

50 LETNICO obhaja letos "Amerikanski Slovenec"

AMERIKANSKI SLOVENEK

NAJSTAREJŠI IN NAJBOLJ PRILJUBLJEN SLOVENSKE LIST V ZDRUŽENIH DRŽAVAH AMERIŠKIH.

PRVI SLOVENSKE LIST V AMERIKI... GLASILO SLOV. KATOL. DELAVSTVA V AMERIKI... CHICAGO; ZAPADNE SLOV. ZV EZE V DENVER, COLO., IN SLOVENSKE ŽENSKE ZVEZE V ZEDINJENIH DRŽAVAH.

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Angleži izgubljajo na Kreti - Nemčija svari Ameriko

Nemci dovažajo tanke z aeroplani?

Njih čete predre britansko obrambno črto na zapadnem koncu otoka. - Poročilo o prevažanju tankov z letali prihaja iz neuradnega vira. - List povdarja važnost Krete.

Kairo, Egipt. - Kljub temu, da se britanske čete, sestojče po večini iz Novozelancev, bcre na Kreti trdovratno in naravnost divje, vendar se kaže, da dobivajo. Nemci po enotedenskih bojih na omenjenem otoku polagoma nadmoč in, da si bodo izsilili zmago, ki utegne imeti velikanski, ako že ne odločujoči vpliv za celi potek vojne v vzhodnem Sredozemlju.

NAZIJI VLADAJO SIRIJO

Posrečilo se jim dobiti deželo pod svojo kontrolo.

Ankara, Turčija. - Nemška oblast nad sosednjo Sirijo je takorekoč popolna, dasi ne ravno direktna. Tako se izražajo diplomatski krogi, ki dostavljajo, da se je nazijem docela posrečilo, premagati opozicijo francoskega komisarja Dentza in izločiti iz vodilnih mest vse osebnosti, ki so držale z Anglijo. Istočasno so Nemci tudi nabrali v Siriji okrog 6.000 prostovoljcev, da so šli na pomoč vladi države Irak. Kakor govore zadnje vesti, pa kljub temu dobivajo v traku angleške sile nadmoč.

ZIGOSA ROOSEVELTA IN WILLKIEJA

South Bend, Ind. - V nekem govoru je senator Nye zadnje nedeljo zigosal oba predsedniška kandidata ob zadnjih volitvah, Roosevelta in Willkieja, čes, da danes popolnoma drugače ravnata, kakor pa sta govorila med kampanjo. Ako bi bila tedaj tako izrazito postavljala Ameriko v nevarnost vojne, kakor delata to danes, bi imela Amerika najbrž socialističnega predsednika, je dejal.

WASHINGTON ZASIPAVAJO S POZIVI

Washington, D. C. - Na tukajšnji poštni urad prihaja zadnje dni več pišem, kakor jih je kdajkoli prej, izvzemši v dobi zadnjega božiča. Predsednik Roosevelt sam dobiva na dan nad 10.000 pisem in kart, ki vsebujejo razne apele za vojno in proti njej. Podobno dežujejo pozivi tudi na kongresnike. V enaki meri se vsipavajo na Washington tudi brzojavke iz vseh delov dežele. Ni pa se še razodelo, kaj tera struja pošilja več takih apelow.

Širite in priporočajte list "Amerikanski Slovenec!"

vati nemško mornarico na Atlantiku. Povdarja se, da so v nedeljo zadelo neko nemško ladjo. Nasprotno so pa tudi nemške pomorske sile na delu in iz Berlina govori neka vest, ki je pa Anglija še ni priznala, da je bila v nedeljo poškodovana neka druga angleška bojna ladja. Potopljeni Hood, je bil največja bojna ladja ne samo v angleški mornarici, marveč tudi na celem svetu. Imela je 42.100 ton.

VOJNA NA MORJU SE POOSTRILA

London, Anglija. - Velika izguba, ki jo je utrpela angleška mornarica, ko so ji Nemci razbili zadnje soboto njeno največjo bojno ladjo, imenovano Hood, je Angleže očividno razjarila in s podvojeno vneto, kakor trdijo poročila, so pričele njene ladje zasledovati.

KRALJ PETER SE BO UČIL LETANJA

Jeruzalem, Palestina. - Jugoslovanski kralj Peter se je zadnje nedeljo izrazil, da ima željo, postati letalski pilot in, da bo vstopil v jugoslovansko zračno silo, katera se namestava ustanoviti v Kanadi. Sploh se omenja, da ima izgnana jugoslovanska vlada v načrtu, da zgradi močno zračno silo, s katero se bo na strani Anglije bojevala, da pridobi svoji deželi zopet prostost. Baje je več sto jugoslovanskih pilotov prišlo v osrednji vzhod iz Jugoslavije po nje razsulu.

SOVJETI ZANIKAJO VESTI O UKRAJINI

Moskva, Rusija. - Neki tukajšnji list je odločno zanikal vesti, ki so se pojavile v nekem finskem listu, izhajajočem v Berlinu, in ki trdijo, da namerava Rusija dati Nemčiji v najem svojo bogato provinco Ukrajino. Te vesti je list ožigosal kot "politično nesmisel in idijotsko laž" ter je istočasno opozoril finske časnikarje, naj enkrat že izstopijo iz "otročkega vrta" in prično resno pisati.

JAPONCI SE S SILO POLASTILI BLAGA

Hanoi, Franc. Indo-Kina. - V pristanišču mesta Haifong, v severnem delu Indo-Kine, je japonsko vojaštvo zadnje nedelje vdrl v dve skladišči, last dveh ameriških družb, ter pobralo iz njih za 10 milijonov dolarjev ameriških produktov, ki so stali tamkaj od septembra, ker niso mogli biti dostavljeni kitajski vladi, za katero so bili namenjeni. Japonci pravijo, da je bilo ameriško lastništvo teh produktov le pretveza, čes, da so v resnici spadali kitajski vladi.

Francija apelira na Ameriko za razumevanje

Pariz, Francija. - Bivši francoski min. podpredsednik Laval, ki je zdaj nekaj posredovalec med Petainovo in Hitlerjevo vlado, je v ponedeljek izrazil apel na Ameriko, naj ta vendar razume položaj, v katerem se nahaja točasna Francija ter naj je ne obsoja zaradi njenega sodelovanja z Nemčijo. Francija, pravi, nima nobenega drugega izhoda. Med razgovorom, ki se je vršil med njim in Hitlerjem, je, kakor povdarja Laval, prevečala oba ena sama želja, namreč, da se enkrat za vselej preneha med obema deželama spor, ki ju je ponovno in ponovno spravil v konflikt. Laval je pri tem apeliral na Hitlerja, naj ne izrablja svoje zmage nad Francijo in naj te ne pritisne tako, da bi bila užaljena njena čast in ponos, čes, da bo drugače prišel čas, ko se bo Francija uprla in bo ponovno pričelo do spopada. Hitler se je nato izrazil, da ni

Spremstvo pošiljk pomeni vojno

Vrhovni poveljniki nemške mornarice svari, da bo prišlo do streljanja, ako bo Amerika spremljala vojne pošiljke v Anglijo. - Nemčija nima načrtov proti Ameriki, pravi.

KRIŽEM SVETA

Managua, Nikaragua. - Proti predlogu, stavljenemu v tukajšnjem kongresu, po katerem bi se morala civilna poroka izvršiti pred cerkveno, je ostro nastopil granadski škof Valladares. Zagrozil je, da bo izobčil iz cerkve vse poslance in senatorje, ako bo predlog sprejet.

Bombaj, Indija. - V tukajšnjem mestu so zadnji teden izbruhnili novi izgredi, ki so se tako grozeče ostrili, da so bile v noči na ponedeljek poklicana britanske čete proti demonstrantom. Ubitih je bilo baje 40 oseb.

Niagara Falls, Ont. - Znan ruski znanstvenik dr. S. Voronov, ki je postal slaven po svojih poizkusih z opijimi žlezami, je bil zadnje nedeljo pripuščen v Z. d. države za stalno bivanje. Iz Evrope se je znanstvenik preselil po padcu Francije.

SAMO 21 ODSOTKOV LJUDI ZA VOJNO

Chicago, Ill. - Samo 21 odstotkov ameriškega ljudstva je naklonjeno temu, da naj gre Amerika v vojno. Tako se je zadnje nedeljo izrazil dr. Gallup, ki vodi znano "slamnatoglasovanje" o ljudskem mnenju. Direktno proti vojni, je dejal, jih je 24 odstotkov, dočim ostalih 55 odstotkov še ni izrazilo svojega mnenja.

Berlin, Nemčija. - Resno

svarilo Zed. državam, da se bodo zapletle v vojno, ako bodo njene bojne ladje pričele spremljati pošiljke vojnega blaga preko Atlantika v Anglijo, je izrazil zadnje nedeljo nemški admiral Raeder, poveljnik nemške pomorske sile. V svoji izjavi, ki jo je podal zastopniku japonske časnikarske agencije, je admiral povdaril, da mora ponoviti besede, ki jih je svoječasno izrekal predsednik Roosevelt sam, namreč, da "spremstvo pomeni streljanje," kajti nemške ladje bi bile prisiljene, da preprečijo dovoz blaga v Anglijo in, ker bi tega brez dvoma ne dosegle mirnim potom, bi bile prisiljene k streljanju.

Kot Amerikanci sami priznavajo, je dejal Raeder, bi bilo blago, ki bi ga spremljale bojne ladje, kontrabantnega značaja ter bi torej Amerika s spremstvom izvršila odkrit vojni čin in neizvnan napad. Nemška mornarica bi bila nato upravičena, podvzeti korake proti kontrabantnemu blagu, po vseh zakonih pomorske vojne, in, ako bi pri tem naletela na odpor, bi bila prisiljena, poseči po orožju, celo proti ameriškim ladjam.

Admiral je istočasno povdaril, da nima Nemčija nobenega načrta, da bi napadla Ameriko; to nakano, da ji podtikajo le vojni agitatorji, kateri žele, da bi prišlo do kakšnega incidenta, ki bi mogel služiti v obdobju živitve Nemčije, da je izvršila agresivni čin.

ZAHTEVA, DA SE ZADUŠE STAVKE

Winchester, Va. - Proti stavkam, ki se ponovno in ponovno pojavljajo širom dežele, so se zadnje nedeljo od dveh vplivnih osebnosti izrazile ostre kritike. Prvi, ki je na ta način nastopil, je bil senator Byrd, kateri je pozval predsednika Roosevelta, naj v svojem govoru, ki je bil objavljen za terek, objavi, da bo odločno zastavil svoj vpliv, da se stavke v naprej zaduše. Drugi, ki je še bolj izrazito povdaril svoje mnenje, je bil pa B. Colby, državni tajnik med Wilsonovo administracijo. Značilno je, da sta oba možakarja metala takorekoč izključno krivdo za stavke le na delavstvo, dočim za delodajalce, ki ujaejo povod stavkam, ko krčevito stiskajo denar, nista imela obsodbe. Byrd se je sicer nekako mimogrede izrazil, da tudi industrijalci nimajo pravice, da bi deželo spravljali v nevarnost, vendar njegov glavni izbruh je bil proti delavcem. Colby pa je nasprotno ožigosal delavce, ki grede v sedanjih časih na stavko, direktno kot izdajalce.

Iz Jugoslavije

Draginja grozi obstoju pohorskih gozdov, katere so pričeli silno izsekavati, da se nekateri že boje, da bodo docela izginiti. - Smrtna kosa. - Razne druge zapoznele vesti iz starega kraja.

Posledice naraščajoče draginje

Slov. Konjice. - Sedanji "hudi" časi, ki so se na nekaterih področjih res že tako težki, ako ne bi bila z vsjo silo pritisnila tako neznosna draginja z vsemi posledicami. Pri marsikaterem blagu je nastala po krivici. Zajedla se je v zadnje špranjo gospodarskega življenja in posledice se opažajo tudi že drugod, predvsem pa na socialnem polju, da ne govorimo o najvažnejšem problemu današnjih dni, ki je nujno z njo zvezan v prehrani.

Mnogi so mnenja, da je udarila draginja najbolj stanovce, ki nimajo lastnih pridelkov. To pa ni povsem točno. Hudo je prizadeja tudi kmečko ljudstvo v veliki meri, za kar so najzgovornejši primer pohorski kmetje, ki imajo žage in mline in velike planine. Čeprav imajo ponekod še po "osem volov in tolarjev sto," se bore z draginjo, ki jih pritiska nič manj kakor tiste brez zemlje.

Lani je bila zelo slaba letina. Pšenice in rži so povsod malo pridelali, vedno deževje je zmanjšalo tudi krompirjev in koruzni pridelek. Večina Pohorčanov kupuje živež že od jeseni. Edini denarni vir pa jim je les, gozd, ki mu je cena sicer precej lepa, vendar zaradi draginje prejšnja količina na prodajo ne zaleže več toliko ter se seka v velikih množinah, da so ceste, klanci in steze vedno polne voznikov. Pohorčan lesuje iz dneva v dan, da sebe in družino preživijo. Pa ne samo kmečki, tudi graščinski in drugi veleposestniški gozdovi so polni podiračev in vcnikov; žage se glasi-je na vse pretege.

Obseg pohorskega priradnega bogastva se naglo manjša - zaradi neprestanega in povečanega izsekavanja. Na drugi strani pa se daleč toliko ne zasaja ter tako ne skrbi za novi gozd, da bi v nekaj desetletjih edini prišel v poštev za vzdrževanje deset tisočev ljudstva na Pohorju in okrog njega. Splošno prevladuje prepričanje, da bo večina pohorskih gruntrarjev čez kakšna tri leta ob gozdove, če se bo sekalo v sedanjem tempu dalje. Ali mora res lepo narodno pesem o zelenem Pohorju zamenjati ona o kraški burji? Kaj bi bilo potem?

Vsaka hiša ima zimski vrt

Med Nišem in Prokupljem leži vas Gradiste, katere prebivalci uživajo sloves vzornih kmetovalcev daleč naokrog. V vasi je okrog 200 hiš, pri vsaki hiši pa imajo zimski vrt, za gojenje povrtnine. To jim donša lepe dogodke, zlasti še v zimskem času, ko je bolj težko dobiti svežo zelenjavo. Iz teh

vrto so po mnogih mestih moravske banovine, v zimskih mesecih bili založeni z razno povrtnino, kot kumarami, svežo papriko in drugo zelenjavo.

Obsojen

Zaradi tatvine je stal pred mariborskim sodiščem trgovec Friderik Skrabl iz Spodnje Dobrave, ker je v Razvanju ukradel dva hrasta, brez ribiške karte lovil v Dravi ribe in ker je pri oblastvih proti neki osebi vložil lažno prijavo. Sodišče ga je obsodilo na šest mesecev strogega zapore.

Smrtna kosa

V Ljubljani je umrl Danilo Jeršek, zobotehnik. - V Zalem logu pri Zeleznikih je umrla Franciška Pečan, dolgoletna gospodinja pri župniku Antonu Hribarju, stara 78 let. - V Ljubljani je umrla Angela Deleja. - V Celju je umrl Feliks Mahor, večletni blagajnik Ljudske posojilnice star 83 let.

Živa bakla

Pri Sv. Roku pri Rogatu se je vnela obleka 12 letni Matildi Mordej, ki je bila poleg štedilnika. Dekle je bila nenkrat v plamenih in je dobila hude in nevarne opekline po spodnjem telesu, da so jo morali takoj odpeljati v celjsko bolnico.

Zgodovinska najdba

Kmetje so pri pomladnih delih na Trogirskem polju našli na ostanke starinske cerkve. Našli so dele pločnika, cerkvenih oken in pregraj, nadalje nekaj stebrov s ploščo in napisom. Poklicani strokovniški gozdovi so polni podiračev in vcnikov; žage se glasi-je na vse pretege.

Nesreča

Ko je 73 letni posestnik Jakob Javšovec v Pavlovcih čistil sadno drevje, je prišlo do nesreče, da je padel s precejšnje višine na tla. Padel je tako nesrečno, da je obelzal mrtev z zlomljenim tilnikom.

Orožnike je žalil

Neki posestnikov sin iz Logarovec v ljutomerskem okraju je v gostilni napravil več neljubih izgredov. Ko so prišli ponj orožniki, ga je neki Alojz T. iz sosednje vasi nagovarjal, naj se orožnikom ne pokori. Fant je tako tudi napravil in obenem orožnike ozmirjal. Sodišče mu je zato prisodilo 20 dni strogega zapore in občutno denarno kazen.

Tudi ženske "se znajo"

Amaconska kri je vzkipela v žilah dveh žensk, ki sta v Črtomirovi ulici v Studencih pri Mariboru navalili na tkalcko Marjeto Bučarjevo in jo poškodovali na glavi ter obrazu.

# Amerikanski Slovenec

Prvi in najstarejši slovenski list v Ameriki. Ustanovljen leta 1891.

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Dopisi važnega pomena za hitro objavo morajo biti poslani na uredništvo vsaj dan in pol pred dnevom, ko izide list. — Za zadnje številko v tednu je čas še četrtka dopoldne. — Na dopise brez podpisa se ne ozira. — Rokopisov uredništvo ne vrača.

Entered as second class matter, November 10, 1925 at the post office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Janez Hladnik:

## Novi in stari preroki

Z velikim zanimanjem prebiramo spise, kateri skušajo razmakniti pred nami zavese bodočnosti. V času bridkih porazov ostaja vendarle upanje, da pride pozneje nekaj boljšega, in tako človek išče v zapletenih preroških besedah Šembijskih bukev takih razlag, ki so v skladu z njegovimi željami.

Pa smo ljudje marsikaj podobni onemu Ribničanu, ki je med drugimi zanimivimi zgodbami doživel tudi tole:

Nekoč mu je prišlo na misel, da mora oni lopi za hišo odžagati eno veliko vejo, ki je začela riniti že v njegovo streho. Spravil se je na delo. Brumno je pela žaga, Vrban je pa vlekel, da je bilo veselje. Po poti pod lipo pride popotnik in začuden pogleda Vrban in pravi: Slišite, vi mož! Vi boste padli na tla!

In kar kmalu se je prerokba spolnila. Vrban je namreč sedel na veji, katero je žagal in seveda z njo tudi na tla štrbunknil. . . Na srečo se mu ni nič hudega zgodilo. To kar ga je pa najbolj presenetilo, je bila "preroška napoved", ki se je tako dobesedno uresničila.

Zanimiva zgodba je to, ki jo človeštvo danes doživlja v kaj malo spremenjeni obliki.

Brez konca je prerokb, ki napovedujejo strahote sedanje in bodoče vojske, preureditev življenjskih pogojev in državnih tvorb.

Koliko je v tistih napovedih, v kolikor sploh morejo veljati kot nekaj resnega, preroškega duha, je težko presoditi. Eno pa je razvidno: Kakor je jasno, da avtomobilski gumiji po daljši uporabi spravijo v neprijetno zadrego lastnika avtomobila, če jih pravi čas ne menja . . . in ni treba biti prav nič prerok, da kdo kaj takega predvidi. . . kakor je gotovo, da je izrabljena stara ur nezanesljiva; kakor je gotovo, da se bo razmajana stena podrla.

Prav tako je tudi jasno, da človeštvo kadar zapusti pravi moralni red, katerega je naši naravi odredil njen Stvarnik, nujno zaide v svoj popolni polom.

Temelji, na katerih stoji človeštvo in ves moralni, socialni in gospodarski red so:

1. Zdrava družina, v kateri se oče in mati žrtvujeta za svoje otroke in ne iščeta samoljubno vsak sam sebe, marveč si z ljubeznijo pomagata in se potrpežljivo prenašata.
2. V potu svojega obraza boš jedel svoj kruh.
3. Socialna pravičnost. Vsakemu je treba dati, kar mu gre. Če imam jaz potrebe in pravice, ima podobne potrebe in pravice tudi tisti, ki je zraven mene ali pa daleč proč. "Ljubi svojega bližnjega kot samega sebe." Na tej osnovi stoji zdravo razmerje pravičnosti med ljudmi in državami.
4. Bog je pravičen sodnik, ki bo vsako dobro delo plačal, vsako ne vredno pa kaznoval, kakor kdo zasluži.
5. Človek je na zemlji le popotnik na potu v večnost, kjer je prava domovina človekova. Človek ima neumrljivo dušo.

To so temeljne točke, na katerih more človeštvo najti ravnotežje. Z njimi je dana podlaga, na kateri se more življenje razvijati tako, da se obvarujejo narodi vsaj pred najhujšimi grozovitostmi in okrutnostjo.

Danes pa doživljamo žalostne sadove strupenega semena, ki ga je v človeštvo zasejala brezbožnost prejšnjega stoletja, ki je hotela odstaviti Boga, ki je začela pokopavati te temelje.

V Franciji so zakonsko zvezo med možem in ženo poznali v "zabavno družino", ki je služila le njima. Otroci so bili nezahajeno breme. . . Narod, ki ni hotel nobenih žrtev, ki je iskal samo naslade, je zgubil vojsko, ker . . . ni imel sinov, ki bi ga branili. Življenja lačni ljudje, ki so se izmikali vsem žrtvam v življenju, ki za blagor lastne domovine niso hoteli delati več kaj 6 ur na dan, morajo delati sedaj za svojega sovražnika 24 ur na dan. . .

Ljudje, ki na ves glas zahtevajo "svoje pravice", so veliko manj skrbni za splošnje svojih dolžnosti. Vsak dan se ponavlja zgodba onega evangelijskega služabnika, kateremu je njegov gospodar na ponižno prošnjo odpustil velikanski dolg. . . On je pa nato srečal svojega tovari-

ša, ki mu je bil dolžan neko malenkost, pa ga je davil in pestil, da mu mora njegov dolg vrniti. . .

Bog je človeku zato dal njegovo telo, njegove telesne in duhovne moči, da jih uporablja, zemljo pa zato, da jo obdeluje in išče v njej skrite zaklade. . . A v današnjem času, ko se pojejo delu himne, je vendarle skrita ali pa celo glasno povedana želja premnogih, kako si ustvariti take življenske pogoje, da bo življenje čim bolj zabavno in — "oh, ko bi bilo to mogoče: brez dela." "Poljsko delo je prenaporno. Kmečko življenje je samo za nevedne ljudi, ki ne vedo zakaj žive" . . . Taka modrost žene ljudi v velika mesta, kjer si delajo eden drugemu napoto, eden drugemu kruh odjedajo, se dajejo v roke mogotcem, ki jih potem medsebojno izigravajo.

Ljudje, ki bi morali biti med seboj kakor ena družina, kakor otroci enega očeta in matere, ki bi si z ljubeznijo delili med seboj vse, kar nam zemlja nudi, bi vsi vsega imeli v izobilju. . .

Če bi stalo vse javno in zasebno življenje na teh osnovah, bi tako res bilo. . . Tako je pa človeštvo postalo kot gnezdo mladih pajkov, ki se med seboj žro in vedno ostane gospodar le tisti, ki je najmočnejši, ki druge požre. . .

Ni treba torej biti nikak prerok, da človek predvidi grozovitosti, katere bodo zadevale človeštvo, ko spozna, da so bile izpodkopane osnove, na katerih pravi red sloni.

Brez Boga, brez vere v neumrljivo dušo, brez žrtev samoljubnosti in neurejene poželjivosti na svetu ne more biti blagostanja.

Ta nauk je velikanski božji dar in je po pravici označil angelj ob Jezusovem rojstvu: naznanim vam veliko veselje, ki bo vam in vsem ljudem!



### RAZNE VESTI IZ DENVERJA

Denver, Colo.

V nedeljo 18. maja smo imeli v naši fari Kraljica sv. Rožnega Venca prvo sv. obhajilo, naših šolskih otrok, katerih je bilo lepo število, ki so prvič prejeli Gospoda v svoja nedolžna in čista srca. Bilo je 21 dečkov in 18 deklic. Kar lepo jih je bilo videti, ko so prikraljali iz šolske dvorane spremljani z velikim številom naših mašnih strežnikov in drugih šolskih otrok. Ker naši otroci vsako nedeljo pojo pri osmi sv. maši, so jim to nedeljo č. sestre dale prosto in so za to nedeljo dobile našega rojaka Adolph Anžiček, kateri poje pri sv. maši z drugimi pevci v škofijiški cerkvi. Prav lepo je pel pri službi božji lepe Marijine pesmi v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku, da smo ga prav z veseljem in zanimanjem poslušali. Čeprav je rojen tukaj v Ameriki, vendar prav lepo poje slovenske pesmi. — Pisec teh vrstic sem videl in slišal pred enim letom, ko so nemška društva priredila pevski koncert, na katerem se nastopili raznovrstni pevci, toda izmed vseh je ravno Adolph Anžiček, Jr. bil najbolj pohvaljen, ker je poleg angleških pel tudi nemške pesmi. Njegov oče Adolph Anžiček, Sr. ima tudi lep glas za petje. Ko smo pred leti imeli pevsko društvo Slovenec, je bil vedno vnet za petje. Ker je njegov sin še mlad, upamo, da pride še nekoliko naprej s svojim petjem.

Isto nedeljo zvečer, (18. maja), smo imeli pa kronanje majniške Kraljice. Do 150 otrok je bilo pri procesiji po cerkvi. Je bil prav ganljiv prizor za vse pričujoče, ko so štiri deklice nesle v procesiji Marijino podobo, otroci so pa lepo prepevali Marijine pesmi. Po procesiji je bil pa blagoslov z Najsv. in potem zahvalna pesem.

V naši naselbini je bilo v mesecu maju precej porok. Dne 4. maja sta sklenila dosmrtno zakonsko zvezo Mr. Anton Kumer, sin dobro znane vdove Mrs. Frances Kumer, z Miss Josephine Mavsar, hčerko dobro znanih slovenskih staršev Mr. in Mrs. Steve Mavsar. Poroka je bila pri deseti sv. maši. Zenoitovanje je bilo pri nevestinih starših. — Isto nedeljo popoldne se je poročil Mr. Albert Horvat, sin dobro poznanih Mr. in Mrs. Mike P. Horvat, z dekletom švedske narodnosti, ki je pred poroko prestopila v katoliško vero. — Dne 11. maja sta bila poročena Miss Genevieve Koprivec, hčerka Mr. in Mrs. Louis Koprivec, z Mr. Edward Staniewski, ki je poljske narodnosti. Poroka je bila pri deseti sv. maši v naši slovenski cerkvi, zenoitovanje se je pa vršilo v poljski dvorani, kjer je bila priav velika udeležba. — Dne 17. maja sta sklenila dosmrtno zakonsko zvezo Mr. Frank Lunka in Miss Ana Vukšinič, hčerka vdove Mrs. Katarine Vukšinič. Zenoitovanje je bilo v slovenski dvorani, poroka je bila v cerkvi Kraljice sv. Rožnega venca. — Vsem novoporočencem mnogo sreče, zadovoljnosti in božjega blagoslova v novem stanu!

Pri nas v Denverju imamo tudi precej bolnikov. Tako je bolan Mr. Anthony Jeršin, glavni tajnik Zvezne Slovanke Zveze, kateri se je ponedeljek pred tremi tedni in se

zdravi doma. Obrača se mu že dobro na bolje, dasi seveda bolj počasi. — Bolan je tudi Mr. John Marolt in se že delj časa nahaja na svojem domu. — Nadalje je že delj časa bolna Mrs. Jankovich in se nahaja v bolnišnici. — Operaciji se je morala podvreči Mrs. Terezija Koršič, ki se sedaj zdravi doma. — Miss Mary Angerer se nahaja bolna za vročinsko boleznijo v Mercy bolnišnici in kakor sem slišal, se ji obrača na bolje. — Vsem bolnikom želim da bi jim dobri Bog skoraj vrnil ljubo zdravje. —

Končam to svoje pisanje in obenem pozdravljam vse rojake širom Amerike.

George Pavlakovich

### NOVICE IZ CHICAGO

Chicago, Ill.

Ko dandanes beremo v časopisih vsakdanje novice, lahko vsak opazi, da je večina berila o vojni in zmagi. Tako nekako moram tudi jaz začeti z mojim dopisom, drugače bi skoraj mislil, da sem ven iz reda. Naj bo torej o vojni in zmagi.

Kakor je vsem čitateljem Amer. Slov. znano, smo imeli tudi tukaj v Chicagi razne vojne, čeprav ne na tak način, kot se to godi dandanes v Evropi, da bi se prelivala kri in razbijala poslopja. Tukaj so bile drugačne vojne in zmage in sicer kegljavske tekme vseh vrst, poleg tega še tekma za pridobivanje novih članov v razne jednote in društva. Ena glavnih bitk je pa bila v tiskarni Amer. Slovanca. Bila je kampanja za nove naročnike, kakor tudi za stare, da obnovijo svojo naročnino. Sedaj je ta vojna končana. Najprej častitam vsem glavnim zmagovalcem, zlasti še častni kraljici Mrs. Josephini Meglen v Pueblo, Colorado, potem tudi Rev. M. Šavsu iz Minnesote in pa Rt. Rev. V. Hribar. — Zahvalim se pa tudi vsem, ki so meni izročili glasove, ker sem bil tudi jaz v vrsticah te vojne. Prav lepa hvala vsem skupaj, ki ste mi v tej kampanji pomagali. Seveda, vsi ne moremo biti kralji in kraljice, kajti vojska mora imeti tudi kakšne kaprole. — Druga vojna je pa bila kegljavska, med katerimi je bila ena glavnih KSKJ družtev, katere so se člani in članice društev omenjene Jednote udeležili od blizu in daleč. Tudi pri tej bitki, so bili samo nekateri tako srečni, da so odnesli prve nagrade, drugi so pa odhajali z manjšimi nagradami, ali pa tudi brez njih. Vsakdo je pa prav gotovo odnesel s seboj iz Chicage nekaj veselih spominov, ker je prišel v stik s svojimi znanci in prijatelji. Zato pa menim, da ni bilo nobenemu žal, kdor se je udeležil te vojne. Ta kegljavska reč nas je pa tukaj v Chicagi tako navdušila, da smo hoteli videti tudi druge naselbine, kakšna kegljišča imajo, obenem pa tudi poskušati, kateri naselbini ostane zmage. Člani od KSKJ so se zato podali v Cleveland, O. in odnesli tako prvo nagrado nazaj v Chicago. Castitam! — Druga taka skupina je bila od Ameriške Bratske Zveze, poprej dobro poznane JSKJ., ki je tudi zadnji čas začela gojiti ta

port. Ta kegljavska vojna se je vršila v Indianapolis, Ind. v dneh 9., 10. in 11. maja. Tako smo se tudi iz Chicage odločili, kateri spadamo k tej jednoti, da brez nas ne bo. Zato smo se domenili in najeli bus za 9. maja zvečer, točno ob 6 uri, pa smo že imeli smolo, še predno smo odšli. — Nehote mi je pri tem prišel na misel dogodek, ki se mi je pripetil ko sem bil leta 1928 na obisku v stari domovini. Ko sem nekoč hotel kupiti vožnji listek, pa so mi sporočili, da ima vlak ur in pol zamude. — Tako nekako se je tudi nam primerilo na zgoraj omenjeni dan, da smo se odpeljali namesto ob 6:00 uri, šele ob 8:15, torej kar z nad dveurno zamudo. To je bila prva smola. Pa to smo kmalu pozabili. Ko smo prišli malo ven iz mesta, nam je Mr. Anton Krapenc sporočil, da prav danes obhaja 10 letnico zakonskega življenja. Obenem nam je pa izročil steklenico v kateri so bila zdravila, ki potolažijo vsako jezo. Poleg tega smo pa imeli s seboj še Jožeta Gomilarja in njegovo harmoniko in tako smo kmalu pozabili na zamudo. Iz Chicage smo se podali samo moške skupine in smo bili sami moški, razun žene našega voznika. Ker smo se pa bali, da bi nam bilo predolgočasno, smo se domenili z Jolietom, da se nam pridružijo. Tako smo jih nekaj pobrali, toda so nas morali čakati celi dve uri. Ob kratkem naj povem, da so bile to same ženske, razun Mr. Vraničarja. Kaj hitro smo se med seboj spoznali in smo bili, kakor da smo vsi iz Chicage. (Konec prihodnjic)

### SREDSTVO ZA RAZKUŽEVANJE DENARJA

Pravijo, da je denar najbolj umazana stvar. . . V nekem oziru imajo tudi prav. Pomislite samo, skozi koliko rok gre na primer samo že navadni kovanec vsak dan, skozi koliko različnih, umazanih in seveda lepih rok, čeprav so morda v drugem smislu tudi te umazane. No, pa naj že bo tako ali drugače, zdravniki so mnenja, da se prav z denarjem prenese dosti bolezni od človeka do človeka. Zato so že dostikrat opozorili pristojne kroge, da bi bilo dobro, če bi poskrbeli tudi za to, da bi se denar na kak način sproti razkuževal, da ne bi bili celo zaradi denarja ljudje v nevarnosti, da kaj nalezijo. Kakor se vidi iz nekoga poročila iz Budimpešte, pa so Madžari v tem oziru še najbolj napredni. Pravijo, da je neki madžarski kemik izdelal sredstvo za razkuževanje bankovcev in kovanega denarja. Gre za majhno ploščico iz zmesi različnih kemičnih snovi. Na zunaj je ta ploščica čisto podobna slonovi kosti. Je tako majhna, da jo je mogoče nositi v denarnici za drobiž in se je lastnik tako lahko vsak čas polužil, kadar se mu pač zdi potrebno, oziroma kadar misli, da je dobil od koga kak umazan (v navadnem pomenu besede) denar.

Katoličani so tako močni, kakor je močno njihovo katoliško časopisje.

## Dogodki med Slovenci po Ameriki

Piknik v Denverju

Denver, Colo. — Direktorij Slovenskega doma pozivlja vse člane in rojake, da se polnoštevilno udeležijo piknika Slovenskega narodnega doma, ki bo dne 15. junija v prostorih Doma na 4464-68 Washington St. v Denverju, Colo. — Dom je lastnina osmih društev v naselbini in vsak poedini Slovan je član enega ali drugega društva. Ker je torej dom naša lastnina, je tudi naša dolžnost, da ga podpiramo. Na pikniku bo vsem dobro postreženo za dobro zabavo in z drugimi dobrotami, kakor je že navada. — Mike Mavetic.

Poroka

Waukegan, Ill. — V tukajšnji slovenski cerkvi Matere božje sta se 17. maja poročila Miss Jennie Čepon iz 1115 Park Ave. North Chicago in Mr. John Petrovci, Jr. iz 612 Fulton Ave., Waukegan, Ill. Poročne obrede je opravil nevestin brat Rev. Michael Čepon s sv. mašo ob 9 uri, pri kateri je Mrs. Gertrude Repp prav lepo zapela Ave Maria. Nevesta je bila tudi cerkvena pevka in članica društva sv. Ane KSKJ., ženin je pa član društva Marije Pomagaj KSKJ. Oba sta iz dobrih slovenskih katoliških družin. — Mlademu paru veliko sreče v novem stanu!

Poroke

Cleveland, O. — V cerkvi sv. Vida sta se preteklo soboto 24. maja poročila Miss Anna Blatnik, hčerka Mr. in Mrs. Andrew Blatnik iz East 76th Street in Mr. John Rusich. — V cerkvi sv. Janeza sta se pa isti dan poročila Miss Rose Nameček in Mr. Frank Krall. — V cerkvi sv. Filipa Neri sta se tudi poročila Miss Mary Kolegar, hčerka poznane družine Mr. in Mrs. Leo Kolegar iz Kempton Ave. in Mr. John G. Schlarb iz Linn Dr. — Bilo srečno!

V bolniški postelji

Pueblo, Colo. — Ze delj časa je v bolniški postelji Mrs. Johana Zoačnik, na Bohem Ave. — Prijateljice ji žele skorajšnjega okrevanja in trdnega zdravja!

Vile rojenice

Cleveland, O. — Prijazne vile rojenice so se oni dan glasile pri družini Mr. in Mrs. Rudolf Končan ter jim podarile v spomin prav zalo hčerko. — Mr. Rudolf Končan je sin Mr. in Mrs. Matt Končan, ki sta tako letos postala že drugič stari oče in stara mama. Prvič namreč ob novem letu, ko so pri družini njihovega sina dobili prvo nagrado, katero je razpisala "A. M." za prvega sina, rojenega slovenskim staršem v novem letu. — Častitke!

Najnovije vesti najdete v dnevniku "Amer. Slovanec!"

### POTOVANJE V POGIN (211)

(Metropolitan Newspaper Service)

Napisal: Edgar Rice Burroughs



"Fridi Bwana Tommy!" prigovarja divjak Gambu: "ti bom pokazal smešne opice v džungli."



Deček se je umaknil. "Kaj pa levi?" "Ho, te bom jaz ubil!" obljublja divjak, toda Tommy ni bil prepričan.



"Ti si boječ — kakor deklica!" je pripomnil Gambu. Zvižča mu je uspela. "Nič nisem boječ!" odvrne Tommy. "Fojdiva!"



Tako je bil ubogi Tommy zapeljan v džunglo, da zadosti krvavi prisegi, katero so nad njim izrekli divjaki.

# FRATERNAL VOICE

A DEPARTMENT OF AMERIKANSKI SLOVENEK

Monthly English Section — Dedicated To the English Speaking Members Of Our Association

Our Motto: BROTHERHOOD, LIBERTY AND PROGRESS

CHICAGO, ILL., WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1941

SUPPORT YOUR ASSOCIATION

THE WESTERN SLAVONIC ASSOCIATION

Founded on Democratic Principles, disregarding Class, Political and Partisan Beliefs and Opinions.

Formed solely for Mutual Benefit of the members and their beneficiaries and not for profit.

THE WESTERN SLAVONIC ASSOCIATION

A Family Organization  
The Best Home Safeguard

Fraternal Protection For The Whole Family. Provides For Death, Sick, Operations, Accident and Disability Benefits.

## FRATERNAL VOICE

(ENGLISH SECTION)

Published monthly in the interest of the English Speaking Lodges and the Juvenile Department, and for the progress, good and welfare of The Western Slavonic Association, also to promote and maintain a mutual and fraternal understanding between ALL members; to unite our whole membership and develop fraternity, brotherhood and co-operation to the highest degree.

The following rules must be observed:

1. Write legibly in ink on one side of paper, or type your article, double spacing it. Articles should be as brief as possible.
2. A pen name may be used but must be accompanied by name and address of writer.
3. The editor reserves the right to alter, condense, or accept or reject any copy submitted.
4. No manuscripts will be returned unless requested and return postage is included.
5. Hand changes of addresses to your local secretary who will forward same to the publisher — AMERIKANSKI SLOVENEK, 1849 West Cermak Road, Chicago, Ill.
6. Send all letters, copy and material for this page to reach the editor not later than the 16th day of the month.

Send all communications to:

FRATERNAL VOICE

GEO. J. MIROSLAVICH, Editor

3360 Vine Street

Denver, Colorado

## Editor Speaks...

### FATHER'S DAY

We wish to pay homage to all FATHERS on the third Sunday of June. Perhaps they are not quite so poetical as Mothers; nevertheless they do appreciate kindness, love and devotion. To you who have a Father still with you, why not make every day FATHER'S DAY?

Perhaps all the children feel about their Dads like in the following poem sent to the writer by his daughter last year.

#### TO DAD

Measure your love by the stars,  
Measure your love by the sea,  
But never a measure to measure  
The love that you bore for me.

Lab'ring by day, and at night  
Worrying—just about me;  
O, how can I ever repay it?  
Dear God, I must leave it to Thee.

"Bless and protect Thou my Dad,  
Grant him Thy sheltering care,  
Enveloping his heart in Thy heart,"  
That is my Daddy-Day prayer.

And now may we slip in our "little bit" concerning Fathers and The Western Slavonic Association.

The right kind of father will see to it that he is amply insured so that when misfortune might strike, his children and their mother will not suffer the loss of a provider and be left without sufficient "funds" so badly needed at such times and with which to carry on.

The right kind of a father will see to it that his entire family is insured along with him and that the whole family has the security and fraternal protection of a worthwhile organization such as the WSA.

The right kind of father will see to it that the organization wherein his family is insured is perpetuated for all time and that it will grow and progress for the future benefit of his children, and their children.

This is where we call on all fathers reading this, whether or not they are WSA members at present, to enroll their entire family in our Association during "our Crusade" of this year. Then have them attend all the meetings of their lodge and otherwise work for its progress. The father should realize the importance of his children being brought up with a fraternal heart and mind. This can be instilled into their systems at home and through our Juvenile Department.

Elsewhere in this issue of Fraternal Voice will be found reading matter written by others concerning the value of juvenile activities which is along the lines of the juvenile policy of our organization.

Fathers—do your child a great favor and make him or her extremely happy by helping them become a juvenile delegate to the Convention at Chicago this August.

## From the Office of the Supreme President WSA.

The preparations for the coming convention are keeping my office quite occupied these days, but, in spite of this, I want you to know that I have not lost interest in our great CRUSADE CAMPAIGN for new members. Our first 6 months campaign will close on June 30th, so there remains but a short time for our many lodges to attain their quotas of new members. There are still many of our members who have done little or nothing to contribute to the success of this campaign and, as a result, their respective lodges have fallen short of their quotas. If YOU, dear member, are one of those who have failed to fulfill your duty toward our Association, there still remains time to redeem yourself before the final curtain rings down on our CRUSADE CAMPAIGN. You have ample opportunity to seek out your friends who have not yet joined our ranks and bring them into the fold. Do not let their assertion that they have too many lodges discourage you. Keep after them and counter their assertions with reasons of your own as to why they never have too many lodges. Remember, a wise motorist never takes a long journey with only two gallons of gas in his car, but starts out prepared with a full tank. Likewise, when you approach your prospect, be armed with a multitude of reasons why he should join our Association, and if you use common sense and logic, you should not experience too much difficulty in enrolling your prospect into one of the finest fraternal organizations in the country.

Fraternally yours,  
LEO JURJOVEC, SR., Supreme President.

### HOUSE CLEANING

There is a certain time of the year when the women start to house clean. It does not start with any particular date on the calendar. It does not run for any great length of time, but it has its definite time and place just the same. It is a certain underlying current and when one starts, the rest are sure to follow. They go into the corners which have been just "skimmed" over during the winter months, they clean out drawers which have not been touched for a long time; they toss old clothes in a box to give away; they rearrange shelves; they put up new curtains... but why on, your home and my home have all gone through this stage of womankind on the march against dirt. We have all eaten meals that were hastily thrown

together, but which tasted rather good anyway; we have all seen how awful the rooms look with the curtains down, the smell of paint, and an everlasting search for something which has been put in a different spot. But, the results are always worth the inconvenience we have been put to.

Since housecleaning is in the air, why don't we individually do a little housecleaning. Some of us have been carrying around dusty and stale ideas about fraternal organizations. Toss these old ideas out and put in new and fresh ideas, and get a policy right away and start right in to take part in a fraternal organization like the Trail Blazers Lodge of Denver.

BY BETTY.

## LODGE ACTIVITY IS VOLUNTARY

There is no way on earth to compel members to attend lodge meetings. With the right of free-born American citizens they can go to lodge or they can stay away. That is a feature of our American heritage. Therefore lodge activity is voluntary.

Laws of the many states under which fraternal benefit societies have operated for over half a century define such societies as "having a lodge system with ritualistic form of work." In another section such subordinate lodges or branches "shall be required by the laws of such society to hold regular or stated meetings one in each month."

The lodge system is an asset because it is one of the constructive factors of mutuality under the open contract. The subordinate lodges carries on the social and charitable work of the membership. It provides a center for discussion of the interests of the members. It is recruiting ground.

It is no indictment of the lodge system to say that two-fifths of the more than 100,000 lodges do not hold regular meetings. The big fact is that three-fifths of them do. That is because millions of members find them attractive. They enjoy the ritualism and the programs, and they find satisfaction in co-operation for the benefit of their fellows.

While in their subordinate capacity the local lodges are free to operate at will, and members may or may not attend, it is a fact that encouragement from above is one of the greatest factors in keeping a local lodge at work. Much of the work of supreme and grand officers is devoted to promotion of lodge work. Programs are suggested. Rallies are arranged. Advice of the membership is sought by the higher officers, requesting the resolved thought of the local lodges.

Fraternal lodges are impossible in dictatorship countries. Either by interdiction or by imposing intolerable conditions, the dictators make it illegal or impossible for men to meet in voluntary fraternal fellowship. Not yet in this country has it reached that point, so we ought to cherish and promote the lodge system, for it is one of the signs of our freedom.

The foregoing article is being reprinted from the Fraternal Age in the hopes that it will impress our members of the importance of attending lodge meetings. Our organization, like practically all others, report that the attendance at meetings of late has reached an acute stage.

The meetings of the WSA lodges in the month of June will be of great importance because of the fact that delegates will be selected for the National Convention at Chicago starting on August 25th. Please attend and help select properly qualified delegates, then attend the following meetings to hear the convention reports. Make it a habit to give one day a month for your lodge and thereby be available to assist in its important work for your own welfare and benefit.

### CORRESPONDENTS TAKE NOTICE

All readers of the Fraternal Voice are hereby notified to in the future send all communications to the editor and supreme officer, Mr. Geo. J. Miroslavich, to his new address, 3360 VINE STREET, Denver, Colorado.

Members and friends in Denver who formerly paid dues or had other Association business with him at the old address, 3724 Williams, will please do so in the future at 3360 Vine. The phone number is still Main 8320.

## THE SPOTLIGHT

SLOVAN LODGE NO. 3, of Pueblo, Colorado, is in the "spotlight" for obtaining the most new members in the month of April. 1 adult and 8 juveniles were enrolled.—Total of 9.

Hrabri Slovani No. 17, of Frederick, Colo., is second with 1 adult and 6 juveniles.—Total of 7.—St. Michaels No. 22, of Tooele, Utah is third with 7 juveniles enrolled.

LEADERS FOR ADULT PRIZES are: Trail Blazers No. 41, Denver, Colo.—7; North Eagle No. 21, Ely, Minn.—6; Svoboda No. 36, So. Chicago, Ill.—4; Hrabri Bratje No. 45, Ruth, Nev.—4; St. Martins No. 1, Denver, Colo., Sloga Slovenec No. 14, Helper, Utah and Western Star No. 16, Pueblo, Colo., each have 3.

LEADERS FOR JUVENILE PRIZES are: Hrabri Bratje No. 45, Ruth, Nev.—24; St. Michael No. 22, Tooele, Utah—21; Trail Blazers No. 41, Denver,

Colo.—15; Slovan No. 3, Pueblo, Colo.—14; St. Martins No. 1, Denver, Colo., and Hrabri Slovani No. 17, Frederick, Colo., each have 10.

Hrabri Bratje No. 45, RUTH, NEVADA. LEADS FOR THE TROPHY WITH 28 MEMBERS.

ADULT HONOR ROLL—The ten leading adult lodges are in exactly the same position as last month. Lodges No. 16, 35, 9 and 21 gained in membership. Lodges No. 3, 41, 1, 5 and 33 show no net gain or loss. Lodge No. 7 lost 1 member.

JUVENILE HONOR ROLL—The ten leaders in the juvenile department are exactly in the same positions as last month. Lodges No. 41, 1, 35, 3 and 5 gained; lodges No. 33 and 16 lost and Nos. 14, 52 and 32 show no loss or gain.

### The Importance Of The Local Lodge Secretary

By C. L. Biggs

(This is the second in a new series of articles released by the committee on public relations of the National Fraternal Congress of America. Mr. C. L. Biggs, the author, is supreme record keeper of The Maccabees.)

It is generally recognized, and rightly so, that the lodge is the foundation of the fraternal benefit system; but it is equally true, I believe, that the local lodge secretary is the one individual more than anyone else who determines the stability of that foundation.

There are approximately one hundred thousand lodge secretaries in the United States and Canada. It is their job to give tangible meaning to the abstract term, "Fraternalism." It is their responsibility to interpret the society to the member. As there are some eight million members of the American fraternal benefit societies, and as these members, with their immediate families, make up, conservatively, a group of twenty-five million individuals, it follows that the local secretary's job is one of no mean proportions.

I believe we may say then that the most important function of the local secretary is that of serving as the contact between the member and his society. In fact, we may go further and say that this is his real job. In war time it is important that the attacking infantry keep in close contact with its supporting artillery. The job of maintaining this contact is handled by a liaison officer who must have a thorough understanding of the problems that confront both arms of the service if he is to perform his job effectively. The local secretary is the liaison officer of the fraternal army. As such, he must have a sympathetic understanding of the needs of the members and of the problems of the governing body. He must represent the governing body to the member and he must present the member's case to the governing body.

The official duties of a lodge secretary are enumerated in a society's by-laws. These duties are important ones and their proper discharge is essential to the society and to the member, but these are the routine duties of the office. The very nature of these duties, however, brings the local secretary into a much closer touch with the member than is the privilege of any other officer of a society, local or supreme. It follows then that the local secretary is the best informed of any official of a society on the problems and needs of the local members.

A local secretary's unofficial duties soon come to include those of confidential advisor, lay underwriter, lay actuary—if there is such a functionary—and claim expert. If the local lodge is no longer active and its meetings are infrequent and attendance is scanty, the local secretary's job becomes even more difficult and, if possible, more important than is true with an actively functioning lodge. Then the local secretary becomes for the member the only tangible contact he has with his society. Then the secretary must add to his other duties that of promoter. It is his enthusiasm alone that now keeps alive the dying ember of the dormant lodge, and it largely rests with him whether or not that ember shall again be fanned into the flame of an active lodge. In the meantime, he is the lodge to the local members and it is to him that the Head Office must look for advice and counsel on the many questions that come up concerning the best interests of the local membership.

And finally, there is the local secretary's responsibility to the beneficiaries of a member who has reached the end of his journey. There is probably no better opportunity for performing a real service to his society, or a more important one, than at a time like this. Will the son, daughter or widow come away with a feeling that there was something more to dad's certificate than a mere right to a contractual payment? The answer to that question rests largely with the man or woman who represents the society at that time.

In most instances, I dare say, the principal incentive for the local secretary is the opportunity afforded to do

### WE HONOR THE FLAG

On June 14th, the members of this Association will join all good citizens in the observance of Flag Day.

This Association stands for everything that promotes good citizenship and American ideals. The salute to the flag and the pledge of allegiance are urged as a part of every meeting of both the adult and juvenile departments.

"I PLEDGE allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands: one Nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

On June 14, 1777, Congress adopted the Stars and Stripes as the flag of the United States. June 14 is now observed as Flag Day in many states.

It is appropriate on these patriotic days to reflect on what our country means to us—to give thought to our country and to our ideals and institutions.

America means self-sufficiency, means paying our own way—and insurance, which helps us to do this, is more popular in this country than in any other.

Americans recognize life insurance and fraternal benefits as a great necessity in their individual lives and for their family groups.

### WSA SHOWS SUBSTANTIAL GAIN

The Fraternal Field magazine for April 1941 gave a list of societies showing a gain in 1940 over the previous year.

In the summary showing membership, insurance in force and admitted assets our organization showed a substantial increase. The percentage of gain was greater than in many of our sister organizations. We are proud of this achievement.

## Why Juvenile Conventions?

A paper by Harold Allen, Editor, "The Fidelity Topics," presented before the Iowa Fraternal Congress, describing the procedure and benefits of Fidelity Life Association's highly successful National Juvenile Conventions.

For the last fifteen years, Fidelity Life Association has been holding an annual convention, unique in the life insurance world—a national meeting of, for, and by juvenile members of the society. This meeting at Fulton, Illinois, has become a tradition—a tradition that becomes more deeply entrenched as the years go by. And, after each convention, we ask ourselves this question, "Who enjoyed it most? The young people who were taking part or the 'grown-ups' on the sidelines?"

The major part of our entire juvenile program now revolves about these annual meetings. Far in advance of each convention, we inaugurate plans that will culminate at Fulton. The convention is a goal to be attained each year.

Who attends these meetings? Why are they held? When? What do the youthful delegates do while in Fulton? These are questions commonly asked about this novel promotional program.

#### "Youth in Action"

If we wanted to tack up a descriptive slogan, we could call it "youth in action," because the young members of our society play an active role in this convention from the crack of the gavel at the opening session until the singing "The End of a Perfect Day." What happens in between is proof that if youth's energy is directed in the proper channels, you can achieve spectacular results.

Who attends these conventions? Well, the answer is found back in the dignity that you will find in an adult meeting, the juvenile members select their own delegates to the Fulton meeting. Juveniles ten years of age or over, are eligible to vote for delegates who must be at least twelve years old. A delegate must have been a juvenile member for at least one year.

Once in Fulton, the young delegates play a starring role in the convention. Most of the entertainment is furnished from their own ranks. They vote on resolutions before the convention. They select their own national officers. Incidentally, through the years, the honors of holding a national office have been quite evenly divided between the boys and girls, but last year for the first time, a girl captured the office of president. This summer, another girl won the office.

One of the main objectives back of the convention is that of stimulating interest in good citizenship. Unquestionably, the best way to be a good citizen is to practice being a good citizen. By actually campaigning for themselves or their friends, by presenting resolutions, by voting, by holding office, they are learning the value of representative government as we understand it in this country. These juveniles enjoyed the privilege. To them it is one of the most important phases of the entire set-up. The convention helps train them for leadership. It gives them the confidence to appear before others.

The conventions have been held annually since the very first one. However, several times, during the worst part of the depression, we considered holding the meeting every other year as a strictly cost-reducing measure. But the demand from all sides was so great that we analyzed the situation more seriously than ever before and decided to expand the program instead of restricting it.

Most of the conventions are held around the latter part of June, thus giving the boys and girls an opportunity to recover from any strain from their previous school duties.

#### Over 5,000 Have Attended

Attendance at these conventions averages about 400, including adult supervisors and authorized visitors, with ten different states being represented, ranging from Michigan to Texas, and from Indiana to Nebraska. Since the first convention in 1926, more than 5,000 youths have met and worked and played in Fulton under the auspices of the society. We have a large hall in conjunction with our home office and have found Fulton an ideal convention site, not only because of its central location in our territory, but also because it gives the young delegates an opportunity to inspect our modern equipment office and to come into direct contact with the employees there.

Most of the delegates stay in private homes in Fulton for the two days of the convention. Fulton, as a community looks forward to the annual caravan of youthful delegates with their gaiety, their sincere, happy spirits. Quite often, if a delegate returns for his second or third convention, he asks to stay in the same home where he made friends the year before. All of the groups are chaperoned by competent adult supervisors from the time they leave home until they return to their own front door, tired but happy.

#### Publicity Value

The very novelty of these conventions brings us an untold amount of valuable publicity. Before and after the affair, large dailies carry stories and pictures that would cost us hundreds of dollars if paid for at regular rates. It is the type of publicity that no one could buy. Editors recognize the convention as material for real human interest news. We find the home town papers quite willing to publish stories and pictures of the successful candidates in recognition of the tribute that has been paid to them.

Even more valuable is the word-of-mouth publicity that the young delegates carry back home with them.

#### Varied Programs

As far as the convention program is concerned, no two of them are alike, but, since we are dealing with the ages that we are, we offer them lots of fun and entertainment, mixed with educational and inspirational material, with the bulk of the entertainment being furnished by the various delegations by pre-arranged plans. Men and women from various fields are asked to address the convention on the subjects of Americanism, good citizenship, hobbies, vocations, fraternalism and life insurance. All of these speakers are urged to speak in terms of youth—that is, if they want the whole-hearted attention of their audience. Community singing plays an impressionable role in all of the sessions and, at any time, the group is apt to break out in a merry song that shakes the very rafters of the convention. A hobby show, as a special feature last summer, attracted unusual attention and gave us new ideas for the future.

Naturally, the nomination and election of national officers is a high spot of the convention and few successful candidates can conceal their excitement over having been officially recognized by this national gathering.

The convention has its glamour too. The Grand Ball, with its "big time" orchestra, its soft lights and its colorful atmosphere, is always eagerly looked forward to by all of the lads and lassies.

Between sessions, young Johnnie Doe and Bettie Lou seek autographs, walk up and down the shade-covered streets, hold gabfests, drink cokes, munch hotdogs, enjoy the scenic beauty of the Mississippi River and the adjacent bluffs.

Yes, youth really has its fling in Fulton, but the "grown-ups" have their hour, too.

A special session is conducted exclusively for juvenile superintendents, those adult leaders (mostly women) who supervise the activities of the juveniles in their home town and act as chaperons at the convention. They are the "minute men" of the juvenile department. To them falls the responsibility of furnishing constructive interest-holding programs through the year. They enjoy the good-fellowship of this special session and the inspiration and new ideas they receive while there. At the 1940 session, virtually every one of our juvenile superintendents was in attendance. The meeting is very informal and conducted in a round-table style. These juvenile superintendents think that this special session and the convention are "great stuff!"

But, what do the delegates think about the convention? Well, we found the following results in a recent survey conducted on a small scale.

The most popular feature: "The opportunity of meeting boys and girls from other states."

The second most popular feature: "The opportunity to participate in a real convention."

Third, "The entertainment."

Surveying a staff of national officers, we found that their average age was 16, that they had been members on an average of 10 years and that they had attended an average of 3 conventions.

Board, room and entertainment are furnished free to the delegates and their supervisors while in Fulton, and they earn their own transportation expenses.

(Continued on page 4)

# Western Slavonic Association



DENVER, COLORADO

Names and addresses of Supreme Officers:

### SUPREME BOARD:

Leo Jurjovec, President, 1840 W. 22nd Pl., Chicago, Ill.  
 Geo. J. Miroslavich, Vice-Pres. & Juvenile Supervisor, 3360 Vine Street, Denver, Colo.  
 Frank Primozich, 2nd Vice-Pres., 1927 W. 22nd Pl., Chicago, Ill.  
 Anthony Jersin, Secretary, 4825 Washington St., Denver, Colo.  
 Michael P. Horvat, Treasurer, 4417 Penn. St., Denver, Colo.  
 Dr. J. F. Snedec, Medical Director, Thatcher Bldg., Pueblo, Colo.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Matt J. Kochevar, Chairman, Central Bldg., Pueblo, Colo.  
 Mike Popovich, 2nd Trustee, 9510 Ewing Ave., So. Chicago, Ill.  
 Joe Blatnik, 3rd Trustee, 2609 E. Evans Ave., Pueblo, Colo.

### JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT:

Frank Glach, President, 1036 E. 77th St., Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Johanna V. Mervar, 7801 Wade Park Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Peter B. Golesh, R. D. No. 2, Box 143, Sandy, Utah.  
 Joseph Skrabec, 12 W. New York Ave., Canon City, Colo.  
 Frank M. Tomšic, Box 44, Helper, Utah.

### OFFICIAL ORGAN:

"Amerikanski Slovenec", 1849 W. Cermak Rd., Chicago, Ill.

All remittances for assessments and official correspondence shall be addressed to the office of supreme secretary, and all complaints of appeals to the office of the president of judiciary committee. Applications for admission into the adult department, increase of insurance, sick, accident, operation and indemnity benefit certificates shall be mailed to the office of supreme Medical Director.

The WSA invites any male or female person of the Caucasian or white race between the ages of 1 and 50 years to join its ranks. Persons, who desire to become members of the Association, should contact any officer or member of the nearest WSA lodge or write direct to the headquarters of the Association. Eight adult members are required to organize a new lodge in localities where there is no lodge of the Association. For all additional information in regard to organizing lodges, or becoming members, please write to the office of supreme secretary.

JOIN THE WESTERN SLAVONIC ASSOCIATION TODAY!

## URADNO NAZGANILO Z. S. Z.

Krajevnim društvom, kakor tudi celokupnemu članstvu Zapadne Slovanske Zveze, se s tem uradno nazganja, da 11. redna konvencija se bo pričela v ponedeljek dopoldne, 25. avgusta, 1941 v Chicago, Ill.

V smislu naših pravil se vrše volitve delegatov in namestnikov v mesecu juniju, t. i. kot določeno v sledečih točkah:

Točka 42. Vsako društvo, ki šteje med 40 in 75 članov lahko pošlje enega delegata in potem za vsakih 75 članov po enega delegata več. Manjša društva, ki nimajo zadostnega števila članov, da bi poslala delegata, se združijo v svrhu volitve delegata. Takša združena društva pa morajo šteti skupno najmanj 40 dobrostojećih članov, katere združi gl. tajnik pred nominacijo delegatov kolikor mogoče v bližini.

Točka 43. Društva, ki štejejo manj kot 40 članov morajo v mesecu maju nominirati kandidate za delegate in namestnike redne konvencije in izvoliti v mesecu juniju na redni ali izredni društveni seji, v letu v katerem se vrši konvencija. Vsako društvo, ki ima zadostno članov, da izvoli svojega delegata, mora nominirati in izvoliti delegate in namestnike v mesecu juniju. Društva, ki se ne ravna po teh določbah izgubijo pravico do zastopstva na konvenciji. Nominacije so javne in volitve so tajne. Če kandidirajo trije ali več članov, mora odločiti absolutna večina oddanih glasov. Ako ni absolutne večine morata iti dva kandidata, ki dobita največ glasov, v ožjo volitev in tedaj odloča navadna večina oddanih glasov. Kandidat za delegata, ki dobi največ glasov za izvoljenim je namestnik, ako niso bili namestniki nominirani in izvoljeni kot zgoraj določeno.

Točka 44. Kandidat za delegata redne ali izredne konvencije mora biti zmožen čitanja in pisanja. Biti mora član Zveze in društva najmanj eno leto in se mora vdeležiti najmanj šest društvenih sej v letu pred volitvijo delegatov, izvemši, da ta določba se ne tiče onih društev, ki še ni preteklo šest mesecev od njih ustanovitve.

Prosim, da prečitata to nazganilo na prihodnji seji vašega društva in sicer pred volitvijo delegatov in namestnikov.  
 Bratski pozdrav,  
 ANTHONY JERSIN, gl. tajnik.

## OFFICIAL NOTICE FROM THE WSA.

The subordinate lodges, as well the members of the Western Slavonic Association, are hereby officially notified that the 11th regular convention shall commence Monday morning, August 25, 1941, at Chicago, Ill.

In accordance with our by-laws the election of delegates and alternates shall be held in the month of June this year as provided in the following section:

"Section 42. Each lodge numbering between forty and seventy-five members may send one delegate and for each additional seventy-five members an additional delegate. Smaller lodges, not having a sufficient number of members to entitle them to a delegate, shall be united for the purpose of electing a delegate. Such combined lodges shall have at least forty members in good standing and shall be consolidated therefore by the Supreme Secretary prior to nominations from the same locality or cities or towns as close together as possible.

Section 43. Lodges having less than 40 members shall in the month of May elect candidates for delegates to the regular convention and the election of delegates and alternates shall be held in the month of June at a regular or special meeting of the lodge in the year in which the convention is scheduled. Every lodge having sufficient members to elect its own delegate shall nominate and elect delegates and alternates in the month of June. Lodges failing to comply with said provisions shall lose their right to representation at the convention. The nominations shall be open and the voting by secret ballot. If three or more members are candidates, a majority of the votes cast for any candidate shall decide. If there be no majority, the two candidates having the highest number of votes shall submit to an elimination vote and the majority of votes cast shall then be decisive. The candidate for delegate receiving the next highest vote shall be an alternate if no alternates have been nominated and elected by the lodge as hereinbefore specified.

Section 44. A candidate to a regular or special convention must be able to read and write. He shall have been a member of the Association and of the lodge for at least twelve months and shall have attended at least six meetings of the lodge during the year immediately prior to said election except that this provision shall not apply to lodges organized less than six months." Please read this notice at your next meeting before the election of delegates and alternates.

Fraternally yours,  
 ANTHONY JERSIN, Supreme Secretary.

### WITH THE CHILDREN

Take time to listen and laugh with the children; it will do you good, too. If the child takes a violent dislike to a particular food, eliminate it from his menu for a while. When a few months have passed, try it again.

As a reward for hard study and good behavior why not take the child for a little trip instead of giving her a gift? A change in scenery and environment will be a real treat as well as instructive.

### ATTENTION, GRADUATE JUVENILES

If you were a juvenile on or since July 1, 1937, and have in the meantime transferred to the adult department, you may enter the contest. Perhaps you have some credits coming from before, so just keep on striving for them until you get the required 50 and be entitled to go to Chicago this year.

The heart that is truly happy never grows old.

## VALUE OF JUVENILE ACTIVITIES

From a radio address by Mrs. Florence Harris, of the Royal Neighbors of America, given the recent Silver Anniversary Convention of the Oklahoma Fraternal Congress.

It was not until the year 1917 that laws of various states permitted juvenile insurance, but now all states permit insurance on children in varying amounts, some with no limit. Most states provide for graded benefits, with maximum benefits to be reached at ages five, ten and sixteen.

The Juvenile department is a real recruiting ground, bringing to the parent organization new blood, vitality and enthusiasm. This juvenile movement is a potential factor for good, both to the juvenile and parent organizations. It has a revitalizing effect upon the entire fraternal system.

Junior organization is a very important part of the world's work of today, and in it we find that modern youth demands results and self-expression. Do we not see it in the Boy and Girls Scouts, the 4-H Clubs, Church work, Red Cross, Junior Chambers of Commerce, etc., in fact every movement of importance has its junior branch. With proper guidance they will bring new ideals and goals. Courage, skill and self control are the needed requirements.

Children are the great imitators and are thrilled when their efforts are shown appreciation. They like to imitate their elders and are happy when they can play at anything that approaches formality in dress, in rehearsals, in parades or drills and in lodge work.

Juvenile leaders that are popular with children have a great influence over them that is wide and far-reaching in results. They are rendering a great service in the development of boys and girls growing to manhood and womanhood, acquiring high ideals for future citizenship. The juvenile lodge operates best when an active interest is maintained regularly by a director and her assistant, who will keep the children interested and yet not take too much of their time from school work.

Many are learning the art of public speaking and are the pride of their elders as they deliver the addresses of welcome, or preside and carry out the regular procedure of parliamentary practice.

One of the best lessons taught is that of obedience in the home and in the observance of the laws of health and of the nation. There is no greater work that we can undertake than that of teaching the importance of loyalty to friends and patriotism to our country. They respond wholeheartedly to the teachings of patriotism, service and fraternal love. Such lessons will fit the younger generation for their struggle in the world and make them more determined to live worth while, clean and upright lives, bringing credit to themselves and those with whom they are connected.

What better advertising can we have than that of a well-drilled and neat-appearing group of musicians taking the lead in a parade representing our Society? Everyone loves a parade, and the children love to be noticed. It takes little effort to bring out the best in children if tactfully handled and instructed.

As the children grow older, they should be kept interested in fraternal work, that of doing for others and carrying out the principle of the Golden Rule. During the holidays their part in providing happiness for the under-privileged and in the making and presentation of gifts and thoughtfulness of others has its wholesome effect upon the mind of the adolescent. It is well said "that a little child shall lead them," and often their sincerity is so marked and their line of talk so convincing that good results are obtained in the increase of membership. As a business venture it is well to secure their aid in bringing in new members. Thus they are learning to meet others in a business way, how to sell insurance and to show others why they should have protection.

As they have watched the adult achievements, they will be anxious to show what they can do to improve upon them. Why not let them try it? I feel sure they will surprise you.

We feel that the progress of the fraternal system depends largely upon the enthusiasm that is instilled into these young minds, and every effort should be made to hold their interest from the time they are enrolled to the very present.

Therefore if we build for the future, we must do everything to cultivate the young growth, thus replacing the older members as conditions require. "As we sow, so shall we reap." Our hopes for the future are with the children. We are advancing in a swiftly moving age which is interesting and alluring, and we must keep pace with it. Through an injection of fresh blood will come a new strength, and through the impulses of youth, tempered with mature experience and wisdom, the fraternal movement will have gained an impetus that will know no faltering to the heights of achievement of which we now can only dream.

### JUVENILES—WATCH FOR CONTEST!

Details will be given next week of an Essay Writing Contest sponsored by the Pueblo Boosters Juv. Br. No. 3 in which all WSA juveniles may participate. Watch for the rules, prizes, etc., next week.

Attend the meetings of your Lodge regularly and become an active booster of the WSA.

## GRADUATING THE JUNIOR

By S. H. Hadley, Supreme President, Protected Home Circle.

Forty or fifty years ago, it was the custom of a large majority of the members of any Fraternal Society to attend the meetings of the lodge to which they belonged. As organizations were formed admitting men and women, the husband and wife went together. They often occupied various offices in the lodge and carried on the work, but how true is the statement that we now hear over the radio, "Time marches on," and, unfortunately, we find fewer people today attending the lodge meeting than in the days of yore. The result is that the people who are interested in lodge work and active in attendance are just gradually passing out, and it rests with us to fill the place of those who formerly did such great work in the lodge.

Quite fortunately, not many years ago, the Juvenile Movement was started in Fraternal Benefit Societies. Time and again I have heard people say that the Juvenile Movement was the very salvation of the Fraternal Societies. I am wondering, however, if those words are not spoken too lightly in many instances. Do we value our Juniors as we should? I question whether we are patient enough and whether we endeavor to find the time to train our boys and girls in the lodge work that their fathers and grandmothers did many years ago.

The small college on Commencement Weeks makes as much of the occasion as the larger colleges and universities. The modern High School graduates its boys and girls with the same pomp and show as the colleges. Graduation from High School or college marks a definite period in the life of the graduate and it must be made of sufficient importance that the graduate realize he has entered into a new period in his life.

And so it is with our Juniors. We take them into our Junior lodges as small boys and girls. We pay more or less attention to them as the years go by and when they become old enough to transfer to the Senior lodge, we endeavor to have the transfer made in order that we may enroll them in our adult membership. I know that many Societies have ceremonies commemorating the occasion when the Junior is graduated.

In the fall of 1940, a few loyal, hard-working members of one of the lodges of our Society decided to make a special effort along this direction. Pictures of the members of the graduating class were taken and displayed in a prominent bank window, just the same as the graduates of the local High School. A commencement speaker was selected, who, by the way, was one of the outstanding fraternalists of the National Fraternal Congress of America, Mr. Norton J. Williams, of the Equitable Reserve Association.

When Commencement Night came, an academic procession was formed. Members of the class, the minister and the Counselors, arrayed in caps and gowns, marched in to the Assembly Hall with all the pomp and splendor of any college commencement. A valedictorian and salutatorian had been selected from among those graduating—a boy and a girl who had performed outstanding service as Juniors. The Hall was filled to overflowing. The exercises were held with just as much dignity as any college commencement.

These boys and girls must be made to feel that the time when they transfer into the adult society is a definite period in their life. Another milestone has been passed. They must be trained to carry on the ritualistic work done by their forebears, and, if they are inclined to do this, it will only be because we make it of sufficient interest to attract them and make them want to do it. That is our problem and Junior may be done with such pomp and show as to stand out for all time in the Junior's life as a time when he passed another milestone.

## JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

### MEMBERSHIP CHANGES FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1941

- Lodge No. 1—Juv. Br. No. 1—Reinstated: Four.
- Lodge No. 3—Juv. Br. No. 3—Entered: (8) DeWayne and Melvin Anzick, Joan Krall, Diana and Richard Leat, Raymond Medved, Bridget Roitz and Frank L. Zabukovic, Reinstated: One. Trans. to Adult Dept.: (1) Mary B. Kochevar.
- Lodge No. 5—Juv. Br. No. 6—Entered: (3) Marie Predovich, Mona L. and Charlene M. Lee. Trans. to Adult Dept.: (2) George Salmich and John S. Shuster.
- Lodge No. 7—Juv. Br. No. 1—Reinstated: One. Trans. to Adult Dept.: (1) Frank Menchin.
- Lodge No. 9—Juv. Br. No. 4—Trans. to Adult Dept.: (1) Mark Dujmovic.
- Lodge No. 15: Died (1) Joseph Vranes, Jr.
- Lodge No. 16—Juv. Br. No. 3—Suspended: Three.
- Lodge No. 17—Juv. Br. No. 8—Entered: (6) Edwina R. and Frank E. Major, John W. and Lawrence Petras, James M. Sekoch and Bobby C. Zadel. Trans. to Adult Dept.: (1) Mary Zadel.
- Lodge No. 22—Entered: (7) Dolores and Joseph S. Italsano, Lucy and Jennie Mastronardi, Fred A. and Bonnie Smith and Stanley R. Snow.
- Lodge No. 24—Suspended: Four.
- Lodge No. 29—Juv. Br. No. 7—Suspended: Two.
- Lodge No. 33—Juv. Br. No. 2—Suspended: One.
- Lodge No. 36—Juv. Br. No. 5—Entered: (1) Dolores Bokal.
- Lodge No. 41—Juv. Br. No. 1—Entered: (2) Vincent Giaccolino and Annie M. Lucchi. Suspended: One.
- Lodge No. 44—Entered: (1) Anne Papez. Trans. to Adult Dept.: (1) Frank Strubel.
- Lodge No. 45—Entered: (1) Linda R. Bowen (J. C. \$1000).
- Lodge No. 51—Suspended: One.
- Lodge No. 54—Trans. to Adult Dept.: (1) Edward Starika.
- Lodge No. 55—Trans. to Adult Dept.: (1) Angeline M. Mubich.
- Lodge No. 56—Juv. Br. No. 12—Entered: (1) Mildred J. Gregorcich (J. B. \$1000).
- Lodge No. 59—Entered: (1) Margaret Shedlosky.
- Lodge No. 60—Suspended: Two.

During the month of April, we enrolled 31 new juvenile members, six were reinstated, 9 transferred to the Adult Department, 1 died and 14 were suspended. There was a net gain of 13, leaving a balance of 2663 juvenile members in good standing.

GEORGE J. MIROSLAVICH, Supreme Juv. Supervisor.

## and such a thought will possibly make him a more active member of the Society.

(Note: This is the first in a new series of articles by fraternal leaders, arranged by the Public Relations Committee of the N. F. C. of A.)

### BROTHERS AND SISTERS!

You are missing something of great importance to yourself and to your family if you fail to attend your lodge meetings regularly to learn what is going on in the organization and how it affects you and yours.

### CHILDREN, AN ASSET

The first concern of every good family is the welfare of the children. If they are to attain their richest possibilities, a few requirements must be recognized:

1. Children must be known. Parents should make companions of them, entering sympathetically into their joys, sorrows and ambitions.
  2. Children must be understood. This often takes study and patience, because motives do not always show on the surface.
  3. Children deserve a sense of security. This can be had only in a home where interests are lovingly shared.
  4. Children have a right to guidance and authority. Their lack of experience and judgment makes them dependent upon adults, even though they may seem to rebel.
  5. Children must have personal recognition and appreciation. A word of praise and commendation stimulates to further effort, while criticism dampens enthusiasm.
  6. Children should have a well-ordered program of work and play worked out for them by adults.
- If parents realize their responsibility and follow the above rules, their children will prove an asset.

—Selected.

### WE WANT NEWS!

The Fraternal Voice craves news—lots of it—from the various lodges and juvenile branches all over the country. What's going on?

Your editor is powerless to furnish news of your locality if you do not send it to him. The other members would like to read of the important "goings on" of your lodge, your own members would like to read about their own lodge. Someone ought to send in an article occasionally.

We are one big family; let's visit through our official organ. Send in anything of a newsy nature. We will do the rest. Your writeups must reach the F. V. editor before the 16th of the month.

### INFANT JUVENILE DIES

Joseph Vranes, Jr., age 1, a juvenile of Lodge No. 15, died last month at Omaha, Neb. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved parents.

### ELDORADO SPRINGS AGAIN SCENE OF WSA PICNIC

Another one of those fine picnics given annually by the St. Martin's Queen of Holy Rosary and Trail Blazers lodges, of Denver, will be repeated at the same site in beautiful Eldorado Springs. As usual, transportation will be provided for those needing it and our members and friends are requested to make up their parties to take along. The date will be Sunday, June 29th—the last Sunday in June. Tickets will sell for 10c each and may be secured from your secretary or members having them. Please ask for several tickets and dispose of them among your friends. A larger crowd than last year is predicted.

There will be refreshments of all types, music, song and every thing else to make an enjoyable day for all the picnickers. Plan to spend the 29th of June with us at Eldorado Springs and at the same time help all three Denver WSA lodges raise a little money for their treasuries.

### DELAY IS DANGEROUS

You owe it to your beneficiary to pay your monthly premiums promptly each month. Get the habit of paying in advance if possible. It's best to play safe.

## CHICAGO HISTORY IN BRIEF

(Continued)

### Chicago Landmarks

Many of the historic events and landmarks cited in the foregoing brief history of Chicago are commemorated today by plaques and other monuments. Following is in abbreviated list of some of the most significant of these:

**Marquette Cabin:** "Near the spot stood the cabin to which came Jacques Marquette, Priest of the Society of Jesus, December 14, 1674, where he spent the ensuing winter. September 1673, Louis Joliet and Father Marquette first passed this spot and Chicago's history begins." The foregoing is inscribed on a tablet at north end of Damen avenue bridge and 26th street.

**Chicago Portage, 1673—1836:** "This marks the west end of the carrying or connecting place uniting the waters of the St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes with those of the Mississippi River, its tributaries and the Gulf of Mexico. The earliest factor in determining Chicago's commercial supremacy. An artery of travel used by the Aborigines in their migrations and later by Joliet, Marquette, La Salle, Tonti and the fur traders of New France. An early strategic point in the wars incident to the winning of the Northwest for the settlers—discovered by Joliet and Marquette in 1673." Inscription on tablet at South Harlem avenue and West Forty-ninth street.

**Fort Dearborn:** One of the military posts established by Thomas Jefferson to protect the new frontier. Built by Capt. John Whistler in 1803. Destroyed by Indians, August 16, 1812—the day after the Massacre. Site of London Guarantee and Accident building—Tablet in building.

**Fort Dearborn Massacre:** August 15, 1812, the garrison, accompanied by the other residents of Fort Dearborn, marched along the lake front on their way to Detroit. Near this site they were attacked by Indians and fifty-three of the ninety-six persons comprising the company were killed. Scene of the massacre now Eighteenth street and Calumet avenue.

**Kinzie Mansion:** Near this site stood Kinzie Mansion, 1784—1832, home of Pointe de Saible, La Mai, and John Kinzie, Chicago's "first civilian." Here was born, 1805, the city's first white child, Ellen Marion Kinzie, North-east corner of (Pine street) Michigan avenue and river.

**Old Treaty Elm:** This tree, which stood here until 1933, marked the northern boundary of the Fort Dearborn Reservation, the trail to Lake Geneva, the center of Billy Caldwell's (Chief Sauganash) reservation, and the site of the Indian Treaty of 1835. Tablet at intersection of Rogers, Kilbourn and Caldwell avenues.

**First Mayor's House:** Chicago's first mayor, William B. Ogden, built a house designed by an architect. Tablet home in 1837. It was the city's first at Rust and Ontario streets.

**The Perpetual Cow Path:** Right in the center of Chicago's busiest section is an arcaway preserved for all time as a cow path. Willard Jones bought this property in 1833, and when he sold portions of it in 1844, reserved the right to use this strip of land for a cow path and also granted the buyer the same privilege. The cow path decided of the land necessitates that it be so maintained. Once a year a cow is led down the alley to preserve tradition. Tablet at 100 West Monroe.

**The Wigwag:** Temporary wooden building erected in 1860, for the Re-

publican National Convention. Here Abraham Lincoln was nominated the first time for the presidency. Now the site of Franklin McVeagh Building—southeast corner Lake and Market streets. Tablet on building.

**Mrs. O'Leary's Home:** On this site stood home and barn of Mrs. O'Leary, where the Chicago Fire of 1871 started. Although there are many versions of the story of its origin, the real cause of the fire has never been determined. Tablet at 558 DeKoven street.

**Old Water Tower:** This Water Tower, completed in 1869, marks the establishment of Chicago's second water works and stands as a memorial of the Fire of 1871. Tablet at Chicago and Michigan avenues.

**Ogden Home:** The home of Mahlon D. Ogden was the only house in the path of the Chicago Fire which was not burned. It is now the site of Newberry Library, 60 West Walton place. Tablet in building.

**Old Vincennes Road:** This historic trail into Chicago from the south, now Vincennes avenue, was originally used by the Indians to unite all villages of the Potawatomi nation. It later became the thoroughfare from Ohio and Wabash River settlements.

**Chicago's Great Museums**  
 A visit to Chicago would be justified for the sake of its museums alone. In fact, many days could be spent in a single museum without exhausting its possibilities as a source of enjoyment and education, although the first-time visitor probably will want to make a quick survey of each.

The eight principal museums are grouped in a convenient manner. At the south end of Grant Park on the lake front are the Field Museum, the Shedd Aquarium, and the Adler Planetarium. Near the north end of the park is the Art Institute. Lincoln Park contains the Academy of Sciences and the Historical society Museum. On the south side there is the Museum of Science and Industry in Jackson Park and a few blocks away the Oriental Institute.

Chicagoans and residents of Illinois and nearby states have an opportunity to visit the museums on an all-expense tour covering one, two or three days, arranged by the Chicago Museum Tours Committee, 425 East 14th street. The committee consist of representatives of the principal museums and park district officials.

To be continued)

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To be continued)

# NEKDAJ MILIJONARJI, ZDAJ V UBOŽNICI

Blizu Los Angelesa v Kaliforniji je v velikem parku močno poslopje Satwell, kjer je nekada ubožnica za starčke, ki si sami morejo več pomagati v življenju. Govestje tega zavoda so vsakovrstni.

V tej ubožnici živi med drugimi Jesse Silvester Anderson, ki je zdaj 70 let star, ki pa je v mladih in moških letih bil sloveč risar, ki je začel prvi risati tudi filme z različnimi triki, s katerimi je kasneje Walt Disney zaslužil milijone. Za svoje slovite filme si je Anderson zaslužil veliko priznanje v svetu. Na pariški razstavi leta 1921. je dobil zlato kolajno. S premoženjem, ki si ga je bil zaslužil s temi filmi, si je Anderson kupil lepo farmo v New Jerseyu. V svoji lepo urejeni hiši je potem nakopičil svoje znamenitejše filme te vrste. Toda že leta 1922. je farma pogorela, z njo pa tudi vsi filmi, ki so pomenili zanj velikansko bogastvo. To je bil za umetnika hud udarec. Zda je bil siromak, ki je moral znova začeti služiti pri kruhu. Odšel je v Hollywood, kjer je dobil službo, da je za druge risal filme. Delati pa je moral toliko, da je čez dve leti dobil kace v rokah, nakar so ga skoraj ohromelega poslali v to ubožnico. Takrat je imel mož v svojem žepu samo še 25 dolarjev.

Dve sobi za njim prebiva drug mož I. K. Bangs, ki je bil nekada najboljši sloveč časniskarski poročevalec v Ameriki. Ko je njegovo ime najbolj slovelo, je zaslužil že 35.000 dolarjev na mesec. Nazadnje pa je padel tako daleč, da je mladim poročevalcem podpravljal njihove spise za 50 centov po kosu. Danes je 73 let star ter si nikakor več ne želi nazaj v veliki svet.

83 let stari sodnik S. F. Taylor živi v tem zavodu že 13 let. Leta 1904 so njegovo premoženje cenili še na en milijon dolarjev. Leta 1905. je postal prvi sodnik velike zavarovalne družbe v Toledu ter je takrat vsak teden zaslužil \$2500. 20 let kasneje so ga začele zadevati nesreče. Najprej je izgubil vse svoje premoženje, nakar ga je v Washingtonu povozil še avtomobil, pri čemer je mož izgubil roko in nogo. Sedem mesecev je ležal v bolnišnici. Njegov um je opadal in mož je bil zrel za ubožnico.

V isti sobi leži še drug 80 letnik. Piše se P. T. Etherton, ki je bil nekada sloveč lovec, kateri je zlasti lovil žive zveri. Okoli leta 1890. je njegovo ime najbolj slovelo po svetu. Peš je prehodil skoraj ves svet ter lovil zveri in druge redke živali. Nekega dne je v Afriki med odmorom zaspal. Med spanjem ga je napadel lev, ki ga hudo poškodoval. Moža so sicer takrat rešili, izgubil pa je siromak svoj spomin. Ameriški konzul v Daressalamu ga je na državne stroške poslal nazaj v Ameriko, kjer so ga poslali v to ubožnico. Še le eno leto pozneje so ga spoznali, ker prej niso vedeli, kdo je. Tudi sam se je spet zavedel, ni pa več hotel oditi iz tega zavoda.

Njegov najboljši prijatelj v tem zavodu je bivši inženir O'Leary, ki je pred 30 leti bil tako

srečen, da je na Aljaski našel ogromno zlato polje, ki spada med največje na svetu. Kmalu bi bil lahko postal stokratni milijonar. Njegova zgovornost pa mu je bila v pogubo. O svoji najdbi je mož rad govoril, med tem ko je iskal denarja, da bi si dal zavarovati svoje pravice na tem zlatem polju. Denar je res dobil. Toda medtem ko je iskal denar, je preveč pripovedoval. Dva moža, ki sta ga poslušala in imela denar, sta se odpeljala na sever, na podlagi njegovega pripovedovanja res našla tisto polje ter si ga zavarovala. Takoj nato sta ona dva za ogromne denarje svoje pravice prodala bogatašem, kar se je zgodilo prav tiste dni, ko je revni inženir dobil denar, da bi si zavaroval svoje pravice na tistem zlatu. Ker ni imel denarja, tudi ni mogel začeti pravde v obrambo svojih ukradenih pravic. Zato je prošil za sprejem v ubožnico, kjer zdaj premišljuje o minljivosti vsega posvetnega.

Mnogo žaloiger se skriva za temi sicer lepimi in prijaznimi zidovi.

## NOVA IZPOLNJENA IZDAJA KNJIZICE O 'DRŽAVLJANSTVU

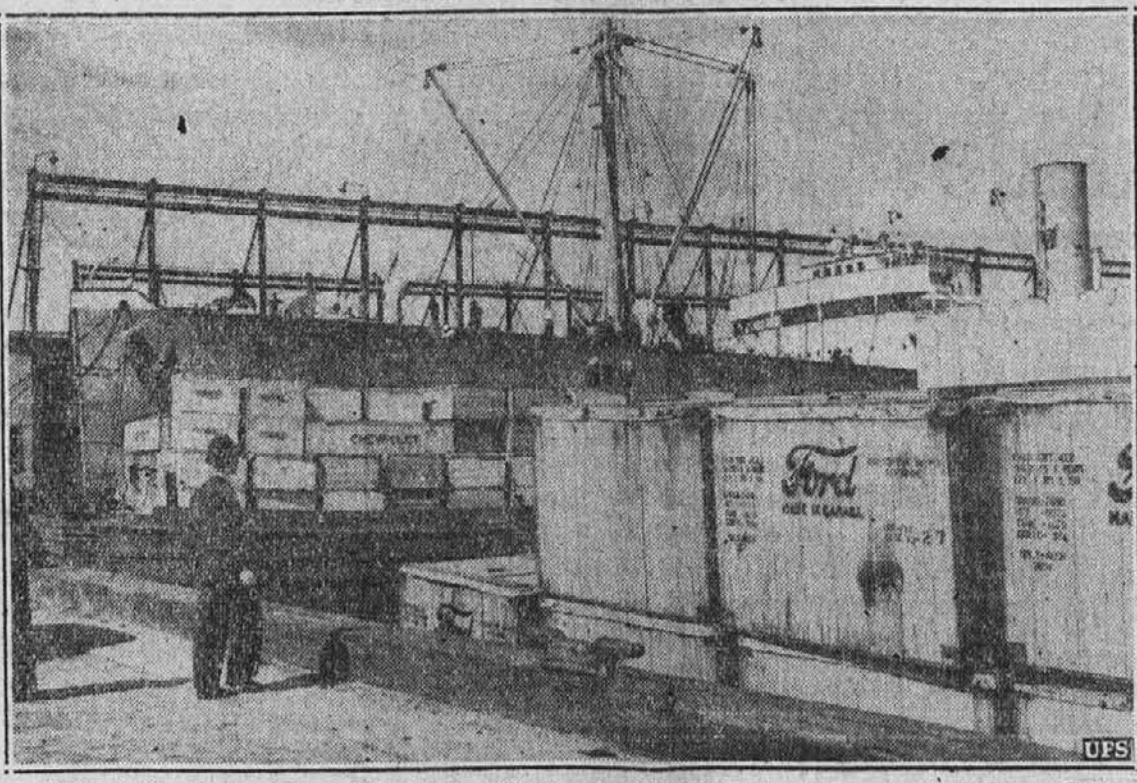
Common Council for American Unity (nekdanji F.L.I.S.) je ravnokar izdal novo izdajo svoje znane knjizice "How to Become a Citizen of the United States." Ista vsebuje vse spremembe v naturalizacijskem postopanju, ki so letos postale v veljavo vsled nove državljanskega zakonika (nationality code). Knjizica je skupno delo gospice Marian Schisby, podravateljice, in g. Redad Lewis, izvršilnega ravnatelja zgorajne organizacije, katera oba sta tudi pripravila prejšnje izdaje te knjizice, ki je v rabi širom Združenih Držav.

Nova izdaja vsebuje 90 strani, skoraj 28 strani več kot poprej. Izmed novih poglavij je popolno besedilo Ustave Združenih Držav, vstevši Bill of Rights in ostale amandmante. Vzlic razširjeni izdaji knjizica ostane pri isti ceni, 25 centov.

Mnoge spremembe v naturalizacijskem zakonu in postopanju so važne in v marsikaterem pogledu olajšujejo težave ob naturalizaciji. Spremembe so bile uvedene glede kraja, kjer se naj vložijo prošnja za prvi papir, glede čakalne dobe med vložitvijo prošnje za drugi papir in podelitvijo državljanstva, državljanstva otrok, žen ip. mož Amerikanc itd. Druge spremembe se tičejo izgube državljanstva in zopetne pridobitve.

Knjizica vključuje tudi kakih 130 vzorčnih vprašanj in odgovorov glede oblike ameriške vlade, delovanje raznih vladnih oblasti in nekatere dejstva o ameriški zgodovini — vse kar je dobro znati ob priliki državljanškega izpita. V knjizici se nahaja tudi seznam priseljeniških in naturalizacijskih uradov širom Zdru-

### NAK LADANJE VOJNEGA MATERIJALA



Slika kaže prizor v newyorškem pristanišču, ko se vrši nakladanje raznega materijala na ladje, namenjenega za plovbo preko morja. Razumljivo je, da je to po večini vojno blago.

## KAJ SE SLIŠI PO SVETU?

### ZAKLAD V STAREM ZIDU

V znamenitem frančiškanskem samostanu v Assissiju, kjer se vrše že dalj časa popravila, so delavci, ki so podirali preperel zid, odkrili napol zazidano votlino, v njej pa so zagledali celo vrsto železnih skrinj in pločevinastih skatel. Ko so jih pregledali, so videli, da so do robov napolnjene z zlatimi in srebrnimi okraskami, predmeti ter dragimi kamni.

Ta zaklad, ki ima ogromno vrednost, izvira bržkone iz časa Napoleonovih vojn. Samostanske kronike ne poročajo o njem ničesar, domnevajo pa, da je kakšna bogata rodbina zaklad izročila samostanu, da ga shrani, potem pa so pozabili nanj.

### USODNO NAKLJUČJE

Neki trgovski nameščeneec iz Leobna je s svojim prijateljem napravil izlet v okolico. Med potjo sta naletela na modrasa, ki se je sončil. Namesto da bi živali dala mir, sta jo napadla. Tovariš se je spravil nadnož s palico, a namesto da bi zadel kačo, je udaril tovariša po obrazu. Ta se je tako prestrašil, da je padel na tla in treščil z glavo ob skalo. Lobanja mu je počila, vsi poskus, da bi ga oživili, so bili zaman.

### BERAČICA — MILIJONARKA

V bližini Neaplja je živela v bornih razmerah v podstrešni sobici neka bivša poštna nameščena. Oblačila se je v cape in prav pogosto je beračila pri sosedih. Ko je pred kratkih Držav.

Knjiga je spisana v enostavni angleščini in je prav čedne zunajosti. Lahko jo dobiti, ako pišete ponjo na Common Council for American Unity, 222 Fourth Avenue, New York City, in priložiti 25 centov.

### V ITALIJO

se denar lahko pošlje, ampak samo v lirah in sedanje cene za pošiljanje denarja v Italijo so:

50 lir za.....	\$ 2.85
100 lir za.....	\$ 4.75
200 lir za.....	\$ 9.10
300 lir za.....	\$13.25
500 lir za.....	\$21.50
1000 lir za.....	\$42.50
2000 lir za.....	\$84.00

Vsem priporočamo, da pošiljajo denar vsaj dokler so take razmere kakor so, potom brzojava, kar stane \$1.00 posebej za brzovjav, ki ga je treba dodati k zgorajšnjim cenam.

V JUGOSLAVIJO za enkrat še ni mogoče pošiljati denarja, dokler se prometne zveze v tem oziru ne uredijo in ne določijo. Kadar bo zopet odprto bomo naše klijente tozadevno obvestili.

Pošiljajte naslavljajte na:  
**JOHN JERICI**  
1849 West Cermak Road,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

### KIM OBOLELA IN SO HOTELI POKLICATI ZDRAVNIKA, JE JOKAJE PROSILA, NAJ TO NAMERO OPUSTE, KER NIMA NITI PARE, DA BI SI ZDRAVNIKA SMELA PRIVOŠČITI. KO SO JI PREPELJALI V BOLNIŠNICO, JE UMRILA. KO SO PREGLEDALI NJENO STANOVANJE, PA SO UGOTOVILI, DA JE IMELA TAM HRANILNE KNJIŽICE ZA POL MILIJONA LIR IN DA JE BILA POSESTNICA ZEMLJIŠČ, KI SO VREDNA VEČ NEGO MILIJON LIR.

nim poslopijem. Tista trgovska podjetja, ki imajo večjo požarno stražo, kakor jo potrebujejo, bodo morala nekaj svojih mož oddati drugim poslopijem. — Istočasno se v tem mestu več tisoč mož uri v populčnih bojih, kar bi služilo v slučaju dejanskega napada. Ti možje bodo dobili vežbo tudi v bojih proti tankom.

### STARE DRAME V MODERNI OBLEKI

Poskusi, da bi se stare drame uprizorile v moderni obleki, pisovni. Posebno tvegani pa so videti takšni poskusi sprico takšnega pisatelja, kakršen je Aristofan, ki so njegove komedije prepolne namigov na njegove vrstnike, na politiko, življenje in običaje tedanjih Aten. Le kdor prav dobro pozna starogrško zgodovino, lahko tudi dobro razume Aristofanova dela. Navzlic temu hoče neka italijanska dramska družba pod vodstvom Corrada Pavolinija uprizoriti Aristofana v sodobni obleki. Socialno in politično satiro največjega grškega komediografa hoče prenesti čim zvesteje v naš čas.

### LONDON OJAČUJE POŽARNE STRAŽE

London, Anglija. — Do konca prihodnjega tedna se bo ognješka služba v tem mestu tako izpopolnila, da bo imelo vsako poslopje svojo lastno organizirano požarno stražo. Tako se je zadnji ponedeljek izrazil načelnik za oskrbo varnosti pred zračnimi napadi. V to svrhu se je izvršilo štetje vseh moških med 18. in 60. letom, kateri bodo zdaj razdeljeni kot stražniki k raz-

### ZANIMIVA MOLITEV AVSTRALCEV — DOMACINOV

Tudi divja plemena, ki žive v daljni Avstraliji, imajo svoje najprijetnejše vsakdanje molitve, s katero se najraje obračajo k svojemu Bogu. To je nekaj njihov "očenaš." Glas pa se takole: "Oče naš na vrhu neba. Mi se bojimo Tvoje imena. Ti si naš gospodar. Moški in ženske tukaj za zemljo Te poslušamo, kakor ti delajo dobre duše in poslušajo Tebe na vrhu neba. Daj nam kruha, predno sonce ne zatone. Grešili smo, stori, da bomo spet dobri. Ogibaj nas slabih prostorov, saj so Tvoje roke razprostrte, da nas varujejo zlega."

### VLJUDNOST

Neka Francozinja je debatirala s pisateljem "Svetovne zgodovine," H. G. Wellsom o tem, kateri narod je vljudnejši, francoski ali angleški. Francozinja je držala s Francozi, Wells pa z Angleži. Ko sta nekaj časa govorila, je dejala Francozinja: "Pa vendar Angleži često sami priznavajo, da smo Francozi vljudnejši od njih." — Wells je nato odgovoril: "Saj to je ravno tisto, kar dela Angleže vljudnejše od Francozov!"

# DANAŠNJI POLOŽAJ JUGOSLAVIJE

Predavanje g. Bogdana Radice v Katedrali Znanosti v Pittsburghu, Pa.

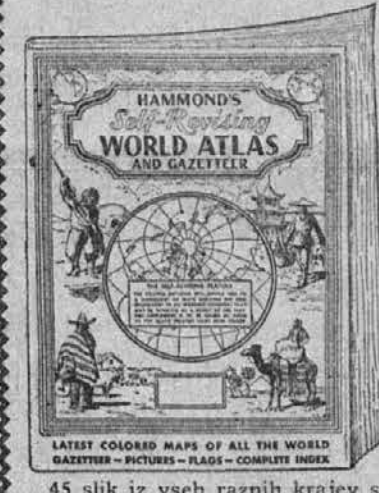
Vrh tega je med hrvaško-kmečko stranko in fašistično-nacistično Paveličevo manjšino globoka ideološka in socialna razlika. Med tem ko meji hrvaški kmečki pokret, da je usoda hrvaškega naroda določena v svobodni, agrarni, ekonomično napredni in demokratični Jugoslaviji, sloneči na principih, na katere se naslanja politično življenje Severne Amerike in Anglije, veruje paveličevska manjšina v fašizem ter misli, da se mora hrvaški narod udeleževati v najtemnejši socialni in duševni reakciji, ki si jo prizadevata nacistična Nemčija in fašistična Italija siloma naprtiti Evropi.

G. B. Radica preide na položaj Jugoslavije tik pred nemškimi napadom ter reče sledeče: — Dr. Vladko Maček je potem, ko je prišlo do popolnega pojasnenja med njim in vlado generala Simoviča, pristal k temu, da vzame popolno udeležbo v novi vladi, ki jo je zatela nemška nasilnost, čeprav je bila pripravljena preiskati celo zadevo ter najti pot za sporazum z Nemčijo in Italijo v pravcu miru in ohranitve popolne državne in narodne samostojnosti. Situacija je bila tik pred nemškimi navalom na Jugoslavijo povsem jasna s političnega in vojaškega vidika.

S te ali one strani ni bila Jugoslavija nikoli bolj logična in jasnejša stavba volje svojih narodov. Njo so predstavljali v vojski in vladi vsi deli in vsi odgovorni ljudje. Kakšno je stališče g. drja. Mačka po proglasu tako zvane 'neodvisne' hrv. države, tega nihče natančno ne ve, ker ni dal o tem en, ne legitimna vlada nobene uradnega obvestila. Vsa poročila so prišla iz Pešte in Berlina in se morajo imeti za tvorbe nemške propagande, ki si prizadeva dati svojemu nelegalnemu aktu nemožni zakoniti značaj, ker se pač dobro zaveda dejstva, da ne morejo taki tipi in profesionalni ubijalci kraljev in političnih ljudi, kakor je Pavelič, nikoli dati svobodni javnosti dovolj dokazov za pravoveljavnost državnega prevrata, ki so ga izvedli v Zagrebu. Ali jasno pa je, da je dr. Maček, čeprav je ostal na Hrvaškem iz kakršnihkoli osebnih razlogov, odločno proti Paveliču, ker ni njegovo ime v Paveličevi vladi nikoder omenjeno, niti ne nobeno ime njegovih ljudi, med tem ko se zanesljivo ve, da so vsi hrv. ministri člani HSS z vlado gen. Simoviča v izgnanstvu, med katerimi je tudi glav. taj. HSS g. dr. J. Krnjevič.

(Dalje prihodnjic)

## Priročni ATLAS v novi izdaji



Zdaj, ko divja po raznih delih sveta vojska vsakega čitatelja zanima, kje so ti kraji, kje so njih meje, itd. Vse to dobiti v zelo zanimivem ATLASU v novi izdaji, ki je izšel te dni. Ta Atlas pošljemo naročnikom za zelo nizko ceno, ali pa ga lahko dobiti popolnoma BREZPLAČNO tekom prihodnjih 60 dni. Prečitajte pazno spodnji oglas.

Atlas ima velikost 9 1/2 x 12. Vsebuje sledeče zanimivosti: S platnicami vsebuje 52 velikih strani; 37 barvanih zemljevidov tujih držav in posebno stran na kateri je 50 zastav raznih držav in narodov.

- 45 slik iz vseh raznih krajev sveta, ki kažejo razna mesta, pokrajine in ljudi raznih krajev.
- Najnovejši zemljevid kaže ves svet in tudi: Kako sta Rusija in Nemčija razdelila Poljsko; italijansko osvojitve Albanije; priključitev Čehoslovaške k Nemčiji; novo finko-rusko mejo; okupacijo Besarabije po Rusih; odstop Dobrudže Bulgarom in odstop ozemlja Madžarom od strani Rumunije.
- Zanimiva je statistična tabela zadnjega ljudskega štetja in zraven tabela še iz leta 1930, tako da vsak lahko vidi razliko v številu prebivalstva med letom 1930 in 1940 po ameriških mestih, ki imajo 11.000 ali več prebivalcev.
- Ima tudi tabelo vseh glavnih mest vseh držav po svetu, z označbo prebivalstva in z označbo zemeljske površine za vsako pokrajino ali deželo.
- Zemeljski in solinčni sistem; planeti, razdalja med njimi; njih obseg, itd.
- Označba razdalj med kontinenti, njih zemeljska površina, površina morja in voda, itd.
- Svetovni oceani in morja.
- Ježera in notranja morja.
- Največje reke in kanali na svetu.
- Glavni otoki in otočja na svetu, njih obseg, itd.
- Glavne gore na svetu z označbo višine in še druge zanimivosti.

### Ta zemljevid stane SAMO 35 CENTOV

Za naročilo zemljevida lahko pošljete denar v gotovini ali v znamkah po 3c ali 2c ali pa v Money Orderu.

### Izrednost tega zemljevida je,

da se sam izpopolnjuje in popravlja. Kupon, ki je zraven v Atlasu je treba izpolniti in poslati izdajatelju zemljevida, kakor na njem označeno in to vam daje pravico, da dobiti pozneje dodatne zemljevide, na katerih bodo pozneje označene nove meje med vojskujimi se državami, kakor že bodo določene in premenjene po sedanji vojni.

Naročila za ta Atlas sprejema

## Knjigarna Amerikanski Slovenec

1849 W. Cermak Rd., Chicago, Ill.

VAZNO — POZOR! "Amerikanski Slovenec" pa daje svojim naročnikom posebno ugodnost\* za dobo dveh mesecev od 1. JUNIJA DO 31. JULJA 1941 in sicer, da vsak naročnik "Am. Slovenca", ki bo v tej dobi, kakor označeno, obnovil, ali pa se na novo naroči na list "Amerikanski Slovenec" in plačal celoletno naročnino, mu bo Uprava lista poslala popolnoma brezplačno gori oglaševani Atlas ali zemljevid. Do tega bodo upravičeni samo tisti, ki bodo plačali celoletno naročnino. Polletne naročnine ne pridejo v upoštevanje. Posluzi se vsak te prilike, da bote deležni brezplačno te lepe nagrade!



Hrvati dobili kralja

Hrvaška je postala v pravem pomenu monarhija, ko ji je na Paveličevo prošnjo italijanski kralj milostno dal kralja iz svoje rodbine. Ta novi kralj je imel 20 let, ki ga je njegova žena, princesinja Irina, kače gorila silke.

Soteščan:

# "Dedinja grajskih zakladov"

POVEST IZ DAVNINE

Čink je prilezel iz svojega skrivališča, ko so spodaj zaškripala železna vrata. Tedaj se je zavedel, da se je ujel v kletko. Zamisljen v usodo nesrečne mladenke, je pozabil na samega sebe. Zmotilo ga je, ker se graščak pred odhodom ni poslovil.

"Kdo mi bo odprl?" ga je nekoliko zaskrbelo. "Bom li mogel odriniti zapah?" Čakanje do prihodnje noči ga ni preveč veselilo.

Srečno je prilezel navzdol v vežo. Tu je zašel med staro šaro. Kot nalašč je otipal železen drog, kakršnega rabijo v kamnolomih. S tem orodjem bo izluščil zapah; v skrajni sili pa bo privzdignil vrata ter jih vrgel s tečajev.

Nekaj mu je reklo, naj nekoliko počaka. Graščak mora poprej oditi v graščino ter se vleči v mehko posteljo. Kadar bo zaspal, tedaj ne bo več slišal, kaj se godi v stolpu.

Graščakovi koraki so se izgubili v daljavi. Potem je zabrnal ključ in graščak je smuknil skozi vrata. Prepričan je bil, da ga ni nihče videl.

Čink je stal pred vrati v grajskem stolpu. Sam je, nihče ga ne moti. Zdaj je priložnost, katere ne sme zamuditi. Hitro mora odvesti Gizelo v drugo skrivališče. Potem se bo pogajal za nagrado. Z Bistanom, zavetnikom lažne dedinje, in z mestnim oblastnikom. Z obema, ne da bi vedela drug za drugega. Komu bo ustregel, za to se še ni odločil. Obeh ne bo mogel zadovoljiti.

Pogajanje bo trajalo dlje časa in mladenko bo treba medtem nekeje shraniti. Stara Matilka bi jo sprejela z odprtimi rokami. Toda babnica ni zanesljiva ter bi jo izdala za prijazno besedo. Spomnil se je samotne kočice ob gozdu, kjer životari Planinka, ki tare kmetom lan in prede volno. Tam bi je nihče ne našel.

Možak je skoro pozabil, da stoji za železnimi zapahi. Brž je otipal ključavnico ter jo odtrgal z drogom. Tako so odnehali tudi zapahi in vrata so se odprla. Podprl jih je z močno prekleto in zlezal navzgor po stopnicah. "Gizela!" je potrkal na sobna vrata.

Mladenka se mu ni oglasila. "Gizela!" je zaklical ponovno. "Čas rešitve je napočil."

"Kdo me kliče?" se je plaho odzvala. "Nekdo, ki te išče že dolgo časa. Odpri, da te rešim nasilstva!"

"Ne morem odpreti. Nasilnik je zaklenil vrata..."

"Tedaj bom odprl s silo... Nikar se nič ne plaši...!"

Ne je izrekel in odrinil vrata z železnim drogom.

Mladenka ga ni poznala. Zato se je tresla: "Ali nimate hudobnih naklepov? Kako ste me našli? Odkod je vaša skrb za ubogo siroto?"

"Izvedela boš pozneje... Ali hočeš ubežati?"

"Rešite me!" ga je prosila s povzdignjenimi rokami. "Spremite me v mesto, kjer me čaka Milan, moj zaročenec..."

"Hitro, da ne bo kake ovire. Ali si pripravljena? Imaš li pri sebi ono listino?"

"Imam. Kdo vam je povedal?"

"Poslušal sem, ko sta govorila z graščakom."

Mladenka se je potipala po prsni, kjer je hranila pod obleko važno potrdilo.

"Pojdiva!" Čink jo je prijel za roko.

"Kdo pa ste?" mu je iztrgala desnico. "Ali naj vam zaupam?"

"Brez skrbi, Gizela. Prišel sem, da ti bom pomagal. Slišal sem, da je v nevarnosti tvoje življenje..."

"Hvala vam in nebesom!" Gizela mu je z zaupanjem podala roko.

Šla sta navzdol po stopnicah. Čink je oprezno odprl vrata ter jih priprl, ko sta bila že zunaj stolpa. Na dvorišču ni bilo nikogar. Vse je bilo tiho, celo pes se ni oglasil.

Pot iz Malinje je držala proti mestu. Toda v dolini sta krenila po stranski stezi. Gizela je zaslutila nevarnost.

Čink jo je pomiril: "Ponoči ni varno hoditi v mesto. Ob cesti je vse polno postopačev, ki prežijo na potnike..."

"Kam pa greva?" jo je zaskrbelo.

"Nekam, kjer si boš mirno odpočila. Medtem bom sporočil Milanu, naj pride z vozom."

Pot se je vila po samotni dolini ob potoku. Krog in krog ni bilo nobene hiše. Gizela je bila silno utrujena ter je hodila prav počasi. Šele proti jutru sta dospela do kočice na robu gozda.

Planinka, postarna, a še vedno dobro ohranjena žena, je bila že pokoncu. Sedela je pri kolovratu in natikala kodeljo na lesene rogovilice, da bi začela presti. Pa ji je nagajala vrvice, ki ni hotela ostati na kolesu.

Čink in Planinka sta se morala dobro poznati. Takoj je pripravila mladenki posteljo, na katero je pogrnila nove platnene rjuhe. Za odejo ji je dala veliko volneno ruto. Potem ji je prinesla zajtrk — lonček kozjega mleka.

Možak se je naglo odpravil. "Kadar se zbudi, ji skuhaj kosilo," je naročil starici ter ji pomignil naj gre z njim iz sobe.

Zunaj pred hišo ji je zabičil: "Pazi na deklico, da ti ne uide. Moti jo, da bo ostala v hiši, dokler se ne vrnem..."

"Kdaj pa prideš?" ga je vprašala.

"Prav kmalu," ji je odvrnil. "Ljudem pa reci, da je tvoja znanka. Mene ne smeš izdati."

Starka mu je prikimala in odšla nazaj v sobo.

39.

Bistan, preganjalec grajske nečakinje, se pri "Belem orlu" ni preveč zabaval. V mestu se ni smel pokazati, ker se je bal biričev, ki so mu bili vedno za petami. Občevati z ljudmi se ni upal, zakaj tudi biriči so bili preoblečeni v meščane. Najrajši se je stisnil v kak kot kjer je čakal poročila, kdaj in kje bi spet zagrabil svojo žrtev. Toda Činka ni bilo odnikoder.

Slednjič se je pojavil, ko je bil zvijačnik pri obedu. Na obrazu mu je bilo zapisano, da prinaša važno novico.

"Dolgo te ni bilo," ga je nagovoril Bistan. "Pa te niso spet zaprli?"

"Kaj še!" je odvrnil in tožil, kako je utrujen.

"Ali si lačen?" Bistan je naročil jedi in pijače.

(Dalje prih.)

## ALI SO V BOLGARIJI RES TAKO ZADAJ?

Neki časnikarski poročevalec, po imenu Alex Small, je poslal svojemu listu, ki izhaja v Chicagu, opis vsakdanjega življenja v bolgarski prestolnici Sofiji. Ako ta opis ni pretiran, potem se na Bolgarskem o kakih modernih razmerah res ne more govoriti. Poročevalec pravi, da je nekega večera sedel v Sofiji v neki gostilni, ki se prištevava med boljše, in nato nadaljuje: "V enem kotu sobe je orkester sedmih oseb hrabro žagal patrijotične korčnice. Noheden od igralcev, neobitih in brez ovratnika, ni držal takta z dugim, in se očitno tudi ni brigal... Vse miže so bile gole in umazane, namizno posodje okrušeno, vsi noži skrivljeni. Psi, jagnjeta in koze so ležale pod mizami, čakajoče, da se njih lastniki dobera nalijejo s slivovko." Časnikar nato omenja, da mu je neki nemški častnik povedal, da ima nazijska vlada namen, napraviti iz Bolgarije vodilne državo na Balkanu, ki bo imela oblast, da bo držala pod kontrolo Jugooslovane, Grke in Turke, ter obenem preprečevala, da se ti kje ne združijo med seboj.

—o—  
Predstavite vasim prijateljem "Amer. Slovenca" in jim za priporočite, da se nanj naroče!



## Naznanilo in zahvala

S potrjim in žalostnim srcem naznanjamo vsem našim sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancem žalostno vest, da nas je prežgodaj po kratki srčni bolezni, previden s sv. zakramenti, za vedno zapustil naš preljubljeni sin in brat,

## Anthony J. Centa

ANTHONY J. CENTA je bil rojen dne 23. septembra 1910 v Pueblo, Colo. Umril je 5. maja v St. Mary bolnišnici, pogreb se je vršil pa 8. maja 1941 iz cerkve Marije Pomagaj, na Rose-lawn pokopališče. Radi rahlega zdravja smo ga dali v šolo v Los Angeles, Calif., kjer se je izučil za radio mehanika, imel je tudi gasilniško postajo; tako je imel nešteto prijateljev. Ker je bil bolehen na srčni bolezni ni spadal k nobenemu slovenskemu društvu, in ker je bil jako priljubljen in postrežljiv, je imel jako lep in velik pogreb.

Tem potom želimo izraziti vsem našim blagim sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancem najprijetnejšo zahvalo za vse, kar ste storili za pokojnika ob času njegove bolezni in ob mrtnem odru, ko ste prišli molit sv. rožni venec in ste se v tako velikem številu udeležili pogreba za pokojnika.

Posebej pa smo dolžni zahvaliti se večletistim gospodom župnikom, kakor Rev. Anthony Rojcu, Rev. Paulinus Hammer, Rev. Francis Wagner in Rev. Fitzgerald, ko so mu prinesli zadnjo sv. popotnico za umirajočega in ko so molili za njegovo blago dušo v bolnišnici in pri krsti. Posebno se pa zahvalimo Rev. Anthony Rojcu, ki so darovali sv. mašo zadušnico.

Dalje najlepša hvala društvu Krščanskih žena in mater, ko so molile za pokojnikovo dušo 8 dni sv. rožni venec. Nadalje se prav iz srca zahvalimo Johnu Germu za krasno petje in Ave Maria, pa tudi St. Agnes Society deklicam, ko so pele pri sv. maši zadušnici.

Zahvalimo se tudi nekaterim sorodnikom in prijateljem, ki so prišli na sprevod od daleč. Mr. in Mrs. Jack Zalar, Rockville, Colo.; Mr. in Mrs. A. Straziskar, Florence, Colo.; Mrs. Marjanca Mehlin, Denver, Colo.; Mrs. Marold in hčere, Colorado Springs, Colo.; in Mrs. Josephine Hribar, Rock Springs, Wyo.

Najiskrenejša hvala vsem onim, ki so nam poslali sympathy carte.

Zahvaliti se moramo tudi vsem onim, ki so naklonili ob tej priliki venec in naročili za sv. mašo zadušnico.

Za venec in cvetlice so darovale sledeče družine: Mr. in Mrs. John Centa, Jr., Mr. in Mrs. Ludwig Centa, Mr. in Mrs. William Centa, Louis, Raymond in Joseph Centa, bratje; Anton Pritekel Sr., Joseph in Henry Pritekel, Anton Pritekel, Jr., Joe Anzick, Frank Tekavec, Frank Ruper, Anton Erjavec, John Pachak, Joe Pachak, Joe Peček, Jack Zalar, John Erjavec, Jr., John Mehlin, Josephine Hribar, John Gorsich, Ludwig Jakse, Joe Narod, Mrs. Miklich, Joe Yalkich, Fr. Petkovsek, Fr. Boitz farm, Fr. Boitz, Fritz družina, John Jeršin in Betty, Anton Medved, R. C. Strubel, Joe Volk, John Kukar, Joe Jeršin, John Tezak, John Ramor, Pete Zunic, Stofac in Samec, Anton Hegler, Paul Shray Anton Dejak, Joe Zakrajsek, John Germ, John Yalkich, Sr., John Klun, Anton Klun, Joseph Klun, Joe L. Germ, Jr., Jim Mismash Jr., Jim Barkar, Fr. Yavornik, Avondale, Fr. Skul, Sr., Thos Marginson, John Arko, Louis Perko, Tony Skull, Frances Mohar, John Bregar, G. L. Mendell, C. C. Mendell, Pete De Luka, Luther McCurry, Leess Johnson, W. H. Johnson, Mrs. Dutch and Billy, Clyde Wilcox, The Sausage Dept. Nuckols, Jack Guadagno, Fr. McCurry, A. R. Kane, Clen Trent, Jr., Sunrise Oil Co., W. B. Beaver, Jackson Chevrolet Co., Fraternal Order of Eagles, Fabian Floral Shop, Jean Marron & Son, W. C. Cornelson, Wallace Humsaker, Bill Kennedy, A. M. C. s. B. W. of N. A.

Za sv. mašo so pa darovali: Anton J. Ruper, Ludwig Centa, Anton Pritekel, Sr., Anton Yammik, John Ursick, Anton Pritekel, Jr., Joe Anzick, Louis Anzick, Sr., John Yanko, Jr., John Yanko, Sr., Bill Jeršin, Al Krepec, Jr., Al Krepec, Sr., Mary Poder, Louis Babich, Fr. Pečnik, Fr. Bambich, Fredonia, Kansas, Joe Stephanič, Cherryville, Kansas, Marold in hčere, Colorado Springs, Mark Sodia, Denver, Cristina Hahn, Milwaukee, Wis., John Pauček, Sr., John Pauček, Jr., Theresa Krall, Louis Tomich, Fr. Janesh, Jim Pugel, Sr., Jim Mismash, Mike Mismash, Anthony Zobec, John Zaletel, Jr., Adolf Galich Mary Bozich, M. Kozjan, J. D. Butkovich, A. Germ, Avondale, Joe Bregar, Avondale, Joe Germ, Sr., Joe Godcek, Jack Dolgan, S. Santa Fe, Frank Hegler, Sr., Mike Hiza, Steve Hiza, John Yammik, Edw. Jonaski, R. Karlinger, Joe Krašavec, Sr., Mary Kogovšek, John Lesar, Joe Merhar, Ludwig & Carolina Merhar, Joe Perko, Sr., Anton Perko, Sr., Frances Roitz, Jim Sabo, Miss Mildred Boitz, Anton Spelich, Cecilia Stclay, Anton Straziskar, Frank Volk, John Zaitz, Adolph Yenko, Anna Yager, Sausage Employees Nuckols, Anton Kralich, Anton Novak, Frank Skull, Josephine Meglen.

Vsled veliko imen smo morebiti katero izpustili; prosimo, da nam oprostite.

Najbolj se pa zahvalimo mojega brata soprogi Katharine Ruper, ko smo ravno na naše 40 letne poroke, ko smo prišli k sv. maši, s sabo pripeljali tudi našega preljubega sina k njej, ki ga je prav lepo pripravila za v bolnišnico in ki nam je tudi veliko pripomogla pri domu; nadalje se zahvalimo tudi moji sestri Johani Pritekel in njenemu sinu, ko smo jih po telefonu poklicali iz bolnišnice, da nam naj gredo živino in perutnino nakrmiti, kar so tako storili.

Končno najlepša zahvala vsem in vsakemu posebej, karkoli je kdo storil ob dnevih naše velike žalosti, bodisi za pokojnega ali za nas. Vsem najiskrenejša hvala in Bog vam plačaj.

Blagopokojnika nam nikdar pozabnega priporočimo v molitev in blag spomin.

Tebi pa, dragi sin in brat, želimo večni mir in pokoj.

Tako nam sv. vera govori, da vidmo zopet v raju večnem se nad zvezdami.

Zalutajoči ostali:

JOHN in THERESA CENTA, strši; JOHN, JR., LUDWIG, WILLIAM, LOUIS, RAYMOND in JOSEPH, bratje; ANTON RUPAR stric; JOHANA PRITEKEL, teta.

Pueblo, Colorado, 23. maja 1941.

# Pisano polje

J. M. Trunk:

Stalin je prevzel mesto ministrskega predsednika. Izprememba je bolj zunanega pomena, ker isto oblast je imel prej, ko je sam potegoval svoje lutke kot tajnik komunistične stranke. Ali je na obzoru kaka izprememba v politiki? Tako mnogi poprašujejo. Največja zagonetka je Stalin sam. Naprej niti on sam ne vidi ničesar, se bo toraj obrnil in obračal po razmerah. Eno je gotovo: obračal se bo po tem, kar bo služilo sedanji Rusiji in služilo komunistični ideji. Kako se bo pa obrnil, je drugo vprašanje.

Razmerje Amerike do Rusije je bilo podvrženo ostri kritiki. Na razmere se mora ozirati tudi Amerika, in te razmere se pogostoma bliskovito izpreminjajo. Baje prevladuje zdaj v Washingtonu mnenje, da je treba potlačiti in izločiti vsak totalitarizem, toraj nazijem in stalinizem, in potem postaviti kako znosno in bolj pametno demokracijo na njih mesto. To bi bilo zdravo naziranje, ker bi vključevalo prizadevanje za neko demokracijo tudi v Rusiji, ko v Nemčiji mora priti neka demokracija, kadar je zlomljen hitlerizem. Ruski demokratizem, kakršen bi bil tam pri danih razmerah mogoč, bi pomenil preobrat tudi pri drugih slovanskih plemenih. Smer bi bila pravilna, pot pa bo trnjeva in še dolga.

Res ne gre, da bi bil vsak plot državna meja, kakor je bilo mnogokje pred sedanjo borbo. Govori se mnogo o demokraciji uravnavi nove Evrope. Misel je pravilna. Ali bi bila izvedljiva? Ena skupna meja — Rusija bi bila že naprej izključena iz okvira te meje — en jezik, kakor je angleščina v Ameriki, zaščita pa narodnih jezikov in kultur. Tako načrt.

Katoličani so tako močni, kakor je močno njihovo katoliško časopisje.

POSLUŠAJTE vsako nedeljo prvo in najstarejšo jugoslovansko Radio uro od 9. do 10. ure dopoldne na WGES postaji, 1360 kilocycles.

## Dr. Frank T. Grill

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VSI SLOVENC IZ CHICAGO IN DRUGIH OKOLIŠKIH KRAJEV

ste vljudno vabljeni na

Prvi letošnji

# PIKNIK

kateri se bo vršil

30. maja 1941

V KEGELNOVEM VRTU

WILLOW SPRINGS, ILL.

Za jedi in pijače bo vse dobro poskrbljeno. Za plesaželjne pa bo tudi godba na razpolago.

Na svidenje na Spominski dan v prijazni senci.

Vabita vas MR. in MRS. TONY KEGL.

## SVOJI K SVOJIM!



Slovinci, slovenska društva in slovenska podjetja, naročajte svoje tiskovine vedno le v slovenski tiskarni. — Naša tiskarna izdeluje vse tiskovine za posameznike, društva in druge, LIČNO in POCENI.

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