



The Slovenian Genealogy Society International, Inc.

Founded by , Al Peterlin, Camp Hill, Pennsylvania, in 1986



[SGSI Home Page](#)

Volume 6 Issue 1 Newsletter of the Slovenian Genealogy Society January 1, 1992

1992 will be an epic year for our homeland. Recognition of Slovenia, by the European Community will be followed by the most cautious and reticent countries, including the United States. May Slovenia live in peace and thrive in the freedom she deserves.

We've begun a new dues year. Please mail \$5.00 as soon as you can. Make the check payable to Albert Peterlin. Print Slovenian Genealogy Society dues on the memo line in the lower left-hand corner of the check. We do this because bank charges for a corporate checking account are too high for an organization our size. **[See new instructions on our website.]**

I am asking each of our members working on a project for the Society to send me a status report in the next several months. Please list all projects being worked on and make an estimate of the completion date. This is not being done to hurry any of our members, but it will be useful as we strive to get even more members involved in working projects for the Society. Dues in our Society are minimal and we must get more individuals involved in collecting Slovenian publications, indexing books, compiling additional foreign sources of primary records (birth, marriage, death certificates), translating original Slovenian publications into English, and typing translations and indexes into final format.

Mr. Donal Kambic mailed us a copy of **Novi Svet** issues for November 1946, March 1947, May 1947, June 1947, July 1947, September 1947, November 1947, and December 1947, along with a copy of the May 1935 and May 1937, **Majski Glas**. There are some useful genealogical articles in these old Slovenian publications that we'll try to get translated. We are continuously trying to increase the size of our Slovenian publication collection, and we ask all our members to actively seek donations of any and all Slovenian publications whenever possible.

We are also continually updating our listing of Slovenian Churches in the United States and adding to our collection of parish histories. We know of a St. Mark's Church in New York City, but one of our members recently inquired about Our Lady of Sorrows, a Slovenian parish in Brooklyn. We have no information on Our Lady of Sorrows, so we'd like to hear from any member who has any information about this parish.

Mrs. Delores Gerchman sent me a recent listing of publications offered through Tivoli Enterprises, 6419 St. Claire Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, 44103. **[No Longer in Business]** If any members have the address of other companies that offer Slovenian books for sale, please let us know. **Atlas Slovenia** is no longer available through Tivoli Enterprises, but it still can be purchased from Cankarjeva Založba, Kopitarjeva, 2, Ljubljana, Slovenia 61000. We have also learned that maps of Slovenia are available from Mladinska Knjiga, Koprodukcija, P. O., Presernova 5, Ljubljana, Slovenia.

MARCUS KRAKAR

This biography of Marcus Krakar was sent to us by Jim Starasinich. It is a synopsis of an article that appeared in a book titled **Past and Present of Will County, Illinois** by W. W. Steven, The S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois, 1907.

Mister Marcus Krakar was the owner of Will County's finest stone quarries. He was born in Laibach, Austria, now known as Ljubljana, Slovenia, on April 24, 1839, to Joseph and Agnes Krakar. His mother died in June, 1839, only six weeks after his birth. His father was a farmer and shoemaker who twice married, and died in 1887. Joseph and Marcus were children of the first marriage. Three children were born of the second marriage, only two of which, Katarine and Jacob, were living in 1907.

Marcus Krakar attended public schools in Slovenia. In 1857, he and his brother, Joseph, sailed for America. They landed in Baltimore, Maryland, after a voyage of seven weeks. Marcus then traveled to Chicago, where he immediately hired himself out for 23 cents a day and board. He worked for nine months and saved every cent in order to buy a stock of merchandise and notions to peddle. For four years he traveled the State of Illinois, selling his wares. On October 29, 1861, he married Miss Jakobina Gorges, a native of Prussia, Germany, and settled down in Joliet, Illinois, and started a shoemaking business, a skill he learned in the old country. He soon began the quarrying business as half owner, president and general manager of the Joliet Quarry Company. Marcus and Jakobina had 15 children, ten of whom were living in 1907, including: Sophia, the wife of Joseph Comp; Anna, the wife of Leo Miksche, a merchant of Minnesota; Lena, the wife of Matt Vertin; Elizabeth, the wife of Henry K. Schuster, of North Dakota; Gertrude, the wife of William Huppeler, of North Dakota; Angeline, the wife of Joseph Zirbs of Joliet; Myrtle, at home; and Marcus J. and Jacob, of Joliet.

LDS GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY

We've had several requests lately about Slovenian genealogical information available through the Church of the Latter Day Saints. While the LDS Genealogical Library has the largest genealogical collection in the world, it does not have a significant primary source (birth, marriage, death) collection from Slovenia. It does, however, have many sources of information a Slovenian genealogist would find useful. Obviously, it has a very large collection of information about immigrants to the United States, including, census reports, naturalization documents, and ship passenger lists. The beauty of this collection is that with a large number of local branch libraries across the country, access is close to just about everyone interested.

The LDS library maintains a series of indexes that may be useful. It's international Genealogical Index (IGI) is an unlikely source of information for Slovenian genealogists, but with over 80 million names included in the index and another ten million names added yearly, it seems silly to pass it by. Slovenian surnames should be searched under country headings, including, Yugoslavia, Austria, (also Kronland or Carniola), Hungary, and Italy (also Trieste, Styria, and Tyrol). Those with ties to the region known as Banat should also include Romania.

There is also a Family Registry program that allows individuals to enter the name of an ancestor being researched. Anyone can enter. You need not be a member of the LDS Church. I have entered a large number of the ancestors I am now researching. If you'd like information on how to enter your ancestors in the Family Registry, write to us for information or directly to the LDS for proper forms.

Almost all of us will need a map of Slovenia at one time or another, in order to confirm a place of residence of an immigrant ancestor. We may not only need a current gazetteer, but one that dates from the time of the Austrian-Hungarian Empire. The LDS has these available on microfilm. Family History Library (FHL) Microfilm number's 1186708-1186711 and 1187928-1187933 cover Slovenian lands. The gazetteer name is the **General Geographical and Statistical Gazetteer of All Austrian States, 1845 to 1853**. There is also a **Gazetteer of the Crownlands and Territories Represented in the Imperial Council, 1904. Styria, Carinthia, Carniola, Trieste, and Tyrol** are all available on FHL Microfilm number 1187926. A military map of the old Austro-Hungarian Empire is available on FHL Microfilm number 1045395. Another FHL Microfilm number 0583457 covers Laibach, Krain, Austria (now Ljubljana, Slovenia). This is a gazetteer for those parts of Germany annexed by other countries after World War 1.

Microfilm can be ordered through each of the local branch LDS libraries housed in Stakes around the country. To find the name and address of the branch library nearest you, write to the Family History Library, 35 North West Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah 84150. Ancestry Publishing, Box 476, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84110, has a book available titled *The Library: A Guide to the LDS Family History Library*,

City, Utah, 84110, has a book available titled *The Library: A Guide to the LDS Family History Library*, edited by Johni Cerny and Wendy Elliott. This book is an excellent source of information and should be on the shelf of every public library in the country. It is an indispensable aid for those trying to make use of the LDS library system.

Additional information on records available through the LDS library will be published in our next newsletter. The next newsletter will also include a translation from *Ameriski Slovenci* on early Slovenian settlers in Kansas.

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Volume 6 Issue 2 Newsletter of the Slovenian Genealogy Society April 1, 1992

LDS GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY (Continued from Vol 6 Issue 1)

The LDS Family History Library has microfilmed a significant number of military records from the Austrian War Archives including the records from the Austro-Hungarian Empire. This includes films of the Imperial Army in Vienna. The largest group of records contains the so-called Army "muster" rolls that date from 1740 to 1820. The records are categorized by the regimental name. There is an index for the Officer Corps, but there is no index for the enlisted men. These records are an extremely useful source of information, but finding a relative's name seems to be an impossible task. Luckily, regiments recruited where they were garrisoned, and there is a directory available through the Family History Library that locates the regiments at given periods of time. The book "Distribution Location Directory of the Austro-Hungarian Military and Naval Units is available on FHL Microfilm number 1186632. Since families rarely moved in the old country, if you can identify the regiment garrisoned in your family's area, you may be able to track down your ancestor's file in the "muster" rolls. [This article will be continued. in the next issue.]

Slovenes still inhabit section of Austria. Austria, itself, is a Bundesland (United States) of nine states. Slovenes live in the states of Carinthia/Karten/Koroska, in Styria/Steirmark/Avstrijska Stajerska, and in Burgenland. The Slovenes of Vienna are immigrants from all Slovene areas. It is believed that about 3,000 Slovenes live along the Slovene-Austrian border. Another 2,500 to 3,000 live in the rest of Styria, mainly in Graz. Three main Slovene areas include: Radkersburg/Radgona with the villages of Dednitz/Dedonce, Laafeld/Potrna, Sieldorf, Zeltling, Goritz/Gorca, Leutschach/Lucane with Possnitz, and in the Far West around Soboth with Laaken/Miaka. There are a few families in Burgenland within the towns of Srdica, Hodos, and Tauka/Toka. We have the names of several individuals who will complete research in these areas of Austria for a fee. Please write us for the names if you believe your Slovene roots can be traced into Austria. Remember we do not know the researchers personally, and we always advise our members to be very careful when dealing with researchers. Be specific and always set monetary limits before you agree to any contract.

AMERISKI SLOVENC

By: Jose Zavertrnik

Excerpted and translated by Pat Hagemeyer from an article in Ameriski Slovenci

Slovenians settled mostly in Cherokee and Crawford County in Kansas. They came mostly as miners.

Mr. John Slobodnik, Secretary of SNPJ Lodge 408, reports that the first Slovenian settlers arrived from Poljan. Mr. Martin Gorenc, Secretary of Lodge 454, writes that the first Slovenian settlers in Arma arrived in 1910. James and France Jarc, the first Slovenians in the town of Frontenac, arrived from Mir Dolensko in 1887. Joseph Kreos, Frank Mauser, Anton Roie, Joseph Tramte, and Frank

from Mirn, Dolensko, in 1887. Joseph Kreos, Frank Mauser, Anton Roje, Joseph Tramte, and Frank Marokovic, soon followed. In June 1906, Matja Marm and Anton Rojc founded Lodge Celje. Janez Kernc and Josef Zevozovy founded KSKJ Lodge 132 in March, 1909.

Joseph Klenkon of SNPJ Lodge 225 wrote that the first Slovenians in Edison were Peter Polutin, John Kenda, and Frank Kocin. A list of those killed or hurt in local mines included: John Kenda, number 14 Wier Coal Company, killed; John Smrekar, Central Coke and Coal, broken back; John Gorecovseka, rail operator, killed; Antonio Konc, killed; John Demarkja, killed; Matja Sprajacarja, killed.

Anton Divjak, Treasurer of SNPJ Lodge 65, wrote that Slovenian miners came to the mines in Breezy Hill in 1906. Slovenians meeting death in the mines included: Martin Kraus, Frank Podbevsek, and Joe Krancja. John Home of SNPJ Lodge 65 added that Alojzy Jusnik was killed when his automobile was struck by a train. Silvester Sroy, Treasurer of SNPJ Lodge 235, wrote that the only Slovenian death in the mines in the past seven years was Frank Usa who died of mine gas poisoning. Andrej Paulovich, Treasurer of SNPJ Lodge 35, reports that the 1909 founding officers were: John Lesjakm, President; Blaz Bezbovsek, Vice President; and, Lojze Vidic, Treasurer.

A SLOVENE TRAVELOGUE

By: Dr. Sylvia Onusic

While spending three weeks studying at the University of Salzburg in Austria this summer, I was able to visit Slovenia for several days shortly after the war. I crossed the quiet border noting only Austrian troops guarding the perimeter. A week before in Salzburg I had observed tanks traveling south on the railway line. Crossing into Slovene territory, I was greeted by a large sign which proclaimed, "Welcome to Slovenia." This was the beginning of a memorable trip, one which I shall never forget. With the help of Slovenian friends and baptismal certificates of my ancestors, I was able to locate the villages of my paternal grandparents who had traveled to the United States in 1904.

We traveled to Ljubljana and walked through the town. It was exciting to see the new Slovene flag flying over the town hall and to observe all the city has to offer, including the university, dragon bridge, old town, castle, and numerous historical buildings. The city also offers modern medical facilities and transportation systems. There are many small boutiques and antique shops. Museums, opera, ballet, etc. can be found in the beautiful old city of Ljubljana. It was fortunate that the bombs dropped by the Yugoslav army on the castle did no damage. On the streets, vendors were selling Slovenian independence tee shirts, flags, logos, and other memorabilia. The city was bustling with life and energy.

We left the city and proceeded south to Postonja on the autostrada. Here and there were remembrances of the war. The "spanish rider" metal cross-bar barriers used to top Yugoslav tanks were sitting at the sides of the street. Some even displayed graffiti. In Postonja we picked up some maps of the area and proceeded on to the Cerknica area. Cerknica jezero is the world famous disappearing lake, which comes and goes with the seasons. South of Cerknica we visited the town of Stari trg (near Loz). At the parish house, we found the priest at home. After a short discussion in Slovenian -- and a shorter one in German, which I speak fairly well -- the priest understood why we had come and offered to help us. We examined the books and systematically noted the names, birth dates, and death dates of all the ancestors of my grandparents back to the early 1700's. The priest then gave us a very informative tour of the church where my grandparents were baptized and married and he presented me with a book he had written about the church and the surrounding countryside. I requested two masses be said in this church for the deceased of the Poje and Onusic families. Several weeks later, I received a church bulletin, which listed the intent and times of the masses.

After our visit with the priest we traveled a very short distance to the parish cemetery where we located the graves of some ancestors. A record of the names of all those interred is kept in the village, but it was Saturday, and the office was closed. I was unable to learn the names of all my ancestors buried there. Next we visited the village of Vrhnika, found the birth house of my grandmother and my last surviving relative there. She invited us in for refreshments and told us what she knew of the family. After a delightful visit we traveled a short distance to Kozarisce, the village of

my grandfather. It was more difficult to locate his birth house because none of my grandfather's relatives still lived there. We talked to the oldest man in the village who was well over 95 years old. After a short walking tour accompanied by a majority of the villagers who turned out to see who the strangers were, we located the birth house of my grandfather. It had been vacant for 17 years and was now owned by a woman who lived in Ljubljana. The neighbor gave us a tour and then invited us in for refreshments. We were overwhelmed by the friendliness and hospitality of the people. We then visited the nearby castle of Snezik, now a museum. The former owners of the castle were the landlords of my grandparents' families in feudal times. Next, we traveled up into the Snezik Mountains with their many hiking trails, viewed the wildflowers, and picked wild strawberries.

The next day my friends took me to Lake Bled, Bohinja, Kranska Gora and Villach where I boarded a train for Salzburg. The return trip was most relaxing as the train traveled up into the Alps. I saw some magnificent sights but none as breathtaking as the sites I had seen in lovely Slovenia.

When I visited the cemetery at Stari trg I was intrigued by a tombstone, which bore the surname of a close friend back home. I took a photo of the stone and showed it to him. He had no idea where his father's birth village was located in Slovenia. Through citizenship documents we learned the name of the village. I scanned a map of the area surrounding my grandparents' villages that I brought back with me and to my surprise there was the village of my friend in the parish of my grandparents. The stone in the cemetery belonged to his relatives. We were surprised to discover that our ancestors had the same "roots."

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Volume 6 Issue 3 Newsletter of the Slovenian Genealogy Society July 1, 1992

We've had so many worthwhile articles in the recent past that we've fallen way behind on the small announcements we like to share with our members. Hopefully, the following will bring up up-to-date.

We want to thank Olga Hankins for sending us a copy of the church history for Mother of God Church in Waukegan, Illinois. Mother of God Church recently closed, and its records have passed to a nearby parish. Olga also sent us a copy of the **History of the Slovenian Community in Waukegan-North Chicago 1893-1952**, which was published by the Slovenian National Home Society in 1953. This is an excellent addition to our library with an extensive history of individuals and many pictures annotated with names. We'd like an every name index for this publication, so write if you're looking for a project to work on. Olga regularly clips obituaries from the newspapers she reads and we expect a large package of them from her several times a year. Another of our members, Ruth Beden Matuch, has been taking the obituaries collected by Olga and transferring the information to 3 by 5 cards for insertion into our general genealogical index.

We recently received a letter from a group in Slovenia offering to perform genealogical searches for a fee. Remember we provide these names only as a service to our members. We have no knowledge of their ability, and we always stress that a firm contract of fixed fees for specific work should be agreed upon before you ask anyone to initiate a genealogical search. You can contact Matic Dragan at Mucherjeva 4, 61000 Ljubljana, Slovenia, or Ziga Zeleznik, Podkraj 4, 61270, Litija, Slovenia.

There are still many Slovenes living in Austria. We have found several individuals willing to answer questions and to perform research for a fee. For help collecting genealogical information on Slovenes living in Austria, write to Kulturno Drustvo Clen 7, A-8010 Schillingsdorf 5, Austria or Center Austria Narodnosti, Teinfaltstrasse 4, A-1010 Vienna, Austria. Ask for fees before making any request.

We want to offer our thanks to Sylvia Onusic. She recently donated a copy of the 1958, 1961, 1962

and 1963 **Spiritual Report for St. Therese Church**, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. There is a lengthy listing of members in each booklet.

By now most of you probably know that the 1920 census has been released by the National Archives. This census is especially important for those of us with Slovenian ancestry.

Michael Vidmar recently donated a copy of **From Slovenia to America** by Marie Prisland. This is an excellent history and is full of interesting tales of immigrant life along with a detailed listing of many early Slovenian settlers. Thanks Mike.

We received a nice letter from John C. Rucigay. He enclosed a copy of an article **The Slovenes of Fly Creek, New York**. We enjoyed the four, page story, and we'd like to hear more about this Slovene enclave. Please write if you have any additional information about the Slovenes in Fly Creek, especially a history of the church they attended. For your information, Fly Creek is just to the northwest of Cooperstown. For those of you who've received a copy of **Zbogom, Liberty Bell** by Edi Selhaus and Janez Zerovc, John Rucigay is one of the American pilots rescued by the Slovene partisans during World War 2.

I received a copy of the First Preliminary Edition of a booklet entitled **Who's Who of Slovene Descent in the United States**. I'm sure there are many more Slovenes that should be listed in this compilation. Please send a biographical sketch of anyone you feel should be listed to Rado L. Lancek, 506 Riverside Drive, New York, New York, 10017 or to Joseph Velikonja, Department of Geography, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, 98195. Copies of **Who's Who of Slovene Descent** can be obtained from: The Society of Slovene Studies, Department of GREa, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio, 43403-0219.

LDS GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY (Continued from Vol 6 Issue 2)

The LDS has microfilmed another group of military records from Austria called the Service Records and Enlistment Orders (Grund buchblotter und Stellunglisten), 1820 to 1918, although only 1820-1869 is available for viewing through the LDS. Sadly, only the officers are indexed.

In 1869, Austria started a policy of universal conscription. Records from this time period on have been returned to the successor states of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, primarily, Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia (itself now broken into several independent states), and Poland. There is yet another large group of records from the Vienna conscription office. These are arranged alphabetically by year, and it might be worthwhile to search them if any family history implies any living arrangements or time spent in Vienna.

Searching through military records from the Austro-Hungarian Empire is not easy, but there is a wealth of information available to anyone with patience and persistence. Eventually, a large group of individuals should contact the LDS Genealogy Department and begin to compile a complete every name index of these military records.

Italy still has a significant population of Slovenes, generally concentrated in the counties bordering Slovenia, which is called the Friuli-Venezia Giulia. For additional information on Slovenes living in Italy, contact Professor A.L. Lokar, Institute: Via Tomadini 30, 33, 100 Udine, Italia. Although I don't have the complete address, additional information can also be obtained from the Slovenian Research Institute (SLORI), Trieste, Italia.

Some Slovenian first names and their English equivalent are:

Ales/Alex, Ana/Ann, Andrej/Andrew, Cilka/Cecily, Domen/Dominic, Dragica/Carol, Drago/Charles, Franci/Frank, Francka/Frances, Gasper/Casper, Gregor/Gregory, Irena/Irene, Ivan/John, Ivanka/Jane, Jaka/James, Jasna/Claire, Janez/John, Jernej/Bartholomey, Jozica/Josephine, Joze/Joe, Jurij/George, Lojze/Louis, Lovro/Lawrence, Maja/Mary, Marko/Marc, Matej/Matthew, Miha/Michael, Milena/Emily, Neza/Agnes, Spela/Betty, Stanko/Stan, Tomaz/Thomas, Tone/Tony, Urska/Ursula, Vili/Bill

We are asking our members to make a complete listing of all projects they are working on, and to mail us a paragraph or two on the project's status. We want nothing elaborate, just a note outlining what is being done, i.e., indexing a church bulletin, translating an article or book, typing a completed translation, or collecting obituaries from newspapers, along with your name, address, and an estimate of when the project will be complete. This is not an attempt to hurry completion of any of the projects. We need the information so we don't duplicate any projects. Volunteers are our most valuable resource, and we are trying to accomplish the most with the fewest available workers. If you are not working on a project, we'd love to hear from you. A project could be on its way in no time at all.

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Volume 6 Issue 4 Newsletter of the Slovenian Genealogy Society October 1, 1992

This newsletter will wrap up another genealogical year for the Society. The first really cold wave of the fall season has already moved across the West Virginia Mountains. Fall colors should arrive soon.

Our Society obtained a significant number of books with genealogical value from the SNPJ. Of particular interest was a copy of **Narodni Adresar**, a national directory of Croat-Slovene-Serb organizations with a large alphabetized individual index. I picked up the books after I talked to a gathering of SNPJ members at the SNPJ Rec Center at SNPJ, Pennsylvania. Their Heritage Center and library are first rate. While I was at the SNPJ Rec Center, Mrs. M. J. Shaver gave our Society a copy of the **Second Edition of the Slovenian National Directory**, a copy of the **1990 Cleveland Ethnic Directory**, and a copy of **Zborovanje, Slovenskega Narodnega Kongresa, 1942**.

We also received a copy of **Ameriski Slovenci** by Jose Zavertnik. The book was written in 1925 and it contains a large amount of information of genealogical concern. I would like to have the book translated into English. We need five volunteers to complete translating 100 pages each over the next year. If you have the time and are willing to translate for us, please write to me. This is a very useful project.

Anne Cadmartori mailed us a copy of the **50th Anniversary of the founding of St. John the Evangelist Catholic Church, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1916 to 1966**. Our collection of Slovenian church histories continues to grow slowly but steadily. Mail us any copy you can acquire.

John Rucigay mailed us a copy of **The Slovenes of Fly Creek, New York**. The information for the piece was compiled by a graduate student for her graduate these. The story was given to John by Mr. Florence Michaels, a member of the Fly Creek Historical Society. We will try to print excerpts in future newsletters.

It has now been months since the government released the 1920 census. The early rush to see the newly released census should now have passed and we remind our members, new and old, that the 1890, 1900, 1910, and now the 1920 census contain a wealth of information for Slovenian genealogists.

We've received word from Fred Pouce that FHL Microfilm number 0823598 contains tombstone inscriptions for Mt. Carmel Cemetery, Frontenac, Kansas. That cemetery is owned by the Sacred Heart Catholic Church. The church was started around the turn of the century, and many Slovenian and Italian emigrants are buried there. The cemetery plot plan dating from about 1903 is in possession of the Friskel Funeral Home, Frontenac, Kansas. Fred noted that many of the tombstones include a photograph under glass of the person buried in the grave. This is an exciting source of information for those who can trace their ancestors into Kansas. We do not have a church history for Sacred Heart Church. We encourage our members to share this type of information with us. Thanks, Fred!

We've received word from Delores Gerchman that she has had good success using a researcher in Austria. Dr. Norbert Mueller, Diozesanarchiv Graz-Sechau, Bischofplatz 4, A-8010 Graz, Austria completed 2 hours of research for a fee of about \$40.00. Delores obtained information on four generations running from about 1805 to 1881. Remember, if you make use of researchers, always discuss time and complete charges before you discuss anything else. Delores is also tracing her ancestors back to the area of Slovenia, known as Gottschee. Frau Maria Grill, Gottscheer Landsmannschaft, Lazarettgurtel 54, A-8020 Graz, Austria, may be able to do research in the area known as Gottschee. Again, we stress a thorough discussion of fees before you make any contractual arrangements with a researcher.

Herman Preseren, one of our members, is preparing a history of the **Slovenes of Yukon, Pennsylvania (1920-1940)**. Surnames included: Grkman, Kostello, Kovatch, Sever, Zupon, Yemc, Robich, Zalakar, Medved, and others. If you have information on the town or the people living there, please write to us. We'll forward the information to Herman.

Our Society has a significant collection of the **Ameriski Druzinski Kolendar**, a good number of which were received from the SNPJ. Missing years include: 1918, 1919, 1921, 1961, 1962, 1965, 1966, 1977, 1979, 1981, and 1984 through the present. We would be especially pleased to receive copies of years 1918, 1919, and 1921 from our members.

SLOVENSKI PIJONIR

*The following was originally published in the 1946 **Novi Svet (New World)** and was translated for us by Zdenka Mihelich.*

The Slovene parish in Eveleth, Holy Family, is situated on the corner of Adams Avenue and Pierce Street. It was first established as a mission toward the end of 1894, and served Croats, Slovaks, Polish, Irish, and Italians, as well as, Slovenes. The first baby baptized was William Telesphore on March 24, 1895. The first Slovene baby baptized was Mary Mihevec, daughter of Frank and Agnes, nee Judnich, on February 3, 1896. Godparents were George and Katherine Judnich. The parish itself was established around 1902. The first Slovene baby baptized in the new parish was born to Frank and Mary Muhic, nee Sherok. Godparents were Frank and Agnes Mihevec. Rev. Bilban, later Monsignor Bilban, arrived from Virginia and on October 1, 1903, baptized Slovene baby Josephine Hegler, daughter of John and Mary Hegler, nee Piskur. Godparents were Joseph and Mary Francelj.

INDIVIDUAL FAMILY HISTORIES:

Joseph and Frances Kapla: Joseph was born in the village of Javrosce, the parish of Moravce, Upper Carniola. He came to America in 1907. His wife, Francs, nee Otalini, nicknamed Keber's daughter, was born in the village Podstran, parish Moravce. She came to America in 1910, and they were married in the same year in Eveleth. They had one son and three daughters. Joseph lived first in Pennsylvania. He moved to Eveleth, Minnesota, in 1908.

John and Mary Kausek: John, nicknamed Mangar's son, was born in the village Goricica, the parish Sticna, Lower Carniola. He came to America in 1906. His wife, Mary, nee Zorc, nicknamed Kotar's daughter, was born in Sticna. She came to America in 1906. They had five sons and two daughters. John moved first to Kansas, then to Eveleth. The oldest son became a priest; the second, a funeral director, ; and the third, an accountant.

Franc Kranc: Frank, nicknamed Gregory's boy, was born in the village of Dobec, the parish Begunje near Cerknica, Inner Carniola. He came to America in 1906. His wife, Ann, nee Intihar, was born in Vrh, Holy Trinity parish in Bloke, Inner Carniola. She came to America in 1910. They were married in 1911 in Eveleth. They have three sons and two daughters. Frank has been working over 36 years for the Oliver Mine Company.

Karl Korosec: Karl, nicknamed Ogradar's son, was born in the village of Zavrh, Holy Trinity parish in Cerknica. He came to America in 1902. He married Johanna Strazisar in Virginia in 1903. Johanna was born in the village of Kremenca, St Vitus parish near Cerknica. They had three sons and eight

daughters. Daughter Ann is a school teacher; Pauline, a nurse. Karl died on August 25, 1921.

Matthew Kozar: Matthew, nicknamed Marjet's son, was born in the village of Sodrazica, near Ribnica, Lower Carniola. He came to America, living first in Ely, in 1895. His wife, Theresa, nee Gacnik, nicknamed Kajzer's daughter, was born in the village of Gornje Laze, Sodrazica. She came to America in 1899. Matthew and Theresa were married in 1895 in Sodrazica. They had six sons and one daughter. Son, Joseph, is a bank officer; Tony a baker.

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