

GIVES STATE TITLE
TO MINERAL LANDSDECISION WILL HAVE FAR
REACHING EFFECT IN OIL-
PRODUCING TERRITORIES.High Tribunal Overrules Court of
Appeals and Commendation of
General Land Office Reversing
Rights of State.

Washington.—The supreme court on March 26 rendered a far-reaching opinion in the case of the state of Wyoming versus the United States to which the supreme court overruled not only the district court of appeals, but the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of the general land office and held that when a state properly and completely makes a land selection the rights of the state cannot be overturned by a subsequent showing that the land in question is mineral in character. The decision is important particularly in oil-producing regions.

The state of Wyoming in 1912 relinquished to the government some of its school land which had been included in a forest reserve and in lieu selected other public land outside the forest reserve, including the land involved in the suit. Notice of the state's selection was regularly published and the state did everything required by law.

No objection was raised to the state's selection and the land was duly approved and transmitted to the general land office by the local land office in 1912. The land remained in the general land office for more than three years. Meanwhile, in 1914, two acres of the state made a selection, the selected land, with 88,188 acres of other land, was temporarily withdrawn as provided in law and the following year the commissioner of the land office declined to approve the state list, called on the state either to accept a surface right or to show positively that the land was still not known or believed to be mineral.

The state declined and insisted that its rights should be determined as of the time when the selection had been made. The commissioner of the land office therefore cancelled the selection because of the oil discoveries made in that vicinity after the state's selection had been filed. The secretary of the interior affirmed the ruling of the commissioner.

In the meantime, the state had leased this land and the land was subsequently developed by an oil company under assignment. There was no discovery of oil, however, until after the lease was made, or four years after the selection.

The effect of this decision will be to overturn many rulings of the interior department where the department has undertaken to defeat land selections which embrace lands not known to contain oil or mineral at the time they were selected, but which were found or were supposed to be valuable for oil after the date of selection, but before the selection was passed upon by the secretary of the interior.

In this particular case the district court for Wyoming had ruled in favor of the state of Wyoming and had been reversed by the circuit court of appeals. The supreme court upholds the contention of the state and the decision of the district court.

POLAND CALLED REAL VICTOR

Majority in Coal and Zinc Districts
Against Germans in Plebiscite.

Washington.—It is announced here that with the same skill familiar during the war, when defeats were made in seem victories by prompt and skillful propaganda, the Germans have sought to create the impression in the world that the plebiscite in Upper Silesia has been a German victory. The fact is quite otherwise and unless violence is done to the will of the majority in certain regions and the whole purpose of the plebiscite negated, Poland will gain the real prize, the great coal and zinc mines of the region.

Rioting in Guatemala.

Guatemala City.—A crowd, composed mostly of boys, engaged in celebrating the hanging of Judas Iscariot in effigy Monday morning, when a detachment of soldiers appeared. The soldiers were stoned by the crowd and retaliated with rifle fire, killing four and wounding seven.

Hat Touched Live Wire.

Brownsville, Texas.—George Bishop, manager of the Brownsville municipal light and power plant, was electrocuted on Monday when the rain-soaked brim of his hat touched a live wire.

Crops Exceptionally Favorable.

San Francisco.—Prospects for 1921 crops of all kinds in the twelfth federal reserve district are reported exceptionally favorable, said a statement issued by the federal reserve board here on March 28.

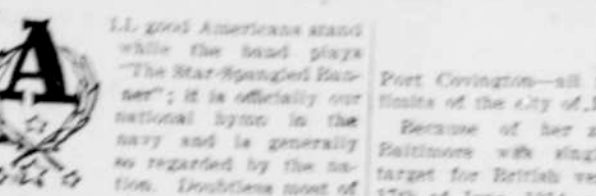
Lack of Cash Hinders Migration.

Washington.—Great numbers of laboring classes of both England and France want to emigrate to the United States, but are finding it impossible to do so through inability to save enough money.

Francis Scott Key
Monument

Oh! had you seen the brave and bold
Who in a land of such a noble soil
When the sun shone and the stars were bright
And the moon shone and the stars were bright
Oh! had you seen the brave and bold
Who in a land of such a noble soil
When the sun shone and the stars were bright
And the moon shone and the stars were bright

THE MONUMENT AT THE BATTLE OF BATTLE



It was written by Francis Scott Key, though very few know that it is sung to the tune of "Annie's Song." How many know the when, where and how of its writing?

The citizens of Baltimore staged an impressive pageant of the centenary of the Battle of North Point and Fort Mifflin during the week of September 12, 1914. Congress appropriated \$75,000 for the erection of a monument to Key, this monument to be dedicated this summer with appropriate ceremonies. It is therefore timely to recall the stirring events which led to the writing of this immortal song.

Representative J. Charles Linthicum of Maryland in a recent speech in the house reviewed those events and said, among other things:

Mr. Linthicum—This monument now to be dedicated by the national government to that immortal poet is but a fitting tribute from the government to our native state of Maryland for the heroism, generosity and support of its people during the troublous times of 1812.

To the strong support of Maryland, and particularly of its metropolis, Baltimore, is largely due the successful termination of that war. It was a Baltimore man—Minister Pinckney—who asked for his leave of England, and was made Attorney General of the United States, and wrote the declaration of war.

Maryland gave to the war more officers, ships, and seamen than any other state. She supplied 45 officers, or nearly one-fifth of all the officers of the American navy. Virginia supplied 42 which was more than all New England. Baltimore supplied 51 privates; Salem, 40; Boston, 32; and Philadelphia, 14; and the state of Maryland equipped over 100 privates in all. It is estimated that the loss to England's commerce by the Baltimore privateer captures alone was over \$10,000,000.

It was Commodore John Rogers of Baltimore, who commanded the North Atlantic squadron, and Stephen Decatur, Jr., a native of Berlin, Md., who commanded the South Atlantic squadron. It was Commodore Rogers of Maryland on the flagship The President who personally fired the first shot of the war at the British ship Belvidere. It was a Chesapeake crew, commanding the Constitution, better known as Old Ironsides, which captured the first frigate Guerriere.

The merchants of Baltimore loaned to the national government \$3,000,000, which was later assumed by the city of Baltimore, and became its first municipal debt. Finding no part of this fund available for the defense of the city, Baltimore raised \$600,000 additional with which to fortify Fort Mifflin, Fort Babcock—now Riverside park—and Fort Covington—now

Old Pump on Isle of Man

On the quaint and picturesque Isle of Man, made famous by Hall Caine's fiction, an ancient pump of the chain-bucket variety, built into a masonry abutment on the face of a rock cliff lifts its endless load of water some eighty feet from the pool below, says an article in Popular Mechanics Magazine. For many years a big steam engine of obsolete form, slow and extravagant of fuel, attended to the duty



BATTLE OF NORTH POINT

Port Covington—all today within the limits of the city of Baltimore.

Because of her zeal and loyalty, Baltimore was singled out as the target for British vengeance. On the 17th of June, 1814, a newspaper published in London stated:

"The great expedition preparing at Brest for America is destined for the Chesapeake coast. Our little army in Canada will at the same instant be directed to make a movement in the direction of the Susquehanna. Both armies will in all probability meet at Washington, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Our naval and military commanders have no power to conclude any armistice or suspension of arms. They carry with them certain papers which will be offered to the American government at the point of the bayonet."

After the humiliating sack of Washington, the British turned with renewed anger to attack Baltimore, to which the helpless national government could offer no resistance.

The British, however, found strong fortifications to protect the city against their attack. Gen. Samuel Smith, a heroic revolutionary figure, with a large force, had built fortifications over a mile in length from the harbor as far as the present Hopkins hospital. Behind these were mounted over 100 cannon, with 10,000 troops. The citizens rallied as one man under General Smith and toiled day after day with pick, shovel, and wheelbarrow until a great armament greeted the British when, after the Battle of North Point, they arrived within sight of the city and were compelled to retreat to their ships without a single shot. The Americans were so eager for the encounter they could not wait their coming. When news reached General Smith of the anchorage at North Point of a British fleet of 50 vessels, the most formidable fleet ever seen in American waters, Gen. Stricker asked leave to advance with a brigade of 3,000 men to draw them on. Those men who landed on the 12th of September, 1814, were picked soldiers of Europe, the Duke of Wellington's Invincibles and Lord Nelson's victorious marines, fresh from Napoleonic wars.

The Americans marched bravely forward to meet the conquerors of Napoleon on the battlefield of North Point. General Ross, with 7,000 men, tarried to lunch. General Stricker, with 300 voluntary skirmish party, advanced to draw them on. General Ross, believing it incredible that the new republic should have men so fearless as to advance against his British forces, proceeded to investigate, when he was shot down by American riflemen, and the command fell to Colonel Brooke. A monument today stands for the two young men in Baltimore who brought down General Ross. For an hour and a half the raw militia of the States held in check the veteran army numbering four times its strength. The day closed with a loss to the British of 500, as against 150 of the militiamen, only 20 of the latter being killed, the others wounded or disabled. Thus was fought

of turning the chain shaft. But now the old boiler and cylinder are gone, and in their place a modern wind motor has been installed. Its slim, efficient steel form rising from the cliff top in striking, yet not inharmonious, contrast with the primitive ruggedness that marks the earlier work of man and nature. The whirling 26-foot wheel of the new motive power now is drawing up 14,300 gallons of water an hour as an average figure, and it is significant of the value of modern method that the saving of fuel, no

longer needed for a hungry boiler, soon paid the cost of the mill.

Mutton Sausage.

The Department of Agriculture says that sausage may be made from mutton mixed with pork in much the same way as beef is used. A general formula is: Mutton, two parts; pork, one part; salt and seasoning to taste. It can be made into cakes and cooked, or once, or packed in skins. Home-made sausage is usually kept fresh.

Insane Man Fires Jail.

Ogden, Utah.—Slight damage was done to the county jail padded cell as the result of the fire late Saturday afternoon which is believed to have been started by Antonio Hoen, a dejected transient alien.

Charged With Murdering Eleven.

Monticello, Ga.—Two more negroes were recovered from the Alcovy river, Sunday, making eleven found since the authorities began investigating charges of peonage and murder against John Williams, farmer.

LIVES AND HOMES
LOST IN TORNADOSTORM LEAVES TWO DEAD IN
WAKE AND DOES DAMAGE
TO AMOUNT OF \$100,000.Tender Swept a Path Eighty Rods
Wide and Thirty-Five Miles Long
Through Minnesota, Taking
Terrible Toll.

Washington, Minn.—Damage caused by the tornado which Saturday night swept a path eighty rods wide and thirty-five miles long through Nobles county was estimated at nearly \$200,000. The number of dead totaled two. Mrs. Lee Dahlberg, whose home in the center of Nobles was destroyed, dying Sunday. The other death was at Redding, where Mrs. A. E. Anderson was killed.

Apparently the storm entered the county six miles southwest of Redding, and, demolishing the Dahlberg residence and slightly damaging the high school, whirled out at the northeast corner. The Dahlberg home was the only house in the town of 300 inhabitants to suffer seriously, although minor damage resulted to other residences.

Mrs. Dahlberg was at home with her two children when the tornado struck. The children may die of their injuries. It was said. Several other persons were hurt.

At the home of Henry Rider, near Redding, Rider and his wife were injured, Mrs. Rider suffering severe burns from hot water which was on a stove. Rider, who was in a barn, which was demolished, was carried several hundred feet by the wind and sustained a broken arm and bruises.

Iowa Also Visited.

The tornado that swept the south-east section of Iowa, Saturday night injured fourteen persons and caused property damage of \$100,000. The storm swept a path about 300 feet wide and passed through the town in about a minute. Electric light wires were blown down and the town was in darkness.

A train of box cars was blown twenty feet off a railroad siding. Buildings on the fair grounds were demolished. Other damage was largely to barns.

WHIPPING POST IN DELAWARE

Relic of Dark Ages Put in Operation,
Four Negroes Being Whipped.

Wilmington, Dela.—At Newcastles county workhouse, on Saturday, four negroes felt the sting of the Delaware whipping post law. Those whipped were Warner Lewis, convicted of larceny and sentenced to one year in prison and twenty lashes; Leonard Barrett, highway robbery, ten years and forty lashes, and John Richardson and Horace Archie, highway robbery, ten years and forty lashes each.

Only by occasional flinching did the victims give evidence of physical suffering.

This total of 140 lashes was the largest imposed at the whipping post in this country for many years. The tendency of recently enacted laws has been to permit more discretion in the courts in respect to imposing corporal punishment.

WAGE STANDARDS PLANNED

Measure to Fix Wages Will Be
Brought Before Congress.

Washington.—A bill to fix new wage standards for all government employees is to be one of the first measures to obtain consideration at the approaching session of congress. Salary scales in general, according to plans outlined will be raised, but wages for several classes of employees may be reduced.

Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, with the aid of treasury experts, is preparing a bill for the reclassification of government salaries. It is the plan to cease paying federal employees from lump sums, at salaries fixed at the will of bureau chiefs, and also to dispense with the bonus system adopted during the war.

Among the abuses aimed at are conditions found, according to Senator Smoot, in various departments where some employees

Chinese Poor Marksmen.

Sacramento.—Over fifty shots were exchanged in a street fight between Chinese at Locke, near here, early Sunday. No one was injured. According to information given Captain of Detectives Theodore Koenig of Sacramento, the Hip Sing tong men have informed the Sing Kong tong that "this is a war of extermination, and we will get our enemies if we are compelled to shoot white police officers."

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SALT LAKE
BUSINESSBOYD
JEWELRY

SEEDS

VOGELER'S SEEDS

THE CONTINENTAL

MORRISON

Bills Coll.

Luk

WALKER'S SHIRT

CLEANERS & DYE

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BUSINESS BUILDINGS

POULTRY BOOGEY

ELASTIC STOCKING MFG.

WELDING, AUTO RADIATORS

L. D. S. BUSINESS COLLEGE

KID FITTING CORSET

MARINELLO BEAUTY PARLOR

VULCANIZING & RETREADING

ATTEND UTAH BUSINESS COLLEGE

MOLER BARBER COLLEGE

THE EMBROIDERY SHOP

ARTISTS' MATERIALS