member of the International Women's Council, of the Catholic Literature League, and of the Girl Scouts Committee. As a member of the Library Board in her city she was effective in the purchase of some 200 Slovenian books for disposal to our people for reading.

Some years ago she received a citation from the Royal Kingdom of Yugoslavia, the order of St. Sava, as a recognition for her splendid work.

All this data is an open testimonial of Mrs. Prisland's intensive and untiring work in behalf of the American Slovenes for many years. May these humble lines preserve a lasting remembrance for the work she so ably performed and be a trifling acknowledgement of her sacrificing and unselfish participations.

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To the above biography which appeared in "Novi Svet," we wish to add the following information:

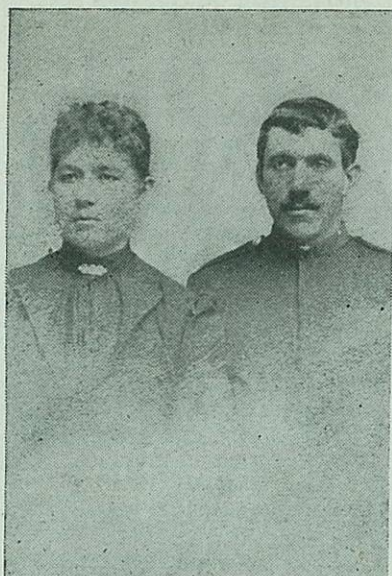
Mrs. Marie Prisland was married to Mr. John Prisland on February 24, 1908. They have three children. The oldest is Margaret, married Fischer, who was a stenographer. For the tenth consecutive year she is officiating as treasurer of branch No. 1 SWU. Hermine, married to Mr. Robert Dicke, is a registered nurse. Son Theodore was a High School Art Instructor before entering service in the armed forces. He is first lieutenant in the Engineers Corps in overseas duty.



Mr. and Mrs.
John
Prisland

Mr. John Prisland is president of SS. Cyril and Methodius Society, No. 144 KSKJ, for the past 15 years, and was delegate to a number of the KSKJ conventions. He was born in Št. Janž, Savinska dolina, Yugoslavia. He came to America October 28, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. John Prisland are pioneer members of the Slovenian parish in Sheboygan.

The first Slovenian Congress held in Cleveland, Ohio, December 6, 1942, elected Mrs. Prisland to the Executive Committee of Slovenian American National Council. She was also one of the delegation who was received by Undersecretary Sumner Wells in the Department of State, Washington, D. C., to whom a Memorandum on the enslaved Slovenia was personally presented.



Frank and Mary
Cerne,
parents of
Mrs. Prisland.
Picture taken in
1894.

Mrs. Prisland has also been an ambitious leader in all the U. S. War Bond Campaigns and has made insistent public appeals to the Slovene women of America to do their utmost on the home front and be active in every patriotic activity sponsored by patriotic groups in every community throughout our jurisdiction. She has also taken a very keen interest in relief organizations and assisted in collecting of funds and clothing for the needy in Slovenia and has been giving her moral support to every worthwhile activity.

Last year, Mrs. Prisland wrote an extensive history on Slovene settlers for "Novi Svet." For her local newspaper, "The Sheboygan Press," she wrote a history on Slovenian nationality and Slovene pioneers of America which now appears in our Zarja. She has gracefully presented our worthy Slovenes to the American public. With interpretation in Slovene, she pleased the older folks, and with English, she imbedded a lasting respectful impression in the minds of the younger generation. Today, we probably do not fully realize the importance of her wonderful historical articles which took years to compile but in the next twenty years, this historical information will be of priceless value to all.

ACTIVITIES OF OUR BRANCHES

RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION

Whereas, Mrs. Marie Prisland has always taken such a deep interest in the Slovenian people, and has therefore compiled a general history of their emigrating to America, and has especially written of those settling in Sheboygan county; and

Whereas, the above-mentioned also being the organizer and supreme president of the Slovenian Women's Union of America since its inception Dec. 19, 1926, in which capacity she has contributed unselfishly of her time and efforts to preserve the traditions and heritage of the Slovenes, has been instrumental in making known the works and arts of many of her people, and has aided untiringly in varied worthwhile projects to aid her fellow countryman; therefore be it

Resolved, That a vote of thanks and appreciation be extended Mrs. Prisland and that this resolution be incorporated in the minutes of the regular meeting of local branch No. 1 of the Slovenian Women's Union; and,

Be It Further Resolved, that an expression of appreciation be also relayed to Mr. C. E. Broughton, editor of The Sheboygan Press, for the generous space allotted the history in his edition of Feb. 23, 1945.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY GODEZ, Pres.
PAULINE RUPAR, Sec.
Slovenian Women's Union
Branch No. 1.

No. 1, Sheboygan, Wis. — Sincere wishes are sent to Mrs. Josephine Erjavec for a complete recovery from her recent operation, from Branch No. 1.

Our June meeting was held on Tuesday, June 12, and a large number of members were in attendance. Reports were read and approved following which discussions were held on the Joliet Catholic day celebration and also the Lemont pilgrimage which is held annually. A number of members expressed their wishes to attend.

After the business session the three-month birthday get-together was enjoyed. Those who so generously contributed to the party were: Mesdames Johanna Suscha, Marie Prisland, Jane Gorenz, and Amalia Zuntar.

Special thanks are due Mrs. Josephine Remshak for her kind assistance in the preparation for the party.

We missed Mrs. Prisland, one of the birthday celebrants, who was unable to attend on account of illness. A speedy recovery is the wish of us all!

We are most happy to report an increase of our membership to 15 since the campaign began, and extend a warm welcome to all of the new members.

Our next meeting will be held Sept. 11 in the school meeting room. All are invited.

PAULINE RUPAR.

Sad news was recently relayed to Mrs. Carl Mihm, the former Miss Rose Slebir of Sheboygan who is a member of our local Slovenian Women's union Br. No. 1, on the death of her soldier-husband who was killed in action on May 5 of this year in Northern Luzon which incidentally was also his birthday.

S/Sgt. Mihm entered service on April 20, 1941 in the 32nd Inf. division at Camp Livingston where he took his basic training. From there he went to Massachusetts and then to Fort Ord,



Mr. and Mrs. Carl Mihm

Calif., where he left for overseas duty on April 22, 1942.

He saw action in New Guinea and in the Buna Mission where his entire division received the presidential citation and the distinguished unit badge. He was wounded in the Buna campaign for which he received the purple heart. He also received wounds in the Sidor and Aitate campaigns.

S/Sgt. Mihm came home on a 30-day furlough on Dec. 9, 1944 after being across for 32 months. During this time he was married on Dec. 27 to Rose Slebir and spent only a short time together when he left for overseas again, and where in Luzon he met his untimely death.

He was born in Sheboygan, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Mihm of 1715 North 12th St. He attended Holy

Name School and graduated from Central High in 1935. The American Club at Kohler was the place of his employment before entering service. His survivors are his wife, parents and two sisters, Bernette at home and Mrs. Thomas (Georgine) Lohaus.

Sincere heartfelt sympathy is extended Mrs. Mihm and pray that her beloved husband find eternal happiness.

No. 14, Cleveland (Collinwood), O.—Two of our sisters are in the hospitals for treatments. Our president, Mrs. Frances Rupert, is at Glenville and our sister, Josephine Baitt, is at Lakeside Hospital. We wish all our sick members a speedy recovery.

Very few members attended our last meeting. May be the poor attendance was due to the following day being the Fourth of July. Our vice-president, Mrs. Antoinette Svetek, who presided in the absence of President Frances Rupert requests that more members attend the coming meeting.

Our financial statement for the first six months of 1945 was read at the last meeting and was unanimously approved by the members present. We will look forward to seeing the biggest attendance at our coming meeting on August 7.

PAULINE SAJOVIC.

OUR CAMPAIGN ENDED VERY SUCCESSFULLY!

30 Branches Reached Their Quota

We're happy to report that the 1945 membership drive brought our Union 620 new members. Complete report appears in the first part of the Slovenian section. Look it over carefully.

Branch No. 25, is in first place and Mrs. Mary Hrovat, secretary of branch No. 15 was the best individual worker.

Congratulations to all the winners, workers and to everyone who rendered assistance. May God reward you many times for your noble work.

JOSEPHINE MUSTER,
Campaign chairman.

EDITOR'S HUSBAND PASSED AWAY

On July 16, 1945, God closed the Book of Life on my husband Rudolph A. Novak, 45 years of age. He was buried in Calvary Cemetery on July 19. More details next time. My two daughters and I will miss him greatly, but such is our fate in this world and God has a reason for everything He does . . .

ALBINA NOVAK, Editor.

No. 20, Joliet, Ill.—The cadets are very sorry to hear that our Supreme President, Mrs. Marie Prisland, has had another heart attack. Remembering her in our prayers will, I'm sure, greatly aid her to the health she once enjoyed.

For the third time within a year President Isabelle Musich's father has undergone an operation in St. Joseph's Hospital. Our prayers are all for him, too, so that this one will prove successful and that he may once again enjoy perfect health.

Apologies to Helen Janesh, who, I've been informed, is also a graduate of the Joliet Township High School, and not Irene Korevec alone. So the cadets extend to her belated graduation congratulations with hopes that her new life be filled with happiness, success and a fulfillment of her dreams.

At present Helen is working at the Joliet Chemical Works, but in the near future she hopes to be engaged as a secretary. Irene will enter Silver Cross Hospital on the 20th to begin her nurse's training. Here's luck to both.

Following drill Tuesday evening, July 10, the cadets, in accepting an invitation of my mother and dad, christened the cocktail set they presented them for their 25th wedding anniversary. Captain Jo Mahkovec was the official cocktail mixer, who mixed for us a very delicious drink.

September is coming near and with it the music festival, which means more concentrated drills on Tuesday evenings. We want to be really good. Therefore, we know drills will be better attended for a perfect performance.

With wishes for only happy days ahead, I remain as ever your cadet reporter,

OLGA ERJAVEC.

DURING MY ILLNESS

During my stay in St. Luke's Hospital Chicago, I have been the recipient of many good wishes, cards of cheer, beautiful bouquets and gifts, which were sent to me by our Supreme Officers, the officers of branches, cadets, relatives and friends. To all of these, I owe many thanks for their thoughtfulness and visits to the hospital and home. I have appreciated everything they have done for me to make my 19-day stay at the hospital so pleasant.

But—this is not all. I have also been pleasantly surprised in the hospital by our officers of branch No. 20 who personally presented me a huge bouquet from Mrs. Marie Nemanich. From each flower hung a silver dollar. Twenty-five new silver dollars, in memory of my silver wedding anniversary. For this occasion I have also been surprised by our Championship Cadets, who gave me a silver cocktail set. For these gifts and other remembrances and cards of best wishes for this occasion I owe many thanks. I was determined no one would find out about my anniversary, and never thought that any one would think of celebrating this occasion in the hospital. Our officers have a secret way of detecting all such events and went to work, in my absence. For all these, and many numerous acts of thoughtfulness, I owe deep gratitude to our President Mrs. Emma Planinsek, to our Secretary Mrs. Josephine Muster, and to every individual officer. Also to Miss Isabelle Musich, Jo Mahkovec, president and captain of cadets, and to every cadet for her individual contribution to this gift. I hope that I will be able to repay every one who has been so nice to me during this occasion in some pleasant manner.

Gratefully yours,

JOSEPHINE ERJAVEC.

TO HELP OUR SLOVENES IN EUROPE

Sunday, August 19th has been chosen for a great affair which is to be held in our park grounds on Clement and Theodore. The net proceeds will go towards our poor Slovenes who today are waiting to get help from us.

On the grounds we will have various sort of entertainments, all kinds of refreshments and Bar-B Q will also be served. Speakers from out of town will be heard and a very interesting program will follow. Any one wishing to spend the day out doors, and doing something for the good and noble cause of our poor Slovenes please come out to Parish Park on Aug. 19.

COMMITTEE.

WAR BOND POEM

"Our Fighting Men," they call them in the picture magazines,
But most of them are just a lot of youngsters in their teens;
Just kids from offices and factories and mining camps and mills,
From school rooms and pool rooms and farms and plains and hills—
The cheerful kid with big broad grin; the kid that wears a frown,
The nervous kid, so frail and thin—
Let's not let them down!

The rich man's son; the plumber;
the bus-boy and the chef,
The boy who wears glasses, and the kid that's slightly deaf
Skufca . . . Ginsberg . . . Kolar . . .
Wong . . . Schiltz . . . Jones . . .
Brown—
They're your kids . . . and My kids . . .
Let's not let them down!

No. 46, St. Louis, Mo.—Many of us are interested in the local news and look forward to a regular report from our branch but it seems that everyone prefers reading to writing.

The family of our member, Mrs. Lovse, received word from the War Department that son, Carl, was missing and now they received another sad message that he was killed. Our deepest sympathy to the bereaved. God give you eternal rest, Carl, and we shall remember you in our prayers.

At the last meeting it was decided that we give away a \$25.00 War Bond. Every member will receive a book and we hope you'll co-operate and try your best to dispose of many tickets.

Let's all do our best on the home front, too, and buy all the War Bonds we can possibly afford to buy and thereby speed the return of our boys.

With greetings to all!

MARGARET ZVANUT.

No. 50, Cleveland, O. — At last some news about our branch.

We had a very nice attendance at our July meeting. There were quite a few interesting facts that were brought up.

Plans for a wiener roast were discussed, this affair will take place August 11, 1945, at Wildwood Park, off Lake Shore Blvd.

To members who are interested, we say: Pack your lunch (wiener), your bathing suit and also bring your family and friends along, for this is an ideal place for a grand picnic. The beach is right there—four grills ready to roast wieners, and it is close to home. The girls have planned to start at 6 o'clock, but if you can't make it that early, come later, for the more the merrier. Call one another on the phone and plan to be there. I think it will be a lot of fun singing and reminiscing about old times.

And now for another big day. Everyone knows that planning for an out-of-town vacation is out of question during war time—but we can make up for it by taking a one-day cruise, and that's just what is planned for all our members and their friends who would care to join us—for on Sunday, August 26, our branch has decided to take a Lake Cruise to Canada. The cost is only \$4.00 for a round-trip. You leave early Sunday morning and return at 11 p. m. the same day. You will be able to spend two and a half hours on Canadian soil. But you must bring your birth certificate along with you. For further information attend our August meeting so we will know how many reservations are to be made, or call ENdicott 7076.

On our sick list for last month we had Mitzi Bencin—but we are glad to report at this time that Mitzi is all O.K. by now. Good luck, Mitzi!

Our next meeting will be held August 13. All members interested in bowling must be present so we can make reservations for the alleys, as you know, the bowling season starts early in September.

FRANCES SIETZ, Pres.

No. 56, Hibbing, Minn.—It's time again to drop a few lines to our wonderful magazine "Zarja." Our June meeting was fairly attended and quite a few new faces were seen. We accepted a new member, Mary Agnes Jackson, who transferred from branch 86. Also announced at the meeting was a double shower to be held at July meeting for our two brides, Mrs. Yanezich, the former Mrs. A. Mehelich who has now taken up residence in Ely, and Mrs. C. Barsness, the former Agnes Bischoff, our recording secretary. Congratulations and may you both have many years of happiness.

Our deepest sympathy to Mrs. Vera Brklich on the loss of her dear husband and Mrs. Josephine Churack on the loss of her infant son. The members of branch 56 paid their last respects by praying the rosary.

Now with the fall and winter season approaching, let's see if we can't see more faces at our meetings. We enjoy at every meeting cards and bunco and a delicious lunch. Who could ask for more. We even have singing to enjoy real old Slovenian tunes with our pianist, Mrs. Sophie Garmaker, accompanying us. So let's see if we can't have more turn out! So, until our August 14 meeting, best wishes to everybody.

ANNE SATOVICH, sec'y.

No. 57, Niles, O.—It's been a long time since the last report in Zarja. I'm sure the members are complaining because I used to complain also and then I was elected reporter and I'm sorry to admit that it's worse now than before. It's so easy to put off until the next day and before I realize it, the deadline comes. But I hope to be more regular with reports in the future.

Congratulations to Mrs. Mary Vinosky who became the proud mother of a baby girl. Her maiden name was Logar and this event makes Mrs. Jennie Logar again grandmother.

New about the war you read in the daily papers and also hear regular reports on the radio, so I'll not dwell into that subject. We all hope and pray that the war will soon end and our loved ones return home. Mrs. Anna Kish had the pleasant visit of two of her boys who were home on a furlough. But her third son left for the Pacific theater of war. That's the way it is these days, gladness mixed with sadness. Greetings to all the members.

JOHANNA PRINZ, reporter.

No. 81, Keewatin, Minn.—Perhaps we have been rather lax in reporting from Keewatin, but as the old saying goes, "No news is good news." Today we have been aroused from our placid monotony by the passing away of our most beloved sister, in fact one of the only two five-star mothers of this community, Mrs. Agnes Verrant.

Mrs. Agnes Verrant raised seven very fine children, five of whom are in the service of our country. For the past two years, sickness came upon her, and all the efforts of Rochester doctors as well as leading physicians of the Northwest could not nurse her back to health. Finally, on June 6, she quietly passed away in the Hibbing General Hospital at the early age of 61.

Through the efforts of the Red Cross, three of her sons were able to attend the funeral.

As a fitting tribute to this very fine mother, a military funeral was arranged. She was carried to her final resting place by the servicemen, who were home on leave at that time. The palbearers were: Lt. Steve Gerceovich, Lt. Emil Osjinicki, Staff Sergeant Chas. Koperovich, Corporal Peter Felippi, Corporal Frank C. Schweiger, and Pfc. Robert Amre. The color bearers were Lt. Domenic Venier, Sgt. Angelo Ronzani and Cpl. John Emanuel. Six of our sisters acted as honorary palbearers, they were: Mrs. Frances Vessell, Mrs. Mary Marold, Mrs. Anna Logar, Mrs. Julia Stanich, Mrs. Anna Mayerle, and Mrs. Margaret Cenjar. Funeral services were held June 11 from the St. Mary's Catholic Church and burial was in Maple Hill cemetery. May God accept you, dear Sister, and may this American sod be light and kind to you, until we all meet in the eternal hereafter.

Mrs. Agnes Verrant was a pioneer of Keewatin, having lived here for the past 29 years. She was a very active member of our SZZ and we all

will miss her very much. She is survived by her husband, Jerry Verrant, Sr., two daughters, Julia and Agnes at home, and five sons, in the various branches of service, Lt. Jerry, stationed in Canada, Pfc. Stanley in Europe, Staff Sgt. Adolph of Langley Field, Lt. Merco of Okinawa, and Seaman First Class William. She also is survived by her brother John Ponikvar of Chisholm, Minn.

I wish all our members good health and hope our supreme officers will recover soon. As ever,

ANNA GENERAL, Sec'y.

PROMISES

The ability to say "No" is the best preserver of the sanctity of one's word. For the man who can say "No" is not likely to give his word lightly nor to promise what he cannot perform.

Most of the troubles that beset poor human beings are traceable to the breaking of a promise. If you could trace back to the causes of business failures and wrecks, you would find that most of them were due to somebody's disregard of obligations.

The basis of all social relations is confidence and mutual trust. If men did not have faith in one another they could not live together in harmony for a week.

We all make promises to each other—implied promises—by the very act of living among people who place confidence in us. We are all of us promising hundreds of things every day—promising without knowing that we do so.

Unconsciously we all break many of our promises, but our fellow men excuse us because they know that they have done the same and that in the complexity of life it is easy to forget.

But there is absolutely no excuse for the broken promise that we all know to be a promise.

"Better that thou shouldst not vow than that thou shouldst vow and not pay."

COURAGE COUNTS

Genius, inspiration and energetic spurts may help us over many rough spots in life, but it is just plain, hard work that is the key to lasting success. It is the one thing that cannot be replaced—there are no substitutes for those good, hard licks every day.

A little success today does not mean that we can quit and rest on our laurels—it is just a little encouragement to show us that we can go on to bigger things. A little failure does not mean that we ought to give up—it is a bump to show us that we are getting near the danger zone and need to put in a little extra effort.

It is not our failures or successes that count so much in building our lives—it is the way we take those results that matters. Life deals with us on the installment plan, and although today may not have turned out so well, there is always a tomorrow to give us a free start.

Success is never final nor failure ever fatal—it is the courage to keep on keeping on that counts.

Jeff Davis Pie

It's like custard pie, but it's full of spices.

- 2 eggs
- 1 cup sugar
- 1 teaspoon each of cinnamon, allspice and nutmeg
- 1 cup milk
- 1 tablespoon melted butter or margarine

Beat eggs slightly, add sugar, spices, milk and melted shortening and mix. Pour into unbaked eight-inch pie shell and bake at 450 degrees for 15 minutes and then 325 degrees for 45 minutes.

Cantaloupe Pie

- 2 medium cantaloupes
- 3 tablespoons gelatin
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar
- juice and grated rind of 1 orange
- 1 crumb pie shell
- $\frac{1}{2}$ package lemon gelatin
- 1 cup water

Remove pulp and juice from cantaloupes and press through a potato ricer. Bring to a boil. Soften gelatin in water and dissolve over boiling water; add to cantaloupe mixture with sugar. Cool until slightly thickened and add orange juice and rind and turn into pie shell. Let stand until firm. Top with meringue of lemon jelly, made by dissolving lemon gelatin in water according to package directions. When almost set, beat until light and frothy. Heap on top of pie and let stand until cold. Approximate yield: 6 portions.

CITRUS FRUITS

Buy oranges and grapefruit by the feel. Hold them in your hands and feel their weight. The heavy ones are full of juice.

After you buy citrus fruits, keep them in a cool, dry, and preferably dark place. Keep a supply in your refrigerator, especially when you are going to squeeze the fruit for juice.

Lunch-box toters, especially those who work in war plants, and the youngsters who carry a lunch to school, like to find a couple of tangerines in their boxes. They are so easily peeled, refreshing, and easy to eat.

Mix half-and-half orange and grapefruit juice. Heat it, sprinkle each cupful with grated nutmeg. Good for the sniffles. Lemon juice too.

Try a salad of grapefruit and orange sections, cooked chicken and mayonnaise. Thin the mayonnaise a little with orange or lemon juice.

Mock Chicken Legs

These may be prepared the night before and placed in the refrigerator, ready to be popped into the skillet and cooked.

- 1 pound veal shank or breast
- 4 slices bacon
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
- 1 egg
- Sifted crumbs
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup shortening

Have veal and bacon ground. Add salt and egg. Mix and shape like drumsticks on end of four skewers. Roll in crumbs, and brown in hot drippings. Cover and cook slowly 30 minutes. Serves four.

Salad Bowl

It doesn't take much time or effort to toss this round of salad ingredients together . . . marinate it with French dressing.

- 1 small head lettuce
- 1 small head chicory
- 1 bunch watercress
- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup thinly sliced carrots
- French dressing
- 1 cup cottage cheese

Tear lettuce and chicory in pieces and combine with rest of ingredients, except cottage cheese. When serving, top each salad with cottage cheese. Serves six.

Carrot Sandwich Spread

Carrots need not be cooked to make a hit. Just combine them in this way for a delectable sandwich spread.

- $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups grated raw carrot
- 1 hard-cooked egg
- 3 tablespoons mayonnaise
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon dry mustard
- 1 teaspoon grated onion
- Dash of pepper
- Dash of paprika
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

Combine all ingredients and mix. Spread on bread and serve.

Dried Beef and Potatoes

A one-dish meat and potato combination is scalloped potatoes with dried beef. Alternate layers of sliced potatoes (the latest version is well-scrubbed unpeeled potatoes) in a baking dish. Sprinkle each layer with flour. Add milk until nearly covered. Sprinkle with crumbs and dot with butter. Bake covered at 375 deg. F. one-half hour. Uncover and bake 10 to 15 minutes longer or until slightly browned.

Try the same recipe with sliced frankfurters, smoked sausages or salami.

Idea

Mass production of hamburgers or other meat patties for a big kitchen buffet party is simple. Season meat and roll it out to the desired thickness on waxed paper. Cut rounds of meat with a cookie cutter or wide-mouthed glass. Broil as usual.

Party Punch

- 6 c sugar
- 2 qts. water
- 2 qts. strong tea
- 2 qts. apple juice
- 1 qt. orange juice
- 1 qt. grapefruit juice
- 1 qt. grape juice, cherry or strawberry sirup
- 3 qts. ginger ale
- 1 gal. ice water

Make a sirup of sugar and water. Boil five minutes. Allow three tablespoons tea for the two quarts of water, to make the tea infusion and let stand five minutes. Combine tea and sirup. Add fruit juices. Strain, pour over ice. Add ginger ale last and ice water. This amount makes four gallons and should serve 120 to 140 punch glasses.

Mulled wine or grape juice is liked for a hot beverage.

REMOVE ICE TRAYS FROM REFRIGERATOR EASILY

To remove trays from refrigerators quickly, place sheet of wax paper on shelf under each tray. Trays may then be removed easily.

KITCHEN-WISE USE ALL TRICKS

Even left-over cereal has a place on your breakfast menu these days when every scrap of food should be used. Slice it when cold and fry with bacon—then serve as a brand new breakfast treat.

Leftover meat, vegetables and fish can be served again in an entirely new guise. Mince the odds and ends you have on hand and chill in the ice box. Marinate with a little mayonnaise, preferably blend, and use it to make sandwiches.

And a new use for the old stand-by, bicarbonate of soda. Mix it with water into a thick paste and use it for cleaning marcasite and other silver jewelry. It's fine for cleaning tiny designs—apply it with a toothbrush.

THERE'S NO EXCUSE FOR POOR TABLE MANNERS

It has been my observation, since I have been eating almost exclusively in restaurants that the table manners of most people are sadly remiss.

Of course, it is better to make a few minor mistakes at table than to give the impression of trying hard to be meticulous in every small detail. It is not, however, the small details that disbar them socially but to such flagrant breaches as:

Eating greedily.

Eating before others at the table are served.

Leaning over too far toward the plate, suggesting the danger of falling into the food.

Talking with the mouth full of food and chewing with the mouth open.

Reaching for food instead of asking to have it passed.

Using silverware when gesturing to emphasize a conversational point; playing with silver and using it to draw designs on the table.

Picking up bones to strip them of the last morsel. Despite the meat shortage, it is still de trop to gnaw on bones except when eating alone in your home.—Contributed by Ethel.

Cooking the Rice

Fifteen minutes before the meat dish will be finished, put the rice on to cook. Wash it first in a colander by letting cold water run through it. Pick it over, removing black grains, and any foreign materials. Have a kettle of rapidly boiling salted water ready; to two quarts of water allow one tablespoon salt. Add rice slowly to the rapidly boiling water and keep it boiling the entire time until rice is tender. For testing, crush a kernel between the fingers. If it mashes, without a hard enter showing itself, you will know it is done. Turn the contents of the pan back into the colander, let water drain off, rinse with hot water.

KITCHEN REMINDERS

In the bag. Tote your own shopping bag to the grocer. Many individual items will not have to be wrapped. Save paper bags and cartons. Return to your grocer, if he needs them.

Snip and snap string beans for canning. Use the scissors instead of a knife. Grasp a handful at a time and snip right along.

When sugar cakes in the sack or package—brown sugar is the worst offender—put it in the crisper of your refrigerator for several days. It will soften!

Buffet service at wedding and large parties can be simplified by placing the silver so it is the last thing to be picked up from the table.

HOUSEHOLD PERIL

Beware of scatter rugs. Fasten down with tacks if you don't have non-skid underliners. Don't use near head or foot of stairs.

Be sure your floors are thoroughly polished after waxing. Unpolished wax will send you skidding and slipping.

Old cleaning rags that you can't turn over to the junk man should be destroyed. Keep oiled rags in a covered jar.

SHEET SAVERS

A mattress pad under the sheet acts as a buffer—taking the rub of tough ticking off the sheet.

An overhot iron, repeated folds in one place, tall piles of linen mean undue strain and wear.

Wires protruding from bedsprings often rip sheets. Bend them out of the way and loosen edges of bedding before stripping a bed.

Mend small tears before laundering, to prevent large rips. Press tape makes patching easy.

Remove stains with mild bleach or stain remover before soaking linens. A half-hour soaking reduces laundry time and wear.

Pillowcases wear out quickly when they double as laundry bags. Make one of tough muslin instead.

Leaving the machine running for longer than necessary is hard on clothes and washer.

Old Pillow Cases Make Clothes Bags

To protect dresses and suits from dust, use worn-out pillow cases with a slit at top to fit over hanger.

Try Lemon Rinse for Gleaming Windows

Add the juice of one lemon to pan of warm water and use this to wash windows, mirrors and other glass. The lemon removes dullness and makes windows shine.

Carry Market Bags With Ease

Slipping a small pot holder in pocket or purse when going shopping will help in carrying groceries home in shopping bag and keep cord from cutting into hand.

I will be as polite to my wife as though she were a perfect stranger.

Frequent brushing of fabric lamp shades will remove dust and keep them clean longer. Brush gently; the idea is to lift the dust off, not rub it in.

Old Clothing

Now is an excellent time to gather up the old clothing in readiness for the drive. It should be in good order, clean, with buttons sewed on and mended.

"But I have so little time," it will be said.

We must remember, that while we have houses to clean, the people who receive this clothing have no houses in which to sit while mending their garments. They have no needles, no thread. In this month of August there is much that we can do in our comfortable American homes!

DID YOU KNOW THAT . . .

The average woman can allow 105 to 110 pounds for five feet of height and five pounds for each inch over five feet. For a very heavy frame, 10 per cent more weight is allowed. Our normal weight is in our bones, but it's always the weight at which we have the most energy.

And what is the fashion in figures? Normal weight for structure, but slim in the middle! An abundant waistline and a middleage spread is not a sign of superabundant health. And spreading hips are not added health, either. It's a sign of softness. The Army girls on sedentary jobs were ordered to exercise to streamline their hips.

Maybe the Army should get after the rest of us! If the Wacs need exercise, then the rest of us could do with a little. All sedentary workers need daily exercise, and most housewives and even war workers need exercise for those big figure-controlling muscles in the middle of the figure. So let's be about them . . .

"Seed Money"

In a recent advertisement the role of what's sometimes called "seed money" in industry was simply and clearly described. Seed money is business profit that is put back into the business in order to make it bigger, or better. And according to this ad, seed money produced better living for everybody. It says: "America has always been an inventor nation. Through the years, most of the profits of business have been used to buy inventions, better machines, more efficient factories, research for better products. We call profit that is 'plowed back' into business 'seed money!'" Through seed money, products are constantly improved, making possible lower prices and higher wages.

Will Be Better Fit

Even though we cannot go for long drives, we have many other pleasures. We can still go to the corner movie, and we have music and other entertainment on our radio that the wealthiest person could not have in former times. Let's pretend that we are pioneers (in a manner of speaking, we are) and make the best of what we have. Let's get acquainted with the

family next door and have some fine evenings of conversation or games. Let's think of this as an opportunity rather than a hardship, and we will soon find ourselves thoroughly enjoying some pleasant evenings with just our family or with a few friends. We will feel more relaxed than we used to after an evening of going as fast and far and hard as possible. We will be better fit the next day for our work, which is now more important than ever before.

MAKE THE OLD LOOK NEW!

Give faded awnings, weathered summer furniture and fiber rugs a bright coat of canvas paint.

Everybody else may forget a woman's age and, often enough, everybody else does, but her sister-in-law always knows how old she is.

I am not afraid of tomorrow for I have seen yesterday and I love today.

Do the duty that lies nearest to Thee.—Goethe.

EXCUSE AND PARDON

All persons who have good manners often use the expressions "Pardon me" and "Excuse me," but often, too, one of those expressions is used when the other is meant. It would be well for all of us to stop a minute and think when and where we use each of them properly.

"Pardon me" means "I am doing something which is not correct, and so I beg your pardon," while "Excuse me" means "I want to go somewhere else from where I am now; to leave the presence of those who are with me now. Will you please excuse, or allow me to go?" If you will remember those two meanings, then you will always say "Excuse me" when you wish to leave the table, to leave the room where you have been with others or leave one group, in a room in order to join another group. When you yawn, and smother the yawn as a lady or gentleman always does, you will say "Pardon me." When you cross in front of another person, or accidentally bump into someone, or spill the soup or any one of the hundred and one things that any of us might do accidentally, then you will say "Pardon me." It is easy to remember that when you have done something for which you wish to be pardoned, you say "Pardon me," and if you wish to leave any place or any person, you say "Excuse me." That isn't "sissy stuff." It is only a way of following the Golden Rule.

Attu Island in the Aleutian chain, our territory nearest to Asia, is one of the rainiest spots on earth. Yearly humidity averages 90 per cent; there are 250 rainy days a year, and sometimes only eight wholly clear days. There are no trees on Attu, no ants.

"And now," urged the doctor, "eat lots of fruit. And also eat the skins, for they possess all the virtues and vitamins. So remember that."

"Yes, doctor, but my favorite fruit is coconut."

--- --- Juniors' Page --- ---



A LETTER TO THE JUNIORS

by
Juvenile Director
FRANCES
BOGOVICH

TELL INTERESTING STORIES

A little story of the beginnings of certain customs sometimes helps to impress children's minds. For example, we cover our yawns now because our superstitious ancestors feared that evil spirits were waiting to leap into their open mouths. You can find many amusing stories to accompany your instructions and make them interesting.

STORY PEOPLE OF EVERY LAND

In old Norway, people looked up at the sun and moon and wove many fanciful tales about them.

The moon was a ball of shining silver, they said, driven across the night-sky by Mari, the handsome young son of a giant.

Mari's chariot was of silver, too, and his plunging steed was called Alsvilar, which means All Swift.

Behind Mari's chariot ran two hungry wolves shaped like them, black clouds.

Sometimes, they overtook the chariot and shadowed it. Then there was an eclipse—and people made as much noise as possible, to scare the wolves away.

Now, there were once two children called Hinki (Waxing moon) who had a very cruel father. All night he made them carry water, up hill and down dale, and sometimes they stumbled and fell, they were so tired.

Mari felt very sorry for the two little children. One night, as she drove past their hillside, he reached out and snatched them into his chariot and took them to live in the sky.

They were very happy in this beautiful, silvery place. If you look closely on bright, silvery nights, you can find them in the full moon.

DO YOU KNOW—

How frogs breathe? Did you ever wonder how a frog can jump into a pond and stay under the water so long without drowning? It is because he does not breathe the same way that human beings and animals do. He hasn't any ribs to expand and contract his chest the way most animals that live on land have, so he has to get his air another way. He swallows the air, which then goes to his lungs and thence into the blood. When he jumps into the water he doesn't have to hold his nose to keep from being strangled. He just stops swallowing air. A frog also has another

manner of breathing; namely, through the skin. He can get part of the necessary supply of oxygen into his blood in that way, and when he is inactive under the water, he can get enough oxygen from the water through his skin to enable him to remain submerged for quite a period of time.

LESSON IN NATURAL HISTORY

A cat is good for catching mice,
A horse is good for hauling.
A pig is good to roast and slice,
A calf is good for bawling.

A frog has most expensive legs,
A ram is good for mutton,
A hen is good for laying eggs,
A squirrel is good for nuttin'.

—William W. Pratt.

6505 Concord Ave.,
Detroit 11, Mich.,
Branch No. 105.

Dear Miss Bogovich:

First of all I wish to thank you for printing my poems in the Zarja.

June 13, 1945 was Graduation Day for me. I graduated from the eighth grade. Diplomas were given out in church after Mass.

I'm enclosing another poem for publication in the Zarja.

Sincerely,

MARIE BOMBACH.

THE MOON

(By Marie Bombach)

When I the lovely moon behold,
I really think that it must be
The earth crown of pure gold,
Because it is so shiny.

The earth has a beautiful gown,
But, it is much more beautiful at night,
When God places on the earth's head
the crown
That is so beautiful and bright.

The moonlight is the crown's radiance
really
Though many do not realize.
With thoughts so very lovely
Who can the moon despise?

ANTONYMS

An antonym is a word having the opposite meaning of another word. For example, sweet is an antonym of sour.

Fine the antonyms of the words in the group below. The first letters of the antonyms spell a month of the year:

Idle; Pretty; bad; Unused; Insincere; Loose.

INDOOR GAMES

Beanbag Tag

This is an ordinary game of tag—except that the leader must balance a beanbag on his head while trying to touch the players.

Peanut Game

Spill peanuts all over the floor. The player who picks up the most wins a prize. But—players must hop on one foot throughout the game. Any player who puts both feet on the floor must give up his peanuts and start over.

SONGS MY MOTHER TAUGHT ME

Songs my mother taught me in the
days long vanish'd
Seldom from her eyelids were the tear-
drops banished,
Now I teach my children each melo-
dious measure
Oft the tears are flowing, oft they
flow my mem'ry's treasure.

WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT A MOTHER

What is home without a mother,
What are all the joys we meet?
When her loving smile no longer
Greets the coming of our feet;
The days seem longer, the nights are
drear;
And time rolls slowly on:
And oh! how few are childhood's
pleasures
When her gentle, gentle care is gone.

WOODEN SOLDIERS

Twelve hundred different items of
military and naval equipment are
made of wood, according to Undersec-
retary of War Patterson.

FLY TRAP

A ragged tramp entered a cheap,
fly-infested saloon, stepped up to the
bar and said, "Give me one drink bar-
tender, and I'll guarantee to kill all
the flies in this joint."

"It's a deal," said the bartender.

The tramp tossed off the drink, went
to the door, opened it, took off his
coat and rolled up his sleeves. "All
right, bartender, I'm ready," he said.
"Send 'em out one by one."

Mrs. Smith rushed into her living
room. "Oh, John," she cried, as she
panted for breath. "I've dropped my
diamond ring off my finger and I
can't find it anywhere."

"It's all right, dear," said John. "I
came across it in my trouser pocket."

AN OPEN-AND-SHUT CASE

The cavalry recruit was instructed
to bridle and saddle a horse. Ten min-
utes later the sergeant-major came
along for his mount and found the
recruit holding the bit close to the
horse's head.

"What are you waiting for?" he
roared.

"Until he yawns," answered the
recruit.

Teacher—Mary, where was Queen
Victoria crowned?

Mary—On her head.

Teacher—What is an island?

Betty—A piece of land out for a
swim.

Dad: I can't understand why my
watch won't run. Maybe it needs
cleaning.

Son: Oh, surely not! It was only
this morning that I dropped it in the
bathtub.

ANSWERS TO ANTONYMS

Active; Ugly; Good; Used; Sincere;
Tight.

FINANČNO POROČILO S. Ž. Z. ZA MESEC JUNIJ, 1945

Financial Report of the SWUA for the Month of June, 1945

DOHODKI:		MESEČNINA		Druž. in Zarja čl.	Razno	Skupaj	STEV. ČLANIC	
St.	Podružnica	Redni	Mladinski				Redni	Mlad.
1	Sheboygan, Wisconsin	\$ 58.55	\$ 2.40	\$.10	\$ —	\$ 61.05	159	24
2	Chicago, Illinois	131.25	6.20	.20	—	137.65	350	62
3	Pueblo, Colorado	71.75	3.20	—	.25	75.20	198	32
4	Oregon City, Oregon	11.45	—	—	—	11.45	32	—
5	Indianapolis, Indiana	57.40	4.30	—	—	61.70	164	43
6	Barberton, Ohio	71.30	1.90	.20	—	73.40	198	19
7	Forest City, Pennsylvania	53.00	.90	.20	—	54.10	152	9
8	Steelton, Pennsylvania	32.85	—	—	—	32.85	95	—
9	Detroit, Michigan	21.40	.20	—	.25	21.85	59	2
10	Collinwood, Ohio	215.05	8.10	—	—	223.15	597	81
12	Milwaukee, Wisconsin	119.25	3.50	—	—	122.75	342	35
13	San Francisco, California	57.45	.20	—	—	57.65	147	2
14	Nottingham, Ohio	154.70	7.50	.50	.25	162.95	428	75
15	Newburgh, Ohio	150.00	12.50	—	—	162.50	405	125
16	South Chicago, Illinois	67.25	3.10	—	—	70.35	182	31
17	West Allis, Wisconsin	67.30	2.30	—	—	60.60	189	23
18	Cleveland, Ohio	40.85	1.20	—	—	42.05	111	12
19	Eveleth, Minnesota	57.90	4.00	.10	—	62.00	165	40
20	Joliet, Illinois	216.05	21.20	.50	—	237.75	601	212
21	Cleveland, Ohio	44.00	2.10	—	—	46.10	125	21
22	Bradley, Illinois	13.70	—	—	—	13.70	32	—
23	Ely, Minnesota	87.05	3.10	.10	—	90.25	238	31
24	La Salle, Illinois	71.85	3.90	.10	.25	76.10	202	39
25	Cleveland, Ohio	448.40	15.00	.20	.75	464.35	1,152	150
26	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	53.60	1.70	—	—	55.30	151	17
27	North Braddock, Pennsylvania	26.35	1.40	—	—	27.75	71	14
28	Calumet, Michigan	36.60	1.70	.10	.25	38.65	101	17
29	Browndale, Pennsylvania	14.55	1.30	—	—	15.85	40	13
30	Aurora, Illinois	10.85	.30	.10	—	11.25	32	3
31	Gilbert, Minnesota	47.35	4.40	.40	—	52.15	129	44
32	Euclid, Ohio	66.45	4.10	—	—	70.55	175	38
33	New Duluth, Minnesota	29.85	.70	—	—	30.55	82	7
34	Soudan, Minnesota	8.40	—	.10	—	8.50	25	—
35	Aurora, Minnesota	28.80	.70	.40	—	29.90	72	7
36	McKinley, Minnesota	6.65	—	.10	—	6.75	19	—
37	Greaney, Minnesota	16.10	1.20	.10	—	17.40	45	12
38	Chisholm, Minnesota	70.85	—	.40	—	71.25	199	—
39	Biwabik, Minnesota	11.20	—	.10	—	11.30	33	—
40	Lorain, Ohio	53.00	1.60	.60	—	55.20	146	16
41	Collinwood, Ohio	99.20	.90	—	—	100.10	282	9
42	Maple Heights, Ohio	16.05	—	—	—	16.05	43	—
43	Milwaukee, Wisconsin	37.95	1.70	—	—	39.65	107	17
45	Portland, Oregon	18.35	—	.20	—	18.55	51	—
46	St. Louis, Missouri	10.85	.30	—	—	11.15	31	3
47	Garfield Heights, Ohio	58.50	2.10	—	—	60.60	165	21
48	Buhl, Minnesota	6.90	.10	—	—	7.00	19	1
49	Noble, Ohio	31.40	1.00	.10	—	32.50	84	10
50	Cleveland, Ohio	49.00	1.50	—	—	50.50	127	15
51	Kenmore, Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	31	5
52	Kitzville, Minnesota	12.05	.20	—	—	12.25	33	2
53	Brooklyn, Ohio	18.15	.10	—	—	18.25	48	1
54	Warren, Ohio	30.75	2.70	—	—	33.45	85	27
55	Girard, Ohio	27.45	1.40	—	—	28.85	77	14
56	Hibbing, Minnesota	46.95	.10	—	—	47.05	128	1
57	Niles, Ohio	19.95	1.60	—	—	21.55	52	16
59	Burgettstown, Pennsylvania	12.90	.70	—	—	13.60	34	7
61	Braddock, Pennsylvania	18.40	1.80	—	—	20.20	46	18
62	Conneaut, Ohio	8.75	—	.20	—	8.95	25	—
63	Denver, Colorado	25.25	1.20	.30	.25	27.00	70	12
64	Kansas City, Kansas	22.05	3.30	—	—	25.35	63	33
65	Virginia, Minnesota	39.00	3.30	—	—	42.30	98	33
66	Canon City, Colorado	16.70	.90	—	—	17.60	47	9
67	Bessemer, Pennsylvania	30.65	.60	.20	—	31.45	79	6
68	Fairport Harbor, Ohio	6.30	—	—	—	6.30	18	—
70	West Aliquippa, Pennsylvania	6.80	—	.20	—	7.00	18	—
71	Strabane, Pennsylvania	35.95	—	—	—	35.95	92	—
72	Pullman, Illinois	18.15	1.70	.20	—	20.05	49	17
73	Warrensville, Ohio	19.95	.10	—	—	20.05	57	1
74	Ambridge, Pennsylvania	31.95	.20	.20	—	32.35	67	2
77	N. S. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	21.25	.30	—	—	21.55	60	3
78	Leadville, Colorado	20.65	2.50	.10	—	23.25	51	25
79	Enumclaw, Washington	14.15	1.50	.60	—	16.25	39	15
80	Moon Run, Pennsylvania	12.45	—	—	—	12.45	32	—
81	Keewatin, Minnesota	17.05	.30	—	—	17.35	47	3
83	Crosby, Minnesota	9.35	—	.10	—	9.45	26	—

DOHODKI:		MESEČNINA		Druž. in	Razno	Skupaj	ŠTEV. ČLANIC	
Št.	Podružnica	Redni	Mladinski	Zarja čl.			Redni	Mlad.
84	New York City, New York	31.78	—	.80	—	32.58	102	—
85	De Pue, Illinois	12.75	—	.10	—	12.85	35	—
86	Nashwauk, Minnesota	4.70	.10	.70	—	5.50	12	1
87	Pueblo, Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	7	9
88	Johnstown, Pennsylvania	29.20	2.40	.70	—	32.30	76	24
89	Oglesby, Illinois	29.40	1.90	.20	—	31.50	84	19
90	Bridgeville, Pennsylvania	25.70	.40	.40	—	26.50	69	4
91	Verona, Pennsylvania	24.55	1.00	—	.25	25.80	58	10
92	Crested Butte, Colorado	14.30	—	—	—	14.30	33	—
93	Brooklyn, New York	28.60	—	.20	—	28.80	80	—
94	Canton, Ohio	5.25	.10	.10	—	5.45	15	—
95	South Chicago, Illinois	68.80	4.30	—	—	73.10	175	43
96	Universal, Pennsylvania	24.70	.20	.50	—	25.40	62	2*
97	Cairnbrook, Pennsylvania	14.85	.80	—	.25	15.90	36	8
99	Elmhurst, Illinois	10.50	—	—	—	10.50	25	—
100	Ottawa, Illinois	3.85	.40	.30	—	4.55	11	4
102	Willard, Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
104	Johnstown, Pennsylvania	16.15	.40	.20	—	16.75	45	4
105	Detroit, Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	21	6
Skupaj		\$4,016.63	\$170.00	\$ 11.20	\$ 2.75	\$4,200.58	10,989	1,717
Obresti od U. S. War Bonds—Series G							100.00	
Obresti od U. S. Treasury 2¾% bondov—\$10,000							137.50	
Obresti od bančnih vlog							320.08	
Voščilne kartice:								
Agnes Bencan, podr. št. 2, Chicago, Ill.							\$6.00	
Otilia Kurnick, podr. št. 13, San Francisco, Cal.							3.00	
Podružnica št. 14, Nottingham, Ohio							1.00—	10.00

Skupni dohodki\$4,768.16

*Asesment za april

STROŠKI:		
Za umrlo Mary Smerke, podr. št. 3, Pueblo, Colo.	\$	100.00
Za umrlo Theresa Bruss, podr. št. 6, Barberton, Ohio		100.00
Za umrlo Agnes Pecek, podr. št. 6, Barberton, Ohio		100.00
Za umrlo Pauline Miller, podr. št. 15, Cleveland, Ohio		100.00
Za umrlo Anna Skerjance, podr. št. 19, Eveleth, Minn.		100.00
Za umrlo Catherine Hrovat, podr. št. 25, Cleveland, Ohio		100.00
Za umrlo Gertrude Novak, podr. št. 28, Calumet, Mich.		100.00
Za umrlo Agatha Podpeskar, podr. št. 31, Gilbert, Minn.		100.00
Za umrlo Amalia Tahija, podr. št. 36, McKinley, Minn.		100.00
Za umrlo Elizabeth Chunik, podr. št. 61, Braddock, Pa.		100.00
Za umrlo Johanna Jamnick, podr. št. 78, Leadville, Colo.		100.00
Ameriška Domovina, za tiskanje, pošto in raznašanje junijske Zarje		849.51
Mesečne plače po odštetju davka: gl. predsednica \$40.40; tajnica \$174.10; urednica \$182.40—Skupaj		396.90
Letne plače ostalega gl. odbora		370.00
Social Security davek od 1. aprila do 30. junija 1945		27.00
Pridrzan davek od 1. aprila do 30. junija 1945		145.80
Razni uradni stroški		235.13
Skupni stroški		\$3,124.34

Ostalo v blagajni 31. maja 1945 (Balance May 31, 1945)\$162,870.21
Dohodki v juniju (June income) 4,768.16

Skupaj (Total)\$167,638.37
Stroški v juniju (June disbursements) 3,124.34

Preostanek 30. junija 1945 (Balance June 30, 1945)\$164,514.03

JOSEPHINE ERJAVEC, glavna tajnica.

Nova zaloga pesmaric "Zapojmo" bo v redu za prodajo 1. avgusta. Cena knjižici je 50 centov, kar lahko pošljete v gotovini ali v znamkah in dodajte še znamko za tri cente za poštino.

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1	Terezinka - Polka	25c
2	Triglav - Polka	25c
3	Židana marela - Polka	25c
4	Dekle, kdo bo tebe troštal — Sem fantič z zelenega štajerja - Waltz	30c
5	Ljubljanske dame - Polka	25c
6	Črez tri gore — Sem prišel pod okno - Waltz	25c
7	Študentovska — Daj, daj, srečo boš imela - Polka	25c
8	Herkulovi - Waltz — Herkules - slovensko besedilo	25c
9	Pok čotiš — Šuster - Polka	30c
10	Ciganski otrok — Kje je moj mili dom - Polka	25c
11	Treba ni moje ljub'ce plaušati - Polka	30c
12	Pa moje ženke glas — Goreči ogenj - Polka	30c
13	Pastirček - Waltz	30c
14	Ko ptičica ta mala - Waltz	30c
15	Nekaj sem zvedel novega — Črez tri gore - Waltz - druga melodija	30c
16	Moji tovarši so me naprav'li - Polka	30c
17	Pouštertanz — Siebenschrift - Štajerich	30c
18	U davnih starih časih - Polka	30c
19	Kako bom ljubila — Na planinah — Daj, daj, srček nazaj — Ne bom se možila - Waltz	30c
20	Oj, dekle, kaj tajiš - Waltz	25c
21	Moja dekle je še mlada - Polka	30c
22	Naprej — Zastava slave - marš - Polka	30c
23	Rožmarin - Waltz	25c
24	Oj marička — Dekle je po vodo šla — Kadar boš ti vandrat šel - Polka	30c
25	Ptički po luftu letajo — Škrjanč' se v luft — Pri 'taljančku - Waltz	30c
26	Sokolska koračnica - marš	30c
27	Milada - Waltz	30c
28	Dve let' in pol — Je pa davi slan'ca padla - Fox Trot	30c
29	Zdramska - Polka	30c
30	Dekle, ostani moja - Waltz	25c
31	Kaj se ti fantič v nevarnost — Kje je tista muha - Polka	30c
32	Bod' moja, ti bom lešnikov dal - Polka	30c
33	Od kod si dekle ti doma — Rožic ne bom trgala - Waltz	30c
34	Slovani, kje so naše meje - Polka	30c
35	Na levo tri, na desno tri - Polka	30c
36	Kaj mi nuca planinca - Polka	30c
37	Dobro jutro - Waltz	25c
38	Odpiraj okence - Waltz	30c
39	Slovenian Polka	25c
40	Imam dekle v Tirolah - Polka	25c
41	Micika, al' hočeš ti moža - Polka	25c
42	Kaj ne bila bi vesela - Waltz	30c
43	Pomlad - Waltz	30c
44	Pod okencem - Polka	25c
45	Veseli rudarji - Polka	30c
46	Moja baba je pijana - Polka	30c
47	Ljub'ca moja - Polka	30c
48	Pa na križ pri en hiš - Polka	25c
49	Na zdravje - Polka	25c
50	Živijo Slovenci - Polka	30c
51	Pod mojim okencem - Waltz	30c
52	Kukavica - Waltz	30c
53	Nebo je čisto jasno - Waltz	30c
54	Marijana Tango	30c
55	Zmeraj vesel - Polka	30c
56	Planinca - Polka	30c
57	Collinwood Polka	30c
58	Ljub'ca - Polka	30c
59	Euclid - Polka	30c
60	Trauca zeleni - Waltz	30c
61	Nova domovina - Waltz	30c
62	Roža - Waltz	30c

63	Slovenian Polka	30c
64	Dekle v zelenem vrtu sedi - Waltz	30c
65	Srčni pozdrav Polka (Bye Bye Baby)	30c
66	Naši mladini Polka — Tam za turškim gričem — Mi Dolenjci vinca ne prodamo	30c
67	Vadnal's Waltz	30c
68	Slovenian Blacksmith - Polka (Trije kovači)	30c
69	Lively Slovenian Polka	30c
70	Vsi so prihajali — Polka	30c
71	Moj fantič je na Tirolsko vandral — Waltz	30c
74	Ko so fantje proti vasi šli — Polka	30c

Poština 10c — Postage 10c Extra

Važno: Z naročilom priložite tudi ceno in sicer v znamkah ali gotovini. Poština je posebej deset centov, katero svoto dodajte z naročilom. Ako naročite več komadov ob enem času je poština samo deset centov za vse skupaj. Na COD se ne pošilja. Za pevske klube ali kjer bi naročili več enakih komadov skupaj, tam se dobi poseben popust. Vsa pisma naslovite na naše uredništvo.

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6117 St. Clair Avenue
Cleveland 3, Ohio

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