

THE PRINCETON UNION.

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BURGLARS AT WORK

Thomas Hendrickson's Saloon Was Entered by Burglars Some Time Tuesday Night.

It is Commonly Supposed to Be the Work of Local Talent—Their Work Was Coarse.

The disciples of Bill Sikes got in their work in Princeton again last Tuesday night and this time the saloon of Thomas Hendrickson suffered from the visit.

Entrance was gained by way of the basement where the thirst of the visitors first exhibited itself, a case of beer being opened and a couple of bottles removed. From there they ascended the stairs to the bar room and the cash register was tapped, and all the change taken. This amount did not satisfy the marauders and the slot machine received their attention. This was broken into and the nickels amounting to \$4 or \$5 taken.

The amount of cash secured is not known but it was not large. Mr. Hendrickson cannot tell how much of his stock was stolen either but it is thought the burglars were poorly paid for the risk they ran.

This is the second saloon robbery, the other being that of Jack Brennan's saloon a few weeks ago. In both cases the perpetrators appeared to be perfectly familiar with the building and to know just where to go for the swag. The similarity of the operations leads people to think that both jobs were done by the same parties and there is a further suspicion that the work is that of local talent.

It is to be hoped that the perpetrators will be detected immediately and it is safe to predict that if they are ever brought to the bar they will receive summary treatment by the court.

THEY LIKED MILLE LACS.

Report of Committee on Permanent Location of Niksur Colony.

About two weeks ago the UNION mentioned the fact that the Niksur colony had had a committee look up a location for a colony in the Mille Lacs lake region. This week we can give our readers the report of this committee, which shows how our lands strike outsiders when they see them. The following is the report:

This present report deals with a trip made by F. T. Harrington and E. B. Mayo, leaving Minneapolis Saturday, March 4th, and returning Wednesday, March 8th, during which time we traveled over 80 miles by team and about 35 miles on foot, north and east of Milaca and examined numerous proposed sites, as well as making an examination of surrounding country. Mr. M. S. Rutherford, of Princeton, agent for the St. Paul & Duluth and Eastern Minnesota railroads and the Mille Lacs Lumber company, furnished the conveyance from Milaca to Vineland, Cove, Lawrence and return.

We drove from Milaca up the Rum River Valley to Vineland, which is at the outlet of Mille Lacs lake, a distance of 30 miles, on Sunday, March 5th. We examined a place for sale, between the main lake and a small lake six miles from there, being in section 15, township 42, range 27, consisting of 123 acres, with log farm buildings and known as the Dugan place. This arm of land is about two miles wide, between Mille Lacs lake and the outlet thereof and is about six miles long and has an indifferent hardwood growth. The pine having been taken off.

Mr. Rutherford unwittingly exposed the plates in the kodak to light and spoiled the pictures taken so far on the trip, and from here, no attempt was made to get pictures.

We examined lands at the southwest corner of the lake and found quite large areas of good strong land that can be had and with considerable work made to serve us in good shape.

On Monday, March 6th, we drove across the southwesterly part of Lake Mille Lacs and came on to the main land at a place called Cove, the same being about half way east and west on the south shore of the lake. Here we entered a dense hardwood timber section, with occasional tamarack or natural meadow land and drove through this same sort of country five miles east to Lawrence postoffice, in town of Isle Harbor, being otherwise known as township 42, range 25. After dinner at the postoffice, we were taken out into the timber directly south for a little over two miles to lands owned by Mr. Blakely, the same being his homestead, upon which he proved up some

four or five years ago. This land is practically without a stone in it.

It lays slightly rolling, with excellent natural drainage to the main lake and at an elevation on the meadow levels of about 15 feet above the lake. The pine timber is practically all cut. The stand of live maple, white and red oak, basswood, butternut, birch and ash, (in the order named as to quantity) is good and sufficient for the needs of a large and growing community, and this township was not in the so-called Hinkley fire.

The soil is a very dark clay loam, with a black leaf mold on top, with gravel and sand subsoils. There is no running water on the Blakely tract, but a good supply, of good water, is found at about 15 to 20 feet depth of wells. We traveled over sections 28, 29, 30, at this time, and on the next morning Brother Harrington and myself went southeasterly from section 17, through section 21, and parts of 22 and 27, finding the same general sorts of soils and standing timber. The meadow land is mostly covered with a small sized, very tall tamarack, and can be easily cleared. The slashings ought to be cleared out as fast as possible in order to save the timber now there from fire risk and in these slashings can be found both pine and hardwood timber, already down, sufficient for all building purposes.

There is no interest-bearing debt in this township. There is a good, new frame school house on section 16, and they had eight months school in 1898.

There are outstanding about \$150 town orders, which is the amount overrun in road construction last year and the roads are in good shape.

Lawrence postoffice is 23 miles from Mora, and has a tri-weekly mail service. (Though they now have an extensive petition for a daily service covering all the points south of the lake, and Postmaster Blakely feels sure of having it this summer.) There is a logging railroad on the land known as the Blakely tract, which runs from Lake Ann to this point, Lake Ann being about 5 miles from Mora. This logging road belongs to O'Neill Brothers, and as the pine is practically all cut off, it is understood that they are seeking to dispose of this road as now constructed and equipped to either the St. Paul & Duluth, to connect with the Grantsburg branch, and be extended northwesterly to Brainerd, or to the Eastern, and be connected at Mora, and possibly become a northwestern extension of the new Coon Creek cut off, on the Eastern. Certain it is that this section will not be long outside of railroad facilities.

We can get all the land we can raise the money to pay for, good land, for prices ranging around \$6.00 per acre, on about five years time, with about 20 per cent down and 6 or 7 per cent interest on balance. This is the most beautiful location in Minnesota for our colony and its proximity to the finest and most picturesque body of fresh water in the State makes it especially desirable for us to locate here at once, and your committee unhesitatingly recommend that you accept the offer of Mr. Blakely to purchase his 160-acre homestead for \$6 per acre, with a cash payment of \$1 per acre and the balance in five years, at 7 per cent interest. This tract is the east, west, north and south of section 30, and the west of west of section 29, township 42, range 25, being 160 acres, has a good frame house, 16x20, and about 12 acres cleared land, that has been cultivated more or less for the past four years. Mr. Blakely is getting well along in years, and hence does not farm as vigorously as a younger man, and his business of general merchandising, postmaster, town treasurer and general guide for the whole section keeps him busy enough.

We conclude this portion of our report by saying that this location can not be improved upon in Minnesota in point of surroundings, kind of soil, or general healthfulness, and we insist that you should raise the means to close the deal with Mr. Blakely, and put out our pioneers at once.

What other people may think of a site for a colony at the place named on the south-east corner of Mille Lacs lake, 23 miles from any railroad communication, and at Groundhouse, where the railroad has been in operation for 15 years, is amply told in the fact that at the last general election in township 34, range 25 (Groundhouse), there were cast 18 votes and at Isle Harbor, township 42, range 25, there were cast 73 votes. In the one location deserted cabins and no roads, and in the other, not shelter enough, good roads, good schools and a good class of neighbors.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. W. HASTERT,
CHAS. D. RAYMER,
F. T. HARRINGTON,
E. B. MAYO.

WAS HIS SISTER--NIT

Two New Settlers at the Lake Bear Unsavory Reputations—Their Sin Made Public.

Kept House in St. Cloud as Brother and Sister, But Their Relations Were Otherwise.

A number of people who were more or less familiar with William Epperson and sister, who occupied rooms last fall and winter over a St. Germain street business block, have lately come to the conclusion that the man and his "sister" were not just what they would have their friends believe.

The couple came to St. Cloud last summer from nobody knew where and Epperson engaged employment in the grocery store of Robert Greutzmacher, on St. Germain, taking living rooms in the same building. The man was of middle age and the woman was some years younger although she had lost the flower of her youth.

The couple kept well to themselves, making few intimate acquaintances but to those to whom they were introduced they said they were brother and sister and they had come from Iowa. The man was industrious and sober and the woman to all outward appearances a lady, but the neighbors are now recalling suspicious circumstances and wondering why they did not sooner think that something was wrong about the pair.

The denouement came some time ago but it has been kept very quiet for the aid of the authorities was never directly invoked to bring to them a sense of their sins.

The first intimation anybody had that all was not as it should be with Epperson and his sister was when a young man sought a lawyer's office and inquired whether in this State it was necessary that a notary witness the signing of a deed to land from husband to wife. He explained that his father had deserted his mother in a small Iowa town and had now agreed to transfer some real estate to his forsaken wife as restitution in part for his wrong-doing. Later the lawyer was called upon by a beautiful and handsomely dressed woman. She sought legal advice as to the same case. This lady represented herself to be the sister of the wronged wife down in Iowa and she had made the trip here to begin legal proceedings which would land the wayward husband in the quay. It was explained that certain fundamental evidence must be obtained that the couple were living in a state which the law frowns upon, and to secure this evidence the visitor decided to disguise herself as a book agent and to visit the living apartments of the couple. This was done and the result fully justified the beginning of proceedings, but for some unknown reason the woman finally abandoned them and nothing ever came of her visit further than to expose the couple to a number of people who had made their acquaintance since they had come here to live. The neighborhood became too hot for them and they have left the city and it is understood have taken a claim in the Mille Lacs lake region.

Both Epperson and the woman who passed off for his sister left families of children as well as wife and husband respectively in the Iowa town where they had resided before their flight to St. Cloud.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

How to Kill Flies.

Scientists now claim that they have discovered a method of exterminating house flies which they contend would rid the country of them in three or four seasons. As has been stated heretofore it is claimed the flies all come into existence in stables. And the plan proposed for their extermination is that every stable-owner should be obliged by an ordinance, vigorously enforced, to keep upon his premises a saucer of water containing a small quantity of the required poison. This poison is a preparation of arsenic, known as "cobalt." It can be obtained in the crude form from any druggist. The flies are not attracted by the poison, but they want the water, and in drinking swallow enough of the arsenic to kill them. The insects newly hatched, go straight to the fatal dish, and are speedily exterminated. It is believed that if this plan were faithfully carried out, the flies of the second season would be comparatively scarce; by the third season they would almost have entirely disappeared, and thereafter a fly would be a rare sight. The remedy is so simple and effective that it seems irrational to longer submit to the nuisance. It requires no expenditure of time, labor or money. A little attention to this trifling pre-

caution would accomplish good results, wholly disproportionate to the amount of effort demanded.

BARKER'S BILL KILLED.

Rum River Loggers Can Continue to Work Unmolested. Senator Barker and his constituents of Isanti county were greatly disappointed over the killing of his Rum river dam bills by the logs and lumber committee and Senator Barker made a hard fight to save one of the bills. These bills were intended to minimize the damage suffered by farmers from the overflow of the river.

Senator Hospes, chairman of the committee, said the passage of the bill would practically tie up the Rum river lumber industry and the small good it might do a few farmers did not warrant the passage of the bill. He wanted the bill killed.

Senator Buckman of Morrison county, said the farmers used to be annoyed by overflow, but times and conditions were now changed, and while the law might benefit a few farmers on the lower reaches of the Rum, it would do great injury to the lumber interests along the upper reaches.

Senator Barker's substitute motion was then killed, he alone voting for it. A bill of a similar nature and providing that after June 1 the lumber dams in that river be so lowered as to allow the water to reach its natural level, was also killed, against the expressed wishes of Senator Barker.—Minneapolis Journal.

Concert.

The Princeton chorus class consisting of 25 voices under the direction of Mr. G. T. Wilson, of Chicago, assisted by Mrs. Wilson, reader and pantomime artist, will give a musical and literary entertainment in the Congregational church on Monday evening, April 17. A partial list of the good things:

- CHORUSES.
- "Song of the Lark".....Mendelssohn
 - "Night's Shade no Longer".....Rossini
 - "Spring Chorus" (Whistling chorus).....Dunham
 - "Merry Mountaineers".....Perkins
 - "A New Created World" (From Creation).....Haydn
- DUETS, TRIOS AND QUARTETS.
- "The Crimson Glow of Sunset".....Root
 - Duet, four hand accomp.....Glover
 - "A Quaker Courtship" (comic duet).....Wilson
 - "Sleep, Lady, Sleep" (mixed quartet).....Wilson
 - "Jolly Johnathan" (comic male quartet).....Bliss
 - "Down Where the Wild Thyme Grows".....Dunham
 - "Dear Cupid, What Troubles the Men?" Macey Ladies' Trio, comic.

READINGS, PANTOMIMES, SOLOS.

- "The Ruggles Family" (humorous).....Wiggin
- "A Great Record of Bad Luck" (humorous).....Anon
- Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.....Anon
- "This Little Pig Went to Market".....Kerker
- Mr. Wilson.....Litchfield
- "Madeline Brabaut" (reading).....Mrs. Wilson
- "The Ninety and Nine".....Pantomime
- Mr. Wilson.....Riley
- "The Happy Little Cripple".....Mr. Wilson

Miss Serena Pettersson will act as accompanist. Admission, adults 25 cents, children 15 cents.

Considerable has been said lately about the duties of a postmaster when contagious diseases afflict him or his family. The regulations of the department provide that whenever a quarantine is established or whenever a reputable practicing physician pronounces the disease contagious, the postmaster shall immediately notify his bondsmen to take charge of his office and if the office is conducted in the same building as his residence it shall be removed to other quarters until such a time as the quarantine shall be raised or the physician declare danger of contagion past. The regulations are strict in this matter and even provide for the burning of the books and stamps where it is deemed advisable by the board of health. Any carrier who persists in taking mail from one office to another after notice that a quarantine exists is amenable to the law in such case made and provided. In the matter of the Blue Hill trouble the postmaster claims that the quarantine was never properly established. The regulations however are explicit and state that this is not necessary, the word of a reputable physician alone being sufficient to stop the exchange of mails.

Beaulieu Again.

Gus Beaulieu called upon the Indian commissioner Tuesday and requested that Commissioner Dar Hall be directed to make an investigation of some difficulty that has arisen between Indians and white settlers at Mille Lacs. The Indian complainants are Chief Ain-dus-o-keeshig and Go-gee. They allege that white settlers claim land upon which they have lived and improved prior to the settlement of any whites upon the reservation. The reds desire to have a settlement of the matter postponed until action by the commissioner next winter, when they expect legislation to reimburse them for improvements made on their lands. If they secure the desired reimbursement they will give up the land, otherwise they will contest the claims of the whites.

Mrs. Jerubom, of Bock, died last Saturday night of pneumonia.