

Little Falls Herald.

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FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1916

For a calm people—American can get hysteria rather easily.

Kellogg was a minority candidate by many thousand votes. All the slobber doesn't cover that up.

The man who wears an American uniform has less right to be a bully than anybody else. The uniform should mean everything that is fair.

The Mexican war cloud seems to be about vanished and President Wilson deserves the thanks of the country, as well as the thanks of the relatives of the boys in khaki.

It would be far better to feed the Mexicans than to shoot them, and just as honorable. Thanks to the president, the need of shooting seems to be getting less and less.

At a stormy session of the progressive state committee a resolution offered censuring the national committee for having endorsed Hughes, was defeated. The electors will likely resign.

The suffragists and the antis interviewed Candidate Hughes on the same day in the interest of their cause, and both committees gave out the information that their interviews were highly satisfactory. Some stunt.

The good roads bill, appropriating \$85,000,000 to be expended in the different states during the next 5 years, has been signed by the president. Appropriations will be made to states equal to each state's expenditure on construction and improvement.

On account of the extraordinary rise in paper as well as the high price of everything else used in newspaper making, many papers are raising their subscription rates, or as with drawing all rates on advertising, making rates only at the time of using the space.

The appointment of a committee to look into the matter of sprinkling the streets with oil is to be commended. Many cities are now using the oil treatment exclusively. While in St. Louis recently, the writer did not observe one water sprinkler, and was told that oil was used once or twice a year with great satisfaction, and with less cost.

Frank Day says Dan Lawler isn't so worse, anyhow, and Dan says he always had a sneaking fondness for Day. So on with Armageddon. It is to be said for Lawler that he is a good scrapper and if he were in the senate wouldn't let senatorial dignity prevent his telling his colleagues what he thought of them.

Proceedings have been started against Frankson, who was nominated on the republican ticket for lieutenant governor, to oust him from the ticket, charging he spent in the campaign much above the amount allowed by law. To be consistent, it might be well for the same people to investigate the expenditures made in the interests of Frank Kellogg for the senate.

The Mankato Free Press, which pretends to oracular powers on many subjects, and is given to going off half-cocked without ascertaining the facts, wants the board of parole abolished because a paroled man has got into trouble again. In this particular case, the Free Press did not know that the board of pardons had commuted the man's term after an investigation of the case and its circumstances; that the board of pardons was then composed of Governor Hammond, Chief Justice Brown and Attorney General Smith, as conscientious a board as the state has ever had; that the attorney who brought the case before the board of pardons is now the governor of this state; that when the man was paroled he had but a few months to serve; that his record in prison was good, and that it is the intent of the law that men shall be given a chance, and that the board of parole endeavors to carry out the spirit of the law in Christian kindness and charity. Not being infallible like Joe Reynolds, the board of parole does make mistakes. Apparently Reynolds never has. But what does Reynolds know—or care—about the parole law, how it works, the beneficent results achieved, the great good done. All this is nothing because Reynolds has settled it in his own mind that the board made a mistake—in a case the facts of which he knows nothing about—and therefore it is anathema maranatha.

ERICKSON WILL MAKE IT A REAL RACE

Northern News: The northern editors are already placing bets on Peter Vasaly of Little Falls as winner of the fat man's race at the editors' outing at Cass Lake. Billy Wilkie of Grey Eagle thinks he can hit the tape first this year, but the News editor will be on the job, too. It will be some race.

Hit it is good, Erick. Neither you nor Wilkie could possibly breast the tape.

THE NAKED TRUTH

Itasca County Independent (LaFreniere): The Northern Minnesota editors will hold their summer meeting at Cass Lake on August 5 and 6. The writer is going to pack his bathing suit in his suitcase—just that—and be there.

Many years ago, very many, there was set up in a wooded gulch, in an eastern state, a mysterious dye works which is recalled by the present dearth of dyestuffs. Mysterious is a good word in this case because the mystery surrounding it was vital and it was wonderfully maintained. The proprietors, the managers and the operatives were all foreign. The works and even the habitations of the commonest of the workmen were guarded from outsiders. The story of the enterprise generally accepted by the natives of the region was that some one having knowledge of the secret of preparing dyes from a certain wood abounding in the region set up the plant and little by little inducted others, whom he imported, into the secret and that attempts to penetrate the veil were useless. The product was shipped to a distance, and the concern thrived, much to the surprise and the envy of its curious neighbors, until the wood supply was exhausted. The revolution in dye production which might have followed upon the robbery of this secret process by enterprising natives can readily be conjectured. Americans have lost no tricks in exploiting scientific discoveries which could be commercialized.

The matter of dual allegiance is getting mixed. It is generally supposed that there can be no such thing. Every country is a possible enemy of every other country, and a man cannot fight for two flags at the same time. Recently the United States commissioner of immigration at Montreal announced that the American citizenship cannot be disputed because of the fact that the claimant had taken the oath of allegiance to Great Britain and enlisted in the Canadian forces.

With Europe poisoning us with militarism, Mexico with the typhus germ and South America with a new pan-American bug, it is evident that splendid isolation is not for Uncle Sam's balliwick.

A noted Keystone hunter declares that the last Pennsylvania wolf was killed thirty years ago. May prosperity dispose of a certain other undesirable wolf for good and all.

Soldiers are getting "out of the trenches" over there every day—into graves.

Winter in Russia.

What winter can be like in Russia was discovered by Napoleon in 1812 and by Charles XII. of Sweden a century earlier. Charles made a successful drive into Russia in 1708, but winter overtook him in October. The cold was so intense that wood could not be made to ignite in the open air. Wine and spirits froze, birds fell dead on the wing, saliva congealed on the men's lips. Says one who went through that terrible winter with the Swedish army, "You could see some without hands, some without feet, some without ears and noses, unable to walk upright, but creeping along like quadrupeds."—London Standard.

Weather Forecast.

"I do not think," says Edmund Yates in his book, "Recollections and Experiences," "I ever met a man more hopelessly deaf than Charles Kemble at seventy. Some of us were sitting one afternoon at the Garrick club when a tremendous thunderstorm broke.

"It raged with extraordinary fury, one clap exploding with terrific noise immediately above us like a volley of artillery.

"We looked around at each other almost in horror, when Charles Kemble, who was calmly reading, lifted his eyes from his book and said in his trumpet tone, 'I think we are going to have some thunder; I feel it in my knees.'"

"Greatness" on the Film.

It is never wise to predict that the miraculous will not occur. There may come a time when careful critics will award to some movie players the treasured adjective "great." But at the present time certainly any such use of the adjective would be absurd. The movie drama has not yet shown itself capable nor given the slightest indication that it ever can show itself capable of affording an actor the chance to do great work.—Walter Prichard Eaton in American Magazine.

Sure.

"Is insomnia catching?" "When the baby has it."—Boston Transcript.

Dr. and Mrs. C. G. Mack have taken up their residence in the Snelling house on First street northeast.

Miss Verena Botz of Sauk Centre visited with Misses Ida and Louise Newman of this city the first of the week, enroute home from a visit at Brainerd.

Mrs. Carrie Olson of Belle Prairie was admitted to Hall's hospital Tuesday, for treatment for a stroke of paralysis, which affected her entire right side. She is in a serious condition, being unable to take nourishment and being bereft of her mental powers.

WEAK AND STRONG.

There are men of strength and men of weakness. We meet them both in every walk of life. Their birth or education or general surroundings may be the same, but a notably sharp line divides those who govern their inclinations from those whose inclinations govern them. On the one side we see strength, accomplishment and value, on the other weakness, spasmodic and ill directed effort and inefficiency.

The Point.

The "point" is a place which a great many people claim to see, but very few care to get to. They will travel all around it, but to go right through to it, to make an attempt to arrive at it, is quite beyond them.

The singular thing about this is that everybody is urging them on to do it. "If you will only get to the point," says the world, "it will be an immense help." Then all the psychologists, sociologists, theologians, orators and humorists declare they are going to—immediately.

The point laughs at them all. "I'm safe!" says the point. "You'll never get me!"—Life.

Iron in the Ocean.

A piece of iron will sink to the bottom no matter how deep the water is, because water is only slightly compressible. If water were highly compressible, as air is, the water at a great depth would be much denser and therefore heavier, and an object would sink until it reached a point at which its weight would be less than that of the water which it displaced, and there it would float, as clouds float in the atmosphere. But a cubic foot of iron weighs more than a cubic foot of water at a depth of two miles, just as it does at the surface, and therefore continues sinking until it reaches the bottom.—Chicago Herald.

Had Done Her Part.

The express was approaching a railway bridge that spanned a deep river, and a stout old lady in one of the compartments showed signs of nervousness. As the train went roaring across the structure she did not speak a word, but seemed to be holding her breath. "There," said a gentleman in a neighboring seat, "we are over it safely." The old lady heaved an explosive sigh. "Well," she said, "if we had gone to the bottom I should have died with a clear conscience, for it wouldn't have been my weight that did it. I bore up so that I really made the train lighter than it would have been without me!"—Pittsburgh Press.

A Cautious Judge.

"Safety First" seems to be the motto of some of the judges in the West Indies. When an alien prisoner is brought before them they consider the possibility of a gunboat from the culprit's native land popping in to make trouble. It is told that a Haiti magistrate, on examining a prisoner, found that he was from Switzerland. "Switzerland," he mused, "Switzerland has no seacoast, has it?" "No seacoast, your honor," said the interpreter. "And no navy?" "No navy, your honor." "Very well, then," said the judge, "I'll give him a year at hard labor."—Boston Transcript.

The Balkan States.

The countries known as "the Balkan states" occupy the Balkan peninsula, the easternmost of the three great southern peninsulas of Europe, which in its turn takes its name from the mountain range of the Balkan. This great mountain chain, running down into the peninsula, is a continuation of the southern Carpathians or Transylvania Alps. The strict limits of the Balkan peninsula place its base on a line from the delta of the Danube to the head of the Adriatic sea, but part of the territory thus defined lies outside what is conventionally designated as the Balkan peninsula.—New York Times.

Backfire at the Instructor.

The English assignment was: Write a short theme using ten words which you have never used before. This is what a freshman accomplished: "One of the idiosyncrasies of this typographical expedition is that the usually otiose teamster is compelled to mollify and transmogrify into useful forms by behemothian, in fact, almost syphean swink, the rife desires of his quadrupeds."

The instructor is now taking a course in etymology.—Harvard Lampoon.

A Polished Diplomat.

"Did you see anything that particularly struck your fancy when you were looking around the furniture shops today?" asked a young husband of his lately made wife on her return from a tour of furniture inspection.

"Yes," she replied; "I saw something that was exceedingly pretty in looking glasses."

"I have no doubt you did," he observed, "if you looked into them."

The halo of a calm, sweet peace rests upon that home.

The Crown of England. From the financial standpoint the crown of England is worth about half a million dollars.

ATTACK ON U-BOAT BY ALLIES WOULD INVOLVE AMERICA

UNITED STATES WILL BE CONCERNED IF DEUTSCHLAND IS SUNK IN ILLEGAL MANNER ON JOURNEY HOME.

SITUATION NOW REVERSED AS TO CONTENDING POWERS

Wilson Contended With Germany That Peaceful Merchant Ships Were Not Subject to Attack By Warships Without Visit and Search and Time to Escape.

Washington, July 13.—Six sailors from the German submarine Deutschland who had motored here from Baltimore, were arrested by the Washington police and their chauffeur charged with speeding. They were taken to the police station but were released. Their car flew the German merchant flag.

Washington, July 13.—The United States will be concerned if the German merchant submarine, Deutschland, is attacked or sunk in an illegal manner, by warships of the Allies while on its journey home.

The State department so held in formally denying reports that the country would not be involved if the Deutschland should be attacked by hostile warships in violation of international law.

Situation is Reversed. With this ruling, the situation is reversed as far as the contending powers are concerned, in the position of the United States toward peaceful merchant ships at sea. The denial of the State department also clearly foreshadows a formal ruling that the diver is a merchant vessel. Such a ruling is expected shortly.

It was with Germany that the United States contended that peaceful merchant ships were not subject to attack by warships without visit and search and time being given to the crew to leave the ship if the exigencies of the occasion were such that the captured vessel could not be taken into port as a prize. The United States evidently is ready now to take the same position in defense of the German submarine.

America is Interested. It was stated in this connection that this government is interested in all matters affecting conduct of war and methods of reprisals by any of the belligerents, even though no American citizens should be immediately involved.

Interest in reports that other German merchant submarines may visit the United States was indicated by a dispatch sent by the department to the American consul at Bremen inquiring why he did not confidentially advise the Washington government of the sailing of the Deutschland.

Although officials are virtually convinced that the German submarine Deutschland is strictly a merchant vessel, the advice of the neutrality board probably will be sought before a final ruling is made.

THIRD INFANTRY CAMP NEAR MERCEDES, TEXAS

Minnesota Troops to Stand Guard 50 Miles Beyond Brownsville, Scene of Raids.

Texarkana, Ark., July 13.—Minnesota's Third Infantry, comprising 1,033 men and 54 officers, will go into camp at or near Mercedes, Texas, about 10 miles from the Mexican line, unless all indications fail.

Regimental officers now believe that the Third will be the only unit in the state brigade to be at that point, which is about fifty miles beyond Brownsville, the scene of raids, and 38 miles from the Gulf of Mexico.

Conditions at that camp, which formerly was used by the Twenty-eighth infantry, are said to be above average, as there are shower baths and other accommodations.

Dr. F. W. S. Raiter of Cloquet, Minn., will join the regiment at San Antonio, his appointment as junior lieutenant in the hospital corps having been approved.

Chicago's Population 2,550,000. Chicago, July 13.—Chicago has a population of 2,550,000, it was estimated on the report of the school census which has just been completed.

Senate Bill to Aid Refugees. Washington, July 13.—The House bill appropriating \$300,000 for the relief of needy American refugees from Mexico was passed by the Senate.

Two Teuton Steamers Captured. London, July 13.—Russian torpedo boats have captured the German steamers Lissabon and Worms, according to a report received in Stockholm from Skelleftea, a small seaport in Sweden on the Gulf of Bothnia, and transmitted by Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm. The Russians detained the captain, pilot and 54 of the crew of the Worms, all of whom are Swedes. The remaining 13 members of the crew of the Lissabon have arrived at Skelleftea.

DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE



The duchess of Devonshire, whose husband has been appointed governor general of Canada.

U-BOAT SHELLS ENGLISH TOWN

GERMANS BOMBARD SEAHAM HARBOR—WOMAN IS KILLED.

Strong Counter-Attacks Are Made By Teutons at Two Points in the Somme Sector.

London, July 13.—The English coast town of Seaham Harbour, county of Durham, has been bombarded during the night by an enemy submarine, the war office announces. One woman was killed. About 30 rounds of shrapnel were fired. One house was struck by a shell.

The town of Seaham Harbour lies on the North sea, about 220 miles north of London and six miles southeast of Sunderland. It has a population of about 12,000 and is important chiefly as a coal shipping port.

Port Was Undefended. This is the second time since the beginning of the war that an enemy submarine has bombarded a British coast town.

The official announcement of the raid says:

"At 10:30 o'clock a German submarine appeared off the small undefended port of Seaham Harbour (on the North coast six miles southeast of Sunderland and a coal shipping port). She approached within a few hundred yards of the town and then opened fire. Some 30 rounds of shrapnel were fired from a three-inch gun. Twenty wounds fell in the direction of Daltondale, a dozen rounds fell in and about Seaham colliery.

"A woman walking through the colliery yard was seriously injured and died. One house was struck by a shell. No other damage was done."

German resistance to the British offensive along the Somme front took the form of strong counterattacks which at two points made dents in the line established by General Haig's army. Heavily reinforced, the Germans made a determined drive at the British front. According to the British official account of the fighting, all the attacks were futile except those directed at Mametz and Trones woods in the Montauban sector of the British right, when some ground was gained by the German columns.

The French have not resumed their offensive in the Somme region, Paris reporting that the night there passed quietly.

WILSON PLEADS FOR POLAND

May Make Personal Appeal to European Belligerents.

Washington, July 13.—President Wilson may make a personal appeal to the ruling monarchs of the belligerent nations of Europe to save Poland from starvation.

Replying to the appeal for such action made by him by a delegation representing the Polish organizations of the country, the President strongly indicated that if all other measures failed, he would take the question up personally.

Sinking Steamer Sends S. O. S.

New York, July 13.—Distress signals from the steamship Ramos reporting that her engines were disabled and that she was sinking 310 miles northwest of Watling's island were picked up at 8:30 a. m. by the steamship Van Hogendorp and relayed to the Marconi wireless station at Miami, Fla.

Food Prices Less in 1916.

Washington, July 13.—The cost of living, after rising steadily since 1907, except in 1911, took a downward trend during 1915. A report by the Bureau of Labor, analyzing retail prices during 1915 averaged one per cent lower than in 1914.

Meats, lard and eggs averaged from 1 to 9 per cent lower, while potatoes were 23 per cent lower. Wheat flour, corn meal and granulated sugar were higher than in 1914—flour, 20 per cent and sugar 11 per cent.

BORDER DISTRICT ASKS FOR PATROL; MEXICANS ACTIVE

RESIDENTS OF SAN SIMON VALLEY OF ARIZONA HEAR ARMED BANDS ARE OPERATING ACROSS LINE.

APPEAL TO SICKLE FOR ARMS AND AMMUNITION

Pennsylvania Battalions Are Rushed to Big Bend Country of Texas in Anticipation of Villa Raids—Alleged Neutrality Violator Escapes Across Frontier.

El Paso, July 13.—Two battalions of Pennsylvania infantry have left for the Big Bend country of Texas to patrol duty in anticipation of Villa raids. The troops leaving were the Second battalion of the Second Pennsylvania and the Third battalion of the Tenth Pennsylvania.

Columbus, N. M., July 13.—Reports that a band of armed Mexicans are operating across the border, south of the San Simon valley of Arizona caused residents of the district to appeal to Col. H. C. Sickle, commanding the New Mexico border patrol for arms and ammunition.

Colonel Sickle referred the appeal to the commanding officer of the Arizona border patrol and ordered his men in that section to be on the alert.

Prisoner Escapes Across Border.

Nogales, Ariz., July 13.—W. H. Schweib, held here in connection with an alleged violation of the United States neutrality, escaped across the Mexican border and Brad Duncan, a deputy United States marshal who pursued him was arrested by Mexican authorities and is being held in prison at Nogales, Sonora.

Schweib, who claims he is a former German army officer, was walking near the line in Duncan's custody when suddenly he jumped across the frontier. He boarded a waiting railway motor car and made his escape to the south while a Mexican soldier detained Duncan.

Col. W. H. Sage, commanding the United States troops, immediately instituted proceedings for the release of the deputy marshal.

FIRST MINNESOTA BOYS CHEERED ALL ALONG WAY

Station Platforms Crowded With People Who Wave Flags and Shout Messages of Encouragement.

Enroute with the First Minnesota, July 13.—Southern Minnesota's farewell to the First Minnesota was a series of patriotic demonstrations which warmed the hearts of the troops and filled them with pride at the spirit everywhere displayed.

At every city the station platform was crowded with cheering people who waved flags and shouted messages of encouragement.

Waseca, which has a number of men in the regiment, turned out in large numbers to cheer the troops.

At Albert Lea, Colonel Eric D. Luce had planned to take his men for a march of about a mile to exercise them after their six hours' ride, but rain prevented.

The first train with the First battalion has 334 men and 22 officers. All the men have enough room for comfort, three men being assigned to each section. The second battalion, which was assigned to train No. 2, running 50 minutes behind the first, has 19 officers and 352 men. The third section has 16 officers and 340 men.

Despite the heavy trains the sections are averaging 30 miles an hour and were in Southern Iowa this morning. Brownsville, Texas, is held as the probable destination of the regiment.

DEUTSCHLAND PREPARES TO START JOURNEY HOME

German Diver Ready to Begin Taking on Cargo of Nickel and Rubber.

Baltimore, July 13.—That plans are afoot rapidly to reload the Deutschland and ship her out speedily is indicated. A special permit has been obtained for continuing the unloading of the vessel and it is expected that she will be ready shortly to begin taking on a cargo of nickel and rubber.

The only statement as to the sailing date was contained in Captain Koening's declaration to the customs officers that he expected to sail "within ten days."

Germans Regain Some Ground.

London, July 13.—German troops regained some lost ground in the fighting between the Mametz and Trones woods, east of Albert, but all other enemy attacks were beaten off with heavy enemy losses, General Haig reported to the war office. A party of Irish Fusiliers also penetrated German trenches at a strongly held position southeast of Loos, General Haig has just reported to the war office. They remained about twenty minutes, killing many Germans and retreating with slight losses.