

Little Falls Herald.

PETER J. VASALY - Mng. Editor
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BROTHERHOOD

I seen a feller in town one day, An' he was a furriner, bent an' gray. An' I sez, sez I to myself, sez I, I wonders just how I would feel if I was the other feller a journeyin' by.

Per I knew that he hadn't a thing to say. Regardin' his place of nativity, Or on this or the other side of the sea, Or a comin' into the world at all. An' I felt like givin' the feller a call, An' a sayin' to him that if I could be he might be perhaps a improvement on me.

I seen a feller a workin' his trade An' his face was as black as the ace o' spade. An' sez I, sez I to myself, sez I, He is in the world an' a journeyin' by. An' he sez, sez I, I does, sez I.

An' I knew that his color was mate as 'twas made, An' he hadn't no choice as to color of skin, Or of birth place or race or the hue of his kin, Or a comin' into the world at all. An' I felt like givin' the feller a call, An' a sayin' "Hello!" an' a cheer word or two,

To help him along on the journey through. —Henry Slade Goff.

Some folks think there ought to be a board of visitors for the state university.

If only the republics of Poland, Finland, Ireland and Hungary could emerge from the smoke of the conflict that would be at least something gained.

Charlie Elmquist got somewhat off the track in telling the republican state committee that the railroad commission and its organization were solid for the G. O. P. So he is quoted, While there has been a general suspicion to this effect, it seems a little raw to parade the fact.

The Pioneer Press, in an editorial on the national census bureau, says: "There are two features to which objection properly may be urged. One is the unseasonable delay in placing the public in possession of the statistics secured and in such form as to make them available. In most cases the data are made public after such a lapse of time as has changed them in many essential respects and to that extent subtracted from their value. Information that has become archaic is held to be characteristic of the department."

"Another ground for complaint is that the bureau is made the means of providing many pay roll places and is overmanned for the greater part of the time, causing a waste of the public money." The interesting thing about these two paragraphs is that the gentleman who was for several years in charge of the census bureau, is the same gentleman who proposes to revolutionize the government of Minnesota, and presented the plan which the efficiency commission wants adopted. We do not as a rule believe in the argumentum ad hominem, but there are elements of humor in this editorial under the circumstances which need only to be suggested.

CAPITOL GOSSIP

The work that Congressman Hammond is doing in Washington was described by Judge C. M. Stanton of Bemidji on his return from the national capital last week. "I was deeply impressed with the importance of the duties just at this time confronting our national lawmakers, and especially with the responsibilities resting upon the members of the important committees of both the house and the senate," said Judge Stanton. "I met and conversed with several members of the Ways and Means committee of the house and know from the statements made that Congressman Hammond is regarded one of the ablest members of that important committee and that his presence there during the consideration of the great questions now pending is much desired and is by many deemed imperative. Just at this time Congressman Hammond is needed at Washington and he can render the best possible service there."

Harmony is the dominant feature of the democratic activities in Minnesota this year, but such can hardly be said of the republican side of the house. Perhaps not in a decade has there been a republican state central committee such as holds the boards this year. It is full of factions, filled with petty jealousies, and with several of its members open in their declaration that the head of the ticket is not to their liking. One committeeman, named at the instance of a congressional candidate, in his talks makes it plain that his only interest is his congressional friend. He tells it cold that he has no use for the head of the ticket. Congressman Hammond is his favorite and always was.

That Mr. Lee pulled down many a Scandinavian vote at the recent primaries because of the adroit and secret circulation of the story that he was a Norwegian will likely avail him little at the fall election. In fact it may have the reverse effect. Word comes that the ruse has been discovered and given wide publication among the Norwegians of the state. Mr. Lee was

born in Illinois in 1852. Both of his parents are English, having come to America from Bridgewater, England, in 1851. While Mr. Lee has never repudiated his birthplace or his ancestry, his backers were not so conscientious. The name Lee is both English and Norwegian, but the candidate happens to be of English descent.

The republicans, it is reported, are going to try to show that Congressman Hammond, who has elected to stay on the job instead of taking to the stump for the present, has a number of house roll calls to his credit on which his name is among the missing. Perhaps they will, but their final will fail of its purpose when they learn that Mr. Hammond as a member of the Ways and Means committee is always excused from roll call. The committee meets before the house convenes in the morning and often continues in session after the house gets to work.

Wheat prices have taken another jump. Not that the price of wheat has anything to do with state politics, but last summer when wheat was lower than it is now, some of Hammond's opponents were trying to make it an issue of the state campaign. Their speakers put the soft pedal on this issue when farm products took the first jump a month ago and now, it is said, they have decided to drop it entirely.

Plans for the big democratic get-together scheduled for September 9 in St. Paul are progressing. It will be one of the biggest and most enthusiastic gatherings of the year.

The citizens of St. James, the home of Congressman Hammond, organized a club in that city last week for the purpose of supporting him and furthering his candidacy for governor. The club has a charter membership of three hundred. Mr. Hammond's home town pledges his enthusiastic support and Watonwan county is practically solid for him, according to reports. —Capitol Clerk.

BRYAN, OF COURSE

Princeton Union: It would be rather interesting to know who will be awarded the Noble peace-prize this year.

Springfield Republican: Russia would be in quite another case today if 10 years ago the czar had listened to the radicals who wanted him to recreate Poland as an autonomous nation under the protection of Russia. As fighters the Poles are the bravest of the brave, and their valor has benefited every cause but their own; at every turn they have been betrayed. If they had been won over in good season to Russia's side they would have been a staunch bulwark against aggression.

SAYS GAS PLANT WILL BE BUILT

Little Falls will have a gas plant within a year, according to a statement made by Frank G. Boyle, one of the officials of the Little Falls-Darling Gas company, who is in the city this week. Mr. Boyle stated that the company now has the financial support assured and that work may be started on the erection of the gas plant this fall. He makes no assurances but thinks that the building will be completed by next spring.

The company has one year's time in which to have three miles of main put in and at the end of that time must be supplying gas to consumers. This provision of the franchise went into effect on April 29 of this year and expires on that date in 1915, but another provision of the franchise gives them still more time. This section states that the gas company shall not be required to do any installation work during the months of December, January, February, March or April, in any year, and according to the way it is explained by Mr. Boyle, shall be construed to mean that on any installation work which the company shall be required to do, they shall be given additional time over that specified when the time during which the work must be done includes the winter months mentioned above. The reason for this clause in the franchise, Mr. Boyle states, is that no mains can be laid during the winter months, when there is frost in the ground.

If such is the meaning of the clause, the company does not need to have the three miles of main laid before September 29 of next year, nearly a year and a half from the time the franchise was granted. In speaking of the forfeiture of \$25 per day by the company for failure to file a plan of the work to be done, by September 1, Mr. Doyle stated that the company does not intend to ask for an extension of time again, but that if the council will grant an extension of time, they will accept it. The bonding company will be notified of the failure to file the plan. It is stated that the gas company will ask for a rebate on the forfeiture after they have a part of the plant installed.

DRIVERS BEING EDUCATED

Drivers of vehicles of all kinds in this city are being instructed in the rules regarding traffic these days, in preparation for the traffic ordinance, which will soon come before the council for consideration and possible passage. By application of these rules many accidents can be averted. The police are requiring drivers to pay particular attention to driving on the right hand side of the street, and as to turning corners, and to pass other vehicles on the left when approaching from behind. Owners of rigs who wish to leave them standing on the streets must have them facing in the right direction. Several local automobile drivers have been caught leaving their cars facing the wrong way on the main streets of the city.

The city clerk has been instructed to send to the headquarters of the Minnesota League of Municipalities for a copy of a traffic ordinance and it is probable that it will be brought up at the regular meeting of the council.

Miss Olive Cornwell, money-order clerk at the postoffice, is enjoying a vacation this week.

Mrs. Emma Higby has resumed work as clerk at the Burton store, after a month's vacation. She spent the greater part of the vacation with relatives and friends at Topoka.

TO REMOVE CAPITAL TO BORDEAUX

French Decide to Leave Paris.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES LONG PROCLAMATION

Says Action Is Taken to Insure National Safety.

Paris, Sept. 3.—A proclamation has just been issued by the government announcing that the government departments will be transferred temporarily to Bordeaux.

The proclamation was issued by the minister of the interior, who said the decision had been taken solely upon the demand of the military authorities because the fortified places of Paris, while not necessarily likely to be attacked, would become the pivot of the field operations of the two armies.

The building of supplementary defense works is proceeding vigorously. Several of the gates of Paris have been closed to traffic.

Bordeaux is 358 miles southwest of Paris.

The proclamation follows: "Frenchmen: For several weeks our heroic troops have been engaged in fierce combats with the enemy. The courage of our soldiers has won for them a number of marked advantages. But in the north the pressure of the German forces has constrained us to retire. This situation imposes on the president of the republic and the government a painful decision.

Army Will Defend Paris.

"To watch over the national safety the public authorities are obliged to leave for the moment the city of Paris. Under the command of its eminent chief, the French army, full of courage and spirit, will defend the capital and its patriotic population against the invader. But the war must be pursued at the same time in the rest of the French territory.

"The struggle for the honor of the nation and the reparation of violated rights will continue without peace or truce and without a stop or a failure. None of our armies has been broken. "If some of them have suffered only too evident losses the gaps in the ranks have been filled up from the waiting reserve forces, while the calling out of a new class of reserves brings us new resources in men and energy.

"Endure and fight! Such should be the motto of the allied army, English, Russian, Belgian and French.

"Endure and fight! While on the sea our allies aid us to cut the enemy's communications with the world.

"Endure and fight! While the Russians continue to carry a decisive blow to the heart of the German empire.

"It is for the government of this republic to direct this resistance to the very end and to give to this formidable struggle all its vigor and efficiency. It is indispensable that the government retain the mastery of its own actions.

Transfers Seat Temporarily.

"On the demand of the military authorities the government therefore transfers its seat momentarily to a point of the territory whence it may remain in constant relations with the rest of the country.

"It invites the members of parliament not to remain distant from the government in order to form, in the face of the enemy, with the government and their colleagues a group of national unity.

"The government does not leave Paris without having assured a defense of the city and its entrenched camp by all means in its power. It knows it has not the need to recommend to the admirable Parisian population a calm resolution and sang froid for it shows every day it is equal to its greatest duties.

"Frenchmen, let us all be worthy of these tragic circumstances. We shall gain a final victory and we shall gain it by untiring will, endurance and tenacity. A nation that will not perish and which, to live, retreats before neither suffering nor sacrifice, is sure to vanquish."

German Garrison Attempts Sortie.

London, Sept. 3.—A Petrograd special to the Reuter Telegram company, says that the garrison of Koenigsburg, East Prussia, has made an unsuccessful attempt at a sortie.

To Remove Wounded From Paris.

London, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Paris states that orders have been issued for the removal of all wounded from Paris to Reims and Nantes.

EARL OF GRANARD. Commands Fifth Battalion of Royal Irish Regiment.



London, Sept. 3.—The Earl of Granard has been appointed in command of the Fifth battalion of the Royal Irish regiment and Baron Sempill in command of the Black Watch regiment of the new army.

The wife of the Earl of Granard was formerly Miss Beatrice Mills, daughter of Ogden Mills of New York.

TURKEY REPORTED TO HAVE DECLARED WAR

Ambassador at Washington Is Without Information.

Washington, Sept. 3.—With 600,000 veteran troops mobilized and ready for instant action Turkey has declared war on the allies. Authentic word to that effect was received here, it was said, on the highest authority.

The same authority declared the first move of the Turkish campaign will be directed simultaneously against Russia and England. A flying army will be sent into the Caucasus to strike the Russians on their flank and rear. The other army will go directly to Egypt, where it was said the Mohammedan troops of Great Britain will rally to the Turkish cause.

It was acknowledged at the Turkish embassy that news of the declaration of war was expected momentarily. M. Rustem Bey, Turkish ambassador, frankly acknowledged that he would not be surprised if war had been declared, but that he had not heard directly from Constantinople in days.

GENERAL BATTLE GOES ON

French Forces on the Left Are Yielding Ground.

Washington, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Paris to the French ambassador gives the summary of a three-day battle along an extended front. It says: "Our troops press forward little by little in the Vosges. In the region of Ham, Vervins and St. Quentin the battle has been continuing for three days.

"In the center there has been alternate successes and checks and the general battle still goes on.

"On the left the French forces have had to yield ground, but they have remained unbroken."

In the north there are no signs of hostile troops at Arras, Lille, Bethune, Douai and Lens, according to an official announcement.

"Parts of several German army corps in Belgium," the statement continues, "are moving eastward into Germany."

The official statement adds: "In Lorraine our advance continues on the right bank of the Sanon. In the south the situation is unchanged. In Upper Alsace the Germans appear to have left. Before Belfort there is only a thin curtain of troops.

"Another German cavalry corps has pushed on as far as the line from Soissons to Anizy Le Chateau. In the region of Rehel and of the Meuse the enemy is inactive."

RUMOR IS NOT CONFIRMED

British Cruisers Said to Have Taken the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

New York, Sept. 3.—Reports were current here that British cruisers had succeeded in capturing the Kronprinz Wilhelm, the German liner which has been roaming the seas since her sudden departure from this port a day or so before war was declared between Germany and England.

Sir Courtenay Bennett, the British consul general here, had heard the rumor and made inquiries, but said he had been unable to confirm it from any source.

RUSSIANS TROUNCE AUSTRIANS

Win Battle Lasting Seven Days.

CAPTURE 150 GUNS AND OTHER SUPPLIES

Czar's Forces Claim to Have Put Enemy to Rout.

Petrograd (St. Petersburg), Sept. 3.—The following official communication was issued by the Russian war office:

"After a battle lasting seven days the Russian army seized heavily fortified positions around Lemberg (capital of Galicia, in Austria-Hungary), about ten or twelve miles from the town. The Russian troops then advanced toward the principal forts.

"After a battle which was fiercely contested the Austrians were obliged to retreat in disorder, abandoning heavy and light guns, parks of artillery and field kitchens.

"Our advance guard and cavalry pursued the enemy, who suffered enormous losses in killed, wounded and prisoners.

"The Austrian army operating in the neighborhood of Lemberg was composed of the Third, Eleventh and Twelfth corps and part of the Seventh and Fourteenth corps. This army appears to have been completely defeated.

"During the pursuit by the Russian troops the Austrians, who beat a retreat from Guila Lipa, were forced to abandon an additional thirty-one guns.

"Our troops are moving over roads encumbered with parks of artillery and convoys loaded with provisions of various kinds.

"The total number of guns captured by the Russians around Lemberg amounts to 150."

RUSSIANS CONCEDE DEFEAT

They Say Two Army Corps Suffered Greatly.

London, Sept. 3.—A Times dispatch from Petrograd (St. Petersburg) says: "Army headquarters reports that, thanks to their highly developed railway system, very superior German forces concentrated from all parts on the front and flung themselves against about two of our army corps. These were exposed to an extremely violent fire from the big guns, which inflicted large losses.

"According to the reports received here our troops fought heroically. Generals Samsonoff, Martos and Pestich and several staff officers have fallen. All possible measures to amend this distressing event are being taken. The commander," adds the headquarters report, "as before, trusts God will help us to carry out our plans successfully.

"On the Austrian front stubborn fighting continues."

SERVIANS CLAIM VICTORY

Austrians Lose Forty Thousand Men in Engagement.

Nish, Servia, via London, Sept. 3.—An official statement issued gives new and fuller details of the battle of Jadar. The Austrian force, it says, was composed of 200,000 men and held a favorable position. By its retreat it admitted defeat. The Austrians left on the field of battle 10,000 dead and more than 2,000 wounded, according to the report.

"Altogether," continues the statement, "40,000 of the enemy were placed hors du combat. We have sent to the interior more than 4,000 men whom we took prisoners and have captured sixty guns, much ammunition, the material for the construction of a 600-meter bridge and a train.

"The battle was of great importance, because it was decisive. The enemy retreated to Santzek."

RUSSIANS NOT DEPRESSED

Doggedly Determined to Carry the Campaign Through.

London, Sept. 3.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says that the battle which has been admitted as a reverse to the Russian troops in East Prussia was fought in Osterode, on the Soldau-Noldenburg-Osterode line.

"Public opinion," adds the dispatch, "is not one whit depressed by what is regarded as merely a temporary check to Russian progress in this quarter. Doggedly determined to carry the war through to an end the Russians do not admit the possibility of ultimate defeat."

LAUDE GRAHAME-WHITE. Noted Aviator Will See Service in British Navy.



London, Sept. 3.—Claude Grahame White, the noted aviator, has been appointed a temporary flight commander in the British navy. Richard T. Gates, who recently resigned from the Royal Aero Club, has been appointed a temporary lieutenant.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN EURIE.

Regarding the progress of the battle which the Germans are waging on French and Belgian soil, the French and British governments are keeping silence. The movement of the troops are reported meagerly and it has been impossible through reports to form any adequate idea how the tide of battle is flowing.

Direct advices from Russian capital give the official report of a battle lasting seven days between the Russians and Austrians at Lemberg, capital of Galicia, in which the Russians were successful, forcing the Austrians to retreat and seizing heavily fortified positions.

The Russians captured guns and the Austrians are said to have suffered enormous losses. This battle three full Austrian army corps and parts of two others were engaged.

Russia admits a serious defeat in East Prussia at the hands of the Germans. In this battle two Russian army corps were cut up and 2,000 generals and a number of staff officers were killed.

BATTLE IN THE AIR OCCURS OVER PARIS

Two French Machines Engage Three German Flyers.

Paris, Sept. 3.—A fight in the air took place over Paris. Three German aeroplanes hovered over the capital and immediately two French machines were sent up to engage them.

Meanwhile rifles and machine guns mounted on public buildings kept up a constant fire. By this one of the German machines became separated from the others and the French aviators flew swiftly in its direction. The Germans opened fire, to which the Frenchmen replied vigorously.

The engagement seemed to turn to the disadvantage of the German, who mounted speedily to a higher level, and, holding this position, was saved from further attack. He finally disappeared in a northwest direction over Fort Romanville, after a vain pursuit.

The other German aeroplanes also escaped the fire of the guns and, after circling about for a considerable time, disappeared from view.

BRITISH RELIEF FUND PASSES \$10,000,000. London, Sept. 3.—The Prince of Wales relief fund has passed the \$10,000,000 mark.

CANADIANS EAGER TO ENLIST

Dominion Militia Officials Are Being Overwhelmed.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 3.—Dominion militia officials are being overwhelmed by men eager to go to the front. The first call was for 25,000 volunteers, from which it was proposed to pick 21,000 to cross the Atlantic.

"There are 35,000 men in camp at Valcartier and more coming," Samuel Hughes, the minister of militia, said. "There are at least 6,000 men in camp who have never been ordered there. How did they get there? Well, I was told that they just came."

"I have not encouraged men to go to the front, but I do not intend to discourage them. They will go to the front eventually."