

THE PINE POKER.

Official County Paper

Vol. XVI

PINE CITY, MINN. MAY 21, 1914.

No. 39

A PRISONER IN CRUEL MEXICO

An American Relates Some Experiences

DEATH THREATENED DAILY

Tortures of Mexican Prison Life Are Outside the Pale of Humanity

Tom Hay, brother of J. H. and Angus who formerly lived at Pine City and Sanstone and Miss R. Hay of Pine City and Mrs. E. L. Stephan of Hinckley, have had some exciting experiences during the recent troubles in Mexico and the following article from the Hinckley Enterprise will be of much interest to friends of the family over the county:

Thomas G. Hay, an American business man of Monterey, Mexico, a brother of Mrs. E. L. Stephan of Hinckley, and who was held in a filthy Mexican prison, threatened daily with execution and suffering other indignities until he and his companions were released by General Carranza's men, has written a vivid account of his experiences. It was feared he was dead but he is now safe with his family at San Antonio Texas, where he was taken by Don Jose Madero, a brother of the late Mexican president. His business was wiped out and he declares himself ready to volunteer for service if the situation leads, as he suspects, to war with Mexico.

Treachery of neighbors and supposed friends and false accusations added to Mr. Hay's bitterness.

"We died daily," he said, "and were frequently ordered to prepare for execution, but it may have been only with the idea of visiting mental torture upon us."

He praised the conduct of Phillip C. Hanna, the American consul general at Monterey, who was arrested with the other Americans and confined in the state palace under fire.

Mr. Hay sent his family to San Antonio, but he remained at Monterey, relying on the friendly feeling of the people who he says, still are friendly to Americans, although they resent invasion of Mexican soil.

Constitutionalist soldiers were on the outskirts of the city and Mr. Hay was living at the Y. M. C. A. the morning of April 20, when firing began and bullets struck the building. He remained inside and soon a detachment of Huertista soldiers arrived. After guarding the place for a time, they entered and searched for guns. Finding none, they rounded up the Americans in the place and ordered them to "fall in." The inspector of police with some of his forces, "hard men," writes Mr. Hay, took the lead and 100 mounted men guarded the Americans, who went about.

"We were marched over two miles to the pen," through the principal streets of the city and around the state palace. Thousands lined the sidewalk but none showed anything but friendly feeling except the army people at the palace who threatened to hang and burn us. In fact, we were made the occasion for a holy show.

"Arriving at the pen we were hated and in the presence of a

large number of spectators and 200 or 300 soldiers and police a young Huertista officer, Vasquez, with whom I had eaten at friends' houses, approached me and asked why I had taken up arms against Mexico. I said I had not. He drew his pistol and said he would kill me. After his part of the show was over we were taken into the warden's office amid taunts and jeers of the police and soldiers and relieved of our watches, money and other valuables.

"We were then assigned to cells, 'incomunicado'—solitary confinement—and then began our troubles. The cells are 5 by 7 feet each with solid wooden doors with one six-inch window. My particular cell was located beside a hydrant and it was water soaked, the moisture sweated through the wall and trickling down onto the floor."

"Four corn meal cakes about four inches in diameter and one-eighth of an inch thick with a cup of black coffee, were served for breakfast and beans for dinner. The cakes were sour and the coffee cold and you may imagine revolting. The beans on one occasion had worms in them. No bedding or blankets, not even a sheet was given us, so it was sleep standing up or on the wet floor. I tried both, but on the second afternoon a condemned murderer who acted as keeper brought me a light blanket and Thursday afternoon another prisoner smuggled me a comforter and folding stool."

Mr. Hay tells of the arrest of Rev. N. E. Javner, Methodist pastor in Monterey and who made the sixth American prisoner, of the frequent threats of execution and how Mr. Javner was led out one night at midnight, as they all supposed to execution. He was taken, however, to be a witness in the court martial of another American. He told the truth, Mr. Hay says, and Dr. Ramon Trepina, the mayor told him he was lying and would be burned in the pulpit from which he had preached sedition to the Mexican people.

The Carranza troops took the town and liberated all the prisoners on Friday, April 24, after a disturbance which made them believe they were all about to be hanged.

"I was crazy with relief and anger," says Mr. Hay, "and would have given all I own for just a few minutes with Mayor Trevina, a professed friend who lied us into the penitentiary. During our confinement, to inflame the people against us, he caused two 'extras' to be published, one saying that they had captured twelve of us at the 'Y' with arms in our hands and that we had killed two Huerta soldiers and wounded others. The other said that five of us had murdered two men in his, the mayor's house. The mayor probably has gone to his reward beyond, via the rope route, as that is the fate meted out to all officers, civil or military, by either party."

"Our house was entered and looted, two young sons of General Pina, a neighbor of ours, being among the most enthusiastic of the looters. Juan, a boy of 14, insisted on the lieutenant burning the house and hanging our mazo, or servant. Through the intercession of other Mexicans the house was saved and the man released. The place was left in shameful shape."

A general war with Mexico, according to Mr. Hay, "would not be the bloody struggle which many of our people, who are not familiar with the Mexican people, predict. The resources of the country are exhausted and the people tired of war and unrest."

Among the building improvements now under way in Pine City is a 40x60 barn on the premises of Mr. Norstrom, in Milburn.

PINAFORE IN PINE CITY

Old Favorite Still a Popular Drawing Card

HOME TALENT MAKES GOOD

Mr. Sutherland and Corps of Assistants Make a Large Crowd Happy

Pinafore by home talent at Stekl's hall last evening was excellent. The crowd filled every available foot of room, for everyone was out.

The curtain went up at 8:30 sharp and someone thought "they've got the Gopher for a stage—and see how pale the moon looks before this crowd." But the able seamen on the deck were right at home and the song and story of the light opera began to roll out with a harmony and precision that at once captivated the audience.

Every part was taken well and the singing and acting of everyone from the Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., to "the humblest foremast lad" was excellent.

Mr. Sutherland is entitled to great praise for the work he accomplished in bringing the opera up to the degree of perfection reached—nor should all the praises be handed out and miss Prof. McAdam who, as stage manager was a material man in working out the settings.

There were lots of "good hands" from the audience for every line of the work was appreciated—but probably nothing struck the funny bone of the crowd any more forcibly than that "strong man" walk that Seaman Piper did up and down the front of the stage when the entire ship's company was regaling itself with hitting imaginary foes or when Captain Corcoran had those second, sober thoughts about his rash statements—"well, hardly ever."

And, by the way Sir Joseph in his powdered wig and monocle and satin and lace and Captain Corcoran in his regimentals and all the chorus in their ship's costumes looked the part they took.

The orchestra under the direction of Otocar Sobotka and with Miss Thomas at the piano was an inestimable help to the singers for it led the way where leading was necessary—and kept things humming.

We could spend sentences in praising the work of every one of the principal characters but lack of time forbids. And the chorus, too, deserves credit. The practices for all of these have been numerous and long but they have given their time unstintingly to aid in making the general, final outcome a success.

This morning General Manager Allen is figuring up and gathering in the tag ends. He finds the box office receipts last night were \$138 and estimates that the net profits from the evening will be about \$75. This evening he is taking the company to Rush City where they will sing this evening.

After the program last night a lunch was served the participants in the hall and a delightful social hour spent. Acting as toastmaster, Dr. Knapp called on several for remarks and dandy responses were received. On behalf of the ship's company he also presented Mr. Sutherland with a set of gold cuff links in appreciation of the hard, persistent and valuable work he had put in on working things into shape.

THE FOURTH IS CLOSE BY

Big Day In Store For Pine City and Adjacent Towns
GENERAL INVITATION GIVEN
Outlook Indicates Most Memorable Day In History of The Village

The possibility that Pine City will indulge in an old-time glorious Fourth of July this year, makes it apparent from the start that the fete will attract the greatest crowd of people ever assembled in any village located along the Duluth Short Line.

There are attractions here, natural and artificial, that will serve strongly as an allurements to gather by thousands the people of surrounding towns, villages and their environment into Pine City, one magnetic point on that day of patriotic enthusiasm and jubilation. For many miles of country contiguous to the limits of the village the inhabitants thereof will have but one objective point in view on that greatest day in American history, and that point will be Pine City.

It rebounds like an indisputable fact that such a celebration would be the marking point of the greatest of all similar commemorations ever held in this section of the state.

The exclusive advantages that have accrued to Pine City make it the ideal spot for a rousing demonstration of patriotism on the 4th of July next and by a united, harmonious, voluntary effort on the part of all her business men and citizens in general, there is no doubt of making a signal triumph of the celebration of the 4th of 1914.

Should the response to the suggestion of a grand fete for that day become general and animated among Pine City residents, the arrangement of preliminaries for the event should be introduced forthwith.

The Early Fly

Walt Mason: The early fly is here; you see him buzzing near; so take your stand with club in hand, and soak him in the ear. The early flies are worst of all the breed accursed; for they'll give rise to countless flies, which cannot be dispersed. One active April fly, unless you make it die, will bring a slew, your meat to chew, and spoil the milk and pie. So like the Maid of Arc, arise in helm and surk, and swat the flies between the eyes, from daylight until dark. Thus serve your native land, a swatter in your hand, and then your name in Hall of Fame, on sculptured stone will stand. There is no better plan to help your fellow man; a peridies with dving flies; so swat them while you can. Just so you kill the brutes, the method little boots; one takes an axe and breaks their backs, one takes his gun and shoots. I know one earnest gink who drowns his flies in ink, some fellows boil their flies in oil—a first rate scheme I think. But any plan will do, just you kill a few, each passing day, so lay and slap with purpose high and true.

A bowery dance will be given at the head of Pokegama lake, Saturday evening, May 30. There will be good music and a good time is assured to all who attend.

Attention Farmers!

You Are Urged to Meet and Consider Resolutions At Mass Meeting.

Your attention is called to the notice printed below, of a meeting of farmers at Zumbrota. A leading farmer says:

"We are up against the same proposition in Pine county and should take similar action. A few farmers from this county will attend this meeting and will be prepared to report results upon their return, at which time a meeting will be called of all the farmers of Pine county. Keep this in mind and be sure and attend this meeting. Watch for notice of the meeting, which will be held not later than Tuesday, May 26, 1914."

THE NOTICE REFERRED TO:

Red Wing.—A meeting of the delegates of the farmers' clubs voted to hold a mass meeting at Zumbrota on the afternoon of May 23 to consider the matter of whether or not to endorse candidates for county legislative offices.

The association went on record as favoring the abolishment of salaried commissions demanding that senators and representatives do all in their power to decrease the taxes in the state, and the abolishment of the state highway commission with its crew of engineers, inspectors and agents and the appointment of county engineers to supervise road and bridge work. That the Elwell law should be repealed and that the Danu law should be amended so as to permit townships to spend their allotted share of the appropriations on state roads, that no candidate who did not uphold the farmers in their efforts to decrease taxes should be endorsed.

COMMITTEE OF FARMERS

Father Buechler Goes to Europe

Rev. Father Buechler, formerly pastor of the Catholic church at Sandstone but of recent years in charge of the work at Grand Rapids, expects to leave that place this coming Sunday for a three month's tour of Europe during which he will visit old home scenes in Denmark and other points of interest to him.

For Almost Nothing

F. J. Ryback is this week proving himself to be the champion slaughterer of prices on shoes in Pine county. All Oxford, that have previously been sold for \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75, he is now selling for \$1.25. Call right away and make your selection.

John Breckenridge Wins Again

Word from John J. Breckenridge Jr. gives the news that he has passed the examination he took March 10-11 for pharmacist in the United States public health department and is one of three from different parts of the entire Union who have been placed on the list for the next appointment. The news is vastly pleasing to the young man's friends at Pine City and over the entire county. We all wish him continued success—and are reasonably sure, at least, that he will get it.

Severe Illness

Editor Howard Johnson has been confined to his home and bed during the greater part of the past week by severe illness, but is now slowly recuperating to his normal condition; and so, whatever inadvertencies may have stolen into the columns of the Pine Poker this week, must be charged to the account of the God of Fate distinctly and irrevocably.

The local W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Henry Burige Tuesday afternoon, May 26th, at 2:30 p. m. A good attendance is urgently requested.

The District Lodge W. C. T. U. convention will be held at Hinckley June 3rd and 4th, 1914. A splendid program has been arranged and a large delegation is expected from Pine City.

Lawyers in Bohemia

According to the latest annual report of the bar association of Bohemia, there were, at the end of 1913, in the Kingdom of Bohemia, with a population of 7,000,000, a total of 1,805 practicing lawyers, or one lawyer for each 3,824 of the population. In Greater Prague with a population of 600,000 there were 120 lawyers, or one lawyer for about 1,252 of the population. The total number of inscribed law students was 865, and 329 of these were at Prague.

Louvre Gets Valuable Art

Marchioness Arconati-Visconti has presented to the Louvre her collection of paintings, porcelain, furniture and other art objects chiefly of the French and Italian renaissance periods. The value of the gift is placed at \$1,000,000.

Painters Celebrate Waterloo

There is some fear in France of the waning of the fervor for militarism without which it is feared the republic can never endure.

Paris military painters have formed a society, and will hold an exhibition this year, but the year 1915 will be celebrated in a manner which at first sight seems to be surprising.

As 1915 will be the centennial of the battle of Waterloo, the twenty members forming the society intend to divide the battle into twenty episodes. They will draw lots for the episode, and will then depict them on canvas. All of the canvases will be of the same dimensions.

It has not yet been decided if the works will be exhibited in Paris. It is most probable that they will be, but the intention is to give a fresh impetus to military painting and help to exalt the military ideal.

Dance Madness Nothing New

The polka was comparatively new when Fryderyk wrote some of his novels. In "The Three Clerks," a young heiress speaks of a certain Frenchman as "the most delicious polkaist you ever met." He has got a new back step that amazes you." There was said to be in practice "every variation of the waltz and polka that the ingenuity of the dancing professors of the age has been able to produce." Today the "ingenuity of the dancing professors" has again been called into use, and no doubt gushing young women are speaking of the "most delicious tangolitos one ever met"—though with somewhat different phraseology.

Famous Polar Ship

The Fram, the most famous polar exploring ship in the world, will not after all, have the honor of being the first vessel to pass through the Panama canal. After waiting at Colon south on the long journey to the Pacific via the Straits of Magellan. It was feared that an indefinite delay at Colon might prevent her from reaching San Francisco by the time Captain Amundsen plans to start for the Arctic regions next summer. In which case the expedition would have to be postponed for a year.

The Pine Poker.

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN GOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

WASHINGTON.

Normal steps to start the administration antitrust legislation through congress were taken by the house rules committee when it met to formulate a special rule for the expedited passage of the bill which makes up the antitrust program.

The United States legations in Argentina and Chile will be raised to the rank of ambassadorial legations by the house. The Argentine bill already has passed the senate and needs only the president's signature. The Chilean bill now goes to the senate.

It has become apparent that the senate cannot reach a vote on the proposed repeal of the tariff contract of the Panama canal act for at least ten days or two weeks unless democratic leaders make an extraordinary effort to speed up the proceedings.

The controversy between the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company and the Arizona Railroad company of New Mexico over a right of way from the Colorado-New Mexico state line to Farmington, N. M., down the Animas river, was decided by the supreme court in favor of the latter.

Reports filed in the senate show that Senator Chamberlain of Oregon spent \$35,500 in his campaign for re-election and A. E. Booth, his republican rival, spent \$13,545. The primaries are to be held May 15. Senator Chamberlain received no contributions while Mr. Booth's amounted to \$1,500.

Carrying a total of \$37,213,379, an increase over the house provision of \$70,189, the senate appropriations committee reported the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The bill is \$94,451 over the act of 1914, but nearly \$2,500,000 under the estimates. The Indian appropriation bill, carrying \$12,049,576, an increase over the house bill of \$2,403,339, also was reported.

President Wilson has signed the bills passed by congress raising the American legations in Argentina and Chile to ambassadorial rank, and in Argentina and Minister Suarez of Chile, who are conspicuous figures in Washington just now as two of the mediators in the Mexican difficulty, were present, together with Secretary Bryan and other high officials of the government.

A supplemental appropriation of \$50,000 for army medical and hospital supplies, "to meet emergency conditions now existing or likely to arise in the near future," was asked in an estimate sent to the house of representatives at Washington by the War department. Secretary Garrison said the money was needed to cover extraordinary expenditures incidental to the occupation of Vera Cruz, and to the mobilization of troops for service abroad.

DOMESTIC.

Testimony was given in the trial at Rockville, N. Y., of John Glavin, 16 years old, by his father and a physician to the effect that the youth was insane when he killed his school teacher, Lida Becker, for whose murder he is on trial.

Thomas Ryan, a millionaire land owner, who disappeared five years ago from his home in Marion, Ark., has been located in a Winthrop hospital. For many months search for him has been conducted by detective agencies along the Pacific coast, the Rockies and finally across the prairies.

Colonel James Lockett, commander of the federal forces in the Trinidad district of Colorado are adjusting cases growing out of the earlier mining strikes. Eight men were allowed to work at the Okadale mine and sixteen were barred. At the Princeton mine one of five was permitted to work.

Definite terms of sunshine, fresh air and beauty work were declared the only way to reform society's diseased and diseased citizens by speakers before the National Conference of Charities and Correction at Memphis.

Henry Bickel, under indictment in New York charged with grand larceny in connection with his dry goods establishments, and charged with receiving deposits of money after he had known that his private bank was in solvent liquid at Plymouth, England, Jan. 27, 1915.

Havana is to have a capital building to cost \$1,000,000.

The silver alone stored in the United States treasury at New York weighs 2,500 tons.

William Wainwright, first vice president of the Grand Trunk railway, died at Miami, Fla., of a complication of diseases.

Two tanks, containing approximately 50,000 barrels of oil, the property of the Pierce Oil corporation near Tulsa, Okla., were fired by lightning and efforts to extinguish them have been abandoned. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Strung up with a log chain to the rafters of a barn near Farmington, Utah, the body of John S. Murray, a Salt Lake City laborer who had been employed on construction work, was found recently, the man's head having been crushed in with a hatchet.

Protesting his innocence, "Handsome Jack" Koeters was taken from Chicago to the Illinois state prison at Joliet, to serve a life sentence for the murder of Mr. Emma Kraft, the Cincinnati widow, who was beaten to death in Chicago with a hammer in November, 1912.

Special prayer for the success of the mediation conference at Niagara Falls, looking to an adjustment of differences between the United States and Mexico, was offered by the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in session at Okla. City.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company in New York it was voted to petition the holders of the \$2,000,000 three per cent maturing June 1 to extend the time of payment for one year, increasing the rate of interest from 5 to 6 per cent.

Thirty-one states of this country and several sections of Canada were represented at the second annual conference of grand masters of the Masonic Order of the North American Continent which opened in St. Louis, the grand lodges of Missouri and Iowa conferred the third degree on new applicants.

A coroner's jury which investigated the suicide of Charles W. Post, the cereal food millionaire, returned a non-committal verdict, simply finding that he died of the effects of a gunshot wound. Dr. J. C. Bainbridge, his physician, testified that Post undoubtedly was suffering from temporary insanity when he shot himself.

Mrs. Mary Bonhomme, known as the cattle and sheep queen of the west, died at Salt Lake City. Mrs. Bonhomme came to Utah from Scot. and in 1865 at the age of 20 years and immediately engaged in the cattle and sheep business with great success. Later she became identified with the real estate business in Salt Lake City, which with her cattle ventures netted her a fortune computed at \$2,000,000.

FOREIGN.

The military aviator, Semichkura, fell from an aeroplane Sebastopol and was killed.

The London newspapers are making a renewed complaint over Premier Asquith's declaration that the question of British participation in the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Taxpayers in the fields south of Tampico, has been evacuated by the federal garrison and occupied by the constitutionalists.

In spite of the efforts of the American authorities to get all Americans out of Mexico there are still about 1,300 in the Mexican capital who appear determined to remain there.

The tomb of Aristomenes, the celebrated Messenian hero of the second Spartan war in the Seventh century before Christ, was discovered at Rhodes by Italian excavators. Numerous antiquities were found in the sepulchre.

Nicholas II is having a new wall built to the north of Peterhof park, where he dwells every summer, and he will shortly have the highest tower of Tsarskoe Selo made still higher. There are signs and symbols of his latest heraldic plan.

At a woman suffrage meeting at Rome, which was attended by 5,000 women and a few men, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was warmly applauded for a speech in which she outlined the basis of the demand of woman for enfranchisement. Dr. Shaw said suffrage for women is opposed by the Italian and other Latin men because they believed that in giving woman the vote it would make her less at yoke. This idea was identified by the speaker.

Two army aviators, Captain P. D. Anderson and Lieutenant Charles E. Brown, were recently killed and Lieutenant C. W. Wilson was gravely injured when two airplanes collided in the air at Alford.

The famous yacht, Princess Alice, formerly owned by the British of St. Petersburg, was sold to the American Republics, has been purchased by Lord Inverclyde, who will take a party of friends on it to San Francisco for the opening of the Panama Pacific international exposition.

PEACE CONFERENCE SHOULD BE BRIEF

NO REASON FOR PROLONGING PROCEEDINGS AT NIAGARA FALLS.

SPECIAL WIRE FOR WILSON

President Arranges to Get Reports Immediately as Diplomatic Council Proceeds—Sessions Have Been Begun.

Washington, May 21.—With mediation proceedings begun at Niagara Falls, Ont., activity here on the Mexican situation has notably relaxed with the evident purpose on the part of the Washington government to give to the president the simplest opportunity to work out its plans with the least possible complication or hindrance from the outside.

A special telegraph wire from the heads of the American representatives at Niagara Falls to the White House has been installed and preparations made for keeping the president in close touch with every item of the proceedings.

All important questions are to be submitted to the president before the American representatives take any action. Mr. Sherman and Justice Lamar know the president's general view of the Mexican situation, but they have not been authorized to agree to any policy or step in advance of specific instructions.

Expect Short Conference. There is every indication at the White House that officials do not expect a prolonged conference at Niagara Falls, especially since communication by telegraph with Mexico City is now good and there will be no difficulty obtaining General Huerta's views.

President Wilson and the cabinet had a general discussion of conditions, but there were no notable developments relating to Mexico.

Mediators Begin Work. Niagara Falls, Ont., May 20.—The mediation conference for the settlement of the difficulties between the United States and the Huerta government in Mexico, has begun. Late this afternoon occurred the formal opening of the first session.

Ambassador Dr. Gama of Brazil and Minister Naon of Argentina, who have been here since Monday, completed most of the details of preparations. They devoted themselves especially to the formulation of tentative rules of procedure for the conference.

Mediators Continue Patient. While the mediators continue to maintain the strictest reticence as to the nature of the mediation proposals which they are about to submit, it is generally expected that they are probably able that the elimination of Huerta is the first suggestion which the mediators will present for the consideration of the Mexican delegates. It is more than ever believed that with the attitude of President Wilson on the subject so well known, the mediators will be less hopeful of success if the deal is not made in the near future.

The broad international scope of the proceedings and the importance which is attached to them by the other countries of South and Central America was evidenced by the arrival here of Dr. Gonzalez S. Cordova, minister from Ecuador to the United States. He declared that he had come on instructions from his government. He intends to inform the government promptly by cable of all important developments during the conference. It is understood that Dr. Alberto Membrillo, minister from Honduras, and other Latin-American diplomats or other representatives also will be on the scene to keep in close personal touch with the mediation work.

Swedish King Opens Riksdag. Stockholm, Sweden, May 21.—King Gustav, who is just recovering from an operation for ulcer of the stomach, opened the Riksdag. He seemed weak and walked with difficulty, but he read his speech in a strong, clear voice.

The king said that a necessity for the safety of the realm had led him to give the people, by means of a general election, an opportunity to express their views on the defense situation. The king left later for Karlsbad.

Salt Charge for Salary. Bartlesville, Okla., May 21.—The cause members of the Bpworth Methodist church failed to pay him back salary, amounting to \$1,000. H. C. Brown, the pastor, said the church building.

Rockefellers Increasingly Guarded. New York, May 20.—In addition to doubling his guards from four to eight, John D. Rockefeller has had installed about the grounds of his Pocantico Hills estate a system of electric lighting which he can flash by pressing a button at the head of his bed. Before the demonstrations by the Industrial Workers of the World and the threat that they would strike the estate, Rockefeller was content with being guarded. A similar system is being installed at the home John D. Jr.

State News

Important Doings of Past Few Days Throughout the State. Edited & Arranged for Our Readers.

RANGE ORE MOVING TO LAKE

Shipments in Progress From the Barrows, Kennedy and Other Producers.

Brainerd.—The first shipment on the south range of the Cuyuna Iron range is the Barrows mine of the Virginia Ore Mining company, a subsidiary of the Minnesota Iron company, which is now shipping 600 cars a day, a steam shovel of the Northern Pacific Rail. was operating on its large stockpile.

On the north range the Kennedy mine of the Rogers, Brown Ore company at Cuyuna, is hoisting from shaft to cars and shipping. A steam shovel will soon burrow into the large stockpile accumulated in winter months at Crosby and Ironton the Cuyuna No. 2 mine of the same company is hoisting from shaft to cars and shipping moderately.

Preparing for shipments are the Thompson mine of the Inland Steel company at Crosby, the Brown Ore west of Ironton and the Rowe mine at Ironton. The latter is hoisting and stockpiling. The Cuyuna-Mille Lacs mine at Iron Mountain and the Cuyuna-Duluth mine at Ironton, subsidiaries of the newly formed American Minerals Manufacturing company, will soon ship.

Engaged in shaft sinking are the Duluth-Brainerd mine east of Ironton, the Wilcox mine of the Canadian-Cuyuna Ore company at Woodworth, the Brainerd Cuyuna mine in Brainerd.

The Iron Mountain mine directors have received two propositions for the taking over of the mine on an advance royalty basis. Negotiations have been carried on the last four months.

Governor Will Attend. Mankato.—Captain A. O. Scott of Company H, Second regiment, M. N. G., received a telephone message from Governor A. O. Eberhart stating that the latter had designated June 11 as the day for formally opening the new armory in this city.

Eberhart will be given in his honor. All of the officers of the regiment, in addition to the general staff, are expected to be present. June 11 was selected because it is the first United Commercial Travelers of Minnesota and North Dakota.

Bereftness of Orphans Dies. Mankato.—The funeral of Sister Mary Crehan took place last week. Her death followed an illness of one year with peritonsillitis. She was found unconscious in her room and did not regain consciousness. For the past three years she had conducted the Sacred Heart home, having been appointed in her maintenance since the death of Father McDonnell, who moved it here from Iowa, Minn., where he founded it thirty-two years ago.

Southeast Brainerd Club Formed. Brainerd.—The Southeast Brainerd Improvement Club has been organized for the purpose of purchasing play ground apparatus and planting flowers and cutting weeds on vacant lots, and to do other things for the benefit of the city.

The officers elected were, President, E. H. Jones; vice president, Mrs. Lloyd Green; secretary, Miss Hannah Fallner; treasurer, Gust Anderson.

Woman Killed; Daughter Hurt. Hoffman.—One dead and one seriously injured was the result of a collision between a one-half mile motor car of here when the Soo Spokane flyer eastbound, struck Mrs. Lars Peterson and her daughter, Miss Mrs. Peterson, and she died in a few minutes after the accident. The daughter is suffering from severe internal injuries, but may recover.

Stillwater.—An Andrew Montpetit, a convict, is on trial here on a charge of attempting to escape from prison. This is the first prosecution of the kind here and the state seems to have a clear case. The penalty is an indefinite sentence running as long as five years. This is the first case of the district court and there are about twenty July cases on the calendar.

Real Wolf at His Door. Bemidji.—Shooting a wolf at his own door was the actual and not the first prosecution of the kind here. The occurrence was on the Hannah farm, four miles north of Bemidji, at 2 a. m. The wolf chased the sheep, breaking its teeth on the house, where Mr. Hannah was the wild animal. He shot, breaking the wolf's leg. Then he charged it, showing its teeth, breaking its other leg and finally killed it. In clearwater he shot wolf killings of \$7.50 for killing the animal.

PLAN NORWEGIAN MEMORIAL

Funds Collected in Three-Day Celebration to Be Used for This Purpose.

Minneapolis.—As one result of the three-day Norwegian jubilee celebration that closed Monday plans will begin at once for the construction of the campus of the University of Minnesota of a Norwegian memorial, in the form of a library and museum building that will cost \$100,000. That is now possible only to finance the construction plan within a year, is the expectation of Secretary A. A. Trovaten of the jubilee committee.

While yet 10,000 people were on the state fair grounds Monday, where 40,000 assembled Saturday and 60,000 Sunday, and while the downtown streets were crowded with visitors notwithstanding the departure of many thousands, the committee was figuring up accounts. Despite big expense and admission charges only to the fair grounds and to the concerts, some of which cost \$100 and \$10,000 is left, Mr. Trovaten estimates, as a foundation fund.

Old Treaty Ground Marked. Crookston.—A conference was held on the site of the Crossing Indian treaty near Hunt, by Mayor Lemieux, Dr. Watson, Edward Enright, A. Roberts, George P. Hennings, J. A. Duffy, Theodore Lablansaire and C. R. C. Baker of Red Lake Falls, and Senator John Sargent, Capt. P. J. Gido, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Armstrong, Mrs. Maggie Lundberg and Irving P. Demott, C. H. Zealand, A. W. Rodgers and N. S. Davies of Crookston. The plan is to both sides of the river at the old crossing or fork and was deeply interested in the story of the treaty as told by John Dalbe, who resides on a farm near by, one who was with the United States troops which were camped there under Governor Sibley, when the treaty was made between the whites, the halfbreeds and the Indians.

Improvements for Moorhead. Moorhead.—Responding to suggestions made by women of the Civic club, the city water and light commission will install several sanitary drinking fountains along main business streets. An amendment was submitted to the voters proposing that the \$150,000 high school building be erected until the summer of 1916, by which time two-thirds of the money required will be on hand.

Computes Values of Cows. Grand Rapids.—E. C. Buell, a farmer of La Prairie, has just had computed his sales to the Isaac cooperative creamery for the last five months from four cows and has found that they amounted to \$23,838. Last year he sold five cows worth \$30 a cow and he has been desirous of selling as much from four cows this year as from the greater number last season.

Pioneer Newspaper Man Dies. Stillwater.—A. B. Easton, one of the pioneer newspaper men of Minnesota, died here of old age. He was 86 and came to Stillwater fifty-seven years ago. Up to two weeks ago he enjoyed good health. The surviving children are W. E. Easton, editor of the Stillwater Gazette, Mrs. W. C. Masterman, Mrs. Gertrude Dow and Charles L. Easton of Milwaukee.

Woman Pedestrian Run Down. Mankato.—Mrs. Charles Nelson, living west of the Blue Earth river, while walking towards the city, was killed by a Chicago and North Western passenger train. She was 53 years of age and had moved here two years ago from Blakeley. She is survived by her husband, three sons and five daughters.

Bids Goody; Disappears. St. Paul.—"Goody-by, old fellow. You will never see me again. I am about all in." John Hartin of Hastings, Minn., received a photograph of his brother, C. E. Hartin of St. Paul, with the message written on the back. Since the picture was mailed to Hastings no trace of Hartin has been found.

Good Land Goes at \$404 an Acre. Bemidji.—Drained, tillable Minnesota land, with wonderful possibilities, sold for \$494 an acre, the highest price ever paid for government land sold for taxes here. Two unimproved townships were sold. The crowd of bidders was slightly diminished. The average price paid for the land is \$135 an acre.

Temperance Prize Winners. Detroit.—Mary Dickson of the high school in the Gelfin, Michigan, of the eighth grade were winners in the local W. C. T. U. prize essay contest held by the department of scientific temperance instruction. Their essays have been submitted to the district president for admission to the district contest.

Autolent Pined; Fleed Guilty. Wabasha, Minn., May 19.—Ralph H. Babcock of St. Paul, who pleaded guilty to the murder of John J. Leonard, in the second degree, was driven by him on over and killed Mrs. Olga M. Anderson at Red Wing a year ago, arrested before Judge Snow in district court and received sentence. The court imposed a fine of \$1,000 and immediately sold the Babcock farm, valued at \$100,000, to the defendant by the presiding judge of the defendant and the proceedings were soon over.

WESTERN CANADA'S PROSPECTS FOR 1914

Excellent Spring for Work and Wheat Seeding About Finished.

The writer has just returned from an extensive trip through the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, in Western Canada. The crop conditions are the very best, and no one locally would have an advantage over another in this respect. The uniformity in growth is remarkable, and in all parts of the three provinces spring wheat at the time of writing, May 10th, is all over the ground from two to three inches. Considerable fall plowing was done last year, and this, with the summer fallow, is already seeded, so that practically wheat seeding is over by this date. Everywhere the farmers are busy and the whole country presents one great scene of activity—three-horse, four-horse and five-horse teams are busy preparing land for barley, oats and flax. On some of the larger farms batteries of steam and gasoline outfits are at work, but in a great many districts where there have been operations in the past they are being displaced by horses, owing no doubt partially to the difficulty of securing experienced men to operate them. Anywhere there has been an interest in agriculture in Western Canada, greater effort with more promise than in some years past. The soil is in the best possible condition, the drainage is sufficient, there have been no winds to dry out the soil, and if the farmers have had to lay up for a day or so now and again, it was merely that the ground might have been so damaged by the rain and an occasional snow, which promise so much for the growing crop. With some warm weather the grain will have the advantage in a manner that will equal the best years Western Canada has ever had.

It must not be overlooked from this that the farmers are full bent on securing a greater crop. In nearly every district there is more and more the indication and inclination to go into mixed farming. Herds of cattle now dot the plains that up to the present had been fully given up to grain growing, hogs and sheep are in evidence. New buildings are to be seen on a great many places, these being pig houses, cow sheds, although protection of cattle is not regularly required, excepting for calves and such cows as they may be necessary to house and care for.

The growing of alfalfa and other fodder grasses is an industry that is being rapidly developed. During the spring a splendid class of new settlers has come in, many of them from the eastern states. These have seen what success the western and central states man has achieved in the Western prairie and are now flocking in hundreds. The movement from Montana, Oregon and Washington to Canada continues without any abatement. The value and value of effects, while the central and eastern states are still sending an excellent class of farmers with means sufficient to begin farming on a scale that will pay for the expense of the move.

Those who contemplate visiting the Panama Exposition next year will find that one of the most interesting things they can make will be via the Canadian West. There will be three lines of railway that can use—the Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific. The routes which will have through to coast lines completed. This will be given a view of prairie, woodland and mountain scenery unexcelled in America.—Advertisement.

Cold-Day Decision.

Father—Tommy, would you rather go to the show and split your sides, or go to the wood pile and split some wood?

Tommy—If it's just the same to you, father, I'd rather split the difference and sit here by the fire.

FACE ITCHED AND BURNED

383 No. Union St., Aurora, Ill.—"My alliment started with a little pimples and it always itched and burned terribly. I scratched it and in a few days my face was all covered with sores. It ran up to my eyes and the day after I was unable to get out of my right eye. It was unable to get any rest. I couldn't go to bed, being afraid of getting the clothing all soiled, although I had my face all bandaged."

"I was given two jars of salve but it kept setting worse. It was something like a running sore because every time I laid down to sleep I had to wrap bandages around my neck to keep the water and pus from running down my body. I wrote for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a few days I received these and washed my face with the Cuticura Soap and put on some Cuticura Ointment every morning. My face felt cool and somewhat relieved. After using the sample I bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment at the drug store. I followed this treatment just twenty-six days and after using one box of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was cured. (Signed) George Miller, Jan. 1, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 25¢ in stamps for "Cuticura" Soap and Ointment. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Public is Published. Cable—Only one man in a thousand can write. Steve—But try other 999 think they can.

We Want Your
Cream and Pay-
ing 25c Today
Eggs are Paying 16c
to 18c as to
Quality

Butter, Dairy lb.	18
Cheese, Brick lb.	18
Hams, 14 to 16 lb.	18
Lard, (pure) lb.	12 1/2
Oat Meal, (steel cut)	3
Chick Feed lb.	3
Oil Cake lb.	3
Flour, Minneapolis	1 30
Lemons, doz.	25
Milk, (Carnation large)	10
Coffee, bulk 85c, 30c, 25c and	20

**ASPLUND'S
GROCERY**

IN FIGURING ON
Remodeling That Old House
—OR—
BUILDING A NEW ONE
CALL UP
J. S. GURTS
and see how he can please you

Patronize your
**Home
Dealer**
and buy your
COAL
from
J. M. COLLINS
I keep nothing
but the best
grades of
COAL
Phone 25 Pine City.

**Miss Myrna C. Runskog
Of Rush City**

Announces that she will in-
struct a class in Vocal, In-
strumental and Elocution.
Students being accepted Sat-
urday of each week when Miss
Runskog has charge of her
class here.
Those interested please call at
A. Cranton's residence for
particulars.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**Ben Storing
REGISTERED
MORGAN STALLION**
Will make the Season
in Pine City
Every Saturday
At the Fair Grounds

Ben has taken three first prizes
at the Iowa State Fair, under the
most competent judges in the
United States.
G. H. WASHBURN,
Owner.

**DR. R. L. WISEMAN, PHYSICIAN AND
Surgeon.** Residence and Office at the
former Douglas Greeley residence.

DR. R. A. AND JOSEPHINE TOTT,
Physicians and Surgeons, Pine City,
Minn. Office one door south of Rybak's store.
Telephone No. 26. Eye glasses fitted.

K. W. KNAPP, RESIDENT DENTIST.
Office in the Rybak block, Pine City.
Satisfaction guaranteed on all dental work.
Telephone No. 91.

**S. G. L. ROBERTS, ATTORNEY AT
Law.** Real estate and collections. Office
in Rybak block, Pine City, Minn.

Pine City News

Earl Connors of Minneapolis, was a
Pine City visitor the later part of
last week.

Mrs. J. M. Gray returned home from
Minneapolis Thursday after a few
days visit there.

Mrs. Chas. Bryant of Elmwood,
Wis., left for home Friday after a few
days visit with relatives here.

A chimney fire at Mrs. Nettie Miller's
on Monday caused quite a bit of
excitement, no damage was done.

Hon. E. E. Lobeck will speak in the
Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening,
May 26th. Great talk. Don't
miss it.

Mrs. F. Booten of Sandstone, visit-
ed with her daughter, Miss Vera, who
teaches at Pokegama lake school,
over Sunday.

Joe Lones painted the Lutheran
parsonage, this week. He also painted
the Presbyterian parsonage before
Rev. Clark moved in.

The ball game between North St.
Paul and Pine City last Saturday af-
ternoon resulted in a score of 5 to 10
in favor of the home team.

The Ladies of Emily J. Stone Circle
will meet at their hall Friday after-
noon, May 29th, as early as possible
to make wreaths for Memorial Day.

The Misses Violet Lynds, Anna
Flaher and Miss Youngdale came
down from Sandstone Saturday noon,
remaining over Sunday visiting re-
lative and friends.

All old soldiers and their wives are
invited to take dinner at the Hotel
Agnes on Memorial Day.
LUELLA MADDEX, President
EMILY J. STONE, Circle L. of G. A. R.

Hon. E. E. Lobeck, prohibition
candidate for governor at last elec-
tion, and one of the strongest temper-
ance speakers in Minnesota will speak
in the Presbyterian church, Tuesday
evening, May 26th.

NOTICE—Music teachers wishing
to prepare for professional examina-
tions or wishing membership tickets
for meetings of the Minnesota Music
Teachers' Association held at Min-
neapolis, June 23, 24 and 25th, are
herby notified to address or call on
Miss Myrna C. Runskog, Rush City,
Minn., Tel. L. S. 29, District Vice-
President. 39 11.

Mrs. Chatterton and daughter, Mrs.
Smith Tiffin, left Tuesday afternoon
for their home at Aberdeen, S. Dak.,
after an enjoyable visit at the N.
Perkins home. Both have lots of
friends here, made while Mrs. Tiffin
was teaching in the high school here
some three or more years ago. A
number of ladies tendered Mrs. Chat-
terton a reception Monday afternoon
at "Bessopholes," the Parish camp
on Cross lake, and a most delightful
afternoon was enjoyed.

Her Farewell Visit
Mrs. Robert Stees, nee Miss Louise
Wilcox, returned Monday from an ex-
tended honeymoon tour. She will re-
main until Friday visiting her numer-
ous Pine City friends, when she will
depart to join her husband at Cloquet,
which city will be their future home.

Health Improved
Mrs. Northon, after spending some
time in a Minneapolis hospital, return-
ed home Monday. Her numerous
friends are rejoiced to know that her
physical condition is greatly improv-
ed, enabling her to mingle with them
once more, after a lingering, painful
illness.

Change of Ownership
Halvor Ellefson, late of Polk Con-
ty, Wisconsin, is the new proprietor of
the Gottry livery stable, a long
established business in this place.
Mr. Ellefson contemplates making
some important improvements in con-
nection with the plant that will make
it a rival among the best similar
establishments along the Duluth
Short Line.

Far From Home
Mr. W. E. Rhodes, publisher of the
Valley County News, Glasgow, Mon-
tana, was in Pine City Sunday and
Monday and made a fraternal call on
the Pine Poker. Mr. Rhodes had
been attending the printers' "coat
congress," held in St. Paul last week,
and came up here to spend the Sab-
bath with his sister, Mrs. J. D. Boyle,
before returning to his far-away
home. He was accompanied by his
wife. They left for their home Mon-
day afternoon.

Ten Dollar Book Free!
The Adler-i-ka book, telling
how you can EASILY guard against
appendicitis, and how you can re-
lieve constipation or gas on the
stomach INSTANTLY, is offered
free this week by J. Y. Brecken-
ridge.

A Slight Error
Last week the Pine Poker made
local reference to information con-
cerning a dance that was to be given
Saturday evening, May 16th, at the
head of Pokegama lake. This week
an interested correspondent writes
that the item was an error. The
dance will be given next Saturday
evening in Stekl's hall, Pine City, by
M. Cummings, of Pokegama. A dia-
mond prize and other trophies will be
distributed among the most elegant
manipulators of the "light fantastic."
These prizes are now on exhibition at
Breckenridge's pharmacy, where
tickets can also be purchased for \$1.00.
Angelo Yotti's orchestra will provide
the music.

A New Resident
Mr. Walter Stevens, a practical far-
mer from Mount Vernon, South Dak-
ota, was in Pine City this week, his
special mission being to look over a
piece of farm land, with improve-
ments, that he has lately purchased.
The premises are situated about seven
miles east of the village. Mr. Stevens
returned to his South Dakota farm
to make the necessary arrangements
for removal, with his family, to his
new and permanent home in the near
future. Like all other aggressive, en-
terprising farmers, that see unbound-
ed prosperity ahead of them in Pine
county, Mr. Stevens initiated his ad-
vent into his new field of promise by
joining the sold, impenetrable phalanx
of Pine Poker subscribers.

German Lutheran Church Notes
Young people's social meeting Fri-
day at 8 p. m.
Ladies' Aid meets at Mrs. Brande's
Friday afternoon.
Service Sunday morning 10 a. m.
and English service at 7:30 p. m.

Presbyterian Church Notes.
Services are held regularly in the
Presbyterian church every Sabbath
at 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. The Sun-
day School convenes at 9:45 every
Sabbath morning. A cordial welcome
awaits you if you will come and wor-
ship with us.
The subject of the sermon for next
Sunday morning is "Patriotism!"
for evening "The Moral Margin."

M. E. Church Notes
Last Sunday was the pastor's Sun-
day afternoon at the Sanatorium.

There was an excellent attendance
at Sunday school last Sunday and it
is hoped there may be a continuance
of the same. Other services of the
week same as usual.

Rev. Parish has moved to his camp
on Cross lake. He is connected with
telephone and can be reached at any
time and will answer calls just as
promptly as usual.

The anniversary services of the
Epworth League were held in the
church last Sunday evening. The
attendance was not as large as was
hoped for but the program was excel-
lent and instructive and the evening
was most enjoyed.

Dr. Watterson of the Sanatorium
occupied the pulpit last Sunday morn-
ing. The church was crowded to
listen to him and his excellent talk
on the treatment of the white plague was
appreciated by all. The violinist
who, it was hoped, would accompany
him was not able to be present but a
visit from this artist is much hoped
for later.

Advertised Letters
The following is a list of letters re-
maining uncalled for at this office for
week ending May 8th, 1914.
Swanson, August Mrs.
Schelling, Grover Mrs.
Skellie, Lee Mr.
Swanson, A. C. Mr.
Sadras, T. Mr.
Schultz, Elsie Miss
Ojland, Joseph Mr.
Okerman, Willie Mr.
McKersie, Hattie Miss
Johnson, Chas. Mr.
Johnson, Elma Miss
Johnson, M. E. Mrs.
Johnson, Martin
Heinselm, Arnold Mrs.
Chalton, Mr.
Barstow, Walt Mr.
J. Y. BRECKENRIDGE,
Postmaster.

Are you an advertiser in the Pine
Poker? If not, why?

The Leona
TRADE MARK
3-In-One Garment

Corset Cover, Drawers and Skirt
are combined in one perfectly designed and tailored garment
An Ideal Garment uniting Style, Comfort and Convenience

**NOTE THE SKIRT
HOW SPLENDIDLY IT HANGS**

How Free
from
Wrinkles,
Fits
Perfectly
around
the hips—
can't
gather or
bunch

A feature
which
no other
garment
can give
you,
for the
LEONA
design is
exclusive
and
patented

The Leona fits so naturally, so smoothly, without a single
adjustment being necessary.

A WOMAN'S LONG FELT WANT
Mrs. Howard Folsom, Agent, Pine City, Minn.



BRANDEGE KIRKLAND & CO.
CLOTHIERS

Spring Wear For Men

These days bring desire for new clothes among men as well as
women—new, clean, nobby, stylish clothes. We have them—and we
have all the "fixings"—light felt hats, straw hats, caps, oxford
and light shoes of all kinds, underwear, shirts, ties, socks, gloves—we
can't describe the various colors or textures of these, but invite you
to call and inspect them.

**THE PINE CITY
Mercantile Company**

"THE BIG STORE"

**DON'T SWAT
YOUR LIFE AWAY**

And besides, it is contrary
to the principles of the
Humane Society and the
Game Laws to kill flies
out of season; the only rem-
edy for the fly nuisance is

Screen Windows and Doors

We carry a complete stock of well assorted
sizes in Screen Windows and Screen Doors
and will make any odd size to your order

PINE CITY SAWMILL Co.
ED. F. GALLES, Retail Manager.

**THE BEST washing machines on earth ARE THE
One Minute Washers**
TIME HAS PROVEN THIS STATEMENT
Built for hand, engine, electric or water power, and every machine fully
guaranteed AGAINST any and all defective parts and
defects in workmanship

THE ONE MINUTE HAS A LIFELONG GUARANTEE BEHIND IT
All principal wearing parts mounted on ball bearings

OFFER
You may take this machine and use it for 30 days'
free trial. If it is not satisfactory, return it and
get your money back without further obligation on
your part.

Our machines are guaranteed to wash clothes
clean, faster, quicker and run lighter than any
other washer.
Distributed in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana
and Northern Wisconsin by Jamney Semple Hill &
Co., and sold by one hardware dealer in your
town. If you cannot find dealer handling these
machines, drop a postcard to Jamney Semple Hill
& Co., Minneapolis, or to the manufacturers.

**ONE MINUTE MANUFACTURING COMPANY
NEWTON, IOWA**

Good to Eat
And Good for the Eater is Bread when Made from

Golden Key Flour
AT ALL DEALERS
PINE CITY MILLING CO.

900 DROPS

ALCOHOL-FREE

Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC

Prepared by **Dr. J. C. F. W. W. W.**

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac-Simile Signature of **Dr. J. C. F. W. W. W.**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK

166 months old

35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. F. W. W. W.

Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

CITY OF MEXICO

PRICE OF TERROR

Medill McCormick Tells Perils Met in Huerta's Capital.

AMERICANS KEPT IN PRISON

Correspondents Are Arrested and In-sulted—Trade is at a Standstill and All Feel Dictator's Government is Doomed.

By **MEDILL MCCORMICK**, Special Correspondent in Mexico of the Chicago Daily News.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, July 12.—Americans are in prison in Mexico City, held incommunicado in places unknown to the Brazilian legation. I do not know how many are held by the police. When I left Mexico City on a French special train for Puerto Mexico, Walter Whiffen of the Associated Press was under arrest for the second time within 24 hours. Mr. Doster of the International News service was in jail, and so was Mr. Sutton of the Washington Post. An American named Schuler and a locomotive engineer who had returned from Cuba looking for his family were also in prison.

Luis d'Antin, interpreter for the American embassy, does not leave the precincts of the Brazilian legation, while his wife is afraid to leave the house in which she is hiding. The Mexicans would have taken d'Antin but for the intervention of the representatives of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, the mediating powers.

Americans Are Not Safe.

The City of Mexico is inarticulate, dazed and afraid. Americans are not safe there and they ought to leave. Other foreigners are alarmed. Mexicans do not speak aloud the names of conspicuous men or of strategically important places. There are Mexican spies everywhere and everywhere they are looking for American spies. The Mexican authorities hold that war is inevitable, but that there is an armistice by virtue of the mediation of the "A-B-C" powers. Yet no American is permitted to send a cable message or telegram. I had to get a foreign agent to inform my family and the Daily News of my release a second time and he doubted whether the message had passed the censor.

Press messages by correspondents who are not Americans are censored so that they are valueless. Although Americans are not safe and are forbidden to do anything in Mexico, but it is a fact that although he does his best, Senor Cardoso de Oliveira is unable sufficiently to protect our fellow citizens in Mexico City if there are rioting. Even if there is no riot, an afraid in Mexico City that the care of American interests was taken out of the hands of Sir Lionel Clarendon, the British minister.

Suspicion and Menace in Air.

When Richard Harding Davis and I reached Mexico City after our trip from Vera Cruz we went about looking for lodging and food. Suspicion and menace were in the air. Turms and police with firearms patrolled the streets, which by day were almost as bare of life as by night. Every automobile bore the flag of its owner. Many flags hung from the windows for the protection of the houses and gave the city a sardonic look, like that of a horrid old woman dying with a painted face and decked with finery.

Saturday morning I set about my mission to see certain well-known foreigners and Mexicans, to bring out of the city the news of conditions which the censor refuses to pass and which, indeed, it would be dangerous for a resident to go about collecting. I saw important members of the French, German and English colonies, as well as Americans. I have reason to believe that no correspondent for weeks has been able to receive such important expressions of opinion.

Huerta Government Doomed.

The Huerta government cannot advance against General Villa, starved as it is for revenue and ammunition, and presently it must fall. How long it can resist Villa's advances is problematical. There is now talk of General Huerta's overthrow by local revolutionaries and of his assassination. I saw him out automobiling. Many people think that he wishes to provoke intervention and that he sent General Navarro toward Vera Cruz for that purpose.

Trade is at a standstill. No freight is moving on the railroads and oil fuel is becoming so scarce that the number of passenger trains has been radically reduced. The control of the Mexican railway has been taken by the government from its English owners. People fear a sacking of the city by the revolutionaries. Villa's forces or his looting hordes, or both, if General Huerta is killed or overthrown by a local revolution. They Advocate Intervention.

This it appears that some Mexicans and nearly all foreigners now advocate intervention. Everywhere I asked two questions:

First—"If General Huerta resign and the Carranzistas consent to a compromise, are there enough elements out of which a reasonably representative government can be constituted?"

"Yes," was the answer most frequently given, "if they and the mediating

powers give to the United States their moral authority, to intervention. If the Huertistas and Carranzistas refuse to compromise their differences, no."

Second—"Is a single presidential utterance necessary to the preservation of order in Mexico?"

"No. If a compromise government is secured of American military support in the event of further revolution."

Peasimism is General.

But none of those with whom I talked was sanguine. All considered compromise impossible, and that probably I shared their pessimism as I went past the battered American club to the beleaguered and worried little Brazilian minister. What hope is there for a people whose government builds an opera house more beautiful than any such building in the British empire of the United States, while the majority of the people have neither letters in their heads nor shoes on their feet?

Henry Rice, who used to live in Chicago, took me to the general of police. We drove past cabmen who looked and dressed like black Indians and past officers as well as uniformed as the French artillery staff. The general gave us permission to leave the city. We hurried past the boulevard of X. C. C. building to the French special train, on which we had been invited to go to Puerto Mexico, lest the general of police change his mind.

Describes His Experiences.

I do not like to give too much space to our own experiences, but I must relate them in so far as they illustrate conditions and the attitude of the Huertistas toward Americans. These we were arrested and once held incommunicado a short time and searched as spies for incriminating documents. Thursday morning Richard Harding Davis, Frederick Palmer and I left Vera Cruz by train for the gap in the railway where the Mexicans cut the track April 22. It is not surprising that they were stopped. It is surprising that two of us got to Mexico City and back again with so little delay.

Palmer has the appearance of an American man of letters. Davis says the farther we advanced into the interior the more I looked like a shaven Uncle Sam. Davis himself looked to me like a shaven Uncle Sam. Theodore Roosevelt shaken well before using. He and I, anyway, seemed selected for defeat. Adam Weimar, a German-American employed by the House National, who started with us from Vera Cruz, did what he could to help us. Davis had letters from the Brazilian consul in his minister in Mexico City. I had a personal letter from the French consul introducing Davis and me to General Maas, while in addition I had a certificate which showed that I registered a great English newspaper. Our credentials, like Mercutio's, were not much, but Palmer had what I called a visiting card.

Men Placed Under Arrest.

From the gap we rode by rail to Paso del Macho, where we stopped for luncheon.

It was very hot and the platform was packed with waiting Mexican refugees from Vera Cruz. Suddenly I saw Davis going through the crowd with a shabby little officer at his elbow, but I registered a great English newspaper. Our credentials, like Mercutio's, were not much, but Palmer had what I called a visiting card.

Off to the jail we marched, little sandaled soldiers shuffling along on one side. They drew a crowd of men and women out of the jail court into the jail and asked us for our papers. They read the papers and then offered a chair first to Palmer, then to me, but they refused the removal of his boots to see if his socks contained dispatches. They searched us, but I politely refused to give up my paper to General Navarro. They asked us numbered my Spanish. They put us in a nice cell and sent for another officer.

Sentinel Loses His Gun.

Meanwhile a lieutenant, who looked like a doorkeeper in a "movie" show, put a sentinel over each of us and tentatively loaded his gun. Davis said something by way of confidence. "Silencio!" said his sentinel.

So we sat, cross, hot and numbed above all, num. Presently came a lieutenant who could speak French. I unnumbered that language, too, and we were sent without a guard. General Navarro was very civil. He did not ask Davis or me about our nationality, but Palmer's visiting card would not do. He had to go back to Vera Cruz.

We had no more adventures. A drunkard, who had been drinking with Americans, but if we were English we could give him a few centavos for beer. At Orizaba we spent a comfortable night in a hotel kept by a Frenchman. They let us go to Mexico City, but it was not until we were leaving the railroad station for our hotel in the capital that anything befell us. Then a young man with the air of an inspector of police, with us went E. J. Oakley, resident correspondent of the London Times, to see us through. There we found Walter Whiffen, who had been correspondent for twenty-four years without a bad line or sanitary facilities. Sutton also was there. Oakley vouched for us and presently we were taken to the Brazilian legation and after an hour's party we returned upon our agreement to leave the city within twenty-four hours and to send no news by mail or cable during our stay there.

Sick Women Made Well

Reliable evidence is abundant that women are constantly being restored to health by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**

The many testimonial letters that we are continually publishing in the newspapers—hundreds of them—are all genuine, true and unsolicited expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the freedom from suffering that has come to these women solely through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Money could not buy nor any kind of influence obtain such recommendations; you may depend upon it that any testimonial we publish is honest and true—if you have any doubt of this write to the women whose true names and addresses are always given, and learn for yourself.

Read this one from Mrs. Waters:

CAMDEN, N.J.—"I was sick for two years with nervous spells, and my kidneys were affected. I had a doctor all the time and used a galvanic battery, but nothing did me any good. I was not able to go to bed, but spent my time on a couch or in a sleeping chair, and soon became almost a skeleton. Finally my doctor went away for his health and my husband heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me some. In two months I got relief and now I am like a new woman and am at my usual weight. I recommend your medicine to every one and so does my husband."—Mrs. TRIZIA WATKINS, 1135 Knight St., Camden, N.J.

And this one from Mrs. Haddock:

UTICA, ORE.—"I was weak and nervous, not able to do my work and scarcely able to be on my feet. I had backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, trouble with my bowels, and inflammation. Since taking the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am better than I have been for twenty years. I think it is a wonderful medicine and I have recommended it to others."—Mrs. MARY ANN HADDOCK, Utica, Oklahoma.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman continue to suffer without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments, or who writes to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



400,000 Settlers a Year

Immigration figures show that the population of Canada increased during 1913, by the addition of 400,000 new settlers from the United States and Europe. Most of these have gone on to farms in provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Lord William Percy, an English Nobleman, says:

"The possibilities and opportunities offered by the Canadian West are so infinitely greater than those which exist in England, that it seems almost to think that people should be imported from coming to the country where they can more easily and certainly improve their position.

New districts are being opened up which will make accessible a great number of homesteads in districts especially adapted to mixed farming and stock raising.

For illustrated literature and reduced railway rates, apply to R. A. GARRETT, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn., Canada, Government Agent.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 21-1914

Polarine

FRICITION REDUCING MOTOR OIL

5,918,998 gallons sold last year

1,536,232 gallons more than 1912

The constantly increasing use of POLARINE by thousands of motorists is indisputable evidence of its lubricating efficiency.

It affords perfect lubrication to all makes and types of motor cars, motor trucks, motorcycles and motor boats.

POLARINE maintains the correct lubricating body at any motor speed or temperature.

POLARINE remains liquid at zero. POLARINE differs from all other motor oils, in that it lubricates perfectly at extremes of temperature.

Standard Oil Company (AN INDIANA CORPORATION)

Makers of Lubricating Oil for Automobile Engineering and Industrial Works of the World

REDWOOD STOCK AND SUPPLY TANKS

LAST A LIFETIME—CANT RUST OR ROT—NO KNOTS

We manufacture the celebrated Call-Fork Redwood tanks. They resist shrink or swell and cannot rot. Our tanks are the perfect shape by a patented appliance, not found in any other tank made. Redwood tanks have been used to stand 85 years and are still in perfect shape. Many others. Send for price list and mention size of tank wanted.

REDWOOD TANK COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn.

SPHON'S DISTEMPER

Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever & Catarrhal Fever

SPHON MEDICAL CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

SPHON AND GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

THOUGHT IT "REGULAR JOB"

Old Workman, Brown Gray in the Harness, Resented Being Looked On as a "Casual."

Bill Smith had worked at a certain firm for sixty years.

So the two sons of the employer thought that he had worked for them sufficiently long enough to be pensioned off, and this they decided to do.

So they called the old man into the office, and told him that as he had worked for them faithfully and well all these years they had decided to pension him off, but that he could draw the same wage as he was then earning.

The old man turned away, but he was very much troubled and puzzled about the matter, and the two sons could see that he hadn't taken it at all in the spirit in which they had given it, so they said:

"Well, Mr. Smith, what's the matter? Don't you like it?"

"No," replied the old man; "I always thought that this place was a regular shop!"

Far More.

"Papa, how big is a croquet ball?"

"About the size of a grapefruit, but more nutritious."

And even a very tall man may not be above criticism.

Are Your Kidneys Weak?

You may have kidney trouble and not know it. The only signs may be constant lameness, dizzy spells or some annoying irregularity of the digestive action.

But no sign of kidney trouble can be safely ignored. Kidney disease moves rapidly. It leads to dropsy, gravel, Bright's disease, rheumatism.

If you suspect that your kidneys are sluggish, use Doan's Kidney Pills, which have relieved thousands.

A Minnesota Case

"My wife, Anna Deane, is 45 years old. Her body was racked with rheumatism and I didn't think I would ever give out. I was unable to get out of bed and I couldn't stand. I tried all kinds of medicine, but nothing helped. I bought a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and after a few days my feet and legs were cured."

Get Doan's at Any Store, or a Box of DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

LIVING ADVERTISEMENT

Glow of Health Speaks for Postum.

It requires no scientific training to discover whether coffee disagrees or not.

Simply stop it for a time and use Postum in place of it, then note the beneficial effects. The truth will appear.

"Six years ago I was in a very bad condition," writes a Tenn. lady. "I suffered from indigestion, nervousness and insomnia. I was then an inveterate coffee drinker, but it was long before I could be persuaded that it was coffee that hurt me. Finally I decided to leave it off a few days and find out the truth. The first morning I left off coffee I had a raging headache, so I decided I must have something to take the place of coffee." (The headache was caused by the reaction of the coffee drinker.)

"Having heard of Postum through a friend who used it, I bought a package and tried it. I did not like it at first but after I learned how to make it right, according to directions on pkg., I would not change back to coffee for anything.

"When I began to use Postum I weighed only 117 lbs. Now I weigh 170 and as I have not taken any tonic in that time I can only attribute my present good health to the use of Postum in place of coffee.

"My husband says I am a living advertisement for Postum."

Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Get Doan's at Any Store, or a Box of DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

DAISY FLY KILLER

placid appears, as if it were a harmless insect. It is not, however, and it is a deadly poison to flies.

It is a small, white, oval, crystalline substance, which, when dissolved in water, forms a deadly solution.

It is a deadly poison to flies, and it is a deadly poison to all insects that come in contact with it.

It is a deadly poison to all insects that come in contact with it.

It is a deadly poison to all insects that come in contact with it.

Parker's Hair Balm

Relieves Itchy Scalp, Promotes Hair Growth, and Keeps the Hair Soft and Silky.

Pettit's Eye Salve

RELIEVES SORE EYES

DAISY FLY KILLER

placid appears, as if it were a harmless insect. It is not, however, and it is a deadly poison to flies.

It is a small, white, oval, crystalline substance, which, when dissolved in water, forms a deadly solution.

It is a deadly poison to flies, and it is a deadly poison to all insects that come in contact with it.

It is a deadly poison to all insects that come in contact with it.

It is a deadly poison to all insects that come in contact with it.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

The following paid advertisement is inserted by J. H. Jepson of Minneapolis for Lowell E. Jepson, candidate for congress. Terms paid \$10.



Lowell E. Jepson

Office and headquarters: 1330 Washington Ave. N., Minneapolis. Long Distance Tel., Tri State N. rth 272



S. G. L. ROBERTS
CANDIDATE FOR

State Senator

In the Pine-Chisago district, at the Primary Election, June 16th

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

The following paid advertisement is inserted by C. L. Strom of Minneapolis in behalf of Victor L. Johnson, of Grove City, Minn., candidate for Congress. The amount to be paid is \$10.00.



Victor L. Johnson
CENTER CITY, MINN.

Candidate for Republican Nomination for

CONGRESS
TENTH DISTRICT

Headquarters, 412 20th Avenue North, Minneapolis, Minn. Phone, Tri-State North 2189

BOATS! Row Boats, Canoes, Etc.
We have all sizes and a large stock on hand.
Hamaley Boat Company, Wayzata, Minn.



A. J. HALL
LICENSED

AUCTIONEER
LIVE STOCK AND FARM SALES A SPECIALTY.

If you are thinking of selling your property, write or call me for prices and dates. All orders left at First State Bank of Pine County at Pine City will receive prompt attention.
SANDSTONE - MINN.
Phone 90-2.

Try our for sale column.

Our Farmers' For Sale and Exchange Column

All notices under this head must be paid in advance. Three lines for 10 cents. Additional lines 6 cents each.

This Column is run in The Pine Packer at Pine City and The Tribune at Sandstone, giving all notices published in circulation in every part of the county.

Registered Holstein Bull
For service on my farm three miles northeast of Pine City. Terms, \$2.00 cash.
AUGUST WICKSTROM.

Chix for sale.—Mrs. C. Ellison, Pine City, phone 97. 36-4

Wanted—We wish to know the personal experience of anyone farming in this county, who is interested in boosting his district. Tell us just what you have done since coming to this county. Send a picture of yourself and farm if possible. Give your post office address.—W. R. Mackenzie, Sec. Northern Minn. Development association, Minneapolis.

I am always in the market for hogs and cattle. Call me when you have any stock to offer.—J. J. Madden.

Two girls wanted for general house work a Duluth. Will pay fare to that city. Inquire at this office.

For Sale—38 acres on the shores of a beautiful lake. Fine fishing only 3 miles from Finlayson. An ideal spot for a summer home or clubhouse. Secluded location from main road. Telephone line near and easily connected if desired.—Address O, this paper.

For Sale—Rhode Island Red eggs, 25 c per doz. Call or write.—Fred C. Wichelman, Pine City, Minn., R. 5. 38-1

The International Land Co.

Real Estate, Farm Lands Insurance and Loans

CARL PIFFL, Manager
Finlayson, Minn.

Fine, out-over, very easy clearing hardwood lands, from \$12 to \$20

Improved farms at from \$25 to \$75 per acre, on easy terms.

Green Valley.
The farmers of this neighborhood are busy planting corn.

Frank Hroz took a load of hogs to Pine City last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Henderson were Pine City visitors Wednesday.

Miss Eva Henderson is spending a few days at the S. Heath home.

Jerry Broz came up from Duluth to spend Sunday with home folks and friends.

Misses Mary and Rose Potunda came home from St. Paul Saturday to remain for the summer.

Miss Eva Henderson attended the Sunday school convention at Pine City last Tuesday evening.

The Beroun base ball team and the Green Valley team, who played ball at the Beroun base ball grounds last Sunday, were defeated by a score of 4 to 5 in favor of Beroun. Bill Petronick acted as captain and John Tranka as umpire.

Friesland
Henry Olson was a Hinkley caller Friday afternoon.

Mrs. L. Christensen called on Sandstone friends Monday.

Erick Troolin made a business trip to Finlayson Monday.

Myrtle Olson spent Saturday afternoon with Selma Johnson.

Gust Johnson and Verlie Troolin spent Sunday evening at the Motza home.

Mrs. Larry Boney and children of Sandstone, spent the week end at the Greely home.

Mrs. Frank Loken and Mrs. John Juuger were guests of Mrs. Lindgren Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Troolin were guests at the N. O. Erickson home at Groningen Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lendquist and son o

Sandstone, called at the Ole Johnson home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Townsend departed for Dakota Sunday after a few days visit with their sisters and brothers here.

A dance was given at the Elmer Johnson home last Saturday evening which was very well attended and they all reported a glorious time.

The Farmers club meeting which took place at the Elmer Johnson home last Friday afternoon was well attended and all reported a pleasant afternoon. The picnic question was discussed and finally decided to be held at Grindstone Lake, the 19th of June.

Groningen
Martin Michelson is tending for Henry Skogen these days.

The Swedish Ladies' Aid met at the home of N. O. Erickson.

Ed. Barack is doing spring work for L. O. Wick's these days.

The Splitter Bros. of Pine Lake, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Nelson of Finlayson, visited at the N. O. Erickson home Sunday.

The basket school was not well attended but a nice little sum was realized.

J. P. Johnson and Art Hagline spent Sunday at the lake fishing. How was the luck?

Miss Esther Martensson who taught here last term, spent a few hours visiting friends here last Saturday.

Emil Carlson is certainly farming these days, taking advantage of the nice weather. Antou Focerstrom and W. H. Palmer are helping him.

Beroun
Earl Derr was a caller at Pine City Saturday.

John Chalupsky transacted business at Pine City Tuesday.

Miss Myrtle Butler visited Sunday afternoon with Miss Kanesh.

Miss Irene Lambert spent a few days with Mrs. A. Strochirch last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Strochirch and son of Brahan, visited with Strochirch Bros. over Sunday.

James and Anna Kopacek of Pine City, spent a few hours at Tou Kopacek's home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. John Beran of Verdigrass, Neb., came up Tuesday to visit with relatives and friends for a few days.

Don't forget to attend the dance to be given at the Beseda hall, Saturday, May the 23rd. Good music will be furnished for the occasion.

The Green Valley base ball team crossed bats with the Beroun team Sunday at the local grounds. The score was 4 to 5 in favor of Beroun.

Miss Lizzie Petronick, who is very sick, was taken to Hinkley Monday where she will undergo an operation. Dr. Stephan having her in his care.

Mrs. Jones and daughter, Hitt moved up from Pine City last week into the house recently vacated by Strochirch brothers. They have purchased a house from A. Chalupsky.

Meadow Lawn.
(Two late for last week.)

Leo McAdam is on the sick list at present.

M. Ny purchased a fine horse for a Beroun last week.

Asa Decker went to Pine City to work Wednesday.

P. J. McAdam went to Beroun to do some work on the state road at that place.

The Community sewing circle will meet with Mr. John McAdam next Thursday.

Alfred Decker and Oscar Smith took a herd of cattle down to St. Croix river to pasture during the summer.

A number of the girls and ladies met at M. T. Labert's to practice songs for the entertainment at the Grange.

Chas. Franklin went to Pine City to work a few days on the Pine City State Bank, returning home Saturday evening.

The Farmer's club met at the Tou Hall Tuesday evening. Seems rather strange that we must have two clubs in our neighborhood, doesn't it? But when the Grange was the first one to organize and should receive the support of all loyal citizens. It seems that a certain class here are never satisfied if they are not at the head of everything anyhow, consequently club number two was organized.

Finlayson
Col. C. H. Biorn of St. Paul was here Tuesday.

The young Finns have organized an athletic club.

Hon. H. P. Webb and Dr. Slaven were here Monday.

Mrs. Gust Ridell passed away last

Saturday, after a long illness.

The Finlayson band gave an open air concert last Sunday afternoon.

S. A. Kolliner of Stillwater was here Monday and Tuesday inspecting the S. and L. Co. store.

A gasoline pumping engine has been installed at the Adalbert hotel.

Miss Stickney who has been ill for some time, has recovered and is again giving music lessons here.

Miss Lafstrand, principal at the village school, has returned from Stanchfield, where she went to attend the funeral of her mother who died very suddenly a week ago.

Bruno Items.
Mrs. Al Tuor went to Duluth Sunday.

Herb. Otto of Isanti is visiting his parental home.

Mrs. Stevens was in Minneapolis Friday having her eyes treated.

Misses Essie Bate and Anna Otto visited in Isanti Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. J. H. Lungren and children came home from Finlayson, Tuesday, where they have been visiting for a few days.

Paul Warner who has been night operator for the G. N. left Saturday for Canada. Maynard Rankin of Sandstone took his place.

Mrs. Blank who was operated on at the Swedish Lutheran Hospital in Minneapolis for appendicitis, Tuesday is improving nicely.

Mr. Fairchild had the misfortune to lose one of his best horses while driving through a bad piece of road on his route. The animal broke its leg and had to be shot.

Millburn
Frank Vija is working for Michael Vija at the present writing.

Mrs. Ole Haug is down to Minneapolis receiving medical attention.

Sophie Sandgaard attended the S. S. convention held at Pine City.

Margie Rhoenider visited with Aivina Olson Friday afternoon.

Sadie Sandberg returned to her home last Wednesday after closing a very successful term of school.

Those from Millburn who attended the 17th of May election are Helen Brekke, S. O. Brekke, Pete Haug, Ole Harrod and Malvin Olson.

FLY PAPER FOR ORCHARDS

Grower Proved That Way That Insects Are Carried Long Distances By Winds.

To prove that spraying your own orchard does not insure you against the ravages of the red spider, E. E. Munger of Yuca City, Cal., used sticky fly paper to catch the insects, which he believes were blown great distances by the wind. The results showed that the air may be literally full of the pests to a considerable height from the ground. In the first test he placed a sheet of sticky fly paper on a post 20 feet from an infested tree. In 24 hours the paper was covered with red spiders. The next test was made with the paper 12 feet from the ground and 100 feet from the tree. The results were the same. Later 15 sheets of fly paper were tacked to a fruit-drying tray and mounted on top of a stonewall which was set in cans of oil to make sure that no insects could crawl on to the trap. This was placed 650 feet from the orchard, and the next day spiders were found in abundance. It has been known for some time that the insects that infest orchards might be transmitted from one tree to another by the wind, but proof was not at hand before to show that these insects could be carried such a distance as this—Popular Electricity and the World's Advance.

EXILE, BUT A CAPITALIST

Barishment to Siberia Has Proved Profitable to at least One Subject of the Czar.

How a political exile lives in Siberia, is shown in M. B. Fricke's book, "Siberia." Mr. Fricke encountered this exile at Minusinsk. He and his family lived in a large house and his actual punishment seems to consist of a certain social ostracism consequent upon banishment from the great centers of Russian life. "When I went to call upon him he came to the door himself, and showing me in through a room where he and his wife had been having their evening meal, ushered me into a room beyond. I noticed his calm, philosophical face of a man who had evidently endured mental strain with stoical fortitude; but his wife, more nervous than he, showed signs of former anxiety. It seemed strange indeed that I should be sitting in company with two members of high Russian society, now ostracized by exile to Siberia, and stranger still to partake of their intelligent conversation on topics of human liberty."

"First of all I was interested to know what sort of restrictions were placed upon the exiles' liberty. I

found that he was not allowed to leave the district in which he resided, and that every week he had to sign his name in a book kept at the house of the chief 'Nachalnik.' With that exception his life was free. He had money and he could live as he liked and go where he wished within that district, but he was continually watched by spies, who dogged his footsteps wherever he went. I was surprised to find that he, too, had caught the fever of modern capitalism, which is beginning to run throughout Siberia.

"He related to me how he had acquired gold concessions on the Mongolian frontier and was hoping to find capital to float a syndicate for working them next year. This was not at all my idea of the life of a Siberian exile. Instead of being made to work himself in the galleries of the gold mines till death released him from his chains, the exile now floats mining syndicates."

Perfect Woman at Last.
Sandy came home at an unseasonable hour one night and was surprised to see his wife standing waiting for him below stairs.

"M-M-Maria," he said haughtily, "you shouldn't stay up 'a late when I'm out on business."

What a Bank Account Will Do For You

The Man who starts an account with his home accumulate money and increase his credit, but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in spririt and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community.

We invite you to open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

Farmers State Bank
ROCK CREEK, MINN.

We Pay Four Per Cent Interest on Time Deposit

WELL DRILLING
Here's My Offer for the Season of 1914

Each person that I drill a well for during 1914 will receive a number. At the close of the season these numbers will be drawn and the person holding the lucky number will have his choice of a 2 H. P. gasoline engine pump jack etc. or an 8 H. P. windmill mounted in a 40 ft. steel tower. Whichever he chooses will be delivered to his place and set up in good running order. AND IT WON'T COST HIM A CENT. There are no "ifs" to his offer, all will stand equal chance—we make use of yours.

Call, write, or telephone
AXEL R. BUCK ASKOV Minn.

THIS YEAR, THE SAME AS LAST YEAR
THE DULUTH HERALD
IS THE BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE NORTHWEST

Send for sample copies—after you've read them you'll surely want to join The Herald's happy family of satisfied readers.

DAILY BY MAIL—THREE MONTHS FOR \$1.00
ADDRESS—HERALD, DULUTH, MINN.

No Money Needed

This is not a Prize Contest. Every boy who has not read and made the correct answer for very little effort during the past year, may win a bicycle. Ask "The Bicycle Man" for this coupon TO-DAY.

Do you want this dandy BICYCLE?

Boys!

Write to: "The Bicycle Man," 1000 North York Ave., Duluth, Minn.

Perfect Woman at Last. Sandy came home at an unseasonable hour one night and was surprised to see his wife standing waiting for him below stairs. "M-M-Maria," he said haughtily, "you shouldn't stay up 'a late when I'm out on business."

Vote for Eberhart and Retain the Primary!

EBERHART SAYS PRIMARY LAW IS THE BIG ISSUE

People of the State Should be Permitted to Nominate Own Candidates for Public Office—Disappointed Politicians Seek Selfish Interests.

GOVERNOR DELIVERS HIS KEYNOTE ADDRESS AT ST. CLOUD, MAY 15

Proposes the Adoption of a Budget System Under Which Every Appropriation Must Be Carefully Itemized—Emphasizes the Importance of Reorganizing State Departments in the Interest of Economy.

EFFICIENCY SHOWN IN WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT OF MINNESOTA

Campaign for Betterment of Rural Schools and Country Life Started Five Years Ago—Advancement of State During This Time Has No Parallel—Strongly Favors Strict Law Enforcement—Civil Service and Regulation of Public Service Corporations.

After two strong endorsements of my administration by the people of this state at the general elections and after extensive consultation with the people from every section of the state, I have again decided to become a candidate for governor. I am prompted to such action by a general demand to continue the present policies of state development which have secured for Minnesota the recognized leadership in agricultural, industrial and educational activity and which have brought unparalleled prosperity to the state. It is with the fullest realization of the duties and responsibilities of my office and the opportunities for still greater service, that I hereby review the achievements of my administration and submit the same to the people for approval. I shall make a fair and frank presentation of all the issues in this campaign. Grateful to the people of the state for the cordial reception at their hands and encouraged by these renewed expressions of confidence and esteem, I therefore submit my candidacy directly to the people under the primary law.

The State-Wide Primary Law and Corrupt Practices Act.

The most important issue in this campaign is whether or not the people of the state shall be permitted to nominate their own candidates for public office. At the last republican convention held at Minneapolis, May 15, 1912, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the national convention at Chicago, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this convention that in all future contests for nomination to public office, the people shall be allowed to express their preference in such manner as shall give each individual an effective voice in the affairs of government; and therefore be it further:

RESOLVED, That the republican state central committee be instructed to provide suitable means for each voter to express by ballot his individual preference for governor of Minnesota at the coming republican primaries.

When I announced my candidacy for governor I stated that I would at the proper time present the same to the people for their approval at the primary election to be held on the 16th day of June. My candidacy is not the polished product of cunning manipulators assuming to act for the people in cut and dried mass conventions, but is based on the direct gathering without subjecting himself to any legal penalty. Such a candidate, bearing the indorsement of such a convention, is therefore unworthy of support.

I hold the office of governor today, not because I am the choice of a mass convention, but by the direct vote of the people at the primary and regular elections. Our system of government guarantees to the people the right to elect their own officials. The right to nominate is just as important as the right to elect and as long as I am governor I shall oppose every effort to destroy the direct primary law. It is therefore of utmost importance

that every voter attend the primary election on the 16th day of June next, and express his choice for governor. It is important that the best man should be selected and it is also of the highest importance that the man chosen—whatever he may be—should be nominated by the people themselves. Being forwarded we should be forwarned, and decide the question so emphatically at the coming primaries that it will forever put a stop to such manipulation as marked the control and domination of the elimination meeting.

Greater Care and Economy in Making Appropriations So As to Reduce Taxation.

Another very important issue in the coming campaign is an intelligent method of appropriating public funds. In my first message to the legislature, 1911, I made the following recommendations:

"I believe that the time has arrived in the history of this state, when the public good demands a radical modification and reform in certain phases of our state administration.

"In the shaping of our state government, and the administration of our institutions and public resources, we are entitled to the best principles and most efficient methods. Before the installation of any reform, however, we wish to assure ourselves that it can stand the test of experience as practical and businesslike, that it

the large cities. This is a just provision because the rural sections in return contribute to the wealth of the cities.

Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis counties paid into the state treasury in all forms of taxes during the year 1913, \$2,435,358.00 and received as their share of the state allotment for school and road purposes in the aggregate only \$758,507.45. This is less than one-third of the amount paid. The other two-thirds was distributed as school and road aid among the other eighty-three counties. As a result, eighty of the eighty-six counties in the state received back from the state nearly twice as much money as they pay in all forms of taxes, while Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis counties, including the large and prosperous cities, receive less than one-third of the amount paid.

The greatest increase in state taxes this year is caused by the one mill road tax which was passed in accordance with the constitutional amendment adopted by the people at the last general election. In the distribution of this fund the country shares exceptionally well. Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis counties pay into the state road and bridge fund \$684,227.00 and receive as their share of the allotment only \$105,000.00. These large counties pay nearly \$7.00 for every dollar they receive in return and the \$589,227.00 surplus paid by them is

ONE OF BEST GOVERNORS MINNESOTA HAS EBERHART

Adolph O. Eberhart's Administration Has Covered a Period of Tremendous Activity in the Growth and Development of the North Star State.

HIS LIFE ONE OF ROMANTIC INTEREST IN OVERCOMING ODDS

George F. Authier, Political Writer, Gives Reasons Why He Believes in Governor Eberhart—He is True to Himself, True to His Friends and True to the Highest Ideals of American Citizenship.

Judgments of men require the perspective of time. This is especially true of men who have been active in political life. When the prejudices and misrepresentations of a continuing political battle shall have worn away, the present executive of the State of Minnesota will have reason to be proud of the judgment that will be accorded him. That judgment will be that Adolph O. Eberhart has made one of the best governor's State of Minnesota has ever had.

Other governors have had qualities which the present executive may lack, but taken all in all, and judged by his performances three hundred and sixty-five days in a year, and with the test of service supplied by a newspaper man and political writer, when it was his duty to record the history of the administration, which commenced at the time of the death of the late and deeply lamented John A. Johnson.

When a man has served the state in a succession of elective offices, as state senator, lieutenant governor and governor, as has the present executive—when during that time he has won the loyal friendships of men in various walks of life and has held them—such a man must have characteristics which will appeal to all who admire men who do things.

Exemplification of Americanism. Governor Eberhart is typical of the possibilities that are offered to men of ability in the great melting pot of America. Today he is executive of one of the greatest states in the Union, and as ardent an exemplification of Americanism as ever lived. It was only a few years ago that as a small boy he came to the promised land of money and guardian and with only a tag upon his sleeve to indicate where he was going. His soil was filled with wonder and enthusiasm for the great country to which he was coming, and it is natural that even today he cannot speak without emotion of the thoughts that came to him as he dropped everything to which he was attached at Ellis Island and invited the boy a chance to come to America.

It was typical of the executive that he dropped everything and used every influence possible to secure the admission of the boy into America so that he might be given his chance in the great new world. The entire life of the Governor has been one of romantic interest in which he has struggled against odds and difficulties and has overcome them. In the course of that struggle he has retained a cheerful optimism and a kindness and tenderness of spirit that makes his mind incapable of harboring any or cherishing revenge or malice. It is of one until they have demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt that they are not entitled to his good opinion.

Life On the Ranch. The ideal of education as an instrument of accomplishment dawned in the mind of the emigrant boy immediately upon his arrival. His people had gone to Nebraska in advance of his coming and lived on a farm. He joined them there and his first experience in life was that which comes to

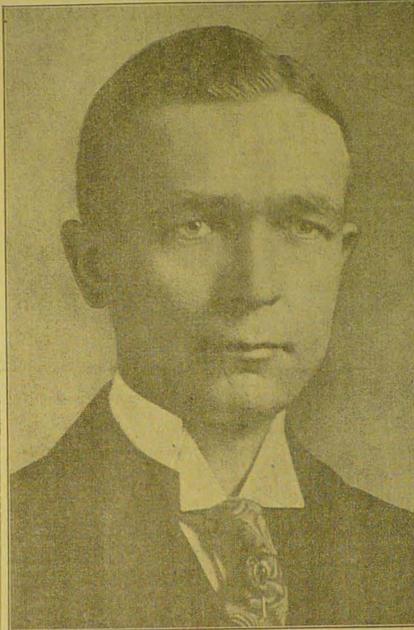
every boy on a farm. Later he lived on a ranch, riding the range, developing the robust physical constitution which is the marvel of those who know him and which enables him to endure hardships under which other men would sink in utter exhaustion. Pursuing his ideal of education he attended school at Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, in Minnesota, a school which later became his alma mater. He studied law in the office of Judge Loren Gray, of Mankato, finding time to fall in love with and marry Adole Koole, a girl of German parentage, to whom Governor Eberhart loyally accredits the finest inspiration of his life. They have built up an ideal American home and five splendid children have blessed their marriage. It was from Mankato that Governor Eberhart was elected to the state senate and later to the lieutenant governorship, from which he succeeded to his present position. During these years of public service Governor Eberhart has grown and developed under responsibility as few men have been fortunate in doing. Lacking at the outset some of the qualities which make an eloquent speaker, he has developed them until today he is generally acknowledged as one of the best single handed campaigners in the United States, and is in constant demand as the chief speaker at important gatherings from one coast to the other.

Constructive Legislation. While Governor Eberhart has preserved the kindly instincts which in some cases dilated, close observation of the executive have observed a distinct change in his general attitude on questions. There has been a ripening of judgment and a greater positiveness of convictions as a result of fuller experience and with this firm grasp on affairs the executive has devoted himself more and more to constructive legislation. His conception of the efficiency commission is an example in others talked about a reorganization of the state government. The Governor had urged it upon the legislature, but nothing had been done. Taking the matter in his own hands the Governor quickly organized a voluntary commission and asked them to undertake the task of evolving a scheme for the reorganization of the state departments.

In connection with the subject of taxation, the Governor penetrated all of the mists with which the subject was surrounded and prescribed a remedy for extravagant appropriations so simple and yet so effective that now every one is wondering why some one else had not thought of it before. That remedy is the budget system as a means of giving the people an opportunity to pass on their own appropriations.

Speaker Controls Legislation. Under the present system of the organization of the legislatures, the speaker is the czar of the house. He controls all of the legislation to a large extent and is the master of the situation. This results from the power of the speaker to name committees with its resulting opportunity to formulate an interlocking system of committees with two or three important committees at the head and with all the others dependent upon them. Under such a system of organization the committee on appropriations is the biggest club which the speaker can use. The chairman of the committee on appropriations is usually selected because of his willingness to be subservient to the speaker. With such a tremendous power in his hands, no matter how well intentioned the speaker might be, he could hardly refrain from the use of such power in order to further ends which his organization approves.

The appropriations come in at the last of the session, and, although the



GOV. A. O. EBERHART.

conduces to public economy and efficiency, and that it represents the true interests, welfare and prosperity of all the people as a whole.

This has been the keynote of every message since, but the existing method of making appropriations from the public treasury is a deep rooted one and no man can come under the people and the state instruct the legislature to adopt better business methods. The present grab-bag, log-rolling method whereby all appropriations are thrown into the legislative hopper and ground out during the last week of the session is absolutely indefensible.

Under the constitution of the state, the governor is authorized to strike out or veto items in the appropriation bills but he has no authority to reduce them in amount. Under that authority, I vetoed in the last appropriation bill, \$225,000 unnecessary expenditure and had I been permitted to reduce items, I should have saved at least \$500,000 more to the taxpayers of the state.

Instead of the old method, I propose the adoption of a budget system under which every appropriation must be carefully itemized and presented to the taxpayers of the state at least one month in advance of every legislative session. This budget is to be printed and distributed to the taxpayers of the state so that they can examine it and instruct their representatives in the legislature what expenditures should be authorized. It should state in detail the needs of all departments, and institutions, giving the reasons therefor so that the people could act with full knowledge of the needs of each department.

Distribution of State Funds. In the collection and distribution of school and road funds, the country sections are favored as compared with

distributed throughout the state, so that the rural counties receive on an average nearly three times as much from the road and bridge fund as they contribute.

Reorganization of the State Departments in the Interest of Economy and Efficiency.

In my message to the legislature of 1911, I entered into an extensive discussion of reorganizing the state departments. I emphasized especially the importance of simplifying the administration by the elimination of a large number of boards or commissions which the legislature from time to time had created for the purpose of keeping step with the rapid progress of the state. I cited a number of instances to show that the old system was not only expensive but impracticable, because it lacked the two essential elements of successful business administration—namely: cooperation and definite fixing of responsibility. After a very careful consideration of this matter I recommended the division of the state administration into four great subdivisions or departments, namely: public domain, public health and safety, education, and revenue and accounting. In my message to the legislature of 1913 I again strongly urged this reorganization.

My experience in discussing these questions with the members of the legislature convinced me that the first step to be taken was the development of a favorable public sentiment. I therefore concluded to appoint a voluntary commission of thirty-one public spirited, broad minded, earnest and patriotic men, without party distinctions, and without reference to personal friendships, who would without compensation consider the entire problem of reorganization and present

(Continued on Reverse Side.)

He Stands for Minnesota. Stand for Him!

EBERHART SAYS PRIMARY LAW IS THE BIG ISSUE

(Continued from reverse side.)

debate plan to the legislature of 1915.

Membership of Economy and Efficiency Commission.

C. P. Craig, Duluth, Chairman.
O. A. Condon, Duluth.
Thos. W. Smith, St. Paul.
W. W. Smith, Sleepy Eye.
F. E. Pihman, Blue Earth City.
Thomas Kneeland, Minneapolis.
Ellis Jacobson, Minneapolis.
H. H. Dunn, Albert Lea.
Judge J. F. McFee, Minneapolis.
Frank J. Lange, International Falls.
Thomas T. Hudson, Duluth.
George F. Arthur, Minneapolis.
O. B. Nelson, Spring Grove.
W. B. Parsons, Winona.

Hugh J. Hudson, Minneapolis.
D. A. Wallace, St. Paul.
Dean A. F. Woods, State Agricultural College.

Prof. John H. Gray, University.
John A. Hartman, St. Paul.
Frank Lyon, Bemidji.

E. G. Hall, Minneapolis, President State Federation.
Alfred Rustad, Wheaton.
Dr. O. J. Hagen, Moorhead.

A. G. Anderson, Ferris Falls.
L. C. Spooner, Minneapolis.
John Meenan, Waseca.

J. A. Stoneburg, Cambridge.
J. D. Sullivan, St. Cloud.

Joe Chapman, Jr., Minneapolis.
John H. Hohmann, Mankato.
E. L. Ogilvie, South St. Paul.

The report of the commission is now practically complete and will be published for general distribution. It presents to the people and the legislature in concrete form the results of a careful and complete investigation of the entire reorganization problem. This will furnish a definite basis for action. As outlined in various press columns, this report will recommend the adoption of every principle advocated in my first message to the legislature. While it has increased the number of members somewhat, as compared with the number recommended in my 1911 message, it has adopted the three most vital principles named in my message.

Abolishment of unnecessary boards and commissions and the definite fixing of responsibility in a few heads of departments.

Strict civil service regulations as to all subordinate officials and employees.

A budget system for making appropriations.

State Development and Publicity. The watchword of my administration has been efficiency. This is fully demonstrated in the development which the state has attained. I am certain that I can say without contradiction from any one that Minnesota has made more progress than any other state in the Union with regard to agricultural and industrial development. I have not been sitting in the executive office waiting for it to come, but have urged the importance thereof before the people of this state on every occasion. No part of this development has been a stronger argument than our rural life betterment exemplified in our industrial schools with their centers of social and civic life.

When I started the campaign for betterment of rural schools and country life in general, five years ago, it was not as popular as it is today. In fact, it was quite unpopular, but what is the result? We have today in this state forty-two agricultural high schools, ninety-six other industrial villages and in the entire state, one hundred consolidated rural schools, making in all one hundred thirty-eight schools in which are taught agriculture, home economics, manual training to about fifty thousand boys and girls, who five years ago had no such advantages. These schools are keeping the country boys and girls at home on the farm. Within a few years of time the number of first and second class rural schools has more than doubled and training departments for training of rural school teachers have increased from ten to eighty. Qualifications of teachers, school buildings and equipment have reached a higher standard. In other words, the development from an industrial standpoint, the advancement of Minnesota during the last past five years has no parallel.

Co-operative Organizations. Farmers' co-operative organizations have accomplished great good and should be given the fullest opportunity to reduce the cost of living. If farm products by bringing producer and consumer more closely together.

This extraordinary industrial development has given to Minnesota an incalculable amount of wealth to the public. Not only has this state held the greatest gatherings in the interest of conservation and rural life betterment which have attracted the attention of the entire nation, but it has been my fortune to represent the state at the largest gatherings of this kind throughout the whole country. On each occasion I have presented the wonderful resources and opportunities afforded by Minnesota. The records on file with the immigration commission show that Minnesota has received more actual settlers from Indiana, Ohio, Iowa and Illinois than all the surrounding states put together and has even far outstripped Canada in its success to attract settlers. These records are based on reports received from the railroads showing the transportation of "immigrants" and are substantiated also by the reports from nearly all the real estate offices in the state, showing definitely the name of the settler, where he came from and where he settled, as well as the price paid for the land.

The records of the Minnesota Trans-

fer Company for 1913 show that approximately 25,000 actual settlers were located in Minnesota farms. During that year the train cars were loaded with 2,342 carloads of "immigrant" movables" destined for Minnesota points, whereas Canada alone received only 1,100 carloads. Montana came next with 807 cars and other states follow with a comparatively small number of cars. However, the records for 1914 are not available for 1913. During the first three months of this year about 1,500 cars are registered for Minnesota, a record which far surpasses Canada and all the surrounding states put together. These settlers came prepared to equip and settle on their own, and have contributed largely to our unprecedented agricultural development. As a result, the unusually large demand for Minnesota land has caused a great increase in farm values and it is a matter of common knowledge that practically all the agricultural lands in Minnesota are now worth from fifty to one hundred per cent within that time. The importance of this work to the people of the state is so obvious that it need not be forgotten that the continuation of this policy is an issue in this campaign.

Dairying and Stock Raising.

Some time ago I called a meeting of several leading bankers of the state and suggested to them the importance of co-operating with the farmers in between at a low rate of interest the necessary funds for improving the livestock of the state. This request met with a ready response and the cooperation of the bankers and business men throughout the state with the farmers through the county agricultural agent, has resulted in securing for Minnesota a very large amount of improved farm stock. In some counties there have been shipped in for distribution among the farmers some dozen or more grades and thoroughbred stock. This movement has emphasized the importance of securing a county agricultural agent for every important county and to urge the coming legislature to provide the necessary aid therefor. Upon the recommendation of the agricultural agent, the merchants and business men to the farmers at actual cost, and their notes drawing a low rate of interest taken for the amount. The value of this kind of co-operation between the business men and farmers is incalculable. It has already brought millions in value to the state not only by improving the stock, but by adding true values to the farms. Thus the question of rural credits in this state has been at least partly solved by the co-operation between the bankers, merchants and farmers.

Hog Cholera.

Last year an epidemic of hog cholera raged throughout the state which has cost the farmers of this state, aggregating several millions of dollars. After consulting with a large number of farmers' clubs and county agents, I immediately inaugurate a state-wide movement for the purpose of ridding the state of this plague, and appointed the week of April 17th to 23rd as a special week for the purpose of this movement. The appointments held local meetings and discussed this question, creating a state-wide interest therein. With the aid of the county agents, the agricultural press, as well as the daily and county press, I am satisfied we can protect the farmers against future losses. One remedy plan at the experimental station should be increased the serum sold to the farmers at actual cost and the treatment should be administered by experts employed by the state.

Strick Law Enforcement.

It is entirely proper at this time to express my sincere appreciation of the cooperation I have received from the various local officers throughout the state in the enforcement of our laws. While violations of law have been committed in the past, and always will be only so long as there is a failure as the records of this office will show, that whenever such violation has been called to my attention, I have immediately taken the matter up with the local law enforcement officers, and always been accorded an earnest as well as effective co-operation in the enforcement of the law. The attorney general has always been ready to give his assistance and Minnesota is one of the few states concerning which it can be said that crime has been reduced and a stricter observance of the law established. Since the abolition of capital punishment, there has been no increase in crime, but the records show that in cases of murder the penalty has been increased approximately fifty per cent. I am in favor of strict law enforcement. If a law does not work out well it should be repealed, but while it is on the statute book it should be enforced against all, without fear or favor.

County Option.

When the state option question convention was held in St. Paul four years ago I was invited to go before it and explain my views on that question. My position at that time was, and it is now, that in this state, in the selection of a legislature or otherwise, have acted upon any question, such action should and would be taken by the people. I believe in the authority of the people and that any instructions coming directly from them should be supreme. If in the selection of a legislature county option prevailed and it passed, I should not only approve it, but would see, too, that it was strictly and impartially enforced. That is all any governor should do. A demagogue might promise more in order to secure votes and then conveniently forget his promise. All that he possibly can do

to approve and execute the law. There never was a period in the history of the state during which so much tolerance and social welfare legislation was enacted and enforced. I wish to call your attention to the following important laws enacted and enforced during my administration:

1. Prohibiting the drinking of intoxicating liquors on railways trains.

2. Revolving license on inducing minors to enter saloons.

3. Authorizing the recovery of damages for injuries by intoxicated persons from those causing such intoxication.

4. Extending local option to cities of the fourth class.

5. Regulating public dance halls and prohibiting the sale of liquor therein.

6. Prohibiting soliciting in dry territory.

7. Providing severe penalties for inducing young girls to enter houses of ill fame.

8. Enforcement of the Iowa abatement law, the strongest law ever enacted against the white slave traffic.

9. Establishing the separate industrial department for the state.

10. Establishing a state hospital for the treatment of crippled and deformed children of poor parents.

11. Establishing houses of labor and meals for women and children in mercantile and manufacturing plants.

12. Controlling and providing for the care of neglected and delinquent children.

13. Penalties for dependent mothers.

14. Making desertion of wife and family a felony.

These and many other laws have been enacted in the interest of social welfare and uplift and all of them have received my active support both in enactment and enforcement.

Civil Service.

The highest and best test of an executive is determined by the character of his appointments. No governor before me in the history of this state has had occasion to fill so many important offices with such responsibility. I cannot take time to enumerate very many, but it is important to determine the efficiency of an executive by the character of his appointments. The appointments to the offices of attorney general, supreme and district courts, board of regents and heads of the various departments of the state are no exception. Not even my bitterest enemy has found any fault with them, and it has been the greatest pleasure of my official life to make many of my favorable commendations. The statement of President Vincent that there is not a university in America which can boast of a more efficient faculty is a commendation that I prize very highly.

I strongly favor civil service, and while only the dairy and food department was under civil service regulation, it has become a government, there are now several departments successfully operating under this rule. Appointments and promotions should be made in this state, and I am willing to submit my case to the people upon the record made.

Regulation of Public Service Corporations.

That public service corporations should be regulated so as to secure reasonable rates and adequate service for all is conceded. Nearly all the states of the Union have adopted regulation by the state instead of by the local communities. Justice LaFollette, of Wisconsin, Justice Hughes, of New York, and President Wilson, of New Jersey, succeeded while governors in securing for their respective states such a law as I am trying to secure for Minnesota. If all these states were to regulate state public utilities, it would be in error, and if Senator LaFollette, Justice Hughes and President Wilson were the tools of public service corporations in securing the enactment of these laws for their respective states, I am willing to concede that state regulation is wrong. With them I contend that state regulation which has been found successful.

Municipal ownership is not inconsistent with state regulation, and I believe that any law which does not specifically authorize any municipality to purchase, own and operate any public utility, and when so owned and operated, the municipality should be given absolute control thereof, submitting only to a uniform system of reports and accounting to the state so that the real cost of the service may be easily ascertained.

Protection of Labor.

The adequate protection of labor is one of the important duties of the state. Woman and child labor legislation has been enacted in every state and should be reduced to a minimum. No state can be truly prosperous unless those who work are not only protected against the aggressive actions of employers, but also are afforded a fair share of the returns. I take this occasion to acknowledge a most hearty cooperation both from the leaders of labor and from the enforcement of the law for laws in the settling of disputes and in creating that friendly co-operation between labor and capital which is so essential to all true progress.

Prevention of Crime and Disease.

The excellent management of all charitable and penal institutions of this state is recognized everywhere. It is recognized very justly by the public, but there is another achievement which entitles Minnesota to still greater recognition. Minnesota is actually distinguished more and more by the results in preventing crime and disease than any other state in the Union. I have already called attention to our progress in providing for the children in the maintenance of our public schools and the development of these schools as social and civic centers. This work is without a

parallel anywhere. In the cities parks, play grounds and wholesome amusements of various kinds are being rapidly provided and effective measures are being taken to safeguard the young from crime and disease.

A Clean and Dignified Campaign.

In entering upon my campaign for re-election I am going to conduct the same in a clean and dignified manner. I am confident that the public will be able to distinguish between the personal abuse, slander and vilification which will not avail anything and that such methods will be condemned most emphatically by every fair-minded voter of the state.

ONE OF THE BEST GOVERNORS MINNESOTA HAS EVER HAD

(Continued from reverse side.)

most important work of the legislature, the adoption of the appropriate law, usually making those appropriations, it is naturally customary for the house organization to throw the responsibility upon the governor, that he has little or practically no time to examine the multifarious ramifications of the different appropriation bills, and to reduce the appropriations. It is accordingly a gratifying privilege for the governor to be appointed for eleven chairmen of appropriation committees to so frame the bills that the governor cannot veto them entirely without subjecting himself to criticism, because of the result of that absolute veto, and under the constitutional provision which makes it impossible for him to reduce or cut down an appropriation, his hands are tied.

Voters Study Appropriations.

It was wise and commendable which prompted Governor Eberhart to recommend the budget system of appropriations so that the preliminary items of appropriation bills be published for the members of the state themselves could have the opportunity to study them and instruct their representatives. Such a course will not only be helpful to the taxpayers, but helpful to the member of the legislature himself. Under the present system he has no opportunity to exercise his own prerogative in the matter as a legislator. He is compelled to vote as he is told to vote on all questions or is threatened with a loss of the appropriation, which he has little opportunity to do so.

It is a commendable feature of our own community. This is especially true of men representing institutional cities, where an appropriation or failure to secure one represents the life and fortune of the community. His constituents will ask him why he has not obtained his share of the money that seems to be withheld from the city, and his effectiveness is measured accordingly.

The budget system seems to be the answer, and if Governor Eberhart had been appointed to the office of governor, he would be entitled to thanks and the earnest gratitude of every taxpayer of Minnesota.

Belief in his career Governor Eberhart has lost none of his naturalness and the almost boyish enthusiasm which is characteristic of a perfect executive. The Union has adopted the modern school of executives. The old school which was wont to constantly attire the executive in a frock coat and oval high top hat, and the staid governor who ever sat in the executive offices at St. Paul, Realizing that comparatively few of the people are interested in the details of the capitol, he has felt it his duty to take the governorship to the people, and today there is scarcely a man in Minnesota who has not been privileged to shake his hand or secure his attention for anything in which that man might be interested. Those opposed to him and seeking an opportunity to do so, have recognized this on the ground that he should hold himself more aloof. To this the Governor has always returned the smiling response that he has no other life but on behalf of the state. He realized that this is essentially an agricultural state and that its prosperity depended to a very large degree upon the development of our rural life and industry. He immediately constituted himself the advance agent of Minnesota development. From one end of the state to the other he presided over intensified farming, better agricultural methods, vocational and agricultural training, and higher development of agricultural communities and farm homes.

On the matter of education and consolidated rural schools became his hobby. Even today there will be found agricultural communities where the value of the work the Governor has done along these lines. They sometimes scoff at the consolidated rural school, but a higher level of education is being attained. Many of those who are familiar with what has been done along this line will be numbered among those who came to scoff but remained to

pray. The Governor's reply to those citizens was one of invariable optimism. "The idea is right," he would say, "and accordingly I shall not be discouraged by the fact that those who do not understand the importance of this movement." As a result of the activity of the Minnesota Governor, the state has seen the consolidation of schools, and 138 vocational schools, and agricultural high schools, and the following his action for development and conservation there has been a distinct quickening along lines of agricultural development and conservation throughout the state. All of the geographical sections of the state have their development associations. The county agent is at work disseminating the newest agricultural ideas and methods among the farmers. Bankers and business men have become interested; farmers are producing their high grade dairy stock; and today Minnesota is a better and richer state because its executive had the courage of his convictions and the wisdom to see the need of the case. He knew he was right, by no means is the Governor entitled to sole credit for what has been done. His has been the role of a statesman. The office which he has held has given him a hearing and he has accordingly been able to awaken a sentiment with which others have been able to accomplish much.

Advertising the State.

It is not only in Minnesota that the Governor has been the advance agent of development for his home state. He has felt it his duty to sing the praises of Minnesota outside of the state as well as within it. It was only a few days ago that an advertisement of national reputation, Mr. Franklin Hobbs, of Chicago, Illinois, stated in the public press that, as an advertiser of the State of Minnesota, Governor Eberhart was worth \$100,000 a year to the people of the North Star State.

This program has also subjected him to criticism from some who apparently entertain the idea that the Governor of the state should check in and out of his office by the time clock, and who have declined to believe that the efforts which the Governor has made to advertise the state were pleasurable outings for him. During his administration Governor Eberhart has addressed something like 200 important gatherings outside of the state. He has reached practically every day and night in the United States. This has been the hardest work which the Governor has done, and any one who thinks this duty has been neglected has little conception of the physical fatigue and inconvenience involved. He has had invitations to go to the Chautauque and other places, but he declined them, feeling that his duty for the time being was to the state. In every one of these addresses he has taken occasion to refer to the state and to the opportunities which the state has afforded him to do so.

During the past few years there has been a general feeling of sentiment along the line of human welfare legislation. The Governor on this subject, as on others, has been genuinely progressive. He has not only been interested himself, but in stamping out disease, he has waged war against the scourge of tuberculosis and other forms of preventable disease; he has urged and supported legislation to create the state hospital, and today Minnesota has one of the best and most effective labor departments of any state government in the United States. A minimum wage commission is engaged in the work of fixing a minimum wage, whose special object is to see to it that women who toil will not be compelled to suffer because of the meagre living wage offered. He has urged the fight against child labor with special enthusiasm. The mother's pension law was signed by him and the Governor has been found favorable to every human welfare law that would stand the test of wise and friendly criticism.

Believes in Direct Primary.

Governor Eberhart believes in the direct primary. He believes in the principle of direct nominations and it is characteristic of him that when the opportunity was given him to secure the nomination primary for the State of Minnesota, he acted promptly and with swiftness. In this connection it might be well to recite a little bit of political history, which will explain a feature of the Governor's present campaign. The office of governor is one to which men naturally aspire and there are those whose disposition it is to allow disappointment to cloud their judgment and to destroy their proper perspective on things. From the time Governor Eberhart became chief executive there has been a dilemma on the part of some to secure his office and "to put him in a hole." This has been so apparent that "putting the governor in the hole" has become a popular and almost humorous expression. On such instances that this has been tried those who dug the pit for him have fallen into it themselves. In the last campaign, when opposed to the Governor securing control of a convention which gathered in Minneapolis and it was determined by men at the head of the committee on resolutions to make one effort to do this pit in which the Governor should be buried. The Governor had expressed his opposition to primaries not regulated and controlled by the law, the reason being that they were susceptible of manipulation, or even more so, than the old convention system itself. Men opposed to him, digging his methods by their own, believed that he was sincere in presenting his belief in a state-wide primary and accordingly passed a resolution asking the Governor to provide for a primary in the fall of 1914 for the nomination of governor. This was the opportunity for which the executive had been waiting. It placed his opponents on record in favor of a primary and he

promptly called a special session of the legislature for the purpose of enacting such a law for all state officers. Together with a stringent corrupt practices act to control and regulate it. There was consternation among those who had maliciously urged the primary upon the Governor. They knew his popularity in Minnesota, the fact that a second choice feature was attached to the law, but in spite of this and everything else the law was passed and Governor Eberhart signed it, because a law and the present executive become the first beneficiary of the law giving the people the right to nominate their state officers.

Having been nominated and elected under the primary law it was natural that men who had been loathly for it when they thought they would secure its enactment have turned about it, and by the use of discarded machine methods, under the guise of conference, etc., have apparently entered into a conspiracy to secure its defeat. The Governor has consistently refused to have anything to do with conference or any other remaining methods in advancing his candidacy. He stands for the primary and will give his candidacy directly to the people. It is not only right for an executive to stand for a primary, but it is a fight against the sinister influences that seem to be at work for the purpose of bringing about a revision of the old and discarded convention system.

The writer has no disposition to criticize the judgments of those who disagree with him. The purpose of this article has been to show why he as one individual believes in Governor Eberhart and stands for him. Summarized, these reasons may be grouped as follows:

Author's Twenty-four Reasons.

Because his life has shown him to be worthy of the opportunities offered by America.

Because as a boy, as a young man, and in his maturer years he has always been true to the highest ideals of American citizenship.

Because as State Senator, Lieutenant Governor and Governor he has always had the best interests of the state at heart.

Because he is true to himself, true to his friends and true to his ideal of public service.

Because his heart remains young and his optimism is that of a man with a healthy body and a clean mind.

Because he has placed Minnesota on the map.

Because he responds to the tendency of the times and is genuinely progressive in all things.

Because he is genuine, sincere and measurable in his actions.

Because he knows where he stands and has the courage to assert it.

Because as a Minnesotan, he has given his life to the real progress in the line of development and because he has sacrificed his comfort, his time and his limited means to tell the world what was in his mind.

Because his agitation for agricultural development and the improvement of rural life and rural educational facilities has put him in the van of the movement for commonwealths interested in the conservation and development of resources and in the training of men and women.

Because his heart always responds to appeals for sympathy, because his handclasp is hearty and because his eye is clear.

Because he is too busy to indulge in hatred, malice, or rancor and because he is never too busy to listen to the appeal of the unfortunate.

Because, through his agitation, the entire state has become a school of development.

Because he has had sufficient clearness of vision to detect the hollowiness of hypocrisy and to entertain a quiet scorn for those who wear the liver of heaven to do the devil's work.

Because He is Big Enough.

Because he is big enough and broad enough to interest himself in every man in the state in the Union of states.

Because he has urged the necessity of the budget system of making appropriations so that the people may have an opportunity to see the advance of the burdens of taxation that are to be placed upon them.

Because in making appointments, he has chosen men for their merit and for their credit, and has made the best appointments ever made in this state.

Because he has contributed more than any one else to bring the city and country more closely together.

Because he is a human, kindly, sympathetic man, with ability to enter into the lives of other men, to recognize and feel the aspirations of the human heart to whatever walks of life they may be found.

Because he stands for a bigger and better Minnesota and a more devoted man with a more burning enthusiasm to the task of making this state what it ought to be, the greatest, the richest and the most progressive state in the Union.

Because he has made absolutely good by any tests that may be applied.

He stands for Minnesota, stand for him.