



JUVENILE SECTION OF "NAPREDEK"

CLEVELAND, OHIO, FEBRUARY 17, 1937.



WITH OUR JUNIORS

By Michael Vrhovnik, Director of Vrtec and English Speaking Lodges

Janček -prevejanček

Pa je bil res navihan in prevejan ta Bolkov Janček. Vedno je znal zasukati tako, da je bilo njemu v prid. Ako je bil vsled tega oškodovan kdo drugi, to ga ni brigalo dosti.

Pri neki priliki da mati Jančku dve hruški:

"Na Janček! Ena je tvoja, drugo pa daj Frančku! Pokaži da si dober brat in privošči Frančku, ki je manjši od tebe, debelejšo hruško!"

Janček vzame hruški in gre iskat bratca. Ko se potem vrne, se opravičuje materi:

"Frančku sem dal manjšo hruško, ampak je zaprosil za njo, veste mati."

"Čudno," zamrmra mati, ki Jančku nič kaj ne verjame.

Zvečer pa, ko se otroka spravljata v posteljo, vpraša mati Frančka, zakaj je zaprosil za manjši sad.

"Veste mati," pojasnuje Franček, "Janček je prinesel dve hruški in rekel, da naj ga zaprosim za manjšo hruško. "Če pa ne maraš manjše" — je pristavil — potem pa sploh nič ne dobiš." Seveda mi potem ni kazalo drugega, kot prositi za drobnejšo hruško."

Mati se obrne k Jančku:

"Torej na tako goljufiv način si me hotel nalagati. Fant, kaj bo iz tebe?! Sram te bodi! Že prav! Vedi da imam pod ključem še polne košare takih sladkih hrušk, toda za kazen ne dobiš nobene več!"

Janček se grdo skremži in potuhnjeno zleze pod odejo. Rad bi se opravičil, a ne upa, dobro vedoč, da če le kaj zine, bo poleg izrečene kazni priletelo še kaj drugega za nameček.

In the Office

Physician: "Well, Mrs. O'Flynn, what's the matter with the boy?"

Mrs. O'Flynn: "Arrah, doctor, th' b'y's head is thot shotped oop wid a coold thot his nose is no use, an' he's a cough on him thot wud shplit yer aires. Cough fer the gintlemen, Moiky."

SSPZ Junior Literary Contest

RULES

1. The S. S. P. Z. JUNIOR LITERARY CONTEST will continue through six (6) consecutive issues of the VRTEC SECTION, beginning with the month of March (next) and ending with August.

2. The contest will be open to all good standing Vrtec members. Contestants will be divided according to their ages into two (2) groups. These shall be designated as GROUP 1 and GROUP 2

GROUP 1 shall be made up of all contestants whose age is 13 years or over.

GROUP 2 shall be made up of all contestants whose age is 12 years or less.

3. Contestants may contribute as many ORIGINAL stories, letters, essays, poems, etc., as they wish. Each contribution should be signed with the name of the member, Vrtec number and present age.

4. Prizes shall be awarded monthly and at the conclusion of the contest in the following manner . . .

MONTHLY AWARDS

Group 1	Group 2
1st prize\$1.50	1st prize\$1.50
2nd prize 1.00	2nd prize 1.00
3rd prize50	3rd prize50

FINAL CONTEST AWARDS

Group 1	Group 2
1st prize Gold trophy	1st prize Gold trophy
2nd prize Silver trophy	2nd prize Silver trophy
3rd prize Bronze trophy	3rd prize Bronze trophy

(Note: These trophies, properly engraved, will be emblematic of the highest S. S. P. Z. Junior literary achievements during the year 1937).

5. Only those contributions published in the VRTEC SECTION will be considered when awarding prizes. Contributions, other than poems, should be from 100 to 300 words long.

6. All winning contributions will be placed on exhibition in the S. S. P. Z. National Athletic Meet Hobby Show at Cleveland, Ohio, September 4, 5 and 6, 1937.

7. Mail your contributions direct to Vatro Grill, Editor of Napredek, 6231 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O.

8. CONTEST JUDGES shall be brothers Vatro Grill, Rudolph Lisch and Michael Vrhovnik.

Farewell and a Word of Cheer

To the Members of Pioneer Vrtec, No. 1

CHICAGO, Ill. — When you come to your next meeting you will find that your Vrtec is now in the hands of a new administratrix, Mrs. John Pevc. You are all well acquainted with her for she has attended all of our meetings and has helped us at all of our doings. She is with all her heart and soul for your Vrtec. She is capable of keeping you members interested in your Vrtec and attending your meetings and she is well versed in the organization's by-laws. In parting, all that I ask of you members of Vrtec No. 1, is that you cooperate with your new administratrix, attend all of your meetings which are all going to be made as interesting for you as possible.

I want to thank all of you members for the manner in which you have cooperated with me while I was your administrator and for the souvenir and for the swell times we have had together. The memories shall always remain.

Joseph Drasler

FOR AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS

Amateur photographers will soon be able to take pictures with their present cameras—but in natural color. All they need is a special roll of film for \$1 and the services of a special developing agency which will return eight natural-color prints for \$2 more. The film, protected by Dufaycolor, Inc., with 500 patents, is neutral gray to the naked eye. But under the microscope it is a brilliant checkerboard pattern containing 1,000,000 color filters to the square inch. The amateur photographer takes his pictures on the film in the normal way, without any special lens or extra attachments.

Amateur Snapshot Contest

An Amateur Snapshot Contest is being sponsored by the SSPZ. The contest will begin May 1, 1937, and will continue until Sept. 30, 1937. Junior members of the SSPZ are eligible to enter the contest. Don't forget to

read the rules which are published in the English section of to-day's issue of "Napredek." Cut out the rules and save them, so you'll know how to go about it when you enter the contest.

Lukec in njegov škorec

France Bevk

"Ne."
 "Deset lir ti dam," je potegnil možiček denarnico iz žepa. — "Kaj bo tebi? Saj si se ga že naveličal. Jaz ga bom naučil govoriti. Sam bom v Argentini, ti pa imaš mater. Koliko zahtevaš zanj?"

"Nič."

"Daj ga, če ti veliko ponudi," je menila mati.

Lukec je molče odmajal z glavom.

"Pa ga imej," je dejal Brontolon nekoliko užaljen. "Še poginil ti bo. In če bi ga le hotel, bi ga tudi dobil."

Ne, Lukec mu zdaj ni odgovoril. Kako bi ga dobil? Objel je tičnik z obema rokama in ga pritisnil nase . . . Gledal je skozi okno. Noč je legla na zemljo. "Parana, Parana!" so tolkla kolesa.

10.

Vlak je privozil na veliko postajo. Marjeta in Lukec sta izstopila. Čez pol ure je odhajal vlak v Genovo. Pod veliko stekleno streho se je gnetlo ljudi. Vsem se je neznano mudilo, vsi so nestrpnost čakali. Vlaki so prihajali in odhajali. Vedno novi ljudje. Klici, glasovi piščalk, brlzig lokomotiv.

Marjeta in Lukec sta stala na pločniku. Škorec je bil tih; zdelo se je, da spi. Bilo je hladno, Lukec se je tresel od mraza.

Brontolon, ki se je bil izgubil v gneči, ju je kmalu iztaknil. Svoja kovčega je postavil na tla in jedel kruh s slanino.

"Do vlaka je še čas," je mormljal. "Jaz sem več takih stvari, le name se zanesita . . ."

Minute so tekle . . . Lukec je postal nemiren. Pogledal je na veliko uro na postaji. Preteklo je bilo že pol ure, odkar so bili prišli. Pred njimi je stal vlak, vanj so se gnetli ljudje.

"Genova!" je zaklical železničarju, ki je bil prišel mimo.

Železničar je postal. "Tam," je pokazal na vlak. "Kaj pa delate? Naglo! Vlak vsak hip odide."

"O, presneto!" Brontolon je že držal kovčega v rokah. Mati ni nič razumela. Le to je vedela, da je treba strašno hiteti, sicer bo vse zamujeno. "Hitro, hitro!" je zaklicala Lukcu. Že je tekla za možiškom. Lukec je pograbil kletko in stopal materi skoraj po petah.

Vlak je že zapiskal. Sprevedniki so potisnili zakasnele potnike v vozove. Lukec se je ozrl. Brontolona ni bilo. Zašel je v drug voz. Dečku se je od zadovoljnosti raztegnil obraz.

Z materjo sta našla oddelek voza, ki je bil skoraj prazen. Le ob oknu je slonel gospod in si zagrinjal glavo z zastorom. Zdelo se je, da spi.

Marjeta je dela kovčega na polico in sedla k oknu. Poleg nje je sedel Lukec, kletko je po-

stavil na klop. Vlak je že tolkel čez tračnice. Mimo oken so bežale luči.

"Hvala Bogu," je vzdihnila mati. Nato se je ozrla. "Ali sva kaj pozabila? Kje je pa cula?"

Lukec je ponosno sedel. Pravkar je hotel reči: "Če bi mene ne bilo, bi bila zamudila vlak." Materino vprašanje ga je udarilo po glavi. Kje je cula? Cule ni bilo.

"Saj . . . saj sem jo nesel," je zajecjal Lukec.

Natančno ni vedel, če jo je res nesel. Le zdelo se mu je tako, da jo je imel v rokah. Da je nesel škorca, je dobro vedel. Škorec je bil na klopi. Ne, škorca bi ne bil pozabil.

"Izgubil si jo," je mati sklenila roke.

Da, najbrže jo je pustil na postaji. Toda Lukec ni mogel tega priznati. Molčal je. Prepreden je iskal po policah in pod klopjo. Cule ni bilo.

Gospod, ki je slonel ob oknu, se je zdramil. Imel je črne lase, a noge dolge ko pajek. Mežikal je z očmi, poslušal in gledal pozornost.

"To je vse radi tistega tvoje-ga škorca!" je očitala mati iz nevolje.

Lukca je zbolelo. Škorec in zopet škorec! Tedaj je spregovoril črnolasi gospod v čisti slovenščini.

"Ali je bila v culi kaka vrednost?"

Marjeta se je razveselila, ker je gospod govoril tako po domače. Pol nevolje je hkrati izginilo z njenega obraza.

"Nekaj starih cunj," je dejala. "Tudi nekaj cvrtja in kruha."

Gospod je menil nato, da se ne izplača vpraševati po nji. Bog ve, če bi jo sploh našli. Sama zamuda bi bila in sitnosti. Bil je radoveden, kam se vozita. "V Buenos Airesu?" se je čudil. Povedal je, da gre tudi on v Ameriko. V Brazilijo. V Rio de Janerio. Kakšen slučaj! Skoro vso pot se bodo lahko vozili skupaj.

Mati je poslušala, odgovarjala na vprašanja. Obraz ji je sijal. Tudi Lukec je bil zadovoljen. Cula je bila napol pozabljena. Povedal je, da nese škorca s seboj. Če zna govoriti? Seveda. Zdaj spi, a jutri bo pokazal svojo umetnost.

"Moje ime je Slokar," je povedal nazadnje gospod. Pomel si je roke. "Torej z Vipavskega sta? Tudi moj oče je bil Vipavec. Že drugič grem v Ameriko. Brata imam tam." Okrenil se je do Lukca. "V laške šole hodiš? Torej si Italijan?"

"Ne. Slovenec sem."

Da, Slokar je bil Lukcu všeč. Brontolon je govoril čudno mešanico, temu gospodu je pa beseda kar pela. Tudi se ni poželjivo oziral po škorecu.

Letters From Our Vrtec Members

SPARTAN JUNIORS

CLEVELAND, O. — The regular meeting of Spartan Jrs. was held on Abraham Lincoln's birthday. The meeting was attended by many members. Vrtec No. 11 members were well represented.

The SSPZ Junior "Wheel of Progress" was explained to the members. It was voted to make souvenirs for the SSPZ Olympic Meet, that is going to be held in Cleveland on September 4, 5 and 6, 1937.

A play will be held in June in the Shakespearian Garden in Rockefeller park of which Michael Vrhovnik will take movies.

Don't forget boys, there is swimming every Saturday afternoon from 2 to 3 o'clock. If more boys do not come we will not be able to have the pool. Vrtec No. 11 boys are cordially invited.

After the meeting a game was played. Cake, candies and hot chocolate were served.

Valentines were passed out by Anton Hershic, the president, who is doing a good job of it. Spartans Juniors' orchestra played for dancing.

The next meeting will be held March 12, in the Slovene National Home. Until then I hope that U will B there.

Signing off—

William Wapotich, reporter of Spartan Jrs.

* * *

VRTEC NO. 160, CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Ill. — Brothers and sisters of Vrtec 160 and members of SSPZ I wish to announce that you are all invited to Berger's Hall at Lawndale and 27th Street, February 18, 1937 at 9 p. m. for a movie entertainment. I also wish to say that Bro. Vrhovnik will be with us to present us the moving pictures he has taken at our last two programs, given by Vrtec 160 and 139. One was taken on December 6 and the other on December 20 and other pictures will also be shown that Bro. Vrhovnik has taken. I promise you all will enjoy the entertainment and refreshments very

"Culo sta izgubila, zdaj nimata kaj za pod zobe," je omenil Slokar. Odprl je svoj kovčeg in jima ponudil kruha in sira. Jedla sta.

Lukec je postajal od hipa do hipa bolj molčeč. Glava mu je lezla v naročje. Govorjenje mu je rahlo, vedno rahleje udarjalo na uho. Zasanjal je o culi. Iz cule se je izmotal velik škorec in mu kričal nad glavo: "Bedak si! Bedak si!" Kolesa vlaka pa so tolkla: "Pozabljivec! Pozabljivec!"

Lukec je bil oslonil glavo na materino ramo in trdno zaspal.

11.

Genova. V zalivu je ležal velik parnik. Na krovu so stali zagoreli mornarji in gledali na ljudi.

much. Members of Vrtec 160 don't forget the meeting at the usual place, 2334 So. Ridgeway Ave.

Wilma T. Gratchner, Sec'y Vrtec 160.

* * *

VRTEC NO. 5

CLEVELAND, O. — Vrtec No. 5 had its regular monthly meeting, February 12, 1937. There was a very good attendance at this meeting. We are going to have a play and movies will be taken of it. The play is going to have a lot of action because the movies will not be talkies. Vrtec No. 11 will also be in the movies.

We are going to have classes in which we will learn how to make small articles. These articles will be sold at the S.S.P.Z. Olympics. Members will receive post cards telling when to come for the first class.

Many of you members are forgetting that there is swimming every Saturday at the St. Clair Bath House between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock. Unless more members are present swimming will be discontinued.

After the meeting we had our party. We played games and had a lot of fun. Then we passed out the valentines. The verses of the first fifteen were read out loud. Then we had refreshments. I think that all the members had a very good time.

Thomas Tavcar, P. C.

FIGURE PUZZLE

This oddity with figures will stump many of even the best mathematical minds. It is really a figure puzzle dealing with the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. The puzzle is to arrange these nine figures in three groups of three figures each so that the first three will be one-third of the last three and the middle three will be equal to the remainder obtained by subtracting the first three from the last three.

See if you can puzzle out the proper arrangements. In case you have any difficulty, here they are: 219, 438 and 657.

Pred ogražo, ki je zapirala pot do parnika, so se gnetli izseljenci. Možje, žene in otroci. Sedeli so na culah, na kovčegih in čakali. Postajali so nestrpni. Silili so v vrata, za katerimi je stal stražnik.

"Zakaj nas ne pustite na parnik? Saj smo že plačali vožnjo."

Stražniku se ni ljubilo odgovarjati.

V gosti gruči izseljencev sta stala tudi Marjeta in Lukec. Ta je občudoval parnik, vrste okroglih oken, oba dimnika, jambore, rešilne čolne. Vse mu je bilo novo. "Pazi na škorca," mu je dejala mati. "No, pa če ga izgubiš, ne bo tako velika škoda." Nato je govorila s Slokarjem.

(Dalje prihodnjč)

The Cause of Thunder Storms

Condensed from the General Electric Review

E. A. Evans and K. B. McEachron

If thunderstorms occur at night and people do not watch the storm movement accurately, they frequently get the impression that the same storm "hangs around all night," paying them repeated visits. Actually, the movement of air has carried them a succession of storms.

When conditions over a wide area are favorable for the formation of thunderstorms, a number of such storms may be formed and several may pass over the same region within an hour or so of each other. In the daytime several members of a family of such thunderstorms can frequently be seen at one time from good observation points. The lower part of a thundercloud can be imagined as one plate of a huge condenser, the air as the insulator or dielectric, and the ground, or another part of the cloud, as the other plate. The cloud is not a conductor of electricity but consists of a multitude of poorly conducting water droplets suspended in an insulating medium, the air. The charge of the cloud is not distributed on its surface as on the plates of a metallic condenser, but is a volume charge distributed on water droplets and air ions throughout regions in the cloud.

The electric charge in the cloud attracts to the ground beneath and near it an equal amount of charge of opposite polarity. Between the charge on the cloud and the charge on the ground an electrical field exists just as between the charges on the plates of any other condenser. This field increases as the generation process goes on within the cloud. When the field reaches a certain critical value a discharge between cloud and earth takes place.

In the breaking-drop theory of the electrification of the clouds in thunderstorms, a major role is played by violent upward air currents, which exist in active thunderstorms. These upward air currents carry up moisture which condenses as it rises. The condensing water vapor combines into drops. When these attain a size and weight such that the force of gravity can cause them to move against the rising air currents, they fall. Joining with other drops as they fall, they grow larger and an increasingly greater number of them are broken up by the action of the upward air currents.

Profuse breaking of rain drops must occur in the violent movements of air currents known to be present in thunderclouds. Laboratory experiments have proved that when drops are broken up in an air stream they become electrified. It is but natural to infer that a

similar action on a very large scale takes place in thunderclouds.

By measuring the electrical field, it is possible to see the separation of charge and its accumulation in limited regions in the cloud; the way this charge is removed or neutralized by a lightning stroke; and how, after a stroke, the electrification process builds up the charge again to the value necessary to cause another discharge.

The necessary conditions for the formation of a thundercloud are: (1) the presence of enough moisture in the air; (2) the presence of weather and geographical conditions which favor the movement of moisture-laden air up to the condensation level; and (3) conditions favorable to the formation of sustained strong upward air currents.

Heat thunderstorms occur when there is little movement of air along the earth's surface. Such days are marked by weak horizontal pressure and high temperature.

Mountain thunderstorms are closely related to heat thunderstorms. The slopes of the mountain are heated by the sun's rays. They reradiate this heat energy at a longer wavelength which can more readily be absorbed by the air than the sun's direct shorter-wavelength radiation. The air near the mountain slopes is thus heated above that of the surrounding air.

Mountains also aid in the formation of thunderstorms by deflecting upward the air which is blown against them. The energy of the moving air carries it up the slopes toward the condensation level.

The U. S. Weather Bureau reports include the prediction of thunderstorms and are the best available. It must of course be realized that stations predict for areas covering many square miles. It cannot be expected that all parts of each section will be subjected to the same weather conditions. Those interested in predictions covering a very localized territory must supplement the Weather Bureau predictions by local observations. With the Weather Bureau's information on regional atmospheric conditions as a base, and with an acquired knowledge of the significance of pressure, temperature, humidity, wind direction, type of cloud, and degree of atmospheric haze, it is frequently possible to predict the occurrence of thunderstorms several hours in advance.

—*Science Digest*

The doctor was examining school children. One youngster was under weight.

"Live on a farm and don't drink milk at all?"

"Nope, we ain't hardly got enough for the hogs."

ZAKLETA KRALJIČNA

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS "BANK"

Nekoč je živel kralj, ki je imel hčerko, ki je kaj rada zahajala sama v gozd in pri jezeru sredi gozda posedala dolge ure ter prelepo pela. Nekega jutra, ko je sonce vstajalo in se je blestela na nebu jutranja zarja in so črički prepevali svojo jutranjo pesem, se je zopet odpravila v gozd. Na pa vedela, da blizu stanuje hudobna čarovnica, ki ima vsakih sto let moč, začarati mladenko. Ravno ta dan je bilo dopolnjeno stoletje. Deklica je sedla k jezeru ni brezskrbno zapela. Tisti mah se ji približa čarovnica in jo s čarobno palico pahne v jezero. Ko pade v jezero, se spremeni v zlato ribico, ki je imela v gobcu srebrn ključ. Kralj je dolgo časa iskal svojo hčerko in povpraševal za njo v daljnih deželah. Tako so potekala leta. Kralj se je postal in umrl.

Minilo je zopet sto let.

Zgodilo se je, da je prišel v ta gozd na lov kraljevič sosedne dežele. Prišel je do jezera. Truden je bil, zato je legel kraj jezera, da se odpočije. Tedaj priplava k njemu zlata ribica a srbrnim ključkom v gobcu. Zaproši ga: "Kraljevič, vzdigni me iz jezera in mi ta ribica v prelepo mladenko. Kraljevič jo zavrne:

"Kaj boš ribica na suhem? Poginila bi!" A ribica ga prosi in roti, dokler se kraljevič ne vda, da jo vzame iz jezera in ji potegne ključ iz gobčka. Tisti mah se spremeni zlata ribica v prelepo mladenko. Kraljevič jo vzdigne na konja in odjezdi ž njo domov. Nato se je poročil z njo. Ko je umrl njegov oče, je zavladal on z mladenko, kraljevo hčerjo, ki je bila sedaj rešena.

Živela sta srečno do smrti in dobila dva otroka: Elizabeto in Ljudmilo.

CARD TRICK

Here is a clever little card trick that anyone can perform effectively. The performer thoroughly shuffles a pack of cards and places it in his inside coat pocket. Then he announces that he can name at least five cards in the pack by the sense of touch.

Reaching in his pocket he calls out the cards by name and produces the named cards, one at a time. The secret, of course, is that the performer previously removes five (any number will work) cards; remembers their name and the order in which they are arranged and places them in his upper right-hand vest pocket.

Thus, the coat pocket may be shown empty before the trick is begun. And while it appears that cards are produced from the coat pocket, they are actually produced from the vest pocket.

The Fort Knox "Gold Fortress" of the United States Government, is situated in the heart of the Fort Knox Army Reservation in Kentucky, about 35 miles from Louisville, where the world's largest amount of gold will be stored. This spot will house about one-half of the world's gold reserve, making Uncle Sam the richest man in the world.

The "bank" is so protected that there is practically no chance of any army reaching the gold. The building is plunder-proof, the secret chambers underground are impenetrable. In addition, there are a series of steel and concrete walls, protected by pill boxes equipped with modern guns. If thieves attempted to use acetylene torches on the stainless steel walls, the walls would discharge poisonous gases. In the event that someone did succeed in getting inside, the place can be flooded in a few minutes and the exact location of the treasure would be lost to the enemy.

HOSPITALS 293 B. C.

When in 293 B. C., the Roman gods seemed powerless to control a grave infectious disease which had broken out, a messenger was sent to the Greeks to borrow one of their gods, and for him the temple of Aesculapius was erected. At first, sick people came to the temple for religious reasons, but the Emperor Claudius, in 41 A. D., turned the temple into a place of refuge for poor people who were ill. The temple became a crude sort of hospital. As the Roman Empire extended over the wider territory, other hospitals were erected at convenient places. With the rise of Christianity, Fabiola created her hospital where free care was given as a Christian duty. These early hospitals were usually rough buildings with straw on the floor for beds. Patients with all sorts of illnesses were mingled together.

FLAMES THAT DON'T BURN

Light a candle and in its flame hold a fine splint or toothpick for just a moment. You will be surprised to find that only two small spots on the wood show signs of charring and the central portion is left without a "burn."

(Principle: The candle flame consists of a complex set of zones, the innermost one of which contains unburned gases which have no contact with oxygen; the central or luminous zone is the active burning gas which produces the char on the wood introduced and the outermost or blue zone consisting mostly of air and carbonic acid.)

ROSTER OF ACTIVE VRTEC OFFICERS

No. 1, Forest City, Pa.: Administratrix, Mrs. Angela Pevc, P. O. Box 232, Vandling, Pa.; president, William Pevc, sec'y-treas., Angy Pevc, P. O. Box 232, Vandling, Pa. — Meeting every 3rd Sunday of the month at 2 p. m.

No. 2, Butte, Mont.: Administrator, John Petritz, 2216 Willow St.; president, George J. Petritz, 2216 Willow St.; sec'y-treas., Mary E. Kranitz, 602 E. Mercury St. — Meeting every 1st Sunday of the month at 2 p. m. at the National Home.

No. 3, Slovan, Pa.: Administratrix, Mrs. Anna Baich, P. O. Box 55; president, Rose Zunich, P. O. box 441; sec'y-treas., Kate Zunich, P. O. Box 441. — Meeting every 1st Sunday of the month at the home of Mike Dubich.

No. 4, Alliance, O.: Administrator, Frank Racki, R. F. D. 4; sec'y-treas., Amelia Racki, R. F. D. 4.

No. 5, Cleveland, O.: Administrator, Charles Koman, 6304 St Clair Ave.; administratrix, Antonia Zagar; president, Anton Harsic; sec'y-treas., Danilla Homovec, 1052 E. 72nd St. — Meeting every 2nd Saturday of the month at the S. N. H.

No. 6, Donora, Pa.: Administrator, Anton Bucic, Gen. Del.; president, Nick Bunardzija, 15 Allen Plan; sec'y-treas., Pete Genari, 518 Fifth St. — Meeting every 2nd Sunday of the month.

No. 7, Herminie No. 2, Pa.: Administrator, Mike Pavsek, R. F. D. 3, P. O. Box 74, Irwin, Pa.; president, William Barwiolek, R. F. D. 3, Irwin, Pa.; sec'y-treas., Joan Pavsek, R. F. D. 3, P. O. Box 74, Irwin, Pa.

No. 8, Nokomis, Ill.: Administratrix, Danilla Kmet, Route 2; president, Florence Kmet, sec'y, Justine Hauptman, Route 2; treas., Anna Strozar. — Meeting every 1st Sunday of the month.

No. 9, Indianapolis, Ind.: Administratrix, Mary Hvalica, 929 N. Holmes ave.; president, Frank Mivc; sec'y-treas., John Praprotnik, 915 N. Warman Ave.; treas., Louis Znidarsich, 938 Kerlan St. — Meeting every 1st Sunday of the month at S. N. H.

No. 10, Strabane, Pa.: Administrator, Peter Elish, Highland ave., Cannersburg, Pa.; president, William Drenik, P. O. Box 208; sec'y-treas., Lillian Kosmach, P. O. Box 172. — Meeting every 1st Friday of the month at the S. N. P. J. Hall.

No. 11, Cleveland, O.: Administrator, John Bohinc, 1246 E. 173rd st., president, Frank Gacnik, Jr.; sec'y-treas., Anna Gacnik, 18915 Muskoka ave. — Meeting every 1st Friday of the month at 15335, Waterloo road.

No. 12, Palisade, Colo.: Administrator, Frank Mautz, R. 1, Palisade, Colo.; president, Alfred Goffredi, R. 1; sec'y, Lorenz Voytilla, R. 1; treas., Jack Troyer, P. O. Box 624. — Meeting every 1st Sunday of the month at 2 p. m. at Frank Marolt's Hall.

No. 13, Madison, Ill.: Administrator, Charles Belobrajdic, 1312 Grand ave.; president, Richard Paynic, 15—S. 6th St.; sec'y, Veronica Ozanich, 1222 Grand ave.; treas., Helen Ann Belobrajdic, 1016 Reynolds St. — Meeting every 1st Sunday of the month at 1400 Madison ave.

No. 16, De Pue, Ill.: Administratrix, Genevieve Kopina, P. O. Box 378; president, Alphonse Urbank; sec'y-treas., Daniel Kopina, P. O. Box 378. — Meeting every 2nd Sunday of the month at S. N. H.

No. 34, Reading, Pa.: Administrator, John Pezdirc, Jr., 715 Gordon St.; president, John Filak, 407 Tulpehocken St.; sec'y-treas., Catherine Suklje, 460 Tulpehocken St.; treas., Pauline Filak, 407 Tulpehocken St. — Meeting every 1st Sunday of the month at administrator's home.

No. 43, Aguilar, Colo.: Administrator, Carl Palowski, P. O. Box 153; president, Walter Lipinski; sec'y-treas., Anne Palowski, P. O. Box 153. — Meeting every 1st Sunday of the month at 10 a. m. at home of the administrator.

No. 44, Ambridge, Pa.: Administrator, Charles Grosdeck, 557 Glenwood avenue; president, Joseph Tekstar, 154 Maplewood ave.; sec'y, Agnes Tekstar, 154 Maplewood Ave., treas., Jane Gaspersic, 716 Glenwood Ave. — Meeting held every 1st Sunday of the month at 2 p. m. at Slovene Home.

No. 60, Johnston City, Ill.: Administratrix, Mrs. Mary Burja, 708 W. 10th St.; president, Arch Roll, 710 W. 10th St.; sec'y-treas., Frances Burja, 708 W. 10th St.; treas., Frances Resnik,

604 W. 10th St. — Meeting every 3rd Sunday of the month at Slovene Hall.

No. 61, Brewster, O.: Administrator, Joseph Samsa, Jr., P. O. Box 216; president, Frances A. Stroh, P. O. Box 339; sec'y treas., Steve Virant, P. O. Box 233. — Meeting every 1st Sunday of the month at home of John Virant, Sr.

No. 67, Herminie, Pa.: Administrator, Frank Gercher, P. O. Box 22; president, William Boltes; sec'y, Tony Gercher, P. O. Box 22; treas., Matt Rumshock. — Meeting every 2nd Sunday of the month at the Slovene Hall.

No. 72, Sygan, Pa.: Administrator, Leopold Mur, P. O. Box 104, Presto, Pa.; president, Frank Dolinar, Morgan, Pa.; sec'y, Julia Kramzar, P. O. Box 411, Morgan, Pa.; treas., Henry Ursic, Morgan, Pa. — Meeting every 3rd Friday of the month at 6 p. m. at S. N. P. J. Hall, Sygan.

No. 76, Denver, Colo.: Administrator, Steve Mauser, 4439 Washington St.; president, Albert Raitz, 3958 Brighton Blvd.; sec'y, Josephine Mauser, 4439 Washington St.; treas., Frank Tomsic, Lyden, Colo. — Meeting every 3rd Sunday of the month at 1739 Boulder St.

No. 77, Center, Pa.: Administratrix, Mrs. Elizabeth Knafelc, R. F. D. 1, P. O. Box 223, Turtle Creek, Pa.; president, William Pivik, North Bessemer; sec'y, Helen Knafelc, R. F. D. 1, P. O. Box 223, Turtle Creek; treas., Rose Subic, R. F. D. 1, Turtle Creek. — Meeting every 2nd Sunday of the month at the Slovenian Hall, Center, Pa.

No. 101, Burgettstown, Pa.: Administrator, Frank Laurich, Sr., 10 Linn ave.; president, Frances Leskovich, E. Market St., sec'y-treas., Eddie Lounder, 8 Linn ave. — Meeting every 1st Sunday of the month at the Slovenian Hall.

No. 103, White Valley, Pa.: Administrator, Jurij Previc, P. O. Box 458, Export, Pa.; president, Tillie Mladenich, P. O. Box 102, Export, Pa.; sec'y Julia Kosmach, P. O. Box 641, Export, Pa.; treas., Mary Lavrich, P. O. Box 633, Export, Pa. — Meeting every 3rd Sunday of the month at the Slovenian Hall, White Valley.

No. 108, South Fork, Pa.: Administrator, John Prince, Sr., 200 Maple St.; president, Mary Glavan, 608 B. Court; sec'y Michael Glavan, Jr., 608 B. Court; treas., John Prince, Jr. — Meeting every 16th day of the month at the Slovene Educational Home.

No. 110, Massillon, O.: Administrator, Albin Osredkar, 1304 First St., N. E.; president, Catherine Urbas, 1519 Walnut St.; sec'y, Edward Mastnick, 1239—13th St., S. E.; treas., Josephine Selan, 928—13th St., S. E. — Meeting every third Sunday of month at 2:30 p. m.

No. 118, Library, Pa.: Administratrix, Helen Dermotta, P. O. Box 262; president, Helen Terchek, Box 205; sec'y, Frances Dermotta, P. O. Box 262; treas., Bertha Ocepek, P. O. Box 107. Meeting every 2nd Sunday of the month at 3:00 p. m.

No. 121, Russeton, Pa.: Administratrix, Mrs. Theresa Gruden, P. O. Box 702; president, Albina Sempr, P. O. Box 125; sec'y, Stanley Stock, P. O. Box 102; treas., Frank Gruden, Jr., P. O. Box 102. — Meeting every 1st Sunday of the month at the home of Frank Gruden.

No. 123, Avella, Pa.: Administrator, Charles Ograyensek, P. O. Box 312; president, Frank Bregar, P. O. Box 363; sec'y, Sophia Ograyensek, P. O. Box 312; treas., Mary Ograyensek. — Meeting every 2nd Sunday of the month at the Slovenian Hall.

No. 126, Power Point, O.: Administrator, Charles Bogataj, P. O. Box 12; president, Frank Chuck, P. O. Box 63; sec'y, Stefie Taucher, P. O. Box 3; treas., Agnes Lesjak, P. O. Box 178. Meeting every 2nd Sunday of the month at the Community Hall.

No. 139, Chicago, Ill.: Administrator, Frank Pintar, 10215 Wentworth Ave.; president, Stephen Lavric, 11246 Stephenson Ave.; sec'y, Katherine Zadnik, 11821 Parnell Ave., treas. Emil Brolick, 11431 Stephenson Ave. — Meeting every 1st Saturday of the month at Palmer Park Field House.

No. 140, Pierce, W. Va.: Administrator, Frank Polantz, P. O. Box 2; president, Jennie Klevisher, P. O. Box 52; sec'y Louis Royce, P. O. Box 32; treas., Mary Klevisher, P. O. Box 52.

Fabulous Crops With Chemistry

Tomato plants twenty-five feet high, so high that the fruit must be picked from a step-ladder. It is just one of the recent marvels from the laboratory of that arch-revolutionist and social agitator—the chemist

The raising of vegetables, fruits and flowers by using chemicals dissolved in tanks of warm water in place of soil, is producing almost unbelievable crop yields and points to revolutionary changes in some branches of agriculture.

Tomato plants so large that the fruit must be picked from a step-ladder are yielding at the rate of 217 tons per acre of tank surface per year. This compares with a normal yield of about five tons. Potatoes have been produced at the rate of 2,465 bushels per acre of tank surface without bringing into play the maximum of growth stimulating conditions. The average potato yield in the United States in 1934 was 116 bushels an acre. Tobacco plants twenty-two feet high have been grown under conditions suggesting the possibility of complete control of the quality of the leaf.

Commercial installations for the cultivation of tomatoes and strawberries by the new method are now in existence. Likewise small-scale commercial tests are being made on other plants. The new tank agriculture was developed by Dr. W. F. Gericke, Associate Plant Physiologist, University of California, who has been conducting experiments for seven years.

The method consists of supplying the elements necessary to plant growth in warm water contained in concrete or redwood tanks. The temperature of the solution is maintained usually by means of immersed soil-heating cable. In one of the commercial installations, however, heat is supplied by a gas-fired boiler through which the cooling liquid is circulated and reheated. Temperatures run between 75 and 85 degrees Fahrenheit.

The tanks are covered with wire screen which supports a layer of excelsior, moss or straw. The seeds are planted in this covering which keeps them from falling into the solu-

tion. They are then covered with another layer of the same material, the additional thickness providing insulation against heat loss of the fluid below it.

When the seeds sprout, their roots extend to the solution from which they absorb their food. In the case of tomatoes, transplants are made as usual. Natural light and temperature changes are essential to the development of the plants.

Success of the method depends upon adequate supply of plant food made available under conditions most favorable for the assimilation and plant growth. The nutrient salts are placed in a "fertilizing unit" consisting of a glass bottle which is designed to permit slow release of the salts into the water where they are dissolved. Ten or more of these food elements are mixed in proportions depending on the kind of plants and the climate where the crop is grown.

A carefully controlled, slightly acid reaction is maintained in the solution by means of sulphuric acid. All of the ingredients used are said to be products of the heavy chemical industries but so far their identity has not been made public.

Since the composition of the plants can be altered by varying the temperatures and the proportions of chemicals used, it is probable that some unique characteristics may be imparted to certain food crops.

Ultimate developments of the new method of agriculture for certain crops appear to be limitless and of sweeping significance. The frozen food and canning industries as well as truck farming are certain to be affected vitally once the new tank farming gets under way.

Professor Gericke stresses the fact that in spite of the successes he scored to date he still regards the whole business as being in the experimental stage. All the projects, both in his own laboratory and in the privately owned greenhouses that are cooperating with him, are under his daily personal guidance. He makes haste slowly, discourages "boom" suggestions, and repels all advances from would-be promoters.

"Digest Year Book"

MAGIC COBWEBS

Peel off the outer cover of a cheap or discarded golf ball, exposing the rubber fiber underneath. Unwind this rubber band and arrange it in a suspended fashion so that it closely resembles a cobweb of a spider; knotting will be necessary occasionally. Fasten the upper ends to the wall with a few thumb tacks. Sprinkle some Fuller's Earth over the entire "web" and the realistic effect. This trick is very effective if viewed in the dark by reflected light.

— Meeting every 2nd Sunday of the month at the home of Jack Klevisher.

No. 160, Chicago, Ill.: Administrator, Victor Zupancic, 2421 So. Lawndale Ave.; president, Anton Erjavec, 2658 So. Spaulding Ave.; sec'y, Wilma Gratchner, 2334 So. Ridgeway Ave.; treas., Jacob Marinich, 3022 So. Homan Ave. — Meeting every 3rd Sunday of the month at 2334 So. Ridgeway Ave.

No. 169, Bridgeville, Pa.: Administratrix, Christine Kwartich, 411 Station St.; president, William Ozanich, 747 Bluff St.; sec'y, Ernest Pochervina, 177 Liberty St.; treas., Josephine Ozanich, 747 Bluff St. — Meeting every 2nd Wednesday of the month at the Slovene Hall, Cook's Hill.