

GLASILO 'K. S. K. JEDNOTE'

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Sveta zapoved

Sovjetska Rusija izdaja 581 dnevnikov in tednikov ter 369 mesečnikov. Z drugimi besedami, boljševiski nauki se razširjajo vsak dan na 25 milijonov tiskanih strani...

Zato je razumljivo, da ruski sovjetski režim troši za časopisje, s katerim seje brezbožne nauke komunizma v srce nekaj tako vernega ruskega ljudstva, 30% vsega državnega proračuna...

Katoličani se moramo zato čedalje bolj zavedati, kakšno orožje v rokah dobrega ali zlega je časopis. Krščanska vera in krščanska morala sta temeljna opora človeške družbe in države.

"Tiak je bil iznajden zato" — tako piše znani francoski katoliški pisatelj Hello — "da v zadostni meri daje ljudstvu duhovnega kruha."

Spričo tega je nujno potrebno, da katoličani naročamo, podpiramo in razširjamo svoje časopisje, da zanj sodelujemo in ga upravljamo povsod, kjerkoli je to mogoče.

RAZNE ZANIMIVOSTI

Največja pšenična polja na svetu se nahajajo v državi Montana in sicer v Hardinu, katere ima v najemu od federalne vlade Th. D. Campbellova korporacija.

Najboljšo vrsto trave v Evropi ima Francija.

V Združenih državah se pridelata letno 70 odstotkov koruze svetovnega pridelka, 60 odstotkov bombaža in 50 odstotkov tobaka.

V Združenih državah se računa povprečno na vsako osebo na leto za vporabo štiri in pol bušlja pšenice, oziroma 200 funtov moke.

Dne 5. junija, 1849, je bila v državi Ohio tako velika slana, da je uničila vsa žitna polja.

Za nabavo sukna iz volne za obleko odraslega moža je treba štiri funte volne.

Stroj za pletenje nogavic je leta 1598 izumil William Lee v Woodbridge na Angleškem.

Prve moderce so začele nositi Francozinje tekem revolucijske vojne.

Soproga pokojnega ameriškega predsednika McKinleya je bila celih 20 let hroma; umrla je v letu 1907 stara 63 let.

Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mati znanega mučeniškega predsednika Abrahama Lincolnja je umrla 5. oktobra leta 1819 v starosti 35 let in sicer v neki naselbini države Indiana.

Kraljica vseh rek po širini na svetu je reka Amazon v Južni Ameriki (Braziliji). Njena povprečna širina struge znaša 50 milj. pri izlivu v morje pa celo 150 milj.

Znano M a m m o t h duplino (Cave) v Kentucky, je leta 1809 odkril lovec Hutchins, ko je do iste sledil obstreljenemu medvedu.

V Združenih državah znaša daljava zli dolžina plovbenih rek 25,000 milj, dolžina vseh prekopov (kanalov) pa 2,500 milj.

Konstitucija Združenih držav ameriških je spisana na petih listih pergamentnega papirja v velikosti 28x23 palecev.

Prva livarna medenine (brass) v Ameriki je obratovala leta 1644 v Lynn, Mass.; lastoval jo je John Winthrop.

ODGOVOR IN POJASNILO NA ZAPISNIK SEJE LIGE OHLJSKIH DRUSTEV

V "Glasiu" št. 40 z dne 3. oktobra t. l. je bil priobčen obširen zapisnik seje društva Ohlske lige.

Reznici na ljubo in v pojasnilo članstvu Lige Ohlskih društev, kakor tudi celokupnemu članstvu Jednote, želim podati to-le odgovor:

Smiselnost pravil smo vsi člani enaki. Vsi imamo dolžnosti in enake pravice. Vaak član, če misli, da ni pri poslovanju Jednote kaj prav, ima pravico zahtevati pojasnilo.

Brat Zulich, kot bivši član glavnega odbora, ni bil sam upravičen zahtevati pojasnila, temveč to je bila njegova uradniška dolžnost, če je mislil, da pri poslovanju ni vse v redu.

Ena tona premoga izda toliko vročine ali toplote kakor štiri sodčki gorljivega olja.

V Nemčiji se nahaja dandanes 65 koncentracijskih taborišč s približno 40,000 političnimi jetniki.

Teža kosti dorastlega bika, ko ga zakoljejo znaša 130 funtov.

Najlepšo in najbolj moderno telovadnico na svetu ima znana Yale univerza.

Da bi pokrili za en palec široko plast papirja, bi potrebovali 333 človeških las.

Lansko leto so Američani v inozemstvu potrošili okrog \$450,000,000, inozemci v Ameriki pa okrog \$70,000,000.

V Francoski Guiani pokončujejo komarje z močnimi električnimi žarki.

Dr. Lewis, predsednik Ameriške zveze zdravnikov zatrjuje, da so bili ljudje v Združenih državah tekem depresije bolj zdravi kakor pa v normalnih ali dobrih časih.

Ivan Zupan: LAŽ IN RESNICA

Laž z resnico se prepira, da po svetu bolj je znana, bolj priljubljena med ljudstvom, med lažnivci spoštovana:

"Veš, sodruga draga moja, s teboj stavim svojo glavo, v tekmi da te jaz premagam, svet da pel bo meni slavo."

Resnih lic nato resnica z lažjo važno stavo sklene; cilj obe sta določili, laž na pot je prva krene.

Dolgo časa laž že hodi zmage svoje vsa vesela, ko resnica je pred ciljem kmalu isto prehitela:

"Glej sodruga ti lažnjiva, kos ti nisi si naloge, trudna vsa, že omahuješ, ker imaš prekratke noge."

Dar Rockefellerja katoliški cerkvi

Pariz, Francija.—Ker je bila krasna katedrala v francoskem mestu Rheims tekem svetovne vojne zelo poškodovana, se po pravu iste vrsti že zadnjih deset let vsled določila ameriškega milijonarja John D. Rockefellerja, ki je v ta namen daroval \$2,500,000; delo, katero vodi in nadzoruje ameriški arhitekt Wells Bosworth, bo dovršeno koncem leta 1935.

sedaj v defaultu. Dokaze za to imamo v glavnem uradu. To bi moral tudi sam priznati.

Izgovor, da je imel še-je po vaukeganški konvenciji, ko je bil tajnik finančnega odbora, več prilike prepricati se o kakovosti bondov, je slab izgovor. Gotovi bondi so v defaultu, ki so bili kupljeni po vaukeganški konvenciji ko je bil brat Zulich tajnik finančnega odbora in ko je imel vse prilike prepricati se o kakovosti istih. S tem, da so gotovi bondi v defaultu, ni rečeno, da je tega krivi brat Zulich ali da so tega krivi ostali člani finančnega odbora.

Po mojem prepričanju se je vsake obveznice kupilo "in good faith." Vaak bivši nadzornik, kakor tudi vsak član finančnega odbora je imel pri investiranju denarja najboljši namen. Vaak uradnik, ki je glasoval za nakup teli ali onih bondov, je bil po mojem mnenju trdega prepričanja, da ne bo o obveznicami nobene stitnosti. Če so pa razmere drugače nanesle, ni to krivda uradnika, ki je za nakup bondov glasoval. Služba vsakega uradnika je spojena z veliko odgovornostjo. Vaak uradnik je dolžan prevzeti in prenesti odgovornost svojega urada. Zakaj se potem izgovarjati in krivdo zvrzati na druge?

Toliko o tem. Sedaj pa želim podati nekoliko odgovora na ostale točke zapisnika.

Prej ko nadaljujem, hočem omeniti, da naj se to kar bom tukaj omenil ne zmeta za kak napad, temveč le kot pojasnilo. Torej preidem k stvari:

Iz zapisnika je razvidno, da se zatrjuje, da je bila Liga Ohlskih društev upravičena vložiti prošnjo na zavarovalniški departament za preiskavo Jednotinega poslovanja. Po mojem mnenju to ni res. Ko je brat Zulich predložil Ligi obtožnico, je s tem članstvo Lige želelo eno plat zvona. Da se pa izve resnico, se mora slišati obe plati.

Prej ko je vodstvo Lige vložilo pri zavarovalniškem oddelku apel za preiskavo Jednotinega poslovanja, bi se mrcalo prepricati, so li obdolžitev, navedene v Zulichevi obtožnici, resnične ali ne? Po mojem mnenju je bila to dolžnost Lige storiti.

Če bi Liga ne dobila od strani glavnega urada zadostnih in pravomernih dokazov, da so obdolžitev brez vsake podlage in da je Jednotino poslovanje v redu, šele potem bi bila Liga upravičena apelirati in zahtevati preiskavo od strani državnega zavarovalniškega departamenta.

Ako bi Liga tako postopala, bi ne bilo nikogar, ki bi nastopu Lige zamogel oporekati. Ker se pa tega ni napravilo, zato se korak Lige, ki ga je podvzela, odbravati ne more.

Če bi Liga postopala kakor omenjeno, bi se prihranilo veliko nepotrebnega pi sanja. Odstranilo bi se vse nepotrebno razburjenje med članstvom in prihranilo se bi Jednoti precejšnje stroške.

Da bo pa članstvo Lige, kakor tudi vse članstvo Jednote decela prepričano, da so točke, navedene v obtožnici brata Zulicha brez vsake podlage, zato hčim tukaj kolikor mogoče natančno odgovoriti na vsako točko navedeno v obtožnici.

ROCKDALSKI BONDI

V prvi točki obtožnice se navaja, da je brat Zulich enkrat slučajno pogledal nekaj Jednotinih bondov, kjer je videl, da so bile zaporedne številke pisane s tinto, kar ni bilo v navadi.

V odgovor na to moram omeniti, da ima Jednota nekaj bondov, ki so pisani s tinto. Med te bonde spadajo Rockdale, Illinois, bondi. Ti bondi so bili pravilno izdani in so v taki obliki, kakor jih je mesto izdalo.

Ko so bili državni pregledovalci v glavnem uradu, sem jih posebno na to opozoril. Peklalo se je v glavni urad bivšega mestnega tajnika, ki je omenjene bonde izpisal. Mr. Edward Peterson, kot bivši mestni tajnik, je vse bonde pregledal. Povedal je, da so vsi bondi legalno izdani, da je vse bonde on pisal, da so vsi bondi poleg župana podpisani tudi od njega, da vsi bondi nesejo njegov lastnoročni podpis in mestni pečat. V svrhu tega je izdal pismeno izjavo od njega podpisano in pred notarjem zapriščeno. Izjava se glasi:

July 18, 1933

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that Edward Peterson, who was Clerk of the Village of Rockdale from May, 1923, to May, 1931, on the above date checked the Local Improvement Bonds of Warrants 1031, 1032 and 1033 at the office of the K. S. K. J. Society at 1094 N. Chicago St., Joliet, Illinois.

The K. S. K. J. Society holds all bonds issued on Warrant 1031 from 1 to 35, inclusive. All bonds on Warrant 1032, with the exception of Nos. 1 and 2, holding bonds from 3 to 27, inclusive. All bonds on Warrant 1035 from 1 to 65, inclusive. Bonds totaling \$46,800.00 on the above warrants.

On Warrant 1031 bonds Nos. 1 and 13 to 24. On Warrant 1032 bonds Nos. 12, 13, 14, 22, 23 and 24. On Warrant 1033 bonds Nos. 1, 24, 25, 26, 27, 60 and 61. The original printed numbers were erased and numbered with ink to save the expense of having new bonds printed.

I hereby certify that the above mentioned bonds were issued during the time I was Clerk of the Village of Rockdale and I certify to their validity.

EDWARD PETERSON. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of July, 1933.

M. F. A. KELLY.

Državni nadzorniki so vse bonde osebno in zelo natančno pregledali, narkar so izjavili, da je vse O. K., ter da so bondi v taki obliki, kakor so bili izdani in kakoršnje je Jednota kupila. (Dajle na 5. strani)



Ustanovljena v Jolietu, Ill. dne 2. aprila, 1894. Inkorporirana v Jolietu, državi Illinois, dne 12. januara, 1898. GLAVNI URAD: 1004 N. CHICAGO ST., JOLIET, ILL. Telefon v glavnem uradu: Joliet 21948; stanovanja glav. tajnika: Joliet 9448.

IN RE: E. W. LEWIS & COMPANY. Dear Sir: In accordance with your request, I am pleased to advise you that the records of the Department indicate that the above company was first registered as a dealer or broker on April 21, 1928, for the period ending June 30, 1928.

Mr. M. C. Woodward, 105 West Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois. Dear Mr. Woodward: In accordance with your request, we have checked the November, 1928, issue of the Chicago Alphabetical Directory, and find a listing for E. W. Lewis & Co., Investment Securities, located at 105 West Adams Street, Randolph 5969.

Brat Zulich dalje zadržuje v obtožnici, da družba E. W. Lewis ni bila registrirana in da ni imela postavne poslovne za poslovanje v državi Illinois. V odgovor na to našli smo na tvoj listu probeno pismo tajnika države Illinois, datirano 5. septembra 1933, ki se glasi:

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LOCKPORT, ILL. OBVEZNICE. Nakup zgoraj omenjenih obveznic je bil odobren od finančnega odbora pri seji dne 3. februara 1933. Cirkular, ki opisuje omenjene obveznice je bil po seji finančnega odbora grom izročena z naročilom, da se omenjene obveznice kupijo. Ta cirkular nosi poleg drugih članov finančnega odbora tudi lastno-rosni podpis brata Zulicha, kar dokazuje, da je nakup obveznic tudi on potrdil.

Dne 14. marca 1932 smo prejeli omenjenih obveznic za svoto \$8,400.00. Dne 5. julija 1929 pa za svoto \$2,500.00. Skupaj se je torej kupilo zgoraj označenih obveznic za svoto \$10,900.00. Na prvi nakup v znesku \$8,400.00 se je do sedaj odplačalo \$3,000.00, tako da ima Jednota sedaj še \$5,400.00 teh obveznic na rokah.

Od drugega nakupa v znesku \$2,500 se je do sedaj za dozorele obveznice prejelo \$300.00, tako da ima Jednota teh obveznic na rokah še za svoto \$2,200.00.

Table with 2 columns: Description of bonds and Amount. Includes entries for 'Trije bondi vsak po \$100.00, \$300.00', 'En bond za \$500.00 dozori leta 1937', etc.

Koncem vsakega leta je treba poslati na zavarovalniške departamente poročilo, ki natančno kaže koliko bondov vsako leto poteče. Omenjene obveznice se je grupalno, to je, da se je sestavilo skupaj svote obveznic, ki potečejo eno in isto leto.

Brat Zulich je vprašal mestnega tajnika mesta Lockport, Illinois, koliko bondov je bilo izdanih pod Docket št. 993. Odgovor je dobil, da je bilo izdanih pod omenjeno številko za \$7,700.00 bondov, kar odgovarja resnici. Brat Zulich pa je pozabil, ali pa ni hotel vprašati, koliko bondov je bilo izdanih pod Docket št. 987. Če bi se to vprašal, pa bi dobil povoljen odgovor, potem katerega bi se lahko prepričal, da se bondov v glavnem uradu ni popravljalo, temveč da so bili kupljeni v zneskih, kakor so v Jednotinih knjigah vpisani in kakor so bili v raznih letnih poročilih označeni.

Kakor omenjeno, se je skupaj kupilo Lockport, Illinois, obveznic za svoto \$10,900.00. Ti bondi so bili izdani pod Docket No. 993 in 987. Za dozorele obveznice se je do sedaj prejelo \$3,300. Neplačanih in nedozorelih bondov ima Jednota še za \$7,600.00.

V dokaz, kdaj ti bondi potečejo, kakor tudi v kakšnih svotah so izdani, našli smo v pojasnilu tu priobčeno pismo mestnega tajnika mesta Lockport, Illinois: Office of the City Clerk. City of Lockport, July 22, 1933.

Tudi v zvezi sli "specimen" bonde. Taka trditve je smiselna in to tem bolj, kolikor pride od člena glavnega odbora, ki je omenio bonde pregledoval.

V zapisniku sej glavnega odbora Julija tega leta je bilo o tem obširno poročeno in se mi ne želi umestno ponovno o tem razpravljati. Omeniti hočem le na kratko. Brat Zulich je videl, da so pri gotovih obveznicah obstajali kuponi preklanjani ali pa označeni "void". To so oni kuponi, ki niso plačljivi, in to iz razloga, ker je glavnica bonda prejela plačila.

Državni pregledovalci. Poročajo je že bilo, da so prišli v glavni urad državnih pregledovalcev države Illinois dne 5. julija t. l. S pregledovanjem Jednotinega poslovanja so bili gotovi 15. avgusta.

Državni pregledovalci. Poročajo je že bilo, da so prišli v glavni urad državnih pregledovalcev države Illinois dne 5. julija t. l. S pregledovanjem Jednotinega poslovanja so bili gotovi 15. avgusta.

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Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like '55 Andrew Rebec 15.50', '56 Andrew Rebec 15.50', etc.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like '83 Theresa Debelak 15.50', '87 Anton Stermec 29.00', etc.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like '101 Angela Rovar 28.00', '102 Barbara Ribaric 14.00', etc.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like '109 Ludvig Kosteic 12.13', '119 Amelia Neiswender 21.42', etc.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like '123 Mary Greecer 23.00', '126 Martin Oberzan 37.00', etc.

Bravo posojil. Ko so bile prošnje od članov finančnega odbora potrjene, jih je poslal na glavni urad z naznanilom, da se posojila napravijo. To je bila vsa zamuda, ki je pri teh posojilih imel.

Brat Zulich pa se sporil, da če bi predsednik nadzornega odbora račun odobrilo, se bo isti plačal, drugače pa računa plačati ne morem.

Brat Shukle, kot predsednik nadzornega odbora, je račun odkilnil, rekoč, da je brat Zulich za svoje delo kot tajnik finančnega odbora plačan mesečno \$50.00 in da za zamudo časa pri teh posojilih ne more zahtevati še posebne plače.

Ker nisem računov kar na svojo odgovornost hotel plačati, sem prišel pri bratu Zulichu valed tega in v nemiloš.

Brat Zulich je bil pri seji navzoč, ko se je o tem poročalo. Navzoč je bil pri seji, ko se je zapisnik čital, in tako je tudi glasoval, da se zapisnik sprejme.

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IZ URADA GL. TAJNIKA

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like '3 Frank Zadel \$ 37.00', '3 Joseph Kermencic 12.00', etc.

Kay

OUR PAGE

6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

Jay

ANTON FOERSTER

By ANTON J. KLANCAR

I came across this name quite accidentally in "Zbori," a Slovenian monthly review devoted to new choral music. My interest in music has been always on the side of the man who wrote it. Knowing the struggles of most composers to achieve fame and realizing that a man's fame lies in his "name" as well as his "work," I thought I might write something about a man who came among the Slovenians of Ljubljana as a young Czech at a time when a Slovenian name had little or no value, and who has achieved lasting fame as the reformer of church music. I write assuming rather that you don't know anything about this man, than that you do know a whole lot about him. I write because I know you want to know more about a man who has done as much to make Slovenian known to other people as our own poets and writers—Trubar, Vodnik, Prešeren and Cankar.

I like to compare this great Czech-Slovenian to another Bohemian composer who is more known to American music-goers. In the life of Antonin Dvorak I have found an analogy to Anton Foerster's, a life full of struggle and work. In the 89 years of his life, this Nestor of Slovenian composers has carved a secure place in the history of Slovenian music. He was the father of the first generation of our composers and singers, a reformer of church music and the recognized leader of musical education.

Like our poet, Dr. France Prešeren, he studied law, but as Prešeren found his life's work in poetry, so Foerster found his in music; he moved in the musical circles of Prague, just as Prešeren did in Matija Chop's circle of poets in Vienna. Smetana, whose name is associated in the mind of every cultured, music-loving Czech with his internationally famous opera, "The Bartered Bride" (Prodana nevesta), was his teacher and friend. But the jurist in Anton Foerster could not hide his strong, happy, sparkling preoccupation with religious music.

He received his first appointment in Senj as teacher of music and cathedral organist. In 1867 he became the musical director of the old Ljubljanska Čitalnica and soon after accepted the mastership of the cathedral choir. He composed new choruses and reformed the wild, strongly entrenched non-religious choral work of the age of Rihar. As a creator and highly intelligent man, Foerster has laid the foundations for his numerous pupils with his theoretic work and enriched their musical life with his erudition.

But first and foremost, he is known as a church composer. He has also composed hundreds of songs for men's and mixed choruses and piano; "Slava Slovencem," "Sokolska," "Straža ob Adriji," "Domovina," "Strunam," etc., all of which show a deep feeling for his adopted people. His "Gardlands of Croatian and Slovenian national songs" ought to find a place in a library of any musical pretensions. His church compositions—Masses (Slovenian and in honor of various Slovenian saints, as well as a "Glagolitic Mass for Saints Ciril and

Metod"), Offertories and Graduals, Tantum Ergos, Te Deums, Motettes, several "Ecce sacerdos magnus," Litanies, church songs, choruses—show that Anton Foerster was a "church composer" par excellence, an unforgettable artist to whom Slovenians can point with justifiable pride.

A man of great versatility, he worked indefatigably directing choruses and orchestras and himself singing.

Just as Walter Damrosch poured, in his assimilation, the might of his German race into American music, so did Anton Foerster pour the musical genius of his race into Slovenian music. With that, he brought the diligence, the magnanimity, the artistic seriousness, the perseverance, the genius of a born musician. Anton Foerster came among the Slovenians when our national music was at a low ebb. He gained popularity with his men's and mixed choral work and quartets characterized by their purity.

Anton Foerster has written an opera which will be sung as long as there are Slovenians to sing it. He himself conducted "Gorenjski slavček" given for the first time in Ljubljana in 1872 and again in 1896. In 1910 it was given in Brno, Slovakia. Since 1922 it has been in the repertoire of the Ljubljana Opera Company. Another opera, "Domu in stanu," in five acts, is still in manuscript.

Besides those compositions already mentioned, those that interest me most are his instrumental compositions for orchestra, piano, and violin and piano. Of the first, the most interesting is the "Slavonic Suite in Five Movements" (Russian, Polish, Czech, Slovenian, Croatian and Serbian); the second, "Slovenian Waltzes from 20 Slovenian National Songs," and the last, "Sonata."

The value of his secular compositions has grown in a surprisingly short time (he died in 1926). Many of them have become classical like the symphonic work "Turki na Slevici," or they are architectonic choruses like those of the oldest schools. The songs "Ljubici," "Njega ni," "Spak," "Povejte, ve planine," etc., are some in question. But what is more memorable is that Anton Foerster's "Gorenjski slavček" is one of the finest examples of Slovenian national opera.

He has also written two theoretical works: "The Singing School," which has gone through five editions, and "Lessons in Harmony," which has gone through two.

Some critic has said of Antonin Dvorak what to my mind can be said of Anton Foerster: "... He enriched music significantly by the sincerity and individuality of his contribution to the art, and this art was the reflection of the beauty and tenderness of his own nature..."

"AMBITION"

Because I'm young and have high hopes
And build air castles high,
And try to climb a ladder that
Will reach up to the sky;
Because I have ambitions sweet,
"Be careful, Dear," they call,
"For if the bird is high above,
Then great will be the fall."

DOMOVINA SOCIETY TO MARK JUBILEE WITH PROGRAM

Brooklyn, N. Y.—On the 26th of this month the Singing and Dramatic Society Domovina will celebrate its 25th anniversary. The program, commencing at 8 p. m., will consist of singing by the adult and children's choruses, and the performance of Finžgar's "Divji lovec."

Domovina has never yet failed to distinguish itself, but on this occasion it will cap all its past achievements and prove that the society's renown and admiration is warranted. The oldest existing cultural society in New York, it has contributed most to preserve in a far-away metropolis the tender songs of her homeland, and made and still makes the traditions and customs of that land, as exemplified by its dramatists, live in its midst.

As is the custom on like occasions, Domovina will issue a souvenir book which will enumerate and describe the societies in New York and the work they have done through the years of their existence. The society's hope is that it will serve to enlighten those who have been its generous friends and patrons in the past, and at the same time stand as an inspiration and a pattern by which others that will follow will in the future shape their course.

Since it is a rare thing for a foreign cultural society to carry out its educational program in America without a break for 25 years, Domovina is confident that all those who can will advertise in this booklet and that others who do not will aid by having their compliments inserted for \$1.

HUNTER-JESEN

Cleveland, O.—Miss Emma Hunter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hunter of 4525 Bradley Rd., was united in marriage to Frank Jesen Jr., son of Mrs. Frank Jesen Sr. of 13209 Kirton Ave., Saturday, Nov. 4, at St. Lawrence's Church, the Rev. Slapsak officiating.

Miss Mary Hunter, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, Miss Angeline Adler was bridesmaid. Paul Jesen, the groom's brother, was best man, while Frank Hunter, the bride's brother, was usher. There were also two little girls in attendance as flower girls, Frances Leskovec and Dorothy Hunter, niece and cousin of the bride.

Both are members of the KSKJ, the bride of St. Ann's Lodge No. 150 and the groom of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus Lodge No. 172, West Park.

The couple will reside at 2803 Natchez Ave.

THE FIVE MISTAKES OF LIFE

1. The delusion that individual advancement is made by crushing others down.
2. The tendency to worry about things that cannot be changed or corrected.
3. Insisting that a thing is impossible because we ourselves cannot accomplish it.
4. Attempting to compel other persons to believe and live as we do.
5. Neglect in developing and refining the mind by not acquiring the habit of reading fine literature.

—Selected.

K. S. K. J. NATIONAL AIR RACE STANDINGS

Pos.	Zeppelin	Miles
1.	KSKJ Oregon	600
2.	KSKJ Colorado	529
3.	KSKJ Wisconsin	446
4.	KSKJ Ohio	418
5.	KSKJ Connecticut	400
6.	KSKJ Illinois	398
7.	KSKJ Montana	386
8.	KSKJ Pennsylvania	349
9.	KSKJ Kansas	336
10.	KSKJ Indiana	293
11.	KSKJ West Virginia	267
12.	KSKJ California	260
13.	KSKJ Missouri	180
14.	KSKJ Michigan	160
15.	KSKJ Minnesota	140
16.	KSKJ Washington	60
17.	KSKJ New York	36
18.	KSKJ Wyoming	20

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

A few years ago the writer had an acquaintance in the person of a baker... a general all around baker, one who really understood the art of turning out fine bread, cakes, pies... most anything in that line.

For years he was employed by a reliable concern, an old-established firm whose reputation and patronage extended into surrounding towns—their name stood for all that could be desired in quality bakery goods.

This young man was aggressive. He had ideas... ambitions. One of the ambitions was to take a whirl at the retail business himself. He finally set up in a new shop. He was satisfied... happy... and into every mixture he applied the very same care that helped to make a reputation for his former employer.

Business got under way, but it wasn't long until production took a stubborn attitude and stood still.

He observed that patrons who came in were from near by and a glance over his books indicated that his delivery service was confined to a limited area, too. A little quiet survey convinced him that his name apparently didn't mean much outside of his immediate neighborhood... those were the cold facts.

How he could bake... he knew it... but in spite of that he couldn't find new customers to boost his output.

He sat down one night and concluded his business was good as far as he had gone, but the whole trouble was he hadn't gone far enough. Not enough people knew he was a good baker.

Comparable with the plight of the above mentioned baker is the lodge that is quiet, and never lets anyone know what is going on. To put your lodge in the limelight you must advertise—you must let others know what you are doing. The nation-wide campaign for juveniles in the KSKJ is a wonderful manner of advertising the fact that the KSKJ, the oldest and strongest Slovenian Catholic union in America, is alive and out after the bacon.

La Sallita.

ST. FLORIAN MEETING

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the St. Florian KSKJ Booster Club will be held this Friday evening, Nov. 15, at 8 p. m. sharp, at St. George's Church Hall. It is important that all members attend and help lay complete plans for the "School Days Revue" to be held very soon.

Ed Kompare, Sec'y.

SLOVENIANS FORM POLITICAL CLUB IN KANSAS CITY

Kansas City, Kas.—The Slovenian Progressive Republican Club was organized by a group of young men at the home of Pete M. Sterk, the charter being granted on July 28 of this year. The object of the political club is to promote good-fellowship among its members; to do charity among members of the organization; to foster and perpetuate Americanism; to promote and foster Republican principles.

The officers and directors for 1934 are: Pete M. Sterk, president; William M. Novak, vice president; Pete M. Gergick, treasurer; A. J. Sambol, secretary.

John F. Seitz was elected chairman of the board of directors. Louis Ritmanick and Michael Mayerle also were elected members of the board.

The advisory board consists of P. J. Corcoran, well known in Republican circles; Grant Gates, present election commissioner; Blake Williamson, former county counselor, and J. Thomas Wray, prominent young Republican leader.

Meetings will be held on second Thursday of each month at the Slovenian Club rooms.

The club is planning to take active interest in various sports.

OPEN LETTER

Dear Readers:

Recently Waukegan extended an invitation to serve as host for the first KSKJ national basketball tournament.

Basketball enthusiasts of the KSKJ, it is now your turn to respond to this invitation and to assist with all ardor in your suggestions as to how a tourney would be best effected.

As representative of the Eastern KSKJ athletic groups in Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut and West Virginia, I appeal to all KSKJ groups contemplating a basketball program for the 1933-34 season to lend their efforts by extending ideas and suggestions in regard to Waukegan's offer. Particularly do I appeal to the Knights of Trinity of Brooklyn, N. Y., and St. Aloysius' Lodge of Steelton, Pa., who have successfully manned KSKJ basketball teams. Then I ask KSKJ members in Bethlehem, Beaver Falls and Canonsburg to get together and to think the situation, and if possible, to organize teams that would play under KSKJ colors.

A tournament of this sort will no doubt involve a huge financial backing, but it is expected to be alleviated by the functioning of the individual team, and gradually the expense will be minimized.

Where there is a will, there is a way. Let's all have a firm will and ample courage, then the way will be simple. Let's see many suggestions and opinions in the Our Page.

F. J. Sumic, Members KSKJ Athletic Board.

LA SALLE SLOVENIAN SETS RECORD

La Salle, Ill.—Tony Jeruc, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Jeruc, Fourth St., set an all time bowling record for the Tri-City District when he smashed the maples for a perfect 300 count in a league match. It was the first time in the history of league bowling at the K. C. drives that a perfect score was made. There have been several other 300's, but they were socked out in practice or in tournaments. For his accomplishment, Jeruc will receive a gold medal from the American Bowling Congress.

TO THE POINT

HOUSEWORK. A Cleveland writer in a recent survey learned that many young women are turning to housework as an occupation. The offices and stores are well supplied with help and close their doors to the young woman in search of employment.

The writer also disclosed that many mothers are working in order that their daughters will be saved the sting of doing what they consider menial work. The daughters, however, cast the reproach aside and accept positions in homes.

There is nothing degrading attached to housework. If there is, it is an assumed attitude, a left-over from the aristocratic age. The woman's place need not be always in the home, but it certainly should not be always away from home. Home-making is a career in itself. Housework for another is training that some young women have missed in their own homes.

ELECTIONS. Next month KSKJ lodges will elect officers for the ensuing year. It is the most important time of the year for every lodge, for at that time it virtually decides what type of organization it hopes to have during the oncoming year. It decides its future by choosing its leaders. In many cases the activity of a lodge, its accomplishments and progress depend on the leaders. The membership is also aware of the fact that leaders without the support of the members are helpless. A lodge having as its leaders men and women cognizant of their responsibility and the confidence of the membership, coupled and working hand in hand with the membership, need not hope for progress, for advancement will be certain.

ARMISTICE DAY. The anniversary date of the termination of another human blunder was observed last week. It brought to memory the courageous spirit of regiments of youth sacrificed on the altar of Mars. The same courageous spirit is imbued in the youth of today, but it cries out to the world in protest a faint realization, at last, that the brotherhood of man, besides being a favorite after-dinner and convention topic, can also be made a reality.

BASKETBALL TOURNEY. That the Midwest may be the scene of a KSKJ basketball tournament during the forthcoming season has been announced in the columns of Our Page.

Our Page is of the belief that a tourney in the Midwest can finally transcend the speaking stage and become a reality. The fact that last year's teams will again resort to the courts, and that they look forward to KSKJ competition is sufficient reason to believe that all the teams could be assembled under one roof for tournament play.

In addition to appraising the basic factors essential for a tournament, Our Page is optimistic as to the probable results of a basketball get-together. In extending commendation to the Midwest for its past success, the Our Page is and was sincere in its compliments.

Much has been written of the skillful and efficient management of the Midwest KSKJ Bowling Association and the Midwest KSKJ Baseball League. It is understood that the proposed basketball tourney can become a reality and a success only if a well-organized group supervises. The supposition is based on a comparison of KSKJ athletic events of the past.

Two efficient groups are now in existence in the Midwest and have a record that vouches for their enthusiasm and the amount of responsibility they are capable of assuming. There is no need for a new group to be organized. There is no need for two groups to exist, for they are virtually composed of the same enthusiasts and communities.

Our Page suggests that the Midwest KSKJ Bowling Association and the Midwest KSKJ Baseball League combine to form a Midwest KSKJ Athletic Association. The concentration of experienced ability, united for a mutual purpose and distributed over responsible subsidized committees could sponsor all sports if conditions warranted it. There would be organization, responsibility, unity and strength, and there would be no need of searching in corners for a new organization to sponsor a new sport in the Union. Midwest, what is the verdict?

ALL YOU CAN AFFORD

The best assurance you can have of a long life and a happy one is to carry all the life insurance you can afford. It is sometimes a good thing to carry more than you can afford. It lifts burdens, sorrows fly away, death gives you a wide berth and you go through life calm and serene, knowing that all is well with those you love. Death dogs the footsteps of the unprepared, lying in wait for them at every turn and his best ally is the knowledge in the weak, guilty heart that those who trusted them have been betrayed and their future safety jeopardized.

