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DEATH OF SAM CAREW

After a Hard-Fought Battle Against Great Odds He Passed Away Saturday Night.

Funeral Held Tuesday Afternoon at M. E. Church--Buried by K. P.'s and Odd Fellows.

After a long, hard battle against heavy odds S. A. Carew passed away at the Northwestern hospital at 10:30 p. m. last Saturday night. For several days prior to his death his strength began to fail him rapidly, and though in full possession of his faculties he gradually grew more feeble, passing into an unconscious state about two hours before he died.

He suffered from obstructions of the gall duct and was operated on several months ago by Drs. Walsh and Cooney, and the operation served to prolong his life. With the aid of an artificial drainage of the gall bladder, he managed to get about considerable and to attend to his business affairs for some time. But about six weeks ago very serious complications manifested themselves and he was obliged to go to the hospital where he remained until he died. All the indications of cancer of the stomach developed and toward the last he was unable to retain any nourishment on his stomach, and he was kept alive for some time by artificial means. Dr. Cooney, who had exhausted all possible medical and surgical resources to save the patient's life, informed Mr. Carew that his ailment would terminate fatally in a short time, and the news for a time was a great shock to him, as he had never believed his illness a fatal one, but he bravely faced the rapidly approaching end and made all preparations for his death, preparing his will and settling up his business affairs.

After his death the remains were removed to the home of his sister, Mrs. G. W. Marshall, and the funeral was held according to the wish of the deceased at the M. E. church, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. Gratz officiating. The Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias of which orders deceased was a member, attended the funeral in a body, there being over eighty Odd Fellows present and over thirty Knights of Pythias at the funeral. The church was crowded with the members of these orders and the relatives and friends of the deceased, and the funeral was perhaps the largest ever held in Princeton. John W. Goulding had charge of all the funeral arrangements. At Oak Knoll where the interment took place the burial service of both orders was observed, the Odd Fellows forming in line about the grave first and bestowing their last offices upon their departed brother and as soon as they had finished the Knights of Pythias formed about the grave and paid their last respects to their fellow Knight.

Samuel Adelbert Carew was the son of Robert and Johanna Sarson Carew and was born in Princeton on January seventh, 1862. He was the youngest of a family of seven children of whom four survive him, his brother, Robert S. Carew of St. Cloud, and his sisters, Mrs. G. W. Marshall of Princeton, Mrs. Esther Kimball of Page and Mrs. Lovisa Rodgers of Park Rapids. Samuel when a young lad earned his first money working for the late Martin V. B. Cater on a farm. As he grew older he worked in the woods in the winter and on the river drives in the spring and summer. He was always a hard worker and very industrious and would earn a dollar while many would be looking about for something to do. He was very saving and early showed a capacity for making money in a small way, and by frugality and close figuring he soon saved up a few hundred dollars. He bought him a small farm and worked at farming some and invested his money in real estate besides loaning out money here and there which proved a profitable business and the sum which he first saved soon grew to an amount that made it possible for him to make some very good investments as his property interests in Princeton will show.

He entered the mercantile business about three years ago when he took the store formerly run by M. C. Suaser, and since that time built up a good business. He owns the Carew block where his store is located, the building where the laundry is located and the warehouse and the old J. L. Cater residence north of the Whittier school house.

Besides this property he owns farm lands and some other village property. His estate is valued at \$42,000, which

represents a saving of \$1,000 for each year he lived. He was a single man.

The will of Mr. Carew was read at the judge of probate's office yesterday afternoon at two o'clock in the presence of the heirs of the estate who appeared to be satisfied with all the provisions of the will, by the terms of which Mr. Carew's brother and his three sisters share equally in the estate. The brick block and the warehouse are to be held in trust for fifteen years, while the balance of the property shall be disposed of by the executors at such times as they shall deem best. Provisions were made for all the funeral expenses and the erection of a \$500 monument on his grave. Before he died Mr. Carew gave each one of the nurses at the hospital \$50, and also gave Miss Shortell who was formerly superintendent of the hospital \$100, having previously paid her \$50 for caring for him at the time he was operated on. He made several other gifts to friends. G. A. Eaton and J. W. Goulding were made the executors of the estate.

SOLD LIQUOR TO MINORS.

Joseph Lessard the Saloon Keeper Fined \$25 for Violating the Law.

Joseph Lessard, the saloon keeper, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant sworn out by Marshal Newton who charged Lessard with having sold liquor to Silas Howard on last Monday. There were three young lads in the saloon at the time, all of whom were under age, and it is said that liquor was sold to each one of them in open defiance of the law. Lessard was taken before Justice Chadbourne where he entered a plea of guilty and was fined \$25, the minimum allowed by law. There were two other cases against Lessard but as he pled guilty the other cases were dropped.

It has been known for a long time that he permitted young fellows to hang about his saloon and that they were getting liquor at his place, and many complaints have been made to the officers.

In the future a closer watch will be kept on those who are inclined not to be satisfied with the very liberal terms of their license and persist in selling liquor to minors.

Supper and Social.

The supper and social given by the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church at the newly finished basement of the church last Friday night was, despite the rainy weather, well attended. To those who had not seen the basement since it was finished the appearance of this valuable and very useful portion of the church was indeed a surprise, for it was very prettily and cozily finished and furnished and there was a homelike air about that all could feel. The tables were set in a manner that would tempt the worse kind of a dyspeptic and the bill of fare bespoke a culinary department far excellence. In the center of the dining room was the table specially arranged for Mr. and Mrs. Dunn and their friends, but the inability of Mr. and Mrs. Dunn to attend was a great disappointment to all, for the event was in a very broad sense especially in their honor for their generous assistance in the construction of the church. The ladies fed over 150 during the supper hours and the supper was a financial success as well as pleasant social event.

No Trip to St. Louis.

It looks as if the militia boys would not have an opportunity to go to St. Louis as the guests of the State. It was thought for some time that the national guards of the State would make the trip, but it is said that the resolution of the legislature authorizing the governor to send the militia companies of the State was never signed by the governor, and in consequence if the militia companies of the State should go they would have to draw on the regular national guard appropriation, and this it is thought would not be done. The adjutant general and the regimental commanders of the Second and Third regiments are said to be against sending the regiments to the big show, and there the matter stands. The boys all feel disappointed as they have looked ahead with happy anticipations for having a fine time on the trip.

A Dalbo Man Suicides.

Chas. B. Anderson of Dalbo town committed suicide at St. Thomas, N. D., April 8th. He made a deep cut in his throat and on the wrist and was nearly dead from loss of blood when found. No cause has been assigned for the deed. Anderson owned a 160 acre farm near Day and besides this is said to have about \$1,000 in the bank. He had \$200 on his person when found. The remains were brought back to Dalbo for burial.—Cambridge Independent.

I.O.O.F. ANNIVERSARY

Local Odd Fellows Observe the Anniversary of the Founding of the Order.

Ex-Mayor Hugo of Duluth, and Past Grand Master, Delivers the Address of the Evening.

The present week has certainly been Odd Fellow week in Princeton, and local Odd Fellows have observed the eighty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the order in a manner that has shown their loyalty to their fraternity. Princeton Odd Fellows never do anything in a half-hearted manner, and they have always proved a great success from a social standpoint. So it was that the lodge rooms of the Odd Fellows were filled with members of the order and invited guests to observe the anniversary of Odd Fellowship at I. O. O. F. hall last evening. A very interesting program had been prepared and the guest of the evening was Hon. T. W. Hugo of Duluth, past grand master of the order, and former mayor of Duluth. The prominence of Mr. Hugo both in Odd Fellow circles and in public life made his presence at the gathering of more than usual interest and he delivered a very interesting address.

The speaker was introduced by the chairman of the evening, G. A. Eaton. Mr. Eaton said that Mr. Hugo had a great part in the growth and development of Duluth. Mr. Hugo prefaced his address by complimenting Princeton upon its growth and enterprise. He also complimented the local Odd Fellows and he said that Princeton had the largest per cent of the population as members of the lodge of any city in the State. He figured that seven and a half per cent of our population were members of the I. O. O. F. Mr. Hugo's address was on the history and growth of Odd Fellowship of which he has made a careful and exhaustive study and he presented to his audience the results of this study.

After giving a history of the founding of the order he spoke of the development of the degree and their significance and told of the system of relief in a very clear manner. Emphasis was laid upon the fact that the order was not a charitable institution, but what a needy member received was his due as though he had deposited the amount in the bank.

Mr. Hugo is president of the Odd Fellows' home at Northfield and he gave an interesting account of the work done by that home. His address was a great tribute to Odd Fellowship.

Rev. W. E. J. Gratz made a short address, and paid a tribute to the memory of the late S. A. Carew. Rev. Gratz spoke in an earnest and thoughtful manner and dwelt on the great growth of the spirit of humanitarianism and the awakening of the spirit of brotherly love.

The musical and literary selections that were rendered were all good. The band played several selections. There were piano duets by Mrs. Ewing and Miss Grace Byers and the Misses Hazel Jaax and Mamie Patterson. Vernon Dickey recited "The Crew of the Nancy Bell" and other recitations were by Chas. Brace who spoke "Gone With a Handsome Man," while Dan Spaulding recited "Life a Game of Cards." Mrs. Jaax read "How Jerusha Jane Jenks Joined the Odd Fellows." Miss Anna Dielman and Prof. Selleck sang a duet and Mrs. B. F. Brown gave a violin solo.

At the conclusion of the program N. E. Jesmer's phonograph began playing selections while the guests filed into the dining room for supper.

It was a late hour when all had satisfied the inner man and not a one left the hall without feeling that Odd Fellow hospitality was all right.

THAT SMITH STORY.

Mr. Dunn Puts Quiet on Some Cheney Fiction.

Relative to a recent Minneapolis Journal story that the Dunn promoters would seek to bring C. A. Smith into the field as a senatorial candidate, Mr. Dunn says:

"I never made any proposal or authorized anyone to make any proposal for an alliance with Mr. Smith. The statement that I did is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. I have not countenanced any plan to defeat Senator Clapp for re-election, and it is equally absurd that I should enter a combination to defeat Senator Nelson, of whom I have always been an ardent supporter. I also recognize Mr. Smith's privilege of supporting for governor any one he chooses. I have not countenanced and will not countenance any criticism of his action in this respect. If any of my supporters

have abused Mr. Smith for taking sides with Mr. Collins, they have done so without my approval."

COMPANY G INSPECTION.

The Boys Turn Out and Make a Good Showing--A Chat With Maj. Gerlach, Inspecting Officer.

The annual inspection of Co. G occurred at the opera house on last Monday night. Major William Gerlach of the regular army, inspecting the company. There were over fifty members of the company including the officers who reported for inspection, and the boys made a good appearance, when they stood "Attention!" There were a good many spectators present to witness the inspection, and the stage was filled with admiring friends of Co. G.

Major Gerlach gave the company a thorough inspection as provided by regular army rules and regulations and the company passed the rather severe inspection in a very creditable manner.

Nineteen of the members of the company who have served three years received honorable discharges, and most of them will re-enlist.

Major Gerlach is a veteran army officer and has seen many years of service. He has been inspecting all the companies of the national guard in Minnesota and is about through with his task. The major paid the officers and members of Co. G a very nice compliment in a conversation with the Union representative, and he said they made a very creditable appearance, both in dress and personal appearance as well as condition of equipment. He commented on the good attendance and was pleased to hear that all who did not report for inspection had received excuses for absence.

Major Gerlach said that the national guards gave promise of becoming under the Dick law, a very efficient reserve force of the regular army. The personnel of the national guards was as a rule much better than that of the regular army, which was made up of a class of men from all over the country. Membership in a militia company tended to make young men better citizens in that it taught them obedience and respect, and the discipline it gave them was worth a good deal to them. The discipline and efficiency of the national guards depended much on the personal qualities of the officers, more especially the no-commissioned officers who in active service were in close contact with the men at all times.

The national guards needed more liberal appropriations from the national government, as the present appropriation was entirely too small, but the major thought congress would increase the appropriation in the near future.

He said that in his inspections of the different companies he was allowed but little time and he hoped that it would be possible for him in future inspections to be able to devote more time to some of the companies which could be done very profitably and would enable him to better the efficiency of the companies.

This was Major Gerlach's first trip to Princeton, and he was pleased with the place, and the interest that the citizens seemed to take in the militia company.

In his conversation he expressed his views on many public questions, and in speaking of the canteen question he said that his experience had taught him that the canteen was far more preferable than a lot of near-by post saloons, over which army officials had no control. He was informed that one of the saloon keepers across the bridge from Fort Snelling had contributed toward the temperance fund for the suppression of the canteen because the saloon keeper realized that his business would be better without the canteen.

BUYS LOGGING HORSES.

Emmet Mark Buys all of Clough & Hurd's Logging Horses and Harness at Nickerson.

Emmet Mark went up to Nickerson last week and remained over Sunday, returning Monday. While away he bought all the logging horses, numbering eighty head, of Clough & Hurd and also forty set of double harness. Mr. Mark will place the horses and harness on sale at his yards in Princeton and will offer all not sold at private sale at the big May sale.

Clough & Hurd who have logged at Nickerson for the past dozen or fifteen years, for the Scanlon-Gibson Lumber Co. have finished the cut in the territory tributary to Nickerson. They were heavy operators and had as high as six and seven hundred men working for them during the busy seasons, and they cut annually in the neighborhood of a 100,000,000 feet of logs.

FOR ODD FELLOWS.

Services Held at Methodist Church Last Sunday Morning Commemorative of Event.

Rev. Gratz Delivers Special Sermon to Odd Fellows Who Attend Services in a Body.

Services at the Princeton M. E. church last Sunday morning were commemorative of the eighty-fifth anniversary of Odd Fellowship. Rev. Gratz delivered the anniversary sermon which was listened to by a large congregation. The center section of pews was reserved for the Odd Fellows of Princeton lodge No. 208, who just before the services opened arrived at the church in a body and they filled all the pews reserved for them.

The remainder of the church was filled by the regular worshippers and those who attended to hear the services.

The special musical features of the services consisted of the offertory, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," played as a trombone solo by B. O. Brown; while Miss Kate Farham sang "O, Lord, be Merciful," being accompanied by Mrs. H. H. Farnham. Miss Freda Bauer presided at the organ, during the services. Rev. Gratz read for the scripture lessons the story of the good Samaritan as found in tenth chapter of St. Luke, and that great praise of charity told in the thirteenth chapter of Corinthians: "Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal." "And now abideth faith, hope and charity, these three, but the greatest of these is charity."

The sermon Rev. Gratz preached was very appropriate to the occasion. His topic was "What is True Religion?" taking his text from James 1: 27, "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this: to visit the fatherless and the widows in their affliction and to keep himself unstained before the world."

Christ taught that every man could love God by showing us that God was love and first loved us. He also taught us to love our fellow men by showing us something lovable in him.

The question "Am I my brother's keeper?" was one often asked, by the human heart before the story of the good Samaritan, but men have since Christ's time grown into a larger and better conception of God and the brotherhood of man has a broader and deeper meaning, because of a new conception of what true religion is, and the new idea of how to worship God.

The idols of Egypt have disappeared, the mythology of the Greeks is no more, and the hide-bound ritualism has been succeeded by a new law—a law of liberty, and the new doctrine, that of "justification by faith." Each man shall live by his own individual faith. Christ taught that every man was himself responsible to God. While we have been advancing toward a greater liberty we have also been advancing toward a greater responsibility, and that responsibility is of a two-fold nature—responsibility to God and responsibility to our fellow man. Love thy neighbor a thyself was intended as a working principle to control the organization of human society. Christ not only loves us, but he teaches us to find something lovable in all men. Human nature is selfish and there is no salvation fitted for the individual or for society which does not save us from selfishness.

Some people are religious without being good, that is they are not kind to their fellows, just, generous, truthful, helpful. A true Christian is both religious and good. He who robs his brother if he were clever enough would rob God; he who opposes his brother would subvert the throne of heaven if he were only strong enough; he who dishonors or pains his brother would not hesitate to wrong God if there were any door of escape.

Rev. Gratz spoke at some length on fraternity as exemplified by Odd Fellowship. The fundamental basis of Christ's teaching was fraternity. The pastor gave a brief history of Odd Fellowship and told of the great benefactions of the order. Since the order was founded in 1819, \$96,468,525 has been paid for relief, and during 1902 over \$4,000,000 was paid for relief to members of the order. A brotherhood founded upon friendship, love and truth, it was doing a great work, and represented the true spirit of the brotherhood of man. The fraternal spirit of the order was so like Isaiah's vision: "A man shall be as a hiding place from the wind and a covert from the tempest, as rivers of waters in a dry

place, as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land."

Perfect fraternity is based on the fatherhood of God, perfect benevolence on perfect love; perfect charity on a holy life. When you have this perfect fraternity, this perfect benevolence this perfect charity, then you shall see face to face and know even as you are known.

The Fight for Governor.

Who shall be the candidate of the Republicans of Minnesota for governor? It is vital to the future of the party that a judicious answer be returned to this question. The party stands where the ways divide, and it must be sure to choose the right road, for, if it takes the wrong one, it cannot retrace its steps for years.

In determining on their course the Republicans of Minnesota should remember that the making of a choice between Mr. Dunn and Judge Collins is far more a matter of principle than of personal preference, as will be seen when the matter is carefully studied. The campaign is already becoming warm, and will gradually rise to the hot climax of the caucuses in June. The News-Tribune will in no mere matter of individual choice of candidates take sides in a pre-convention campaign, but will not remain silent at this time, when an administration which has already been two terms in office is making aggressive efforts to perpetuate its power into a third by dictating the nomination of a candidate for governor, with the undoubted idea of establishing a machine which shall hold unchecked domination over the Republican party and thus substantially deprive the people of Minnesota of the control of their affairs.

Judge Collins is the representative of the State machine. His avowed candidacy was called out by no considerable public demand. It was hurriedly determined on after consultation in almost exclusively executive circles, and the way was cleared for it by an elaborate program of official resignations and appointments which leaves not a shade of doubt that he is the candidate of the capitol machine. "Machine" is stamped on him clear into the fiber of the man.

In 1900 and 1902 the Republicans of Minnesota by their united efforts won notable victories. The spoils and power they won belonged to the whole party; but now, when it comes to the campaign of 1904, tens of thousands of members of the party, who are exercising their right of an individual choice for governor, are met by a clique which yields for its own narrow and selfish behoof the official influence and prestige that belong to all Minnesota Republicans. Will the masses of the party submit to it?

Another view of the case is this: Governor Van Sant has made a successful and popular executive. So clear was this that many of his friends thought he should have a third term. But on consulting public opinion it was found that anti-third term sentiment was too strong, and the governor, with due dignity, stepped aside, leaving the field free to the choice of the people as far as he was concerned. But the men in his political environment determined to nominate a candidate for governor and make a third term of power for themselves, if not for Van Sant. Their scheme, in other words, is to lift out Van Sant, the most respectable feature of the Van Sant administration, drop Collins in his place, and drive the machine without material changes forward to further power, pelf and glory. The Van Sant administration without Van Sant is "Hamlet" with Hamlet flung into the pit.

This is all wrong; it bodes ill, not only to the Republican party, but to good government in the State. It means the erection of a political dynasty, the establishment of a monarchy of bossism.

Let us have no machine dictatorship. Now is the time to strangle at its birth a perpetual dictatorship of politics. Will the Republicans of Minnesota submit to the oppression of a standing army, a pretorial guard, of officials?—Duluth News-Tribune.

Will Build Church.

The Congregational society of Milaca is making plans to build a church and a building committee has been named. The officers of the committee are as follows: Chairman, H. E. Barnum; secretary, J. C. Whaley; treasurer, M. K. Rudd. The Times says: "The plans for the new church were discussed and it was decided that the size of the building be 40x50 feet with fourteen-foot posts. A basement the full size of the building will be constructed beneath it. Work will be commenced as soon as the condition of the ground will permit. A sub-committee was appointed to select a site, and another to solicit funds. Much enthusiasm prevailed and the interest manifested promises well for the success of the project."