

THE PRINCETON UNION

BY R. C. DUNN.

Published Every Thursday.
TERMS—\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE: FIRST ST., EAST OF COURT HOUSE.

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It appears that Senator Spooner of Wisconsin is not quite dead enough to skin.

THESE are the days when the politician's hat can be seen out in the tall grass.

UP IN the Fifty-third senatorial district they are rehearsing "The Power of the Press."

KANSAS is experiencing a few hot winds these days. They probably come from Populist buttes scattered over the state.

GEN. SMITH, late of Sumar and the U. S. army, has arrived home from the Philippines. He has retired on his record.

CROP estimates for North Dakota place the yield of wheat at 40,000,000, flax and oats 25,000,000, and corn 2,000,000.

MR. BRYAN says that Morgan is a dangerous man. Then the great magnate and promoter of billion dollar schemes is in the same class as the Nebraska statesman.

THE Lakefield Standard says: "A Government report says there are only 70 wild buffalo left in the United States. There are only 17 Populists and four of these are tame."

The Iowa State Republican convention endorsed President Roosevelt and New York through Tom Platt is promised the president. But then it was the president's anyway, Platt or no Platt.

JUDGE NETHAWAY, a prominent Democrat of Stillwater, has transferred his allegiance from that of Democracy to Republicanism. He is the candidate on the Republican ticket in Washington county for county attorney.

The premium list of the Mille Lacs county fair appears in the UNION this week. It should be preserved by all farmers and others interested in the fair which is to be the best ever held in Princeton. Study the list and make up your mind to have an exhibit at the fair which will be held on the 18th, 19th and 20th of September.

TRACEY, the notorious outlaw who escaped from the Oregon penitentiary some time ago, and has baffled capture by his pursuers, shot himself in a field in Washington Tuesday night while surrounded by a brave and persistent posse. The outlaw had been mortally wounded and rather than be taken by his pursuers he shot himself. He had killed a score or more of men and was one of the most clever, daring and diabolical outlaws that ever lived.

If you folks will AGREE on a man for receiver of the land office Anoka county can have it when the vacancy occurs.—J. Adam Bede to I. A. Caswell of Anoka.

Cute Mr. Bede. The idea of Anoka county Republicans agreeing on any one of their number! Pshaw! Mr. Bede knew full well that the conditions he imposed were impossible. He might as well have promised the receivership to an Anoka man when Rum River reverses its course and flows northward to Mille Lacs lake.

THE way to a man's political heart is to get solid with the women and children—the wives and sons and daughters of the voters. This is the way "Big Bill" Devery, the ex-chief of the New York police, does business. Devery is from the ninth assembly district in New York, and is a candidate for the Democratic leadership in that famous garden spot, and one day last week he took 18,000 women and children and gave them a water picnic, placing them aboard two large steamers and four barges and taking them down the bay. Ten physicians, a corps of trained nurses, life savers, an opera company, a vaudeville troupe and four bands were taken along, and refreshments served in unlimited quantities. The chief commissary of the expedition had 150 assistants. Tons of provisions and refreshments were placed aboard for the multitude and the excursion was the biggest thing of its kind that ever occurred in New York. Devery made a speech to the women and told them all to get their husbands to help him win the Tammany fight in his district. Unless all signs fall Bill Devery will "boss de nint." Such is purified politics down east. It is needless to say that the ex-chief did not pattern after the ancient Puritans.

CHILD LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

The Pittsburg Post in an article on "Child Labor in the South," says: "The prosperity and progress of some of the Southern states in manufactures, especially in cotton spinning, have disadvantages that do not appear in the tables of growth and profits. One of these is the extension of child labor in the cotton spinning states, and is white child labor, for very few colored people, young or old, are employed in the cotton mills. From the most reliable reports of the cotton industry in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, it appears that the total number of operatives in the mills of these states is 88,829. It further appears that of this number 22,000 are children under 14 years of age; that 8,000 or 10,000 are children under 12 years of age, while the lower extreme of the age limit is down almost to the unbelievable point of 6 years, the fact being well established that children as young as 6 to 8 and 9 years are working to-day in the Southern cotton mills."

Our readers will remember that in a recent letter to the UNION from Huntsville Miss Love spoke of child labor in the cotton mills of that city. In that portion of her letter where she had taken her readers to one of the cotton mills of that city she said: "Frankly, I would rather not go in for I should see things that would make me want to 'speak my mind' and so it is better that we are refused. I should not enjoy seeing those children just out of kindergarten working in that dusky mill this warm day. Massachusetts, the state that prates so much about the oppressed negro, produced the men and the money which run this mill. Everywhere as we looked out of our car windows we saw negro children playing happily in the dirt, but white children have to work."

A short distance from the mill Miss Love told of meeting a man who was busy whittling "snuff sticks" for family use only, and this southern man of leisure who is a fiddler and a preacher, takes life easy while his "gals" work in the mill. It is not to be expected that southern social conditions can be on a par with those of the North, and here in the North it has only been within the last few years that public sentiment was aroused on the employment of little children in factories and of working them overtime. The abuse of child labor in southern cotton mills must be charged to northern capitalists in many cases and the comments of Miss Love were none too severe. In fact she should have spoken her mind with more emphasis than she did. In the greed for gold man is the same and it matters not what part of the country he lives in. "Get gold" is the cry, and it matters not at what cost to future generations in health and in moral and mental condition. The laws on our statute books to-day preventing child labor and the laws that have been passed for the betterment of the physical condition of mankind have been the result of the humane and philanthropic in most cases. In other words man must be made to be good in the treatment of child labor and very often in his treatment of adult labor. This is not a very creditable commentary on our social status, but it is true, nevertheless. Let us hope that it will not be long before the South will awaken to the fact that its future depends largely upon its present course. It must follow in the footsteps of the North in a large measure. It must remember that the human body and the human soul should be made temples and not treadmills. The children of to-day must be prepared to take up the duties of life with strong constitutions and bright minds instead of in physical weakness and mental darkness.

The Massachusetts capitalists should be given to understand that the employment of little children in the cotton mills of the South is no more to be tolerated than it is in the North and as long as they do so they are not a bit better than the slave holders whom a few years ago they came in conflict with.

WANTED—18,000 farm hands to help harvest the immense crops throughout the northwest. This is the estimate that the Pioneer Press places on the demands from all points along the N. P., G. N. and Soo roads. Of this number of farm hands less than 4,000 have been sent out from St. Paul, and including the employment offices in Minneapolis perhaps half the number wanted have been sent out, and there will be loud calls for harvest hands from many points in a short time. The wages paid range from \$1.75 to \$3 per day. So far the harvest labor has been plentiful and the roads have been busy taking out the captains of industry to the harvest fields. The northwest is to harvest a bumper crop.

SOME one has said that all things are fair in love and war and he might have added statistics, for it is very seldom that figures ever break loose but what they cut up all kinds of capers. It is not safe to take up the average statistical statements in the newspapers and expect to get much accurate information, and no statistics are reliable unless they are signed, sealed and delivered in presence of some expert statistician, and then he is liable to err. The latest bit of statistical information that is going the rounds of the daily press is to the effect that there will be 12,000 car loads of potatoes shipped out of Minnesota the present crop year. Of course the statement is too ridiculous to take any stock in. This would mean something over six million bushels, and in a good year Princeton alone can forward one-third of this amount. The potato crop this year will be large, and perhaps a record breaker, and it looks as if the starch factories would do a little grinding on the side late in the season and next spring. The markets in Minnesota in the northern zone of the potato belt will open in a very short time, and Minnesota potatoes will commence to move quite freely. There is no way of estimating the price. Down in Minneapolis two weeks ago wholesale dealers were paying 20 cents for spuds. If the different parts of the country have big crops potatoes will sell at a very low price in comparison with last year.

A CHICAGO commission firm that is a member of the board of trade of that city, got badly pinched in a deal in July options on oats and invoked the aid of the courts to stop the hungry bulls from eating them up. A Chicago judge issued an injunction restraining the Chicago board of trade and the board of trade operators, James A. Patten, Carrington, Patten & Co., and Bartlett, Frazier & Co. from conducting a corner in July standard oats, by restraining the defendants from asking the president of the board to indorse down margins deposited by the complainants, Waite, Thorburn & Co., to secure 55,000 bushels of short sales. The resort to the courts in transactions of this character is something unique in Chicago board of trade circles. The defendants assert that there was no corner being made on July oats. The order of the court only affected transactions between the firm of Waite, Thorburn & Co., and the bull operators, but at the same time it resulted in taming down the market in a large measure. The Chicago board of trade is an empire of its own and is quite distinct from the rest of the civilized world, but there is no sane reason why it should be allowed to conduct gigantic gambling games in grain and produce any more than there is why we should allow a Monte Carlo or Louisiana lottery to exist in this country. Of course if men and individuals as firms and corporations desire to monkey with the board of trade but saw they must take the consequences, up or down, but the "corner" manipulations are wholly demoralizing and where one dollar is made ten dollars are lost in all such transactions.

Some of the work done on the cement walks that have been built in Princeton has already proved very unsatisfactory. In the crosswalk leading from the bank to the drug store there are already some bad holes and the walks in many places are commencing to chip and break off. If they keep on wearing out at the rate they have been for the last few weeks they will be in very poor shape by next spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. M. S. Rutherford returned last Monday from Mille Lacs lake. Mr. Rutherford says that the farmers from southern Minnesota who were taken to the lake country were very well pleased with that section, and were surprised at the promising outlook of the same. Several thousand acres of land were sold and many of those who bought intend to return and engage in farming in that section.

J. F. Zimmerman received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of Wm. H. Bidwell, at North Birmingham, Alabama. Mr. Bidwell was formerly night miller at the roller mill here, and was the son of J. N. Bidwell, who formerly resided at Spencer Brook, where the son was born. He went to Alabama about two years ago, his folks having moved to that State. Mr. Bidwell was a member of Princeton camp of Modern Woodmen.

Last Thursday night a party of twelve Rebekahs and Odd Fellows went up to Hinckley to attend a district meeting of the Rebekahs at that place. The district is composed of lodges in Sandstone, Hinckley, Mora, Milaca and Princeton. Those who attended from here were Mesdames M. A. Jaax, Josephine Zimmerman, Joseph and Clay VanAlstein, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Herdliska, Miss Blanche Byers, M. C. Sausser, Walter McFarland and Dan Spaulding.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Henry Newbert will put up a cottage adjoining his residence on the south and Attorney McMillan and family will occupy the cottage as soon as it is completed. The house will be from the plans Will Hatch used in building his cottage and also that of the S. M. Byers cottage in which Mrs. Tryon lives, with the exception that the second story will be some higher.

County Auditor Whitney has been developing some pictures from exposures made by Dr. Cooney with his X-ray machine. The pictures show very clearly the fractured and diseased bones. In one picture a small pin that was imbedded in a bandage and could not be seen showed up very distinctly in the photograph, and after Ed had finished the picture he thought at first that the pin was in the patient's leg and was working its way to the surface. Dr. Cooney will make a collection of the revelations made by the X-ray machine.

E. I. Davis of Milaca announced in the Milaca Times of last week that he was a candidate for the nomination for county commissioner in the fifth commissioner district. Mr. Davis resides at Milaca which is in the fourth district which is now represented by Commissioner Deans, and whose term expires Jan. 1st of next year. The fifth district, the lake country, is represented by Commissioner Norton whose term does not expire until Jan. 1st, 1905. Mr. Davis probably means that he will be a candidate in the fourth district.

Last Saturday a horse belonging to a farmer named Lindquist who lives up near Milaca got scared at Aug Rines' automobile and before it had got over its fright it demolished the buggy. The horse was hitched near Woodman's barn and as the automobile came along the horse broke loose and ran over the river where it was caught. As it was being driven back over the river it met the automobile a second time and fairly collapsed, rearing up and falling over backwards into the buggy, the driver barely having time to escape.

Will Ross, who has been picking up the western horses that broke away from the bunch this side of Elk River, last week, found two of the horses between Elk River and Twin lakes with their throats cut. They had ran into barb wire fences with such force as to cut their throats. There were seventeen that got away. Fourteen were caught and brought back while one was sold "on the run" to a farmer near Elk River. Ross had chased the animal some time but could not lasso it, and a farmer who had seen the horse made an offer and it was accepted.

The Greenbush road shows some very bad holes in places which probably will be repaired as soon as the good road builders get busy at road making. This piece of good road which was constructed a year or two ago is the best piece of road that has been built in the county, and when it was finished a heavy sandy road was made into a good hard surfaced highway which farmers and the people of Princeton have been proud of. It is to be hoped that the people of Greenbush will keep up the needy repairs from time to time and make the road better each year instead of allowing it to get in bad order.

Sweeping Reduction Sale

IN
Ladies' Underwear
AT THE
New Store.

All 10c, 12c and 15c Vests, short or no sleeves at only

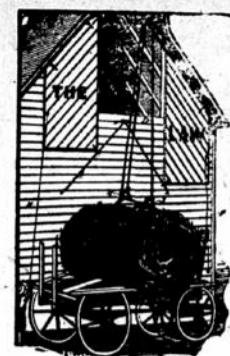
9c

All 20c, 23c and 25c Vests, no sleeves, short or long sleeves at only

19c

Ladies now is the time you want these goods, they are yours at the above low prices.

A. N. LENERTZ.



Maud Muller
Looked sweet and pretty to the learned judge when she "raked the meadow sweet with hay," but

Law's Steel Carrier and Sling
FOR LIFTING HAY
Beats Maud every time.
Most convenient device for handling hay ever made.

No one required on load

And the only sling that cannot be unlocked by accident while in the load. With the Law device you can handle your hay more easily, more quickly and economically. Call and inspect the carrier and sling. You will use no other. Remember we carry all kinds of hay tools.

Binding Twine In any quantity and of the best quality.
Machine Oils and everything for the harvest time.

B. D. GRANT, AGENT
Princeton, Minn.

100 Horses For Sale

—AT—
The New Sale Barn of A. H. Steeves.

Near West Branch Bridge, Princeton, Minn.

Out of 100 head of well-broken, domestic and western horses you can make a good selection for any purpose, driving, farming or heavy work. Remember my horses are all well broken, gentle, ready to drive, sound and straight.

Good wagons, buggies and harness always kept in stock for sale or exchange. . . .

Come and see me before you buy.
Terms to suit the purchaser.

A 1500 pound Percheron Stallion will make the season at the barn.

A. H. STEEVES,
Owner and Proprietor.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Crockery.

An immense stock of General Household Goods, both new and second-hand. If you want a bargain in carpets, draperies, rugs, matting and oil cloth we will give a discount on same of

10%
For One Week

COMMENCING

Thursday, August 7th.

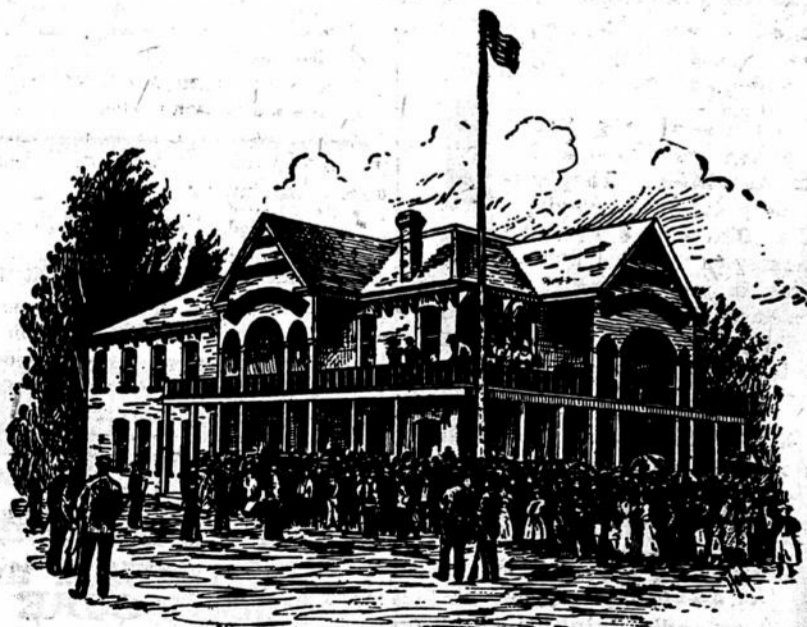
COME AND GET A BARGAIN.

Agents for the Plano Harvesting Machinery. Call and inspect our sickle grinders . . .

Farmers' Exchange,

JAAX & NEWBERT, Props.
PRINCETON, MINN.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,



BURRELL & CAMPBELL, Proprietors,
Princeton, Minnesota.