

OF INTEREST TO SCANDINAVIANS

Recent Happenings in This Country and Abroad.

MANY DETAILS BROUGHT OUT

European System of Espionage Laid Bare at Trial of Conspirators in Stockholm—Governor Hanna of North Dakota and Staff to Attend Norwegian Centennial Festivities.

SWEDEN.

Says a recent dispatch from Stockholm: During the espionage trial that has been going on here for the last two months, new and interesting details have come to light regarding the European system of espionage.

At the trial one of the prisoners, a young man named Holsteinson, gave interesting information. Holsteinson is the one who arranged the connection between the petty officer, Toerngren, who was induced to give information about the Swedish navy, and Assanovitch, the Russian military attaché in Stockholm.

Among the missionaries that were wounded recently by bandits at Kwangchow, China, is Rev. G. O. Lilegard, who was graduated from Luther Seminary in St. Paul in 1912. He is a young man who started out in the missionary field in China only about a year ago.

The "Hörs" party won out in the recent election in Christiania. The so called Liberals joined hands with the Socialists, which, under ordinary circumstances, is the strongest party in the city.

Bjorn Bjornson, son of the late Bjornstjerne Bjornson, is on a lecture tour in Germany and has been received by large and appreciative audiences wherever he has appeared.

Bergen recently had an 800,000 crown fire. The Bergen saw mill, a large creamery and a large saw mill were among the industries that were completely crippled.

The so called "Hypotekbank" in Christiania has placed loans amounting to over 10,000,000 crowns in various cities and communities in Germany.

Denmark. Captain Kock, Danish explorer, lectured recently before the Norwegian Geographical society on his remarkable journey across Northern Greenland at its widest point.

DEATH COMES TO LORD STRATHCONA

Canadian High Commissioner Dies in London.

London, Jan. 21.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, high commissioner for Canada, died peacefully in sleep. He had been practically unconscious since 4:30 p. m. Tuesday.

Lord Strathcona's death was due to prostration, the result of a severe attack of catarrh. He had been ailing, however, since the death of his wife Nov. 12, which proved a great shock to him.

Lord Strathcona's life spanned nearly a century and his active career a full three-quarters.

As Donald-Smith he left his home in Scotland for Canada when eighteen years of age. His first years in Canada were those of an adventurous youth in what was then a real wilderness.

The Hudson Bay company, which controlled practically all of British North America, engaged him as clerk, and by successive stages he grew to be head of the corporation and he was its last resident governor.

After more than thirty years with the Hudson Bay company he bent his energies to opening up the Western country and is credited with having pressed the Canadian Pacific to completion across the continent.

John Paulson returned to Willmar Monday after spending several months here doing carpenter work.

Rev. Horatio Gates from Ephraim, Wis., was a guest at the Silver Hanson home the first of the week.

Mrs. Victor Anderson and children arrived from Willmar Friday after a week's visit with relatives there.

L. D. Crommett departed the first of the week for Geneseo, Ill., where he intends to spend about a month.

A number of people from Spicer attended the funeral of the late Ole Bakken, held at Eagle Lake last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Monson of New London were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peterson the latter part of the week.

Rev. C. Sullivan arrived home last Thursday morning from Portland, Oregon, where he has spent a couple of weeks.

Rev. C. Sullivan will conduct services in the St. Saron church next Sunday, Feb. 1st, in the forenoon at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. O. T. Olson entertained the Ladies' Aid of the Zion church last Saturday to a large crowd. The proceeds amounted to \$18.25.

SPICER-ON-GREEN LAKE DEPARTMENT

Spicer-on-Green Lake, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Johanna Thorvig spent the first part of the week at the homes of her sons and daughter at Spicer.

Fredolf Johnson was a Willmar visitor from Friday until Saturday.

Adin Olson of Irving was a Spicer visitor the first of the week.

Bernette Nelson is recovering nicely from her siege of pneumonia.

Miss Phoebe Lemunyon was at Willmar from Saturday until Monday.

N. B. Johnson was at Willmar the latter part of the week on business.

John Nordsen attended the Dairyman's convention at Willmar last week.

A. J. Swanson from Mamre visited relatives at Edenwood farm over Sunday.

Mrs. C. Sullivan left for Willmar Saturday evening for a visit with her daughter.

Messrs. Oscar Johnson and Oscar Strand were at Willmar the latter part of the week.

E. E. Feig of Harrison returned Monday evening from a business trip to Fergus Falls.

Chas. Olson went to South St. Paul Thursday with a carload of stock. He returned Saturday.

John Paulson returned to Willmar Monday after spending several months here doing carpenter work.

Rev. Horatio Gates from Ephraim, Wis., was a guest at the Silver Hanson home the first of the week.

Mrs. Victor Anderson and children arrived from Willmar Friday after a week's visit with relatives there.

L. D. Crommett departed the first of the week for Geneseo, Ill., where he intends to spend about a month.

FOR ENLARGEMENT OF NAVY

Japanese Government Asks Appropriation of \$150,000,000

Tokio, Jan. 24.—An appropriation of \$150,000,000 for naval increase was demanded by the Japanese government at a secret meeting of the imperial diet.

The naval ministry proposed that Japan build twelve great dreadnoughts.

After prolonged debate the diet cut the naval appropriation to \$80,000,000, tentatively agreeing to an additional appropriation when the financial condition of Japan is more propitious.

CAUCUS DECIDES ON STRIKE PROBE

House Democrats Take Action by Overwhelming Vote.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Congressional investigation of the strikes in the Colorado coal mines and the Michigan copper mine fields was agreed upon at a caucus of the house Democrats by a vote of 149 to 17.

The inquiry is proposed to ascertain whether there has been peonage, any obstruction to postal, immigration, naturalization and judiciary machinery, illegal agreements or combinations for controlling the production, sale and transportation of products, whether arms and ammunition have been shipped into the strike territories and the causes of all these conditions.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax. Duluth, Jan. 26.—Wheat—On track and to arrive, No. 1 hard, 88 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 87 1/2c; No. 3 Northern, 85 1/2c; Flax—On track and to arrive, \$1.50.

Chicago Grain and Provisions. Chicago, Jan. 26.—Wheat—May, 94 1/2c; July, 89 1/2c; Corn—May, 65 1/2c; July, 65 1/2c; Oats—May, 39 1/2c; July, 39 1/2c; Pork—Jan., \$21.62; Feb., \$21.52; Butter—Creameries, 30c; Eggs—29@30c; Poultry—Springs, 13c; hens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, Jan. 26.—Cattle—Beeves, \$6.80@9.50; Texas steers, \$6.90@8.10; Western steers, \$6.40@8.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.60@8.20; cows and heifers, \$3.00@8.60; calves, \$7.50@11.00; Hogs—Light, \$8.10@8.40; mixed, \$8.20@8.45; heavy, \$8.20@8.50; rough, \$8.20@8.25; pigs, \$6.75@8.00; Sheep—Native, \$4.90@6.00; yearlings, \$5.80@7.15.

Minneapolis Grain. Minneapolis, Jan. 26.—Wheat—May, 89 1/2c; July, 90 1/2c@90 3/4c; Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, 91 1/2c@91 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 87 1/2c@90 1/4c; to arrive, 90 1/2c; No. 3 Northern, 85 1/2c@87 1/4c; No. 3 Northern, 83 1/2c@85 1/4c; No. 3 yellow corn, 57 1/2c; No. 4 corn, 54 1/2c; No. 3 white oats, 36 1/2c@36 3/4c; to arrive, 36 1/2c; No. 3 oats, 32 1/2c@35c; barley, 62@64c; flax, \$1.51 1/2.

As They Appear Today. When a prosperous and respected citizen is discovered to have a past in which figures a prison cell he is a "modern Jean Valjean."

When a woman shows a desire to get out and fight with the troops instead of meeting lead to form bullets or making lint bandages she is a "modern Joan of Arc."

When a traveler, long considered deceased, returns and finds his wife wedded to another he is a "modern Enoch Arden."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Desperate. Woman—Did some gent in this building advertise for a wife? Janitor—Like enough. Lots of 'em is behind in their rent.—New York Globe.

LAKE LILLIAN

Lake Lillian, Jan. 26.—A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jakes Monday last week.

The Christine Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. J. E. Lyberg last Thursday afternoon.

Last Friday evening a large crowd gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Axel Lundquist and rendered a very pleasant surprise on Mr. and Mrs. Olof Strandberg of Alberta, Canada, who are visiting with relatives and friends here.

Misses Esther and Ruth Holmgren visited with Miss Ruth Gilbert last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Arthur Paulson who has spent about a month with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Albin Carlson, returned to his home in Iowa last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albin Carlson entertained a number of young people last Monday evening in honor of Mr. Arthur Paulson of Iowa.

Mr. Arthur Bergstrom is on the sick list.

Miss Esther Johanson is at present assisting with the housework at A. B. Sandberg's during Mrs. Sandberg's illness.

Miss Hilma Lindberg was a Willmar visitor last Wednesday.

NEW LONDON RT. 3. Lake Lillian, Jan. 26.—Hjalmer Palmquist arrived last Saturday from Minneapolis where he has spent about a month visiting with his parents. He is at present staying at the Emil Peterson place.

Preaching services were held last Sunday forenoon in the Florida Mission church by Rev. G. T. Moline.

Mrs. A. P. Holm visited with friends in New London and Spicer from Thursday until Saturday last week.

Chas. Peterson visited Sunday afternoon at the Gust Ahlberg home.

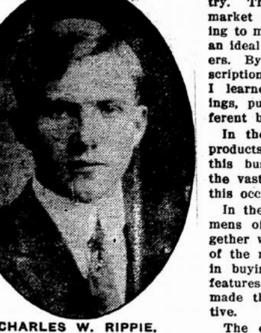
A magic lantern show was given by the Luce Electric Short Line Co. in the Florida school house here, Dist. 25, last Thursday evening.

Misses Ellen and Mabel Skoglund visited Sunday afternoon at the A. P. Holm place.

Hjalmer Palmquist called at the Wm. Peterson home on Sunday.

FARMER BOY AUTHOR OF PRIZE WINNING ESSAY ON "THE MINNESOTA STATE FAIR AND ITS OBJECTS."

COMPETITION with farmer boys from every county in Minnesota, Charles W. Ripple, seventeen years old, living near Windom, has won the Louis W. Hill prize for the best essay written on "The Minnesota State Fair and its Objects." The award was made by the board of managers, who found their task a difficult one because there were so many excellent manuscripts submitted.



CHARLES W. RIPPLE.

Added honor goes with it for young Ripple will read his essay before the Minnesota State Agricultural society at its annual meeting.

The prize, which Mr. Hill offered with the idea of broadening the educational advantages of the winner, is a journey to Glacier National Park. Young Ripple is looking forward to the trip of his life. He will travel to "Nature's Wonderland" on the "Root of the Rockies" next summer. He already is enumerating the many things he will behold for the first time in his life—snow-capped mountains, glaciers, forest trails, turbulent mountain streams, landlocked lakes with looking glass surfaces that reflect the towering scenery perfectly, real Indians attired in their native dress, cowboy guides in their picturesque garb; eagles soaring among the rocky peaks, mountain goats grazing high up on dangerous looking ledges, deer in the valleys and maybe bear in the woods.

While this action picture is moving through his mind, exciting a great deal of expectancy, he thinks the flora of the park will be most interesting to him. There are 250 listed wild flowers growing there and as he is a student of botany he is determined to bring back with him as many of these varieties as he can gather from the mountain sides.

Young Ripple has had a penchant for writing essays ever since he was able to put the letters of the alphabet together. He will write an essay on his Western trip for the papers of his community, which see in him a coming literary genius of no small ability. Whether or not he ever becomes famous enough in this line for his home paper to print back with pride the fact that it printed his "early efforts," the fact remains, the board of state fair managers declare, that what the youth writes today is good enough for any newspaper in the land to print. In commenting on young Ripple's prize winning essay members of the board declared it to be a model in clearness and analytical thought.

The contest was among members of the 1915 State Fair Farm Boys' Camp, which consists of one boy from each county and two members of last year's camp from each congressional district in Minnesota. Following is the prize winning essay:

WHAT I SAW AND LEARNED AT THE MINNESOTA STATE FAIR AS A MEMBER OF THE FARM BOYS' CAMP OF 1915.

Many years ago the idea of a fair was conceived to be a market day; but at present it has lost most of that significance and means the exhibition of agricultural and mechanical products and live stock. Such is the meaning to visitors to the Minnesota State Fair.

I learned during my week's stay that there were two phases of this exposition, namely, the spectacular and educational. Perhaps he gets the most out of it who seeks more of the latter, but we cannot blame one, tired of daily routine, for looking around and being out at the grand stand.

I learned by conversation and sight that the educational side consisted of agricultural exhibits, display of live stock and their products, and exhibition of mechanical devices.

The ideal aim of the state fair, as I saw and considered it, is to have the largest agricultural exhibits possible, to show their relation to live stock, so as to encourage better farming by employment of scientific methods.

Keen competition was shown in the county exhibits of grains, fruits and corn, our great coming crop. Corn is becoming more important every year and will do much to raise the standard of production in our state. I decided that the Fair association is especially interested in this division because the welfare and wealth of our state depend on our agricultural progress. The university is interested and is doing much toward helping to destroy weeds, and in the prevention of hog cholera. By carrying out these plans the Minnesota farmers will save millions annually. In the elegant, decorated horticultural building, I saw the gifts of the vegetable kingdom in garden products, fruit and nursery display of plants. On one side were spraying machines showing the beneficial results on fruit trees when used and not used.

I determined that the live stock is an important part of the fair and state, as to profitably raise these animals is a test of our agricultural development. In the various departments were the best specimens of the leading breeds all over the country. The different types and their market characteristics were interesting to me, since they save me nearly an ideal horse by which to judge others. By our instructor's valuable description and demonstration of cattle I learned the distinguishing markings, purpose and advantage of different breeds.

In the Dairy building I saw the products and labor saving devices in this business, which directly show the vast importance of Minnesota in this occupation.

In the Swine buildings were specimens of every important breed, together with the excellent explanation of the main points to be looked for in buying a hog and distinguishing features of the lard and bacon types, made this department very instructive.

The explanation and showing of definite important parts of fowls of a typical breed made our poultry division one from which much practical knowledge could be gained.

Aside from these departments a large number of various kinds of sheep was on the ground for exhibition. From these I learned to discriminate between types of different breeds.

The majority of the live stock interest was centered at the Horse and Cattle show, where enthusiastic crowds saw the judging. The significance of this fact means that a fair must be educational and instructive if it is to exist through the coming years.

During my private tours I visited many interesting exhibits, as Machinery Hill. Here are the refined products and devices of the inventors in the mechanical world. The labor saving devices and implements which tend to make life more comfortable and enjoyable will soon find their places in our homes, and find that the fair is a good place to advertise and sell.

I noticed the warm co-operation of the people in various occupations which will help to advance our state and the value of this meeting will be shown in next year's exposition.

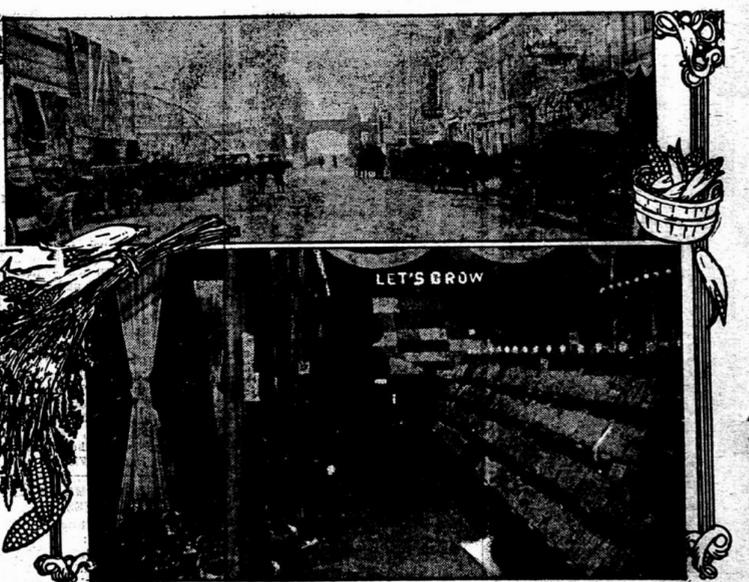
The practical experiences and social life are direct results of our camp. The close contact of people in different professions are essential factors in our development as citizens, and I found out the existing conditions in various sections of our state by conversation with the camp boys.

Now, in conclusion, I learned that there are possibilities on the farm never before realized, and that the state fair has an inspiring influence on agriculture which no other institution could excel for the time being.

It is certain that the North Star state, at the head of the Mississippi valley, is in one of the greatest and richest agricultural regions of the world and will continue to shine out among her sister states as the years roll on and on.

CHARLES W. RIPPLE, Windom, Minn., R. R. No. 2, Oct. 14, 1913.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CORN AND ALFALFA EXPOSITION



WEST central Minnesota made history at Morris Dec. 10, 11 and 12. The nineteen counties entered upon a new era of effort as a result of the information given and the enthusiasm generated during the three days' meetings.

Through the medium of this exposition every one has become fairly well acquainted with what the west central Minnesota movement for a re-directed agriculture and general co-operation has effected. Interest is now centered on what these pioneers in a great movement are going to do next—how they are going to harness up and drive the enthusiasm that they have been so successful in creating.

There are certain things that the officers and directors of the Development Association have pledged themselves to do. They may be summarized as follows: First—To carry the gospel of better farming, better business and better living to the people on the farms and in the towns of west central Minnesota, uniting all classes of people in an effort for individual and for common good. Second—To place enough of the best alfalfa seed to plant 20,000 acres in the nineteen counties in the spring. Third—To secure a county agent for each of the counties affiliated with the organization and to work with the fifteen men now in the field and the new ones to be hired to make their work more effective. Fourth—To gather together a motion picture library that will contain picture object lessons of all profitable farm operations and of great public gatherings like the recent corn and alfalfa exposition, together with general amusement features. This library will be placed at the command of public speakers and educators working in the district and of the county agents, who will each be equipped with projection motion picture machines, by the means of which they can take entertainment, instruction and education to the people on the land. Fifth—To see that a woman, visitor, tactful and trained to furnish what the farm women need, is engaged in every county of west central Minnesota. Sixth—To get more owners of farms to live on their land. Seventh—To eventually get more settlers and smaller farms. To carry out this program the men of the West Central Development Association are at present perfecting the working organization, and they intend to continue to lead the way in the great country life uplift movement that is sweeping America.

SHIP YOUR HIDES FURS etc. D. BERGMAN & CO. ST. PAUL, MINN.

A TENDER HEART. A tender hearted and compassionate disposition, which inclines men to pity and to feel the misfortunes of others and which is even for its own sake incapable of involving any man in ruin and misery, is of all tempers of mind the most amiable and, though it seldom receives much honor, is worthy of the highest.

Matchmakers. It takes the constant labor of more than 80,000 people to make matches for the world.

Matchmakers. It takes the constant labor of more than 80,000 people to make matches for the world.

Matchmakers. It takes the constant labor of more than 80,000 people to make matches for the world.

Matchmakers. It takes the constant labor of more than 80,000 people to make matches for the world.

Matchmakers. It takes the constant labor of more than 80,000 people to make matches for the world.

Matchmakers. It takes the constant labor of more than 80,000 people to make matches for the world.