

PRINCETON UNION.
 PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS.
 TERMS, \$2.00 Per Year.
 J. C. DUNN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
 OFFICE OVER RINES' STORE, MAIN ST.
 PRINCETON, MINN., MAY 26, 1892.

St. Paul will have no auditorium.

MINNEAPOLIS Tribune: The North Star Club has gone the way of all green things.

An old letter, written by Gen. Grant to Senator Conkling, has been unearthed, in which the great captain announced himself as being opposed to second presidential terms.

On Tuesday, the Irish local government bill passed its second reading in parliament by the decisive vote of 339 to 247. It is considered a great victory for the Tories.

UNLESS Blaine absolutely refuses to accept the nomination he will be the nominee of the Minneapolis convention, with either Alger or Rusk for second place on the ticket.

ANOKA Herald: John Goodnow says that in spite of assertions to the contrary, the Republican State convention should have 1,100 delegates. Does John own an interest in the West or Nicollet?

DODGE COUNTY Sentinel: J. J. Hill's paper at Duluth continues to make war on Knute Nelson in the most shameful, dirty manner. Yet the anti-Nelson organs claim that he is Jim Hill's candidate.

It is thought in St. Paul that Albert Scheffer's bank will resume business at an early day. Mr. Scheffer has hundreds of friends among the common people of the State who would like to see him on his feet again financially.

The Democratic majority in congress propose to stave off action on the Washburn-Hatch anti-option bill and adjourn without permitting the measure to come to a vote. Watch the action of the Democratic majority, aided by Alliance hirelings of the wheat gamblers, on this all important bill.

THERE are hundreds of independent voters in Minnesota anxious to vote for McGill for governor.—*Anoka Union.* Only hundreds now! What's the matter, Pease? There were thousands a few weeks ago. By and by the hundreds will drop to scores; then the scores will dwindle down to one anxious, everlasting kicker—Granville S. Pease.

The swindling \$85 cloth peddlers are now operating in Morrison county. Royalton merchants have examined one of the "\$85 packages," and offer to duplicate the same for \$50 and then make 20 per cent. on the investment. Forty dollars would be a big price to pay for the shoddy goods. Great is humbug.

St. Paul Globe: Tickets of admission to the Minneapolis convention are now quoted at \$50 each, and none are on sale to people living in St. Paul; but it will be worth the price and the trouble of attending if Blaine's nomination is finally decided on. There will be a scene the like of which has seldom been witnessed.

Fish, the ranting mouthy editor of the *Great West*, was worsted in a joint discussion with C. L. Smith, at Redwood Falls on the evening of the 20th inst. St. Julian Cox, of St. Peter, has also challenged Fish to a joint discussion from a Democratic standpoint. Cox is a brainy and witty lawyer, and Mr. Fish does not seem anxious to meet him.

TALKING of Kittel Halvorsen an exchange says: "Why not manufacture the wooden image of a man and send it to congress?" We sincerely hope that the member who represents the Sixth district in the next congress, no matter what his politics,—Republican, Democratic, Alliance or Prohibition—will be a man possessed of at least average intelligence.

The Aitkin *Age* reproduces the article on Mille Lacs lake that appeared in the *Union* of August 27th, 1891. The *Age* remarks: "Mille Lacs lake is attracting widespread attention among tourists and sportsmen as a summer resort." S. M. Dinwiddie, of Garrison, has a fine little steamer on the lake, and it will prove a great accommodation to pleasure-seekers who may wish to make a tour of this magnificent sheet of water, justly styled the queen of Minnesota lakes.

LORD SAILSBURY, the English premier, has caused a sensation in political and commercial circles in Great Britain, by a speech he made at Hastings a few days ago, in which he announced himself a believer in the doctrine of protection and reciprocity.

The famous Russell murder case which has been dragging for weeks in the circuit court at Eau Claire, Wis., terminated Tuesday, when the jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree against Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, who was accused of administering poison to the wife of her paramour, a Mrs. Bertha Erickson.

NEW YORK World (Demo.): The absenteeism in the house of representatives is a disgrace to the Democratic majority. If enough members for a quorum out of a majority of 150 cannot remain in their seats to attend to the duties for which they were chosen there is a very bad state of affairs, which ought to be remedied by some resignations, followed by the election of successors blessed with industry and a sense of duty.

EX-CONGRESSMAN MACDONALD has written another able and exhaustive article on the silver question, which appeared in the *St. Paul Globe* of the 23rd inst. In a convincing manner Mr. Macdonald shows how injuriously the demonetization of silver affected the price of farm products—more especially the price of wheat and cotton in the Liverpool market. It may be rank heresy, but we are a firm believer in the views enunciated by Mr. Macdonald.

H. R. DENNY is after Capt. Shuler's place as Indian agent at White Earth. As Denny has always had a public office he will probably get it. This has been the Republican policy too long.—*Fergus Falls Journal.*

Mr. Denny may be a good man for any ordinary position—U. S. marshal for instance—but he is no more fitted for the position of Indian agent at White Earth than a supposititious subterranean region is for a powder house. He knows nothing whatever of the habits or customs of the Chippewa Indians. The appointee should be a man who has a special fitness for the place, and such a man is Major Charles Ruffee, of Brainerd.

MAJOR CHARLES RUFFEE has been recommended by Senator Davis for the position of Indian agent at White Earth. There is no better qualified man in the State for the place. Major Ruffee knows the Chippewa Indians like a book; he has had many years experience among them; was formerly Indian agent at White Earth; he is honest and competent; and there is no good reason why he should not be appointed. Ex-United States Marshal Denny has also been mentioned for the place, but Mr. Denny has had no experience with the Indians—could hardly tell a Chippewa from a smoked Italian or an Ethiopian—and has no special fitness to recommend him. We sincerely hope Senator Washburn will see fit to join with Senator Davis in urging the appointment of Major Ruffee.

FROM a pamphlet recently issued by the agricultural department the following is taken: "In comparison with other countries American farm labor stands first in rate of compensation. The present rate of \$282 per annum for labor of the Caucasian race can scarcely be approached by any country, unless by Australia. An average of other countries can not be authoritatively stated, but current estimates have been frequently quoted as follows: Great Britain, \$150; France, \$125; Holland, \$100; Germany, \$90; Russia, \$60; Italy, \$50; India, \$30. The present rate can only be maintained by keeping up the fertility of the soil, utilizing the best results of invention and skill in implements and machinery, advancing the status of practical agriculture, supplying all domestic demands for all required products, and seeking foreign markets for the surplus."

FROM the annual report of the Minnesota railroad and warehouse commission for the year ending Nov. 30th, 1891, we find that the following were the average daily wages paid railroad employes: "General officers, \$9.40; general office clerks, \$2.78; station agents, \$1.74; other station men, \$1.55; engineers, \$4.05; firemen, \$2.38; conductors, \$3.91; other train men, \$2.22; machinists, \$2.37; carpenters, \$1.85; other shopmen, \$1.33; section foreman, \$1.54; other trackmen, \$1.18; switchmen, flagmen and watchmen, \$2.52; telegraph operators and dispatchers, \$1.59; all other employes and laborers, \$1.37." The rate of compensation is very fair except in the case of trackmen. One dollar and eighteen cents per day is

hardly enough to keep body and soul together, much less support a man and his family, and the majority of the trackmen have families.

We thank the genial editor of the Democratic *Sauk Centre Avalanche* for the compliment he pays us by saying, "Bob Dunn will do as he agreed to, although contrary to his own choice." At Brainerd, it was thoroughly understood that our first choice for president was the peerless Blaine, and had there been instructions for Harrison we would have declined even an unanimous election as delegate to the national convention. It was also generally understood that, with Blaine out of the race, we would vote for Harrison. If Blaine can be induced to accept, his nomination would be hailed with delight by ninety-nine out of every one hundred Republicans in Minnesota. Next to Blaine, Harrison, we believe, is the choice of a great majority of the Republicans of the Sixth congressional district. A delegate should voice the sentiments of his constituents, and that is exactly what we propose to do.

THEY will also remember that since he left congress he has been the attorney for the Great Northern railroad.—*Dakota County Tribune.*

The above from the pen of the high-minded C. P. Carpenter surprises us. We expected that Mr. Carpenter, the recognized exponent of Donnellyism in Dakota county, would treat a political opponent fairly. But the liars are not all confined to the two old parties. The "party of humanity," alias the People's party, also contains a few stalwart prevaricators. Knute Nelson has not handled a case for the Great Northern railway company since he left congress, or for years before he left congress; on the contrary, he has conducted numerous cases for settlers against the railroad company both in the State and United States courts. In fact, he never acted as attorney for the Manitoba or Great Northern company, save in helping to secure the right of way on the branch that runs through Alexandria, years before he was elected to congress. Who is our authority for these statements? Knute Nelson? Come, now, Mr. Carpenter, give us your authority for the assertion above quoted, or confess that you were mistaken. "And hear,—to fire thy flagging zeal,"—we defy you to prove your accusation. The assertion that Knute Nelson is a railroad attorney is on a par with the many other reckless charges made by third party editors and spouters.

EDITOR PEASE of the *Anoka Union* registers a kick against allowing each county three delegates at large in Republican conventions, yet he clamors for a big representative convention to nominate State officers. He thinks "a convention comprising ten or twelve hundred delegates would be about right." Pease has imbibed his big convention ideas from John Goodnow. Goodnow wants the convention held in Minneapolis for the benefit of the rapacious hotel-keepers of that city. The *Union* also favors a big convention, too, but not on the Goodnow plan. Give each county say four delegates at large (provided that counties that cast less than 400 Republican votes at the last election should be entitled to only two delegates at large) and an additional delegate for every 250 Republican votes or major fraction thereof. This plan would give the country some show in the convention. We do not believe in giving two or three counties that always roll up Democratic majorities half the delegates in the convention, more especially as a few sharp wire-pullers invariably manipulate the Ramsey and Hennepin county conventions—virtually select the delegates and then rush through a unit rule resolution. It is the counties that give Republican majorities that elect the Republican nominees. By all means let us have a large nominating convention, but arrange it that city bosses of the Goodnow stripe can not control it.

Washburn's Acts.
 WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—[Special.]—Senator Washburn has acted under the advice of the law department on the Mille Lacs lands. The joint resolution introduced was approved by Assistant Attorney Gen. Shields. It extends the provisions of the act of Jan. 19, 1889, to all homestead and pre-emption entries heretofore made on the Mille Lacs reservation. This will make settlers secure in their rights.

Call and examine my stock of window curtains and fixtures before you purchase elsewhere. All styles and shades on hand for sale cheap.

H. C. HEAD.

NAILED ONCE AGAIN.
Ex-Gov. McGill Punctures a Base Falsehood and Does Justice to Nelson.

Mr. Nelson was Loyal to McGill and the Entire Republican Ticket in 1886.

Hon. Knute Nelson has been accused by his enemies of lukewarmness in the campaign of 1886. Some of the Nelson haters go so far as to assert that his narrow escape from drowning at one of the Alexandria lakes was simply a pretence on his part in order to avoid taking an active part in that campaign. Time and again these base calumnies have been refuted in the columns of the *Union*. Now, ex-Gov. McGill adds his testimony, which, under the circumstances is unimpeachable. However, we presume, Mr. Nelson's calumniators will continue to repeat the stale falsehood until after the Republican State convention. Here is what Mr. McGill is reported as saying in an interview with a Minneapolis *Tribune* reporter:

I do not know that Mr. Nelson refused to take the stump in 1886. As a matter of fact I do not think he did refuse. But I know that he fell into one of the lakes at Alexandria and came within an ace of losing his life. I happened to be up in that country at the time and called upon Mr. Nelson the next day after the accident had happened. I found him in bed and a very sick man. I also met his physician, who assured me that Mr. Nelson had escaped death by a hair's breadth and was still very low. In the evening I happened to meet the landlord of the hotel to which Nelson was first taken after being fished out of the lake, and I also saw and conversed with many other prominent men of the city. They were all very much excited and wrought up, and there could not be any doubt about the genuineness of their felicity.

I had always felt that Mr. Nelson had been done great injustice in this matter and have on every occasion endeavored to do everything in my power to set him right. As to the allegation that he refused to support the ticket, I do not regard it as well grounded. To the best of my knowledge he was in sympathy with the ticket and anxious for its success. While confined to his bed he wrote, or authorized, a statement or letter to the public in which he strongly urged his friends and all Republicans to support and vote for myself and my associates on the ticket."

DIAMOND PROTESTS.

John Diamond of Blue Earth County Renounces the People's Party and Returns to the Democratic Fold.

John Diamond, the Alliance leader of Blue Earth county, is opposed to the sub-treasury scheme and a secret oath-bound political organization, and announces his intention of returning to his first love—the Democratic party. In a letter to the *Mankato Review*, Mr. Diamond says:

What has moved Morrison, Donnelly and Fish to destroy the old Alliance organization—one of the fairest, most liberal ever invoked by men to remedy existing wrongs against the producing masses, and whose power was slowly but surely correcting those abuses? What are we to have in its place—a political, secret, oath-bound organization, the very nature of which is antagonistic, if not treasonable, to free institutions and free government? The farmers do not need to hide themselves behind locked doors and oaths to secure a redress of their wrongs. The whole thing is repulsive to their nature, repugnant to every patriotic impulse, and sooner or later must breed conspiracy, if not down right treason, to the government. Secret political societies are inimical to free government, and the farmers, whose life, business and general surroundings all tend to freedom of thought and action, should be the last people in the world to give encouragement to anything of the kind.

No party was ever inaugurated under more auspicious circumstances than that of the Alliance. In its first contest it polled nearly a third of the vote of Minnesota, and in this county elected its entire ticket. Its organization was complete, with the greatest promise for the future; yet in this State,

without the semblance of authority, a half-dozen or so of scheming, designing men, scarcely one a practical farmer, stole its prestige and perverted its aims and objects, transforming it into a secret, oath-bound political organization, with cardinal issues antagonistic to the best and safest interest of the farmer. Less than that number have done the same thing in this county, and from a farmer's organization it passes into control of political adventurers who have no interest in common with the farmers. It is a case of usurpation and tyranny unparalleled in the history of political parties in this country. The farmers are given the alternative of a passive submission or of returning to their old party affiliations. The latter, I imagine, the majority will do. Yours for the right.

MILACA ZEPHYRS.

MILACA, May 24, 1892.

A. Townsend is building a store at Kettle River.

James Secombe spent part of last week in town.

Cal. Flanders goes to Kettle River to engage in carpenter work.

A. P. Beckman departed for Kettle River yesterday where he will work during the summer.

Wm. Priest, representing the Children's Endowment Society, of Minneapolis, has been in town during the past week.

On account of the rains Mr. Shannon could not reach our town last Sunday, and will probably be here about a week from next Thursday.

The dam at the saw mill and the one at the Big Eddy narrowly escaped destruction in the flood of Friday and Saturday. We need no more rain at present.

Mr. Sacket, of St. Peter, came up last week and settled with Mr. Hilstead for his house furniture damaged in the recent fire. This speaks well for the promptness and honesty of the company.

The number of boxes coming through the express and freight department to this office, and finally reaching a building where real estate is supposed to be handled are quite numerous. Funny!

A lot of bums amused their desire for fun by a game of base ball on the commons last Sunday afternoon. The next time, young men, go at least a respectful distance from town, if not, there is a statute that provides for your case.

M. MARIUS.

MILLE LACS LAKE RIPPLES.

ROBBINS, May 23, 1892.

Frank R. Peterson arrived here last week and is erecting his house on section 24.

Miss Annie Warren, of Milaca, came to the lake last week, and is now staying on her claim.

We are in hopes to have better weather now. We have had plenty of rain and snow 'the past week. Roads are almost impassable.

A special school meeting was held at Earl Tucker's on the 16th, voted that the school house should be built on lot 4, section 33, town 43, range 27, near the lake shore.

The settlers are all pleased with the Early Everitt potatoes they received through the kindness of R. C. Dunn, and hope we may be able in the near future to return the favor.

With such staunch friends as Senators Davis and Washburn we again feel hopeful of retaining our homes. These men will always be remembered with gratitude by Mille Lacs settlers.

Benjamin Briggs, jr., accompanied by John Simmons, of St. Cloud, passed through our town last week. Mr. Briggs had just come from Taylors Falls, having proved up on his claim.

The Indians think they have a sure thing of this land now. We understand they carried a letter to D. H. Robbins to read that they had from Little Falls parties telling them they were all O. K. The land was theirs. We are much obliged to those parties. Such talk as that to the Indians is making them so impertinent it will only cause trouble. They have built so many tepees near Mr. O. Johnson's house and made it so uncomfortable for him he is going to take his family back to Duluth next week. They have threatened some others as well as Mr. Johnson. The redskins and their Little Falls allies had better steer clear of some of the boys or there will be several funerals around here.

INO.
 One of my customers in speaking of Pioneer Syrup of Sarsaparilla with Iodide of Potassium, says, "It did me more good than anything I have ever taken, helping my rheumatism as well as purifying the blood and relieving me of skin disease." Try it.
 C. A. JACK.

FORESTON BREEZES.
 FORESTON, May 23, 1892.
 Lewis Bowen is building a commodious barn on his lots.
 Clair Caley is up from Princeton on a week's visit with his aunt, Mrs. H. R. Mallette.

P. Beauchene is applying a much needed coat of paint to the exterior of his dwelling house.

Stamm, the jeweler, has been in town since Thursday of last week. Fred is a first-class workman and gets plenty of work wherever he goes.

There is some talk of having a celebration here the Fourth. If the people conclude to go on with the matter, they should all work together for a celebration that will be a credit to the town or have none at all.

Bacon's spoke factory and Foley Bros' saw mill at this place were obliged to shut down the greater part of last week on account of the heavy rains. The water in the river reached the highest point that has been known for several years. Foley Bros. were obliged to take all the plank off their bridge at the mill to save that structure from going down river.

C. T. Johnson and family left for Princeton this morning. Mr. Johnson's smiling countenance will adorn the depot at that place in the future. He has been agent at this place ever since the station was built and the people regret his going. Mr. J. is an efficient agent, courteous and accommodating to all and will make many warm friends in his future home.

The pair of "soiled doves" from Anoka, mentioned in last week's issue of the *Union*, and their male attendant arrived in town last Monday and pitched their tent down by the river, just outside the village limits, where they still pollute the atmosphere with their presence. Steps should be taken immediately to remove such an abominable nuisance from the county, and they should be treated in such a manner that would serve as a warning to others of their ilk for all time to come.

W. F. Waldhoff, H. R. Mallette, James Lochren and Mrs. Wm. McClellan took the train to St. Cloud, Friday afternoon, to consult with Lawyer Bruckart with reference to their fire suits against the G. N. Ry company, and returned at an early hour Sunday morning. These cases will be tried at the term of court to be held in St. Cloud next week, and we trust the decisions will be favorable to the parties who lost their logs, ties or hay by fires set by the sparks from the G. N. locomotives.

ALIEN.

EDWARDS MONITOR LINIMENT!



Why not use the best! Edwards Monitor Liniment, an absolute cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains or Bruises in man or beast. Low price. Large value. If your druggist does not keep it, send for sample bottle to L. Y. MAN-ELI, DRUG CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS, Minneapolis, Minn.

NEW

Boot and Shoe Store

SOLOMON LONG'S

North Main St., Princeton, Minn.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.

No Middle Men to Pay!

I want the Public to Understand that I can Sell Men and Youth's Boots and Shoes, Ladies and Children's Footwear at Figures that Cannot be Discounted in Princeton.

Boots and Shoes Made to Order as Heretofore, and I Always aim to Please My Customers. All kinds of Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

SOLOMON LONG,
 North Main Street, Princeton, Minn.

Bakery and Restaurant,

(Old Post Office Building.)
 Main St., Princeton, Minn.

FIRST-CLASS BREAD, CONFECTIONERY AND NICE FRESH PIES, CANDIES, FRUIT AND VEGETABLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Choice Brands of Cigars.

Meals Served at all Hours Day or Night.
FRED KIESSLING.