

Tiskani izvori

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Newspapers *Ličanin*, *Hrvat*, *Srbin* and *Starčevićanac* as sources for history as 1886 – 1911

Abstract

In the time immediately after the abolition of the Military Frontier in 1881 and the annexation of this territory to Croatia, the first newspapers appeared on the territory of the former Lika-Krbava County, which was established in 1886. The time after the abolition of the Military Frontier is the time of adjustment to the civilian way of life, after the time when this territory represented a barrier to Turkish incursions into Croatia.

In such circumstances, economic and social life were adjusted to the military way of thinking. With the abolition of the Military Frontier on July 15, 1881, it was

annexed to the Kingdom of Croatia and Slavonia as an autonomous province that had the characteristics of statehood within the Lands of the Crown of St. Stephen. In the Kingdom of Croatia and Slavonia as part of Austro-Hungary, which was determined by the Austro-Hungarian Agreement in 1867 and under the rule of Franz Joseph I (1848-1916), the possibility was opened for the creation of counties on that territory, and thus for the Lika – Krbava County.

The theme of this paper is a review of the situation in Lika -Krbava County and especially in its center, Gospić, at the transition from the 19th to 20th century. First of all, economic opportunities, but also social and cultural life, ie the conditions in which the first newspapers appear, which are the main source of information for this work.

Key words: social life, newspapers, economic opportunities, Lika-Krbava County, Military Frontier