Order for Hearing on Claims.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Brown. } ss.

In Probate Court.
Special Term, December 18th, 1911.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Gerber, Jr. Deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of John Gerber Jr. deceased, late of the County of Brown and State of Minnesota, being granted to Anna Gerber

It Is Ordered. That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is Further Ordered, That the first Monday in July, A. D. 1912 at 10 o'clock A. M., at a General Term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of New Ulm in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And It is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the New Ulm Review a weekly newspaper printed and published at New Ulm in said County.

Dated at New Ulm, Minn., the 18th day of December A. D. 1911.

By the Court,
(SEAL) GEO. ROSS,
2-4 Judge of Probate.

Literature for Criminals.

Scientific burglary is perhaps practical to a greater extent in America than in England. They have even a literature on the subject which the police find difficult to suppress. And some time ago a huge volume was openly published which elucidated all the latest methods of crime, from robbing a till to blowing up a bank safe.

Most of the copies were seized, and those that remain are nearly as valuable as first folio Shakespeares. On this side of the Atlantic, however, scientific instruction in the criminal are has hitherto been confined to magazine articles, although the present writer knows at least three books that the up-to-date criminals would find exceedingly useful.

One by a celebrated chemist incidentally divulges secrets that would make the fortune of a forger. Another by a well-known lawyer describes an infallible means of proving an alibi; while the third shows the man who is "wanted" how to leave the country by ways never watched by the police.—London Chronicle.

"FIGHTING BOB" EVANS.

Rear Admiral Dies From Attack of Acute Indigestion.

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FUNERAL OF "FIGHTING BOB"

Most Impressive Ceremonial of Recent Years at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The government paid last honors to "Fighting Bob" Evans with all the impressive ceremonial of the largest military funeral held here in recent years. More than 1,000 men, representing both branches of the military service, formed the funeral escort and were lined up at "present arms" when the melancholy notes of "taps" were sounded at the grave edge in Arlington cemetery. Immediately thereafter a salute of thirteen guns sounded a last farewell.

All Souls' Unitarian church was not large enough to accommodate those who assembled for the last religious rites over the dead admiral's body.

In the congregation were President Taft, Admiral George Dewey, General Nelson A. Miles, practically all the cabinet members, and representatives from all foreign nations accredited to the United States.

CUMMINS MAY ENTER PRESIDENTIAL RACE

Iowan Will Be Guided by Advice of Colleagues.

Washington, Jan. 7.—A dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald says:

Another Republican presidential candidacy is hanging in the balance. It is that of Senator Albert B. Cummins and the Iowa situation may cause it to become a reality within a short time. With the situation in his state before them for consideration, Senator Cummins, it is understood, will ask some of his colleagues in Washington to advise him what to do and his course of action is likely to be guided largely by their conclusions.

When congress adjourned for the holidays Senator Cummins went to his home in Des Moines with the intention of calling in his lieutenants from around the state and having them report exactly what the conditions are regarding the fight, which up to this time, has been drawn on Taft versus La Follette lines.

If necessary to deliver Iowa to La Follette he will become a candidate.

SHOT BY BERLIN MILLINER

Prominent American Is Probably Fatally Wounded.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—Norbert M. Rodkinson, a prominent member of the American colony here, was shot, probably with fatal effect, by a milliner named Alwyne Siede. The woman was intercepted as she was escaping from Mr. Rodkinson's officer and immediately fired a bullet into her own body which is not likely to prove fatal.

The affair, according to the allegations of Miss Siede's friends, was brought about by the interruption of long standing relations with Mr. Rodkinson and his refusal to support her two children.

PLUNGER WALKER VERY ILL

Wall Street Speculator Is Victim of Tuberculosis.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Too ill to be seen or allowed to read his business correspondence, J. Brandt Walker, the Wall street plunger who in 1907 cleaned up $3,000,000 in Wall street in six months in Union and Southern Pacific, is very low from tuberculosis in his splendid place at Lake Placid.

He has one of the most expensive cottages in the Signal Hill district.

Charles Taylor Catlin Dead.

New York, Jan. 7.—Charles Taylor Catlin, prominent for the last thirty years as a dramatic reader and reciter, is dead of pneumonia at his home in Brooklyn. He was seventy-seven years old. Mr. Catlin was graduated from Yale in the class of 1856.

REV. RICHESON GUILTY OF CRIME

Minister Confesses to Murder of Miss Linnell.

IS STRICKEN WITH REMORSE

Declares He Has Suffered the Tortures of the Damned Since Committing Act.

Boston, Jan. 7.—Rev. Clarence Virgil Thompson Richeson, former pastor of the fashionable Immanuel Baptist church of Cambridge, has made a written confession to the effect that he poisoned his former sweetheart, Avis Linnell. The statement was given into the hands of his counsel, who made the confession public. The full text of the confession follows:

"Gentlemen: Deeply penitent for my sin, and earnestly desiring as far as in my power lies to make atonement, I hereby confess that I am guilty of the offense of which I stand indicted.

"I am moved to this course by no inducement of self-benefit or leniency Heinous as is my crime, God has not wholly abandoned me, and my conscience and manhood, however deprived and blighted, will not admit of my still further wronging by a public trial her whose pure young life I have destroyed. Under the lashings of remorse I have suffered and am suffering the tortures of the damned.

"In this I find a measure of comfort. In my mental anguish I recognize that there is still, by the mercy of the Master, some remnant of the divine spark of goodness still lingering with me. I could wish to live only because within some prison walls I might, in some small measure, redeem my sinful past, help some other despairing soul and at last find favor with my God.

"You are instructed to deliver this to the district attorney or to the judge of the court."

As Richeson stands today before the law he is indicted for the murder in the first degree of Miss Linnell by giving her cyanide of potassium. The penalty for such a crime in Massachusetts is death. If Richeson stands in court on Jan. 16, the date set for his trial, and acknowledges his guilt in accordance with his statement, the court, under the law, would be obliged to impose the death sentence, in the opinion of courthouse officials.

MUST REMAIN ON TICKET

Roosevelt and Bryan Cannot Withdraw From Nebraska Contest.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 7.—Theodore Roosevelt and W. J. Bryan may be running for the presidency, at least in Nebraska, unless they get busy and check a movement now under way.

The Roosevelt primary petition was filed ten days ago by John O. Yelser, an Omaha attorney.

Another Omaha man, A. A. Arter, invaded the Nebraska statehouse and filed a petition, including the required twenty-five names, making Bryan a candidate before the coming April primary.

What Roosevelt and Bryan can do about it is something of a puzzle. Secretary of State Wait has handed down the novel ruling that neither Roosevelt nor Bryan can get off the primary ticket unless the petitions are withdrawn by the men who made the filings.

LEAVE FIFTY DEAD ON FIELD

Moroccans Attack Sefrou, but Find French Gallant Defenders.

Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 6.—A large force of revolting Moroccan tribesmen attacked the town of Sefrou, a day's journey to the south of the capital. The garrison of the town, which is under the command of French officers, offered a gallant defense, beating off the fanatical tribesmen again and again, although they were far outnumbered.

The tribesmen continued to carry out wild rushes, but after eight hours fighting the little garrison finally succeeded in repulsing them and making them retreat to the desert, leaving fifty of their number dead on the field. The garrison lost five kiled and fifteen wounded.

COAL MINE STRIKE LIKELY

One of Greatest Walkouts in History of England Is Planned.

London, Jan. 7.—Reports from the coal mining districts indicate that the United Kingdom will be tied up by one of the greatest strikes in history on March 1.

A minimum wage scale will be demanded in addition to a number of other minor concessions.

Car Drops From Bridge.

Cincinnati, Jan. 7.—Four persons were fatally injured, while another was seriously hurt when a street car jumped from the Central bridge, which connects this city with Newport, Ky. The car turned completely over in its drop of fifty-five feet to the pavement below.

KNIFING A SHEEP.

Modern Slaughter House Method Painless and Rapid.

INSTANT DEATH IS ASSURED.

One Dexterous Thrust Through the Animal's Head by an Expert Workman Ends Consciousness—How the Carcass Is Skinned and Dressed.

The easiest way you could possibly think of is the way sheep are killed in the packing houses. Most persons mistakenly imagine that they are treated horribly and see in their minds a bloodthirsty man, with shoulders like hams, standing over a poor, defenseless sheep with a bludgeon in his hands ready to send the creature straight to the promised land. But there is where the sentimentalist goes completely wrong, for if there is an animal that is treated right—in speaking of its death—it is the sheep. There is only one thing that doesn't look as though death was absolute pleasure for the sheep, and that is right at the very start of the killing operation.

The sheep are driven from the yards up a long chute, and when they enter the pathway a leader sheep puts himself at their head to take them up into the killing room. These sheep are trained and are nearly always black so that there will be no mistake made and the leader sheep killed.

This leader takes the animals up the chute to a pen that will hold about fifty sheep. Here a man catches them, two at a time, and shackles them by their hind legs. This is the operation referred to as the only one painful to the sheep.

The animal is then swung on to what is called the Ferris wheel. This wheel is constantly revolving, and as it reaches a certain spot the sheep are transferred to a track from which they hang head downward. At that point their suffering ceases, for the next workman is the man who kills them.

The killing process is one that is absolutely painless to the sheep. The workman is adept and never misses the mark at which he strikes. With a sharp knife in his hand, he moves down the row of hanging animals, and as he comes to each one he feels of the head just behind the ears and finds the point where the bones of the head leave an opening. In this the knife is thrust and goes through the head of the animal, completely severing on both sides a large artery. The sheep is killed instantly. Five hundred sheep can be handled every hour at this point. They are then "pated," an operation that consists of skinning the fore part of the head and the neck.

The next workman cuts through the hide on the breast and skins just one spot below the neck. The fore legs are then broken and cut off to be sent to the bone room.

The fact that there is a time for everything and one man to do just his part and no more is emphasized in the sheep room when one sees just one hind leg skinned by one man and the other skinned in an entirely different operation. The sheep is then put on what is called the endless chain. This chain consists of hooks at intervals and is constantly moving, making the rounds of the room in about twenty minutes. Along this chain are the workmen, and as the sheep is passed on to them by the chain they do their work and wait for the next carcass.

After the two hind legs have been skinned the back is partly skinned and the animal is passed on to the next man who is called a "pelter." He grasps the pelt just above the hind legs, and, with a few deft twists of it, it is pulled off and the sheep passed on to the next workman.

After being skinned the sheep are carefully washed and wiped, a new towel being used on every animal. An endless chain is in progress here also, for when a towel is used it is thrown into a vat of boiling water, washed and put into a drier to be used over and over again. After the animal has been washed the head is taken off and the neck washed in the same manner as the rest of the carcass. The government inspector then gets it, and it is subjected to a rigid examination, after which the stamp of approval of the United States is put on.

After the head is taken off it is sent to the floor below, where the tongue is taken out and the remainder of it sent to the bone room.

There are two ways of dressing the sheep. Some of the buyers insist on having the caul fat with the animal, while others do not care about it. If the fat is desired it is put on the hind part of the animal, covering about one-half of the body, and is then split, revealing the carcass shorn of the viscera.

The dressed animals are hung on overhead tracks and put on an elevator to be sent to the cooling room.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Ancient Proofreading.

The editions of books printed 200 or 300 years ago are almost entirely free from typographical errors, which may be attributed to the fact that early publishers were generally eminent scholars and themselves gave much attention to the revision of their proofs. After reading the proofs they frequently turned them over to other scholars with the request to revise and correct, and as the printer's time was then deemed a matter of small consequence a perfection was attained which is seldom equaled by modern printers.—Exchange.

The man who does you a wrong has need of pity.

DR. SUN YAT SEN.

Takes Oath of Office as New President of China.

Photo by American Press Association.

DR. SUN TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

First President of New Republic of China.

Nanking, Jan. 3.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen has taken the oath of office as provisional president of the Chinese republic and has been formally invested with the powers of chief executive. The ceremony was simple but dignified and was attended by all the prominent men of the revolutionary party.

In the audience chamber, an immense apartment in government house, delegates representing eighteen provinces of China proper took up their positions around a raised platform. When Dr. Sun entered all bowed their heads. The president elect proceeded to the central platform and there he took the oath of office.

Afterwards he delivered an address in which he promised to disenthrone the Manchus, to re-establish peace, to promote trade and to devote his entire energy to the Chinese nation and aid the Chinese people to realize their aspirations. When the Manchus had finally abdicated and peace was restored to the nation he would, he said, resign his provisional office.

W. J. BURNS IS RELEASED

Detective Accused of Kidnapping Freed on Habeas Corpus Writ.

Indianapolis, Jan. 7.—Federal Judge A. B. Anderson has issued a writ of habeas corpus releasing Detective William J. Burns from the custody of the county authorities. His bondsmen had surrendered him to the criminal court, where he stands indicted on the charge of kidnapping J. J. McNamara.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Jan. 6.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.08⅜; No. 1 Northern, $1.07⅜; No. 2 Northern, $1.04⅜; May, $1.07⅜. Flax—On track, $2.21; to arrive, $2.19; Jan., $2.19; May, $2.20.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Jan. 6.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $6.00@7.00; fair to good, $5.00@6.00; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.75@5.25; veals, $6.00@7.25. Hogs—$5.70@6.10. Sheep—Wethers, $3.00@4.00; yearlings, $3.25@5.25; spring lambs, $4.50@6.25.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Wheat—May, $1.01¼@1.01⅜; July, 95⅞c. Corn—May, 64½c; July, 64½c. Oats—May, 49½c; July, 45½c. Pork—Jan., $15.90; May, $16.30@16.32. Butter—Creameries, 26@36c; dairies, 23@31c. Eggs—21@32½c. Poultry—Turkeys, 14@18½c; chickens, 12@13c; springs, 12c.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Jan. 6.—Wheat—May, $1.08; July, $1.08@1.09. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, $1.09½; No. 1 Northern, $1.09; to arrive, $1.09; No. 2 Northern, $1.06½@1.07; to arrive, $1.06½@1.07; No. 3 Northern, $1.04@1.04½; No. 3 yellow corn, 60c; No. 4 corn, 55@58c; No. 3 white oats, 46@46½c; to arrive, 46c; No 3 oats, 43½@44½c; barley, 85c@$1.30; flax, $2.18; to arrive, $2.18.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.75@8.50; Texas steers, $4.25@5.80; Western steers, $4.30@6.60; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.70; cows and heifers, $2.00@6.40; calves, $5.50@8.50. Hogs—Light, $5.95@6.25; mixed, $6.00@6.35; heavy, $6.00@6.40; rough, $6.00@6.15; good to choice heavy, $6.15@6.40; pigs, $4.90@5.70. Sheep—Native, $2.95@4.60; yearlings, $4.65@5.80; lambs, $4.25@6.60.