

LITTLE FALLS HERALD

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AUG. 7.

Leo XIII is succeeded by Pius X. The patriarch of Venice, Joseph Sarto, a man distinguished for his piety and learning, assumes the tiara of the supreme pontiff. Judging from the story of the new pope's life, the chair of St. Peter has found a worthy occupant, a man of saintly life and great intellectual power. The destinies of millions of people all over the globe are touched by the head of the Catholic church, and toward the Eternal City the eyes of the world are fixed. Of humble origin, the elevation of Cardinal Sarto is an illustration of the essential democracy of the church whose illustrious head he has become. He begins what promises to be a great pontificate amid the acclamations of the world.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Trobec says of the new pope. "I know of him only as a deeply learned and erudite man, a profound scholar and one who will most acceptably fill the high position to which he has been called by his peers." In Everybody's Magazine for August, F. Marion Crawford, the author, in speaking of the candidates to succeed Leo XIII, says of the new pope: "Under his aegis the Catholic institutions of Venice have thriven exceedingly, and the Cardinal's piety, combined with his very noteworthy common sense, has given him the reputation of being an ideal bishop."

WOOD'S PROMOTION DEFENDED?

New York World: The fact that Maj-Gen. Leonard Wood, who was an assistant surgeon with the rank of captain in the regular army two years and a half ago, and has been jumped over 494 of his seniors, is made in some quarters the occasion of criticism.

It is true that some of the officers who have had the misfortune to stand on the track of the Wood express have done good service in their day. Two hundred and fifty-four of them were in the civil war when their new superior was in pinafores. One graduated from West Point the year before Gen. Wood was born, fought in 12 battles, won a medal of honor for conspicuous gallantry, and fought Indians both before and after the civil war. Another took part in 16 battles, was twice wounded and three times brevetted for gallantry. Some of these men were still captains, after nearly 40 years of service, when Mr. Wood was made a brigadier-general.

All this of course is calculated to cause talk. But Gen. Wood's critics ignore his greatest service to the nation. He organized the rough riders and allowed them to be christened with the name of his second in command. If he had insisted on having them called "Wood's rough riders" instead of "Roosevelt's" we might have lost a national hero. There would have been no inspiration in the name of San Juan hill, and Verestchagin never would have come over to paint the charge that carried Payne into the post-office department. For his timely self-effacement, without which the intentions of providence could not have been carried out, Leonard Wood well deserves to be created a field marshal. Unfortunately, owing to defect in our laws, he has had to be satisfied for the present with the rank of major-general.

A SCIENTIFIC FACT.

St. James Journal: We cannot have tariff revision before the 1904 election because it would interfere with the process of "frying the fat" from protecting industries, and the republican campaign barrel needs the money. Nature abhors a vacuum.

INDEMNITY LANDS.

BRAINERD PAPER SAYS SOME SETTLERS MAY LOSE.

Brainerd Arena: Putative owners, investors and speculators in a certain class of railroad lands in Crow Wing county are facing a predicament which looks very much like a confiscation of the land they have purchased in good faith and every reason to believe belonging to them. The Crow Wing county lands involved number between eight and ten thousand acres and the adjoining county of Morrison has even more. It is impossible to tell just how many purchasers there are of these lands but in this county they must number between thirty and forty.

The game that is being worked, that may bring about this confiscation, is an extraordinarily complicated one, having its inception in the land grants that the state of Minnesota has been responsible for. It was not possible for the game to be in sight at the time the land was sold by the railroad company but a condition has arisen which enables one railroad company to avoid the obligations of its predecessor and from all appearances in this particular instance the opportunity is not to be allowed to go by default. The story of each purchaser is the story of all the purchasers so but one instance will be cited and it is as follows:

In 1897 P. M. Zakariasen made application to the St. Paul and Northern Pacific Railroad Co. to purchase eighty acres of its land that was thrown upon the market about that time at the price of \$4 per acre. It was understood that the company did not have title to the land it was selling at the time but it accepted a deposit signed by F. W. Wilsey, representing the railroad company, showing that when the title was required and upon the payment of balance of the purchase price, a deed would be given the purchaser. Since that time the matter has rested and Mr. Zakariasen, in common with the others, was satisfied with the fact that the land was rising in value and the day must come when he would get a deed for the land purchased.

But under date of July 23, 1903, Mr. Zakariasen received a letter from the same F. W. Wilsey, now assistant land commissioner for the Northern Pacific Railway company, stating among other things that that company had received title to the lands he purchased. Continuing the letter he says: "In November 1897 this company issued permit to you granting you the privilege of entering upon the premises and improving the same. Examination of the lands, however, shows that no improvements are located thereon, and you are therefore notified that said permit is of no effect and will not be recognized by this department."

"I am, however, willing to give you the first opportunity to purchase, at the present market value, which is \$10 per acre and will credit you with the amount you have paid on the down payment."

In a simple language it means that lands purchased from the Northern Pacific's predecessor, in good faith, at \$4 per acre, deeds can now be had for \$10 per acre and the former purchasers are generously given the first opportunity to pay the railway company the increased valuation of the lands. Among the parties who are up against this proposition are Mr. Zakariasen, J. M. Elder, who has about 15,000 acres of land and C. A. Walre, who has a section of it. There are others.

The condition which leads up to the ability of the Northern Pacific to resell thousands of acres of its lands at an increased profit of \$6 per acre, is not so easily understood but there is probably no question but that the company will make the original purchasers go through the courts to get title of their lands. It seems that in the years gone by, the state had set apart certain lands to be granted to railroad companies to encourage building. Among the building companies was the Stillwater, St. Paul & St. Anthony. This road changed its name several times as it branched out until finally it reached Brainerd and was known as the St. Paul & Northern Pacific railroad company. Its land grant, or the land it was entitled to, was embraced within a twenty mile limit on either side of the road or right of way. When the road got into the northern part of Morrison and into Crow Wing counties, this twenty mile conflict with the twenty mile limit of the Northern Pacific Railroad company and the selection of lands by the two companies therefore came into dispute and for years have been known as the "disputed lands." The state refused to give a patent to either company as long as this dispute was unsettled. Later on the St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railroad company was absorbed by the Northern Pacific Railroad company and the land offices of the two companies became one. There could be no further dis-

pute and the state has recently issued its patent to the Northern Pacific Railway company on the disputed lands which are identical with the lands sold under contract to Zakariasen, Elder, Walker and others. The conclusion is this; the old St. Paul and Northern Pacific never had title to the lands and of course could not complete its contracts; the Northern Pacific has the title to the lands but never entered into any contracts. Therefore the Northern Pacific may sell the lands to whom it pleases and fix its own price but it probably expects to be complimented on its generosity in allowing the original purchasers the first opportunity to pay the fixed price of \$10 per acre.

THIS ONE, TOO.

Pine River Blaze: We want good farmers, on good farms, to raise good crops, in a good country—that is, this country.

FRIENDLY CURIOSITY.

Elk River Star News: There is some little curiosity to know why an expert accountant is kept at work in the state auditor's office, delving into the records for twenty-five years past. Are some of the dead and gone state auditors going to be hauled over the coals?

TRIPLET TO BUILD EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

L. Triplett secured the contract Saturday, at \$6500, to build the new Episcopal church, which is to be situated on Fourth street, corner First avenue northeast. The structure will be 90 x 30, and the plans are designed by a New York architect. It will be a handsome building, the lower part made of boulders. Mr. Triplett will commence work at once.

Later—Mr. Triplett may not take the contract.

Miss Laura Welling of New Jersey is visiting her brother, Chasles.

Sidney Swindell has gone to Oakes, N. D., to play with the Oakes team.

The barn of Jas. Shick, on Seventh street northwest, was destroyed about 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The loss was covered by insurance.

St. Joseph society has elected officers as follows:

President—J. Kerrich
Vice Pres.—P. Medved
Rec. Sec.—J. Billstein
Fin. Sec.—H. Utsch
Treas.—F. Eellenbecker

Some people want Morrison county to build a new jail. Such a building would probably cost all the way from \$10,000 to \$20,000. Perhaps the taxpayers feel like having the county plunged into debt for this purpose, and perhaps they don't. In any event, the people ought to have the privilege of deciding. The county should not incur any additional indebtedness for such a purpose without a vote of the people.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Proposals for building a bridge across Little Elk River on Section 36 in town of Randall, in the county of Morrison, and State of Minnesota.

Said proposals to be received and considered by the Board of County Commissioners on the first day of September, A. D. 1903, at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

Said proposals shall be accompanied by a bond in the sum of \$500 with good sufficient sureties, said bond to be approved by said board of County Commissioners, and the said board reserving the right to reject any or all proposals.

Said bridge to be built according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the County Auditor of said County of Morrison and State of Minnesota.

Dated this 4th day of August, A. D. 1903.

William A. Butler,
County Auditor
Morrison Co., Minnesota

THE NICKEL PLATE ROAD

is the shortest line to the east and the service equal to the best. You will save time and money by travelling over this line. It has three through daily express trains, with through vestibuled sleeping cars, and American club meals, ranging in price from 35c to \$1.00, are served in Nickel Plate dining cars; also a la car service. Try a trip over the Nickel Plate road and you will find service equal to any between Chicago and the East.

Chicago depot: Harrison St. and Fifth Ave. City ticket offices 111 Adams St. and Auditorium Annex, ohn Y. Calaban, general agent, 111 Adams street, Room 28, Chicago.

Two-horse gasoline engine for sale, horizontal, Davis. Inquire at this office.

Money to loan on farm at a low rate of interest, also on city property
STEPHEN C. VASALY.

BARNEY BURTON'S

THE BIG STORE.

We still have a few of those good bargains left in Men's suits in light weight in all colors and shades. We have decided not to carry over any light weight clothing.

Men's all wool worsted suits worth \$15, in odd sizes, all go at... **\$8.75**

Men's fine Madras cloth Wilson Bros.' \$1.00 shirts, all go at... **79c**

Men's black wool suits, light weight, worth \$12, all go at... **\$7.50**

Men's fine balbriggan underwear, worth 50c, all go at... **39c**

Men's summer shirts, worth 50c, today... **39c**

These are just a few of the bargains, lots of others just as good.

Barney Burton's BIG STORE

The Salonika Bank Explosion.

An interesting and significant phase of the Balkan question was the recent outbreak in Salonika, in which the Ottoman bank, post office and other buildings were blown up by explosives. The event recalls a similar affair in Constantinople in 1895. On Aug. 26 of that year a number of men entered the Ottoman bank, carrying sacks which appeared to contain coin for deposit. When twenty-six of them had assembled they began to fire revolvers and explode hand grenades. They were members of an Armenian secret society which had planned this demonstration as a means of arousing the interference of the powers for the settlement of the entire Armenian problem. Officials of the bank fled to an upper room and barricaded themselves. The revolutionists held the building till the following day, when, through the mediation of the British ambassador, they surrendered on condition that they be escorted on board ship and permitted to leave the country in safety. They did not disturb any of the treasure in the bank.

While the plot was in itself remarkably successful, the penalty paid for it was a terrible one. No sooner had the news of the attack spread through the city than enraged mobs of Mussulmans began to hunt down Armenians wherever they could be found. Rioting and disorders continued for three days, the military and police joining in the massacre of innocent Armenians. The foreign consuls estimated that in that time fully 4,000 Armenians were killed, while other estimates placed the number as high as 10,000.

The Salonika outbreak was unquestionably planned by Macedonian revolutionists in imitation of the Constantinople demonstration. As in that instance, no treasure was taken from the exploded bank. The recognized purpose of the Macedonian revolutionists at Salonika, like the Armenians in Constantinople in 1895, was to arouse the European powers to the point of intervention. As the Constantinople affair failed to stir the powers to action, so it is likely that this outbreak at Salonika will not produce the desired intervention. This trick of the Macedonian leaders, while shedding an interesting light upon conditions in the Turkish empire and upon the ideas and methods of the revolutionists, is not likely to help the cause of Macedonian independence. It will have a tendency rather to make the powers hold aloof while the Turk punishes outbreaks of lawlessness in his own way.

Bishop Satterlee of the Episcopal church declared in a sermon in Washington recently that "the great evil—the most frightful danger—of our age is divorce and the breaking down of the family institution. If it is not stopped the women of this country and our race will be degraded within fifty years." It is a notable fact that a vast majority of the petitioners for divorces are women. May we not be permitted to conclude that the increase in the number of feminine petitioners is closely connected with the improvement that has taken place in the condition of their sex? Is it not possible that it is due not so much to increasing immorality and domestic unhappiness as to woman's increasing independence and her

growing unwillingness to submit to the shameful indignities which many of the married members of her sex formerly were bound to endure whether they would or not?

A New York man who suffered from epilepsy was bitten by a mad dog and cured. The Pasteur treatment cured the dog bite, and the dog bite cured the epilepsy, and the man is now well and happy. However, the case is not likely to produce a medical precedent. No man will voluntarily assume a case of epilepsy in order to let a dog bite cure him. Nor will he hunt far for a pronounced case of rabies in the attempt to test the cure. And it may well be believed that an epileptic person who heard the cry of "mad dog" would get over the fence as quickly as the next man. Such is humanity's indifference to the illustrations of a beneficent science.

A syndicate of New York bankers will underwrite one-half of an issue of \$30,000,000 5 per cent bonds for a London underground electric railroad. In view of the talk of "undigested securities," it will be interesting to see how quickly these bonds are placed.

The president of Guatemala says that the good offices of Minister Leslie Combes averted war with Salvador. Apparently our diplomatic representatives in South and Central America are kept too busy attending to their duties to bother about court costumes.

The \$10,000,000 receipts from liquor license fees in New York city serve to indicate the intensity of the thirst of the great eastern metropolis and the incidental expenses of slaking it.

A German newspaper which is said to have a semi-official character pictures Brazil as the future India of the German empire. If the German ambassador would encourage a more tolerant tone in the American press to desire, he should begin by professing off such outbreaks as this in the press of his own country.

Again the British house of commons is wrestling with the deceased wife's sister bill, it having passed the second reading for the sixteenth time. This is the one joke the staid and solemn British parliament allows itself each year.

Both Great Britain and Germany appear to be giving due consideration to the obvious fact that Russia is an entirely different proposition from Venezuela.

Although Mr. Carnegie continues to give away large sums of money, there seems to be no immediate danger of his getting down to the poverty mark.

Presumably they are called restaurants because the patrons can go in and have a good nice long rest before the waiters get around to them.

Never mind the calendar. When the street lemonade stands open for business, summer is here.

"Yes", said the old man addressing his young visitor, "I am proud of my daughters and would like to see them comfortably married and as I have made a little money they will not go to their husband penniless. There is Mary, she's twenty-five years old, and a real good girl. I shall give her \$5,000 when she marries. Then comes Bet who won't see thirty-five again, and I shall give her \$10,000, and the man who takes Eliza, who is forty, will have \$15,000 with her." The young man reflected a moment or so and then inquired: "You haven't got one about fifty, have you?"

One of our modest exchanges tells this story:

A young lady suffering with a boil on her knee the other day called in a young man whom she took for a doctor, as he had been passing the house for several weeks with a "medicine case." After modestly showing him the disabled member she asked what she should do. "Call a physician," responded the young man "I am a piano tuner." The girl faltered.

Peter Bloom of Scandia Valley was committed to the Fergus Falls asylum Saturday. The man has been living alone for some time, and is not very well either physically or mentally. He told Judge Shaw that he had been sent three times to St. Peter asylum from Isanti county. The man lives near Lincoln.

The Minneapolis Office and School Furniture Co., represented by Collins & Nelson, has secured the contract to furnish desks for the new school building. The contract for globes, maps and teacher's chairs, was awarded to Mr. Larson of St. Cloud. The contract amounts to about \$800.

For Sale—business property on First avenue SE, paying ten per cent.
Stephen Vasily

ORDER FOR HEARING UPON PETITION FOR DETERMINATION OF DESCENT OF LAND.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF MORRISON

In the matter of the estate of John Almquist, deceased.

The petition of Sarah Reed having been duly made and filed in this Court, representing among other things that one John Almquist who resided last prior to his death, at Swanville, Morrison county, in the state of Minnesota, died at Swanville, in the county of Morrison, state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of December, 1892, seized of an estate of inheritance in certain lands in the county of Morrison, state of Minnesota, described in said petition, and that said petitioner has an interest in said lands, and that more than five years have elapsed since the death of said John Almquist, deceased, and that administration has not been granted or had of said estate in this state and praying that the descent of said lands and of the interest of said petitioner therein be by this Court determined and said lands assigned to such persons as may be entitled thereto by law.

Now, therefore, it is ordered that the said petition be heard at a term of this Court to be held at the court house, in the city of Little Falls, in said county of Morrison, state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m. It is further ordered, that notice of said hearing of said petition be given by the publication of this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Little Falls Herald, a weekly newspaper, printed and published in said Morrison county, at Little Falls.

E. F. SHAW,
Judge of Probate.
Dated August 6th, 1903.