

THE PRINCETON UNION

By R. C. DUNN.

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OFFICE: FIRST ST., EAST OF COURT HOUSE.

G. I. STAPLES, Business Manager.
A. A. CASWELL, Editor.

WE have licked Spain, and licked Cuba, and licked the Philippines, and what is more we are still licking revenue stamps.

It costs us about \$500,000,000 to lick Spain. Supposing that we should get into a war with a country that could fight; how much would it cost us to lick it?

EDITOR HENDERSON'S plant at Verdale came near being destroyed by fire last week. Bro. Henderson has been getting out a warm newspaper, but no one anticipated such a result.

DEBS seems to be attempting to break out of the "innocuous desuetude" into which he plunged a few years ago. He is heard from this week in New York where he spoke at a banquet at Delmonico's.

THE beef investigation seems to have simmered down to a question of whether the worms were dead before the meat was canned or whether they died later from an inability to extract nutriment from the soldiers' bill of fare.

ST. PAUL physicians are kept busy showing vaccine points under the skin of the frightened populace. The present epidemic of small pox is said to be due to the transmission of the germs in the Manila mail. This is one of the nice things our new possessions have brought us.

GOV. LIND has discovered the need of a deficiency appropriation to enable the State to carry on its summer training schools this year and has sent a message to the legislature calling its attention to this need. Perhaps Mille Laes will be able to secure a school after all.

W. W. ERWIN, "the Tall Pine of the North Star State" has moved to St. Louis, where he will take up the practice of his chosen profession, which is that of a criminal lawyer. With the raw material at hand, Mr. Erwin should have substantially the population of Missouri as his clients.

THE house committee on appropriations is bringing down upon itself the anathema of a great many individual members by its disposition to kill everything that looks like a raid on the treasury, and by the same token is rendering itself immortally popular with the masses by course.

THE board of control provided for in the bill now pending in the legislature has many admirable features, but none which will commend itself more favorably to the public than the fact that it legislates out of existence that fossilized institution known as the board of corrections and charities.

TUESDAY night the newspapers announced the death of John Sherman, the venerable Ohio statesman, but the news proved to be untrue. He is dangerously ill, however, and may not be able to withstand the attack. He is at present at sea, being one of the excursionists who started for a tour of the Antilles.

J. A. O'SHAUGHNESSY, the new insurance commissioner, appears to be quite well fitted for the duties of that position, and determinedly disposed to perform them. If he can be so fortunate as to be the actual and absolute authority in the office, with none to molest him or make him afraid, his administration will be a credit to himself and to those who placed him there.

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature requiring the use of an individual seal by notaries public. The seal that is now in use may be borrowed, loaned and passed around among as many notaries as can use it, and possesses no more value than a cancelled postage stamp. A seal of any kind should carry with it some kind of responsibility, and should at least bear the name of the man who uses it.

THERE must be something in the old adage that "Handsome is that handsome does" to account for some of Governor Lind's appointments. Some of the new faces at the capital may be those of men who are honest, intelligent and patriotic, but they certainly are not afflicted with the curse of personal pulchritude. Not to put too fine a point on it they are about as homely a lot as ever competed for first prize with a field of hedge-hogs.

THIS country is rapidly coming to the point where the intervention of the national government must come to the relief of the people in the suppression of trusts. State legislatures are willing enough to try it, but when a State legislature passes a law prohibiting dealing in trust products it simply subjects that State to all the evils of the trust system with none of the advantages. Congress itself must step in and regulate the trust, or the first thing we know the trust will be regulating congress.

THOSE soldiers of the Fifteenth who were looking for trouble a few weeks ago appear to have found it. Eight of the ring-leaders in the recent mutiny have been given dishonorable discharges and sentenced to confinement in military prisons for terms ranging from six months to eight years. Gen. Young gave the officers of the regiments a rich brown roast for the weakness displayed in handling these toughs, and intimated that if the regiment had not been ordered mustered out there would be further courts martial and the enlisted men would not be the victims, either.

THE Populist and Democratic papers of the State are shocked almost into insensibility by the publication in a Republican paper of a series of syndicate letters, prepared apparently for the purpose of reflecting upon the Democratic end of the State administration. There are perhaps a dozen Republican papers which have published these letters, and probably ten times that many Democratic papers are habitually publishing strictly editorial correspondences from the Democratic press bureau whose mission it is to boom "Lind for governor and Bry'n for 1900." As usual it all depends upon the point of view.

THERE is a good deal of discussion among the politicians and newspapers relative to the selection of a Republican candidate for governor two years hence, and all sorts of material is being offered. Several members of the present congressional delegation have been mentioned in the usual flattering way, and a whole army of dark horses may be found in waiting ready to have the honor thrust upon them, but the campaign of 1900 is not going to be conducted on the grab-bag plan, where you take your chances on getting something for nothing or nothing for something, according as your luck may run. The year 1900 will bring Republican victories with it, and it will also bring an era of getting back to first principles and down close to the people.

QUITE a number of the papers in the State object to the bill making the railroad and warehouse commission elective upon the theory that it will then become a strictly political body. Does anybody happen to know of the time when it was not a political body? True, it must have at least one member who is of a political body opposed to the administration, but the administration never has had and never will have any difficulty in finding men, even in an opposite party, who will obey its mandates. The people are to be trusted with the selection of a railroad commissioner, the same as with governor and judges of the supreme court, and if they could have a direct voice in the matter they would also elect United States senators by the same process.

IN agreeing on a compromise measure looking to the ultimate building of insane hospitals at Anoka and Hastings, the house of representatives has probably gone as far as could have been expected of it at this session, though we contended that it would have been as well to have provided at once for the erection of the two hospitals. The care of the insane is the State's burden and one which must be carried at any cost. With the hospitals already provided and the additional ones at Anoka and Hastings, all that should have been necessary, for the next 20 years is the biennial provision for new buildings to accommodate the increasing population. It will probably in the end be found that the Anoka and Hastings hospitals will practically absorb the insane population of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and their locations so close to the cities will meet all the requirements as to transportation and accommodation. There should be no hesitancy on the part of the senate in passing the house bill since it at least disposes of the hateful proposition of county asylums, which seems to be the only alternative.

THE Benson Times fell victim to the wiles of one L. E. Crane, well known in this section, and presented its readers with one of his silver quill editions.

WHAT EDITORS SAY.

Paragraphs Collected at Our Exchange Table.

WE APOLOGIZE.

In its last issue the Princeton UNION gives this paper credit for an item opposing the proposed parole of the Younger brothers. The paragraph quoted never appeared in the Sun, for this paper has favored the measure on the ground that it would temper justice with mercy.—*Morris Sun*.

WOULD TRADE.

It is understood that during the congressional recess the Minnesota members will do a lot of figuring on the gubernatorial succession. Every one of the boys would be willing to exchange their congressional mantle for the gubernatorial dress suit, and give some odds.—*Ortonville Herald-Star*.

TOWNE NOT SATISFIED.

The Minneapolis Journal has discovered that many Duluth Democrats and silver Republicans are opposed to Towne's renomination for congress next year. Two defeats ought to be enough for any man but Towne, soon after the election, announced that he would again be a candidate, though he did not add the customary condition "subject to the action of the convention."—*Howard Lake Herald*.

PRINCETON'S HARVEST.

The farmers in the vicinity of Princeton are reaping a big harvest in dollars from last year's crop of potatoes, they bringing from 40 to 60 cents a bushel in that village. That is the advantage of an established market and raising what the market wants. The farmers of Anoka, Elk River and Princeton have made big money in the past dozen years from potatoes.—*St. Cloud Journal-Press*.

PEOPLE WOULD APPROVE.

There is no longer a public sentiment that demands the further incarceration of the Younger brothers, and the bill providing for their parole would be passed by an overwhelming majority if submitted to the people for their approval. If twenty years of penal servitude are not sufficient expiation of their crime, their imprisonment was a too merciful sentence, and if twenty years of exemplary conduct constitutes no evidence of reform, then reform is a myth, and punishment the only object of incarceration.—*St. Paul Dispatch*.

A VILE INSINUATION.

Any time Senator Stockwell and the twin cities get ready to secede from the state they can have our permission. But please leave the trough.—*Duluth News-Tribune*.

OUR PATRIOTIC SOLDIERS.

There is a soldier out in the Philippines, and he hails from Kansas, who has written home to the following effect: "I do not pretend to say whether our government should keep the Philippines or not; I do not think it would pay me to do it, but let men appointed for that purpose decide the question. If they do, I am not one to shirk my duty in holding them against the world." Say what you like, that is the spirit that makes the American soldier the peer of any other on the face of the earth.—*Pioneer Press*.

A GOOD BILL.

The so-called "five-sixths jury bill" championed in the house by Mr. Wheaton and by an emphatic vote recommended to pass, is a step in the direction of jury reform that will meet with general approval. In their vote for the constitutional amendment authorizing the change the people have already expressed their wish and the passage of this bill by the legislature will only be in obedience to the command of the "sovereigns." The bill provides that if, after twelve hours' deliberation a jury in a civil case cannot agree, ten of its members shall be empowered to render a verdict under this law it will require three men instead of one to hang a jury. This will prove a damper to some extent on that flourishing industry known as "jury-fixing." Not only will it cost more to "fix" three jurors than one, but there will be greater danger of exposure. But besides its advantages as a deterrent to the practice of tampering with jurors, it will serve to expedite business in civil cases. A verdict by ten is just as likely to be fair as a verdict by twelve. The bill will be conducive to honesty in the disposition of jury cases and should speedily become a law.—*Minneapolis Times*.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15.

The entire afternoon session in the house was devoted to the insane hospital bill and the question was still unsettled when the body adjourned.

The Argester bill, H. F. 359, which increases the state appropriations for rural, graded, semi-graded and state high schools, and which creates a state high school board, as well as bringing about other reforms and improvements in the public school system of Minnesota, passed the house by a vote of 82 to 30. The bill came up as a special order and, as passed, increases the annual appropriation for state aid of schools from \$80,000, the present sum, to \$162,000, or a total increase of \$74,000.

Nearly the entire morning session of the senate was devoted to a discussion of Mr. Daugherty's bill licensing peddlers. As introduced the bill provided that all peddlers must pay a license of \$3 a day, \$20 a month or \$100 a year in every township where they operate. Many amendments were offered and defeated, but one by Senator Everett, which fixes the license at \$1 per day, \$10 per month and \$50 per year, was adopted without opposition. The bill was then recommended to pass by a vote of 32 to 17.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16.

The house has settled the insane hospital question, so far as that body is concerned, by passing the Staples compromise bill establishing a district asylum at Anoka and appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase of a site at Hastings.

The Grindeland bill regulating the business of commission men passed the senate at the morning session by a vote of 34 to 22. The fight on this bill, even to the finish, was a struggle between the country and cities.

The special order for the afternoon, the insane hospital bills, was postponed until Tuesday next on motion of Senator Schaller.

The friends of the bill which has for its object the parole of the Younger brothers brought it to the front at the afternoon session of the senate and devoted several hours to its discussion. Senator Wilson, its author, spoke at length on the measure and related incidents showing the "manly conduct of the Youngers." Senator Wilson still occupied the floor when the senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17.

The senate transacted very little business, a long row over the fee system occupying most of the time. The Wilson bill, placing the office of oil inspector on a salary of \$2,400, was finally placed on general orders.

Upon motion of Senator Underleak the vote on the Chilton meat inspection bill, which, adopting the recommendation of the committee, was killed, was reconsidered, and the bill has a place on general orders.

The senate judiciary committee killed S. F. 431, by Stockwell proposing an amendment to the constitution allowing the initiative and referendum.

A long fight was caused over a motion to adjourn in order to visit the agricultural station at St. Anthony Park. It was first voted down but on reconsideration carried by a bare margin.

H. F. 337, by Dwinell of Hennepin, caused a prolonged debate in the house at the morning session. The bill provided that the state board of equalization consist of three members from the seven congressional districts, or 21 in all, instead of one from each judicial district as now.

The four senate bills by Senator Brower, relating to the state reformatory, were placed on the calendar in the house.

MONDAY, MARCH 20.

The senate has recommended for passage the Wilson parole bill, which will, if it gets through both houses, release the Younger brothers from the Stillwater penitentiary. The vote was 33 to 19, with 12 members absent or not voting.

Senator Stockwell made a final plea for the initiative and referendum, but the report of the judiciary committee killing the bill was adopted.

Bills passed allowing incorporation of the grand lodge of United Workmen, authorizing bicycle insurance companies and providing for purchase of municipal bonds for permanent school and university funds.

The house cleared the calendar of house bills and then went to work on general orders, but only succeeded in disposing of three measures. Wheaton's five-sixths jury bill was favorably recommended.

Among the measures passed was one submitting to a vote of the people an amendment to the constitution providing for loaning state school funds on unencumbered farm lands.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21.

The Horton bill relating to the new capitol building, received a setback by a refusal of the house in committee of the whole to favorably report it. The opposition, however, consented to a report of progress.

The house attendance was very small, only a few measures getting through by unanimous consent.

At the morning session of the senate 18 bills were passed, among them the following:

To establish a drainage commission and to provide for the drainage of the swamp and marshy lands of the state.

Establishing a probation system for juvenile delinquents.

Two senators occupied the entire afternoon discussing a plan for caring for the state insane in the future.

Senator Barker appeared in behalf of a new hospital at Anoka and the purchase of a site at Hastings. Senator Knatvold advocated the county system which is in vogue in Wisconsin, and both gentlemen agreed that the present hospitals were sadly overcrowded. From that point, however, they took divergent routes.

T. H. Caley's new metal ceiling has received a coat of paint this week and now presents a very finished appearance.

Mr. Ettinger, who formerly conducted the stopping place at Page, has come to Princeton to remain this summer. He expects to engage in farming in this vicinity.

In the list of marriage licenses issued in Hennepin county last Tuesday appears the name of a young lady of Milaca. E. G. Cook secured a license to marry Pearl C. McCuaig.

For a few days there will be a splendid opportunity to secure bargains beyond comparison at Mark's Great Bargain Store. A closing out sale of winter goods is in progress.

Emil Fischer, another of company M's boys, has offered his services to Uncle Sam and will probably enter the hospital corps. He reported to the recruiting officer this morning.

The attention of our readers is called to the ad of the "Burlington" on this page in which is offered a splendid map of the United States for the low price of 15 cents, which barely covers the cost of packing and mailing.

The attorney for the North British Insurance company last week offered Anson Howard \$400 to settle his loss which is now in litigation but Mr. Howard could not see why he should settle for 50 cents on the dollar and refused the offer.

Don't forget to vote next Tuesday. It is your duty to express yourself on the question of putting in electric lights and waterworks and your vote should be recorded either for or against the proposition. Don't stay at home and then blame somebody because things didn't go to suit you.

The new lease of sleighing has given the farmers an excellent opportunity to finish their contracts for wood which so many of them made at the opening of the winter. Last year many were caught with their contracts unfulfilled when the snow went off and were forced to finish hauling on wheels at a great loss.

Auditor Whitney reports that the county officials are experiencing considerable trouble with the newly elected town officers. The town clerks, treasurers, assessors and justices are all required to file surety bonds with some of the county officers and the revenue law makes it necessary that each of these bonds should bear a fifty cent revenue stamp. Many of the officers overlook this either from ignorance of the requirements or through carelessness and the officials with whom they are to file their bonds find it necessary to return them for correction, making an aggravating delay for all concerned.

Harvey Robideau, the fourteen year old son of Louis Robideau, of Greenbush, was the victim of a painful accident last Tuesday. He was out in the woods cutting cordwood and by a misdirected blow struck the ax into his right foot. The great toe was split beyond the third joint, the bone being cleanly cut, and Dr. Armitage, who attended him, was forced to take several stitches in the wound. While the doctor expressed some doubt as to the ultimate result, it is hoped that no disability will occur from the cut. The young man will be laid up for repairs for six weeks or two months if no complications set in.

From a news dispatch we learn that a committee has visited Mille Laes lake to select a site for a colony. The committee represented the Niksur Cooperative Association, of Minneapolis, and the colony will be a sort of socialistic community. The site which met with the committee's approval is situated on the southeast shore of the lake near Lawrence postoffice and it is said that arrangements will be made to buy the tract at once. Another community is to be located at Groundhouse by a southern society. The mills, stores and other enterprises will be established and conducted by the members of the colony.

United States Map.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x36 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. F. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C. & N. W. R. St. Paul, Minn.

First Publication Mar. 23, 1899.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Mille Laes, ss. In Probate Court.

Special Term, March 22, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Stephen Larson, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Stephen Larson, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court; and

Whereas, Charles B. Larson, has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Stephen Larson died in said county on the 23rd day of February, 1899, testate, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon:

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1899, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when all persons interested may appear for, or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Princeton Union, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Princeton in said county.

Dated at Princeton the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1899. By the court,

B. M. VANALSTEN, Judge of Probate.

(Probate Seal.)

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. C. TARBOX, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Member of State Board of Medical Examiners. Surgeon of G. N. and E. M. Ry.

U. S. Pension Examining Board meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at office over Pioneer Drug Store.

Princeton, Minn.

T. L. ARMITAGE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

(Successor to H. C. Cooney, M. D.) Undergraduate of Trinity College, Dublin, Queen's College, Belfast, Royal College, Ireland, and Médico Chirurgical College, Philadelphia.

Office in Townsend's Block, Over Drug Store, Princeton, Minn.

M. L. CORMANY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Townsend Block, Princeton, Minn.

J. A. ROSS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Carew Block, Main Street, Princeton.

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Is the place to get choice fresh and salt meats. I deal in the best and my prices are reasonable. First door west of Citizens State Bank.

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Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Glassware, Crockery.

Special Sale every Friday. It will pay you to watch these sales.

PRINCETON, MINN.

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Blacksmiths.

All kinds of Blacksmithing neatly and promptly done. We make a specialty of HORSESHOEING and PLOW WORK.

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Alberta and Saskatchewan will leave St. Paul, Minn., on the first and third Wednesdays in each month; and specially low rates on all lines of railway are being quoted for the mammoth excursion leaving St. Paul on April 15th.

Guy Ewing, Local Agent, Princeton, Minn.

Typhoid Fever and all kindred ailments prevented and cured by the use of "Boggs' Little Giant Pills. We keep them. Frank G. Danielson, Druggist.

There is no medicine that has yet been discovered that has virtues deserving to be compared with Dr. Sawyer's Wild Cherry and Tar, for bad cases of Chronic Bronchitis, Consumption, or any cough or cold. For sale by F. G. Danielson.

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