

BULL MOOSERS TO MEET NEXT

State Leaders Discussing Get Together Conference.

HAMMOND TO TAKE THE STUMP

Choice of Democratic Elimination Gathering Will Make Strong Fight for Governorship.

St. Paul—(Special)—Just one more elimination gathering and the list of aspirants for state political honors will be ready for the voters June 16. I refer to the "Bull Moosers," the leaders of which are now agitating a get together to be held possibly this month. "Bill" Lee, Governor Eberhart's opponent, wants the "Bull Moose" endorsement, but he is not likely to get it. Ole Sageng of Otter Tail county can have it if he wants it, but it's a four to one shot that he will not stand for it. Of course it is old news now—I refer to the selection of Congressman W. S. Hammond of the Second district by the Democrats—still the big meet is fresh enough in the minds of those



W. S. HAMMOND.

who participated to overshadow everything else in a political way down here. Big Fred Lynch, President Wilson's representative in Minnesota, thinks the unwashed have named a man who will redeem the state from Republican rule. The Democratic get together, even if its closing hours was marked by a bolt on the part of Minneapolis and St. Paul admirers of D. W. Lawler, who still holds the fort as a very active candidate for Democratic gubernatorial honors, was an unqualified success. It was as big a meet as the untirred has held in years and like its Republican companion of two weeks ago, when three avowed aspirants withdrew in favor of W. E. Lee, those present were representative men of the various counties. The rabble was conspicuous by its absence. Senator J. D. Sullivan of St. Cloud presided and handled the turbulent element with a rod of iron. The resolutions adopted showed careful pruning in the matter of trouble making planks and while some may deplore the absence of woman's suffrage, county option and a few other radical things, yet on the whole they are not so bad. Professor C. M. Andrist of Minneapolis, who clashed with P. M. Rinedal a year ago for the nomination for governor, was named for lieutenant governor. The balance of the ticket is now in the making.

That Congressman Hammond would pass up his present job as representative from the Second district for an uncertainty is a puzzle to many, yet his acceptance of the Democratic nomination is in the hands of Mr. Lynch and he announces that he proposes to stump the state in the interest of his candidacy at the proper time. Some say Mr. Hammond has been promised a federal judgeship in the event of failure to land the governorship, and others—well, to be plain, they say Committeeman Lynch wants the Washington pull that Mr. Hammond now enjoys. As a mixer Mr. Hammond is not a howling success, but he is sure some campaign talker. Few can beat him in making a campaign speech.

I. A. Caswell of Anoka county, clerk of the supreme court, who has requested the voters for a return to his present position, enjoys the unique record of having to his credit the largest vote ever cast for any candidate for a public office in Minnesota. I haven't the exact figures handy, but my recollection is that it was close to the 200,000 mark. This heavy lead is in a measure accounted for by the fact that he did not have any opposition, but just the same others on the ticket similarly unopposed did not come anywhere near that figure. In state capital circles Mr. Caswell has the reputa-

tion of being closer to the supreme court than any one who has ever occupied the position of clerk. That they rely on his judgment in many things outside the daily routine of hearing other people's troubles and handing down decisions covering the same is unquestioned. So far no one has had the nerve to come forward and contest his appeal for a renomination and it looks very much as if he would get by without trouble. He has a large following among the attorneys of the state.

The surprise of the week was the resignation of C. F. Staples of the state railway and warehouse commission. He leaves to take a position with the interstate commerce commission at Washington at a handsome salary. Though Mr. Staples' resignation was in Governor Eberhart's hands some time it was kept quiet until a successor could be found, which was announced in the person of O. P. B. Jacobson of Fergus Falls, a member of the state board of grain appeals. The day following Governor Eberhart named J. F. Ingersoll, a Republican and farmer at Crookston, to succeed Mr. Jacobson on the board of grain appeals. Mr. Staples retires May 1 after fourteen years of service.

The selection of Mr. Jacobson to succeed Mr. Staples was generally taken as meaning that the Fergus Falls man was the administration's choice for the Republican nomination for railroad and warehouse commissioner, which will be passed upon at the June primaries. It is as neat a bit of work as has been pulled off in some time, but imagine their surprise when the news was brought to the department that James S. Arneson, formerly auditor of Grant county, had filed for the place. The whole thing was like a thunderbolt from a clear sky and they have not yet recovered from the blow. Mr. Jacobson is the editor of a Norwegian weekly paper published at Fergus Falls, is high in United Lutheran church circles and much was expected from his candidacy.

The filing of Mr. Arneson for the vacancy on the railroad and warehouse commission was as much of a surprise to his friends as to the administration. He had been generally picked to go after a place in the legislature from St. Paul, but he explained the change by saying that he had come to the conclusion that if he was going to seek an office he might just as well go after something worth his efforts. "Jim" Arneson has as big a circle of friends in Minnesota as any one in official life. He is known in every county in the state and is regarded as a live wire. Jim, you probably know, was manager for the gubernatorial ambitions of S. Y. Gordon a year ago and has figured in other political lines. He is quite strong in the iron range country.

Henry Rines of Mora, who has filed for the Republican nomination for state auditor, was a conspicuous figure about the St. Paul hotels during the Democratic elimination gathering of last week. Mr. Rines made no bones of the fact that he was after the elusive voter and that one cross mark opposite his name looked just as good as another. J. A. O. Preus, who also wants the auditorship nomination, was likewise on the job. There is no disputing the fact that Mr. Rines has an uphill job in his candidacy. The hand of every administration employe is against him, but he insists that such, instead of being a liability, is an asset.

Talk regarding the possibility of State Auditor Iverson going after his old job continues to be heard, but if such is contemplated Mr. Iverson has not taken anyone into his confidence. Sam, however, was never very strong on confidences and if he does take a return fling at his old job no one but himself will know about it until his announcement is made.

The high rate of taxation throughout the state is going to have an undoubted effect when voters enter the polling places June 16 next and more than one candidate for official honors is fearful of the outcome. County auditors throughout Minnesota say the increase in taxation is the one thing that worries them and they are kept explaining constantly. Showing the increase over last year one state official who owns a tract of land in Cottonwood county says that where he paid taxes of \$59 last year his tax statement calls for \$109 this time. The worst feature of it all though is that real estate taxes fall due May 31 next and the primary election comes two weeks later. This is what hurts and candidates for office are bending every energy to overcome what may follow.

State Treasurer Smith is the custodian of the largest state trust fund of any state in the Union. The amount is in excess of \$32,000,000, and it is still climbing. This figure of \$32,000,000 exceeds the combined total of trust funds held by all other states in the Union.

One of the demoralizing things of the present campaign, according to many of the old timers, is the complete wiping out of the party organizations throughout the state. This has been brought about by the nonpartisan primary law, they say, and as a result the Democrats are profiting. Many of this political faith are filing for the legislature and the prediction are that a large number of them will win. THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.



R. L. JOHNSON.

R. L. Johnson of Austin, Mower county has filed for the Republican nomination for the office of state treasurer before the primaries June 16. Mr. Johnson was born in Waltham, Minn., in 1863 and spent the first thirty years of his life on a farm. He received a common school education, taught school for six terms and was for several years county auditor of Mower county. For three years he was secretary of the Farmers' Co-operative Grain Dealers' Association of Minnesota and traveled extensively throughout the state organizing many farmers' co-operative elevators, all of which are now in successful operation. At present he is secretary and treasurer of the Home Investment Company at Austin. He is a progressive Republican and believes strongly in those principles.

ONE OF OUR LITTLE GUNS.

It is in the War Department and Has an Interesting History.

Visitors to the war department in Washington may see a little old fashioned cannon occupying a position at the right of the god of war standing near the main entrance of the department.

The chances are, however, that the majority of visitors will pass it by with only a superficial glance, for it is a mere pygmy in comparison with some of the modern guns, being a bronze six pounder, a little less than six feet in length and with only a three and a half inch caliber.

But if visitors suspected even part of the gun's interesting history they would not pass by it without pausing to pay it more respect. The little gun was built in Holland in 1741 for King George of England. It was brought to America to be used in quelling the rebellion of the king's subjects here and from that time has been closely connected with our national history.

Tradition tells us that Benedict Arnold led a band of American riflemen up Lake Champlain, invaded Canada and captured the British post of St. Johns.

Among the spoils he took was this cannon, upon whose barrel Arnold had cut the story of its capture, which may be read to this day. Because of the scarcity of guns of this kind among our fighting equipment in the Revolutionary war it is very probable that this, the first gun captured from the British, was used by our army in fighting against its former owners all through the war. Thus the gun which was made by the Dutch for the king of England to be used in fighting against the French and Americans, then captured and turned against its former owners, has come to occupy a place of honor and respect at the very throne of war in our national capitol. —Wisconsin State Journal.

Easily Made Salad Dressing.
Beat two eggs well, add half a pint of best vinegar, butter size of a hen's egg and half a teaspoonful of salt. Put this into a granite pan and set on stove. To prevent curdling stir rapidly and continue until it thickens like custard, then remove from stove, and while still hot stir in half a teaspoonful of made mustard thinned in as much vinegar, a sprinkling of pepper and, for those who like it, a teaspoonful of olive oil. Stir thoroughly until well mixed and set it in a cool place. Use the same as any dressing. —National Magazine.

Two Parts of a Sentence.
This story comes from the classroom on one of Uncle Sam's big battleships: Ensign Instructor in Grammar—What are the two principal parts of a sentence? Coal Passer (scratching his head)—Solitary confinement and bread and water. —New York Sun.

Inconsistent.
"Your wife says you have about the courage of a mouse," said the disagreeable relative.

"I wonder that she should make the comparison," replied Mr. Meekton. "Henrietta is afraid of a mouse." —Washington Star.

A Cool Hand.
Sergeant (to recruit)—What would be the first thing you'd do, Jackson, if you were on guard duty at the powder magazine and the thing blew up? Recruit—The first thing I'd do, sir, would be to fire a shot to give the alarm. —New York Post.

Nothing refines like affection. Family jarring vulgarizes; family unison elevates.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Frank Moran, Who Is to Fight Jack Johnson.



Photo by American Press Association.

Is Jack Johnson about to lose his crown as the heavyweight champion pugilist of the world? Sporting men who have closely watched the fighting game say that he is and that the man who will turn the trick is Frank Moran. Moran is agreed to be the most promising of the ever increasing crop of "white hopes." He is confident that he can take the measure of the big black. The men are to meet in Paris on the night of June 27, which is the eve of the running of the Grand Prix de Paris, the richest turf event in the world.

Straighten Athletic Records.

The documents necessary to obtain credit for two world's records made last year by California athletes were mailed from San Francisco by the records committee of the Pacific Athletic association to the similar committee of the Amateur Athletic union. The reason the two athletes have been so long in getting official credit for their achievements is that the original affidavits were lost and new ones had to be drawn.

Fred Kelly of the University of Southern California ran the 120 yard hurdles in fifteen seconds flat at the Pacific conference meet at Berkeley, May 10, 1913, setting a new American record and tying the world's record made by Forrest Smithson of Portland, Ore., at the Olympic games in London in 1908. This was one of the misplaced records.

The other was the indoor record for throwing the fifty-six pound weight for height, made by Pat Donovan of the San Francisco Pastime Athletic club last year. His distance was 16 feet 11 1/4 inches.

Harvard Baseball.

Harvard's baseball prospects for the approaching season are made bright by the presence on the squad—which has been at practice in the Hemenway gymnasium since the opening of the spring term—of many accomplished veterans and several fine players from last year's freshman team. Of the nine which defeated Yale in the 1913 series only three have been lost through graduation. This, however, includes the Crimson's main reliance in the box, Sam Felton, the filling of whose place seems to confront Dr. Sexton, the coach, with one grave problem. Other twirlers who were relied upon by the coach, Rex Hitchcock, especially, are in difficulties with the college office and may not be counted upon at present, although success in the April examinations at Harvard will permit not only Hitchcock, but H. J. Coolidge, last year's freshman pitcher, S. M. Richardson and F. B. Withington to give their services to the team.

Copeland Goes Abroad.

The ranks of former famous American athletes now serving as Olympic trainers in Europe were augmented with the sailing of Alfred Forbes Copeland to assume his position as head coach of the Austrian Olympic team for the Berlin games of 1916.

Copeland is the fourth trainer of a brilliant American athletic record to be signed to coach foreign track and field teams for the Olympic games two years hence. He follows in the footsteps of Ernie Hjertberg, Sweden's coach; Alvin C. Kraenzlein, Germany's coach, and W. R. Knox, England's head trainer.

In addition to these men other famous American athletes of past decades, including James Lightbody and Joseph Horner, have either signed or are considering secondary or specialty coaching positions abroad.

Lawyer Now an Umpire.

President James H. O'Rourke of the Eastern Baseball association has announced his staff of umpires for the coming season. The men selected are George Barnett, Louisville, Ky.; Marty J. Phalen, Troy, N. Y.; P. Chrisham, Syracuse, N. Y., and M. J. McLaughlin, Waycross, Ga.

Barnett and McLaughlin are each more than six feet tall. Barnett is a lawyer. Phalen played first base on the Bridgeport team in 1907 and 1908

ROUND THE WORLD

Belgium has 400 goat insurance societies.

Massachusetts has over 100 woman lawyers.

New York now has 1,636 firemen on its pension list.

Paris makers are offering 400 shades in women's wigs.

Chicago now has a church devoted to the deaf and dumb.

Jersey City home for the blind is to have a new building to cost \$100,000.

About 400 arrests for counterfeiting are made in the United States each year.

Bricks made of peat are being successfully used in Sweden for small buildings.

Females outnumber the males in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

The United States has made more rapid progress in iron production than any other country.

The height of buildings in Hungarian cities is limited by law to eighty-two and one-half feet.

According to Dr. Clement Lucas of England, the human family is likely to become a one toed race.

Recent statistics credit the United States with about one automobile for each two miles of country road.

At the present time 113 women have the right to wear the coveted red ribbon of the French Legion of Honor.

Co-operative rural credit associations are planned for the Philippine Islands. The object is to help the small farmer.

Some of the finest lace in the world is made by the women of the Philippine Islands from a strong silky fiber obtained from pineapple leaves.

Solidified alcohol in cube form is coming into use in Germany for cooking and other purposes for which small amounts of heat are sufficient.

A recent census, the first of the kind ever taken, credited Denmark, which has about one-third the area of Wisconsin, with more than 5,000,000 fruit trees.

An express train traveling from Nice to Macon, France, was beaten by twelve minutes by an eagle which raced it over a distance of eighteen miles.

Few turtles are being caught these days in the Bahamas, the annual catching having diminished for some time. Exportation of turtle shell may soon cease.

A life preserver of European invention for seagoing vessels is intended to keep a person fairly warm and dry for several days as he floats about awaiting rescue.

It is said that the first man to cross the continent on a motorcar was George A. Wyman of San Francisco, who performed the feat during the summer of 1903.

Brazil claims to be the country which possesses the most precious timber for general construction and shipbuilding and for the manufacture of furniture and other articles.

The Turkish government has given a French bank a concession to build an electric railroad between Jerusalem and Bethlehem and for lighting the former city with electricity.

According to an Italian scientist who has classified 4,000 cases of self destruction, more suicides occur between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five than at any other period in life.

Statistics show that Ireland's fisheries continue to decline in amount of fish landed and the number of men and boats engaged. Capitalists are displacing individual fishermen.

One of the largest forest nurseries in the United States is conducted by the forest service near Haugen, Mont. It is known as the Savenac nursery and has a capacity of 4,000,000 young trees a year.

Iron alloyed with gold is being introduced as a substitute for tin in the making of cans. The resulting product is proof against corrosion of most kinds, but costs fifteen times as much as tin plate.

The readiness of Africans to accept and pay for modern methods of transportation is illustrated by the fact that 18,000 passengers carried in one month by the Tripoli railway 15,000 were Arabs.

Italy has established a strict censorship on moving pictures. Pictures portraying scenes distasteful or contrary to public decency and morality, especially those reproducing acts of cruelty or which might be an incentive to crime, are forbidden.

Literature in Turkey has responded to the liberty that followed the revolution. Large numbers of translations and adaptations of European scientific and literary works and books of a popular nature are now available.

One of the longest bridges in the world will soon be built by Germany. It will give railroad connection between Rugen, an island in the Baltic sea, and the mainland of Germany. The length will be about 11,000 feet and the cost about \$5,000,000.

More than 4,500,000 gray squirrels were killed last year in Siberia for their fur. The tails alone weighed more than twenty-one tons. The animal figuring next in the fur trade of Asiatic Russia in point of numbers was the white hare, which contributed 1,500,000 skins.

A landowner named Bizony, living at the Hungarian town of Miskolez, who died recently, has left his fortune, amounting to \$60,000, to the Hungarian Provincial Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals on condition that it erects an asylum for wornout horses.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Sir Edward Henry Carson, Leader of the Ulstermen.



Photo by American Press Association.

It may be of interest to observers on this side of the Atlantic to know that Sir Edward Henry Carson, leader of the anti-home rule faction in Ulster province, Ireland, is not an Ulsterman. He is a native of Dublin and for many years has represented a south of Ireland constituency in the British parliament. A lawyer by profession, Sir Edward has won fame and wealth in the ancient Irish capital. His enemies say that his interest in anti-home rule is selfish and that he poses as a champion of political and religious liberty purely as a politician. He aspires to the premiership of the British empire. If the Liberal government should be routed he feels sure of attaining his object. Even should he fail in the present instance he has made himself so prominent that he is almost certain to attain the premiership should the Tories eventually come into power. Sir Edward was born in Dublin sixty years ago and after passing through Dublin university was called to the bar. He got his chance through former Premier Balfour, who made him solicitor general of Ireland. He is one of the best lawyers in Ireland.

An American Diplomat.

William Woodville Rockhill, who recently accepted the post of foreign diplomatic adviser to the Chinese government, is one of the most experienced diplomatists of his time. Since 1884, when he entered the diplomatic service of the United States, Mr. Rockhill has had a wide experience. He has enjoyed the confidence of five presidents—Harrison, Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft—and is splendidly equipped for his new duties. He has



Photo by American Press Association.

WILLIAM W. ROCKHILL.

served for many years in the far east and is said to know as much about Chinese character as it is possible for any westerner to know. He has made several expeditions into Mongolia and entered Tibet when it was almost impossible for a foreigner to do so.

From 1897 to 1899 Mr. Rockhill was minister to Greece, Roumania and Serbia; then for six years he was director of the bureau of American republics, going thence to China as minister in 1905. After two years in China he went to Russia as ambassador, serving until 1911, when he was sent in the same capacity to Turkey. Mr. Rockhill was born in Philadelphia sixty years ago and was educated in a French military school. He spent several years as an officer in the French Foreign legion in Algiers.

A Young Secretary.

Of all the cabinet private secretaries the youngest in point of years is Herbert A. Meyer, private secretary of Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior. He is twenty-seven years old. Mr. Meyer is the product of the civil service. He was born at Chillicothe, O., and was educated at the Staunton (Va.) Military academy.