EVERYBODY READS THE WORLD

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GUMMER TRIAL AT VALLEY CITY

BIG CROWD SEEK ENTRANCE TO HEAR SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE.

Valley City, N. D.,—Richerd Pickering, a policeman, a witness in the trial of William Gummer on the charge of murdering Marie Wick, of Grygla, Minn., in a Fargo hotel on June 7 last, testified that Gummer admitted him to Miss Wick's room the morning after the murder.

He used a key similar to that given Miss Wick when she retired the previous night and which has not been found since, he testified.

Pickering said also that Gummer suggested that it was a case of suicide, that it could not have been murder, because the door was locked. Pickering answered Gummer, he said, with the statement that it was murder.

Fred Lawrence, son of the proprietress of the hotel, testified that Gummer came to his room telling him that there was "Something in Room 30"; later Gummer went with Lawrence to the room after Gummer suggested that the girl had sleeping sickness or was dead.

As he told how he took his little girl to Thief River Falls and she waved a happy goodbye to him at the train, Hans Wick, who was next to see his daughter in the Moore undertaking parlors in Fargo, broke down and sobbed in the court room. In compassion for his grief, he was excused from the stand.

The state also introduced evidence to exonerate the young man who had met Marie's train at her request.

A large crowd sought entrance to the court room but the doors were closed when the place was filled. There were few women.

Mrs. Morris Gummer, mother of the defendant, was in the court room this afternoon.

McCumber Is Needed By the Old Gangsters

National Republican leaders are worried over North Dakota and anxious to reelect Senator P. J. McCumber, says a special dispatch to the St. Paul Pioneer Press. The Pioneer Press article, written by Edgar Markham, goes somewhat into detail concerning what is worrying the G. O. P. bosses. Local political observers declare there is more truth than fiction in Markham's observations and point to it as an indication that McCumber will have his way with the present administration as the bosses feel they cannot dowithout him.

The Pioneer Press story follows:

"Republican leaders of the Senate are very much concerned over the candidacy of Senator Porter J. McCumber of North Dakota for reelection. If they had their way about it North Dakota would return her senior senator with a unanimous vote.

"This does not mean that Senator McCumber is so popular with his fellow members that all would go the limit in helping him to get back just because they like him personally. There is a different reason. The reason is Robert M. LaFolette of Wisconsin and the fact, that with McCumber chairman of the finance committee, he is third on the Republican side of the committee.

"McCumber's defeat would leave LaFollette ranking Republican on the finance committee, which means that he would be acting chairman in the event of the absence of the chairman. In the past two years the acting chairman has been nearly as important a figure in the finance committee as was the chairman.

Senator Smoot alone is ahead of LaFollette on the finance committee should McCumber fall by the wayside either at the primary or general election."

Methodist Men Are Caterers Extraordinary

The annual banquet of the Methodist men in the church basement Wednesday evening was largely attended and proved a very enjoyable affair. The men have been highly praised for their culinary art and good taste, and the words of praise were well deserved. The "catering" organization put on by the men was especially noteworthy, the entire crowd being served in about 17 minutes.

The program consisted of speeches, instrumental music and songs.

This is the second banquet staged by the men, and it is understood that it will hereafter become an annual affair.

No Industrial Peace Says Writer in Nation

Industrial peace is impossible in America today, writes Albert DeSilver in The Nation for January 25, because capital and labor are too unequal in strength. Just as among nations, so also in industry, only a peace between equals can last. Mr. DeSilver, who is director of the American Civil Service Liberties Union, explains the legal significance of various famous injunction cases. Unions, he says, should bear in mind the wide variety of state laws, most of which are indefinite enough to let the judge decide according to his personal sympathies.

In the same issue of The Nation appears an article by Benjamin Stolberg of Hull House, entitled "Back to the Jungles." The packers use up a steer with scientific economy, says Mr. Stolberg, but they wear a man and waste his strength. The company unions, he charges, are bringing back the old conditions which had been somewhat improved since Upton Sinclair wrote "The Jungles." The "Industrial Democracy" planc were devised by the packers for the main purposes of reducing wages, according to Mr. Stolberg, who joints out that they were installed. In July 1921, just after Judge Alschuler refused to let the packers cut wages again. He describes the violent methods of the Chicago police in the December strike and concludes, "the Big Five are sneaking back into 'Jungle' still wild enough to let them do with their victims as they please."

SWENSON DIED FROM EXPOSURE

MAN WHO SLEPT OUT DOORS IN 30 BELOW WEATHER DIES AT HOSPITAL

Pete Swenson, aged 55, died at the Devils Lake General h ospital this Wednesday morning after an unequal fight for life since last Sunday morning, when he was found frozen and unconscious near his shack at Churchs Ferry. He was immediately brought to the General hospital and vigorous measures taken to resusciate him, but he did not recover consciousness till Monday morning. It was evident that if he had survived, amputation of both feet and both hands would have been necessary.

Swenson was a drinking man and when found he had a box of vernol tablets in his pocket. He said that he had taken eight of these tablets Saturday night to sober him up, and as vernol has a sleep-producing influence, it issupposed that the big dose he took "put him to sleep on his feet."

Judge Brook Says He Understands Job

County Judge Jas. V. Brooke of Cando, who was one of the early pioneers of Ramsey county, has been suffering quite severely the last few days with carbuncles. In a chatty letter to the editor of the World he write that he has learned from this recent trouble a more thoro understanding of old Job, who was similarly afflicted. But it seems that the Lord did not answer Judge Brooke, as it did Job' "out of the whirwind."

It will interest the Judge's many friends here to learn that his three children—two sons and a daughter, were brilliant students and are well started on promising professional careers. Dick, the oldest, is a member of a prominent law firm at Washington, D. C. Jeannie is a trained nurse of high promise and ambition, and the youngest, a youth of 17, is student at the University of North Dakota.

Wesley McDowell Is The Real Pollyanna

"Give us a 10-bushel wheat crop at 75 cents in this state the coming season and see how quickly North Dakota gets normal," says Banker-politician Wesley McDowell, in a recent speech which has been widely quoted by the I. V. A. papers.

We wonder how the farmers will like Mr. McDowell's "back to normalcy" 75c per bushel optimism.

LEAGUE SENTIMENT IS GROWING IN MONTANA

Nonpartisan League sentiment is growing rapidly in Montana, according to B. K. Wheeler who spent yesterday in Fargo on his way to Washington on legal business for a tribe of Indians on the Flathead reaservation.

Mr. Wheeler was the Nonpartisan League candidate for governor in Montana in the last general eelction, but was defeated by Dixon.

ANDY MILLER SCRAP IS WARM

"CLEAN COURTS COMMITTEE" NOT IMMACULATE ACCORDING TO YOUNG.

The clean court committee of North Dakota, which brought the charges against Mr. Miller, was represented at the hearing by former Senator Gronna, N. C. Young and John Pollock of Fargo.

Mr. Miller was present with his counsel, former Senator Thomas of Colorado, and Jas. M. Hanley, of Mandan, Senatpr McCumber whose recommendation is said to have brout about Mr. Miller's nomination, also participated.

Mr. Hanley, in a statement issued after the hearing termed charges of disloyalty during the war brought against Mr. Miller "absolutely unfair and ridiculous" and in answer to the allegation that the nominee had failed to enforce the prohibition laws the attorney said, "We also have documentary proof that he succeeded in obtaining over sixty convictions and sent at least six men to prison" for violation these acts.

The charge of disloyalty was disproved by documentary evidence before the committee showing that Mr. Miller had bought Liberty bonds in every loan drive to the amount he was assessed. That he also had taken an active part in Red Cross work as well as having two sons in the army,

The committee was very much astounded to hear from Judge Young's own lips that he, Judge Young, had been drunk on one occasion. This statement was brought forth in answer to inquiry from a member of the committee after Judge Young had stated that he had personal knowledge that Miller had been drunk on one occasion.

One of the members of the committee in turn asked him if he had ever been under the influence of liquor and his reply was that he had on one occasion. The committee concluded it was stand off between Miller and Young as far as personal habits were concerned.

After Judge Young had completed his statement Chairman Cummins said to him that he thought the statement and the spirit back of it was an insult to the committee.

Former Senator Gronna urged the rejection of Miller's confirmation on the ground that he was directly in sympathy with the I. W. W. faction in North Dakota and he stated further that while all the farmers of North Dakota were not I. W. W.'s that all the I. W. W.'s belong to the farmers' movement, the Nonpartisan League, the inference being that the farmers' movement was more or less dominated by I. W. W. influences.

The statement of Senator Gronna caused considerable comment around the corridors of the capitol in view of the fact that in the fall of 1917 Mr. Gronna appeared at the mass convention held at St. Paul by the Nonpartisan League and spoke from the same platform as A. C. Townley, president of the League. It was also reported that Gronna before the primaries of 1920 had solicited the support of the League and promised that wheather or not he was indorsed by the League convention as a candidate for the senate he would volunteer to give ten days time in the state of North Dakota speaking in support of the League. On the basis of this statement the chairman of the Nonpartisan League was wired as to Senator Gronna's offer of assistance.

Lake Quint Plays Classy Game At Minot

The Devils Lake-Minot basket ball game at Minot last Friday was a very classy exhibition. The game was hotly contested thruout and until the last part of the second half it was a toss-up as to which team would win.

Degendorfer led with three field goals. Thompson got two. Kabeary and Elliott each one. There was not a foul called on either team during the second half. Final score: Minot 25, Devils Lake 20.

25, Devils Lake 26.

WORLD'S DAIRY CONGRESS IN 1923

Congress has authorized the postponement of the date for the holding of the World's Dairy Convention until October 1923. It will be held prior to the National Dairy Show and will be housed either in Chicago, Indianapolis or Philadelphia according to present plans. The meeting of the Congress was originally scheduled for this year, but was postponed until 1923 in order to allow more time for preliminary arrangements.

POPE BENEDICT TRANSLATED TO LIFE ON HIGH

DEATH OCCURRED SUNDAY AFTER LONG AND BRILLIANT CAREER.

The death of Pope Benedict the Fifteenth, occurred last Sunday morning, 6 o'clock, at Rome. The end had been expected for several hours.

Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, received a great number of telegrams from all parts of the world, including those from King George of England, King Alfonso of Spain, the king of Belgium and the president of Brazil.

While waiting for the last summons, the doctor told his holiness that they were praying for the peace of the world, to which the pope replied:

"I would willingly offer my life for the peace of the world."

During all the hours of his suffering, the Pope never relinquished his affability toward those of his household who attended him, smiling even bantering the doctors, and recognizing and appreciating every attention from his visitors. On his bed of pain the pontiff seemed a figure of imposing moral grandeur.

"What a man—What a pope"—have been common expressions of admiration. To his aged doctor, who refused to take rest, the Pope said—

"Go and lie down; you are an old man now."

When the Pope's nephew, Marquis Delia Chiesa, despite of his own illness, came to the bedside early in the morning the Pope reproached him for his imprudence and begged him to return immediately to bed.

When Cardinal Gasparri was unable to put his hand on the pontificial will in a drawer of the desk, the Pope called to him—

"Your eyes are bad. Bring me the drawer. I will look myself."

Thus, thru hours of agony, there fell from his mouth for each who approached him, a word and a smile.

Brief Life History.

Born at Pegli in the diocese of Genoa, Italy, November 21, 1854.

Ordained in the priesthood in Homeland in 1878.

Became secretary to Mgr. Rampolia when the prelate was papal nuncio to Madrid, Spain, in 1883.

Returned to Rome with Cardinal Rampollo and entered the secretaryship of state, one of the "minutanti" in 1887.

Appointed substitute of the secretariate and secretary of the cypher in 1901, under Cardinal Merry Del Val.

Appointed archbishop of Bologna December 16, 1907, by Pope Pius X and on December 25, 1907, consecrated in the Sistine chapel by the pontiff.

Created a cardinal by Pope Pius X at last consistory of pontiff's life May 25, 1914.

Elected pope of the Roman Catholic church September 3, 1914.

Took name of Pope Benedict XV and gave his first apostolic blessing September 3, 1914.

Value of 1921 Crops Only Third of '18 Crop

The total farm value of North Dakota's field crop poduction for 1921 was $127,793,000 compared to $207,989,00 in 1920, $300,157,000 in 1913, $382,238,0000 in 1918 and $220,-315,000 in 1917, according to the December report of the U. S. Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates for North Dakota. Potatoes lead with tame hay second, and corn third in the production value per acre for 1921. The total ecerage of the principal cultivated crops in this state for 1921 is placed at 15,48$,00 acres or 2.2 per cent less than the total of 15,822,000 acres in 1920, and 7.2 per cent less than the 1919 acreage of 16,678(,000 acres, but 36⅙ per cent greater than the Census acreage for 1910 of 11,334,000 acres, Barley, corn oats, potato and tame hay acreages were increased and the acreages for other crops show a decrease from that of 1920. From a percentage basis the potato acreage shows the heaviest increase and flax the greatest decrease in acerages of all crops in 1921. The reduction in wheat rye and flax acreages largely accounts for the decrease in the total cultivated acreages in 1921.—U. S. Department of Agriculture by N. D., Statistician.

Miss Jessie Ackerman, who spoke in the Presbyterian Church Saturday night, has been around the world eight times and has spoken in every large city in the universe. She has the distinction of being the widest traveled woman in the world. Her subject Saturday night was "The New World." Miss Ackerman went from here to Grand Forks, where she will give two addresses and from there she will go to Fargo.

WATERWAY WILL PAY FOR ITSELF

ELECTRIC POWER FROM LAKES TO CANAL WILL PAY BUILDING COST.

The electric power developed by the dams on the proposed Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway, sold at an infinitesimal fraction of surrent electrical prices, will pay the entire cost of the development in less than 50 years, Former Governor, W. L. Harding of Iowa told the Tri-State Grain Growers convention at Fargo. He spoke upon the economic effect of the proposed channel.

The canal to be built is 34 miles long, can be built in three years, will extend the cheaper water transportation 1,500 miles inland, and will cut the cost of shipping a bushel of wheat to Liverpool by 18 cents, Governor Harding said. He said that the channel would cost $272,000,000, about half the cost of the Panama canal, from which the United States has never received a cent in direct return. The Canadian government is willing to stand half the cost of the channel, he said. The canal will give Buffalo an all water route to Liverpool that is shorter than the route from New York to Liverpool.

After outlining the fight being waged upon the waterway by Atlantic seaboard and railroad interests, Mr. Harding asked that members of the convention write personal letters to their representatives in congress asking their support of the measure when it come up for action. The address in part follows

"Figures show that the average American Farmer has a 1,100-mile rail haul to get his products to market as compared with an average 200-mile rail haul for his foreign competitor.

"What is the solution of this situation? Use the facility that Nature has furnished—water. Under ordinary conditions. a ton of freight can be hauled five or six miles on water at the same cost as one mile by rail The present cost of shipping a bushel of wheat from Duluth to Buffalo via the Great Lakes is two cents. To transport a bushel from Buffalo to New York by rail, including the unloading and loading, the cost is 17 cents. Shipping a bushel from New York to Liverpool costs 14 cents, giving a total cost of 33 cents per bushel to ship from Duluth to Liverpool.

"If the St. Lawrence river were open to ocean-going vessels, the cost of shipping from Duluth to Montreal would be three cents per bushel, and the present rate from Montreal to Liverpool is 12 cents, giving a total transportation cost of 15 cents per bushel, or a saving of 18 cents per bushel over the present system. Experts declare that this woul l mean an increased return to the farmers of the northwest of from 8 to 12 cents per bushel for their wheat."

Judge Buttz Hears Compensation Suits

Judge C. W. Buttz last week tried two suits brought against the State Workmen's Compensation Bureau to collect compensation for injuries received by employes.

The first was brought by the estate of K. Matson who became ill while employed by the R. E. Cobb Co. and died soon after. The court held that Matson became sick while working at the creamery plant and that in a fit of nausea he broke a blood vessel, causing his death. The judge decided that the Workmen's Compensation Bureau should pay the widow $35 per month for eight years.

The other suit was by Mrs. J. W. Bodeson, whose husband was killed in 1920 while employed in the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator at Hampden. The elevator company's insurance had expired and was renewed September 5th, the day after Bodeson was killed. Judge Buttz has not rendered his decision in this case.

J. B. Streeter, Realty Man, Dead In Chicago

J. B. Streeter, one of the most widely known real estate men in the Northwest, died suddenly at Chicago on January 17th, according to advices received by Jos. M. Kelly of this city.

For two years Mr. Streeter conducted a real estate office in the Great Northern hotel building, this city, up to a year ago. Leaving here he went to Grand Forks, and later opened an office in Chicago, where he had been living up to the time of his death.

He was about 56 years of age and his career as a realty dealer in several states proved him to be a man of extraordinary foresight and ability.

"The Only Profession Ordained by God"

In a speech before the Tri-State Grain Growers at Fargo last week, Dr. J. H. Worst referred to agriculture as the only profession ordained by God.

"The town and country must get together and work for the common good if the nation is to prosper, Dr. Worst, president of the Tri-State Grain Growers convention, declared in what he characterized as his valedictory address. He has been president nearly two score years.

"It's all right to look to our legislative bodies for relief in the present agricultural condition," Dr. Worst said, in referring to the finanical straits the industry finds itself, but while we are waiting for that, there is a preliminary work we can do—we can learn to cooperate. I don't mean the cooperation that works for one person or group to the detriment of another, but the cooperation that helps all. The Grain Growers and and the Equity must work together, as all cooperators must work together.

"Friction between town and country must cease. The town cannot live without the country, and while the country can live without the town, it's very inconvenient. We need community cooperation.

"We need cooperation between labor and capital, between the managers and the public. We do not want rule by one class or group, but join rule by all four of these groups."

"Dr. Worst referred to Agriculture as "the only profession God ordained the most dignified, and yet the most' discredited profession in the world."

MR. SKJOL GETS IT IN THE NECK

IN DRUNKEN ASSAULT, HIS 14-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER STABS HIM.

Last Saturday night Henry Skjol, a carpenter, residing on the west side, reutrned home in a state of intoxication and made a brutal attack upon his daughter Ruth, who was in bed and asleep when he started choking her. Mrs. Skjol came to the daughter's rescue, but was roughly handled and thrown upon the floor by her drunken husband. The daughter, in defending her mother, picked up a small knife and stabbed her father in the head and neck, one of the stabs coming very close to severing the jugular vein.

After the affray, Skjol chased both women into a neighbor's house, and when the police came to get him, he was found to be armed with a butcher knife, apparently waiting for the women to return.

Skjol, after being patched up by Dr. McIntosh, was taken to the county jail. A charge of assault will be preferred against him.

L. B. Hanna and Family On World Tour

L. B. Hanna, North Dakota capitalist and financier, and his family will leave in a few days for an extended trip to the Holy Land and other points in Asia, Africa and Europe.

Besides Mr. Hanna the party will consist of Mrs. L. B. Hanna, Miss Dorothy Hanna, and Roberty Hanna. They will sail from New York on the Empress of France, Feb. 11, and will be gone from Fargo and North Dakota for nearly three months.

The first stopping place will be the Maderia Islands, then to Lisbon, Gibraltar, Granada, across the Mediterranean sea to Algiers; then back across the little ocean to Naples, Rome and other Italian ports and on to Athens and Constantinople.

The first Asiatic port to be touched will be Alappo from where the trip goes by caravan to Jerusalem, Damascus, Bethlehem, the river Jordan and other places made famous by the holy history.

On the return, the party will visit points of interest in Egypt and then visit the French capital, the battlefields in France, and Belgium, and then return to the United States over Holland and England.

E. B. PAGE OF LEEDS TO ASK GOV. WHEAT PRICE

That he will recommend a government guarantee for a "reasonable price on wheat as a means of restoring agricultural prosperity in North Dakota was the declaration of E. B. Page, at Minneapolis, on his way to a national conference in Washington, called by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to consider agricultural problems.

Unless a price is guaranteed for the next crop production will fall off to such an extent that the price in 1923 will be outrageously high, Mr. Page said.

DIRECT ACTION IS NEW SLOGAN

DEVILS LAKE IS HEADQUARTERS OF NEW MOVEMENT—KNEESHAW SEC.

"Direct action" is the vigorous and suggestive title of petitions to congress now being mailed by the thousands to farmers, farm organizations and business men in North Dakota, from the headquarters of the secretary, Harry Kneeshaw, at Devils Lake. The petitions ask the U. S. Congress for immediate and direct action to solve the financing and marketing difficulties of agriculture. They are so worded so to appeal to persons of conservative ideas and business training who know that quick and forceful action is necessary, but realize that the stigma of class legislation must be avoided.

Among the men who have endorsed the movement are Harrison Granett, St. Thomas; Jos. M. Kelly, and A B. Jackson, Devils Lake; J. D. Bacon, and J. Nelson Kelly, Grand Forks; John Gunderson, Aneta; E. Y. Sarles, Hillsboro; Arthur White, Kramer; Geo. Dickson, of Brinsmade and Wm. Lamb of Michigan.

The petition recites that large agricultual sections have been brought to the verge of bankruptcy by present well known conditions and asks the government to establish a permanent policy and organization, to extend foreign credit in farm products, until such time as world marketing and world buying has been restored to normal. The petition also askes for adequate financing and tariff protection of the Ameican farmer.

Following Mr. Kneeshaw's presentation of the petitions to agricultural leaders he received the following telegram from Walter Reid and H. B. Fuller, Amenia under date of Jan. 11th.

"Executive committe of North Dakota Farm Bureau Federation considers that your revised plan is in line with the polices adopted by State Farm Bureau Federation and will cooperate in endeavor to make same effective."

The plan of the "Direct Action" petitions is to send a strong, representative delegation to Washington from North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana, for the purpose of pushing the proposal with all possible speed and vigor. The undertaking will be financed by popular subscriptions. J. M. Kelly of Devils Lake, widely known as President of the Farmers Railroad, will be treasurer of the fund.

The Farm Bureau Federation has issued a statement through its secretary, H. B. Fuller, which reads in part as follows:

"Most of the suggestions and all of the activities so far appearing seem to be for the purpose of furnishing the farmer adcitional credit. Credit is important, but it is not fundamental need. The fundamental need is a market for farm products which will bring to the farmer a profit over and above the cost of production, a market which will enable him to pay his debts rather than artifical aid to assist him in creating new ones."

Lake Region Masons Hold Convocation

A joint convocation of Doric Chapter No. 8 of Devils Lake, Cando Chapter No. 18, and Leeds Chapter No. 20, took place at the Masonic Temple Wednesday.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was represented by Geo. E. Duis of Grand Forks, W. L. Stockwell of Fargo, F. F. Vaughan and Harry Lord of Cando and Blanding Fisher of Devils Lake. The various degrees were exemplified by all three chapters.

A banquet was served by the Eastern Star in the evening after which an address was delivered by Mr. Stockwell.

J. Mason Took French Leave From Co. Jail

Joe Mason, held in the Ramsey County jail on a statutory charge, got away on Tuesday evening of last week, after being sent into the court house yard for a pail of water by Iver Rustom, the jailer.

A reward of $25.00 was offered for Mason's capture. He is a cousin of Joe Pellitier, the murderer, who escaped from the penitentiary at Bismarck six years ago and was never recaptured.

Mason was later apprehended at Pete Martinson's farm near Churchs Ferry, where it was discovered that his feet and hands were badly frostbitten. He managed to make his getaway a second time but was captured Friday near Weaver and taken back to the county jail.