

Little Falls Herald.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1916

Colonel Harvey is against Wilson. Lucky Wilson.

Let certain politicians rave—the primary has come to stay.

Donohue will do, is the sentiment rapidly increasing throughout the district.

The republican state chairman wants Roosevelt to come to Minnesota. Prospects must be desperate, when it is necessary to bring the biggest political faker in the country to help out.

Why not make the new normal at Bemidji a vocational training school? It would seem that there is enough demand for vocational teachers to devote one of the state's normal schools to their training.

It has not been easy for the national administration to steer a neutral course, with the situation as it has been, but does anyone think a Roosevelt-dominated Hughes would or could be neutral?

The Twin City press is taking notice of the growing strength of Donohue, and is troubled. There need be no worry. The Sixth district will have in Donohue a congressman who will merit confidence.

Jim Manahan is supporting Hughes and Kellogg. Of course, as a republican and a prospective candidate in 1916, he must, but the pill must have gone down with a sour taste, if there is any of the Manahan of old left.

Isanti county is one of the strongest, if not the strongest, republican county in the state yet the sentiment for Wilson there is causing much perturbation among the republican leaders. A big surprise may be in sight.

The republican party believes in war, judging from the attacks of Mr. Roosevelt-Hughes, and Colonel Hughes-Roosevelt on the policy that has kept the peace. The voters who want war, with all its horrors and the revolutions since July, 1914, of what modern war means, can get what they want by supporting Hughes, who, in spite of boasted independence, it is evident will be Roosevelt's putty man.

It is not generally known, that in proportion to the need, Minnesota makes more provision for care of the feeble minded than any other state in the union. Much remains to be done, however. It is estimated that there are between eight and nine thousand feeble minded of various grades from the idiot to the moron, in the state, and the institution at Faribault cares for 1600. The care of those the state has within its borders and the prevention of an increase, are problems deserving serious consideration, since they touch upon many phases of delinquency and dependency.

No name has been selected for the magnificent new Third avenue bridge in Minneapolis. Various suggestions have been made. One man, writing to the Journal, objects to the name of a "foreigner" being used, as was done when Marquette avenue was named. Think of the silly intolerance. Marquette a foreigner, Marquette, one of the greatest missionaries and pioneers the world has known, the devoted, self-sacrificing explorer and discoverer. The mind of a man who conceives this great figure in American history as a foreigner must be a strange conglomerate of ignorance and prejudice.

Senator Nelson is personally a fine old gentleman, yet he has become about as thorough a reactionary as any Eastern state ever produced. There is nothing but plain scolding in his much heralded address. No democrat could hope to please Mr. Nelson, no matter what he did. Once upon a time the senator was progressive enough to vote for the tariff reform embodied in the Mills bill, but he repented and in his later years of service in the senate the stalwart republicans and the interests have had no reason to complain of disloyalty on his part. Senator Nelson forgot many things in his address. There is nothing like a convenient political memory. He forgot to tell of the many republican senators and representatives who helped to put through legislation fostered by the administration. If this legislation, the rural credits, the federal reserve bank, the child labor law, the anti-trust law, the eight-hour law, were so bad, what is to be said of the republican colleagues of the senator who supported these measures? The senator ridicules the keeping out of war, but thousands of his fellow countrymen in this state do not agree with him. That would not be the first time they have disagreed with him, either. They did not agree with him about John A. Johnson, or W. S. Hammond, and indications are that they do not agree with him about President Wilson. The address is just simply an old-fashioned appeal to partisanship and a criticism of the legislation put into effect by the other party, not only because the other party put it over, but because the legislation means reform and progress and is an attack upon the hosts of privilege, among whose strong defenders the venerable senator has been for years enrolled.



WILLIAM F. DONOHUE. Democratic Candidate for Congress, Sixth Minnesota District.

William F. Donohue was born at Hudson, Wis., and his boyhood days were spent on a farm near New Richmond, Wis. He attended the public schools of the latter village, after which he taught school for a short time. He was next employed as a traveling salesman, following that occupation for about two years. Mr. Donohue then entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in June, 1896. He was immediately admitted to the bar and in the same month he located at Melrose, Minn., where he has practiced his profession ever since. He was married June 2, 1897. Mr. Donohue has been a member of the state legislature, county attorney of Stearns county for two terms, candidate of his party for attorney general of Minnesota, and was a delegate to the national convention of the Democratic party this year.

Of course Senator Nelson doesn't take any stock in the eight-hour law. That would bother the Great Northern road, and the senator has never been known, in the course of a long career, to do anything which displeases the Great Northern.

Possibly Neil Cronin may not have a good chance of election in the Tenth district, but he ought to have. He is so immeasurably superior to both his opponents in all the qualities a congressman should have that it is hoped the people of the district will be awake to the need of sending such a man to Washington.

THIS SORT OF THING IS REFRESHING

Wabasha Herald: Honest, now, does it look like patriotism to indulge in captious criticism of the administration at a time when the god of war is raging on land, in the depths of the ocean and in the air above us, and our chief executive, a man with a big vision, broad human sympathies and unswerving Americanism, is bending every effort to stem the tide of the mad forces of slaughter? Honest, now, does it?

Fairmont Sentinel: A million little children working in the factories of great and greedy corporations, can thank God for Woodrow Wilson. He was their friend when friendship counted for something.

Many a good item of news is lost to the newspaper by the modesty of people who hesitate to tell reporters of matters concerning themselves. Not that they do not want to appear in print, but they are afraid it would be pushing themselves forward. From a reporter's standpoint a man who will stop a reporter on the street and inform him that he has been to Chicago, that he is going to get married or that his wife entertained friends from a distance, is the dearest on earth. If you have done anything mean or disreputable, it isn't necessary to tell it, for there are always people who will do it for you.—Ex.

Because at primary elections the voters must ask for a democratic or republican ballot, some people are now under the impression that the same method of voting will be used in the general election this fall and consequently they are wondering how they will be able to "scratch" their ticket. The ballot for the general election will contain the names of all the nominees of each party and the voter need not confine himself to either the democratic or republican nominees. If he wishes to vote for Wilson he can vote on the same ballot for the republican candidate for governor or if he wishes to vote for Hughes, he may nevertheless vote for democratic candidates for state or district offices.—Ex.

LeSueur Leader Democrat: If you are neglecting any opportunity to give your children a fair education you are not doing your duty to them. You can mark it down right here that in twenty years from now the youngster who wants a job will have to have something besides an excuse to offer. The world is moving. In the present age a lot of us who have succeeded fairly well with a very limited education, probably do not realize strongly enough the change that is taking place, and the hardships that the present set of youngsters will be required to undergo if they are not properly equipped educationally. Experience is a fine teacher, but the process is long and painful. The "absorption method" of learning is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. Note well the fact that in a very few years the heads of industries will not have time to take up young men and teach them the things they ought to have learned in earlier years and, at the same time, break them into a business, the foundations of which they would grasp a great deal more quickly if they were well educated. Think it over. Give the boys and girls a chance for the future.

PUBLICITY DEPT. DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Everybody is wondering why Knute Nelson saw fit to open his state campaign at Sunberg in Kandiyohi county. Sunberg is more than 10 miles from a railroad and Knute drove across country to fill the date.

Ray Farrington, the war horse of Big Stone county, reports the western part of the state strong for Wilson. The Rural Credits bill and his skillful handling of international affairs have won the president many friends, the former senator says.

E. J. Wilkie, tire salesman, whose work carries him all over the west, and a former Roosevelt man, can see nothing but Wilson in November. He says Wilson's majority in Indiana will be overwhelming. Farmers of the Hoosier state as well as Ohio and Missouri are all Wilson men, he says.

Reports to democratic headquarters would open the eyes of those who believe Minnesota will go for Hughes this fall out of custom. Strong republican counties, like Kandiyohi for instance, are reporting a heavy sentiment for the president.

One argument that the republicans are finding some trouble to answer is that Charles Evans Hughes hasn't voted since 1910. For a man who claims 100 per cent Americanism this is not an enviable record.

William J. Bryan spent a few minutes in Minneapolis last week. The old time fire flashed in his eyes when the campaign was mentioned. He says he is convinced Wilson will be re-elected by an overwhelming majority and that many of the so-called doubtful states are certain to stand by the president.

A new idea in campaign was tried by the democratic state central committee last week when an appeal was made through paid advertisements for campaign funds. The ad, was addressed to the common people and they did themselves proud responding.

Republicans profess to have no fear of losing Minnesota to Wilson but nevertheless on their speaking list in this state they have: Hughes, Roosevelt, Harding, Borah, Fairbanks and a few other great and near-great men.

Some think a constitutional amendment is necessary to give Minnesota's electoral vote to a democrat but several bets have been made in the twin cities at 1 to 2 and 1 to 3 that Hughes gets the short end of the vote.

SOLDIERS' WIDOWS BENEFITED

St. Cloud Journal-Press: Quite a number of the soldiers' widows in this vicinity will be affected by the provisions of the Ashbrook bill which was enacted into a law the first of the month raising the pensions of some widows from \$12 to \$20 a month and making others come under the pensionable head. Every widow who was the wife of a soldier during the time of the Civil war will be eligible to receive \$20 a month.

Widows of soldiers married after the war was over who are now 70 years or over will be entitled to \$20.

Widows of soldiers married between 1890 and 1905 will have pensionable status and all widows whose husbands served in the war and who died of any cause will be entitled to pensions. Previously it was necessary to prove that the soldier died from the effects of injuries in the war.

The raise made however has been carefully guarded so that it shall not encourage young women in marrying old soldiers in order to draw their pensions. The act is drawn so that it shall apply only to the widows who were the wives of soldiers during the period of service in the army, although it excepts from this provision soldiers' widows who are now 70 years of age, they being entitled to the increased pension, which is also made to apply in the future to soldiers' widows when they shall have reached the age of 70 years.

RURAL TELEPHONE LINES

The Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse commission is face to face with a somewhat puzzling situation in the rural telephone field. Of late there has been brought to the attention of the commission from various parts of the state a condition that requires immediate remedy and which the persons involved look to the state for aid.

Scores of rural telephone companies in Minnesota and of course elsewhere fixed their rates without regard to the day of reckoning. No provision was made for depreciation or to meet obligations.

An instance is furnished by a telephone concern with a plant valued at about \$25,000.00 and serving 450 subscribers in one of the best known farming sections of the state. The secretary of the company writes that the plant almost has outlived its usefulness and unless reconstructed the cost of maintenance will be in excess of the earnings.

"This is an unfortunate condition," said a member of the Railroad and Warehouse commission, "but we are quite helpless. We can send men out to make investigations with a view of ascertaining the reasonableness of rates but hardly to advise local companies what rates to charge."

"Telephone companies should obtain rates to cover operating expenses, taxes and the maintenance of the property in serviceable condition. It is the duties of the officers to see that this is done. The duty of the state is to see that excessive rates are not charged, that no discrimination or other unlawful practices are engaged in and that a reasonable service is provided. We are advised that there are numerous instances of a similar nature. The plants that were installed ten and twelve years ago, in many instances, are now almost obsolete through lack of repairs and must be entirely reconstructed or discarded, but it is up to the companies themselves and not to the state, to see that this is done."

The Maccabees took in a class of twenty-four new members at their meeting Tuesday evening. Great Commander Dr. E. H. Haas of St. Paul and District Deputy O. W. Jerue were present. After the initiation the members enjoyed a fine banquet.

TO ENABLE GUARD TO VOTE

STATE SENATORS URGE SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE.

Would Pass Measure Reimbursing University Students for Loss of Income While on Border.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 5.—A request has been sent to Governor Burnquist by a group of senators, informally meeting here, to call at once a special session of the legislature of Minnesota. The special session is requested in order that the boys of the National Guard, now on the Mexican border, shall not be deprived of their votes at the coming general election, unless the governor receives assurances from Washington that all the troops will be home in time to vote.

Want Law Passed. It was the unanimous opinion of the senators now being entertained here, that a law should be passed permitting the 4,000 voters now out of the state on military duty to exercise their rights of franchise. The proposal was made by Senator J. D. Denegre of St. Paul, and seconded by Senator W. S. Dwinell of Minneapolis. Others who spoke in its favor were Senator Andrews of Blue Earth, Senator E. P. Peterson of Litchfield, Senator Sullivan of Stillwater and former Senator J. C. Hardy of St. Paul.

Would Reimburse Students. Senator Westlake of Minneapolis, in voicing his approval of the plan, suggested that the same special session, if called, pass a measure reimbursing those university students, who, because of loss of income entailed by going to the Mexican border, were unable to continue their university courses. This also was generally approved and when the measure was put to a vote by Senator Sullivan, president, it was carried unanimously and enthusiastically.

NEW GREEK CABINET TO INCLUDE 3 VENIZELISTS

King Accepts Resignations of Ministers Opposed to Country's Entry Into the War.

Athens, Oct. 5.—King Constantine presided over the crown council held at the palace to consider written opinions of the situation submitted by each minister to which the minister's resignation was appended to be accepted in case the opinions were unsatisfactory to the monarch.

The minister of the interior, Loucas Roufas, the minister of communications, Lysandre Kaftandjoglou, and the minister of justice, M. Vokotopoulos, opposed Greece's entry into the war.

The king promptly accepted the resignation of the entire ministry for the purpose of forming a national war cabinet, which will include three of the adherents of ex-Premier Venizelos.

DEFEATED IN TRANSYLVANIA

Austro-Germans Repulsed by Roumanians—1,200 Prisoners Taken.

Bucharest, Oct. 5.—The Roumanians have inflicted a further defeat on the Germans and Austrians in Transylvania, the war office announced. The Teutonic forces were defeated in an engagement in the region of Fogaras. Austro-German attacks near Odorkim were repulsed and the Roumanians took more than 1,200 prisoners.

SULZER'S PARTY DECIDES TO SUPPORT REPUBLICANS

Former New York Governor Declares Following "Double-Crossed" By Democratic Leaders.

New York, Oct. 5.—The American party, organized in 1914 by William Sulzer, former governor of New York, plans to take an active part in the present campaign. Mr. Sulzer asserts that his party had definitely decided to support the entire Democratic ticket, until it was "double crossed" recently by Democratic leaders who were entrusted with petitions to be filed and failed to file them.

Now, he says, the party will support the national Republican ticket and a part of the state Republican ticket.

SETS NEW WHEAT YIELD MARK

Alberta Rancher Reports Record of 52 Bushels to Acre.

Edmonton, Alberta, Oct. 5.—C. S. Noble of Nobleford, Alberta, has a thousand acre field, the wheat crop of which threshed gave a yield of 52 bushels to the acre, the highest ever known in any part of the world, according to estimates.

The world's record for wheat formerly was held by Whitman county, Wash., with 51 bushels.

Child Sees Kidnapper Slain

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 5.—In a battle fought from behind rocks, trees and fences near Bagdad, a village in Shelby county, Roy Dickson, kidnapper of 12 year old Catherine Methig, was shot dead by a posse headed by Sheriff Jacob Smith. About 50 shots were fired and Dickson was struck by several bullets. None of the officers was injured. The girl witnessed the fight. Dickson's object in kidnapping the child is a mystery, as the Methig family is not wealthy enough for a child profitably to be held for ransom.

SWEDEN DECLARES NEUTRALITY STAND IS NOT VIOLATED

ANY STEPS DISPLEASING TO BELGIERENTS DICTATED BY KINGDOM'S NECESSITIES PRIME MINISTER SAYS.

Stockholm, Oct. 5.—"Sweden proclaimed her attitude of neutrality at the very outbreak of the war. All her actions since that time have borne out that proclamation and all rumors or accusations that she has done, or intends to do, anything inconsistent with the attitude, are due rather to failure to comprehend her situation or some less creditable reason. And whenever Sweden has taken any step displeasing one or the other of the belligerent powers her action has been dictated solely by considerations of the kingdom's own necessities and of its future welfare and not by any partisan reasons. We hope sincerely that the belligerents will not make it impossible for us to maintain this attitude into the end."

Thus in effect said Prime Minister of Sweden, Dr. H. W. L. Hammerskold in the only interview he has granted any foreign journalist since the war began.

Cannot Urge Peace Negotiations. In a communication issued September 22, after the recent conference of the Scandinavian ministers at Christiania, it was said "That the governments of three countries consider that under the actual circumstances there could be no question for them, either alone or in common with other national governments, of taking the initiative in any mediation between the belligerent powers."

Objections to Blacklist. "The blacklist is objectionable," said the premier, "because we feel that it constitutes an unjust attempt to deprive certain of our citizens of their rights and we do not like to see any Swedish subject lose any of his rights as a citizen unless by judgment of the courts."

"We are glad to know that the United States has taken steps in this matter and we have welcomed other steps by that government in the defense of the rights of neutrals and for the upholding of the rules of international law."

Restrictions Keenly Felt. "Restrictions which are felt in comparatively small measure by the great America can strike at our very vitals. We are convinced that in our situation the Americans, who appreciate as much as we do the independence of a country and the legal right of its citizens, would feel and act exactly as we do."

TROOPS WILL STAY IN MEXICO SAFETY OF LIFE AND PROPERTY MUST BE ASSURED.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 5.—Satisfactory solution of internal questions having an international bearing must be an integral part of the general program for the rehabilitation of Mexico, the Mexican members of the joint commission have been informed by their American colleagues.

During discussion of the banking system, taxation and other subjects, which the Mexicans insisted were internal matters, the American commissioners took the stand that no satisfactory settlement of the border problem can be reached until there is evidence of the intention of the Mexican government to so handle affairs that there will be no occasion for constant diplomatic correspondence with other governments.

The matter especially referred to by the American commissioners were those affecting the status and rights of foreigners, resident in Mexico, and of foreigners who have invested capital in Mexican enterprises.

Not to Recall U. S. Troops. Headquarters American and Mexican joint commission, Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 5.—The American forces will not be withdrawn from Mexico and the United States will not encourage the return to Mexico of Americans who have withdrawn during the recent disturbances until the safety of life and property in Mexico are assured and the American commissioners are convinced that the Carranza government has at least fair prospects of bringing about the social, economic and political regeneration of Mexico.

The plan presented by the Carranza delegates for the protection of the American border was again discussed for more than three hours by the Mexican conference.

BANKERS TO FIGHT ADVERTISERS WHO PLAN TO DEFRAUD

COUNTRY-WIDE MOVEMENT IS LAUNCHED BY INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION AT CINCINNATI TO PROTECT PUBLIC.

Cincinnati, Oct. 5.—A country-wide movement to use soap and water on financial advertising schemes throughout the country, intended to defraud, was inaugurated here following a report of the publicity committee at the session of the fifth annual convention of the Investment Bankers' association.

As an association, of course, the bankers could not very well adopt any resolution or give any instructions that could be construed as a boycott; but each promised to maintain a vigilance over the newspapers of their community and use their influence to eliminate all advertising of a flamboyant nature intended to separate the unsuspecting public from good money.

Minnesota Law Cited as Best. In the matter of misrepresentation of the true condition of unsound investments offered the public, Minnesota's law was cited as the best example of legislation intended to eliminate the practice. Minnesota has a law, it will be remembered, which makes it a prison offense to advertise other than the truth.

The report of the committee on publicity regarding the Blue Sky laws, and the review of these laws and their effect seem to show very conclusively the difficulty of obtaining uniform workable legislative enactments on this point.

Wave of "Get-Rich-Quick" Schemes. It appears that the enforcement of these laws in a fair and equitable manner will be even more difficult. Comparatively speaking, in the last few years, there has been very little blue sky financing.

During the last six months and more especially the last three months, there has been a tremendous wave of "get-rich-quick" promotions.

There has already been a very large amount of stock flotations of doubtful character and it seems advisable to the committee that some action be taken by the association to consider ways and means of combatting the evil.

ROUMANIANS FORCED TO RETIRE FROM BULGARIA

Withdraw in Complete Rout Before Triple Attack of Bulgars, Germans and Turks.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—Attacked on three sides and threatened with envelopment from border fortresses and from the south, the Roumanian force that crossed the Danube and invaded Bulgaria has withdrawn in complete rout, the German war department announces. With its back to the Danube, the Roumanian army, thrown into enemy territory to menace the rear of Field Marshal von Mackensen's columns in the Dobrudja, fought desperately for two days to beat off the triple attack of the encircling Bulgar, German and Turkish troops. The combined onslaughts of von Mackensen's forces broke the invaders' front on the third day of the battle, dashing them back in panic.

THOUSANDS GREET WILSON

Railroad Stations Packed as President Invades Middle West.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—President Wilson, invading the Middle West for his speech in Omaha today, received noisy welcomes from many thousands of persons in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. He interpreted the enthusiasm to one crowd as meaning, "You believe in me." At stop after stop the railroad stations were packed. At several places bands played and the President, remarked on the cordiality.

ROUMANIAN ATROCITIES REPORTED IN DOBRUDJA

Entire Villages Destroyed and Prettiest Bulgar Girls Stolen and Murdered, Correspondent Says.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—Further details of alleged Roumanian atrocities in Dobrudja, says the Overseas News Agency, are contained in a report from the Sofia correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung:

"Everywhere we followed traces of assassinations and incendiarism and everywhere there was the same complaint about the loss of life and property. Entire villages were destroyed. People of all classes were carried away. The prettiest girls were driven into the Roumanian trenches, where they were assaulted and then murdered."