

OF INTEREST TO SCANDINAVIANS

Recent Happenings in This Country and Abroad.

WRITER OF POPULAR BOOKS

In the Death of Hans Hildebrand Sweden Lost One of Its Most Learned Men—Norwegian Physicist Draws Amazing Picture of Future Development of the Universe—Copenhagen to Be Supplied With Swedish Electric Power.

SWEDEN.

In the death of Hans Hildebrand, which occurred Feb. 2, Sweden has lost one of its most interesting and learned men. He was for years royal antiquarian and wrote a number of books regarding the cultural development of his country. In 1874 Hildebrand published "The People's Faith in Regard to the Dead," in 1879 he completed his exhaustive work entitled, "From Fairy Tales," and later an extensive treatise entitled, "The Industrial Arts of Scandinavia in the Pagan Time." Mr. Hildebrand traveled extensively in Europe, attending various scientific congresses as a representative of the Swedish Academy of Sciences. Personally he was a most imposing figure and was frequently seen at royal functions. He was one of the most decorated men in the country in the sense that he had been honored scores of times by various scientific societies. He made several visits to England, where he was very highly thought of among scientists and historians. His death marks the passing in Sweden of an important character whose influence has made itself especially felt in the history of Stockholm's culture during the past twenty-five or thirty years. It is a singular coincidence that Mr. Hildebrand died on the same day as De Laval, the great inventor. Many societies have held memorial services in honor of these prominent men, whose names will surely be given a conspicuous place in the modern history of Sweden.

The St. Petersburg district court has passed sentence on the members of the Viborg appeal court, twenty-three in number, for opposing the enforcement of the Russian law of 1912 concerning the rights of Russians in Finland. The maximum penalty was inflicted—sixteen months' imprisonment, dismissal from office and ineligibility for public posts, salaries or honors, for a period of ten years. In September last on an application from Herr Lagerkrantz, who was arrested for having, as a member of the Viborg magistracy, opposed the above law, the appeal court declared his arrest illegal and ordered his release. This constituted the court's offense. The president of the court, who gave only half-hearted support to his colleagues, was acquitted. The others accused refused to plead on the ground that the St. Petersburg court has no legal jurisdiction over Finland.

Sweden shows an increase in her exports over last year to the amount of \$19,000,000. The total exports last year amounted to \$179,000,000. This is a handsome figure for Sweden and shows that her exporters are wide awake to the situation. During the past few years a great deal has been done to boost the export possibilities in foreign countries and many business representatives are sent abroad every year.

Among so called "Friends of Peace" in Norway, Sweden and Denmark there is a movement on foot to start subscriptions whereby a monument of peace may be raised on the boundary line between the two countries, commemorative of the peace declaration which was made 100 years ago. The monument will probably be located in the vicinity of Charlottenberg.

The crown prince and crown princess paid a visit to Gothenburg during the early part of this month. On Feb. 2 a great banquet was held in their honor at the "Boursen," to which about 300 guests had been invited. The following day the royal couple attended the ski tournament in Hinda, where several thousand people were gathered.

NORWAY.

An amazing picture of the future development of the universe is drawn by Professor Kristian Birkeland, the eminent Norwegian physicist, before the Academy of Sciences at Christiania. "The earth," said Professor Birkeland, "has existed as a globe for more than 1,000,000,000 years, and man has lived and developed for only a fraction of time. During the last two centuries he has developed in culture and science far more than in the 100,000 years that he has existed on earth. Geology teaches that life upon earth is only a brief period. Poincare once said, 'Human thought is like a flash of lightning in the dark night,' but it is conceivable that new worlds have arrived in space more frequently than human beings have been born on earth. Each probably had its flash of lightning with human struggle, thought and discovery, again to disappear without leaving a trace, and worlds have died more frequently than human beings on earth and in numbers beyond computation." The researchers by which Professor Birkeland arrived at these conclusions show very interesting similarity to the English thinker, Ramsay. His experiments, he asserts, show that as a re-

sult of electric discharge in a vacuum tube, platinum and uranium liberate original rays similar to alpha rays—or, in other words, behave in a manner comparable with radium. Such action would appear to suggest a transmutation of the elements concerned. Their bearing on the theory that Birkeland puts forward as to the origin of the universe is that it gives experimental confirmation to his hypothesis that bodies strongly charged with negative electricity can give out positively electrified particles. He regards the sun and stars as bodies emitting these and negative particles which coalesce to form the planets circling around the parent body. From this premise he concludes, with Professor Arrhenius, that the universe is infinite and that the whole space consists of ether charged throughout with other volities. The sun, according to the theory advanced, is such a body, and the question therefore arose as to what would be the fate of the particles thus thrown into space. The lecturer divided such particles into three groups. The first was thrown into space, never to return; the second returned to the parent body by force of gravitation, and the third group consisted of form new planets continually circulating around the sun. The last of these three groups, which has been the object of special investigation, appeared to be thrown off only from points close to the magnetic equatorial plane.

"The North and South Pole: The Steam Boilers of the Earth," is the title of an article by Roald Amundsen in the American-Scandinavian Review. The distinguished explorer tells for the first time his plans for the coming expedition to the North pole. At the same time he answers the question which the recent tragedy of Captain Scott's death has again raised in the mind of the public: Are polar expeditions worth while? "Captain Amundsen answers in part as follows: 'It is worth while? is the question I am often asked. Are the results such as to justify the enormous expenditure of human energy and wealth consumed in polar expeditions? No doubt this old question will lift its head again, now that my companions and I are preparing to start on our long projected voyage to the Arctic regions. Is it worth while? My answer is that to extend human knowledge is always worth while. The time has surely come when we human beings can no longer be content without knowing even the little planet we live on. We must realize that all that we have, and are we owe to scientists, the patient searchers after knowledge. If my polar expedition brought no other results beyond an exact study of the polar currents, their course, velocity and direction, as well as the animal and vegetable life they contain—then the expedition would richly have paid for itself, for one of our latest ideas is that life and power come out of the frozen fastnesses of the poles.'

After long negotiations between the German and Scandinavian committees it has been decided that an international aviation competition shall take place in the coming summer. The aviators will start from Berlin on June 22, arriving at Copenhagen, via Warnemunde, on the following day. They will leave Copenhagen on June 25 for Gothenburg, via Malmo, arriving the same day; will leave Gothenburg on June 27 for Fredrikstad, in Norway, and finish at Christiania on June 29. Prizes of 100,000 francs, 60,000 francs and 20,000 francs will be offered, in addition to which fifteen first competitors will receive 1,000 or 1,500 francs for each stage performed. In all, 6,000 francs will be given for five stages. The jury will be composed of representatives of each of the nations organizing the competition—Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Norway. English competitors are expected to take part in the competition.

DENMARK.

During a special audience King Christian decorated Dr. Valdemar Paulsen and Professor P. O. Pedersen with the medal of merit in gold on the occasion of the great honor their men throw upon Denmark by their work in connection with wireless telegraphs. The newspapers warmly approve the honor thus paid, and they express the hope that the Paulsen system is on the eve of final victory.

An electric company in the southern part of Sweden has been organized, the purpose of which is to supply Copenhagen with electricity. Much progress has already been made in securing the right of way and property concessions from the government. The project is likely to succeed and Copenhagen, in the very near future, will be using Swedish electric power. Such a project binds the two countries still more closely together.

MOB HANGS TWO NEGROES

Lynchings Tramps Accused of Killing a Policeman. Cornelia, Ga., March 2.—Two unidentified negro tramps, charged with killing Policeman John Gibby, were taken from a posse and lynched near here by a mob of masked men. They were hanged to a telegraph pole. The tramps came into Cornelia on a freight train and were arrested by the policeman. As Gibby was handcuffing one of them the other snatched the officer's pistol and shot Gibby twice.

NEW PORTFOLIO UP TO TAFT

House Passes Senate Bill to Create a Department of Labor. Washington, Feb. 28.—The house agreed to the senate amendments to the bill creating a new department of labor, to be supervised by a cabinet officer. The bill will now go to President Taft and, if signed, will increase to ten members the cabinet of the incoming administration.

ASSERTS MONEY TRUST EXISTS

Pujo Committee Submits Three Reports to House.

SEVEN SIGN THE MAJORITY

Chairman and Six Other Democrats Maintain Illegal Financial Combine is in Force.

Washington, March 1.—Three divergent reports were presented to the house by the members of the committee which conducted the money trust investigation.

The majority report, signed by Chairman Pujo and the six other Democratic members of the committee, found that a money trust exists, according to their understanding of the term. This report names as "the most active agents in bringing about the concentration of money and credit" J. P. Morgan & Co., First National and National City banks, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York, Lee Higginson and Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston.

Two bills accompanied the report, one forbidding the use of the mails to stock exchanges which fail to observe prescribed stringent regulations as to the conduct of their business, and the other prescribing rigid rules for the conduct of national banks, their officers and clearing house associations to which they belong. This report is substantially in accord with the conclusions presented to the committee by Samuel Untermyer, counsel.

The first minority report, signed by Representatives Hayes of California, Head of Delaware and Guernsey of Maine, Republicans, sets forth that the investigation "has not disclosed the existence of any so called money trust," but adds, "it has, however, disclosed a dangerous concentration of credit in New York city and to some extent in Boston and Chicago."

THINKS REMEDIES WORTHLESS

"While agreeing substantially with the majority," said the report, "on many of the abuses to be corrected in the financial system, the stock exchanges and the clearing house associations, the undersigned have doubts as to the wisdom of some of the remedies proposed by the majority."

This report further sets forth the belief that before definitely recommending any remedial legislation testimony should be taken covering more fully the effect of the various changes in the laws that have been suggested.

"It is manifestly impossible," the report concludes, "that any of the proposed legislation can be considered by this congress and it seems wise to leave the matter of recommendation for complete remedial legislation to those who will be charged with the responsibility of formulating and reporting such legislation to congress."

QUASH BATHTUB INDICTMENT

Wickersham Kills Pending Charge Against Alleged Trust. Detroit, March 1.—Attorney General Wickersham has notified the local district attorney to quash the pending indictment against the members of the so called bathtub trust, who were recently convicted of criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade. The pending indictment is also a criminal one, charging combination in restraint of trade.

A few days ago several of the defendants filed a bill for a new trial, but Thursday they announced they would make no further protest against their sentences, which ranged in fines from \$1 to \$1,000, if the second indictment were dropped.

FOUR KNOWN TO BE DEAD

Score of Bodies May Lie in Omaha Hotel Ruins. Omaha, March 1.—A score of bodies are believed to lie beneath the debris of the fire which destroyed the Dewey hotel.

JAMES A MOFFETT IS DEAD

Standard Oil Magnate Expires After Brief Illness. Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 27.—James A. Moffett, vice president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, died here after a brief illness. He was born in Parkersburg, W. Va.

TWO LABOR LEADERS FREED

Olaf Tveitmo and Peter Smith Ordered Liberated From Prison. Chicago, March 2.—Olaf Tveitmo, San Francisco, and Peter Smith, San Francisco, imprisoned dynamite conspirators, were ordered liberated from the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth following approval of their bonds. Tveitmo's was \$30,000, and Smith's \$40,000.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

Reported to Have Accepted Place in Wilson's Cabinet.



FIVE HAVE ACCEPTED OFFER

Cabinet of Woodrow Wilson is Nearly Completed.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Five members of President Elect Wilson's cabinet are definitely secured and two men to whom places have been offered declined them.

Those who declined them were Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, who refused to be secretary of war on the ground that he is a Quaker, and Mayor Newton D. Baker, Cleveland, O. The five men definitely selected are: William J. Bryan, secretary of state; William G. McAdoo, secretary of treasury; Louis D. Brandeis, attorney general; Albert D. Burleson, representative from Texas, postmaster general; Josephus Daniels, North Carolina, secretary of navy.

WICKERSHAM HAS OIL CASES STRICKEN

Orders All Texas Indictments Quashed.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 26.—On orders from the department of justice indictments brought here for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law by officials of the Standard Oil company of New York, the Standard Oil company of New Jersey and Magnolia Petroleum of Texas, were noprosecuted. The indictments were dropped both against the companies and their officials. The men against whom indictments are dropped are: John D. Archbold and H. C. Folger, Jr., of New York; W. C. Teagle of Plainsfield, N. J.; Colvin N. Paine of Titusville, Pa.; A. C. Eble of Dallas, Tex.; E. R. Brown of Corsicana, Tex., and John Sealy of Galveston. The indictments charged that the three companies conspired in June, 1912, to injure the business of the Pierce, Fendley Oil association. The business alleged to be affected is in Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Mexico.

MAKES 94 MILES AN HOUR

French Aviator Establishes New Record. London, Feb. 26.—A new and notable record of three hours and five minutes for a flight from Paris to London was made by the French aviator, Marcel G. Brindejonde des Moulinais.

The distance between Paris and London is 287 miles. During the aviator's actual flying time of 185 minutes the Frenchman maintained a speed of ninety-four miles an hour—more than a mile and a half a minute. He crossed the channel in a fog.

TWO PERISH IN ANTARCTIC

Dr. Mawson and Six Companions Are Left Behind. Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 26.—Two members of the Mawson Antarctic expedition, Lieutenant Ninnis, an Englishman, and Dr. Merz, a Swiss, have died. Dr. Mawson and six of his companions have been left for the winter on Adelle Land, a barren tract in the Antarctic, because they were unable to reach the expedition's ship Aurora before she was compelled to leave. The news was received here by wireless from Adelle Land by way of Macquarie island.

NINE THOUSAND ARE OUT

Boston Shirtwaist and Dressmaking Operatives Strike. Boston, March 1.—Shirtwaist and dressmaking operatives here struck for an increase in wages and shorter working hours. Union officials claim that 125 shops are affected and that 9,000 workers are out.

TURKEY IN HANDS OF POWERS

Asks That Peace Be Concluded Advantageously as Possible. London, March 2.—Turkey has unreservedly placed herself in the hands of the European powers with a request to conclude peace as advantageously as possible for her. He Meant Well. Clubman—She has a graceful carriage. Rounder—You ought to see her motorcar.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

ABOUT THE STATE

News of Especial Interest to Minnesota Readers.

GOOD ROADS BILL PASSED

R. C. Dunn's Measure Approved by the Lower Branch of the Legislature.

The lower house of the legislature, by a vote of 90 to 13, passed the R. C. Dunn good roads bill, a codification of all the good road laws, but amended so as not to be contrary to the Elwell law. All afternoon was spent in adopting and rejecting amendments. With the exception of a few outside of those offered by the author of the bill all were voted down. It was estimated that at least twenty amendments were defeated. About twelve of more or less consequence were appended to the bill. The majority in the house practically assures the bill's passage in the senate.

MILK TRUST CASES CLOSED

Four Men and Three Concerns Plead Guilty at Minneapolis.

The so called milk trust cases were all cleaned from the district court docket at Minneapolis with one sweep when pleas of guilty were entered by four men and three companies indicted for violating the state anti-trust law by conspiring to raise prices Oct. 1. Cases against two other men and one company were nolleed by the state.

PASSES BILL OVER PRESIDENT'S VETO

Congress Overrides Executive on Webb Measure.

Washington, March 2.—By a vote of 244 to 95 the house re-passed over President Taft's veto the Webb bill, prohibiting shipments of intoxicating liquors into "dry" states. The senate passed it over the veto and the bill now becomes law.

Only one other time in the last fifteen years has congress overridden a president's veto. That was when the Rainy river dam bill was passed over President Roosevelt's disapproval.

NONPARTISAN ELECTION BILL

Minnesota House Passes Measure Almost Unanimously.

The Haycraft nonpartisan elections bill passed the upper branch of the legislature by a vote of 53 to 8 and goes now to the lower house for action. The bill makes several important amendments to the present primary law as follows: County officers and members of the legislature are made nonpartisan, nominated in the primaries without party designation.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

South St. Paul Live Stock. South St. Paul, March 3.—Cattle—Steers, \$5.75@8.75; cows and heifers, \$4.50@7.00; calves, \$4.25@9.25; feeders, \$4.50@7.50. Hogs—\$8.20@8.25. Sheep—Lambs, \$4.50@8.00; wethers, \$4.25@5.75; ewes, \$2.25@5.50. Duluth Wheat and Flax. Duluth, March 3.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, 86 1/2 @ 86 3/4; No. 2 Northern, 81 1/2 @ 84 1/4; May, 87 1/2 @ 87 3/4; July, 89 1/2 @ 89 3/4; Flax—On track, \$1.28 1/2 @ 1.28 3/4; to arrive, \$1.28 1/2; May, \$1.30; July, \$1.31 1/2. Chicago Grain and Provisions. Chicago, March 3.—Wheat—May, 92 1/2; July, 91; Sept., 89 1/2 @ 89 3/4. Corn—May, 53 @ 53 1/2; July, 54 @ 54 1/2; Sept., 55. Oats—May, 34 1/2 @ 34 3/4; July, 34 1/2; Sept., 34 1/2. Pork—May, \$20.25; July, \$20.00. Butter—Creameries, 25 @ 25 1/2; Eggs—14 @ 20c. Poultry—Turkeys, 21c; chickens, 14 1/2c; springs, 16c. Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, March 3.—Cattle—Beeves, \$6.85@9.00; Texas steers, \$5.20@6.00; Western steers, \$6.00@7.75; stockers and feeders, \$6.15@8.10; cows and heifers, \$3.25@7.50. Calves, \$7.00@10.50. Hogs—Light, \$8.30@8.55; mixed, \$8.25@8.55; heavy, \$8.10@8.50; rough, \$8.10@8.25; pigs, \$6.50@8.25. Sheep—Native, \$5.25@6.85; yearlings, \$6.75@7.90; lambs, \$7.40@8.60. Minneapolis Grain. Minneapolis, March 3.—Wheat—May, 87 1/2; July, 89 1/2 @ 89 3/4. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, 87 1/2; No. 1 Northern, 86 1/2 @ 87 1/4; to arrive, 86 1/2 @ 86 3/4; No. 2 Northern, 84 1/2 @ 85 1/4; No. 3 Northern, 82 1/2 @ 83 1/4; No. 3 yellow corn, 45 @ 45 1/2; No. 4 corn, 43 1/2 @ 44 1/2; No. 3 white oats, 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2; to arrive, 30 1/2; No. 3 oats, 28 1/2 @ 29c; barley, 42 @ 55c; flax, \$1.29; to arrive, \$1.29.

ROADHOUSE AND TAX BILLS

Minnesota House Acts Favorably on Two Measures.

The lower house of the legislature passed O'Neill's roadhouse bill and the bill for classification of property for taxation. The roadhouse bill, introduced by D. P. O'Neill of Thief River Falls, was adopted by a vote of 85 to 26. It prohibits the licensing of liquor selling outside of incorporated villages or cities and puts the license grant up to the city councils.

The taxation bill is a redraft of a bill prepared by L. C. Spooner of Morris and puts taxable property in seven classifications. It was introduced by the committee on taxes and tax laws. The vote on the bill was 99 to 2. The shortest bill of the senate session, providing for the repeal of the law ordering the purchase of Webster's unabridged dictionaries for all schools, was passed by the senate.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION

"I put perfect trust in you, Amarantha," said Dupleigh, "and now I find that you are engaged to a dozen men all at once."

A Newspaper Event. London's first regular newspaper, the Weekly News, appeared in 1022. It contained not a single advertisement.

CAPTAIN A. H. ROSTRON.

Carpathia's Captain Receives Medal From President Taft.



SAVED TITANIC SURVIVORS

Congressional Medal Presented to Captain Rostron.

Washington, March 2.—Captain A. H. Rostron, commander of the steamship Carpathia when she rescued the survivors of the Titanic, received from President Taft the medal of honor awarded by congress, the highest gift it can bestow upon a civilian. Ambassador Bryce and other notables attended the presentation.

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SEVERE STORM IN SOUTH

Four Persons Killed and Much Property Damaged.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 28.—Four persons perished, scores were injured and property valued at several hundred thousand dollars damaged by a severe wind and rain storm which swept Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

The only known fatalities occurred at Omaha, Ga., where three negroes were killed when a building collapsed, and in Crenshaw county, Alabama, where Rufus Summerlin was killed in a similar manner. Greatest property damage in Georgia was in the southern section of the state.

INSANE HUSBAND KILLS WIFE

Drags Woman From Bed and Jumps on Her Body.

Lars Falkum, aged sixty-five, a farmer of Friendship, Yellow Medicine county, in a fit of insanity, dragged his wife, eighty years old, from bed and jumped on her body, crushing all her ribs. She died instantly. Falkum then started after his daughter, aged twenty, but she escaped by running to the home of a neighbor.

Falkum, who showed previous signs of insanity, had been watched closely. Falkum was suffering from cancer. He has been sent to the St. Peter insane hospital.

TRUST KILLS COMPETITION

President Receives Report on Harvester Combine.

Washington, March 3.—The power of the International Harvester company—the so called harvester trust—which the federal government is seeking to dissolve under the Sherman law, lies in its monopolistic position, its superior command of capital, including its connections with J. P. Morgan & Co. and John D. Rockefeller and certain objectionable competition methods, according to Luther Conant, Jr., commissioner of corporations, in his report on the operations of the giant corporation, submitted to President Taft.

GOVERNMENT SUES RAILROAD

Alleged to Have Violated Hours of Service Law.

Chicago, March 2.—The federal government filed suit in the district court here for \$52,000 penalties against the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad company, alleging a series of violations of the hour of service law enacted for the protection of employees. It is alleged that the railroad has allowed employees to work from eighteen to twenty-four hours a day between points in Illinois and Indiana, and between points in Illinois. The suit contains 104 separate charges and a penalty of \$500 for each violation is asked.

Theatrical. "Yes, we had a big home wedding." "You say it passed off smoothly?" "Yes, we hired a theater director, and he staged it just as if it had been a musical comedy."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BELIEVE HUERTA REGIME STABLE

Washington Officials Give Evidence of Confidence.

RELEASE MEXICAN REFUGEES

All Persons Captured on American Side of the Line Ordered to Be Set at Liberty.

Washington, March 1.—The administration in two actions evidenced its belief in the stability of the Huerta government of Mexico for the present, at least. In the first place orders were sent to the military commanders from California to Texas to release all Mexican refugees whom they had captured on the American side of the line. This was done because these prisoners, who are few in number, can no longer be regarded as rebels in view of the successful revolution in Mexico.

In the second place a safe conduct was granted to Colonel de la Fuente and the members of his party, now somewhere in the vicinity of Juarez, to proceed to San Antonio, where an important conference is to be held between the Mexican factions in the interest of general peace.

The confirmation of the first reports of the killing of Emilio Madero, the third of the family slain, is regarded as another move in the direction of peace, removing, as it does, a resourceful and impassable rebel leader.

From various quarters came reports of the adhesion of rebel chiefs to the new government. Cheche Campos, one of Orozco's ablest lieutenants, with 700 former rebels, entered Gomez Palacio, escorted by federal troops. Consul Hamm telegraphed from Durango that the local situation is vastly improved; that the new administration is very popular with the better classes, who, though heretofore holding aloof from politics, now have determined to cooperate with the provisional government to restore order.

Though the six warships now in Mexican ports will continue there for the present the tension has so relaxed that Admiral Badger was authorized to resume the routine drills and maneuvers with the big fleet of Guantanamo, which for the last week has been kept under banked fires in readiness for instant departure for Mexico.

MINNESOTA ITEM COMES OUT OF RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL.

The amendment to the rivers and harbors bill providing for increasing the height of the navigation dam under construction in the Mississippi above St. Paul in order to create water power and furnish electricity for St. Paul, Minneapolis and state university buildings, was stricken from the bill by the conferees. Senator Nelson made every effort to have the other conferees agree to the measure, but without success.

Opposition to it had developed in the house, which threatened to defeat the entire rivers and harbors bill. It was practically certain that if the high dam provision was left in the bill the house would refuse to pass it and the president might veto it. For that reason a compromise was necessary to save the remainder of the measure.

Republican Floor Leader Mann of Illinois had given notice before allowing the bill to go to conference that if this and other provisions were agreed to by the conferees he would oppose the measure on the floor.

THE METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP, BANK OF WILLMAR BUILDING, B. T. OTOS, PROPRIETOR, IS THE SHOP TO GET A SHAVE, HAIR CUT AND BATH—ADVERTISEMENT.

(First publication Feb. 12-14) Citation for Hearing on Petition for Ad- Estate of Wilhelm Larson, also known as State of Kandiyohi County of Kandiyohi, in Probate Court. In the Matter of the Estate of Wilhelm Larson, known as Wilhelm Larson, State of Minnesota, vs. THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Kandiyohi, Plaintiff.

The State of Minnesota, to all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Johanna Larson, having been filed in said court, representing that Wilhelm Larson, also known as Wilhelm Larson, then a resident of the County of Kandiyohi, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 9th day of February, 1913, and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted to K. T. Hykken, of said county, and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition; THEREFORE, YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause why you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the City of Willmar, in the County of Kandiyohi, State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock p. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said court, and the Seal of said court, this 11th day of February, 1913. GEO. H. OTTERNESS, Probate Judge, Attorney for Petitioner, Willmar, Minn.

(First publication Feb. 12) SUMMONS. State of Minnesota, vs. County of Kandiyohi, Plaintiff.

In District Court, Twelfth Judicial District. Bank of Willmar, a Corporation, vs. W. W. Knight and Saddle J. Knight, Plaintiffs.

(First publication Feb. 12) THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS: You, each of you, are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which said complaint is hereto attached and herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the undersigned at his office in the City of Willmar, County of Kandiyohi, State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will file judgment against you, and each of you, in the sum of Thirty Dollars, together with its costs and disbursements herein.

Dated January 19, 1913. CHARLES JOHNSON, Attorney for Plaintiff, Bank of Willmar Building, Willmar, Minn.

WILL CLEAR LAND TITLES

Senate Passes Bill to Make Roll of the Indians on the White Earth Reservation in Minnesota by a commission to be appointed by Judge Page Morris of the United States district court, which passed the senate as an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, if enacted into law, will perfect the title to nearly half a million acres of Chippewa lands, according to members of the house committee on Indian affairs. The roll is to be made by two men, one from the department of justice and the other to be a citizen of Minnesota.

It will determine the amount of Indian blood of about three-fourths of the White Earth Indians and is to be the basis for determining the rights of the Indians to the lands to be allotted to them by the government.

AGED EDUCATOR IS DEAD

Former Head of Carleton College Passes Away. Dr. James W. Strong, preside emeritus of Carleton college, is dead at Northfield following a long illness. Dr. Strong was born at Brownston, Vt., Sept. 29, 1833. He began teaching at the age of seventeen. In 1851 his parents moved to Beloit, Wis., where he enrolled at Beloit college. In 1861 he received a master's degree from Beloit college. A year