

THE PRINCETON UNION.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

R. C. DUNN, Publisher. Terms \$1.00 per Year.

PRINCETON, MILLE LACS COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.

VOLUME XXIV. NO. 32.

CITIZENS STATE BANK.

(INCORPORATED) OF PRINCETON, MINNESOTA.



Paid Up Capital - \$30,000
Surplus - 5,000

A General Banking Business Transacted.
Loans Made on Approved Security.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Foreign and Domestic Exchange.

S. S. PETERSON, Pres.
T. H. CALEY, Vice Pres.
G. A. EATON, Cashier.

BANK OF PRINCETON.

J. J. SKAHEN, Cashier and Manager.

Does a General Banking Business.

Collecting and Insurance. Farm and Village Loans.

Railroad Lands

Fine Hardwood Lands, Meadows and Open Lands, at Low Prices and on Easy Terms, for sale by

The Great Northern and St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Companies.

For Maps, Prices, and any other information, write to

M. S. RUTHERFORD,
Land Agent. Princeton, Minn.

Foley Bean Lumber Company

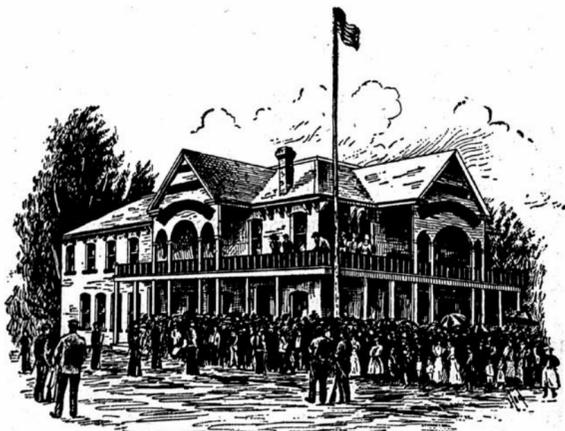
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

White Pine Lumber,
Lath and Shingles.

Also Sash, Doors, Mouldings and a Complete Stock of Building Material.

W. P. CHASE, Manager. PRINCETON.

THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,



H. NEWBERT, Proprietor.

PRINCETON. MINNESOTA

Berg's

Great Reduction Sale for the next 10 days in Dry Goods, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ladies' Skirts, Wrappers and Shirt Waists must be sold to make room for Fall Goods. Come in and be convinced.

Choice Butter and Eggs always on hand.

John N. Berg.

M. L. GORMANY

Attorney at Law.

Collections, Rentals, Fire Insurance, Life Insurance, Real Estate Commission.

I am prepared to locate settlers on fine improved farms of any size or distance desired free to settlers.

Fifteen thousand acres of wild land for sale at \$5 per acre in Mille Lacs & Morrison counties.

Send me a description of your land if you want to sell it.

Care of property for—

NONRESIDENTS A SPECIALTY.

Pierson Block, Princeton, - Minn.

R. D. BYERS,

Dealer in

General Merchandise

5 Rolls of Carpet bought at last year's prices. Retail at

30c to 65c

The Iron Hat, the best for the price on the market to-day

\$1.00 to \$2.25

Our motto, small profits and quick sales.

One Price Store

Princeton

Meat Market.

A. TOWNSEND, Prop.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

MEATS.

Fish, Poultry and Game in Season.

Princeton, - Minn.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES,

Sold by PRINCETON DRUG CO.

THE EQUALIZATION.

The County Board of Equalization Has Been Wrestling With Valuations All This Week.

Real Estate Will Be Valued Twenty-Five Per Cent. Higher Than Two Years Ago.

The board of county commissioners had a long wrestle with the assessments of Mille Lacs county this week and the first three days were spent in going over the books of the assessors, comparing the valuations set on similar property in different towns. The assessors did not work on a common basis after all the talk that has been made, some persisting in working from the old assessment, without taking into consideration the different raises made by the board of review, board of equalization and the State board. This made a great discrepancy which the board found it hard to equalize. An agreement was finally reached yesterday afternoon which will bring the desired increase in the valuation, but there is a stack of work ahead for the auditor's office. Then the question of personal property was taken up and more difficulties were encountered. The Foley Bean Lumber company's assessment on their stock of merchandise amounted to \$9,500, which they said they were satisfied with if the other stocks in the county given a like valuation.

The board seems to be badly divided. Some of the members are of the opinion that the assessment of the company should be lowered a couple of thousand and the other large firms brought up to this new valuation; others that more should be taken off the company and the other dealers left alone; and still others of the board are in favor of leaving all the assessments just where they are. Here the board hangs as we go to press and the UNION cannot even make a prediction of what the result will be.

CROP CONDITIONS.

The Report of the Weather Bureau for the Week Ending Monday.

There were scattered showers in the northern half of the State early in the week, and rains began in the southern half on the 14th. In the southern tier of counties the rains were heavy, ranging from 3.21 inches at Worthington to 5.14 inches at La Crosse, in about 48 hours. Hail caused damage, it is said, to thousands of acres of spring wheat in Kittson, Polk, Norman and Red Lake counties, and it caused damage in Rice county also. There were very high and warm southerly winds on the 12th and 13th, but during the rest of the week the temperature was particularly favorable for all crops, and following the splendid rains of the first week in the month, the conditions have been excellent for the filling of the heads of the spring wheat still standing, though there are some fields so poor in northern counties that they are being plowed under. In southeastern counties the weather was very dry till the 14th, and in fields where the spring wheat was weakened by the drought, the chinch bugs have been destructive; these fields have ripened rapidly, and some of them are being mown for hay. The spring wheat harvest will begin from the 20th to the 25th of July, and with favorable conditions continuing, there will be a much better yield on the area remaining to be harvested than was looked for on July 1st. Barley harvest is well advanced in all the southern half of the State, and some oats are being cut. Rye and winter wheat are generally in shock or stack. Much of the flax is improved. The hay crop now being secured in good condition is very light, except in a few places in southern counties. The high winds shelled some standing barley, and also blew off many apples from the loaded trees. Pastures are better.

SUMMER SCHOOL NOTES.

Four teachers have been enrolled since the last publication of the UNION. They are Misses Elsie O'Brien, May Wheaton, Ida King and Christa Wallace. The total enrollment is now 42.

County Superintendent Van Wormer attends regularly and is a close observer of the work of the different classes.

The recitations of the second week show more evidence of preparation. The teachers are beginning to use the reference books.

C. E. Guthrie, of D. C. Heath & Co.; Mr. Wells, of Silver, Burdette & Co.; H. B. Humphreys, of the Hyde-Manuel School of Correspondence; and representatives of School Education and the Twin City Supply company have been visitors during the week.

EUROPEAN SIGHTS.

A Letter from the Old World BY THE UNION'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

St. Ermin's hotel, Westminster, London, July 1, 1900.—Across England from Liverpool to London is a trip one can hardly afford to miss, so replete is it with interest and beauty. And if one has unlimited time at her command it will pay to spend much more at each point of particular interest than it was possible for us to do.

On the morning of Tuesday, June 26, our boat sailed up the Mersey river, past New Brighton, a famous resort which brought to mind the old nursery rhyme "On the road to Brighton," and landed its freight at the docks of Liverpool, said to be the most extensive in the world, at 9 o'clock. After a considerable delay by the customs officers during which several questions as to whether our baggage contained "wines, cigars, etc." were followed by the farce of examination, we were at length allowed to proceed.

We crossed the river by ferry-boat to Birkenhead taking the train from here to Chester at 12 M. The cars, or "carriages" struck us as very funny as they must all Americans who see them for the first time; indeed, the whole train seemed more like a huge toy than anything else. The compartments, running across the car instead of lengthwise as ours do, are capable of seating about eight persons, four on each of the two long seats which face each other, and the doors are closed from the outside although they can be unfastened from within by reaching out of the window. The conductor thanked us for our tickets which again made us smile. Truly, this form of civility is universal here. The waiters at table thank us for orders, the clerks in stores thank us for asking to look at articles whether we purchase or not, and in case a purchase is made we are thanked for announcing our decision, for paying, and again for receiving the change. It is refreshing, but think of it in busy, bustling Yankeedom. The ride to Chester is through a charming country, fully realizing our mental picture of "Merrie England" with its softly rolling meadows, its hawthorne hedges and its noble trees all clad in their summer dress of the purest, cleanest green it is possible to imagine.

We reached Chester at 12:45 P. M. and went at once to Westminster hotel where we were to meet our guide, Miss Ashley whom we cannot pass with a mere mention. She is so charming so watchful and considerate of every member of the party so helpful and withal, so unassuming, we regret exceedingly that she is to be with us only through England. We trust that Prof. Powers has made as pleasant a choice in all his conductors.

Chester, one of the most interesting cities of England, dates its origin to a time before the Roman occupation of the island, although its real history begins with this period. Its name signifies a "camp" and it was here that the Roman General Suetonius formed his camp when marching against the Druids. Its wall, nearly two miles in length, was built A. D. 61 and in the year 73 repaired by Marius, king of Britons.

This old wall with its gates and towers is one of the first points of interest to the tourist and to this we first made our way. We ascended the steps at Eastgate and walked to Phoenix tower, from the top of which it is said King Charles saw the defeat of his army at Rowton Moor 1645. A very fine view is obtained from the tower and it contains a museum of very interesting relics, many of them Roman. Between this tower and Northgate the Chester and Ellesmere canal runs along at the foot of the wall occupying the place of the old Roman fosse and it was interesting to look down from our height of 40 feet or more on the boats of the canal.

We passed Goblins tower, said to have been repaired in the 7th year of Queen Anne, the water tower and the watertower from which we could look down upon the Roodee, a beautiful race course, one of the most famous in England. A stone-arch, known as the Grosvenor bridge and said to be the second longest in the world crosses the river Dee not far from this point. We afterward crossed this bridge on our return from Eaton Park, seat of the Duke of Westminster.

Near Bridgegate are the Dee mills

where lived the "Miller of the Dee" and across the river is King Edgar's cave which is said to have extended formerly to the river where he was rowed by his captive kings. Beyond the gate are the "wishing steps" where we stopped to take breath but did not attempt to gain the reward offered, viz: "Any one who can run up and down these steps seven times without taking breath can have any wish gratified." Near the gate also is the castle of which, however, there is very little of the original structure left. It is used now for government offices and many "red-coats" are seen about from the militia barracks close by.

Chester cathedral is said to occupy the site of a temple to Apollo and was built in the early part of the 13th century. The verger who conducted us through the building had many funny stories to tell. One of them is perhaps familiar to all, of a certain dean who was asked by a school-boy why angels should climb ladders when they had wings (Jacob's ladder). The good dean was puzzled but was helped out of his difficulty by another little fellow who suggested that it "might have been the moulting season, sir."

There are many curious and beautiful things to be seen here, among them an ancient stone pulpit in the wall, of early English architecture and reached by a flight of stone steps. We came near not seeing this as the choir boys were rehearsing but an extra fee paved the way and we were admitted in season to enjoy the pure, young voices at close range. We passed through the cloisters to reach this portion of the building which is of very ancient date and was formerly the refectory of the monks.

Among the relics treasured here is a tattered flag carried at Bunker Hill. Beneath the chapter-house was buried Hugh Lupus, first Earl of Chester.

Returning from the cathedral we passed through the Rows, a line of picturesque buildings with balconies above the first story where some of the finest shops are located. These balconies are reached by flights of steps from the street and are protected by projecting gables of the 16th century. A curious house called God's Providence House bears the inscription "God's Providence is mine inheritance 1652." It was the only house that escaped the plague, hence the motto.

Wednesday afternoon we had a most delightful drive to Eaton Park and to Hawarden, famous as the home of England's grand old man." The grounds of Eaton Hall are beautifully kept and very extensive and the richness of the interior furnishings and decorations are beyond description. The late duke died about Christmas and his son who has succeeded to the estate and title is at the front with Lord Roberts. The castle is open to visitors, the small fee charged being devoted to benevolences.

Hawarden castle is closed just now on account of the recent death of Mrs. Gladstone but we drove through the beautiful grounds and got a snap-shot of the castle itself. We visited the church where Gladstone himself often conducted the services and of which his son, the Rev. Stephen Gladstone is rector. At the rectory we had the pleasure of conversing with his little daughter Katharine, an intelligent little miss about thirteen years of age dressed in black for her late grandmother.

A funny little episode occurred on the return drive which gave us something of an insight into the manners and custom of Young England. A group of boys ran up to the carriage showering in upon us some wild roses gathered by the roadside. Thanks proved insufficient pay as we soon found for they followed the carriage running at full speed for an incredibly long distance, shouting "Hooray!" and performing all sorts of antics. We have learned to be chary of these favors bestowed with such seeming pleasure for they mean, at the very least, a penny.

We left Chester Thursday afternoon, taking the train to Stratford-on-Avon which we reached at 6:35 in season for dinner at the Shakespeare hotel. Time was too precious to be wasted so after dinner, "in the gloaming" we wended our way to Shottery, by the very path