

Uredništvo nalazi se na:
"GLASILO K. S. K. JEDNOTE"
 6117 St. Clair Ave.
 CLEVELAND, O.
 The largest Slovenian
 Weekly in the United States
 of America.
 Sworn circulation 18,000
 Issued every
 Wednesday
 Subscription rates:
 For members yearly \$4.50
 For nonmembers \$1.50
 Foreign Countries \$3.00
 Telephone: Randolph 3912.

GLASILO K. S. K. JEDNOTE

DELO OFFICIAL ORGAN IZOBRAZA

OF THE GRAND CARNIOLIAN SLOVENIAN CATHOLIC UNION

Entered as Second-Class Matter December 12th, 1923 at the Post Office at Cleveland, Ohio, Under the Act of August 24, 1912

Najveći slovenski tisk u
 Zdrženih Državah.
 Izhaja vsako sredo.
 Ima 16,000 naročnikov
 Naročnina:
 Za člana, na leto \$4.50
 Za nečlane \$1.50
 Za inozemstvo \$3.00
 NASLOV
 uredništva in upravljanja:
 6117 St. Clair Ave.
 Cleveland, O.
 Telefon: Randolph 3912

ACCEPTED FOR MAILING AT SPECIAL RATE OF POSTAGE PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 1103, ACT OF OCTOBER 3, 1917. AUTHORIZED ON MAY 22, 1918.

Stev. 41. — No. 41.

CLEVELAND, O., 7. OKTOBRA (OCTOBER), 1925.

Leto XI. — Volume XI.

CLEVELANDSKE VESTI

KONVENCIJA A. F. OF L.

—Zadnji in predzadnji četrtak je dobilo na Common Pleas sodnji med drugimi tudi 35 clevelandskih Slovencev in Slovenki drugi državljanski papir; med temi je bilo 31 moških in štiri ženske. Naši novi ameriški državljani su sledeći: Joe Urajnar, Louis Samsa, Jakob Tomaš, Mike Gerbaja, John Ferencak, Mihael Kumar, Jos. Novak, John Milatović, Frank Baškovec, John Zagorc, Louis Kovač, Antop Kalan, Joe Hudak, Andy Božić, Frank Zupančić, Al. Potočnik, John Epich, John Prelec, Fr. Zlobec, John Peterlin, Joe Jelko, Anton Jurčić, Peter Starin, John Tekavac, Jakob Gerbec, Ig. Palčić, Josip Drobnič, Peter Čuturik, Anton Jereb, John Kovač, Louis Brule, Amalija Marentić, Mary Pirc, Mary Brezar in Mary Hribar. Vsem tem novim državljanom in državljanicama naše iskrene častitke!

PRESEDNIK GREEN ORSOVA KOMUNIZEM V UNIJAH.

Atlantic City, N. J., 5. oktobra. — Danes je bila v tem mestu otvorena 46. redna letna konvencija najveće ameriške delavske unije, American Federation of Labor, na kojoj je prihitelo okrog 800 delegatov. Zborovanje je otvoril predsednik William Green, naslednik bivšega večletnega predsednika in ustanovnika te unije, pokojnega Samuel Gompersa. Green, ki je bil na to mesto samo začasno imenovan, bo pri volitvah dne 16. oktobra na tej konvenciji zopet kandidiral. Ker je med delavci priljubljen, bo skoro gotovo tudi izvoljen.

Green je v svoji platformi in v svojem prvem govoru omenil, da je treba vsako komunistično gibanje med organiziranimi delavci in med unijami zatreti; dalje priporoča vladi, da naj ostane še v bodoče nova priseljeniška postava v veljavi, ki določa omejeno priseljevanje. Predsednik Green je zano izjavil, da naj se American Federation of Labor ne vmešava v kako politično stranko; dalje je priporočal, da naj bi se tudi vse ženske-delavke organizirale. Konvencija bo zaključena dne 17. oktobra.

Danes sta guverner Silzer iz New Jersey in župan tujakinja mesta Mr. Bader navzoče delegate iskreno pozdravila.

Suhači in pivovarji.

Columbus, O., 30. septembra. — Antisaloonska liga v Ameriki se ne bo nič več pogajala z lastniki pivovaren v svrhu ublažitve prohibicijske postave. Tako je bilo danes sklenjeno na seji eksekutivnega odseka označene lige.

trinja; poročen je bil pe s hčerjo Perkotove družine iz Clevelanda. N. v. m. p.

—Članice društva sv. Helena, št. 193 v Collinwoodu se še enkrat opozarja, da se zanesljivo vdeležijo redne mesečne seje jutri, v četrtak, dne 8. oktobra zvečer. Na tej seji bo izrečena lepa ženska zapestna ura; po seji bo pa še nekaj posebnega.

—Zadnje soboto se je vrnil iz stare domovine znani rojak Josip Pikš, ki je spremljal naše znane slovenske romarje in izletnike po Francoskem, v Rimu in po Sloveniji. Nedavno ste ga videli na sliki v družbi Rev. Omana in Mr. Grdina, ko so sedeli v nekem aeroplanu na Eiffelovem stolpu v Parizu. Mr. Pikš je s seboj pripeljal novega ameriškega Slovence, 13 letnega Viktora Kozoglavca iz Verhovega pri Radečah, ki bo živel pri svojih stariših tukaj v Clevelandu. Mr. Pikš pravi, da je samo en Cleveland na svetu! Dobrodošel zopet v našo sredino!

—V nedeljo zvečer, dne 18. oktobra priredi Mrs. Augusta Danilova v Slovenskem Narodnem Domu na St. Clair Ave. svojo poslovilno prireditev, koncert in neko gledališko igro, kajti zatek namerava zopet odpotovati v staro domovino. Sporedno pričimo v prihodnji številki.

Važno naznanilo in oklic.

VSEM CLEVELANDSKIM DRUŠTVOM K. S. K. JEDNOTE IN OSTALIM PODREJENIM DRUŠTVOM V DRŽAVI OHIO.

Naša država Ohio ima pri K. S. K. Jednoti 17 podrejenih društev in sicer: 10 v Greater Clevelandu, 2 v Lorainu, 2 v Barbertonu, 2 v Bridgeportu in 1 v Youngstownu. Dasiravno smo Ohijčani šele na tretjem mestu glede števila Jednotinih krajevni društev in članstva, je tekom minule jubilejne kampanje zadelo izvanredna čast našo lepo državo Ohio, da je v tej kampanjski tekmi zmagala. Dobila je namreč največ nagrad in tudi posebno zmagoslavno zastavo.

Ta redok dogodek v zgodovini naših društev v tej državi smo nameravali proslaviti na primeren način še tekom poletja; ker pa tedaj ni bilo med nami dveh glavnih uradnikov K. S. K. Jednote živčih v Clevelandu, duhovnega vodje Rev. Omana in glavnega predsednika brata Grdine, smo nameravano zmagoslavje odložili za poznejši čas. Ta zaželjena doba je baš sedaj pred durmi.

Minuli teden se je vršila prva seja tozidevnega pripravljalnega odbora, ki je spoznavno določil

drugo nedeljo prihodnjega meseca, 8. novembra.

za naš zmagoslavni dan, vršeč se v veliki dvorani Slovenskega Narodnega Doma na St. Clair Ave. v Clevelandu. Ta Jednotin dan mora biti velika in krasna dvorana Slovenskega Narodnega Doma natlačena do zadnjega kotička s članstvom vseh clevelandskih društev K. S. K. Jednote in s zastopniki naših podrejenih društev izven Clevelanda. Povabili bomo tudi naše sorodnike, znance in vse prijatelje naše K. S. K. Jednote iz mesta in okolice, da se enkrat skupaj povezelimo kot bratje, sestre in domaćini.

Dvorana je že najeta za popoldne in zvečer. Program bo nad vse zanimiv in lep. Pri tej priliki bo glavni tajnik, brat Josip Zalar izročil častno zmagoslavno bandero društvu sv. Jožefa, št. 169 iz Clevelanda, ki je v minuli jubilejni kampanji zmagalo. Tako bo ta dan tudi izročil pozdrave sobratu glavnemu predsedniku v imenu 1,000 novih članov in članic, ki so pristopili pod našo Jednotino zastavo tekom minule izvanredne kampanje. Na sporedu bo tudi krasno petje naših koncertnih solistov itd. Več o tem prihodnjič.

Za danes opozarjamo na to slavnost vsa naša krajevna društva iz države Ohio in sicer: št. 25, 63, 146, 150, 162, 169, 172, 191, 192, 198 v Clevelandu. Št. 86 in 101 v Lorainu, št. 110 in 111 v Barbertonu. Št. 23 in 123 v Bridgeportu ter št. 61 v Youngstownu, da naj že sedaj delno veliko reklamo in agitacijo za obilno vdeležbo. Društva, ki imajo označeno nedeljo svojo mesečno sejo, naj isto prelože. Vstopnice bodo društvom v kratkem razposlane.

V tej nadi vam torej kličemo: Na veselo svidenje dne 8. novembra v Slovenskem Narodnem Domu v Clevelandu!

Priljubljeni odbor.



UGLEDNI JUGOSLOVANI NA OBISKU V ZDRUŽENIH DRŽAVAH.

Te dni je dospela v New York jugoslovska delegacija Mednarodnega parlamenta unijskega kongresa v Washingtonu. Ta slika je bila povzeta na parku "Majestic," last White Star parobrodne družbe, ob prihodu delegatov v New York. Od leve na desno so: Dr. S. Budislavljević, Mr. Velizar Janović, Dr. Voja Marinković, Dr. Ljuba Nesić in Mr. M. Preka.

Kongresnik mokre stranke zmagal.

Springfield, Mass., 30. septembra. — Včeraj je republikanski kandidat Henry L. Bowles, hud sovražnik prohibicije pri kongresnih volitvah porazil svojega suhaškega nasprotnika Rev. Rolanda D. Sawyerja. Za Bowlesa je bilo oddanih 12,702 glasov, za Sawyerja pa 9,067. Bowles je tekom svoje volilne kampanje vedno povdarjal, da je hud sovražnik Volsteadove postave.

La Folette izvoljen.

Milwaukee, Wis., 30. septembra. — Pri večerajšnjih posebnih volitvah za zveznega senatorja je sijajno zmagal Robert M. La Folette ml., sin nedavno umrlega senatorja La Foletteja; dobil je namreč iz do sedaj znanih okrožij 224,508 glasov; Ed. F. Dithmar, neodvisen republikanec 89,036, demokrat Bruce 8,996, socialist Work 10,076 in komunist Bauman 630 glasov.

POGRESAN AVIJATIK.

POŠTNI LETALEC PONE-SREČIL V GOROVJU.

Clarion, Pa., 6. oktobra. — Ze od zadnjega četrtka, oziroma šesti dan se pogreša Charles Ames-a, zračnega poštnega pilota iz Clevelanda, ki se je v Allegheny gorovju ponesrečil na svojem poletu iz New Yorka v Cleveland.

Za danes je bila mobilizirana vsa narodna milica, ki bo išla iskati ponesrečenega letalca, o kojem že ni toliko časa ne duha, ne sluha; tem se bo pridružilo tudi na stotine dijakov in farmerjev. Jutri bo preiskalo gorske porobke 22 letalcev s svojimi stroji v nadi, da najdejo kje truplo svojega ponesrečenega tovariša. Ker prevladuje mnenje, da je letalec Ames morda padel in utonil v reki Allegheny, sedaj tudi to reko preiskujejo.

V oni usodni noči je bila v alleghenskem gorovju izredno gosta megla, kar je Ames-a pri poletu oviralo. Eni so mnenja, da je obtičal kje v gosti šumi ali pa padel v kak prepad. S seboj je imel več vreč pošte iz New Yorka.

Misijska šola zgorela.

Lewistown, Pa., 4. oktobra. — Sinoči že bolj pozno je nastal požar v poslopju katoliške misijske šole na Nez Perce indijanske rezervaciji, 25 milj oddaljeno od tukaj. Ker je bilo poslopje že staro in leseno, je kmalu do tal pogorelo; nesreča je nastala vsled neke prebrnje petrolejeve svetilke.

Za časa katastrofe je bilo v poslopju 29 dečkov, 24 se jih je rešilo vsled junaska nastopa šolskih sester sv. Jožefa, 5 učencev je pa zgorelo, ko so med reševanjem hiteli drugim na pomoč; med temi žrtvami je tudi en indijanski deček.

Podgane obzrle otroka.

V Trebbinu v berlinski okolici je te dni neka žena pustila svojega devet mesecev starega otroka v vozičku na vrtu sama je šla pa po opravkih. Ko pa je čez par ur prišla domov, je dete grozno kričalo, a iz vozička sta skočili dve veliki podgani. Živali sta otroka po nogah in spodnjem telesu tako obzrli, da je otrok kmalu nato umrl.

Radičeva stranka potrjena.

Agencija Avala iz Belgrada naznanja: "Parlamentarni odbor za verifikacije mandatov Hrvatske Seljačke Stranke je potrdil zaostalih 26 mandatov, tako da bo Radičeva stranka imela 64 poslancev v Narodni skupščini. Trije mandati Radičevih poslancev, ki se nahajajo izven dežele, so bili razveljavljeni.

"Belgrajsko časopisje obširno komentira pogajanja, ki so že nekoliko dni vodijo zaradi sestavljanja koalicijske vlade izmed radikalcev in Radičevcev."

Dovodite kaknega novega člana ali članice na prihodnje sejo.

RAZNE KRATKE VESTI.

—Proračun za upravo mesta New York bo znašal za prihodnje leto 425 milijonov dolarjev, oziroma za 25 milijonov več kot leta 1925. Dnevni upravni stroški bodo torej znašali okrog \$1,150,000.

—Število učencev katoliških šol v naši clevelandski škofiji se je letos pomnožilo za 2,320 v primeri s številom lanskega leta. Katoliške farne šole obiskuje sedaj 44,420, vtevši farne šole v Akronu, Cantonu, Lorainu in Youngstownu pa 67,057 šolskih otrok.

—Pri zadnjih narodnih volitvah republike Chile je bil predsednikom izvoljen dosedanji poslanik v Franciji M. Quezada. Novi predsednik se vrača sedaj domov, kjer bo ustoličen.

—Ker je v Clevelandu živeči rojak Frank Pogačnik z avtomobilom pri nagli vožnji poškodoval Mrs. Henrietto Shack, ji bo moral zato plačati \$15,000 odškodnine.

—V Wayne, N. J., si gradi leseno bungalov hišo popolnoma slepi delavec Francis A. Burdett; pri tem opravlja vse delo sam. Ljudje se mu čudijo, da mu gre delo tako gladko izpod rok.

—Naši ameriški Indijanci tožijo vlado za \$947,000,000 odškodnine, ker jim vlada ni zadostno plačala njihovega ozemlja.

—Vsled notranjih nemirov je bilo dne 6. oktobra po vsej Grški proglašeno obsedno stanje.

—Italijanski ministrski predsednik Mussolini je dne 5. oktobra razpustil vse delavske unije v Italiji ter jih priklupil k stranki fašistov. Strokovno organizirane delavce bodo imeli v bodoče fašisti pod svojo kontrolo.

—Henry Ford namerava v Nemčiji zgraditi veliko tovarno za izdelovanje avtomobilov.

—Pri pomorskih manevrih blizu Kaskislanda se je dne 5. oktobra potopil neki finski oklopni čoln, v katerem je utonilo 45 mornarjev.

—Dne 2. oktobra je nemška vlada sklenila podpisati posebno trgovsko pogodbo z Rusijo, za katero se je tako prizadeval ruski zunanji minister Čičerin. Ako pride v resnici do te pogodbe, Nemčija ne bo mogla stopiti v Ligo narodov.

—Nemški predsednik Von Hindenburg je dne 2. oktobra obhajal 78 letnico svojega rojstva. Tem povodom je dobil različna darila od svojih prijateljev; eden izmed teh mu je poslal sodček piva in zabojček frankfurtaric (klobas).

—Iz Pariza prihaja vest, da se namerava sedaj ondi mudeča žena pokojnega predsednika Woodrowa Wilsona zopet, oziroma že v tretjič poročiti. Njen sedanji izvoljenec je Dr. Sterling Ruffin iz Washingtona.

—V New Yorku se vrše pogajanja med tremi znanimi pekarskimi korporacijami v svrhu združenja; združile se bodo General Baking Co., Ward in Continental Baking Co. Te družbe, ki premorejo okrog 400 milijonov kapitala, imajo v Združenih državah 157 pekarn.



LIFE AND LABORS OF Rt. Rev. FREDERIC BARAGA, First Bishop of Marquette, Mich.

"I pray Your Grace to forward again the money intended for my mission through Ramsay Crooks, president of the American Fur Co. This company indeed has failed, but it has recovered again so far that it can resume its business.

Moreover, Ramsay Crooks is my special friend and benefactor, who in case of danger would have special regard for me. This way of sending money is the safest and shortest."

As to the first impulse given to our missionary to found the L'Anse Mission, it seems to have come from Mr. Pierre Crebassa, as we read in his letter, published in the L'Anse Sentinel. He writes:

"I will now give a few facts regarding Rev. Father Baraga, the second priest who came to L'Anse. (The first was Rene Menard, S. J., 1660.) I came to L'Anse in 1837, and was employed by the American Fur Co. An old chief named Penashi came to see me every Sunday. I had an old Bible printed in the French language in the year 1815, and the old chief used to request me to read to him from the book and explain it, which I did to the best of my ability. He desired to know if I could get a priest to come here, and I replied that I would write to Father Baraga, who was then at La Pointe, Wis., and was the only priest in this portion of the country.

"Accordingly I wrote to Father Baraga explaining matters and invited him to come. That was in 1840. He replied that he could not leave La Pointe, as he had a church and a large congregation there. Each year I wrote to him, and at last, in 1843, I received the following letter, written in French, which is correctly translated in English:

"Mr. Pierre Crebassa. "My Dear Friend — I received your letter on the 6th of the month with great pleasure, and I think I am obliged to accept the invitation you make me. There's now three years' resistance to the invitation to go to L'Anse, for I don't like to leave my children, and now I cannot resist any more, for I think it is the will of God that I must go. It's for that reason I promise you I shall go to L'Anse, if God will let me live. I think I shall go in the schooner of Mr. Mendenhall, the 'Algonquin,' in the beginning of May, and I shall go to the 'Soo' for the schooner will not go to L'Anse, and from the 'Soo' I shall get some opportunity to go to your place.

"Dear sir, I pray you tell your Indians if I see they will join the Catholic religion I will I will stay with them the fore part of the summer, and I will go back with you in the month of July to La Pointe, and you can also tell your Indians if I see that they convert to the Catholic religion in great numbers, I shall try and stay with them if I can, and get another in my place at La Pointe, if our Superior, the Bishop, gives his consent. I am dear sir, your sincere friend,

"Frederick Baraga, "Missionary Priest," La Pointe, March 13, 1843. Through the kindness of Mr. Carl Edgerton, of Jabosville, Mich., the writer was furnished

the following interesting item in regard to the founding of the L'Anse Mission. The article is from the pen of Hon. P. Crebassa, above spoken of. We give his account in full.

Regarding Father Baraga. "In my last letter I gave a detailed account of Father Baraga's arrival at L'Anse in 1843. He came in June, 1843; shortly after visiting me his letter of acceptance, he commenced his labor. I had arranged everything and had a number of Indians camping in wigwams on my place. I gave Father Baraga half of my house to use as a chapel, and for the purpose of teaching the Indians. At the expiration of one week he baptized 30 people, men, women and children. He remained another week and when he left he promised the Indians that he would move to L'Anse in the fall of that year and remain with them for a time. He then returned to La Pointe, and for the journey I furnished him with a canoe and send two of my men to accompany him. Upon arrival I received the following letter from him, written in English: "Mr. P. Crebassa, L'Anse, Mich.

"Dear Sir — I write you only a few lines to thank you for all your charity and goodness to me. I am unable to recompense you for all your goodness and services. I pray God that He may do what I cannot and that He may bless you in this world and in the next.

"I hope you do on Sundays as I requested of you before I left your place for the good work. Also that Almighty God will recompense you. I beg you to continue as long as you remain there.

"Our voyage has been somewhat disagreeable, but short. We arrived here on Friday at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Your men intended to start immediately the following day, but Isidore felt a little (wanting in) energy, and they intend to start tomorrow morning. You will please give these little incidents to Marimann.

"With much respect, your sincere friend, "Frederick Baraga. "The beads you will give to Nancy, together with my friend's salutation," La Pointe, June 18th, 1843.

CHAPTER XXXIV. Father Baraga's Labors in L'Anse Mission during the Years 1843-1844. Bishop Henn's of Milwaukee, First visit to La Pointe in 1844.

Having labored at La Pointe for eight years in apostolic poverty, but also with apostolic zeal and success, Father Baraga left the mission on the 4th of October, St. Francis Day, 1843, and arrived at L'Anse on the 24th of the same month. The poor Indians were exceedingly glad that a missionary had come to their place. They came and shook hands with him in a friendly manner in conversions. In about two months he converted and baptized 29 pagans. Within four months 56 had been "regenerated of water and the Holy Ghost" and became children of God and members of His holy church.

(To be continued)

Columbus Day.

On October 12th is Columbus Day. On this day we celebrate and honor the great achievement of Columbus, namely, the discovery of the Western Hemisphere. Columbus after a holy preparation undertook the westward course over the great unknown body of water, the Atlantic Ocean. The voyagers prayed to God and implored His blessing by the reception of the Holy Sacraments. Having received the blessing from their beloved Father Perez they departed. The admiral's vessel was known as the Santa Maria and every evening as the sun set down the beautiful hymn of the Salve Regina was chanted by those on board. When they reached land their first act was to fall down on their knees and thank Almighty God for His constant watch over them. Columbus then erected a cross and they called the land San Salvador, which means Holy Savior. This discovery of America was really providential and it won for Columbus the title of Ambassador of God. Therefore it is our duty that we honor this great discoverer, Christopher Columbus. It is impossible to reckon the marvellous services which he rendered both to the Church and the world, especially if we reckon in the light of the present day, viewing the vast population of North and South America and of the West Indies, together with the industries, the great works of education, the sciences, charity, and above all the Catholic religion of this continent.

FEAST OF ALL SAINTS.

"O Saints of heaven, God's elect. From dangers great our souls keep free. To higher things our thoughts direct. That with you happy we may be." The month of November is ushered in with the happy and joyful feast of all our brethren in glory, All Saints' Day. On this day the air is filled with the sounds of bells ringing out as joyously as on the brightest days. They announce the great solemnity, and as the triumphant and harmonious peals sweep melodiously thru the air, Mother Church drawing aside the veils of our vision the saints of all ages, countries and conditions. She penetrates the marvellous secrets of heaven and in the words of the beloved disciple, St. John, she exclaims in a tone of transcendent enthusiasm:

"I saw a great multitude which no man could number, of all nations and tribes and peoples and tongues, standing before the throne, and in sight of the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands; and they cried with a loud voice, saying: 'Salvation to our God!'"

Oh, what an innumerable crowd of blessed — the sons and daughters she alone has given to the Lord — surrounds the throne of the Lamb. They have won the heavenly crown, the reward of trials they bore and of the difficulties they surmounted. Next to these, her own glorified sons and daughters, the Church beholds the angels, uninterruptedly performing their splendid ceremony and their adoration. Her heart transported at this most sublime scene, she describes it to us who are still militant on earth with her:

"And all the angels stood round about the throne, and they fell down before the throne upon their faces, and adored God."

But the unceasing voices of the heavenly princes, giving homage and praise to God, are not only glory rendered to the Most High in His eternal domains: the Church also joins in the celestial choir celebrating the Lamb whose Blood has purchased for the countless throng

The kingdom of God.

This is the real and unspeakable joy of this great feast. From this valley of tears the Church sends up an ardent appeal to the saints to praise the Lord, if possible, with still greater zeal, as she cries out in the words of Tobias:

"Be happy, all of you, and sing to Him!" The Saints possess the happy lot of everlastingly praising God. The Church is enraptured at the scene, and in her transport of joy she does not weary in extolling and proclaiming this glorious lot enjoyed by all in heaven.

Many saints are known and recorded in history and specially honored, but how many more are there, who are completely hidden from our knowledge and lost to all memory on earth. God wills the triumph of His servants. It is fitting and proper then that these also be included in the general homage paid to all Saints. Hence this great feast. The Church has furthermore instituted the Feast of All Saints to obtain abundant mercy from God, by means of employing a great multitude of intercessors; to manifest that bond existing between the saints on earth and those who are in heaven, and to show that we are called to a holy life.

On the feast of All Saints the earth is so near to heaven that the one thought which fills all hearts is happiness. Jesus, our Divine Friend, comes and sits down among His children, and bids them:

"Come to Me, all you that labor, and are heavy laden, and I will refresh you."

Immediately appears the glad message contained in the Gospel. Let us give ear to Him and listen to the ways of blessed hope, the principle upon which Saints are to sanctify themselves, namely, the lessons contained in the Eight Beatitudes: Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are the meek, for they shall possess the land. Blessed are the clean of heart, for they shall see God. Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God. Blessed are they that suffer for justices sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

From His Heart Jesus has brought forth these Beatitudes that He might impress them lastingly in the hearts of His people. Everywhere in the Redeemer's blessed life these beatitudes are magnificently portrayed, from the Poverty that was the first mark of our God in the stable of Bethlehem to His death on the Cross by which He became the leader of all those who are persecuted for justice's sake. The Church has always walked in the path of her Spouse and through all the ages her history has been the prolonged echo of the beatitudes.

Let us, therefore, follow the example of our Lord and the Church; let us always honor the Saints and ever benefit by their favor with God; finally, let us beseech the Everlasting God who has granted us to venerate in one solemnity the merits of His Saints, that as our intercessors are multiplied, He would bestow upon us the desired abundance of His mercy.

Anthony Bantina. Two Responsible Positions. Abie: "My boy Ikey is a director in a bank." Adams: "Well, vat does he do?" Abie: "He directs postal cards." Adams: "My boy is a draft clerk in a bank, too." Abie: "He is?" "He is, yes. He opens the doors for the costumers."

The Courage of Good King Louis.

Among the splendid figures of the thirteenth century is that of Louis, the saintly King of France, who, through the centuries has been pointed out as a model Christian, soldier, ruler and gentleman.

Louis learned his first lessons of God at the knee of his mother, a woman whose serene and beautiful character left its imprint in turn upon the character of her little son. One afternoon, just at the conclusion of the boy's visit to his mother's apartment, she said to him:

"My son, you know I love you dearly. But great as is my love for you, I would rather see you die than to have you commit a mortal sin."

Louis never forgot her words. When he was but twelve years old, he ascended the throne of France. Amid the splendor and pomp of his coronation, he made a vow that the defense of God's honor would be the aim of his life. He governed his subjects wisely. He was instrumental in stamping out the Albigensian heresy and brought about many reforms in his kingdom. But, busy as he was, he found time to recite daily the Divine Office and to hear Mass.

It was in the year 1248 that King Louis, moved by zeal to rescue the Holy Land from the infidels who held it, gathered about him the flower of French nobility, and embarked for the East. There, before the infidel, in victory or defeat, on the bed of sickness, or a captive in chains, Louis showed himself ever the same — the first, the best and the bravest of Christian knights.

A reverse in the fortune of battle made King Louis a captive of the Saracens. During his imprisonment at Damietta, an Emir rushed past the guards and entered the tent of the king. Brandishing a dagger he cried:

"Make me a knight, o King, or your life will be the forfeit!" Louis glanced calmly at the man, scarcely seeming to notice the upraised dagger and replied:

"I will never make you a knight. No unbeliever is worthy to perform the duties of a Christian knight."

The man raised his arm to strike, and it was only the timely intervention of the guards that saved the King of France from death.

Meanwhile, the armies of the Crusaders were making every effort to bring about the release of the beloved king. The Saracens believing that discretion was the better part of valor, decide to offer Louis his freedom.

He was brought out of his tent into the presence of the infidel leaders.

"O King," said the spokesman, "it is our will that you will be given your liberty."

"On what terms?" asked King Louis. The terms stated by the unbelievers were lawful in themselves, but they were enforced by an oath that implied gross blasphemy.

The King read them over parchment, calmly faced his slowly, and then, folding the captors and said: "I cannot accept."

At a sign from the infidel leader, armed men leaped forward and drawing their swords, held the points at the throat of the king. His slightest movement meant death.

"Will you yield?" cried the Saracen. "Never, on those terms," replied Louis. Threats of torture, of long captivity, and even of a massacre of the Christians were of no avail. The heroic

King refused to take the oath. His courage finally prevailed, and a short time afterward, the brave King of France was given his freedom.

It was during his second Crusade that King Louis, after a victory over the enemy, was stricken with a deadly fever at unavailing and the saintly king Tunis. Medical efforts were given up his life with the same joy with which he had given all else for the honor of God. —The Witness.

The value of education.

It is the financial investment that yields the highest dividends.

It results in safe and sane citizenship.

It increases the ability and desire to serve others.

It adds to the appreciation and happiness of life.

It multiplies the chance of success in life.

With no schooling the child has only one chance in 150,000 of rendering distinguished service.

With elementary schooling the child has four times the chance of the one without it.

With a high school education the child has eighty-seven times the chance.

With a college education he has 700 times the chance.

Fewer than 1 per cent. of Americans are college graduates, yet this 1 per cent. has furnished:

Fifty-seven per cent. of our presidents.

Fifty-four per cent. of our vice presidents.

Forty-seven per cent. of our speakers of the House.

Thirty-six per cent. of our speakers of Congress.

Why should not our young people get a chance of higher education?

SAFETY.

S stands for: Stop at all curbs.

A stands for: Automobiles, they go like the birds.

F stands for: Fire, which we must beware.

E stands for: Everybody look and take care.

T stands for: Trains, which always do run.

Y stands for: You should not play with a gun.

John C. Zupan, ten years old, pupil St. Aloysius School, Cleveland, O.

Mother's Way.

oft within our little cottage, — As the shadows gently fall, While the sunlight touches softly

One sweet face upon the wall, Do we gather close together And in hushed and tender tone,

Ask each other's full forgiveness For the wrong that each hath done.

Should you wonder why this custom At the ending of the day, Eye and voice would answer:

"It was once our mother's way. It it holds a welcome true, Opening wide its doors of greeting

To the many — not the few; If we share our Father's bounty With the needy day by day, 'Tis because our hearts remember

This was ever mother's way." —Rev Abram J. Ryan.

None is without his failings, None without his burden, None strong enough for his own needs,

None wise enough We take our turns to lift the burden from each other.

We take our turns to comfort and console, To help, to counsel, and to teach.

—Thomas A. Kempis.

Patronize these Doctors.

The five best doctors anywhere. And no one will deny it. Are Doctors Rushing, Water, Air, and Exercise and Diet. These five will gladly you attend. If only you are willing, They'll cheer your mind and cure your ill. And charge you not one shilling.

Riddleland.

What is that which by losing and eye has nothing left but a nose? Answer: Noise.

What is the difference between a hill and a pill? Answer: One is hard get up; the other is hard to get down.

Who is the man invariably finds things dull? Answer: The scissor's grinder.

Epitaph.

Here lies the body of Jim Lake, Tread softly, those who pass, He thought he had his foot on the brake,

But he had it on the gas. Old Gent. "Great Scotland Yard, boy, your dog has bitten my ankle."

Small boy: "Well, guv'nor, you wouldn't expect a little tiny dawg like 'im to bite yer neck, would yer?"

Douglas: "Mother teaches me astronomy."

Ernest: "How is that?" Douglas: "Well, when she takes down the razor strop there is sure to be spots on the son!"

Cultivate your mind so that intelligence will brighten your eyes.

Never answer questions, in general company that have been put to others.

An old Dutch Proverb has it that money lost, nothing lost; courage lost, much lost; honor lost, most lost; soul lost, all lost.

"Willie!" "Yes, mamma."

"What in the world are you pinching baby for? Let him alone!"

"Oh, I ain't doin' nothin'! We're only playing autos, and he's the horn."

The letters I. N. R. I. on the Cross mean "Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jews," the motto placed by Pilate's order on the Cross.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 5, 1925. To the Editor Little Angel, 3547 E. 80th St. Cleveland, O.

Dear Editor: I surely did enjoy solving the Magic Sentences in your last issue. Some of them seemed hard at first, but easier latter.

The names of the Presidents are as follows: 1 — Taft, 2 — Grant, 3 — Tyler, 4 — Lincoln, 5 — Polk, 6 — Harding, 7 — Hayes, 8 — Athur, 9 — Adams, 10 — Monroe.

I belong to the Sacred Heart of Jesus lodge No. 70. Hoping to hear which of the names are wrong or correct.

I remain with best regards to all the members of our Juvenile Department.

Miss Mary Speck, 4309 California Ave. Dear Mary:

Your answers are correct; you was the only one solving the Magic Sentences. —Editor.

Answers to Brain Teasers. 1. The woman had \$3.

2. One of the two men has \$8 and the other \$6.

3. The farmers sold the wheat, 49, 28 in 7 bushels for a dollar, 1, 2 and 3 bushels at \$3 per bushel, hence each one receives \$10.

Recasted Anagram Square.

N I G H T I D L E R G L O R Y H E R B S T R Y S T

