

PREMORNO IN- DUSTRIJA V ILLI- NOISU OZIVLJA

Več rogov prične obratovati.

Springfield, Ill. — Illinoiskim rudarjem obetajo nekoliko boljše čase, vsaj več dela obetajo, kar je za brezposelnega človeka gotovo razveseljiva novica. Posebno se za rudarje, ki jih tare brezposelnost že zadnjih šest let. Širom države Illinois nameravajo odpreti več rogov, v katerih bo več tisoč rudarjev dobilo delo.

V harristonskem distriktu pričnejo obratovati trije rovi, dva rova O'Gara Coal kompanije, št. 10 in št. 3, v Eljihu bo 800 rudarjev upošlenih. Peabody Coal kompanija prične obratovati rovi št. 43, v katerem bo delalo 700 rudarjev. Mesečni zaslužek v teh treh rudnikih znaša nad 300 tisoč dolarjev. Rovi pričnejo obratovati ta teden.

V springfieldskem okrožju odprejo v kratkem štiri rove, ki upolujejo okrog 1600 delavcev. Dva rova sta last Panter Creek Mining kompanije, št. 2 in št. 5, ostala dva pa odpre Peabody Coal kompanija, št. 2 (Riverton) in št. 53 (Woodside). Riverton rovi je zaprt že nad pol drugo leto, Woodside pa nekaj mesecev.

Več dela obeta Peabody kompanija tudi v taylorvilliskem distriktu, kjer odpre štiri rove pred prvim oktobrom po izjavi distriktnega superintendenta W. C. Argusta.

Pogodbo je podpisala z unjo tudi Roanoke Coal and Tile kompanija, ki bo v naslednjem roku, v katerem bo dobilo 150 rudarjev delo. V Pani je pričel obratovati eden največjih rogov v centralnem Illinoisu, ki je last Penwell Coal and Mining kompanije. Rov je bil zaprt od prvega aprila. V njem bo delalo 400 rudarjev.

V svoji Labor day poslanici je predsednik Illinoiskih rudarjev Fishwick rekel, da se distriktna organizacija nahaja v veliki krizi. V mislih je imel spor z Lewisovo administracijo. Na članstvo apelira, naj se ne pusti bluffati od Lewisovih emisarjev. Urednik "Illinois Minerja" pa bere levite poddistriktnemu predsedniku John T. Jonesu, ki ga je nastavlil Lewis. Sarkastično ga pozivlja, da mora razpiniti volitve ali naj se pa vnaprej proglaš izvoljenim po Mussolinijevi metodi.

GOVERNER ZA DE- LAVSKO RAZSODIŠČE

Raleigh, N. C. — Samopašnost tekstilnih baronov presega tudi governerju Gardnerju. Nezadovoljnost je pokazal radi razbitja konferenca v Clinchfieldu, katero je on sklical za izravnavo stavke. V izjavi pravi, da stavka ne pomeni, da so tovarnarji stoprocentno v pravem in delavci stoprocentno krivi. Ako podjetniki ne sprejme svoje taktike, bo država prisiljena, pravi governer, da ustanovi posebno mašinerijo za prisilno izravnavanje stavk. Predsednik državne federacije, T. A. Wilson, je pozdravil to idejo, ki jo more izvesti iz državna legislatura. Governer sam je tekstilni magnat; ima velike investicije v raznih kompanijah v okraju Clevelanda.

Prosperiteta za matere.

Baltimore, Md. — V tujaknjih industriji za izdelovanje usnjenih torbic je upošlenih veliko število mater. S seboj na delo prinesejo tudi malenčke, ki se plazijo po podu, medtem ko matere živajo torbice. Ker jim je bila plača znižana za 120 odstotkov, sedaj zaslužijo le od 8 do 12 dolarjev na teden.

Clevelandski izlet SNPJ

Okrog 500 zunanjih gostov. Izlet uspel v vseh očitih.

Chicago. — Preteklo nedeljo, dne 1. septembra je bila slovenska metropola gostiteljica velikega števila članov SNPJ. Mada, angleško poslujoča društva so aranžirala velik izlet ob priliki letne žogometne igre, ki se je vršila v Clevelandu med zapadno in vzhodno divizijo.

Is Chicago, Waukegan, Kenosha in Milwaukee se je udeležilo izleta nad tristo članov SNPJ, veliko jih je prišlo tudi iz Pennsylvanije — Canonsburg, Johnstowna in drugod, in iz Girarda, Ohio. Biljnja mesta Clevelanda so bila dobro zastopana, kar je razumljivo. Vseh zunanjih udeležencev je bilo okrog 500. Od vseh vetrov so prišli, nekateri z avti, drugi z avtobusi, večina pa z vlaki. Iz srednjega zapada smo šli s posebnim vlakom v soboto večer in se vrnili v Chicago opoldan na Labor day. Mimogrede omenjeno, zabava na vlaku je bila prvovrstna, kljub počasni vožnji "kamniškega brzovlaka". Smejaljo, prepevali in zabavali se je staro in mlado. Posetniki so bili večinoma iz vrst mlajše generacije, vendar je bilo tudi precejšnje število starejšega članstva — okrog ena tretjina vseh izletnikov.

Za izletnike in posebno pa za Clevelandčane je bila nedelja "busy day". Mladina v Clevelandu je bila izredno zaposlena od ranega jutra do polnoči. V Narodnem domu so pripravili kosilo za vse goste in, po kosilu so nas odpeljali na prostor, kjer se je vršil piknik in žogometna igra — prvenstvo z mehaniziranimi igrami. "Starwar" (izmed) in "Loyalitas" (Collinwood). V igri so zmagali Loyaliti. Na programu je bila tudi igra s trodo žogo med Waukegančani in Canonsburgčani, ki se pa radi zakasnelosti vlaka iz Chicago ni vršila. Ta incident je napravil precej slabe volje med prisaditimi skupinami, vendar je upati, da bo neprilika poslabšana in bo obnem šola za urejanje programa v bodoče.

Zvečer se je vršil banket v SND, ki se ga je udeležilo okrog 450 oseb. Z agitacijskega stališča je bil izlet velikega pomena za SNPJ.

Borah prejel poročilo o obravnavi v Berlinu

Zahteva pravico, da ga objavi.

Washington. — Državni departament je senatorju Borahu izročil uradno poročilo o obravnavi dveh ruskih ponarejalcev državnih dokumentov, ki sta skušala pretekle leto "dokazati", da sta senatorja Borah in Norris v službi boljševikov. Na obravnavi prisaditih ponarejalcev, ki se je vršila pretekle pomlad v Berlinu, Nemčija, se je dotični "dokument" spremenil v navaden falsifikat. Ker je bila obravnava tajna, ljudstvo ni dosti izvedelo o spletkarjih mednarodnih potvarjalcev in špijonov. In ker je državni departament izročil Borahu le izčrpečno poročilo o obravnavi, ne bo do podrobnosti tega komplota najbrže nikdar znanec javnosti.

Borah zahteva, da mu departament izroči celotno poročilo s pravico, da ga sme objaviti. Ti zahtevi pa nasprotuje vodstvo departamenta. Senatorju je odgovorilo, da so mu tajni arhivi odprti in da za svoje osebne informacije lahko pregleda vso evidenco. On pravi, da se s tem ne zadovolji, ker on želi imeti pravico, da ima popolno svobodo seznaniti ameriško ljudstvo o vseh fazah tega mednarodnega komplota, v katerega so najbrže vmešani tudi gotovi Borahovi politični nasprotniki, ki so naročili fabricirani "dokument".

OPERA PEVCA DOPELA V NEW YORK

Leop sprejem od strani rojakov. Prvi koncert bo v Milwaukeeju.

New York. — Opera pevca Banovca in Ropasova sta dospela v New York v torek zvečer 27. avg. s parnikom "Olympic," na katerem sta imela izvrstno uspel koncert. Sprejel ju je operni pevec Tone Šubelj. Veselje je bilo seveda nespisano, ko so se trije dobri kolegi zopet sestali tako daleč od svoje domovine.

Komaj sta stopila na ameriška tla, že so jih povabili nadvse gostoljubni rojaki med avto sredo. Med prvimi sta bila Mr. in Mrs. Cerar. Druga dne po njihovem prihodu sta jima pripravila veliko "party". Med povabljenici se je nahajal tudi Mr. Jakob Obiak iz Milwaukee, Wis., ki je s imenovanima pevcevama potoval iz starega kraja ter jima bil vsesokoli nadvse ljubezni tovariš. Med povabljenici se je nahajal tudi Tone Šubelj — svak Mr. Cerarja.

Po končani večerji so vsi trije peveci takoj začeli s skušnjami za gramofonske plošče, katere so v petek dopoldne (30. avg.) odpeli na Columbia Phonograph Co. Po izvrstnem uspelem koordinanju jih je imenovana družba ponovno angažirala. Ker pa imajo vsi trije pevci bodoče dni koncerte (Šubelj v Gowandi, Banovec in Ropasova v Milwaukee, Wis.), so se seveda branili sprejeti to laskavo ponudbo. Toda Columbia Co. je bila valod pripravljena, da jim ponudbo tako navdušeno, da je odstopila datum, ki je bil rezerviran za druge prireditve. Peli bodo zopet ta teden — sredo 4. septembra. Nato se podata Banovec in Ropasova na koncertno turo po naših nasebinah, naš Tone pa odputuje po absolviranem koncertu v Evropo.

VELIKA ZMAGA KROJACEV

Philadelphia. — Amalgamated Clothing Workers unija, ki je vrgla vse svoje organizatorične sile in sposobnosti v to mesto, je prisilila na kolena Daroff and Sons družbo, ki je eno največjih krojaških podjetij v Philadelphiji. Družba je podpisala pogodbo in na delo se je vrnilo 800 stavkarjev. Prvilec tekem stavke se je zgodilo, da so veliki dnevnik poročali o organizatorični kampanji te unije. Do sedaj so Amalgamated popolnoma bojkotirali. Predsednik unije, Sidney Hillman, pravi, da bo organizacija toliko časa nadaljevala s kampanjo, da bo organizirana zadnja tovarna.

STAVKA GODBENIKOV PREPREČENA

Chicago. — Vsem čikaškim gledališčem je pretila generalna stavka godbenikov. Napovedana je bila pretekle soboto radi nenadnega preloma pogajanj med unijo in lastniki gledališč. Pričeti bi se imela v nedeljo dne 1. septembra. Ob dvanajsti uri je prišlo pa do kompromisne pogodbe in stavka je bila s tem preprečena. Godbeniki so prejeli pet dolarjev zvišanja plač na teden — zahtevali so deset dolarjev — na drugi strani so dali podjetnikom pa gotove koncesije. 800 godbenikov je doležno povikljanja.

Narast izvozne trgovine.

Washington. — V zadnjem fiskalnem letu pokazuje ameriška izvozna trgovina 10 odstotno porast nad prejšnjem letom. Ameriški kapitalisti so v preteklem letu izvozili blaga v vrednosti pet milijard 374 milijonov dolarjev, 43 procentov izvoza je šlo v Evropo.

Rusija želi obnoviti trgovske odnose s Kitajsko

Nevarnost vojne med državama odvrajena. Maja je zaprta, toda železniški promet je obnovljen.

Moсква, 3. sept. — Nevarnost vojne, ki je nastala med sovjetsko Rusijo in nacionalistično Kitajsko, radi zapletive kitajske vzhodne železnice, je bila odvrajena, ko je sovjetska vlada sprejela pogoje kitajske vlade za mirno poravnavo spora. Na obeh straneh je zavladal optimizem, ker je Rusija zavzela pomirjevalno stališče, da pride zopet v veljavo status quo.

Rusija je poslala Kitajski noto, v kateri izraža upanje, da se v kratkem ublažijo politična nesoglasja med obema državama in se obnovijo trgovski odnosi. Ako bi se to ne zgodilo, bi Rusija morala trpeti škodo 15 milijonov dolarjev letno, ki bi jih izgubila valed paraliziranega prometa in poškodanih svojih izdelkov na Kitajsko, Japonako in v druge dežele.

Meja med obema državama je še vedno zaprta. General Liang je izjavil, da situacija ob petsto milj dolgi fronti ob meji še vedno kaže, kot da vlada med državama bojno stanje. Vojška četa so nastanjene v jarkih na obeh straneh. Liang je nadalje zanikal sovjetske obdolžitve, da ruski bologardisti slišijo v kitajski armadi. Maja med državama je še vedno zaprta, toda promet vzhodne kitajske železnice s Rusijo je obnovljen. Obe stranki bosta spustili vse jetnike, ki so bili aretirani v zvezi s dogodki spora od 1. maja t. l.

Bliznape Arabcev

Fanatiki navšli na grške ortodoksne kolenije. Izgredi v severni Galileji so pomehali. Situacija v Jeruzalemu normalna.

Jeruzalem, 3. sept. — Brzjavno poročilo židovske časniške agencije govori, da so arabski fanatiki včeraj napadli kolonijo grških ortodoksov kristjanov pri Beisanu. Poročilo pravi, da je bilo več Grkov ubitih in ranjenih, toda natančno število še ni znano.

V nedeljo so Arabci vprizorili dva napada na židovske kolonije v tibirejskem distriktu, toda židje so odbili oba napada in zapodili Arabce v puščine. Prvi napad je bil izvršen na Hitin, drugi pa na Mizpah, kjer ima lord Melchett, britaki vodja zionističnega gibanja, svoje posestvo.

Poročilo dalje pravi, da je situacija v severni Galileji, kjer so bili pred dnevi veliki nemiri, postala boljja kot se je pričakovalo. V Safedu so Arabci zanehtali požar in mesto je še vedno v plamenu. V Jeruzalemu je zavladalo normalno stanje. Trgovci so pričeli odpirati prodajalne, ki so bile zaprte od časa, ko so se pričeli izgredi, in časniki so zopet začeli izhajati. Ameriški konzul v Jeruzalemu poroča, da je bilo v izgredih ubitih osem Amerikancev, šestnajst pa je bilo ranjenih. Pričakuje se, da bo britska vlada potlačila izgrede v par dneh.

Trgovci žele s sodniško prepoved.

Kenosha, Wis. — Oblačilni trgovci Thiele je zaprosil za sodniško prepoved proti pleteninarskim stavkarjem, ker piketirajo njegovo trgovino. Obnem je vložil tožbo za tisoč dolarjev, kar baje znaša škoda, ki so mu jo povzročile stavkovne straže, ker so pripomogle do znižanja biznisa. Stavkarji pravijo, da Thielevo trgovino lastuje Allen-A družba, ki jo je ustanovila radi tega; ker so vsi trgovci odklonili njene izdelke.

Velika množica ljudi spremila J. Zavertnika na pokopališče

Zavedal slovenski delavci žalujejo za svojim voditeljem. Sošaljne brzojavke družini pokojnega dosepele iz raznih krajev Amerike. Etbin Kristan je prišel iz Minnesote in govoril zadnje slovo svojemu tovarišu in sobojevniku.

V soboto popoldne so se zavedali slovenski delavci, člani Slovenske narodne podporne jednote in predstavniki raznih organizacij zadnjih poslovili od Jožeta Zavertnika in ga spremili na Češko narodno pokopališče. Njegov pogreb je bil nekaj veličastnega, kakršnega slovenski Chicago še ni videl. Šestinsosedeset avtomobilov je vozilo ljudi, ki so se udeležili pogreba. Pet avtomobilov je vozilo vence, katere so položile na njegovo rakev družava SNPJ, posamezniki in razne organizacije.

Ob odprti rakvi so se s kratkimi govori poslovili od pokojnika Filip Godina v imenu kluba št. 1 JSZ, Vincent Cainkar v imenu SNPJ, Ivan Molek v imenu uredništva Prosvete, John Kalan v imenu društva št. 270, čigar član je bil pokojni, Peter Kokotovich v imenu srbohrvaške delavstva v Ameriki, Charles Pogorelec v imenu JSZ, Frank Zaita v imenu Proletarcev in Charles J. Beranek v imenu Češke soc. federacije in lista "Spravedlnosti." Beranek je orisal pokojnikove zaslugue za delavsko gibanje v Evropi, kjer se je bil seznanil s njim, in pozna je tu v Ameriki, kjer sta se sopot sedla. V predeških med govorji je Oriental Masonic kvartet pel žalostinke.

Govor F. Zaita:

"Se malo in Jožeta Zavertnika spremlimo, kakor pravimo, k zadnjemu potu. To je edini pot, ki ga imamo, kajti v življenju ga ni poznal, ni imel in ni hotel. Jožeta Zavertnik je bil nedolžen in te dvorane, iz tega splotja. Danes ga odnesejo van drugo — poslednjič. Dan na dan, leto za letom je prihajal sem in je delal, slovenska narodna podporna jednota mu je bila priročna k arcu. Hotel je, da gre iz njenega splotja tudi na svoji zadnji poti.

Jožeta Zavertnik, poslovil si se v zavesti, da nisi živel sam. Glej, v življenju si dobival udarce in si jih vračal. Spremljala pa te je zavest, da delaš za pravično stvar, za svoje ljudi, za delavstvo, in hotel si, da tisto, v čemur delaš, nosi počat tvoje duše. Jožeta Zavertnik je bil obkoljevalec naših organizacij, borilec, ki ni poznal prizanašanja in ga ni zahteval zase. A vendar, bil je dober človek v pravem pomenu besede, ki ni bil nikomur storil nič zalega. Bil pa je v bitkah, kjer je borba in moč argumentov, načel in resnice glavno, kar odločuje. Jožeta Zavertnik je bil človek z vsemi lastnostmi človeka. Ni bil ne vrag, ne angel, nego človek, ki je hotel, da dobi človeštvo bolj človeško uredbo nego je danes. Jožeta Zavertnik je imel v našem javnem življenju mnogo protivnikov in sovražnikov. Nihče, razen onega samega, ni bil toliko napadan in sramoten, kakor Jožeta, in tisti drugi, ki je tudi dobil nešteto udarcev, so do od njega poslednjič poslovili v kapeli krematorija.

"Danes, glej, Jožeta, prinesel so ti rož, kakor jih nisi nikdar imel v življenju — niti v mislih ne. Prihajali so te pozdravljati, kot leži tu v rakvi, prijatelji, bratje, sodrugi, znanci, in tudi tisti, ki te niso ljubili v življenju. Upam, da mu sedaj, ko so mu usta utihnila in mu je roka mirna, odpuščajo, če je komu kdaj kaj zalega storil, in da se poslovio od njega kakor bratje, kakor je bil on njim brat.

Jožeta Zavertnik je bil graditelj. Stavbe, ki jih je pomagal dvigniti, ki jih je vodil in se zanje boril, so danes njegov spomenik. Priznanja je malo dobil. Vseeno, resnica o njegovih zaslugah ostane resnica in mi jo poznamo. Jožeta Zavertnik je bil obkoljevalec Slovenske narodne podporne jednote kakor nihče drugi v

njenem razvoju. Bil je ustanovitelj — eden ustanoviteljev — lista, v čigar imenu tu govorim in ki ima nemalo zaslug za napredek našega naroda v mejah, v katerih je živel, učil, in se boril proti nasprotnikom Jožeta Zavertnik.

"Vose, sedaj gremo zadnjič s teboj iz te dvorane, iz tega tebi tako svetega kraja. Želja, da počivaš pred našim odhodom tukaj, kakor si jo izrekel malo pred smrtjo, ti je izpoljena. "Ko sem bil prošle soboto, teden dni nazaj, pri njem, me je takoj spoznal. Rad bi govoril, a bil je slab. "Ne muči se, se bova jutri pomenila več, ko se boš odpočil. Zaopi malo," sem mu svetoval, pa je komaj slšno odvrnil, "spat ... spat."

"Bil je truden in je hadremal. Sedaj spi. Dobil je zasluženi počitek. Družini na veliki izgubi naše sohalje. Ponosen je bil nanjo in ona nanj. Takko je nam, ob tej uri, ko gledamo njegovo, katere je imel tako rad. Teško je nam, ko vidimo, koliko trpi njegova soproga Helena, kateri življenje ni prizanašalo s udarci. Helena, bila si mu družica do konca, izgubila si mnogo, preostala mnogo — bodi močna, in prenesi se ta udarec.

"Jožeta ni bil ponosen samo na svoje zaslužke; imel jih je mnogo, ki so mu bili blizu po delu in mislih. Veselil se je uspeha jednote, v kateri je delal, bil je ponosen na list, ki ga je uspešno vodil, na ljudi, v imenju in sodeloval. "Povejta jima, da naj od mene ne pričakujejo več," mi je dejal teden dni nazaj. Zagotovi sem ga, naj si le odpočije, da bo delo še izvršeno. Misliji na delo, na sgradbo, katero je židal, dasi mu je smrt segala v roke.

"Jožeta, zadnji posprav na tem mestu. Jožeta, spošči se! Storil si vse, kar ti je bilo mogoče storiti, in bilo je mnogo, kar si napravil in dosegal. Glej, tvoje delo ne prestane! Tvoji sodrugi, tvoji bratje nadaljujejo. Stavbe se dvigajo višje. Ideali in cilji niso vršeni proč. Jožeta, bodi zagotovljen, da tvoje delo ni izgubljeno. Mi ti objubljam, da ostaneš med nami in mi s teboj pri delu, kateremu si posvetil akoro štirideset let svojega življenja. Jožeta Zavertnik, blag ti spomin!"

Ob 8. popoldne so se rasvratili spreved žalovalcev, izmed katerih so nekateri prišli iz drugih držav, ki so pokojnika poznali še več let in so mu bili tovariši v delavskih bojih še v stari domovini. Vrsta avtov se je pričela pomikati. Pollejša je ustavila čestni promet na ulcah, po katerih se je vil spreved, da je imel neovirano pot na pokopališče.

Poslovilni govor poleg rakve v kapeli krematorija je imel Etbin Kristan, Zavertnikov tovariš v delavskih bojih, čigar besede so padle v arca, da je malokatero oko ostalo suho. Njegov govor se je v glavnem glasil:

"Prišla je ura, ko se moramo posloviti od tebe Jožeta Zavertnik, posloviti od tovariša, boritelja in voditelja. Naša arca so žalostna in polna bolesti ob tem slovesu. Živel si in v svojem življenju si se žrtvoval za ideje in za izboljšanje človeškega življenja. Nikdo na svetu v enakih razmerah ni žrtvoval več za svoje ideje kot ti.

"Ko si bil mlad, so bile pred teboj odprti dve poti. Ena je bila gladka, obetajoča življenje brez velikega truda, druga je bila truda, polna trpljenja in zaničevanja. Odločil si se za slednjo, ker si imel v svojem arcu prepričanje, za katero si bil pripravljen iti v boj in žrtvovati zanj tudi življenje. "Imel si službo, ki sicer ni bila bogzna posebna, ali ko je prišel trenutek, da se je bilo treba odlo-

čiti, si zavrgel službo in šel po svetu, ker si hotel ostati zvest svojemu prepričanju. Prišel si v novo domovino, kjer si nadaljeval s svojim delom, gradil in učil, kakor ti je narekovala tvoja velika arca. Tvoje življenje ni bilo obdano s rožami, ni bilo srebra in zlata, tvoja pot je bila trnjeva.

"Mi v svojem ubogem jeziku pravimo, da je Jožeta Zavertnik umrl, nihče izmed nas pa ne ve kaj je smrt. Narava ima svoje zakone, katerim se moramo pokoriti mi val. Kar je živga, mora umreti in temu naravnemu zakonu se ne more izogniti nihče. Vsi pojdemo za Jobetom, nekateri izmed nas m o g o d e kmalu, a pri tem naj ne nasto tisti zavest, da se v nekakšnosti niti en atom ne izgubi. Van je samo sprememba: smrt enega življenja pomeni rojstvo drugega življenja. Jožeta Zavertnik ni živel sam. Opretil je veliko delo, ki mu ni pripušalo plačila, a bilo je delo, ki ne bo nikdar pasabljeno.

"Jožeta Zavertnik zapuščala vdovo, ki mu je bila v življenju velika opora, pa naj je bilo to življenje grenko ali veselo. Resnično ga je in bila je vesela pripravljena žrtvovati kot on. V tolažbo ji naj bo, da je Jožeta senil in apoščoval. Skupaj sta vrgočila skupno vinov in čer, vrgočila jih tako, da lahko gledajo svoje v oči s smejem. Velika žalost!"

"Se je ona zapuščala vdovi od drugih, ki niso bili, kaj in kdo je bil Jožeta Zavertnik. Človek mora umreti, da se spomnimo. Tam v dvorani Slovenske narodne podporne jednote se je zbrala množica ljudi, ki so prišli v trenotku, ko so izvedeli, da je Jožeta umrl. Hotelo so se se udeležiti posloviti od tebe, Jožeta, bo si isal med rožami in cvetličem, kar so posnali tvoj veliki značaj. Bredka soha je kamla iz oči tistih, ki so te poznali tu in onstran oceana, kjer si čepil ledino. Te zapuščena bo ostala še dolgo potem, ko te mati semlja sprejme v svoje ljubše naročje. Solze se bodo strnile tam in tukaj in iz njih bo vzkliko amba, ki bo rodilo tisti svet, za katerega si ti delal, čeprav si vedel, da sadov drevesa, ki si ga vadal, mu prilival in ga gojil, ne bo dočakal.

"Jožeta Zavertnik, treba je, da se poslovim. Pri tam mi je v tolažbo vera, da bo tvoje delo šivalo, dokler bodo na svetu ljudje, ki znajo ceniti značaje. Ti si bil velik značaj. V imenu sodrnikov, znancev in prijateljev in v imenu našega trpečega jugoslovanskega naroda tu in onstran oceana se poslavljamo od tebe, Jožeta Zavertnik."

Po poslovilnem govoru je kvartet zapel sadnjo žalostinko in Zavertnikovo truplo je bilo potem odpeljano v krematorij. Par trenutkov, nekaj minut, in bilo je spremenjeno v pepel. Jožetova zadnja pot je bila končana.

Zadnji pozdravi Jobetu Zavertniku.

Dvainsedemdeset vencev in cvetličnih šopkov je bilo poslanih, ko je Jožeta Zavertnik ležal v dvorani Slovenske narodne podporne jednote, kot izraz sošalja in zadnji pozdrav preminulemu voditelju. Imena sledo: Cvetlična odeja — družina Zavertnik. Vence in šopke so poslali: Vnuki staremu očetu; Jugoslov. soc. zveza in Proletarci; Jugoslov. soc. klub št. 1, Chicago; Jugoslov. soc. klub št. 27, Cleveland; Jugoslov. soc. klub št. 45, Waukegan; Jugoslov. soc. klub št. 114 in 118, Detroit; Sheet Metal Workers Union No. 73, Chicago; SNPJ svojamu pletu. (Dalje na 4. strani.)

DRUŠTVENE VESTI

VELIKI IZLET SNPJ LETA 1930

(Pod tem naslovom bo izletni urad SNPJ od časa do časa poročal o vseh v vauimicov stvari. Izvirite in shranite.)

Potni listi. Vaak potnik mora pokazati potni list pred vstopom na parnik v New Yorku. Ameriški državljanji si naj preskrbi ameriški potni list, jugoslovanski državljanji pa rabi kajpada jugoslovanskega. Vrhu tega pa mora biti potni list opremljen z vizami onih držav, skosi katere namerava potovati.

Državni department ima v večjih mestih posebne urade za potne liste, tako na primer v Chicagu v Transportation buildingu, v New Yorku pa v Sub-Treasury buildingu. Kjer ni takega urada, se potnik osebno obrne na okrogno sodišče (U. S. Circuit Court), kjer se izdajajo tudi prvi in drugi državljanski papirji.

Ameriški potni list stane \$10 in je veljaven dve leti.

Jugoslovanski državljanji si mora nabaviti potni list pri najbližjem jugoslovanskem konzulatu. Stane \$3.50 in velja eno leto. Važno je, da si vaak neameriški državljanji, ki se namerava vrniti, preskrbi povratno dovoljenje, ki stane \$3, s katerim se lahko vrne v Ameriko izven kvote. Povratno dovoljenje velja za eno leto, a se ga lahko obnovi.

Večina evropskih držav zahteva, da morajo potniki, ki potujejo skosi njih države, imeti svoje potne liste potrjene od njih konzulstov, kar imenujemo viza. Par držav je, ki so popolnoma odpravile vize, nekatere pa še zahtevajo vize, a nič ne računajo zanje. Američanec ne potrebuje nobene vize za Švico in Italijo, potrebuje pa vizo za Nemčijo, toda dobi jo brezplačno.

V naslednjem so navedene nekatere države in cene njih viz za one, ki imajo ameriški potni list.

Table with 2 columns: Country and Price. Includes entries for France (\$10.00), Italy (\$10.00), and others.

Pripomba: Redno vizo si o-skrbimo za države, v katerih se mišlimo dalj časa muditi. Če pa kanimo samo potovati skosi nje, ne da bi vožnjo prekinitli, tedaj zadostuje prehodna viza. Izjemo dela v tem slučaju je Francija, kjer se a prehodno vizo lahko zadržimo celih 14 dni.

V par državah (kakor zaznamovano) sploh ne zahtevajo vize; v nekaterih pa, na pr. v Nemčiji, jo alcer zahtevajo, a se jo dobi brezplačno. Z vizami ne boste imeli nobenih stitnosti. Ko dobite potni list, ga pošljite Izletnemu uradu SNPJ, ki vam preskrbi potrebne vize.

Ne pozabite: brezplačen izlet po Jugoslaviji!

Buletin Z. S. O. v Chicagu

Odbor Z. O. S. in društveni zastopniki zborujejo vaak četrti terek v mesecu ob osmih zvečer v dvorani SNPJ, 2659 S. Lawndale Ave.

Priglašene priredbe slovenskih organizacij v Chicagu in okolici: Društvo "Danica" veselica z igro, dne 13. oktobra v Narodni dvorani, Racine ave. in 18. cesti.

Pevsko društvo "Prešeren" koncerti dne 24. novembra v dvorani SNPJ na Lawndale in 27. cesti.

Opomba: Tajništvo Z. S. O. objavlja priredbe slovenskih organizacij v Chicagu in okolici po enkrat na mesec. Vaak oglas stane 50 centov, in je v letu po enkrat na mesec, dokler se na vrši predreditov. Društva in klubi, priglasite svoje prireditve tajniku, ter pošljite za vsako priglasitev 50 centov. S tem oglašate svoje prireditve, in svaui pomagata izpolniti seznam, ki služi vsem društvom in klubom v znananju, da ne prirejajo več kot ene veselice ali priredbe na en dan. Vse je pošljiti na tajnika: John Post, 1934 S. Racine Ave. Chicago, Ill. Tel.: Canal 7164.

Najnamočnejše dnevne delavske vesti se v dnevniku "Prosveti".

Prusko, Colo. — Društvo "Orel"

št. 21 SNPJ je vedno pripravljeno, dati občinstvu razvedrilo, bodisi v obliki igre ali plesa. Sklenjeno je bilo na redni seji, da se priredi veselico v nedeljo večer, dne 8. sept., in sicer v korist blažajne. Ples od 8. ure do 12. Moški plačajo pri vratih 50c, ženske 25c. Vsi člani in članice družbe so naprobeni, da se iste gotovo udeležijo; če se ne morejo udeležiti iz kateregakoli vzroka, naj vseeno plačajo vrstopnino, ker blažajna potrebuje denarja za pokritje stroškov dvorane. V društvu so člani, ki niso še društvene dvorane videli od znotraj. Eni in isti prihajajo na seje, eni in isti sodelujejo pri prireditvah. Toraj, bratje in sestre, poreditvah. Toraj, bratje in sestre, poreditvah. Toraj, bratje in sestre, poreditvah.

Frontena, Kan. — Posivam vas članice društva št. 27 SNPJ, da se udeležite tridesetne seje prvo nedeljo v septembru. Na dnevnem redu imamo več važnih stvari, ki jih moramo rešiti, da bo v korist društva in jednote. Sklepe prošle seje je, da vaak član plača 25c v društveno blažajno; članice, savarovane le za posmrtno, plačajo 10c. Udeležnja se društvenih sej, posebno pa trimesečne. Vaak naj stori svojo dolžnost, pa bo vaak točno prejel kot pravila določajo.

Elizabeth, N. J. — Naznanjam vam članom društva št. 540 SNPJ, da se pripravljamo trimesečna seja prvi dne 8. septembra. Udeležite se vsi dne 8. septembra. Udeležite se vsi dne 8. septembra. Udeležite se vsi dne 8. septembra.

Kenosha, Wis. — Članstvu društva "Ilirija" št. 33 SNPJ se naznanja, da društvo priredi družinski izlet v nedeljo, dne 8. septembra, na dobroznanani farmi, ki je last našega sobrata Franka Peršina. Ker je to sadnji plinik v tej sezoni, upamo, da se ga člani udeležijo v polnem številu. Začetek bo takoj po kosilu in izlet traja pozno do večera. Prigrizek naj vam sam prinese, plačajo pa preskrbi društvo. Vsi v nedeljo na farmo k Peršini! —Tajnik.

Cleveland, O. — Članstvo društva "Lipa" št. 120 SNPJ posivam, da se zagotovo udeležite redne mesečne seje dne 8. septembra. To bo zadnja seja pred veselico, ki se bo vršila dne 12. oktobra v S. N. doma. Vaša navzočnost je neobhodno potrebna, da se pripravimo za dobro in uspešno prireditve. Obenem apeliram na člane, da jedneje plačujete assessment, da ne bo neprilik v slučaju bolezni.

Nanticoke, Pa. — Društvo št. 447 SNPJ je na svoji prošli redni seji sklenilo, da se mora vaak član udeležiti prihodnje redne mesečne seje, ki se vrši dne 8. septembra. Na dnevnem redu bo več stvari, tako naprimer ureditev za veselico in vinski trgatve, ki se bo vršila v kratkem. Udeležite se vsi seje dne 8. sept. Kdor ne bo navzoč, bo kaznovan po pravilih. —M. Forliti, tajnik.

Taylorville, Ill. — Društvo št. 523 SNPJ priredi dne 15. septembra veselico na Vidmarjev farmi, ki je blizu rova št. 9 v Senglyju. Uljudno vabimo vsa sosednja društva, da se udeležite našega izleta. Vabimo tudi vse ostale rojake in rojakinje. Začetek veselice točno ob 1. pop. Vstopnina za moške 50c, ženske so proste. —Frank Svaljger, tajnik.

Cornwall, Pa. — Društvo št. 528 SNP se iskreno zahvaljuje vsem posetnikom naše veselice. Društveni blažajni so pripomogli za celih \$100 (sto dolarjev), kar je lepa svota za tako malo naselbino. Lepa hvala Lily Crnich za njen trud in vsem ostalim, ki so pomagali na veselici. —Andrew Simensec, blažajnik.

Eveleth, Minn. — Podpisana se iskreno zahvaljujem za poslano mi knjigo "Ameriški Slovenci." Članica sem društva št. 69 SNPJ in me veselil, da spadam k jednoti. Hvala za darilo! —Mrs. Mike Zarsee.

Saginaw, Mich. — Društvo št. 672 SNPJ se iskreno zahvaljuje članom društva št. 473 SNPJ za sodelovanje in pomoč na našem pliniku, ki se je tako povoljno zavrijil. Člani društva 672.

Johnstown, Pa. — Popravek: — V Prosveti z dne 28. avgusta sem pomotoma izpustila datum veselice z igro, ki se bo vršila dne 30. novembra. —J. Dimse.

Kravs, Pa. — Članstvo društva št. 174 SNPJ izraža iskreno sožalje družini Zaverinikov nad izgubo dragega jim očeta. —Anton Tautel, tajnik.

HISA NA PRODAJ

Proda se štiri sobna hiša, dve kleti in vse moderno, elektrika in plin in mestna voda v hiši in studenčni voda poleg. Poleg gredo tri lota in veliko sadnega drevja in trte. Tu je lepa prilika za vsakega. Cena temu je ako plačate takoj \$2450. Na izplačila pa stane \$2700. Oglasite se osebno ali pismeno na naslov: Frank Siskovšek, 2800 Spring Garden ave., N. S. Pittsburgh, (Pa.)

Cleveland, O. — Društvo "Brooklyn" št. 125 SNPJ prosi vse člane, da se udeležijo redne mesečne seje dne 8. septembra, kar imamo rešiti več važnih zadev. Udeležite se vsi, brez izjeme. —Paul Oblak, predsednik.

NAZGANILO IN ZAHVALA

Zalutnim srcem naznanjam sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancem širou Amerike in stare domovine, da je neizprova smrt izrgala nit življenja

ALOJZIJU LEBAN

Umril je ob 4:40 sjetraj dne 5. avgusta 1929. Bolhal je že več let za proletarsko bakalnjo služico, za katero je podlegel. Najou je bil 7. februaria 1880 v vasl Pačno pri Srednjem, polta Kolinj, na Primorskem. Bil je član S.N.P.J. nad 20 let in sedaj dr. št. 235 S.N.P.J. v Auburn, Ill. katero ga je spremlilo k zadnjemu počitku ob veliki udeležbi članstva. Pogreb se je vršil po katoliškem obrodu na pokopališču v Virdeu, Ill.

Najprvo se zahvalim članstvu našega društva, ki so se udeležili pogrebu in četim članom, ki so čuli ob sjevoji rakvi. Hvala društvu za venec. Posebna hvala misa Christini Gole za kranzi venec. Enako se zahvalim vsem njegovim prijateljem, ki so prišli spremiti pokojnega sobrata k zadnjemu počitku. Posebno se zahvalim družini Spelner, ki so ga na njegovo željo vzeli na dom, da je počival v rakvi v njih hiši pri svojih starih prijateljih. Ti, pokojni in nepokojni sobrat, počivaj v miru in naj Ti bodo blaha ameriška grada. —Victor Hana, taj.

V BLAGI SPOMIN OBLETNICE SMRTI

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LOUIS KREČIČU

ki nas je popričakovano zapustil dne 11. septembra 1928.

Zapustil nas je in odšel od nas v rani mladosti, star 23 let. Ni se minulo trenutka, da bi bi nam odšel in spomin, kako nas arce boli, ko Tebe vač med nami ni.

Za Teboj žaluje soproga Josephine, Raymond, sin, Frank in Ferdinand, brata, in Louise Batič, sestra, v Clevelandu, Ohio. V stari domovini pa mati, dve sestri in en brat.

RADA BI IZVEDELA,

kje se nahaja Paula Vidrih (taka je bilo njeno deklisko ime); čula sem, da se je omočila. Doma je iz Trnja pri št. Petru na Notranjem, po domače Mihotova. Menda se nahaja nekje v državi Pennsylvaniji v Somerset Co. Če bode čitala te vrstice, jo prosim, naj se priglasi na moj naslov. Poročati imam nekaj zelo važnega. Angela Zele, 1133 McAllister Ave., N. Chicago, Ill.

FARME NA PRODAJ.

Rojakom Jugoslovanom naznanjam, da imam veliko lepih farm na prodaj v okolici Warren in Youngstown, Ohio. Prodajam tudi svoje hiše po zelo nizki ceni radi selitva ob novem letu, ker se družba, pri kateri delam, seli. Ako kdo želi kupiti lepo hišo ali farmo, naj se poturi, predno pride zima. Moj naslov je: Anton Rudin, 909 Boni Brace Ave., Warren, Ohio. —(Adv.)

ROJAKOM

ki se jim ne dopade, kjer žive in se nameravajo seliti, priporočamo, da si ogledajo Milwaukeo. V slučaju, da nameravate kupovati dom, trgovino ali obrt, zglasite se pri nas za nasvet.

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MIKE UNTER

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NAŠO NAJISKRENEJSJO ZAHVALO

Izrekamo dr. Rothu za njegovo prizadevanje ohraniti življenje ljubljensmu soprogu in našemu dragemu očetu JOŽETU, kakor tudi Filipu Godini, Vincentu Cankarju, Ivanu Moleku, John Kalanu, Petru Koko-tovichu, Chas. Fogoreicu, Chas. Beraneku, Frank Zaj-cu, posebno pa ETBIN KRISTANU za poslovilne go-vore; nadalje vsem prijateljem, društvom, organizacij-am in vsem ostalim, ki so nam izrazili sožaljno sočutje ob času nenadomestljive izgube našega JOŽETA, lju-beznjivega soproga Helene Zavertnik (rojena Reich) in ljubljeneega očeta sinov Josepha, Franka, Johna, Ri-charda, Lewisa in Lincolna Zavertnik, ter Helen Hei-denreich; ljubljeneega starega očeta Minerve, Aphrodite, Josepha, Miliona, Dorotheje in La Vergne Zavertnik, ter Franka, Harry, Johna in Daniela Heidenreich.

Družina Zavertnik in vsuiki ter vnukinje.

NAZGANILO IN ZAHVALA

Tušnega srca naznanjam prijateljem in znancem žalostno vest, da je nemila smrt potrgala nit življenja moji ljubljeni sestri.

MARIJI DELOST (omozena Milavec)

Umril je dne 18. julija 1929 v najbolji dobi, stara lele 32 let. Pokojna sapačica žalujega soproga Anton Milavec na farmi v Maxwell, N. Mex. Štiri nedoroale otroke, očeta in mater v Baton, N. Mex. enega brata in eno omočeno sestro. Pokojna je bila rojena v Koritcah na Notranjem in je prišla v Ameriko k svo-jemu očetu s materjo in brati leta 1911, kot mladoletni otrok. Pred šestimi leti je valed skopljeno izgubila enega brata v Dawson, N. Mex. Bila je članica društva št. 188 SNPJ in dr. št. 199 JSKJ, katera so ji podarila krasne venec v zadnji spomin, kakar jim izrekam najlepšo zahvalo. Hvala tudi vsem, ki so darovali venec in cvetlice. Pokojna je bila dobra in priljubljena oseba pri ljudeh, kar se je tudi izkazalo pri njenem pogrebu, kterega se je udeležilo mnogo ljudi, kakar naj jim bo vsem iskrena najlepša hvala. Ti pa, draga sestra in mati: dokolnala si svojo pot življenja in neizprova zakon narave je zahteval, da si nas zapustila v najbolji dobi veliko preogoda. Zapustila si nas zavedno, toda naš spomin na Tebo bo živel zavedno v naših srcih. Počivaj v miru in blaha naj Ti bo ameriška zemlja. —Zalujoci ostali: Anton Mil-avec, soprog; Tom, Joe in Frank, sinovi; Mary, hči; John in Helena Delost, starša; Rudolf Delost, brat, in Ivana Logar, sestra.

NAZGANILO IN ZAHVALA

S tušnim srcem naznanjamo sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancem žalostno vest, da nam je neizprova smrt potrgala nit življenja

JOHN HODNIK

Umril je dne 13. avgusta 1929 po dvajsetletni mučni bolezni. Pogreb se je vršil dne 18. avgusta t. l. na Bear Creek pokopališču. Rojen je bil dne 27. dec. 1877 v Gornjem Logatcu na Kranjskem. Takaj sapačica mna, žalujoco soproga Apolonija Hodnik, štiri sinove v starosti: John, 18 let, Joe, 16 let, Henry, 9 let, Leo, 5 let, in hčer Angela, 14 let. Nadalje sapačica popobrata Frank Brezel, in eno sestro Frances Chesharek, ter več sorodnikov tu kakar tudi v stari domovini. Spadal je k društvu št. 112 SNPJ in k dr. št. 58 JSKJ, katera društva sta ga spremlila na pokopališču in mu darovala venec za-ker naj jim bo lepa hvala. Nadalje lepa hvala tudi šoleknemu dr. št. 224 SNPJ, za venec, kakor tudi organizaciji United Mine Workers of America, h kateri je tudi upadal. Lepa hvala angleškemu pevskemu društvu, katero mu je sapało več žalostink v zadnji podrav. Iskrena hvala za darovane venec in cvetlice stedeim družinam: Mr. in Mrs. Frank Nagode, sr. in Mrs. Tony Chesharek, sr. in Mrs. John Kastele, sr. in Mrs. Frank Kastele, sr. in Mrs. Joe Pliš, sr. in Mrs. Frank Oberstar, sr. in Mrs. Blal Godina, sr. in Mrs. Frank Danichek, sr. John Šušnik družina, sr. in Mrs. Ignatz Marinshek, sr. in Mrs. Vincenc Sternets, sr. in Mrs. Frank Henigman, sr. in Mrs. Tony Repich, sr. Frank Kos-mach družina, sr. in Mrs. Ottoničar, sr. in Mrs. Stevo Puček, sr. in Mrs. Frank Gassar, sr. in Mrs. Cvetbar, sr. in Mrs. Markovich in sr. in Mrs. Marko Falg. Nadalje lepa hvala za venec in cvetlice tudi stedeim: sr. John Kolar, sr. John Chesharek, sr. Frances Chesharek in družini, ter Mrs. Anto-niji Testovrahnik. Iskrena hvala tudi sr. in Mrs. Frank Nagode, sr. John Crnkovich, sr. John Ka-stelcu, sr. Frank Danichek ml. ter sr. in Mrs. Tony Cheshareku, kateri so nam pomagali in nas tola-žili v zadnjih urah njegovega življenja. Hvala tudi njegovemu pobratu Frank Brezel, in Ekalabu, Mont. ki se je udeležil pogreba, kakor tudi vsem znancem in prijateljem in Roundupa, Mont. Hvala vsem prijateljem in znancem za udeležbo pogrebu ter brezplačno vožnjo s avtomobilu. Še enkrat srčna hvala vsem, ki ste ga obiskali za časa bolezni in ob mrtvaškem odr. vsem, ki ste ga spremlili k zad-njemu počitku in vsem, ki ste darovali venec in cvetlice. Če sem katerega lino izpustila, prosim, da se mi oprusti. Ti pa, dragi soprog in oče, dokolnala si pot življenja, ker neizprova zakon narave tako zahteva. Zapustil si nas zavedno, a naš spomin na Te bo živel zavedno v naših srcih. Počivaj v miru in blaha naj Ti bo ameriška zemlja, srečno, na veke srečno. —Zalujoci ostali: Apolonija Hodnik, so-proga; John, Joe, Henry, sinovi, in Angela, hči. —P. O. Washoe, Mont.

Mi poznamo može in žene

kateri so več let marljivo hranili, nazadnje so pa svoje prihranke valed neprevidnega viaganja izgubili.

Zakaj bi se ne raynali po našem nasvetu, ker mi vemo kako se prihranki varno viagajo, in je to naše življenjsko zanimanje.

KASPAR AMERICAN STATE BANK

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LJUDSKI GLAS
Slobodna beseda članov S.N.P.J.
(Da se ne...)

Narodna mržnja
Detroit, Mich. — Kad je bilo potrebno, da se narod zainteresira za razne imperijalističke pustolovine, tada su uvijek imperijalistički državnici saigrali na narodne strunje...

bor prezire braću Hrvate, te da je taj pomoćni odbor davao prvenstvo braći Slovincima.
A sada nam dolazi još brat Shragal, pa i on opomira na narodna čuvstva te nam dokazuje, da ima nas Hrvata u jednoj oko 15 hiljada, te da još od sada nije bilo niti jedan Hrvat uposlen u glavnom uredu...

stoje, da na svoju djecu djeluju od samog početka tako, kako bi ih očuvali od straha, koji koči i tjelesa i dušu.
Koliko je osoba — pa čak i škodovanih, visoko obrazovanih osoba — koje bi posve slobodno otile noću na kakovo zapušteno groblje: Po danu skoro niko ne razire od groblja. A razlog je taj, što je groblje rasvijetljeno sunčanim zrakama. Gdje je tama, mrak, tamno vlada i strah. Svjetlost ubija klice straha, razbija oblake duboko ukorjenjenog nagona, u naša radost i veselje u dušu: Zašto se ljudi boje groblja? Odgovor na ove pitanje bi mogao dati skoro svaki čovjek, koji bar donekle pozna prošlost svoga roda. I kojem je poznato, u kakvim zabludama i praznovjerskim živim danas i skoro već dio ljudstva. Čovjek znano, koji je u svojoj duši ili posve ublo bar prigušio nagon straha, zna, da čovjek-makar u životu bio i najveći razbojnik — prestaje biti opasan, kad umre. Na groblju su sami mrtvaci, koji ne mogu ni orobiti ni ubiti. Njihova su se tjelesa posve raspala ili se raspadaju. I sa znanstvenog stanovništva, jedino u tom bi mogla ležati opasnost mrtvaca — opasnost za zdravlje vaše. A prema tomu i za život. Ali samo ste strane: Medjutim mnogi ljudi drže, da čovjek ne umire nakon što umre fizički, nego mu duša i dalje živi. Neki ljudi postaju nakon svoje smrti vukodlaci, ko ji mogu nanijeti štetu živim ljudima. Ljudi se dakle boje tih vukodlaka koje se duhova, koji moraju boraviti poglavito na groblju, blizu pokopanih lješina. Neki i ne vjeruju u sve te zablude, ali se ipak boje, pošto su im usadili u dušu, dok su bili djeca, ovo vjerovanje i ovaj ne temeljiti strah od nečega, što zapravo postoji iaključivo u mislima i osjećajima živih. Dugi niz godina bori se škola i znanost protiv ovog praznovjersja i protiv straha. No znanost još nisu dorpile do svakog kuta, gdje boravi čovjek: Škole: još nisu tako uređene, da bi djeci davale dublju naobrazbu, i da bi bile pristupačne svim slojevima. Bjeđa radnog stanovništva svijeta je tako velika, da mu pruga veći dio snage i napora u krutnoj borbi za pukli opstanak. Te se u takvim prilikama ne-

može doći do valjane na obrazbe. Na milijone siromašne djece mti ne prekoraci prag više škole. A mnogi milijoni dapače ne dospiju ni u osnovnu školu. Ima krajeva dapače i u tako zvanim civiliziranim zemljama, gdje su odrasli ljudi sami trtve praznovjersja i straha, pa tako odgajaju i svoju djecu. Naši roditelji i praroditelji nisu smatrali, da je strah štetan, nego su se s njim služili i služe, da svoju malu djecu zastraše. Da ih na taj način ušutkaju i prisile na stanovitve čine, koji se od njih zahtjevaju. Priprosta i ne obrazovana mati — kad nije u stanju dati na drugi način umiri svoje djetete — zove u pomoć za strašivanje. Suti jer će doći vukodlak, da te zgrabi: Znaš li ti, da nepoštušnu i zločestu djecu čeka pakao nakon što umru? Ovakvim ili sličnim izrazima se služe dobri roditelji u svojem postupanju prema djeci. Nema sumnje, da oni ljube svoje djetete, ili u svojoj ignoranci ne razumiju, kakov zločin počinjaju prema svojoj djeci. Moderniji roditelji strahu svoju djecu straharima, ciganima itd. Ciganin čete odnijeti? Doći će stražar po tebe. Takovim se izrazima služe: Udaranje u zid, kucanje u stol ili nešto slično rabi se također, da se umiri malu djecu, kada plaču. Time se utvrljuje u dušu djece tobožnja opasnost od nečega, što ne postoji — i ona kašnje postaju praznovjerska, te se u životu boje svega i svačega, bivaju ne odučna i duševno slaba.

Koliko obresti dobivate od svojih bančnih vlog?
All veste, da mi se dvanaest let plaćujemo po
5% obresti na male ali velike vloge?
Vlagatelj izven Clevelanda lahko vložijo in dvignejo denar potom pošte vsak čas.
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Premoženje: Dva milijona in četiri dolarjev

Sraglova "solomonska razodoba"
N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa. — Valed jele danes na kratko odgovorjati na njegovo vprašanje "solomonsko razodoba," ki jo izjavlja v št. 160 in 161 Prosvete. V glavnem trdi, da bratje Hrvati nimajo pravice v jednoti in niso zastopani kot bi morali biti. Pred njim, da jednota ni imela v gl. odboru nobenega Hrvata in sedaj tudi menda ne. Da je Pleše sedaj v gl. odboru, pač ne steje, kajti on ne pripada isti politični grupi kot br. Sragal. O tem sta sicer že dovolj jasno spregovorila brata Molek in Snoy, pa vseeno želim spregovoriti par besed, kar se dogaja po konvenciji.

Tako je bilo prije, pa i sada se imperijalisti poslužuju istih metoda, i tako će biti dokle će postojati ovaj slatemi, gdje šaci porazita živi na račun ogromne većine radnog naroda. Da šire mržnju između naroda razni imperijalisti i profit-patrioti, to je još donekle razumljivo, ali kad se jedna grupa radnika poslužuje aličnih metoda protiv druge grupe radnika, to baš nije tako lahko razumjeti, bašem ja neznam zašto komunisti šire mržnju među Hrvatima, a protiv Slovence u S.N.P.J. Komunisti to čine već zadnjih 4 godine. Moguće će nekoja braća misliti da ta izjava nije istinita, ja bih volio da što takovog ne postopi u našoj jednoti, ali na žalost to je već javna činjenica, da komunisti razglajuju, da Slovence nečaju prava Hrvatima u S.N.P.J.

Dalje u budućem službenom glasilu.
Ludwig Spolyar,
član društva 121.

Frank in Helena
Povest iz ameriško-slovenskega življenja.
Helena nikakor ni mislila obmolknti. "Če je lepo ali ne," odgovori materi, "nosijo se vsaj tako, da se ne more svet posmehovati njih staromodnosti."

Frank in Helena
Povest iz ameriško-slovenskega življenja.
Njej je najljubše to, česar je navajena. Zdi se ji, da bi bilo šele oblačevanje tistih kratkih kril, kakor hoče Helena, nečastno za njo. Saj ne očita drugim ženakam nečimurnosti, toda da bi se sama nosila tako kot se matere Heleninih sošolk, bi se ji zdelo spakovanje. Kako da Helena ne more čutiti tega, kar čuti ona? Oh, kako daleč je proč od nje! Vendar bi jo hči lahko razumela, saj je nadarjena in je dovolj hodila v šolo. Oh, ta šola!

GLAVNA PRIVLAČNA SILA,
ki nam dovaja dnevno vloge na SPECIAL INTEREST ACCOUNT, je poleg točnega poslovanja
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Strah kod odgoja djece
Strah je svakako jedan od najgorih i najopasnijih osjećaja u ljudskoj naravi: Nisu ljudi jedina bića na svijetu, koja poznaju taj osjećaj. Isti postoji također i kod drugih živih bića. Ja ovdje nekanim razlagati pitanje, kako je nastao strah, nego oću reći tek toliko, da je taj, kao što i mnogi drugi osjećaji, nastao u dugovremnom tečaju razvijanja života, te je sigurno mnogim životinjama potreban i danas? Kao instiktivna težnja za očuvanje od opasnosti. U borbi za opstanak propala bi mnoga životinja, kad nebi osjećala stanoviti strah: Čini se da je strah uopće kod ljudi tako uvriježen u njihovu narav, te da je teško iskorjeniti, prem je moguće da ga se ublaži i amani. Strah kao da je organska pogriješka čovjeka, nagon koji mu je možda nekada bio potreban — pred više tisuća godina u divljem stanju, no koji danas sprječava njegov duševni i fizički razvoj, koji mu koči um i volju, koji mu nedopušta da hrli naprijed: Rekao sam daje strah naravna pojava, ali odgoj, a naročito odgoj u najranjoj dobi djeteta, može znatno utupiti šalac tog opasnog nagona. Neki znadu reći od prilike ovako: Pa kad je strah naravan, čemu se onda protiv njega boriti? Zar u opće ima smisla voditi borbu i zar je koristno to činiti, zar nije bolje dati priliku svemu, što je naravno, da se razvija svojim tokom: Ovakovo umovanje je štetno. A štetno je pošto je i pogriješka. Ovakvo mogu misliti samo ljudi, koji vjeruju, da je sve, što postoji, potpuno savršeno i da ništa ne treba mjenjati. Ljudi mnoge svoje pogriješke opravdavaju sličnim rasudivanjem, o savršenosti prirode i naravi u opće. Nu tu treba znati da sve dobro, što je naravno (Etika) Čudorednost i dobro tako to mi shvaćamo stoji daleko. Vozna daleko od grubih prirodnih sila i zakona, koji na nas djeluju od zipke pa do groba.

Ja ću najprije opisati rad i taktiku komunista u društvu, kojega sam ja član, to jest broj 121. Kako sam već u jednom prijašnjem dopisu pisao, da aktivnost komunista počinje od waukeganске konvencije, budući da komunisti nisu imali uspjeha na rebenoj konvenciji, zato su htjeli, da se pripreve za buduću konvenciju, te jest za devetu redovitu konvenciju, na kojoj će sigurno da pobjede. Zato su odmah počeli raditi u našem društvu, počeli su sazivati sastanke, na koje su pozivali naše članove, na tim sastancima su crnilli društveni kao i glavni odbor; članovima su dokazivali da se Hrvatima radi nepravda u našem društvu, dokazivali su jim da u našem društvu ima oko polovicu braće Hrvata, te da Hrvati nemaju nikoga u društvenom odboru, ko bi tumačio pravila Hrvati nerazumiju slovenski, te da zato je potrebno da i Hrvati imadu nekoga od Hrvata u društvenom odboru. Ako bi ta dokazivanja od strane komunista bila latinita, onda bi taj njihov rad bio hvale vrijedan; ali stvar koju s osvim drugačije. Naprimjer komunisti su tražili da odje u društveni odbor koji između braće Hrvata, a društveni predsjednik je bio Hrvat, pa i u drugim društvenim odborima je bilo braće Hrvata, ali pošto, društveni predsjednik i ostali društveni odbornici nisu bili pristatke komunisti, zato valjda ti odbornici nisu bili dobri Hrvati, a što se tiče da se braći Hrvatima činila kakova nepravda, toga nisu komunisti mogli nigdje dokazati, a ako je bio tko da ne razumije pravila, ili da nije razumio društvenih zaključaka, takovoj braći je bio uvijek društveni odbor na raspoloženje da jim stvar raztumači. Pa svejedno je komunistima donekle uspjele da su sa takovom metodom pridobili nekoliko braće da su komunisti provadjali sa pomoćom te braće svoju taktiku vrtanja iznutra. Toliko o našem društvu, pošto tka proti događaje po raznim kolonijama, tomu je rad komunista u našem društvu dobro poznat. Sada predjimo na javni rad, ili bolje rekuć širenje narodne mržnje naših komunista. Za vrijeme rudarskog strajka je naša jednota kroz svoj glavni odbor davala našim članovima novčanu pomoć, pa i tu priliku su komunisti izrabili da pošiju nešto narodne mržnje. Oni su dokazivali da su braća Hrvati prezirali, te da nedobivaju novčane pomoći, nego da novac se dijeli samo među Slovence, dočim stvar je bila sasvim drugačija, i komunisti nisu mogli da dokažu da naš pomoćni og-

Frank in Helena
Povest iz ameriško-slovenskega življenja.
Zupanka ni odgovorila. Hčerine besede so jo zadle v srce. Tako hudo ji je! Vzbog vsega ljubovanja hčere ne trpi njena ljubezen do nje, vendar ji je vsak odpor, vsak ugovor nova žalitev, nova rana. Ze sam pogled hčere, tiste tuje, postranske kretnje z očesom, jo zadevajo v srce kot nož. Ali naj se popolnoma uda na zahtevo hčere? Zakaj ne, saj zanjo bi storila vse. Toda zakaj je hči tako trda, ko ni treba, da bi bila? Zakaj ji vedno očita starokrajsko nošo in običaje, ko vendar sama ne vidi ničesar nečastnega v tem ne zanjo ne za hčer?

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VABILO NA VESELICO
katero priredi
Slovenski Dom v West Newton-Collinsburg, Pa.
v soboto dne 14. septembra 1929
Priletok točno ob 6:30 zvečer.
Prvo zaigra Leo Zornikov orkester iz Hermine, Pa. Za tem nastopi pevsko društvo "Prešeren" iz Pittsburgha, Pa. ter zapoje par kranjih pesmi. Nato se prične igra "Mutasti muzikant," igrajo člani dramatičnega odseka pev. društva Prešeren. Po končani igri se prične prosta zabava in ples do polnoči.
Uljudno vabimo vsa sosedna društva in posameznike, domače in iz bližnjih naselbin, da nas posetite v obilnem številu na tri predtvi. Kot vaelej bo izvrstna in dobra postrežba in zabavo dovolj za vse.
Torej na svidenje dne 14. sept. t. l. i Kljče in vabi—ODBOR.

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Frank in Helena
Povest iz ameriško-slovenskega življenja.
Zupanka ni odgovorila. Hčerine besede so jo zadle v srce. Tako hudo ji je! Vzbog vsega ljubovanja hčere ne trpi njena ljubezen do nje, vendar ji je vsak odpor, vsak ugovor nova žalitev, nova rana. Ze sam pogled hčere, tiste tuje, postranske kretnje z očesom, jo zadevajo v srce kot nož. Ali naj se popolnoma uda na zahtevo hčere? Zakaj ne, saj zanjo bi storila vse. Toda zakaj je hči tako trda, ko ni treba, da bi bila? Zakaj ji vedno očita starokrajsko nošo in običaje, ko vendar sama ne vidi ničesar nečastnega v tem ne zanjo ne za hčer?

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PROSVETA

THE ENLIGHTENMENT

GLASLO IN LASTNINA SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

Organ of and published by the Slovene National Benefit Society

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133

Dotum v obljabi, na primer (July 31-1929), poleg vsakega besedila na molitveni postavi, da vam je s tem darovan potisk besedila. Prosimo za preverjanje, da se vam list ne upravi.

Zadnje slovo od Jožeta Zavertnika

(Govoril Ivan Molek ob pokojnikovi krsti v dvorani S. N. P. J. 31. avgusta.)

Jože! — V svojem življenju nisi dosti maral za ceremonije in druge take reči, zato je pravilno, da se danes poslovimo od tebe brez kakih posebnih ceremonij, običajnih fraz, formul in jokavih sentimentalnosti.

Clovek se rodi, živi in umrje. Rojstvo in smrt sta enostavna in lahka, življenje pa je težko vprašanje. Clovek se ne zaveda svojega začetka niti konca — ni ga bilo prej in ni ga poslej — zaveda se pa svojega razvitega življenja, ko se enkrat razgleda okoli sebe in spozna, da on je in da vse svet okoli njega.

Naš Jože je dobro porabil svoje življenje. Šestdeset let je živel in delal in od teh je porabil štirideset za zbiranje svojih nezavednih in trepetnih kratkih k spoznanju in boju za najboljši ideal, kar se jih je do danes posvetilo človeštvu.

Jože je imel in zapustil družino, kateri je podelil kos svojega življenja.

V uredništvu Prosvete leži shranjenih osemnajst debelih knjig. To so letniki jednotnega glasila od srede leta 1911 pa do srede leta 1929. V teh letnikih leži shranjenih osemnajst let Jožetovega življenja—velik kos. Na drugih mestih, v drugih uredništvih, so druge skladnice debelih knjig, letnikov dveh ali treh česopisov, in iz vseh teh diha bujno Jožetovo življenje. Potem so tukaj cvetoče in silave organizacije, katerim je tudi dal velik del svojega življenja. Njegova življenjska energija, ki jo je vli v Slovensko narodno podporno jednoto, ne bo nikoli ocenjena ali zmerjena. Preveč je jel. Pomagal je z vsemi svojimi silami, da se je jednota pomladila, razrasla, okrepila in razmahnila v največjega orjaka — pri tem pa se je on sam staral in postal, akijudil in končno obledel kot prazna lupina, ko je dal iz sebe vse — zadnji del svojega življenja. Ko se izgaraš, izprazniš in izživiš, mora priti smrt, ker ni več v tebi snovi življenja.

Tako je živel naš Jože. Danes je tukaj pred nami mrtve, toda njegovo porabljeno življenje ni mrtvo. To življenje, ki je shranjeno v njegovih delih, živi in bo živeo.

Clovek je res neumrljiv, ako živi in dela kot je, on. Srečno človeštvo, kadar bodo vsi, prav vsi ljudje živel in živeli v svojih neumrljivih delih.

Dokončal si garanje, Jože, zapuščal naš! Hudo nam je, ali mi vemo kaj je bila tvoja poslednja želja. Bila je, da se poslovimo kot možje, zadošimo bolečino, zasakajmo rokave in nadaljujmo, kjer si ti nehali. Kajti življenje je še dosti na svetu — življenje, ki trpi in ječi v okovih krivice in prevare — in to veliko življenje še noče umreti, niti ne sme!

Za teboj žaluje Prosveta, Jože, toda Prosveta ti tudi danes slovesno obljublja ob tvoji rakvi, da bo čvrsto stala na straži tvojih neumrljivih del in na straži principov, za katere si ti živel in umrl!

Good-by, dragi Jože! — — —

Zlata krona na glavi kralja ne spremeni človeka, ki jo nosi. Duhovniški ornat pokriva le človeka. Sodniška halja se ovija okoli človeka, ki je podvržen vsem napakam. Velik kup žide in drugega finega blaga na telesu ne daje človeku, ki ga nosi, ničesar, kar ne najde na golem beraču. Vsak človek je predvsem človek, ki nima nobene človeške pravice pogasiti drugega človeka. Vsak našeljen človek, ki kaže v našeljenosti svojo avtoriteto, je barbar.



JOŽE ZAVERTNIK NA MRTVAŠKEM ODRU.

(Nadaljevanje s 1. strani.)

nirju in dukevemu voditelju; glavni odborniki SNPJ; uredništvo Prosvete; uslužbenci SNPJ; Federacija SNPJ, Cleveland; clevelandski angl. govoreča društva SNPJ; društva SNPJ, Johnstown, Pa.; društvo "Slavija", št. 1 SNPJ, Chicago; društvo "Narodni vitezi" št. 39 SNPJ, Chicago; društvo "Slovenski dom" št. 86 SNPJ, Chicago; žensko društvo "Nada" št. 102 SNPJ, Chicago; društvo "Moška enakopravnost" št. 119 SNPJ, Waukegan; društvo "Francisco Ferrer" št. 131 SNPJ, Chicago; društvo "George Washington" št. 270, Lyons, Ill.; društvo "Pioneer" št. 559 SNPJ, Chicago; društvo "Integrity" št. 631 SNPJ, Chicago; društvo "Sunglars" št. 632 SNPJ, Lyons, Ill.; Slov. dram. klub, Waukegan, Ill.; Community, Clarendon Hills, Ill.; Progressive club, Clarendon Hills, Ill.; cicerakl "Slovensci (Cicero); dnevniki "Enakopravnost", Cleveland; mr. in mrs. Frank Aleš; mr. in mrs. Peter Bernik in družina; mr. in mrs. Henry Deles; dr. in mrs. A. Furlan; mr. in mrs. Gall; Wm. J. Havič in družina; Emil Hei-

denreich; dr. Richard Humel; družini Jilek in Prihoda; Frank Klun, Chisholm, Minn.; mr. in mrs. Matejka; Jože Menton in soproga, Detroit, Mich.; družina Miško; družina Mladič; družina Nemanich; Otto Pelikan; Michael Pleshe, Pittsburgh, Pa.; družina Podlipec; Chas. Pogorelc in Frank Zaitz; Wm. B. Putz in James L. Kolar; družina John Rodman; Michael Schwigel in družina; družina Seteka; družina Tuma; družina Tauchar; mr. in mrs. J. Thaler; družina Udovih; mr. in mrs. Charles Zettek; mr. in mrs. James J. Zettek; Columbia Lodge 819 A. F. and A. M.; Prospect Lodge A. F. and A. M.; Souvenir Lodge 831 IOOF; Trustee of Souvenir Lodge 831 IOOF; Loyal Daughters of Rebecca No 4; Bohemian Medical Society; Mechanical Section Van Buren P. O. Station; Engineering Dept. International Harvester Company; Van Buren Post A. L. No. 401 in National Printing and Publishing Company. Socialne brzojavke in pisma so prišla od sledečih: Distriktna organizacija JSZ št. 2, Ohio; soc. klub št. 27, Cleveland, O.;

ja Pogorelc, Duluth, Minn.; J. Franceskin, Cleveland, O.; društvo št. 54 SNPJ, Glencoe, O., in družina Rebolj, Bridgeport, O. Sledeče osebe so prišle na pogreb iz zunanjih krajev in se registrirale; prišlo je tudi več drugih, ki se niso vpisali: Tony Chesnik, Warren, O.; Anton Demahar, West Allis, Wis.; John Hravot, Cleveland, O.; Mary Hravot, Cleveland, O.; John Gorsek, Springfield, Ill.; Stanley Gorsek, Springfield, Ill.; Edmond Gorsek, Springfield, Ill.; Frank in Anna Jarc in družina, Cleveland; Mary Kavčič, Virden, Ill.; Joe Kundič, Cleveland, O.; Louis Lusina, Warren, O.; Frances Lusina, Warren, O.; Agnes Mejar, Warren, O.; Frank Mejar, Warren, O.; Tone Mravljica, Cleveland, O.; John Petrich, Youngstown, O.; Joe Radelj, West Allis, Wis., in Frances Revan, Virden, Ill. Danes popoldne ob 4. bo pepel Jožeta Zavertnika pokopan na zemljišču njegovega sina dr. John Zavertnika na Češkem narodnem pokopališču, da se tako izpolni Jožetova želja, ki jo je izrekel v življenju. Blag mu sponmin!

Glasovi iz naselbin

Na delo za SNPJ!

St. Louis, Mo. — Bratje jednote! Delati moramo vsi člani za dobro ime, čast in napredek Slovenske narodne podporne jednote. Saj smo si vendar nadelo to nalogo ko smo postali člani te plemenite organizacije. Treba je, da vsi delamo za prospah jednote in prospah naših posameznih društev, ki tvorijo jednoto. Da dosežemo čim večji uspeh, moramo ukrepati in misliti, kako se privede in pridobi članstvo do večje aktivnosti. Ako bomo postali vsi aktivni, tedaj nam ne bo težko pridobiti jednote novih članov. Ne amemo pozabiti tolmáčiti novopristoplim članom koristi in pomoč, ki jo nudi SNPJ.

Članstvo mora posecati društvene seje. To je važno. S tem ne pokaže samo, da se zanima za društvo, pač pa tudi pokaže članom, da je v tej organizaciji tista privlačna in realna sila, ki bo privedla tudi nje vanjo. Ako bomo resnobno delali za naša društva in jednoto, tedaj nam je zasiguran rezultat. Treba je, da od Atlantika do Pacifika odjekne med našim jugoslovanskim ljudstvom potreba, da se takoj pridružio veliki armadi, ki se je strnila okrog Slovenske narodne podporne jednote.

Bratje, naše želje brez dela so same puste fraze, ako se resno ne pričnemo zanimati za porast naših društev. Mi lahko storimo veliko in vse za naš jugoslovanski narod v Ameriki, ako le hočemo. V naše glasilo dajajmo lepa navodila. Sedaj je v teku kampanja za pridobivanje novih članov. Razpisane so lepe nagrade. Poslušimo se te prilike. Pridobimo jednoti čim več članov. Delajmo za ideje naše velike organizacije.

Kakor sem že omenil, je važno, da članstvo poseca društvene seje. Članstvo društva št. 679 SNPJ pride na vsako mesečno sejo. Naše seje se vrše vsako prvo nedeljo v mesecu v Hrvatskem Sokolovem domu in pridelno ob 2. popoldne. Mesto St. Louis je veliko in ima še veliko polje med našim narodom, da se naše društvo poveča. Toda na nas samih je ležeče, da se mi sami zanimamo za naše društvo, da mu pridobivamo nove člane. Tukaj je okrog 10,000 Hrvatov in Slovencev, v naši organizaciji pa jih je komaj okrog 3,000. Kako je to? Ali bi se ne dalo več naših ljudi pridobiti v društva SNPJ? Seveda bi se dalo, ako hočemo. In to moramo storiti, ker je naša dolžnost. Govoriti pa morate z vašim sosedom in ga pridobiti za svoje društvo. Tukaj imamo slovenska in angleško društvo SNPJ. Torej je lepa prilika za vsakega. Vsak Jugoslovčan lahko pristopi, kajti slovenska društva imajo že sedaj veliko število bratov Hrvatov in svojih aredi. Saj ima SNPJ pravila, ki so tiskana tudi v hrvatskem jeziku; tiskana so tudi v angleškem in slovenskem. Torej je za vse prilika. Zato pa na delo vsi člani društva št. 679, da bomo imeli kaj pokazati ob koncu leta.

Pomota v zapisniku.

Cle Elum, Wash. — V objavljenem zapisniku se je gl. odbora z dne 25. julija je bila pomota tamkaj, kjer se govori o pritožbeni zadevi društva št. 11. Namesto "da je član Zobeč bil dober član," se mora pravilno glisati "da je član Sokol bil dober član." — Frank Klopčič.

NAZNANILO.

Vsem tistim, ki si žele nabaviti fotografije pokojnega Jožeta Zavertnika, ki so bile vzete, ko je ležal na mrtvaškem odru v dvorani SNPJ, sporočamo, da jih lahko dobe, ako se obrnejo na Richard J. Zavertnika, 2552 S. Central Park ave., Chicago, Ill., ali pa na upravništvo Prosvete. Vzete so bile tri fotografije: njegova slika od blizu, popolna slika, ko je ležal v rakvi ter večja slika, ki kaže rakev, vence in cvetlične šopke, ki so mu jih poslali njegovi prijatelji. Vsaka slika stane \$1.50, za inošenstvo \$1.75. Poština je pri tem všeta. Slike se bodo prodajale po ceni kolikor so stale pri fotografu, družina pokojnika in nikdo drugi ne bo imel nobenega dobička od prodaje teh slik.

KJE JE

Ivana Lukana, bivajoča nekako pred 16 leti v Little Fallsu, N. Y. Bila je poročena Petava in bivala tudi nekaj časa neke v državi Pennsylvanija. Zglašila naj se v gl. urad SNPJ radi za puščinske zadeve. Ako pa kateri rojak ve kaj natančnega, naj sporoči istotako v gl. urad SNPJ. — Fred A. Vider, gl. tajnik.

do obrodile dober sad. Vsi na delo za večjo in boljko Slovensko narodno podporno jednoto!

John Matosich, tajnik društva 679.

Članstvu SNPJ v Warrenu in okolici.

Obljubil sem, da bom govoril na slavnosti 25-letnice SNPJ, katero je priredilo društvo št. 321 v Warrenu dne 31. avgusta. Radi smrti in pogreba br. Jožeta Zavertnika, s katerim vsa bila prijatelja in sodelavca mnogo let, pa sem smatral za svojo dolžnost, da ga spremim na zadnji poti. Pogreb se je vršil isti dan kakor slavnost v Warrenu, in društvu sem brzojavno sporočil, da mi je nemogoče priti. Upam, da bo to pojasnilo vzel članstvo v imenovanem kraju na znanje ter mi odsotnost s slavnosti radevolje oprostilo. Frank Zaitz.

PODPORA V SKLAD za Tom Meoney in W. K. Billingsa. Darovali in poslali lista Prosveta.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like Društvo št. 119 SNPJ, Waukegan, Ill. 5.00; Anton Žagar 1.00; Jozefa Kosina 1.00; John Mahlich 1.00; Frank Pirc 1.00; Martin Jozil 1.00; John Gustar 1.00; Andrej Mohak 1.00; John Jelovšek 1.00; Jennie Kranjc 1.00; Frances Jovanovic 1.00; Matt Ogrin 1.00; Mary Grom 1.00; Ignac Jerob 1.00; Frank Cern 1.00; Jack Meoney 1.00; Nelzenovan 1.00; Anna Mahnik 1.00; Nelzenovan 1.00; Frank Brenec 1.00; Mary Nagode 1.00; Mary Lukanic 1.00; Mary Zitko 1.00; Paula Frances Zakovšek skupaj 300.55; Društvo Pioneers št. 559 SNPJ, Chicago, Ill. 110.87; Društvo št. 328 SNPJ, Jera, W. Va. 1.00; Prose od prejšnjih izkazov 11.00; Skupaj donosaj 553.43; Philip Godina, upravitelj.

Osvobojenje

Enajst let je že minulo od tedaj. Svetlomodro jezenko nebo je bilo brez oblaka. Z vasicami in gozdiki posejana in s cestami, stezicami in gozdiki preprejena gorjenjaka ravan, obkrožena z vencem zelenih planin in mogočnih sivih snežnikov, ki ponosno kipe proti sinjemu nebu, se je kopala v žarkih pojemajočega solca. Bila je nedelja in praznična tišina je vladala nad vasjo in poljem.

Nenadoma pa je zavrelo, zahrumelo. V vas je pridrel toveren avtomobil napolnjen z vojaki.

Pred vaško gostilno se je avto ustavil, vojniki pa so poskakali na tla, prepevali, se objemali, metali cepice v zrak, vriskali in navdušeno vzklikali:

"Živele Jugoslavija!" "Živele osvobojenje!" "Živele svoboda!"

"... in republika!" je nekdo pristavil vmes.

Prišli so vaščani in obkolili vojake. Pod sinje nebo je zoričala: "Hej Slovenci!" Vse je bilo pijano od sreče—ki je ni bilo.

Tudi jaz sem se opijani tedaj. Z drugimi vred sem vzklikal: "Živele svoboda... osvobojenje..."

Iz mene je govorila množica. Potem pa je prišel maček—spoznanje. Spoznali smo, da smo še vedno sužnji—gospodarja smo dobili drugega—in to je tudi bilo vse. Osvobojenje?

Nikar se ne nortuj, prijatelj! Kakšno osvobojenje...!

Bič je padal po naših plečih preje, pada po njih zdaj. Zame in zate ni bilo pravice tedaj, ni je niti zdaj. Ti in jaz sva garala za druge, se dala izemati in pri tem stradala in bila gola v minulih časih in istotako se nama godi zdaj. Dokler je bil bič v rokah obnega Nemca, je narod bežal v tujino in zdaj, ko je bič v rokah drugega, se dogaja isto. V tujino bežimo, ker smo razočarani, ker se niso izpolnile naše nade, ker bič udarja silnejše kot kdaj poprej... Gospodar je drug—u je manj krut in nepravilen kot prejšnji.

Osvobojenja še ni bilo za nas! Osvobojenje nas čaka—osvoboditi pa se bomo morali sami!

Kapitalizem, imperializem in nacionalizem nas ne bodo odrešili. Sami se maramo. In spoznatl moramo, da je ozkočrtni nacionalizem največja coka resničnemu osvobojenju ljudstva—delavnega ljudstva! Spoznatl moramo, da je vsakdo, ki dela in trpi kot mi, naš brat—in naj še bo Nemec, Rus, Francoz ali Talijan.

Ko to spoznamo, bomo mnogo pridobili in naš boj bo mnogo bližje smati kot danes.

Reči moramo: Mi nočemo pravice in odrešenja samo zase, za naše rojake; mi zahtevamo svobodo, pravico in enakost za vse tiste, ki so, kot mi, zatirani, zanikanjani, izemani in ubijani po naših zatiralskih! Mi hočemo in se bomo borili za osvobojenje nas vseh!

Kadar bodo te besede na jeziku siehnetega izmed nas delavcev, tedaj žele bo napočila ura osvoboditve—resničnega odrešenja.

Dokler pa bomo naseljali sladko domčim frazam raznih "rodoljubov" in "prijateljev" ljudstva—ljudstvo jim je možna krave!—kričili hrbe pred militaristično in nacionalistično pošastjo in vzklikali: "Živele domovina," "Smrt tujcem"—od tistih, ki so naši resnični prijatelji, ki se bors in štrvujejo za nas, za naše osvobojenje, za odrešenje delavnega ljudstva, pa se obracali vszran ter se jim posmehovali, tako dolgo bo naš delat—bič!

ANEKDOTE O VOLTAIRU.

Nekoč je prišel Voltaire v Potsdam. Po večerji je jel hvaliti dobre kralje in obsojati vladarje-irane. Vneto in prepričevalno je govoril o nesrečah naroda, ki ima tirana za vladarja. Pruski kralj, ga je ves čas močje poslušal. Od sočutja so se mu vili solze po licih. Tedajci ga je pogledal Voltaire in vzkliknil: "Glejte! Glejte! Tiger joče!"

Prijatelj svetuje Voltairu, naj ne dela tako liko in naj ne pije toliko črne kave, češ, da s bo s tem ubil.

"Kaj neki?" mu je odvrnil Voltaire. "Saj pridemo že napol ubiti na svet!"

Nekoč je prišel Voltaire v Soissons, kje ga je sprejela deputacija Soissonske akademije. Eden izmed gospodov ga je pozdravil in tekom govora imenoval Soissonsko akademijo najstarejšo hčerko francoske akademije. "Dro gospodje," je odgovoril Voltaire, "to je najstarejša, najboljša in najbolj pametna hčerka, saj kaj nikoli niso o nji ničesar govorili."

Koliko je framononov.

Italijanski listi navajajo, baje po zanesljivih informacijah, število framononov po posameznih državah. Framononov je na vsaki svetovni 3,060.112. Razdeljeni so na 28.789 "delavnih". Največ framononov je v Združenih državah, to je 2,752.200, v Angliji jih je 311 tisoč, v Nemčiji 80 tisoč, v Franciji 50 tisoč, na Švedskem 25 tisoč, na Holandskem 8144 v Španiji 4700, na Portugalskem 9000, v Turčiji 2600, v Avstriji okoli tisoč, v Grčiji 1200 v Bolgariji 1100, v Jugoslaviji 7. V Italiji hoče vlada framononstvo zatreti. Framononov v Italiji okoli 25 tisoč.

The regular publications of the Society shall be edited in a spirit of the principles of progressive labor organized politically and in a spirit of the first paragraph of principles declared by the SNPJ.

Article XII, Sec. 3, SNPJ By-laws.

Those who would give up essential liberty to purchase a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety.

Ben. Franklin, Motto to Historical Review

Jože Zavertnik

At 1:30 p. m., August 31, a beautiful funeral service was held in the ENPJ Auditorium in memory of the late Bro. Jože Zavertnik, former Editor of the Prosveta and co-founder of the Society. An impressive tribute to the life works, long service and deep devotion to the Order, was delivered by representatives of various organizations with which Bro. Zavertnik was affiliated, concluding with a beautiful tribute by Mr. E. Kristan in the Chapel of the Bohemian National Cemetery before the remains of the deceased pioneer were cremated.

The passing of Bro. Jože Zavertnik is an event of more than ordinary importance. He was a man of perseverance, courage and character. He has contributed much of his energy for the promotion of our Society. His was a fruitful work. The life he gave while he lived on this sphere was a life that will well be remembered.

Bro. Zavertnik had a number of friends and perhaps an equal number of enemies, for it must be remembered that he defended an unpopular cause. He was a unionist, he fought and struggled for the rights of the workers throughout his life, and for his principles he was persecuted on several occasions here and in Europe. Zavertnik principally was an organizer, uncompromising with the ruling classes. To think that he was an angel, to suppose that he was without faults, that he was perfect would not tell the truth, for he was human, and to err is human. But he was sincere in his efforts, to elevate the workers and he is esteemed for that one quality even among his opponents.

The Slovene workers of the United States have sustained a great loss in the death of Bro. Zavertnik. His championship of their cause through the columns of the Prosveta was an aid that cannot be easily duplicated by any other single person's efforts. And that sincere work of our pioneer Jože Zavertnik is well appreciated among our people; the many floral tributes and messages of condolence are a living testimonial of how profoundly our people felt the loss in the passing of Bro. Jože Zavertnik.

Cause of Prison Revolt

In commenting on the recent revolts of inmates in the New York and the Fort Leavenworth prisons, a local newspaper takes occasion to denounce the attitude of organized labor in opposing prison-made products and assumes idleness of the prison inmates as the cause of the trouble.

Organized labor is opposed to the sale of prison-made products in competition with those of free labor and legitimate industry as a general proposition, and is opposed to products made by prison contract labor, both for economic as well as sanitary reasons.

There is no excuse for idleness in penal and correctional institutions other than a lack of proper management and adjustment. A large range of employment may be advantageously given inmates of such institutions without coming into competition with legitimate industry. The state and its subdivisions use a variety of articles which might be made in the prisons, the production of which might serve to teach useful trades to prisoners.

The trouble in most prisons is that men in charge lack both business ability and educational qualifications to administer the affairs of penal institutions and the victims of society are goaded into revolt by blind brutality.—L. U. A.

The Real Protection to Labor

Matthew Well, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and president of America's Wage Earners' Protective Conference—the trade union tariff organization, urges the senate finance committee, which has the proposed tariff law in charge, that all holders of American patents and trade-marks be required to manufacture in America the articles so protected.

Mr. Well cites a long list of companies having factories in foreign lands. Among these are: Ford Motor Company, General Motors Company, Singer Sewing Machine Company, United Shoe Machinery Company, Palmolive Company, Hudson-Essex Company and the International Harvester Company.

The Wall scheme of requiring by law that companies owning American patents manufacture the articles so patented, here, has some merit, though it is doubtful whether such legislation would be considered constitutional. Moreover, it is practically certain that no such measure would get to first base in congress.

And, after all, the real protection to labor lies in having the workers become the owners of factories, mills, mines, banks, and by no means incidentally, the machines.

The program of the British Labor party suggests the way out!—Minnesota Union Advocate.

SENSE AND NONSENSE

Be they ever so humble, there's nobody stays home.

Sign on a Minneapolis street car: "Pedestrians should be seen and not hurt."

Why is it, the farmer would like to know, that as soon as a crop starts coming up in the field it starts going down in the market?

Also it may be said that many "choose" but few are chosen.

Now and then a candidate hobs up who can only be described as his own favorite son.

"I 2," Tooted the Locomotive.

There was a young lady of Creve Who wanted to catch the 2:2; Said a porter, "Don't hurry, Or worry or flurry, It's a minute or 2 2 2."

There's nothing fine or funny throwing away cash on things you don't want messily because the cash is there. Waste and extravagance unsettle a man's mind for every crisis; thrift, which means some form of self-restraint, steadies it.—Rudyard Kipling.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Breyer, Dakota, Minn., are the parents of a 7 pound 13 ounce son born November 12 at LaCrosse Methodist hospital to Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell, 2027 Liberty street.—La Crosse Paper.

ZAVERTNIK CALLED BY DEATH

Paralytic Stroke Fatal to Former Editor of Prosveta.

With the passing of Bro. Joseph Zavertnik Sr., Aug. 28, at 4:05 p. m. following a cerebral hemorrhage, an eventful life replete with good deeds and worth while endeavor was brought to a close.

Bro. Zavertnik was stricken with a paralytic stroke at the family home on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 29, and although partially paralyzed hope was entertained for his ultimate recovery but this was followed shortly afterward by coma from which he failed to rally.

Bro. Zavertnik was born Jan. 5, 1869, at Skofljica near Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, and received his early education there.

At the age of 14 he had finished his grammar and three years high school education and then entered the Austrian naval academy.

At the age of 22 he married Helen Reich at Ljubljana and resided there two years, later residing in Vienna where he accepted the position as manager and editor of a paper published in the interests of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers.

For several years he held this position later going to Trieste, Austria, where he accepted the management of "Delavec."

In 1898 Bro. Zavertnik came to America locating in Philadelphia.

Zavertnik, anxious to study the Orient, returned to Europe where he accepted a position with the Lloyd Shipping company and made a trip around the world.

He returned to Trieste in 1903, returning to America in July stopping a brief time in Cleveland, and from there coming to Chicago where he became editor of the newspaper "Glas Svobode" in 1904.

Ever desirous of helping his former countrymen he helped to found the Slovene National Benefit Society, which has become the largest Slovene society of its kind in the world with a membership of over 60,000 and assets amounting nearly four million dollars.

For the past 18 years until his retirement July 3, 1929, Bro. Zavertnik has edited the Society's newspaper, Prosveta, which was originally a weekly paper but later became a daily, having the largest Slovene circulation in the country.

Mr. Zavertnik retired for the purpose of writing a book, having already published a history of the Slovene people in America since the first settlers located in the year 1700 in North Carolina and completing a number of speaking tours over a period of eight years, becoming quite noted as a lecturer.

With a sincere desire to educate his children in the advantage of his adopted country, it is with regret that his life terminated so shortly after his retirement.

He leaves to mourn him, six sons, Joseph P. Zavertnik Jr. of New York City, consulting engineer for the Barrett Manufacturing company, Frank J. of Chicago, Dr. John J. and Richard J., an attorney also of Chicago, Lewis J. and Lincoln A. Zavertnik, one daughter, Mrs. Helen Heidenreich and his widow, Helen Reich Zavertnik of Cleveland Hills.

Funeral services were held at the SNPJ auditorium, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 31, at 1:30 o'clock, which as the co-founder of this organization built up over a period of many years of devotion dug homage was paid him. Cremation took place at Bohemian National cemetery.

ONLY A DAD

Only a dad, with a tired face Coming home from the daily race, Bringing little of gold or fame To show how well he has played the game.

But glad in his heart that his own rejoice To see him come and to hear his voice.

Only a dad, of a brood of four, One of ten million men or more. Plodding along in the daily strife, Bearing the whips and scorns of life With never a whimper of pain or hate For the sake of those who at home await.

Only a dad, neither rich nor proud, Merely one of the surging crowd, Toiling, striving, from day to day, Facing whatever may come his way: Silent, whenever the harsh condemn, And bearing it all for the love of them.

—Yeoman.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Photographs of the late Joseph Zavertnik Sr., may be obtained either from Richard J. Zavertnik, 2552 So. Central Park ave. or at Prosveta, for \$1.25 each. In foreign countries \$1.75. There are three views of the deceased. No profit derived from the sale of these photos by the family.

Lodge News Notes

"SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS"

St. Louis, Mo.—It has been a long time since you've heard from me—the Lone Eagle. But I still belong to the "Spirit of St. Louis." Our Lodge will soon be in the class with the lodges that have been organized for several years. Our next meeting will bring us three new members. And this is getting to be a regular habit with the "We Gang."

Reports from our bowling teams surely look good this year. The girls as well as the boys will have a team this year.—Our new member Sis. Anna Pogorela of Granite City is spending her vacation in Cleveland, O. where she attended the picnic given by the Cleveland SNPJ lodges. She must be having a grand time, for she did not return yet. She represented our lodge there.

Lincolnton, where is Frank Zebert I still on the farm? Will he come down some day and bowl us? He helped you win the last time. And you also know that we went to Springfield and brought the bacon back to St. Louis.—Well, folks, you know that the time is close for our first anniversary. The date is not set yet, but preparations are already under way to make our celebration a real success. We hope to have other SNPJ lodges represented at our celebration, and maybe they can tell things that we never learned yet. Watch for the exact date!

Members of the Spirit of St. Louis, it is important that you attend our next meeting to be held September 13. Important matters are to be discussed. I'll see you there at eight, come early and don't be late.

The Lone Eagle.

WOLVERINES TAKE THREE IN A ROW

Detroit, Mich.—At the Riverside park, Detroit ended the three-game series between the Young Americans and the Wolverines. Again the Y. A. take the short end of the score. Young Americans 4, Wolverines 6. Credited with strike-outs: Kopsmeyer 12, Hafter 5. Hits: Young A. 9, Wolverines 15.

The second game, August 18, the diamond at Ives Field: Young Americans 5, Wolverines 17. Pitchers: Y. A.—Wosel, Kaitner, Beny Tath; Wolverines—Kopsmeyer. Hits: Y. A. 8, Wolv. 25. Kopsmeyer 19 strike outs. Home runs: Y. A.—2, Wolv.—2.

The third game of the series at Riverside Park Aug. 25. The line-up: WOLVERINES

Player	A	B	R	H	E
V. Struss	5	2	2	4	0
F. Hren	4	0	1	0	0
F. Tabak	4	0	1	0	0
H. Snyder	3	0	1	0	0
F. Frank	4	1	1	0	0
F. Struss	3	2	2	0	0
F. Snyder	3	1	0	0	0
L. Klunovak	4	0	1	0	0
J. Kopsmeyer	4	0	1	0	0
Total					
	34	7	12	2	0

Player	A	B	R	H	E
V. Travnik	5	0	1	2	0
Yuvon	4	0	1	1	0
Sternas	4	0	0	0	0
Potelli	4	0	0	0	0
Ouse	4	0	0	1	0
R. Travnik	4	0	0	0	0
A. Wosel	4	0	0	0	0
W. Koschak	4	0	0	0	0
J. Jacklik	4	0	0	0	0
Total					
	34	0	0	0	0

After the game the losing team paid for the refreshments for the party which was held in the basement of the Klancnik's home. In a few minutes the crowd was feeling happy. At 12:30 the party adjourned.

Note of thanks to the Slov. Workers' Home

We, the baseball team, thank the hall very much for not letting us have the party in the hall. When we played our first game, we went down to the hall and spend a lot of money and the committee was satisfied. But this time we asked them if we could have our own party in the hall, the committee refused us and said that "there was no profit in it." The way it was understood this hall was for the Slovenians of Detroit. But it looks it is only for the committee of a few men.

Where were all of the old folks when the Wolverines gave their dance? There was no one from the 518 or the 121. It was promised that "how hard they were going to work for the Wolverines," but it doesn't look it. Let's have more cooperation from the 518 and the 121. Let's work together.—Entertainment Committee.

LINCOLNITES NOTICE

Springfield, Ill.—Members, you are requested to attend the next meeting which is to be held on Friday, Sept. 6. The Entertainment Committee will furnish entertainment after the meeting. Ann and Ann, Enter. Com.

FELLOWSHIP

Milwaukee, Wis.—One good thing the Badgers can say is—we have good fellowship. Well, what do you mean by good fellowship? The definition is easy. Good fellowship consists simply of being "a good fellow," doesn't it? By making the other fellow know that you are his friend. Taking a friendly interest in your fellowmen, especially in your fraternal brothers and sisters.

How do you treat a new member who perhaps with some hesitation ventures into your lodge to seek companionship? Do you make him feel that he or she is a welcome guest or a valued bro- or sis, or do you just let them "shift for themselves," so to speak, and make them find their friends, if they can? If you have faith in the SNPJ, we don't have to guess what you do. We know!

There are a few members in our lodge who feel they are strangers; in fact, they are to some of us. We would like to see them at our meetings and affairs. Give us a chance to get acquainted, as the saying is, we are one "Happy Family." So why shouldn't we know each other?

Don't forget our membership drive. We want more members, our mark is set and we've got a good start, so don't give up now. Let's reach the top. Don't just read this and forget about it, take it as a reminder of your duties to the SNPJ. We Badgers have never been so active since the organization as we have been the past few months. With much appreciated encouragement from our seniors and plenty of good, active members, we can't fail. Now we're in the right "gutter" and can't get stuck.

So it is that—F—stands for Fellowship and T—stands for Teamwork. It's teamwork that counts, that wins in the end, in Lodge as in all things worth while; for the Deeds we achieve as an order, depend on the Teamwork and spirit of the rank and file.

And whether we sit in a Dictator's chair, or play by a member's humble part, when we help our own Lodge—when its burdens we share, our Teamwork means progress for the Badgers and the SNPJ. Mary Brenee.

SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, Mo.—In the month of October our lodge will begin its second year of a wonderful endurance flight. Unlike the other endurance flyers, our motor is becoming stronger every hour instead of weakening. We are still going strong, but could stand many more refuelings. This marvelous plane in which I am a passenger started almost a year ago with only a few members and now we have over thirty. With Charles Kacin as our pilot and John Spiller as our mechanic, we can go on for ever.

In October we will give our first anniversary dance at which we expect many persons. Won't you come? Sincerely, Sunny.

WOLVERINES

Detroit, Mich.—As manager of the Wolverines baseball team which was organized a short time ago I have a few words to say. Our team is getting along fine, with great cooperation among the boys. There have been nine games played including a three-game series with the Young Americans, all three games being won. In the past the Home has shown us very little cooperation. I hope that in the future the Home backs us up a little more, so we will not have to rent or borrow somebody's basement for refreshments. John Miller, Manager.

MY MISTAKE

Cleveland, O.—I wish to apologize to Frances Zakrajsek for calling her in my recent article "Anna." Hurried work was the cause of my error. Beacon Backer.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Simple Sallo, Milwaukee, Wis.—The "Beauty Bits" would not interest our readers. Write on something else.

Capital B, Kenosha, Wis.—It's necessary that we know your name.

STALWART LODGE

Steer faithfully that ship of life To everywhere but strife. A saking things you do not know Learning how to row. When the tide becomes too high A sinner; do not cry. Real life begins when the battles start To stop, would mean to part.

Learn to read and write your name On the road to fame. Do the things you're told to do. Goals will come to you Ending only when you end. Capital B.

ZAVERTNIK'S LAST TRIP

Oscar Godina Recalls Interesting Incidents with the Late Pioneer.

On July 23, 1929, my father bought the tickets for the Gotham Limited for Mr. Joseph Zavertnik Sr. and me. It was the beginning of his last trip. When we came to the steps of our Pullman car, Mr. Zavertnik discovered that he had lost his ticket. We immediately placed our baggage in our beds, and we searched the entire platform. Finally he discovered that he had put his ticket in the envelope given to him by the clerk. He had sealed the envelope, and he had forgotten that he put his ticket in it. He said: "You see where I put mine. Now, where did you put yours?" I showed him. He said: "We must now remember."

We boarded the train and sat in the observation car for a while. The next morning we were up at five, and we sat upon the observation platform up to about quarter to eight. All this time we gazed at the fast receding Ohio, Pennsylvania, and the beautiful river on our left, and the range of hills crawling skyward on our right, or we conversed. I know whenever I shall ride that valley again, and while I shall gaze at the beautiful panorama, I shall think of my partner of that trip, and think that he is beside me, again speaking to me.

We then went into our car, and the Pullman Porter approached us with the query of whether he could carry our baggage.

Mr. Zavertnik said, "Yes." Then turning to me he said, "You see, these poor fellows earn very little money from the railroad company. You see, they depend upon the tips which they get, you see."

After arriving in Pittsburgh, we just had enough time to entrain for Jeannette. At Jeannette we were forced to take a train back to Irving, where Mr. Zornik's boys came for us, and brought us to their home. I must say here that Mrs. Zornik and her family showed Mr. Zavertnik the best hospitality. Anything that he would wish of the home would be given to him, but he did not have to ask for anything.

While we were at Mr. Zornik's home, Mr. Zavertnik said, "I want to see this farm, you see. This farm that Mr. Nemeec says is a farm, you see."

When we arrived at Mr. Nemeec's farm, and he saw Mr. Zavertnik, he took off his hat and shouted, "Here they are!" Mr. Zornik said, "Well, I'll leave them here, and come back for them so they'll eat supper at our house."

Mr. Nemeec retorted, "That's all right. Maybe we'll give them a little supper."

There was a glint in Bro. Nemeec's eyes when he said this which seemed to say, "that's all right, Mr. Zornik. We will treat him royally, and not only that you needn't come to-night. I'll bring him over." Mr. Zavertnik saw the farm, and the supper was not a supper. It was a banquet, because the table was covered with so many different kinds of things that I do not remember all. Mr. and Mrs. Nemeec said, "Eat all you can." After the banquet Mr. Zavertnik was taken to Mr. Nemeec's mother. Here the conversation was about Europe, and when they came to America, etc. Then Mr. Zavertnik was taken to Zornik's home where they conversed till eleven o'clock, when Mr. and Mrs. Pitt and Mr. Belle arrived from Cleveland.

On the Fourth of July Mr. Zavertnik rode in Zornik's truck to the Twenty Fifth Anniversary Celebration of SNPJ in Westmoreland county. I notified while he sat in the truck that he had a big smile on his face. I know that he would rather ride in a truck like a workman than in a Cadillac as a great man. When we came to the bottom of the hill on top of which the hall is situated, Mr. Zavertnik and the rest of us got off our truck and cars and formed a parade on foot to the hall. The hall was so full that people were standing in the aisles up to the stage, and many more were outside the building who could not get in. I noticed that before and after his speech that there was always a knot of about six or seven people talking to him. Many shook hands with him. He was never alone.

A little girl (her name I don't remember) said a little poem to Mr. Zavertnik, and she presented him with a little bouquet of flowers. Mr. Zornik, if I remember right, is the one who presented him with the Silver Trophy from the people of Westmoreland county lodges. He had huge tear drops running down. He now began to walk to and fro delivering his oration and crying at the same time. Little did the people of Westmoreland county who think so much of him know that this was the last public appearance of Mr. Zavertnik.

To-day in Chicago as I stand along side of his bier in the Slovene National Benefit Society Hall, and look at him, close my eyes, visualize the (Continued on page 7)

The Riddle of the Universe

By ERNST HAECKEL

There were, of course, a few clear and unprejudiced thinkers who could see no merit in the dogmas of supernatural creation and immutability of species. Foremost among these was Wolfgang Goethe, who contended as long ago as 1790 that all plants were descended from a single primitive type, and that all the different plant organs were derived from a simple leaf. He recognized also that the human skeleton is built on the same plan as the skeletons of the other vertebrates, and that the bones of the vertebrate skull are really only modified vertebrae.

Jean Lamarck made the first thoroughly scientific attack on the notion that species are permanent and unchangeable. He put forward the view that the first living things arose from inorganic matter, and that all modern plants and animals are descendants of these simply and lowly organisms. The general type is preserved by heredity, and modifications are introduced by adaptation—both forces being mechanical in nature. All species are constantly changing, and man himself has been gradually evolved from some older ape-like group. Lamarck really stated the essentials of a monistic philosophy based on evolution, but he was shouted down by the great conservative biologists of the Cuvier type, and the majority of scientists still supported the dogma of a special and miraculous creation. Not until Darwin's work was published in 1859 did anybody recognize the true significance of Lamarck's labors.

Charles Darwin may not have been the greatest scientist of his century, but he was certainly the most effective. No other thinker of the age has achieved anything comparable to the far-reaching success of the famous Origin of Species. His theory of natural selection has had a profound influence upon the whole structure of human thought and knowledge, for it solves the great problem of creation, and gives us a real insight into the nature and origin of man himself. Lamarck arrived at his monistic scheme of things largely by deduction, while Darwin stayed well within the bounds of empirical knowledge, and relied almost entirely upon the inductive method. According to the theory of natural selection, the complicated and varied structure of animals is explained in purely mechanical terms, with no reference to Divine creation or interference. Chance variation, the struggle for existence, the survival of the fittest, the transmission of useful characteristics—these factors account for everything. Animals in cold climates are protected by heavy fur, not because of God's loving kindness, but because those animals which do not have heavy fur are frozen to death. Just as the stock-breeder selects his animals in order to breed for any desirable characteristic, so the mechanical world of nature destroys the weak and permits only the fittest individuals to survive and reproduce. Darwin also urged the reform of the zoological and botanical classification, so as to make it correspond with the historical development of the species—a program which I attempted to carry out in 1866.

As long ago as 1809 Lamarck had recognized that the theory of organic evolution is of universal application, and had not hesitated to suggest that man himself is descended from some lower mammals. Although Darwin was of the opinion that man was derived from some ape-like form, he did not openly defend this doctrine in his first great work, but advanced it in the Descent of Man, which did not appear until 1871. Meanwhile Huxley marshalled the facts of paleontology and comparative anatomy to prove that man was descended from the apes, and said that no other scientific explanation of man's origin is possible. Karl Gegenbaur and others defended similar views with equal enthusiasm.

We now had to work out in detail the whole series of man's ancestors, and my Anthropogeny, which appeared in 1874, contained an ancestral tree of human origin which I still believe to be essentially correct, although my hypotheses were in several cases supplemented and corrected by later phylogenetic research. From the Silurian fishes came the gar-like dipnoi of the Devonian, then the Carboniferous amphibia, the Permian reptiles, and the Mesozoic mammals. The first of these were the egg-laying mammals of the Triassic, then the pouched marsupials of the Jurassic, and finally the first mammals of modern type, which appeared in the Cretaceous period. The earliest of the primates are found in the Eocene, and are called the prosimians; the true simians or monkeys did not show up until the Miocene. During the Pliocene period the speechless ape-man (Pithecanthropus alalus) was evolved, and from him at last came man. The exact order of our ancestral chain is relatively unimportant; our main thesis is simply that man is descended from a long line of lower vertebrates, and was derived immediately from the apes.

Later researches have confirmed our earlier conclusions, particularly the finding of numerous fossilized apes. Cuvier, the founder of paleontology, always insisted that there were no fossil primates, although he had himself described the skull of an Eocene prosimian, but mistook it for that of an ungulate—a hoofed mammal. Many other skeletons have since been found, and we now have practically a complete chain from the oldest prosimian to modern man. One of the most interesting of these "missing links" is the fossil ape-man (Pithecanthropus erectus) discovered by a Dutch army surgeon in Java. This find has made the paleontological evidence complete, and furnishes the last link in the eventual history of our race.

CHAPTER IV.

The Nature of the Soul.

The phenomena which we call psychic are most important and interesting, and at the same time most difficult to deal with. The trouble with psychology today is that most psychologists know nothing of the anatomy and physiology of the brain, which is the chief organ of psychic activity. In no other science do we find so much contradictory nonsense as in psychology, and the confusion becomes more and more palpable as the other sciences advance.

Since the soul is, in my opinion, only a natural phenomenon, I regard psychology as a natural science—merely a branch of physiology. Psychology must be investigated by the same experimental procedure that is used in the other sciences. The dualistic conception of the world regards the soul as entirely separate from the body—an immortal, immaterial, spiritual agent, whose operations are beyond the reach of natural science. (To be continued.)

A Village Cyrano

By Anton Novosel.
Translated from the Slovenian (Yugoslav) by Louis Adams.

"Oh, you—Gustek. I thought it might be one of those young scoundrels from the hills that I just cleaned up on."

"I—just came by," said Gustek, thinking it necessary to explain how he happened to be there, "and thought maybe I'd pick up an apple or two."

"Apple? There are plenty of apples in the house. Neshka! Neshka! Apple!"

Neshka came out but Matiya forgot all about apples. He showed her the bump on his head and began to give her an account of the terrible battle he had fought almost single-handed, against great odds; while Gustek quietly withdrew.

Coming to the linden, Yaka found no one there, which suited him perfectly. He sat on the bench and leaned back against the great trunk of the tree.

The moon was creeping higher, pouring its liquid radiance upon the region. The houses seemed embellished with silver; here and there the shadows of the trees obscured them, but where they were exposed to moonlight they were brighter and whiter than in the daytime. The shadows of the trees seemed as though they were their souls, longing to break away from the trunks, and a little distance away the poplars, stately and beautiful, yearned heavenward, like so many heroes from those long songs which nature composed and sang on still moonlit nights. They rustled with their leaves, quietly, confidentially; conversing, perhaps, with their brothers that stood on a ridge on the other side of the valley. Yaka thought that he understood their secretive whispering, this blissful shimmering of the dimness, this gay darting of shadows. It seemed that leaves, twigs and boughs tried to huddle together; the stones in the street appeared to be moving playfully around; the buildings leaned close to one another as though they had things to talk over amongst themselves. Aye, it was a fine night; the kind of night that cleanses one's soul of all sins and frees one's spirit of all bonds, bidding it to go roaming in the vast delicious vastness beyond the everyday reality.

Yaka sat there long, longer than he knew, now gazing before him in frozen wonder, the next instant his soul expanding with a new love song, which he hummed to himself, to the accompaniment of the scarcely audible noises stirring about him.

And then, hearing the voices of the boys coming from the wine-house, he leaped to his feet, thrust his head forward, bent his back and let out a whoop that could be heard in the next parish. The boys answered one by one and after a while came to the linden, Francé at their head, Gustek in the rear, some with their heads bandaged, most of them in various stages of drunkenness. They greeted Yaka and sat or laid down about the linden.

"Where are you hiding yourself tonight?" asked one of the young men, who sat down by Yaka's side. "We were looking for you everywhere."

"Well, you found me, didn't you?" returned Yaka. "He who seeks sometimes find what he is looking for."

"The guys from the hills, for instance," said Yaka's neighbor, and they all laughed.

After which they were silent awhile.

"Just saw your dad, Yaka," said Gustek then, who had, plainly, stayed too long in the wine-house. "He sat on the doorstep of the inn, telling the world that it was all wrong."

"Why are you telling me this?" Yaka asked, sharply.

"Because—because the old bird's drunk again," answered Gustek, daring a great deal more than he would have sober.

"What did you say?" cried Yaka. He rose and lifted his arm as though to strike Gustek, but the next instant the arm fell limply by his side; his head fell low on his breast, and he dropped slowly on the seat as if from exhaustion.

The boys were amazed. They knew that Yaka spared no one who dared to mention his father's weakness or his nose. They thought that he would take Gustek and hurl him headlong across the way.

"The old man's a drunkard," Gustek ventured further, "and the son's not a nose that's a fright."

"—that's a fright," repeated Yaka, bitterly.

Gustek's daring inspired Francé. He had never quite outlived the fact that Yaka had deposed him from the leadership of the village boys and made him ridiculous in the throwing match on Yaka's first night under the linden; and now, with the wine in him, and as Yaka seemed anything but Yaka, he took occasion to even up a score with him.

"A fright is right," he said, laughing, and would have said more had Yaka not got up again and grabbed him by the arm.

"That'll be all out of you!" he cried, enraged. "If I hear you say another word tonight, I'll trash you within an inch of your dirty life!" and he pushed him contemptuously from under the linden. Then, turning to the others: "All right, go home, all of you! Gustek, you stay; the rest of you, beat it! And make it quick!"

He kicked at a few of them who lay on the ground, calling them contemptuous names, and they complied with his command, grumbling and hesitating, but none of them daring even to suggest a move against him. Gustek tried to lose himself in the crowd and sneak away, but Yaka reached for his coat and pulled him back.

"You stay!"

"Suppose I don't want to?"

"I said you stay!" And Yaka added in a low tone: "I want to have a talk with you. I guess you know what about."

"What about? How should I know?" stammered Gustek.

After everybody else had gone, Yaka asked:

"What was the idea of springing that on me about my dad and my nose?"

"Because—because—"

"Well?"

"Because you're after Neshka."

"Was it you who whooped when I was at Matiya early in the evening?"

"Yes. I wanted to scare you away."

"Scare me?" smiled Yaka.

"Yes; why not? You may be bigger and stronger, but that doesn't make much difference with Neshka. She loves me."

Yaka saw Gustek's face light up with pride and self-satisfaction.

"So!" said Yaka. He let out a heavy sigh and then gazed at the sleeping village for a minute.

"Going visiting tonight?" Yaka asked after a while.

"Where?"

"Where do you usually go visiting—to our Meta's?" smiled Yaka.

"Are you going visiting N—Neshka?" Gustek's voice shook; his eyes glistened, but his smooth white face seemed to grow gray in the dimness.

"No!" answered Yaka with a hard voice, and looked away.

"Do you—do you love her, Yaka? Does she like you?"

"No!"

"You won't ask for her hand?"

"No!"

"Oh, Yaka, please don't be angry with me for what I said before," exclaimed Gustek, all soft and nice. "You know, I was mad because I saw you with Neshka in front of the house. You're not mad at me, are you, Yaka?"

"No, no!"

Yaka uttered these "no's" through his closed teeth. He was renouncing his first love, the love that had scarcely begun, because his hope had died upon the smooth, fine features of the infatuated Gustek, and he felt as though there had descended upon his shoulders a terrible burden which he should never be able to get rid of.

And then Gustek told him all about his love: how he had met Neshka going to church one Sunday morning, how she had won his heart with a smile, and that he would sooner set fire to his farmstead than to give up the girl. He spoke hurriedly, nervously, with a soft, trembling, almost sickly, voice, while Yaka listened, and scarcely hearing. He felt a great desire to rise above the ground and fly far over the fields, beyond the mountains ranges and farther, where he would lose himself and finally perish without leaving a trace. He clutched his breast and emitted a whoop, but a whoop that was almost a wail, so full of pain and despair.

The whoop resounded between the houses, long and slowly, and against the poplars, finally stopping in the hills, whence the echo threw it back—and Yaka was appalled: something told him that this was his last whoop; and it was not even a whoop, rather a sigh, a goodbye to the bright days that were past. He had no sooner found his heart's desire than there yawned before him a black abyss into which he must leap.

A bitter smile encircled his mouth, and he slurred Gustek on the back.

"You sure are lucky I didn't kill you," he said.

"Jesus Christ! Kill me!" breathed Gustek.

"Yes, I wanted to strangle you; my fingers just itched for your throat."

"Why? Because I said those things?"

"No... yes, because you said those things."

"Jesus Maria, and I was never even afraid of you. Not a bit. Something always even drew me to you, as if I wanted you to be my best friend. Listen, Yaka—Gustek came closer to him—you're big and strong while I'm small, and I love Neshka so much. I'm afraid to lose her; someone might take her away from me, and I couldn't live without her. Listen, help me, Yaka."

Yaka burst out laughing. "What do you want me to do—get a gun and stand guard under her window? I guess old Matiya wouldn't mind that either."

"I don't know," said Gustek. "I'd give you anything I have if you'd help me. No, you needn't get a gun and stand under her window; but if some one should try to get between her and me, you tell him to lay off her, that she is mine, see? You could do that; you're strong."

"Suppose I should get a notion to get Neshka for myself?"

"You wouldn't do that; I'm not afraid of that. You're too big for Neshka—she's a small girl—and—"

"And my nose, you wanted to say; didn't you?"

(To be continued.)

FLASHES

By Josephine

Pioneers please note:—Several members who have taken large quantities of picnic tickets haven't reported their sales to the secretary, consequently it will be necessary to postpone the aeroplane ride scheduled for this Sunday. We will extend the time until our next meeting night, Friday evening, Sept. 20. Everyone should be able to come to the meeting if it is inconvenient at other times.

Dance plans are progressing rapidly. The Nine Original Bevere Harmony Kings having satisfactorily amused the dancers at our picnic have been hired for this occasion also. Tickets have been mailed out already and every member is requested to use every effort to push this sale. Let us again fill the SNPJ Auditorium to capacity, on October 3.

The "Grand Old Man" of our Society about whom we had written last week passed away, and was laid to rest last Saturday. Floral tributes from far and near numbering above 70 mark decorated the SNPJ Auditorium as was never seen before. If the "Old Gent" had only seen them, Many fine addresses delivered by Ethel Kristan's excellent oration, made us recall of various incidents with Bro. Joseph Savernik Sr. He rests at last, after 60 tiresome years. To the family we express our sympathy.

Two hundred sixty five people from Chicago, Washagan and Kenosha made the trip to Cleveland for Sunday. Friendship Lodge from Johnstown, Pa., with Bro. Andrew Vidrick, Vice pres. of SNPJ, and Bro. Podboy, Supreme Judicial Committeeman, attended 20 strong. The Canonsburg, Pa. Pioneers were there with two buses. Young Americans, Klippers and many others partook in the doings.

Our prediction of the result of the Indoor Baseball game was all wrong. We had so much faith in the Stalwarts boys that we thought they were invincible. But no, their long monotonous journey, on the excursion (milk train) was noticeable on the ball players. The final score was Loyalties 3, Stalwarts 3. Conflicting rules delayed the game considerably. We were sadly disappointed because the Washagan and the Canonsburg Baseball teams did not get an opportunity to meet. The circumstances were such as the plans miscarried that the diamond was not available at the picnic.

We hope that the players will excuse the miscarriage of arrangements. The Cleveland lodges meant well with their plans. The best of plans miscarry now and then. It is regrettable, especially because of the distance the boys traveled to meet their disappointment. Aside from this a great time was had by most everyone.

Looks very much like we are to see our Chicago Cubs in the next World Series baseball games. Baseball followers with their local patriotism, point with pride to the ability of their team in winning the national circuit flag. Whether you want to or not, you as I, are in the same boat, aren't we? We like to see Chicago's cubs win when they are on top; don't care much about them, when they are on the bottom. The world loves a winner, that's all there is to it.

A DREAM REALIZED

Milwaukee, Wis.—There's no place like home, yet we find hundreds of Slovenes in Milwaukee—homeless! Now don't look indignant and say statistics prove I'm mistaken. Just lend me your ears. With the passing of the years we find that the majority of Milwaukee Slovenes are homeowners, but the home continued to be a dream. Ever since the Slovenes have organized we have felt the need of a definite meeting place or a place to call our own. While we were dreaming, others were scheming and with the establishing of Slovenian Homes in several other cities, determination set in: "If others could do it—why couldn't we?"

To some the idea seemed preposterous and hopeless, but cooperation brought success and now the impossible is about to be accomplished. The time is approaching when we will cease to be like "Gypsy Rovers," now here, now there, for we will then have a "Home."

We all know the advantages in having a Slovenian Home and we'll be mighty proud in later years to be able to say we had a hand in the deal. Perhaps you cannot buy shares but Sunday, Aug. 25, offered a splendid opportunity to show your spirit in the game, for it is the big day of Slovenian Don's Picnic. Is it necessary for me to tell you what the proceeds of this picnic were used for? To help us reach our goal, of course, (thus was every Slovene's duty in Milwaukee to help make this picnic the biggest and best of the year. The beautiful \$1,500 car was given to the holder of the lucky number, and with many other features a good time was had by all.

Americans Who Made America

A Memoir Who Knew the Tragedies of Life

If Mark Twain remains best known for his stories for children, for his genial humor and good natured description of America and Americans that went in the making of the second half of the nineteenth century, it is decidedly our loss. For he is also the man who wrote "The Glided Age," in which raw America is exposed. There we see an America in which villages try to live up to the pace set by New York, in corruption as well as in pretense. In it are described types who got rich by none too delicate methods and then parade their wealth in trying to live grandly. We see a nation mad to grow rich, to get things and show them off. No means were too low to use or too mean to hide. In 1861 Mark Twain went to a mining city and this is the description he wrote of it to his mother: "This country is fabulously rich in gold, silver, copper, lead, coal, iron, quicksilver, marble, granite, murderers, desperadoes, ladies, Chinamen, Spaniards, gamblers, sharpers, coyotes (pronounced ci-yo-ties), poets, preachers and jackass rabbits."

It is decidedly our loss if we do not know that Mark Twain is the author of the following passage:

"There were two 'Reigns of Terror.' If we would but remember it and consider it; the one wrought murder in hot passion, the other in heartless, cold blood; the one lasted mere months, the other had lasted a thousand years; the one inflicted death upon ten thousand persons, the other upon a hundred millions; but our shudders are all for the 'horrors of the minor Terror, the momentary Terror, so to speak; whereas, what is the horror of swift death by the axe compared with lifelong death from hunger, cold, insult, cruelty, and lightning? What is swift death by lightning compared with death by slow fire at the stake? A city cemetery would contain the coffins filled by that brief Terror which we have all been so diligently taught to shiver at and mourn over; but all France could hardly contain the coffins filled by that older and real Terror—that unspeakably bitter and awful Terror which none of us has been taught to see in its vastness or pity as it deserves."

The first terror he speaks of is that wrought by kings and nobles. The quotation is taken from the "Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," a story of the adventures, on the whole amusing, of a nineteenth century factory foreman in England some thirteen hundred years ariler. In a picture of life at that time he gives us a bitter and complete condemnation of the savage inhumanity of that age and certainly suggests that perhaps some one of us not so remote a time as thirteen hundred years from now, might find equally inhuman and savage our methods of war, our industrial autocracy, our indifference to human suffering resulting from our present-day economic system.

Mark Twain lived a long life, from 1835 to 1910. He died rich and honored. He left the record of a full life behind him. He saw the discovery of precious minerals in the bowels of our country, he lived through the Civil War, he saw the eastern and western coast, united by railroad and telegraph. He saw America rise up in great masses of steel and concrete and amass great riches. He watched great waves of immigration come over and saw them spread over the vast lands of the country. But on the whole he left a discussion of the problems that all these developments brought to others and he wrote of the "Adventures of Tom Sawyer," and the sequel to it, "Huckleberry Finn." He wrote of the "Life on the Mississippi," and other such lastly moving vital things. But those who have read Mark Twain and only judged him to be pleasant and amusing have not read him with eyes wide open.

"The Advance"

WHERE ARE THEY?

Euclid (Cleveland).—As I sit here reading the Probeta I feel so lonely I could cry. Why? It's because I haven't seen an article in it from the Progressives for a dog's age (what-ever that is). What happened to Tillie the Teller? Surely she hasn't stopped telling. And where is Windy, and where Tagalong? Come out and write!

And what became of our Publicity Committee? I hope that the next Probeta I get will have some news of the whereabouts of the above runaway writers. Yours for results,

Brown Eyes.

LODGE NO. 672.

Beginow, Mich.—Our picnic was a big success, and we want to thank all the members of Lodge No. 473 SNPJ for cooperating and helping us, to put this picnic over big. Especially we thank Mrs. Frank Anick, Mrs. L. Metelski and Mrs. T. Grayzar.

Members Lodge 672.

Secure New Subscribers for the "PROBETA"

Challenge of Machines

By Paul Porter.

"MEN AND MACHINES," by Stuart Chase (MacMillan, N. Y., \$2.50) is the most exciting book I've encountered since James Harvey Robinson sketched the historical background of the modern world in his "Mind in the Making." Now we have the foreground—life in the Power Age—strikingly and colorfully pictured. Together, Messrs. Robinson and Chase give us a vivid perspective of the sort of world we live in.

Mr. Chase, with a curiosity as divine and as diligent as that of James Watt and the countless heroes who fanned the spark of the industrial revolution, wants to know what this sudden advent of machinery is doing to our means and manner of living.

In "Men and Machinery" for the first time Age of Power has been brought into a clear and sharp focus. Most of us can't see this Black Forest of Machinery because of the wheels, cogs and levers that are the oaks, pines and cypresses. The armchair philosophers who view it from afar see only a mass of matted foliage casting a long shadow across the path of mankind. But Mr. Chase is at heart an explorer. The hills and the valleys, the rough rocks and the tangled underbrush beckon to him.

Equipped with a statistical camera and an observant eye for lights and shadows, he has ventured into this Black Forest and returned with a remarkable set of photographs—a rapid movie of the development of machinery from the time of Joes Watt to the Mechanical Man, sharp close-ups, and magnificent panoramas.

These pictures are for the most part pleasant to behold. Here is Man with the long lever of Science unbending himself of superstition, feudal hang-overs and long, weary hours of toil. Here are the physical sciences leaping ahead with the bounds of a greyhound. Even the social sciences are gingerly venturing forward. Mass production, as it appears upon the scene, brings with it a bit of leisure, though feverish, and freedom of a sort.

Best of all of these photos is the shot of the world that may yet be a view so inspiring that it puts to shame the faded old chromos of Bellamy, Morris and Ruskin.

On the other hand, some of the pictures are puzzling; some are startling, to say the least, and one is downright horrifying. That's the one the author has captioned "The Two-Hour War"—a ghastly glimpse of the war that will end war by ending civilization.

"Leaning Towers" is a collection of realistic shots that stiffens our backs with pride in the marvelous machinery we have constructed, and unmercifully shames us at the awry way we handle it. Gaily, prodigiously we pile traffic-way onto traffic-way, burrow new subways and rear pyramids of steel and concrete over ground underpinned with catacombs—the reckless building of Private Enterprise that gives not a continental damn for the possibly tragic future of an unplanned, unco-ordinated economic system.

Here we see our oil wells, the fountains of youth in the Age of Power, fast pumped dry while we recklessly indulge in a questionable sort of recreation best described as stinking up the countryside with gas fumes. It is an ugly view that we get of our irreplaceable natural resources ruthlessly raped for the power and the glory of individual initiative. Some may not like the picture, but somehow Good Old Rugged Individualism doesn't look so spiffy in Mr. Chase's album. He appears a bit ragged, nay, in tatters.

I wish that Mr. Chase had emphasized more forcibly the need for functional planning with unqualified social control. True, he has done this in a devastating indictment of the wastefulness of unbridled individualism, in his earlier blind stupidity for living. Even in "Men and Machines," the appalling stupidity of profit-motivated private enterprise stands out in such bold relief that those who run may see.

Yet I feel that he might have done more without deviating from his air of philosophical tolerance. He could quite properly have brought into sharper detail the changing concepts of property necessitated by the Power Age, rather than leave them to the duller shadows of implication. He shows us the park bench of the unemployed growing longer, and agrees that only a profound revolution in the financial structure will make it possible for all who wish to eat to work, but stops short of picturing that revolution save in the faintest outlines.

Unless our collective intelligence can catch up with our tinkering genius—and that soon—Mr. Chase fears a drastic crisis that will bring to the fore a dictatorship.

"The Machine continues to revolve in its own race track, breeding and expanding according to laws which we do not even understand; unbroken and untamed. While we continue as best we may to dodge the wheels of that orbit—working harder, playing less, worrying and suffering more than there is the slightest necessity save ship is thrust upon us."

"What that dictatorship will be I have no clear idea. Perhaps a super-trust, co-ordinating all big business in

SOME LODGE GAMES

The Vicious Ring

Five or six people are asked to leave the room and come in one at a time. A ring is hung on a nail in the wall. The victim is asked to fix his sense of direction before being blindfolded, when he is to try to put his forefinger thru the ring. He advances toward the wall blindfolded, and just as reaches it the jaws of a toy alligator snap on his finger. The blindfolding bandage comes in a hurry.

Black Magic

Announces that this is an initiation. Several people are sent out of the room and brought in blindfolded one at a time, facing the rest of the group. Three plates are put before the victim. One contains water, one is empty, and the other has smut on the bottom of it. He is told to put his finger in the first plate and perform mystic signs on his face. Then he is told to rub his finger on the bottom of the second, doing the same, and last on the bottom of the one containing the smut. He is then given a seat in the audience before the bandage is taken from this eyes, so that the first intimation of his own decorative appearance comes when he sees the other fellow, receiving the initiation.

Concentration

Claim that you can go out of a room, while the group decides upon four words which are to be written on a slip of paper. If they will concentrate on those four words, you, on coming into the room, can easily write the same thing. You proceed, to do so, handing your paper to some reliable person, asking him quietly to read them and then inform the group as to whether or not you have written the same thing. In each case you have. What you wrote of course was "The same thing."

The Telltale Glass

Invert a tumbler and place it on a table; then ask someone to lend you a coin. Place the coin on top of the glass. You leave the room, telling the company at the same time that if a person will take the penny and conceal it, you will tell them when you return which person has it. Someone having concealed the coin, you made your appearance and request each one around the table to place his first finger on the glass, one after another. This done, you take up the glass and place it to your ear, remarking at the same time that by the aid of the sound that you hear you will be able to tell who has the penny. Your confederate will place his hand on the glass immediately after the one who hid the coin.

THE LAST TRIP

(Continued from page 6.)

above; then open them again, see him, and the many flowers sent him. I feel that I could shout: It is not true, bit it is—

DEATH.

True, I am cruel, but also just: My power equally turns into dust Would-be master who lives for his riches, And slurs who dies ditch—

I know no great and no small: To me men are all Mortals of some mould and quality, Equal in their inequality.

Vincent Godina.

Oscar Godina.

In colonels, has been compelled to draft Mr. Will Rogers from another state. The wealth of the United States is perceptibly drying up; Senator Borah started out to collect \$140,000 and is still \$153,000 short.

WE EXPRESS OUR SINCEREST THANKS AND DEEPEST APPRECIATION

To Dr. Roth for his extreme efforts to save the life of my beloved husband and our fond father JOZE;

And to Filip Godina, Vincent Cainkar, Ivan Molek, John Kalan, Peter Kokotovich, Chas. Pogorelec, Chas. Beranek, Frank Zajc, and especially to ETBIN KRISTAN; and to all friends, lodges, organizations and communities who extended their sympathies at the time of this, our bereavement, in the loss of our JOZE, affectionate husband of Helen (nee Reich) Zavertnik, and the beloved father of Joseph, Frank, John, Richard, Lewis and Lincoln Zavertnik and Helen Heidenreich; and the beloved grandfather of Minerva, Aphrodita, Joseph, Milton, Dorothea, and La Vergne Zavertnik and Frank, Harry, John and Daniel Heidenreich.

Zavertnik Family and Grandchildren.

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NOVI NASLOV: Dr. John J. Zaverinik

Dr. John J. Zaverinik, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, 2734 W. 26th Street, Edgewood, St. Louis, Mo.

Novi naslov: Howard J. Zaverinik

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