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# ZEPPELIN RAIDS TEST OF MACHINE

## New Dirigible Used In Recent Flights Over England.

### OFFICERS FEAR MORE BOMBS

Motorcycle Said to Have Toured Path of Raider and Indicated Route With Brilliant Headlight—People Treat Bombs Lightly, but Officials Take Many Precautions.

Lowestoft, England.—A tour by motorcycle over the path which the latest Zeppelin raider took across and around this section of England supports the opinion that he had no particular military object in view. The big dirigible first was sighted at Southwold soon after midnight and disappeared over the sea at Lowestoft about an hour later. It made an extended tour over a considerable area, dropping a large number of incendiary bombs and a few explosive bombs, but spending nearly half its time maneuvering in the neighborhood of Henham hall, a rambling old mansion. It is possible the pilot mistook the hall for some other building which he supposed to be of military importance.

The dropping of the numerous incendiary bombs appears to have been done in an effort to set fire to barns or hay-



Photo by American Press Association. TYPE OF BOMB DROPPED ON ENGLAND BY ZEPPELINS.

stacks, which would illumine the landscape and enable the pilot to locate some landmark by which he could get his bearings.

Dispatches from Holland quote German naval officers as stating the Zeppelin used for this raid was a new one and the trip was in the nature of a test. Overseas navigation is an art only to be acquired after long experience, and it is possible the visit to this section had little significance except as training for pilots and men.

The raider passed over Lowestoft two or three times, a calm night making maneuvering easy. A fire bomb which fell into a pile of timber did damage estimated at \$25,000, and the two or three explosive bombs which found targets did slight damage.

Elsewhere there was nothing to tell of the passage of the invader except some holes in the ground, some broken windows, doors torn from their hinges and a gossiping countryside. The broken windows and damaged doors were regarded lightly by the inhabitants, and their feelings were rather of astonishment and surprise than fear or dismay.

"I've lived in this house twenty years, and nothing like this ever happened before," was a characteristic comment in the farming districts.

There are many stories of miraculous escapes, but most of them have little basis in actual fact. Countryside gossip is also busily engaged in rounding up mysterious spies, and fully half the people in the visited district believe the hackneyed story of a mysterious motorcyclist who piloted the visitor by means of a headlight of peculiar brilliancy.

While the civilians are generally inclined to treat lightly the result of the Zeppelin activity, military men in charge of the various defense projects incline to a more serious view. They are generally of the opinion that the raids are in the nature of reconnaissance and will be followed by more determined attempts shortly. Zeppelins have now reached the English coast several times, and with good luck and favorable weather they may be expected to return eventually in larger numbers and with more serious intentions.

# WAR MAKING MAN OF ENGLISH HEIR

## Prince of Wales Serving at Front With His Regiment.

### MUST NOT BE CAPTURED.

Life in the Open With Responsibilities Is Rapidly Developing the Slight, Roxy, Boyish, Twenty-year-old Prince. Lithe and Young, He Has Done His Twenty-five Miles a Day.

London.—The Prince of Wales, the twenty-year-old future king of England, faced Earl Kitchener in the war office one day last November and demanded that he be allowed to go to the front at once. Three months previously, at the very outbreak of the war, within a week of receiving his commission as a lieutenant in the First Grenadier guards, he had made the same request, but the secretary of war

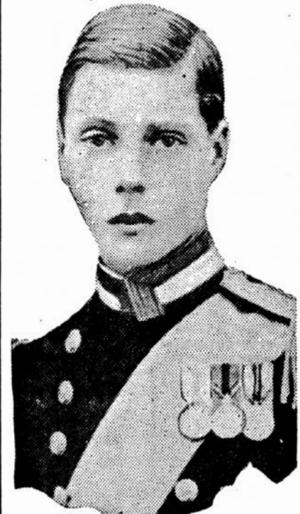


Photo by American Press Association. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

had refused it on the ground that the prince's military training had only just begun.

For a second time the lithe and slender subaltern stood before the great field marshal. He had thrown himself into his work with such enthusiasm and patriotic fervor that now, after only twelve weeks, he was fit and ready for active service. He had been so reported by his commanding officer.

Earl Kitchener listened to what the young man had to say. The British war lord is stern and unbending, but human. He knew the prince's spirit and talked with him as one soldier with another, not from a personal but from a national point of view. It went without saying that the prince was eager to fight and would do his duty just the same as any other officer, taking his chances of being killed or wounded with the rest.

That was not what was worrying Kitchener. He would mourn if anything happened to the Prince of Wales, but he knew that if the heir apparent did get killed there were plenty of other people to come to the throne of England. What concerned Lord Kitchener was this:

If the Prince of Wales were taken prisoner and held as a hostage by the Germans very serious embarrassment might be caused to the allies, and their plans for the final settlement of the war would be gravely hampered. This Earl Kitchener pointed out in his usual direct and forcible manner, but the young prince was not to be denied, and when he left the war office it was with the promise that he would be attached to Field Marshal French's staff at the headquarters of the British expeditionary force in France. On Nov. 16 the Prince of Wales crossed over from Folkestone to Boulogne and proceeded at once to St. Omer, where the headquarters' staff was then located.

From that day till April 10, when the Prince of Wales arrived in London bearing dispatches from the British commander in chief, he has regularly performed the arduous and dangerous duties of a dispatch rider.

The Prince of Wales is a slightly built and very high strung youth who looks two or three years younger than he really is. There is nothing in his uniform to distinguish him from any other staff officer.

Nearly four months elapsed from the day the prince reported for duty till Field Marshal French gave him twenty-four hours' leave. This was early in March, and instead of spending his time in the big white house in which he lives the prince ordered his car and, leaving the noncommissioned officer behind, took his brother officer and was on his way to Paris as fast as his car could carry him.

On his arrival he went to an old fashioned hotel in the Rue de Rivoli, facing the Tuilleries gardens, and sent word of his presence to the British embassy in the Faubourg St. Honore. When the Right Hon. Sir Francis Bertie, the ambassador, heard about it he at once wired over to Buckingham palace, but the king and queen evidently decided not to interfere. So the ambassador called upon the Prince of Wales and took him round to lunch with President Poincare.

# RELIGIO-SCIENTIFIC SKETCHES ON HUMAN PROGRESS



## THE SIXTH DAY OR EPOCH

As the carbon-laden atmosphere became more pure, vegetation became less rank. The animals changed correspondingly. The heavy-boned Sloth and Mammoth gave place to less bony varieties of animals, common today.

The specialization in the case of man's creation is shown in his vast superiority over the lower animals. The first man, Adam, was an image of his Creator, the highest type of fleshly or animal being. That image of his Creator consisted in his moral and intellectual likeness. It is difficult to judge from present human conditions all that is meant by God's image, because we have no sample of perfect humanity for comparison. "All have sinned and come short of the glory of God" in which Adam was created. (Psalm 8:5.) Sin and Death have reigned and the Godlikeness has been lost. All need Restitution.

It was toward the close of the Sixth Day, or approximately forty-two thousand years from the time of beginning the ordering of Earth, that God created Man.

The image of God from this standpoint would mean a human being thoroughly in tune with the Infinite One, one that would have no unrighteousness nor iniquity in him. Adam's transgression was not the result of ignorance, nor of pure willfulness. It was the result of temptation, which his limited knowledge accentuated. His responsibility was for the knowledge he possessed. He knew that he was disobeying God.

When thinking of man in the image of God, we instinctively look back to "The Man Christ Jesus," "holy, harmless, undefiled and separate from sinners," and like the first Adam, whose penalty He came into the world to meet.—1 Corinthians 15:22.

"After Our likeness let him have dominion." Adam's dominion over the lower animals was like God's dominion over the Universe. Angels, although in God's image, do not have a God-like dominion over creatures of a lower order. Man's dominion, overthrown by sin, is to be restored by Messiah's Kingdom.—Acts 3:19-21.

### SAVE THIS COUPON. IT IS WORTH FIVE CENTS.

No. 7. Send this coupon with eleven others from this paper, each bearing a different number, and 15 cents in stamps for packing and postage, to the INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION, Dept. C, 124 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y., and receive FREE a copy of "BIRTH-DAYS OF MY FRIENDS," price 75 cents. This beautiful book is published to do good—not for profit. It contains an appropriate Scripture text and comment for every day in the year, with spaces for autographs opposite, etc. Handsomely bound; gilt edges. Sample on display at the office of this paper.

# MONTHS IN PRISON "HAPPIEST OF LIFE"

## Also Most Useful, Says Ex-Convict, a California Millionaire.

Atlanta, Ga.—When Frederick A. Hyde, sixty-seven years old, millionaire land dealer and former president of the board of education of San Francisco, left the federal penitentiary here, after serving sixteen months, his first statement was that those months had been the most useful of his whole life. He added that he would return to his home in California, where his wife, daughter and three sons are waiting for him, not afraid to look any man in the face.

"Not only have these sixteen months been the most useful in my career," said Hyde when interviewed in his apartments at the Piedmont hotel, "but this period has been the happiest of my life, and I have derived more good from my work at the prison than at any other time."

Hyde was imprisoned in December, 1913, after one of the most sensational court battles in the history of the country. He was sentenced to serve two years for alleged conspiracy in land frauds, but the sentence was commuted by President Wilson.

At the penitentiary Hyde was known among his fellow prisoners as the "angel convict" because of his work to better the conditions of the other prisoners, especially those who were poor. He was assigned to the prison newspaper, Good Works, and in the performance of his duties was allowed to go to all parts of the prison and mingle with all the convicts.

From the first he took an interest in their welfare. He found that baseball and a few worn-out movie films were the only amusements in the prison. He laid out plans for a complete athletic field which, with money furnished by himself, was constructed by Hyde and his fellow prisoners.

Hyde's greatest work in the prison was with the unfortunate men who finished their terms but looked upon freedom with no pleasure because they were without friends or money to make a new start in life. To hundreds of these Hyde gave encouragement and money, in many cases furnished them with sufficient funds to re-establish themselves in business.

One of Hyde's philanthropies in the prison was the establishment of a library. He bought hundreds of valuable books with his own money and donated them to the prison.

# SNAKE CAUSES AUTO WRECK.

## Runaway Follows Owner's Effort to Kill Copperhead on Seat.

East Orange, N. J.—James Morrison of Orange went automobiling with his family the other afternoon and when over the Second mountain drove into a dirt road so that his wife and two children could pick wild flowers. They left the car under a large oak tree and sauntered off.

Half an hour later Mrs. Morrison and her two children returned to the car for the return trip. Coiled up on the front seat was a large copperhead snake. The mother and children, dropping the flowers, ran away screaming.

Mr. Morrison returned to the car and, as the branches hung low over it, pushed it back to the macadam road of Eagle Rock avenue. Getting a stout club from the woods, he swung at the snake, missed it and accidentally gave the car a push, and down the hill it went.

The grade was very steep, and the automobile ran through a wooden fence into the farm of Jacob Miller, striking a calf, killing a couple of chickens and finally halting after it had torn away part of Miller's back porch. By this time there was not much left of the car, and Mr. Morrison, with his wife and two children, walked four miles home. The snake escaped.

# USE FOUND FOR BEAR GRASS.

## Fiber Obtained From It Converted into Cordage, Matting, Etc.

Tucumcari, N. M.—Gathering the spear-like leaves of the wild bear grass that grows profusely over a large area of western Texas and baling the fiber that is obtained therefrom is a new industry for this part of the country. A large plant for preparing the fiber for market has been established here. The product is shipped to Chicago, where it is manufactured into rope, cordage, matting and other products. The available supply of the raw material is said to be practically inexhaustible.

Up to the time it was discovered that the leaves contain a valuable fiber bear-grass was considered worthless by the ranchmen. It is now proving a source of considerable revenue for the land owners and the men who are employed in marketing it.

# Girl Made a Lieutenant.

Petrograd.—Army orders contain the promotion of a young woman, Alexandra Lagerer, to lieutenant, with sixteen other girls belonging to families of Don Cossacks.

She has been fighting alongside male relatives since the beginning of the war. Eight of these have been killed, and Miss Lagerer was a prisoner, but she killed her guard and escaped and led a reconnoitering party which captured eighteen uhlans.

# DOUBLE SERVICE AUTOMOBILE TIRES

## Guaranteed 7000 Miles Service ABSOLUTELY PUNCTUREPROOF

Double Service Tires are built the thickness of the best standard make tires.

This 100 per cent greater wearing surface naturally gives that much more mileage and service. The average of twelve miles of tough fabric and one inch surface tread rubber makes these tires absolutely punctureproof.

These tires excel all others for use in the country over rough and rugged roads as well as on hard pavements. They are easy riding and resilient as any other pneumatic tire—the air space and pressure being the same.

They are most economical and "care free" tires made and are used where tires must be depended on and tire troubles cannot be tolerated. Many Double Service style tires are in use in the United States government and European War service.

Our output is limited to a certain amount, but for a short time we offer the following reduced special prices as an introductory offer:

Tires	Extra Heavy Tubes
28 x 3 1/2 in.	\$ 7.25
28 x 3 in.	6.50
30 x 3 1/2 in.	10.85
31 x 3 1/2 in.	11.40
34 x 3 1/2 in.	12.75
34 x 4 in.	14.40
36 x 4 in.	18.50
36 x 4 1/2 in.	14.25
38 x 4 in.	14.90
38 x 4 1/2 in.	15.75
40 x 4 in.	16.70
40 x 4 1/2 in.	16.90
38 x 4 in.	17.45
37 x 4 in.	17.65
34 x 4 1/2 in.	18.50
33 x 4 1/2 in.	21.25
36 x 4 1/2 in.	22.50
37 x 4 1/2 in.	23.60
38 x 4 in.	24.40
36 x 5 in.	26.30
37 x 5 in.	26.30

All other sizes not included in above list also furnished. Non-skids at 10 per cent additional.

Terms: Payment with order at above special prices, a 10 per cent discount allowed on orders for two or more tires. All personal checks must be certified.

Try these tires and be convinced of their very high qualities. Sold direct to the consumer only. DOUBLE SERVICE TIRE & RUBBER CO., Akron Ohio.

# Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate Under Judgment of Foreclosure.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss  
County of Cook }  
DISTRICT COURT, Eleventh Judicial District.  
J. N. Humphrey, Plaintiff

vs.  
Keith L. Davidson and Daisy David, his wife Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 17th day of May 1915, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Cook County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday the 3rd day of July 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at front door of Court House in the Village of Grand Marais in said County in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All the tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Cook and State of Minnesota, described as follows: to-wit: N 1/4 of NE 1/4 Sec. 24, NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Sec. 33, SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 Sec. 27, all in Township 61 North Range 2 West of the 4th Principal Meridian in the State of Minnesota, containing 160 acres, according to the official plat of the Government survey of said lands.

L. H. LIEN  
Sheriff of Cook County.  
Dated May 20, 1915.  
H. W. LAUDERDALE,  
Plaintiff's Attorney.

# Citation for Hearing of Probate for Administration.

ESTATE OF HJALMAR E ELIASSEN

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss  
County of Cook }  
In Probate Court

In the matter of the Estate of Hjalmar E. Eliassen, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota, to all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent. The petition of Helga C. Eliassen, having been filed in this court, representing that Hjalmar E. Eliassen, then a resident of the County of Cook State of Minnesota, died intestate on the third day of May 1915; and praying that letters of administration of said estate be granted to Helga C. Eliassen and the court, having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms of the Court House, in the Village of Grand Marais in the County of Cook State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of June 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M. why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 22nd day of May 1915.  
By the Court,  
GEORGE H. DURFEE,  
Judge of Probate and Estate Judge.  
Seal 5-27

# NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at Duluth, Minnesota  
May 21, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Neil Olson, of Grand Marais, Minnesota, who, on October 27th, 1908, made homestead application, No. 07218, for W 1/4 of SE 1/4 and E 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 23, Township 62 N., Range 3 E., 4th P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Geo. Lang, Clerk of District Court, Cook County, Minn., at Grand Marais, Minn., on the 10th day of July, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Axel Berglund, Thore Olson, Albert Jackson, all of Grand Marais, Minn., and Lawrence Gauthier of Howland, Minn.  
JOS. WINCZEWSKI  
Register.  
5-27

# NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior—U. S. Land Office at Duluth, Minn.  
April 20, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Jack Nagan, of Grand Marais, Minn., who, on March 28th, 1908, made homestead application No. 07218, for SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, W 1/4 of E 1/4 and SE 1/4 of E 1/4, Section 23, Township 62 N., Range 3 E., 4th P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Geo. Lang, Clerk of District Court Cook County, Minn., at Grand Marais, Minn., on the 10th day of July, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Axel Berglund, Thore Olson, Albert Jackson, all of Grand Marais, Minn., and Andrew Westerland, Jacob Hedeland of Howland, Minn.  
JOS. WINCZEWSKI  
Register.  
5-27

# STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss County of Cook } DISTRICT COURT ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Lundquist Land Company, Plaintiff.

vs.  
Roderick D. Annis, Arthur H. Perkins, Albert Johnson, Isaac N. Wilson, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to The Above Named Defendants:—

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District in and for the County of Cook and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Room 604 First National Bank Building, in the City of Duluth, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the aforesaid time, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

OLIVER S. ANDERSEN,  
Attorney for Plaintiff,  
604-1st Nat. Bank Building,  
Duluth, Minn.  
Dated February 26, 1915. 5-27

# STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss County of Cook } DISTRICT COURT, ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Lundquist Land Company, Plaintiff.

vs.  
Roderick D. Annis, Arthur H. Perkins, Albert Johnson, Isaac N. Wilson, and all other persons and parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants, the object of which is to obtain a judgment that plaintiff is the owner of the heretofore described lands in fee simple, clear of encumbrance, and that defendants and each of them, and all persons claiming by, through or under them and each of them have no right or title to, no estate or interest in and no lien on said real estate or any part thereof, and Notice is Also Given that no personal claim is made against any defendant.

The premises affected by said action are situated in the County of Cook and State of Minnesota, and are known and described as follows:

North half of southwest quarter (N 1/2 of SW 1/4) of Section thirty-five (35), Township sixty-three (63), Range four (4) West; Lot seven (7) of Section one (1), Township sixty-four (64), Range two (2) West, and Southeast quarter of Southwest quarter (SE 1/4 of SW 1/4), West half of Southeast quarter (W 1/2 of SE 1/4), Southeast quarter of Southeast quarter (SE 1/4 of SE 1/4) of Section thirty-one (31), Township sixty-one (61), Range one (1) West of the Fourth Principal Meridian, according to the Government survey thereof.

OLIVER S. ANDERSEN  
Attorney for Plaintiff.

# STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss County of Cook } DISTRICT COURT, Eleventh Judicial District.

Lundquist Land Company, Plaintiff.

vs.  
John O. Cronkrite, David Clark, Jr., Benjamin F. Howell, Henry Arthur Aalberg, Earl M. White, John Olson, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to The Above Named Defendants:—

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District in and for the County of Cook and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Room 604 First National Bank Building, in the City of Duluth, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the aforesaid time, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

OLIVER S. ANDERSEN  
Attorney for Plaintiff,  
604-1st Nat. Bank Bldg.,  
Duluth, Minn.  
Dated May 12, 1915. 5-27

# STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss County of Cook } DISTRICT COURT, Eleventh Judicial District.

Lundquist Land Company, Plaintiff.

vs.  
John O. Cronkrite, David Clark, Jr., Benjamin F. Howell, Henry Arthur Aalberg, Earl M. White, John Olson, and all other persons and parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants, the object of which is to obtain a judgment that plaintiff is the owner of the heretofore described lands in fee simple, clear of encumbrance, and that defendants and each of them, and all persons claiming by, through or under them and each of them have no right or title to, no estate or interest in and no lien on said real estate or any part thereof, and Notice is Also Given that no personal claim is made against any defendant.

The premises affected by said action are situated in the County of Cook and State of Minnesota, and are known and described as follows:

Northeast quarter of southwest quarter (NE 1/4 of SW 1/4) and Northwest quarter of southeast quarter (NW 1/4 of SE 1/4), of Section eleven (11), Northwest quarter of Northeast quarter (NW 1/4 of NE 1/4), of Section fourteen (14), Northeast quarter of Southwest quarter (NE 1/4 of SW 1/4), of Section twenty-seven (27), Southwest quarter of Northeast quarter (SW 1/4 of NE 1/4), of Section thirty-three (33), all in Township sixty-two (62), Range two (2) West of the Fourth Principal Meridian, according to the Government survey thereof.

OLIVER S. ANDERSEN  
Attorney for Plaintiff.

# NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at Duluth, Minnesota.  
May 21, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Lawrence Gauthier, of Howland, Minn., who, on July 1st, 1908, made homestead application No. 07218, for SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, W 1/4 of E 1/4 and SE 1/4 of E 1/4, Section 23, Township 62 N., Range 3 E., 4th P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Geo. Lang, Clerk of District Court Cook County, Minn., at Grand Marais, Minn., on the 10th day of July, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Axel Berglund, Thore Olson, Albert Jackson, all of Grand Marais, Minn., and Andrew Westerland, Jacob Hedeland of Howland, Minn.  
JOS. WINCZEWSKI  
Register.  
5-27