

Little Falls Herald.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1915

Weeks of Massachusetts has the presidential bee. He'll be ancient of days before he succeeds in stinging the people.

Yes, Bryan is foolish and wrong and bad and everything else that republican antagonists and democratic lickspittles may wish to call him—if they get any comfort out of it—but, he made a president.

What a pity and more than a pity—that a crime it is—that with so many problems awaiting solution, with the ever present exploitation of the many by the few, with the entrenchments of privilege needing attack—that the people of the United States should be wrenched aside and made to consider issues of militarism.

Congressman Miller of Duluth spent a few days in the Philippines and now he is seeing things. Everything is going to smash under a democratic governor-general. The trouble undoubtedly is that the exploitation of the natives and looting of their resources has been stopped, and that would not suit the friends of the old regime.

No American minister has made a greater success in every way than Brand Whitlock, representing this government in Belgium. Whitlock is a man of education, of refinement and tact, and above all, a man of ideals. He was a friend of Altgeld, he is a friend of Bryan. He is a democratic democrat.

There was a great time at the University of Minnesota Saturday. The department of medicine had not announced an epoch-making discovery which would bring health and relief from pain; the department of law had not promulgated doctrines which would make law always equity; the department of physics had not discovered the real nature of electricity; the department of history had not solved the mystery of the Man in the Iron Mask; the department of sociology had not found the solution of the social problem, nor had the department of philosophy solved the riddle of the universe.

There should be a plank in the Democratic national platform in favor of the government making all its own munitions. If munitions are so important to the life of the nation, their manufacture should be as much a matter of government concern as the coining of money. The government could take over the private plants, if necessary, or build new, and let the private plants make things that preserve, and not destroy. If the country is to embark on a policy which means spending hundreds of millions of taxes for armament, let us have it done by the government and keep the profits. There is this also in favor of government plants—that there would be no owners of private plants to influence legislation for larger expenditures, and repetition of the disgraceful methods by which large manufacturers have influenced tariff legislation.

The St. Cloud Times thinks Frank Day's views on the liquor question entitles him with more propriety to a seat in the prohibition convention rather than in the democratic. Cannot a man be a democrat without necessarily having a liquor brand stuck on him? How about the hundreds of thousands of southern democrats who have made most of the states of the south prohibition? Are they to be barred from the democratic national convention? The fact is that democracy stands for freedom of opinion among its adherents, and there should be no proscription simply because of differing views on the liquor question. It is not undemocratic to believe in the stringent regulation of saloons, or even prohibition, nor is it democratic to let those engaged in any particular industry run the government. Of course, Brother Macdonald was indulging in a little joke.

The terrific swat the New York voters gave the proposed constitution endorsed by Elihu Root put a crimp in the Root presidential boom, but a tremendous effort will be made to nominate him anyhow. No man better represents the class who believe and profit by special privilege and the fact that many of the so-called progressives support him simply serves to show what an insincere pretense the progressive party was. These progressives have not the courage of the convictions they profess. Compared with the silver republicans of 1896 they are spineless molly-coddles. One defeat has finished them. The few who stand firm, like Johnson of California, only serve to reveal the weakness of the others. It is clear that the republican party is going back to its idols and that a thorough reactionary will be nominated for president. That being the case, we see no reason why the democratic party should change its views to please the reactionaries who sail under a democratic title.

Harold Knutson is still considering going after the republican nomination for congress. Go to it, Harold. Anyhow, nobody named William is yet in the field.

The Northern Development association will meet in Bemidji December 9 and 10. A number of good speakers are on the program and a very successful meeting is looked for.

A. W. McKinstry of Faribault, said to be Minnesota's oldest editor, both in years and continuous newspaper service, is dead at the age of 87 years. He retired from active newspaper work in 1912, when he disposed of the Faribault Republican.

Says Bishop McGolrick of Duluth: "When a seven million dollar battleship can be put out of commission by a two hundred thousand submarine, I am not for armament. Thousands for merchant marine, but nothing for armament." A great many folks will endorse these sentiments, in spite of the hubbub created by the munitions makers and their newspaper satellites.

If the shade of Gordon E. Cole can smile it would be interesting to present it with the Pioneer Press, which is industriously combating the New England theory of protection. In the days of old, the P.-P. and Cole preached low tariff all summer until just before election the P.-P. would solemnly announce that after all the democrats wanted to restore the confederacy and it was necessary to vote the straight republican ticket.

The architect for the fine new St. Cloud high school does not live in St. Cloud; the contractors for the building do not live in St. Cloud. How is this thusly? Where was the valiant J. D. S. and the equally valiant editor of the Journal-Press, to permit this assault upon the principle of Home Trade in its very citadel? Surely there is mourning in Zion, for the heathen have come upon the fold, and lo, the faithful are slain even while the watchmen sleep.

The assistant postmaster that was dismissed down in Illinois by the post-office department at the solicitation of the postmaster because he commented on the president's matrimonial matters, has been ordered re-instated by the president. The president's marriage is his affair, although the fact that he is chief executive of the nation places him in a position different than the common citizen. Comment might have not been in good taste, but far worse would be dismissal for such a reason. President Wilson showed his good sense when he overruled the postal department in the matter.

Editor Paradis of Merriam Park may have peculiar views, as some of our exchanges gently intimate, by one thing is sure—he has courage and convictions, and these are very useful in St. Paul, where not every paper dares to show up public service corporations, and especially to criticize so powerful a concern as the Twin City Street Car company. More peculiarities of this kind on the part of the press would create a healthier atmosphere—not criticism for the sake of the criticism, but for constructive purposes and real reform.

Wheelock's Weekly says that when all nations are ready for peace the United States will lead the way. Wheelock used to reason better than that. Suppose the apostles had waited till other nations said they were ready for Christianity. They didn't wait. They went out and made them read, not by the sword, but by precept and example. It has been the proud, unique and God-given privilege of the United States to lead the way in many things for the good of mankind, and its leadership paved the way. No other nation is so well equipped to lead now toward a policy which will redeem mankind forever from war. Any other way is the old way which is admitted to be un-Christian even by those who advocate it only as a stern necessity.

The twin city papers are guessing a good deal on what the democrats are going to do about delegates to the national convention, whether there is going to be a fuss, etc. That throughout the state there are elements which may be explosive under certain conditions no one will deny, but whether it will be considered worth while is another matter. Many who have seen their labors and sacrifices for years repaid by being turned over to the gentle mercy of an element which arrogates to itself all recognition, will probably not enthrone over much. However, circumstances may change very quickly, and it may be considered wise to make one more attempt for a square deal all around. If anything is to be done, it must be done in Minnesota. It is futile to expect Washington to recognize anything but the situation it finds. There are in this state, as everyone who has looked into the matter at all knows, things in regard to democratic national politics entirely unlooked for and which have never before been present. These may make a great difference in many ways.

The "History of Morrison and Todd Counties" published by B. F. Bowen & Company of Indianapolis, has been completed and is being distributed to purchasers. The work is in two volumes, printed on book paper, in easily read type and is nicely bound in leather. That the work as a whole will be of much value, historical as well as for reference, there is no doubt, as it takes up all the available past events obtainable which have left their imprint on the development of this territory up to the present time. In fact it would have been well had this work been taken up a number of years ago, when appendings of the earlier days could have been secured with probably greater authenticity. The biographies however, should have been a good deal greater in number, as they are of especial value and interest. Among those that are omitted are a number of errors, some of which could have been easily eliminated had they been submitted by the company to one of a number of local people here conversant with the facts. In this, however, our citizens are mostly responsible, as they themselves failed to correct the copies submitted to them by the publishing company. As to ourselves—we are glad to possess the work.

STATE HAS CAUSE FOR THANKSGIVING

Governor Hammond has issued his proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 25, as a day of Thanksgiving. The proclamation, in part, follows: "The people of Minnesota have special reason to give thanks to God for His blessings through and by which they have peace, contentment and the material things necessary for their welfare and wholesome enjoyment."

"Unfortunately some who possess more of the world's goods than they need give too little heed to others who through misfortune or other cause have less than actual necessities demand and so suffer. Will not the prosperous at this time look for those who are in want, relieve the distressed, help the fallen to rise, and bring hope and cheer to the disconsolate for the sake of Him who has given us so bountifully?"

"There are no unusual disturbances; tranquility prevails and there is little of the bitterness and strife leaving neighbor to suspect neighbor of evil designs or section to oppose section. But greatest of all, our nation is at peace. "In the midst of the greatest war the world has known, accompanied with the most awful loss of life and destruction of property and attended by all the grief, misery and woe that so terrible a struggle can develop, America is at peace. Our hearts bleed with sympathy for the stricken ones. We pray that the terrible conflict may end."

COMMON SENSE DECISION

St. Cloud Journal-Press: The decision of Judge Rosser, which was confirmed by the supreme court, in an up state case is based upon justice as well as common sense. An agent for a book publishing concern as an inducement to an attorney to purchase a set of law books, agreed that he would make no other sale in that town. It later developed that the agent had sold the same works to two other attorneys. The books in the one case were returned. The company brought suit, and its contention was that its printed agreement signed by the attorney contained the notice that the agent had no authority to change this contract. The court wisely held that the promises of the agent were a consideration and that being violated the contract was void.

It is often the practice of unscrupulous agents to make glittering promises, and when the victim signs a carefully prepared printed form, and the agreements made by the agent are not fulfilled, the company who employs the agent coolly informs the deluded that it is not responsible for the arguments used by its agent, and is only bound by the printed contract. It is some satisfaction to have a court adopt common sense in passing judgment, and to overrule technicalities that are an aid to fraud. Thanks to Judge Rosser and the supreme court of Minnesota.

St. Peter Herald: The Washington correspondent of the Pioneer Press has discovered that there is a lot of Root sentiment in Minnesota. If the republicans of this state must support a corporation candidate for president, why not work the native son racket and get behind Frank Kellogg of St. Paul?

A new paper, the Upsala News-Tribune, makes its initial appearance this week. It is published by the News-Tribune Printing Company and its editor is H. R. Dicks, formerly of Grey Eagle. While published in Morrison county the paper is mailed at the Burtrum (Todd County) postoffice. It is of eight pages, and is well filled with local news and advertising. Upsala is located in some of the best farming territory in the county, is progressive, and the paper should receive substantial support.

Le Sueur Center Leader-Democrat: There is surely something very wrong with our system of distribution of farm products in this great country of ours. A letter from the east tells us that a relative, who had an 8,000 bushel peach crop on his place this summer, got hardly enough to pay for the boxes and hauling of the crop to market. In Collier's Magazine of last week, we note a photograph of 4,000 bushels of peaches in a pile, raised on a farm in Oklahoma, which were allowed to rot because there was no market for them. All this time peaches rich here were being sold at a fair price, and in the cities brought a good price. Thousands of bushels of this crop went to waste this summer, when there were thousands of people who would like to have them at a fair price, if there was any way to get them distributed about the country, so that the producer could get enough to pay him for his work. We're a great nation in some ways. In others not.

Long Prairie Leader: The press of the state has with remarkable unanimity and spontaneity criticized the State University authorities for lending their influence in conference to maintaining the present unfair and unjust definition of an amateur athlete. Baseball is one of the cleanest and most wholesome of sports and is the means of furnishing highly desirable entertainment in cities and villages during the summer months. There is a demand for the college player because with few if any exceptions he is a high grade young man—a credit to his team and to the town where he plays. The unreasonable college rule which prevents his playing during summer months imposes a financial hardship on him which in many cases is serious even to the point of preventing a college course, and it is unfair to Minnesota towns which are deprived in an unwarranted way by the rule of his playing services. The press of the state should keep up the agitation until the University authorities use their influence to bring about a change in the rule.

INTER-ALLIED WAR COUNCIL FORMED; CONFERENCE HELD

FRENCH AND BRITISH FORCES TO BE DIRECTED FROM SINGLE SOURCE—ARRANGEMENT PERFECTED.

RUSSIA AND ITALY WILL JOIN COMBINATION SOON

Representatives to Be Taken in to Join Body at Next Meeting, to Unify Action, is Plan—Purpose is to Strike Combined Sledge-Hammer Blows.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The French and British fighting forces have been made virtually one. Hitherto, though allied, they have fought more or less independently. Henceforward they will be guided from a single source—the inter-Allies war council.

Russia and Italy will join the combination as speedily as possible. Arrangement Perfected. The French-British arrangement has just been perfected. President at this first council were Premier H. H. Asquith, Minister of Munitions Dabech, Lord of the Admiralty Arthur Balfour and Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey of England, and Premier Briand, War Minister Gallieni, Minister of Marine Lacaze and General Joffre of France.

The British group included three of the five members of the British inner war council of the cabinet. The French officials represented, as nearly as the ministry's personnel permitted, the corresponding French posts.

To Hold Subsequent Meetings. The conference began early Wednesday. It was understood its work was completed, so far as the co-ordination of the British and French armies' work is concerned. There must be subsequent meetings to deal with fresh situations as they arise and new policies as they become necessary. Adjournment was taken subject to call.

The next meeting, it is understood, will take the Russian and Italian representatives into the joint body. No official statement was issued, but it is known broadly what the conference was for and evidently accomplished before adjournment.

CONSIDERED AS SEPARATE UNITS

Despite the fact that General Joffre has been recognized as commander-in-chief of the Allies forces in the west, not only the English and French, but also the Belgian armies have been handled to a considerable extent as separate units.

The Russians have had still less appreciation of the momentary necessities of their Allies. The Allies have hardly co-operated at all.

The purpose of the joint war council is to handle all four armies as one, to strike with them combined sledge-hammer blows; with fourfold the force it is possible to strike with them separately.

MAY DISCUSS PEACE PLANS

Ecclesiastics Leave for Rome to Attend Consistory in December—Kaiser's Friend to Be Present.

Rome, Nov. 18.—Cardinal von Hartmann, archbishop of Cologne, will arrive here soon to remain for the consistory in December, it has been officially stated at the vatican. This announcement, following the statement that Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, also would attend the consistory, is considered significant as because of the war foreign cardinals are tacitly exempted from attendance at the consistory.

Cardinal von Hartmann enjoys the confidence not only of the pope, but of Emperor William. He was employed by the pontiff in all negotiations to obtain better treatment for French ecclesiastics who had been made prisoners for the exchange of wounded soldiers and of civilians unable to fight. The cardinal conducts negotiations directly with the emperor, from whom he recently obtained commutation of death sentences passed on several prominent Belgian Catholics.

Cardinals Gasquet and Billot are on their way here to represent Great Britain and France, while the arrival of Cardinal Begin, archbishop of Quebec, is announced. The fact that ecclesiastics representing several of the warring nations will be at the vatican at the same time has given rise to the belief that steps toward peace may be discussed.

STOBBE JURY FAILS TO AGREE

MAKES REPORT AFTER BEING OUT 31 HOURS.

Ten Men Favor Acquittal While Two Would Convict—New Trial of Murder Case.

Minneapolis, Nov. 18.—After being out more than 31 hours, the jury which heard the evidence against Frank Stobbe, charged with the murder of Della Stokes in the Elroy hotel Oct. 8, reported disagreement.

County Prosecutor Armstrong said a new trial will be started almost immediately.

Ten Favor Acquittal. The jury stood 10 to 2 in favor of acquittal, it was learned, following their dismissal by Judge Dickinson. Complaints by one of the jurymen, A. F. Kasten, 3805 Stevens avenue, that his heart was troubling him from the close confinement and poor air, and the insistent declaration of each juror that he believed it was impossible for them to reach a verdict, caused the judge to dismiss them.

VILLISTAS KILL AMERICANS

Mexicans Raid Town of Los Mochis; Slay 1 British and 4 U. S. Subjects.

Topolobampo, Sinaloa, Mex., via radio to San Francisco, Nov. 18.—Mayo Indians and Villa troops raided the town of Los Mochis, 18 miles inland from here. One British subject and four Americans are reported killed. Thirty-three refugees, mostly women and children, arrived here and were taken on board the United States gunboat Annapolis.

NO AGREEMENT ON BUDGET

Washington, Nov. 18.—For two and a half hours President Wilson and members of the special budget committee of the House conferred over methods of systematizing appropriations in Congress. No agreement was reached and after a long discussion the President asked the committee men to get together as soon as possible on some definite plan.

SWEDISH WARSHIP AIDS BRITISH

Copenhagen, via London, Nov. 18.—The British steamer Thelma's departure from Trelleborg, Sweden, where she has been lying since the beginning of the war, was marked by an exciting naval adventure in which the vessel escaped capture by a German destroyer through assistance rendered by the Swedish torpedo boat Pollux.

PEACE CONGRESS AT BERNE DEC. 14

Geneva, Switzerland, via Paris, Nov. 18.—Dispatches received here from Berne are to the effect that the International Congress to study and determine upon bases for a durable peace will be held as originally announced on Dec. 14 at Berne. Thirty delegates, representing belligerent and neutral states, already have announced their intention to attend, while an American delegation already is on the way.

LINER, AHEAD OF ANCONA, SAFE

New York, Nov. 18.—The Italian liner Duca Regli Abruzzi, which left Naples two days before the Anconia which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean sea, arrived here with 17 first class, 76 second class and 42 steerage passengers.

THE WEATHER

Minnesota — Unsettled; probably rain or snow today; Friday, cloudy.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK

Minneapolis Grain. Minneapolis, Nov. 18.—Wheat, December, 99 3/4; May, 1.02 1/2; No. 1 northern, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 northern, 1.01 1/2; No. 1 durum, 96 3/4; No. 3 corn, 65 1/2; No. 3 white oats, 34 1/2; barley, malting, 55; No. 2 rye, 95 1/2; No. 1 flax, 22.08 1/2; 22.75 1/2.

Duluth Grain. Duluth, Nov. 18.—Wheat, December, 99 3/4; May, 1.05 1/2; No. 1 northern, 1.03 1/2; No. 1 durum, 96 3/4.

South St. Paul Live Stock. South St. Paul, Nov. 18.—Cattle—Steers, \$4.25@7.00; cows, \$4.25@5.75; calves, \$4.00@9.00; hogs, \$5.35@6.10; sheep and lambs, \$5.00@8.00.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, Nov. 18.—Hogs—Receipts, 48,000; slow, 10c to 15c under yesterday's average; bulk, \$5.00@5.45; light, \$5.50@6.45; mixed, \$5.80@6.70; heavy, \$5.90@6.70; rough, \$5.90@6.10; pigs, \$2.75@5.55.

Cattle—Receipts, 17,000; firm; native beef steers, \$5.90@10.30; western steers, \$6.35@8.45; cows and heifers, \$2.75@6.25; calves, \$4.50@10.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; slow, wethers, \$5.90@6.15; lambs, \$6.50@8.75.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Minneapolis, Nov. 18.—Butter Creamery extras, lb. 25c; extra firsts, 27c; firsts, 25c; seconds, 25c; dirties, extra firsts, 25c; packing stock, 20c.

Eggs—Candied, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, 31c; current receipts, rots out, case, \$5.85; checks and seconds, doz. 17c; dirties 18c; No. 1 refrigerator, candied, 25c.

Live Poultry—Turkeys, fat, 10 lbs. and over, 16 1/2c; thin and small, 8c; chickens and culls unsalable, roosters, 8c; hens, 4 lbs. and over, 11c; 3 to 4 lbs. 9@10c; under 3 lbs. 8c; geese, fat, 8c; ducks, 10c; springs, 11c.

DEFECTIVE BABY ALLOWED TO DIE IN CHICAGO WARD

SUBJECT OF PROPRIETY OF SACRIFICING UNPROMISING SPARK OF LIFE CAUSES DISCUSSION.

WOULD BE A HOPELESS CRIPPLE IF IT GREW UP

Doctor Haiselden, Who Condemned Infant to Death, Declares It Would Have Been Moral Wrong to Allow It to Live—Authorities Making Investigation.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The Bollinger baby, a defective mite, whose mother on professional advice, decided it should not undergo an operation which probably would save its life, died after hovering between life and death at the German-American hospital during the day.

The subject of the propriety of sacrificing the unpromising spark of life in the infant, that it might not grow up a burden to itself and a possible menace to society, has developed widespread discussion. Dr. H. J. Haiselden, on whose advice the mother acted, was visited by many medical men, and telephone calls alternately accused and praised him. He remained unaltered in his conviction that death was the greatest blessing which could be hoped for the infant.

MANY PHYSICAL DEFORMITIES

The physical deformities of the baby consisted of the inflexure of the intestinal tract, paralysis of the nerves of the right side of the face, the absence of the right ear, blindness of one eye and malformation of its shoulders. Doctor Haiselden, who operated at the birth, noted the absence of a neck. The brain he found to be only slightly subnormal, but the cranial nerves were absent or undeveloped.

"If it grew up he would be a hopeless cripple and would suffer from fits," said the doctor.

"Would his mind be clear? Would his soul be normally alive?" one of the visitors asked.

"That I do not know, but the chances are against it."

DEFECTIVE WHO BECAME MURDERER

The questioner cited the case of Roswell Smith, a supposedly harmless defective who, after reaching the adult stage, killed little Hazel Weinstock for which he was hanged.

Another visitor remarked that Fyodor Dostoevsky, born a defective, who gambled and had epileptic fits, developed into a great novelist and one of the greatest psychologists in Europe.

Most of the visitors treated the baby which lay in a little bundle in a private room, as if it were uncanny. Doctor Haiselden, who condemned it to death alone treated it like a human being. He looked into the little twisted face and patted its cheeks.

WRONG TO LET IT LIVE

"He will be dead before the night is over," he said. "It would be a moral wrong," he continued, "to allow it to live. It seems to me that a city which allows a black-hand outrage a week, a thousand illegal operations a day and an automobile accident every round of the clock, is hardly in position to criticize a man who holds that death is preferable to life to a defective."

The authorities took no further action than to see that no death notice should be issued until after an investigation by the coroner.

AIR RAID ON ROME INDICATED

Austrian Aeroplane Drops Five Bombs Wounding Five Persons—Name of City Eliminated.

Rome, Nov. 18.—The Stefani News Agency has sent out the following dispatch: "This morning at 8 o'clock an Austrian aeroplane appeared over the city and dropped five bombs. Only one exploded, slightly wounding five persons. No material damage was done."

The text of the above dispatch might indicate that it has suffered at the hands of the censor, the name of the city being eliminated, or that if a raid was made on Rome, merely the briefest details have been permitted to be cabled.

EDITOR OF ELK-ANTLER DIES

New York, Nov. 18.—Arthur C. Moreland, widely known among the members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and editor-publisher of the Elks-Antler, one of the leading publications of the order, died in a hospital here.

FOOD RIOTS IN BERLIN REPORTED

London, Nov. 18.—Frequent food riots in Berlin with threats from the authorities that the ring leaders will be shot if the disorders continue, are reported in Copenhagen dispatches. The smashing of shop windows and looting by throngs of needy in the German capital are of daily occurrence, the reports say. Warnings of punishment have been placarded throughout the city by the minister of the interior. Besides death for the leaders, all the participants are advised they risk imprisonment.

\$342,000 FIRE AT CLINTON, IOWA

Clinton, Nov. 18.—Fire, which threatened the entire business district, caused a loss estimated at \$342,000, destroying the building and stocks of the Clinton Grocery company, the T. M. Gobble company and the Scholl-Hutchinson company, candy manufacturers. Insurance covers about 80 per cent of the loss. Estimates of the losses follow: Clinton Grocery company, \$100,000; T. M. Gobble company, \$100,000; Scholl-Hutchinson company, \$90,000; buildings, \$82,000.

MAY REGARD SINKING AS ACT OF WAR

Paris, Nov. 18.—Investigation has disclosed that the submarine which torpedoed the steamer Firenze was a German, says the Rome correspondent of the Paris Journal. Passengers and crew of the steamer, all of whom were saved, are said to agree that the sailors aboard the submarine wore German uniforms and also that the German colors were hoisted first, although the Austrian flag was substituted later. If the Firenze was sunk by a German submarine it might be regarded by Italy as an act of war.