

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

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF MORRISON, In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of John Almqvist, deceased. The petition of Sarah Reed having been duly made and filed in this court, representing among other things that one John Almqvist who resided last prior to his death, at Swanville, Morrison county, in the state of Minnesota, died on the 28th day of December, 1922, 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 Almqvist, deceased, and that administration has not been granted or had of said estate, and praying that the descent of said lands and of the interest of said petitioner therein be determined and that 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 the 19th day of September, A. D. 1933, 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 at Little Falls, Minn., on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1933.

By the Court, E. F. SHAW, Judge of Probate.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC. STATE OF MINNESOTA.

COUNTY OF MORRISON, In Probate Court, Special Term, September 2nd, 1933.

In the matter of the estate of M. Louise Meigs, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of G. Winthrop Lewis, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of M. Louise Meigs, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing his final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and allowed by this court on Saturday, the 24th day of Sept., A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the judge of probate, at the court house in the city of Little Falls, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Little Falls Herald, a weekly legal newspaper printed and published at Little Falls, Minn., on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1933.

By the Court, E. F. SHAW, Judge of Probate.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS. STATE OF MINNESOTA.

COUNTY OF MORRISON, In Probate Court, Special Term, September 2, 1933.

In the matter of the estate of John A. Fritzen, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being heretofore granted unto Gust Fransen of said county. It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance at the court house, in the city of Little Falls, in said county, on Saturday, the 7th day of November, 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks, in the Little Falls Herald, a weekly legal newspaper, printed and published at Little Falls, in said county.

Dated at Little Falls, Minn., this 2d day of Sept., A. D. 1933.

By the Court, E. F. SHAW, Judge of Probate.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS STATE OF MINNESOTA.

COUNTY OF MORRISON, In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 2, 1933.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Marshik, deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being heretofore granted unto John Praybilla, of said county. It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance at the probate office, in the court house, in Little Falls, in said county, on Monday the 14th day of February, 1934, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Little Falls Herald, a weekly legal newspaper printed and published at Little Falls, in said county.

Dated at Little Falls, this 2d day of September, A. D. 1933.

By the Court, E. F. SHAW, Judge of Probate.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE

Notice is hereby given that John H. Grell has filed with the Recorder of the village of Pierz his application granting in the right to sell intoxicating liquors on the first floor of the building situated on the north part of lot two (2), block two (2), Bergerhausen's addition to the village of Pierz, county of Morrison and state of Minnesota.

Said license to be granted for the term of one year, commencing on the 21st day of September, 1933, and terminating on the 21st day of Sept., 1934. He hereby agrees to obey all laws of the state and ordinances of the village relative to the sale of intoxicating liquors. Said application will be considered at a meeting of the village council to be held in the village hall, Saturday, Sept. 16th, 1933, at 8 o'clock p. m. All persons who may have reasons to object to the granting of such license are hereby notified to appear at such time and place and exhibit their reasons.

Dated Pierz, August 30th, 1933. A. S. ITZMANN, Recorder.

CHAS. H. BROWN CITY Drug Store
Corner Broadway and First Streets.
Prescriptions a Specialty
Five Languages Spoken.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF MORRISON, In Probate Court.

Special Term, August 15, 1933. In the matter of the estate of David Swanson, deceased. On receiving and filing the petition of Jessie Swanson, of the county of Morrison, state of Minnesota, representing among other things, that David Swanson, late of the county of Morrison, in the state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1931, at the county of Morrison died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Little Falls, in said county, and that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Little Falls Herald, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Little Falls, in said county.

Dated at Little Falls, Minn., this 15th day of August, A. D. 1933.

By the Court, E. F. SHAW, Judge of Probate.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC. STATE OF MINNESOTA.

COUNTY OF MORRISON, In Probate Court, Special Term, August 15th, 1933.

In the matter of the estate of John W. Bortfield, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of N. Richardson, administrator of the estate of John W. Bortfield, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and allowed by this court on Saturday, the 12th day of Sept., A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the judge of probate, at the court house in the city of Little Falls, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Little Falls Herald, a weekly legal newspaper printed and published at Little Falls, in said county.

Dated at Little Falls, this 15th day of August, 1933.

By the Court, E. F. SHAW, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RESIDUARY ASSIGNMENT.

To Olof O. Searle: You are hereby notified, that the piece of land assessed in your name, situated in the northeast quarter of range thirty-one, (No. 1) of township 129 north and range 31 west, in the Tax Sale under and by virtue of the judgment entered in the district court, in and for said county of Morrison, on March 31st, 1933, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes, bid in for the state for the sum of five dollars and twenty-two cents, and being the amount of taxes, penalties and costs due on said land for the year 1932, that on February 14th, 1933, said land was sold unreservedly, and the amount for the state, together with subsequent delinquent taxes, penalties and interest, amounting to forty-six and thirty-one and forty-one cents, having been paid into the treasury of said county by the said Olof O. Searle, and assigned and conveyed to him by the Auditor of said county, pursuant to the statute in that behalf provided, and that the amount required to redeem said land from said sale, including subsequent delinquent taxes, penalties, costs and interest, is forty-nine dollars and twenty-six cents, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue hereon, and that the time for the redemption of said land from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice, and the filing of the proof of the payment hereof and the sheriff's fees therefor in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 15th day of August, 1933. (Auditor's Seal.) WILLIAM A. BUTLER, County Auditor Morrison County, Minn.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC. STATE OF MINNESOTA.

COUNTY OF MORRISON, In Probate Court, Special Term, September 2, 1933.

In the matter of the estate of Maria J. Birchard, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of G. Winthrop Lewis, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Maria J. Birchard, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing his final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and allowed by this court, on Saturday, the 24th day of Sept., A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the judge of probate, at the court house in the city of Little Falls, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Little Falls Herald, a weekly legal newspaper printed and published at Little Falls, in said county.

Dated at Little Falls, this 2nd day of September, A. D. 1933.

By the Court, E. F. SHAW, Judge of Probate.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS. STATE OF MINNESOTA.

COUNTY OF MORRISON, In Probate Court, Special Term, September 3d, 1933.

In the matter of the estate of Charles F. Rhodes, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto T. E. Doten, of said county. It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance at the probate office, in the court house, in Little Falls, in said county, on Monday the 14th day of February, 1934, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Little Falls Herald, a weekly legal newspaper, printed and published at Little Falls, in said county.

Dated at Little Falls, Minn., this 2nd day of September, A. D. 1933. By the Court, E. F. SHAW, Judge of Probate.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF MORRISON, In Probate Court.

Special Term, Aug. 10th, 1933. In the matter of the estate of Marada E. Estey, of the county of Morrison, in the state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1933, at the county of Morrison died intestate and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a daughter of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Tuesday, the 8th day of Sept., A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Little Falls, in said county, and that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Little Falls Herald, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Little Falls, in said county, and state.

Dated at Little Falls, this 10th day of Aug., A. D. 1933.

By the Court, E. F. SHAW, Judge of Probate.

ORDER FOR HEARING UPON PETITION FOR DETERMINATION OF DESCENT OF LANDS.—(Laws of 1931.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF MORRISON, In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of K. J. Malmer, deceased. The petition of Gustaf Malmer having been duly made and filed in this court, representing among other things that one K. J. Malmer who resided last prior to his death at Elm Dale, in the state of Minnesota, died at Elm Dale, in the county of Morrison, state of Minnesota, on the 3d day of July, 1933, 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 K. J. Malmer, 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 determined and that 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 3rd day of October, A. D. 1933, 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 legal newspaper printed and published in said Morrison county.

Dated August 7th, 1933.

By the Court, E. F. SHAW, Judge of Probate.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND. STATE OF MINNESOTA.

COUNTY OF MORRISON, In Probate Court, Special Term August 15, 1933.

In the matter of the estate of John H. Meyer, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of H. W. Dreyer, administrator of the estate of John H. Meyer, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing his final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and allowed by this court, on Saturday, the 24th day of Sept., A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the judge of probate, at the court house in the city of Little Falls, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Little Falls Herald, a weekly legal newspaper printed and published at Little Falls, in said county.

Dated at Little Falls, this 15th day of August, A. D. 1933.

By the Court, E. F. SHAW, Judge of Probate.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS STATE OF MINNESOTA.

COUNTY OF MORRISON, In Probate Court, Special Term, August 14th, 1933.

In the matter of the estate of August Swanson, deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being heretofore granted unto August Swanson of the county of Kanabec, said state.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance at the probate office, in the court house, in Little Falls, in said county, on Tuesday, the 24th day of November, 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Little Falls Herald, a weekly legal newspaper, printed and published at Little Falls, in said county, and state.

Dated at Little Falls, Minn., this 24th day of August, A. D. 1933.

By the Court, E. F. SHAW, Judge of Probate.

THE EMPLOYERS' UNION

An Attempt to Meet Organized Labor on Even Terms.

WILL TRY TO MAKE IT NATIONAL

Several Cities Already Moving. Building Contractors Taking Lead—Not So Radical and Violent as Parry—What Union Labor Thinks About It.

Following on the heels of the annual meeting of the National Manufacturers' association, at which President D. M. Parry declared war upon organized labor, come organization and rumors of organization of employers, particularly in the building trades. Mr. Parry has been upon the stump, so to speak, a great part of his time since the New Orleans meeting of the Manufacturers' association, and his attacks upon labor unions have been so violent as to call forth comment, mostly unfavorable, from labor men, editors and public men in all parts of the country. But Mr. Parry has not been left to fight alone. Some other employers have joined him in radical denunciations of the labor unions. In one city—Omaha—an organization of employers has been formed upon lines indicating sympathy with the Parry programme of a war of annihilation upon labor unions. But, while the employers of the country generally appear to be attacked by the fever of organization, there is a disposition upon the part of the majority to approach, or to appear to approach, the matter in a quiet and conservative manner.

As has been said, the organization movement has taken its greatest impetus among the employers in the building industry. This may be accounted for on the ground that this spring there have been an unusual number of strikes in the building trades and disagreements which interfered with the expeditious and satisfactory filling of building contracts.

While other cities have had their troubles and while out of those troubles has grown a desire for organization among the employing builders, New York has taken the lead and has attracted widest attention because of the large interests, both in money and men, involved in the building industry in the greater city. The large tie up of building work in New York occasioned by the conflict between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters was, according to one of the leading builders of the city, the last straw, and the movement to organize the employers in the building industry was hardly suggested before it had the hearty approval of nearly all of the contractors in Greater New York.

There has not, however, been the same unanimity over the form of organization that is desirable, and there are nearly as many notions of what should be the proper aims of such an association as there are employers in the building industry in New York.

At the first meeting in New York, at which it was stated that the hope was to perfect an organization that would be copied by the employers of the other cities of the country, a letter congratulating the New Yorkers on their stand and urging them to action came from Chicago. Another was from the Builders' league of Pittsburgh. There was a telegram from the Philadelphia builders. "The rest of the messages, which made a pile of paper big enough to fill a peck basket," according to a local newspaper, came from St. Louis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Detroit, San Francisco and all of the other great cities. The tenor of all of them was the same.

Charles L. Eidlitz, a prominent member of the Building Trades association, was the principal speaker at the New York meeting. He said in part:

There is not a man in this room who does not appreciate that we have been gradually backing down and giving way to the organized workers that have been made upon us year after year and not one who does not feel that he has gone as far as he can without completely surrendering.

At first you were asked simply to take down the bar from the door. Later the chain was to be taken off. Still later the key must be left on the outside. All these demands and many others were granted, and now what is asked of you? That the door shall be taken off the hinges and thrown into the street. And what will be your answer to this request?

What has made it possible for these men, many of them ignorant, most of them without a dollar left made, to demand surrender from their employers and have practically all their demands granted, sometimes with a show of resistance, but lately almost invariably with only a grunt of approval?

The fact that while they have been organized throughout the city and the country as a central body, under practically one head, and have stood together, suffering want and privation, with nothing in sight but a return to work at best, we men of intelligence, men of affairs, have tried to deal with them singly or at best as only a one trade organization. Is there a man in this room who has not had the thought that if we could only get together on some neutral ground and under some proper head this terrible tide, this wave of surrender, could be stemmed?

There never was a time in the history of the building trade when conditions were so favorable for a united move as they are at present.

Mr. Eidlitz said the Building Trades' association had always been merely a social organization, notwithstanding the general impression that it had heretofore taken an interest in labor matters. It had, however, been able to create a feeling of respect and fear in the labor organizations.

"What could be done by this organization if properly supported, properly led, with all of you as members?" he asked.

The speaker declared the labor unions had repeatedly broken agreements with their employers. These employers were ready to join the new movement. The others could be forced into line.

A. W. Burritt, president of the Interstate Contractors and Dealers' association of Connecticut, who was present by invitation, said that for the first time in the history of his state employers had formed a protective organization with a membership of 700. In a strike lasting six weeks only four members had surrendered to the unions. He believed the strike was practically won by the employers.

Otto M. Eidlitz called attention to the fact that the purpose of the new organization was to co-operate with the unions for mutual benefit. The walking delegate, he said, would have to be relegated to some other sphere.

Similar sentiments were expressed by Charles T. Willis, A. Ferguson of Paterson, N. J.; Milton Snair, master plumber, and William Baumgarten, decorator and cabinet maker.

The same night that the meeting just referred to was held contractors, builders and manufacturers of building material to the number of a hundred met in Brooklyn and organized the Employers' League of the Borough of Brooklyn.

The first act of the new organization was to adopt resolutions barring all walking delegates and business agents of labor unions from the shops or operations of members during working hours. A movement was started looking to a general lockout in the building trades in Brooklyn on the following day, but it was voted down by a large majority.

At a subsequent meeting the New York builders organized temporarily by the appointment of an emergency committee, and the work of perfecting their organization was placed in this committee's hands. One of the committee's acts after the meeting:

Our efforts will probably result in the organization of a national federation of employers, who have millions of men in the employ of all branches of the building trades throughout the country. This, if necessary, will be an offset to the American Federation of Labor, which claims to control 2,000,000 workmen. When an emergency like the present arises among the employers, it is running amok all over the country, making intolerable demands which it would be ruinous to accede to, the question of wages and hours of labor figures very little. It is a question of industrial independence.

If the national federation of employers is formed, as I expect, it will take hold of the situation without gloves, and the result, I believe, will be more satisfactory conditions and a more stable industrial system all over the country.

A prominent member of the board of managers said that letters were being received not only from employers of labor all over the country, but from architects and owners of buildings, asking for representation in the organization.

Another active member of the young movement said in discussing the probable methods to be pursued:

Should any member prove disloyal to the association he will be disciplined just as the labor unions punish members who violate their rules. Not only will a disloyal member be boycotted by the other dealers, but influence will be brought upon the national association, which is practically the selling agency of the producers, to make trouble for the refractory firm.

A still more powerful weapon in the hands of the association is the support given it in the present fight by powerful banking institutions. Any concern which hampers the undertaking of the association will not get satisfactory accommodations in the way of financial accommodations.

While these gentlemen have frankly stated that they are taking a lesson from the American Federation of Labor in amalgamating the different associations of employers, it will be observed that they lay most stress upon those features of the labor programme that are employed rarely and with great reluctance by the organized workmen. They have some smooth gentlemen in the new organization of employers in New York. Take, for instance, this statement given to the press by William K. Fertig, secretary of the association which sent out the call for the general meeting of employers:

We almost wish that skilled labor could be organized in our executive committee, because we believe that that branch of labor is with us in a desire to bring about a settled, stable condition of affairs. Skilled labor, the intelligent, clear headed men who can earn from \$5 to \$10 a day, and even as high as \$100 a week as shown by pay rolls, is tired of suffering for the reckless, headless acts of the common laborer. He knows that a mistake was made when he put such an Old Man on his back, and he is with us, openly or secretly, in our effort to get rid of him.

The building trades of this city never have trouble with skilled labor that calm discussion cannot settle. It is with unskilled labor that the trouble all arises. Almost the principal object of our union, if it may be called that, will be to bring these skilled men closer to us and to have the general good of the industry and the men as well as the dishonest or incompetent men who sometimes obtain control of their working destinies.

A well informed union man might conclude from the tenor of Fertig's remarks that he had been holding a heart to heart talk with Peter M. Arthur and Chauncey M. Depew. Those two gentlemen could tell him all the kinks in the game of playing in with high priced labor to defeat and crush all the rest.

What do the union men of the country say about this new move upon the part of the capitalists? So far as heard from, the opinion is unanimous among the trades unionists that an association of employers will be welcomed by organized labor if the object is to obviate conflicts between employer and employees. If the bosses want peace they can arrange for it through their organizations with labor's organizations. If they think of adopting the ideas of Parry and entering upon a war of extermination against the unions, then the union man in the interest of both says, "Don't do it. Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, sums the matter up as follows:

If capital organizes to repress labor and to prevent the betterment of conditions, labor will find the way to meet the situation. The reasons actuating the men who are alleged to be behind this scheme of organization have been variously given in

the public prints. There has been so much variance that it is impossible to know what the real object of such an organization is.

If the object of organization of employers of labor is to secure the betterment of conditions, to effect a closer union between employers and employees; if these men propose to be conciliatory and meet labor and labor organizations in that spirit, they will find labor organizations quite willing to meet them in the same conciliatory spirit.

If, however, the purpose of this organization is to combine to secure greater power to crush out workmen and to prevent them, if possible, from securing the rights that belong to them, not only workmen, but as American citizens, then organized labor will meet this new organization in the right way. It has nothing to fear on that score and will show its worth if such a struggle is precipitated by the employers of labor.

The whole country knows all their desires for friendly relations with labor and with those who employ labor. Trade organizations have always gone more than half the way to maintain conditions that would obviate friction, and they would continue that way, for whenever capital has shown a disposition to meet us we have always gladly availed ourselves of the friendly method of settling a controversy. The wealth producing class of the country, the men who create the wealth of America's industries, are entitled to their fair share of the profit, and the conditions surrounding the laboring man and the mechanic must continue to improve, for the standard of today cannot remain the standard of tomorrow.

A. H. Acornly, writing the Pittsburgh Dispatch upon the subject of the meeting held in that city to organize the employers, also expresses the labor view in these words:

There is nothing whatever to prevent employers from forming combinations for the purpose of dealing with their employees. Indeed it would be good thing for labor if all the employers would organize. The one thing needful, as has been stated, is not so much to destroy the organizations of either capital or labor, but to bring about a better understanding between them. Let organized employers recognize organized labor. Let the employers' organizations deal fairly with the associations of their workmen. Let them see each other in a friendly spirit, one with the other, and treat each other with proper business courtesy. Let each meet the other on terms of confidence and talk over all matters pertaining to their business and arrive at equitable conclusions.

ORDER FOR HEARING OF EXECUTOR OR ADMINISTRATOR. (Chap. 195, Laws of 1933.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF MORRISON, In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of William Vick, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of C. H. Brown, administrator of said estate of William Vick, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing his final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and allowed by this court on Monday, September 21st, 1933, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and it is further ordered, that notice of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks immediately preceding said day of hearing, in the Little Falls Herald, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Little Falls, in said county of Morrison, state of Minnesota.

Dated Pierz, August 29th, 1933.

By the Court, E. F. SHAW, Judge of Probate, Morrison County, Minn.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE

Notice is hereby given that P. L. Pierce has filed with the Recorder of the village of Pierz his application for retail license granting in the right to sell intoxicating liquors on the lot one (1), block one (1), Bergerhausen's addition to the village of Pierz, county of Morrison and