

WAGES WARFARE ON MARRIAGE SYSTEM

Prof. Herron Declares Present Laws and Customs Neither Sacred Nor Good.

"COMPANION'S" FORTUNE TO AID HIS CAUSE

Former Congregational Minister to Establish a Colony of His Believers in New Jersey—Divorces Lawful Wife for Another Woman—Strong Denunciation by Rev. Dr. Hillis.

Chicago.—Prof. George D. Herron, for several years professor of applied Christianity at Grinnell college, the Iowa Congregational institution, is at present engaged in waging warfare upon the present system of marriage and upon present-day religion. He is writing a book setting forth his peculiar beliefs and in the near future intends to establish a colony of believers in his doctrine on his farm at Metuchen, N. J., and to send forth his propaganda throughout the world.

Doctrine of Prof. Herron.
Prof. Herron first started the orthodox Congregationalists, in which denomination he was a minister, by the following statements:
"I do not believe that the present marriage system is sacred or good."
"I believe that union is made by love alone and that it is terminable at the termination of love."
"Love marries us and, as long as our love lasts, love will keep us together."
"I think it wrong to obey a law that would keep us together when love has ended."
"We no longer need a religion. Our movement supplies all the spiritual needs of a religion. Human life must become its own religion and human labor must become its own ritual and scripture."

"The modern world is practically without religion. Fires on old altars are dying out. Religious authority has been banished. All notions of right and wrong are being scrutinized. We all await the era word of infinite daring."
It was not long after this that Prof. Herron told his wife that he had ceased to love her and persuaded her to seek a divorce. He then took Miss Carrie Rand, one of his followers and possessor of a fortune of about \$1,000,000, as his "companion."

The recent death of the mother of Miss Rand, also an ardent disciple of the professor, has left her another fortune estimated at \$11,000,000 which she has given him full authority to spend in promulgating his theories on marriage.

Possesses a Paulian Spirit.
Prof. Herron is without doubt the most prominent Christian socialist in America. He is of a type that is common enough in England, but his peculiar notions of the rich man and

After seven years of service in the college, during which time the chair of applied Christianity in general, and Prof. Herron in particular, were the objects of constant and bitter attack, the professor sent in his resignation. He did this only after Mrs. Rand had agreed that the \$35,000 with which she had endowed the special chair should not be taken away from the college.

Couple Becomes Companions.
Miss Rand became the professor's "companion" under peculiar circumstances. Her mother, a widow with unlimited means, came a member of the professor's cult, after she heard him declare that he did not believe that the present marriage system is sacred or good. She encouraged her own daughter in this belief, with the result that Prof. Herron's home was broken up, he deserted his wife and four children which he brought into the world, and took up his residence with Miss Rand, calling her his "companion."

The Herrons and the Rands were fast friends. Mrs. Herron knew and loved Carrie Rand, who has supplanted her in the affections of her husband, and the young woman was a frequent visitor at the Herron home, hence the shock to Mrs. Herron when upon returning from a European trip the professor announced to her that he had ceased to love her, and invited her to institute proceedings for a divorce.

Rumor of Marriage.
It is said of the pair that in New York, prior to the death of Mrs. Rand, and in her apartments, Prof. Herron and Miss Rand signified their intentions of becoming "companions" in this manner. Taking the young woman by the hand, the professor said:
"I take Carrie Rand to be my companion."
The young woman said:
"I take George D. Herron to be my companion."

But, notwithstanding the fact that they were to be "companions," it does not appear that either was wholly satisfied with this declaration of "companionship," for after the words had been spoken a minister was called in week by week and still she bravely kept up the fight and strove to win her husband back to her, confident, as one of the women testified, that her love was so strong for him that in due time it would triumph.

Not Pleased with Colony.
Nothing has ever stirred the quiet village of Metuchen to such indignation as the reports that have been circulated from time to time of the progress toward building up a socialist colony on the Herron property.
The people of Metuchen, whose characteristics have been modesty and retirement, have been unanimous in letting Prof. Herron and his friends severely alone. This policy of non-intercourse has given the comings and goings of Prof. Herron and the Rands an air of mystery.

The character of the improvements which have been made at such great cost on the farms purchased with the late Mrs. Rand's money have every indication of a purpose to provide for an extensive colony. The nucleus of this colony is already on the place. A number of sympathizers with Prof. Herron's beliefs live in the different cottages at Elmwood farm.
Regular services are held in a kind of open air temple, which has been built at considerable expense next to the Herron residence.

Views Meet Disapproval.
A rain of disapproval of his position has been showered upon Prof. Herron. Several months ago he was to have been the guest of the Get Together club in New York, and among the invited guests were Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn; Rossiter W. Raymond, Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell, rector of Holy Trinity; Dr. Josiah Strong, and others. Dr. Hillis refused to attend and voiced his sentiments in the following language:
"I do not wish to be unkind, but there are sins so grievous, so bald, vulgar and crass in their persistence, their virulence, that they consume the mantle of charity as a flame the garment."
and he said: "I announce you man and wife."

Dr. Herron's sister Margaret was married shortly afterward by a similar ceremony to Prof. Charles W. Bershalb, who is a Herron disciple.
Ousted by Congregationalists.
When news of Prof. Herron's action was learned he was tried by a council of Congregational ministers at Grinnell, Ia., and was found guilty of immoral and unchristian conduct. The report of the ministerial committee was as follows:
"At a council held in the First Congregational church of Grinnell on the 4th of June, 1901, to consider the right of church membership and ministerial standing of George D. Herron, the following findings were rendered:
"That the charge of immoral and unchristian conduct is sustained by the findings of the court which a decree of divorce to Mary Everhard Herron from her husband on the grounds of desertion and inhuman treatment."
"Resolved, That we recommend to the Grinnell association that the name

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"Resolved, That we express our conviction that George D. Herron has forfeited all right to be known by the churches of our faith and order as a minister of the Gospel and that he is by vote of this council deposed from the Christian ministry."

It was the intention of the committee of the Grinnell church to show that Dr. Herron had no excuse for leaving his wife save those contained in the sophistries of his late arguments on marriage and divorce. Eight women, most of them wives of professors at Grinnell college or teachers in that institution, told the assembled churchmen what the home life of Mrs. Herron had been during the past seven years that she lived in Grinnell, struggling with the heart agony which came from the growing knowledge that her husband was becoming estranged from her. She saw all the bright hopes she had formed in the days when they were college mates at Ripon, Wis., fading away one by one. She saw the influence of Mrs. Rand and her daughter growing stronger

Judas' 30 pieces of silver or \$30,000 makes no difference.

Wife Made Desperate.
"The first supposition leaves him a coward in not defending his babies' mother. The second leaves him a monster, and his friends may take their choice. If there is a community in this land that represents New England Congregationalism, scholarship, plain living and high Christian thinking, it is the old town of Grinnell, Ia., founded by the heroic Iowa band of 14 graduates of Yale college."

"With one accord these professors, editors, lawyers and business men and women assert that Mrs. Herron is a retiring woman, self-sacrificing, devoted to her babies during her husband's long and repeated absences, a woman who represents all the home virtues of wife and mother. Driven to desperation, if she accepted money she accepted it for her helpless children and not for herself."
"And she declares that when she finally consented she did it upon the ground that Herron and Miss Rand should go before the judge and when the judge divorced the man from the wife he should marry Herron to the one who had superseded Mrs. Herron in his affection."
"Now, when every possible excuse, based upon incompatibility, has been



MRS. RAND TRYING \$60,000 TO MRS. HERRON FOR THE RELEASE OF THE PROFESSOR

urged, it remains true that, at whatever sacrifice and renunciation, the man should have been true to the four children he has brought into the world. These babies are weak, physically, and Herron owed his strength to them; they are ignorant and he owed his wisdom to them; they are poor, and the father owed his earnings and the right to a good name to them.

"One day this man announces to the mother of these children that he has ceased to love her and loved another woman, and that money enough at five per cent. would be provided for her to rear these children for him. She reluctantly asks for the divorce, for desertion, which he does not contest. The whole transaction is monstrous."

Divorce of the Herrons.
According to the story of the divorce proceedings, Mrs. Herron was paid \$60,000 by the representatives of Miss Rand, or her friends, to give up her husband. However this may be, Mrs. Herron simply charged her spouse with desertion, and now, knowing that when he left her it was because of his love for another woman, has this to say of him, her statement having been made after Dr. Hillis refused to attend a meeting of the Get-Together club:
"It is nonsense for these people to refuse to sit down to a dinner in Dr. Herron's honor. If they approve his views they should have no objection to dining with him. One fact in his private life should have no effect on the value of his views. Dr. Hillis several months ago expressed hearty approval of a speech of Dr. Herron's, and Dr. Herron's views have not changed since then. If it was right to approve Dr. Herron then, it is right now. Those Grinnell people are actuated not so much by sympathy with me as they are by a desire to down Dr. Herron politically."
"For eight years Miss Rand was as intimate in our house as if she were the sister of myself or Dr. Herron. As to a prospective marriage between Dr. Herron and Miss Rand, that is their affair. If the marriage takes place the public can draw its own conclusions, and if it does not, why, the same is true. Neither Dr. Herron nor Miss Rand has a better friend in the world than myself."
"And when the professor was questioned along these lines he said:
"They may crucify me at the cross, or burn me at the stake, yet I will make no answer to personal attacks upon me. I have made a vow and I will not break it."
Former Wife Still His Friend.
Prof. Herron is at present engaged in the preparation of a book, in which it is expected he will announce his "re-making word," and in which he will appeal to human kind to accept his beliefs about matrimony and religion, even though his example may not be followed. The former Mrs. Herron says that she is still the professor's friend. He declares that he has the greatest respect for her, but says she has ceased to love her.

The news of Prof. Herron coming into possession of \$11,000,000 amazed his friends and started church circles but there seems to be no room for doubt that he really has the money, and, what is more, that Miss Rand is glad that he has it.

NEW YORK GOSSIP

WHO IS TO SUCCEED JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

THE SONS OF FINANCIERS

Year-Numbers Ending in Seven Have Been Prolific of Panics—A Little State That Is Growing Very Fast.

NEW YORK.—News that young John D. Rockefeller is going abroad in the latter part of the month with broken health is a companionable statement that he will not hereafter be considered the financial head of the Rockefeller house, young William G. Rockefeller being slated for that post of power.

Individuals are not dangerous in this country. Institutions are. If young John Rockefeller tried to continue his father's marvelous career, abler, stronger, more unscrupulous men would throw him down and take his money away from him. He may safely invest what he will have upon his father's death, and no one will fight his inert mass of money. But anything like business activity would bring him into competition with the best brains of the world. It is no disparagement of young John to say that his brains are not in that class. William G. Jr.'s are more nearly up to the standard, but even he may wake up some day 20 years hence and find a new man out of Cleveland or Kansas City the master of the financial world. Nay, some acute judges think that they can name the man even now, in that straggled son of Virginia, Thomas F. Ryan.

Mr. Ryan is not one of America's richest men, but what of that. Neither was the elder Rockefeller 40 years ago. Ryan is only 54. He is a power in a great trust company and in New York's third biggest bank. He is the power in local gas and electric franchise corporations. He is the power in the tobacco trust. He controls a considerable railroad system. He owns the Washington Insurance Company. He controls the great Mutual Assurance company through his banks and its directors. He has just bought the stock of the Equitable, putting in Paul Morton as president. If any one of his projects fails—and none has ever yet done so—has his other resources, New York may clip his insurance wings by legislation, but he will not have lost by his brief venture in it. He gambles on a certainty. He sticks at nothing, as he proved when he had his trust company lend \$2,000,000 to his office boy when he needed the money. Yet he can persuade men as shrewd as Grover Cleveland that he contemplates only public service in buying up the control of insurance companies which have hundreds of millions of assets. In one sense he does contemplate a public service. Any insurance company that he controls will be well conducted.

I think Ryan the coming man, harrying accidents. He is successful, and men fear him. I have seen a strong man, mentally and physically, thrown into the most abject fear by the dread of the unknown, when fate brought him athwart Ryan's path. He did not know where the blow would fall; he did know that Ryan was the stronger.

Fathers and Sons.
IT IS a beneficent provision of nature that sons shall not inherit their fathers' genes. What if "Jimmy" Hyde, with even greater greed than his father, had possessed all his marvelous organizing power? What if John D. Rockefeller had a man of equal ability as his son? What if a Thomas F. Ryan were to breed a Thomas F. Ryan?

New York is full of examples of the reverse order in heredity. Commodore Vanderbilt was a financial giant. His son, William H., was a man of strength and good ability. He only lived nine years after the commodore, yet he became the richest man in the world. His son Cornelius was a painstaking man of average ability, and his son, William K., has developed from a pleasure-seeking youth into a fussy, but not especially able administrator. None of the younger generation of the family shows business ability or interest except the disinherited Cornelius. Jay Gould was a malign power in his way. Morally a far better man than his father, George Gould is an amateur in railroad management, beside such men as Hill, Yoakum, Cassatt, or even Stuyvesant Fish. C. P. Huntington's chief heir is interested in old books, poetry and Spanish literature. There is one and only one family fortune of commanding proportions now in the third generation, William Waldorf Astor is a far richer man than any Vanderbilt.

Is a Panic Coming?
ID John D. Rockefeller predict a commercial panic in 1907 or did he not? The man who says he did is reputable. He reports that Uncle John advised the government to get ready to build good roads with the surplus labor of starving men when the inevitable hard times come. Mr. Rockefeller says he said no such thing.

Yet the year numbers ending in seven have been prolific of panics. Go over the list: In '37 the great panic; in '57 the panic that followed the expansion upon new California gold; in '77 the panic when railroad riots made Pittsburg a seat of civil war; in '87 a small panic; in '97 a lingering depression holding over from 1893. Wall street devoutly studies the works of Jacob Benner, an Ohio farmer who has explained the ebb and flow of booms, flush times, panics and the like, as being inevitable as the tides. Wall street believes in the 7-year panic theory, and doubts expects it to fall out as Mr. Rockefeller may and may not have predicted. But the street isn't talking about panics. If every Wall street man has an article of implicit faith it is in his own ability to "get out from under" when anything happens.

Here is the theory: Prosperity, over-production, reckless expenditure, general gambling and speculation, smash, depression, economy, gradual revival, prosperity again—then the story all over again. If the panic does hit us, it will be because of the roaring time of stock gambling which the most reckless spirits in the street are trying to foment. "Jim" Hill is right. The country is prosperous and would be more so if the people would stop gambling.

The Fiercest Auto Race.
DO NOT know whether any legal steps would stop the Nassau road race for the Vanderbilt cup, scheduled for the 14th. I do know that it will not be stopped if the people of the county have anything to say about it. Nassau is the little county that was left when the borough of Queens was chiseled out of the county of that name. There was no use for a new county except to furnish jobs for a new set of officials. There are only three townships in the county, which is a mere belt run across Long Island from sound to sea, and hemming in the city on the east. It is a combination of suburb and summer resort, and it is spoiled by the incursions of the rich. The fact that the road race last year brought \$120,000 into the county and will this year bring more outweighs in the minds of the hotel keepers, who are the political power, any consideration of danger of misuse of the highway.

FLICKERTAIL NUGGETS.

Starkweather.—A negro was charged with stealing razors here.
Fargo.—Emmons county claims the banner on the 1905 corn crop.
Minto.—Local sports are arranging for a series of races in the park here.
Fargo.—A large amount of school land will be put on the market this winter.
Towner.—A blacksmith was arrested on a charge of violating the prohibitory law.

Fargo.—Another Jewish colony is being established in the western part of the state.
Aneta.—One field of flax near here is reported to have yielded twenty-three bushels per acre.
Anamoose.—Andrew Thompson's team ran away near here and his shoulder was dislocated.
Finlay.—A farm hand fell off a wagon on head foremost and broke the wagon tongue. He was killed.
Grand Forks.—It is expected the new Soo line from Minnesota to Kenmare will be completed by Nov. 1.
Fargo.—The federal grand jury found an indictment against Frank Reed on the charge of counterfeiting.

Ray.—A porter on a Great Northern train fell between the cars, and his life was saved by the station agent.
New Salem.—A \$4,000 blacksmith shop burned here last week. It must have been a rattling good one at that price.
Bismarck.—Governor Surles has called an election for the organization of Hettinger county, to be held on Dec. 5.
Jamestown.—The scarcity of other railroad laborers has led to the importation of large numbers of Japanese.

Souris.—Conductor Keating of the Great Northern had a toe crushed off while attempting to board a car near here.
Steele.—Sparks from an N. P. engine started an incipient prairie fire near here, but the flames were checked by farmers.
Fargo.—The attention of the farmers is called to the statement that much damage is done the soil by burning the stubble.
Devils Lake.—A lecture course has been arranged and the people here are assured of being entertained by some good talent.

Minota.—A disagreement over a game of poker is said to be responsible for the stabbing on a farm near here the other day.
Hillsboro.—The Grindin Brothers, the big Trull county farmers, have given \$1,000 toward the new Y. M. C. A. building at Fargo.
Hillsboro.—Trull and Cass counties will unite in erecting a bridge on the county line west of Grindin to replace one recently collapsed.
Dickinson.—There are said to have been 83 thrashing rigs sold in Morton county during the season. A few years ago it was the "cow country."

Franklin.—The Catholics will give a fair soon and advertise a list of prizes ranging from a Hereford bull to a \$500 gun—\$1,272 worth in all.
Knox.—The new town of Rollette is doing well. The first baby was born there the other day. This is a good way to increase the population.
Dundhoff.—A school teacher near here could find no place to board near his school and the board will erect a shack so he can do his own cooking.
Knox.—The main street of the new town of Rollette is being graded and leveled. The work is being paid for by the premiums on the sale of town lots.

Fargo.—The Lutheran hospital people have bought land and will erect a building. The institution is a new one, having been organized but a few months ago.
Kelly.—Frank Ballack, who conducts a restaurant and a soft drink establishment, was shot at four times Monday night, and two of the bullets took effect.
Devils Lake.—In Ramsey county a man hired out to a farmer to run an engine. He worked an hour and left—taking a wrench. He was arrested and fined.
Westhope.—Three of the four blind-pickers arrested were held for trial.
Rushby.—A local man found a diamond in the street and the price of lots has been advanced.

Fargo.—Six quarters of Dickey county land were sold in one bunch for \$39 an acre, which leads one to believe that the southern part of the state is coming to the front.
Medina.—The stage route between this place and Gackle, which was operated by A. C. Hill, has been discontinued, and the mail and express is now sent by rail from this place.
Kindred.—Lars Helling is a successful bee raiser, having taken 600 pounds of honey from his hives a few days ago. Very little trouble is experienced in bee culture, and the returns are such as to warrant more farmers in keeping a few swarms on the farm.
Thompson.—A man named Erick Johnson, of Moorhead, who was riding on the trucks of train 9 on the Great Northern, fell off a short distance from here and his right foot was badly crushed by wheels of the train.

Jamestown.—Dr. Sifton was called to Montpelier to attend the injuries of three men who sustained a fall from a scaffolding on which they were standing while shingling an elevator at this place.
Kensal.—The supports under the Farmers' elevator gave way and the high structure dropped over three feet. It contained \$2,000 bushels of wheat and 10,000 bushels of flax.
Starkweather.—Charles Dutcher was injured by falling into a well north of here a few days ago, and died from his injuries.
Calvin.—A blind pig, a poker game, a gun, a smash in the face and a bullet in the arm summarize an interesting incident at this place.
Sheldon.—Albertina, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fraedrich, living north of here, was burned to death this afternoon. While playing with matches she caught fire, and she was fatally burned before assistance could reach her. She lived but two hours and died in terrible agony. The funeral will be held Sunday.

Fargo.—About 200,000 acres of choice agricultural land in well settled districts of North Dakota, as the Great Northern Railroad is informed, will be sold by the state at auction on various dates on October, November and December.
Fargo.—At its meeting the state banking board found practically all the state banks complying with the new law. Those banks which had been notified of their neglect to do so have informed the board it was ignorance of the law, not intent on their part to defy it, and that there would be no more grounds for complaint. It is an earnest trouble is in store for one bank.

Fortunate New Jersey.
NEW JERSEY'S state census has just been completed. The little state that snuggles so nicely between New York and Pennsylvania and chatters predatory trusts to do business elsewhere is growing faster than either of its big sisters.

There is one young man, working in Wall street, of course, who illustrates why the state grows. He "commutes" right across it. He lives in Philadelphia, where his family is notable and his club exclusive, and he travels 90 miles to and from business in just two hours each way. His home connections are valuable to him in a business way. Midway, or a little farther west, he passes each morning a line that divides the ordinary traffic of commuters west and east. You can live almost anywhere in central Jersey and go to work in either New York or Philadelphia in an hour. Farther north and south are the beaches and the hills for summer colonies. The state grows fat with the money other states send into it. It has the best roads in the union, excellent schools. The taxes are light, the state getting most of its money from chartering pirate corporations, and the commuters pouring into the suburban towns to help out on local taxes.

The trolley lines that connect the two big cities are now fairly numerous. Along them and the trunk lines will soon be an almost continuous village. Take the line from New York to Philadelphia, extend it 20 miles north-east and southwest and you have the axis of the world's greatest center of population not so very many years away now.

Perhaps the Time Will Come.
Visitor—Who is the benevolent looking convict with the bald head and side whiskers?
Warden—That's Steel, the notorious bank wrecker, who got away with three millions. He's in for life.
"He's the gaunt one next to him!"
"He's only a 90 day—er—held up a man at night and robbed him of three dollars to get food for his starving family."—Puck.

OWEN LANGDON



PROFESSOR GEORGE D. HERRON

the eye of the needle are novel to Americans. Dr. Herron is slight in stature and was not strong as a child, but he is possessed of a Paulian spirit and, right or wrong as may be his views, his sincerity is questioned by no one.
Dr. Herron first brought himself into public notice by articles published in several religious periodicals, among them an address in the Christian Union entitled: "The Message of Jesus to Men of Wealth." This was afterward used as a booklet by the Christian society. At this time Dr. Herron was pastor of a small church in an obscure town in Minnesota. He was called to be the assistant pastor of the Congregational church at Burlington, Ia., and his ministry there was very successful. He was installed in Burlington in 1891, and from that time his name became nationally famous. In 1893 Dr. Herron was made professor of applied Christianity in Iowa college (Congregational), which was endowed for him by Mrs. E. D. Rand, of Burlington, whose daughter, Carrie, has since inherited the Rand millions, and who has turned them over to her "companion."

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