



SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

THE republic of the United States may be said to date from the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. Until this time the 13 struggling colonies, rent and torn by internal jealousies, without a clearly recognized leader and having no treasury or mint, scarcely knew what they desired of the mother country.

A very obstinate king and a decidedly shortsighted prime minister denied the very reasonable demands made by the patriots. Two or three battles had been fought between the royalists and revolutionary troops, but a very strong and influential party within the colonies still believed that all differences might be harmoniously adjusted and that the former status could be restored. In the number of representatives in the congress at Philadelphia were several members who had hoped for a change of heart in George III.

The declaration, when adopted, changed everything. As soon as it became the unanimous expression of the representatives of the people, who had full powers to act for their constituents, not a doubt was left in the minds of any. It was understood thenceforth that the war was to be one of subjugation, or that it should end in the independence of the colonies.

The subsequent events were secondary to this great and heroic action on the part of the congress. The articles of confederation, the adoption of the federal constitution and the election of an executive head were necessary and logical results of the casting off of allegiance to Great Britain.

The leaders in the movement, Adams, Franklin, Jefferson, Hancock and the others, understood fully the gravity of the act. They knew that from the standpoint of the crown every representative who signed that document was guilty of treason and might be hanged for the offense. They knew that in the day of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence a nation was born, or that humiliation and degradation would be the lot of the participants in it.

These brave men did not act hastily. They had counted the cost. They had no precedent for action, and no encouragement of success from the pages of history. Similar struggles for release from tyranny usually had resulted in the forging of heavier chains. They lacked harmony in domestic affairs; they needed money, clothing for their troops and money to pay them their due. In effect they had no capital except a sense of the righteousness of their cause and an abiding faith in the loyalty of the colonists to the cause in which they had engaged.

The words "liberty," "independence" and "free" must have sounded strange in the ears of the people of Europe in that day. In Great Britain the press was muzzled effectually. The common people of the German states were scarcely more than slaves; Russia was a despotism; Italy was composed of a number of petty sovereignties, each vying with the other in crushing out the liberties of its subjects; Spain and Portugal had not heard the words before, save in derision. Poland was then engaged in a driving struggle against oppressors from without. France was in the mire of ignorance and tyranny.

Nowhere in all of the world could the framers and signers of the Declaration of Independence see the light of that liberty which they sought to give to their people. They were as people groping in the dark in a country that was strange to them. Yet nowhere in this immortal document is there a suggestion of doubt or fear. The justice of the cause is set forth in words that burn, and the determination of it is left confidently to the issues of battle.

The declaration is a great light rising out of infinite darkness. It was the first promise of a rule of the people by the people, where no tyranny might be found, and where the highest distinction awaited the worthiest, without reference to the accident of birth or the power of wealth. It

was a new gospel of government, the like of which had not before entered the hearts of men—a gospel of peace and good will, of non-aggression and of highest possible development for the individual man.

The Fourth of July, then, is the birthday of the great republic. All honor to the fathers who had the sublime courage to frame and to sign the declaration. From the hour of the signing of it liberty had a new name and a fresh sweetness. The execution of the document signed and sealed for all time the divine right of liberty of the person and of a people to govern themselves by laws of their own enacting. May the anniversary of it always be hailed with joyous acclaim and by every outward manifestation of enthusiasm.

WILLIAM ROSSER COBBE.

THE INGLORIOUS FIFTH.



"I wish, doc, they'd never signed that declaration at all."

Harold's Ample Patriotism.
Willie Shoot (lighting firecracker)—Say, Harold, ain't you glad when the Fourth comes around?
Harold Pop (lighting pinwheel)—Ain't it Gee! If I had my way, we'd have a Fourth of July every month.

ENTHUSIASTIC CELEBRATION.



Miss Oldgirl—Yes, I refused him last Fourth of July and he got drunk and stayed drunk for nearly a week.
Miss Flyppe—Well, he carried the celebration to a greater extreme than I thought he would.

Had a Glorious Time.
"Well, sonny, did you have a good time on the Fourth?"
"Best I ever had. Our barn caught fire three times and a firman broke his leg."

FINLAND.
A new edict, sanctioned by the czar, prohibiting the sale in Finland of guns, ammunition or explosive of any sort except under the most severe restrictions, have been issued. Violation of the provisions are punished by a heavy fine or imprisonment. The edict is regarded to be a long step towards the complete disarmament of the Finns.

DENMARK.
Copenhagen, June 19.—At the elections which were held last Tuesday for the folketing, Minister of Finance Hage was beaten by the Socialist Schmidt, but the minister of public works, the minister of the interior and the minister of agriculture were re-elected with large majorities. The final result of the elections is: The Left Reform party, 74 seats; the Social Democrats, 16 seats; the Rightists, 12 seats, and the Moderate Leftists, 11 seats.

Most of the members of the royal house of Denmark recently paid a visit to King Oscar of Sweden and Norway at Sofiero, near Helsingborg.

SWEDEN.
The king has authorized the commune of Gramanstorp, Skane, to issue bonds to the amount of \$13,500 for new school buildings. The debt is to be paid in 40 annual installments.

Troops had to be called out to check a dangerous fire at Vannas. Several houses were burned down.

Prof. Retzius has published an interesting account of the brain of Per Adam Siljestrom, a prominent Swedish educator who died in 1892 at the age of 76 years. Mr. Siljestrom participated in a polar expedition conducted by Paul Gaimard, became widely known on account of his researches on the Mariotte law and his endeavors to reform the school systems of Europe, visited the United States in 1849 to study the educational institutions of that country, and whatever he did his movements were characterized by ingenuity and energy. His brain weighed 1,422 grams and was splendidly developed. Its convolutions were very marked, especially at the forehead and temples. That unsymmetrical development of the left and the right half of the brain which characterizes eminent powers was also found to be present to an exceptional degree.

A timber fire at Rindon, near Stockholm, spread so rapidly that 500 soldiers had to be ordered out to check it.

About 30 soldiers at the Marieberg barracks were infected with diphtheria a few days ago, and 70 others were closely watched to prevent the spreading of the pest.

Prof. Hildebrandsson of the university of Upsala has been appointed by King Oscar to represent Sweden at the second international seismological congress, which will be held in Strassburg, July 24.

NORWAY.
This is the way Bjornson recently wrote about the party in power: "How does it happen that men who are amiable and fairminded in their private dealings become so unfair and haughty, not to say brutal, in political matters? It is because they have been too long in power, the acquisition of power is dangerous. They are in the habit of caring only for the judgment of each other, for approval by each other. They constitute a complete state in the state. Within the pales of this, in its firmly established machinery, the individual is dragged down much lower than he himself desires or his own bias carry him. By being in power too long they have had their moral health impaired. Let them recover their health in private life by taking a rest! Their platform and their explanation of it proves how necessary it is that they do so, and do so quickly!" The poet closes this fall out of the Liberal party by announcing that he has confidence in the platform and leaders of the Conservatives.

Vardo, June 3.—Serious disturbances occurred last night among the fishermen at Mehavn, the demonstration being in favor of stopping the killing of whales. The whaling station at Mehavn is completely destroyed. Between 1,200 and 1,500 fishermen took part in the demonstration. No person was injured. A squad of policemen have left Vardo for Mehavn, and troops are also expected.—Harstad, June 3.—The steamer of the military school has left for Mehavn. The amtman wires from Vardo that a steamer carrying 21 men from Vardo and 23 soldiers from Vardo has left the former place. It is feared that fresh disturbances will occur tonight, and what remains of the whaling station may be torn down. The fishermen are holding a meeting tonight at Skjotningsberg. At Skjotningsberg as well as at Lussafjord the fishermen are contemplating similar demonstrations, as at Mehavn. But a military force may arrive from Harstad in time to save the whaling station at Skjotningsberg.

Kristiania, June 17.—The whaling ship Gjoa, with Capt. Amundsen's magnetic north pole expedition on board, sailed at midnight. It has been announced that the Amundsen expedition will first go to King William's Land, on the east coast of Greenland, and will thence proceed for Behring strait. If Capt. Amundsen is able to follow the course projected it will take him almost across the pole.

The German press spoke in very flattering terms about Edvard Grieg, the great composer, on his 60th birthday, June 15.

Insurance Against Appendicitis.
Under the new insurance at Lloyd's, England, against appendicitis, the first claim for \$1,000 has just been made.

Tamarisk Timber Lasting.
Tamarisk timber 4,000 years old has been found in perfectly sound condition in ancient Egyptian temples.

Depth of the Atmosphere.
The depth of our atmosphere is usually estimated at from 187 to 212 miles. Some twenty years ago it was supposed to be not more than forty.

Does It Pay?
Is the accumulation of money you n't need worth those gray hairs, ep lines of care and decrepitude in middle life?

Peculiarity of Electric Eel.
The electric eel of tropical South America is able to completely paralyze any man that he stands on it. The electricity is controlled by the will of the fish.

Task for Learned Men.
The Belgian Geographical Society proposes the appointment of a commission to study the correlation of the seismic, volcanic, meteorological and magnetic phenomena and solar physics of last year.

Clark's House Nearly Finished.
Senator Clark's gorgeous marble mansion in upper Fifth avenue, New York, is slowly approaching completion. Through a lattice of scaffolding the roof lines of the massive pile are already visible. It is easily the most massive dwelling house in New York. The Clark house is always a stopping place for coaching parties.

[First publication July 9 1903.]

Probate Court.
ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.
State of Minnesota, County of Marshall, ss.
In Probate Court. Special term, June 9th, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of HANS DAVIDSON, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of John P. Mattson, administrator of the estate of Hans Davidson, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and has in good faith paid certain debts and claims against said estate which have not been proved or allowed, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of his administration, including said debts and claims so paid by him and not proved or allowed, and for the ascertainment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.
It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition and application for the allowance of said claims and debts so paid by him and not yet allowed according to law, be heard by this court, on Friday, the 31st day of July A. D. 1903, at two o'clock p. m., at the probate office in the city of Warren, in said county. And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be published in the newspaper published in said county, and in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Warren Star, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at the city of Warren in said county.

Dated at Warren, Minn., the 6th day of July A. D. 1903.

By the Court, PETER H. HOLM, Judge of Probate.

[First publication June 18, 1903.]

Mortgage Sale.
Notice is hereby given that Andrew O. Loftstrom and Anna C. Loftstrom, his wife, did execute and deliver to Elise C. Mueller their mortgage deed, dated on the 26th day of November, 1901, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Marshall, state of Minnesota, at 915 o'clock a. m., on the 18th day of December, 1901, in Book 33 o Mortgages, on page 186, which said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by deed of assignment from said Elise C. Mueller to G. Vanderloek, dated on the 27th day of December, 1901, and recorded in said office on the 30th day of May, 1903, in Book 35 of Mortgages, on page 221, and that default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage, and the sum due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of \$120 principal, and no action at law or other proceeding has been instituted to collect said mortgage debt, nor any part thereof.

The premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, are situated in said county, and are known and are described in said mortgage as the Northeast corner of section Eight (8), in Township One Hundred and Fifty Eight (158), of Range Forty Five (45) west of the 5th principal meridian, according to the United States survey thereof, and pursuant to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statutes in such case provided, the premises above described will be sold at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the county court house at Warren in said county, on the 3d day of August, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which may then be due upon said mortgage and attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, and the costs and charges of notice and sale.

G. VANDEHTUEK, Assignee of Mortgage.
JOHN F. FITZPATRICK, Attorney for Assignee.
Merchants National Bank Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

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Economy Store

Larson & Bang, Proprietors.

HAVING recently opened our new general store in Warren, we cordially invite the public to call and examine our goods and prices. Our stock is new, carefully selected, and new goods are arriving daily.

In the **GROCERY** Line
Our stock is fresh and clean, and fresh and clean groceries is what every housewife wants.

Our **Dry Goods** and **Gent's Furnishing**
Departments contain a full assortment of seasonable goods, of latest styles and patterns.

We also carry a very full line of **SHOES**, That we are sure will please our customers.

We have also a fine line of **Grocery and Glassware.**

Highest Market Price for Farm Produce.

We are here to stay, and hope by honest and fair treatment to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

Larson & Bang, Warren, Minn.

[First publication June 4, 1903.]

Notice for Publication.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 28th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge or Clerk of Probate Court, at Warren, Minn., on July 9th, 1903, viz:

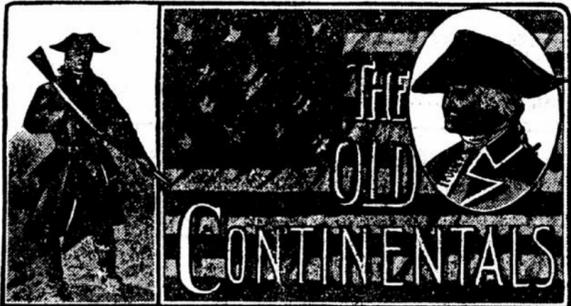
Johan August Anderson Ax, for the sw 1/4 sec. 29, tp. 157 N. Range 44 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Fehr-Julin, of Fodvang, Minn.; A. G. Peterson, of Fodvang, Minn.; Andrew Bring, of Fodvang, Minn.; John Nelson, of West Valley, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

GEO. E. ERICSON.
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

SKANDINAVISK ADVOKAT

ARGYLE MINNESOTA.

WARREN, MINN.



ONCE more I seem to hear the tread Of those who faced the foe in red, Heroes to Freedom born and bred,
The drums of Concord beat once more,
The guns of Trenton flash and roar,
And Marion sabers as of yore
Where stand the Continentals.

I WATCH the madly charging line
Where shouts arise and bayonets shine
About Columbia's earliest shrines,
A tyrant's mandates scorning;
Hurrah! hurrah! the field is won,
And proudly in the soaring sun
Utter the flag of Washington,
And greets the glorious morning.

I HEAR the bells that far away
Proclaim the Nation's natal day,
From mount to mount, from spray to spray,
From brook to rushing river;
The deeds of sires we proudly claim,
They rest within the Hall of Fame,
Their battles live, each noble name
Our heritage forever!

UNFURL the flag they gave us when,
In years ago, deep in the glen
Fair Freedom heard the tramp of men
In mottled regimentals;
Of men who in their anger spoke
And at the forge of battle broke
A tyrant's chain, a tyrant's yoke—
The grand old Continentals!

IT THINKS I hear that grand debate
Where, in the mighty scales of fate,
Trembled the fortunes of the State
To bear at last a Nation;
They signal the old bugle and the fife
Flings out the news to all below,
And soon the waiting world shall know
Of Freedom's Declaration.

AND there, where drifts the dark smoke far,
The banner of the stripe and star,
Above the ruthless fields of war,
Flutters in all its glory;
Behold! where yonder scarlet line
In silence stands and makes no sign
The subsume of October shine,
And Yorktown tells its story.

FLING out the flag our fathers gave!
Fling out the flag they died to save!
Fling out the flag that loved the brave
Who were Right's regimentals;
Remember Saratoga's plain,
Remember Quebec's laden rain;
They fought and fell, but not in vain,
The glorious Continentals.

IT floats to-day from sea to sea
The banner of the brave and free;
Its stars and stripes mean liberty
And tell to all their story—
How years ago our patriot sires
Amid the battle's furnace fires
Saw in that flag their hearts' desires,
And crowned its folds with glory.
T. C. BARBAUGH.

