

# THE PRINCETON UNION.

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## THE WEEK'S DEATHS

Miss Grace C. Norton of Cove Called From This World of Suffering to Realms Above.

Barrett Carter, Esther Findell, Emil Anderson and Clarence Smith Answer God's Summons.

Miss Grace Cecilia Norton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Norton of Cove, who last week arrived here for the purpose of obtaining medical treatment from Dr. Cooney, died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Anderson on Sunday morning, March 25, 1906, at 6:30 o'clock, aged 19 years. The primary cause of death was rheumatic fever. Miss Norton did not possess the strongest of constitutions, as she had suffered more or less from rheumatic troubles for a considerable period of time. About three years ago she was also attacked with peritonitis and was at that time subjected to an operation by Dr. Cooney which seemingly effected a cure.

Grace C. Norton was born in Dawson, Minn., on February 22, 1887, and had resided at Cove with her parents about seven years. She was well known to many Princeton people, having accompanied her father here upon numerous occasions and being one of the attendants at the summer school in 1905. In literature she was exceptionally well versed, and won many prizes in competition with some of the brightest writers of the northwest.

Miss Norton was a young lady possessed of a most lovable disposition—amiable and cheerful even though suffering physically. She was at all times industrious, and a true lover of home, parents, brothers and sisters. Home had far more charms for her than dances, entertainments and similar social functions. She was a devout Christian and a lady possessing many sterling principles which are rarities in this world of sin. The untimely taking away of this estimable young lady is an unrecoverable blow to those who loved her so dearly, but God, in his infinite goodness and mercy, knows that which is best. The knowledge that she is no longer a sufferer should tend in a measure to console those who in sorrow she has left behind.

'Tis oft the purest, fairest flower 's the first to fade and die.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Cathart at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Anderson on Monday afternoon and the remains were upon the same day taken to Milaca, being escorted to that place by Guy Ewing and George I. Staples. From there they were conveyed to Cove and temporarily interred in a vault upon the property of deceased's parents.

The pallbearers at Princeton were: E. M. VanAlstein, K. H. Burrell, E. E. Whitney, G. A. Eaton, Guy Ewing and G. I. Staples.

Several beautiful floral tributes were contributed by sympathizing friends. The heartfelt sympathy of the community at large is tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Norton and family in this, the hour of their sorrow.

Barrett Carter. Barrett Carter, a veteran of the civil war, died at Milaca on March 22, from paralysis, following a long period of sickness attributable to hardships undergone in the service of his country.

Barrett Carter was born in New York on April 5, 1836, and during the civil war enlisted in the 127th volunteer regiment of that state. While this regiment was one of the latest mustered into the service it participated in many hard-fought battles in Virginia and the Carolina.

Among the survivors of the family are two sons, two daughters, one brother and one sister, the sons being Chester of Milaca and William of Bemidji; and the daughters, Mrs. Chas. Dickey of Milaca and Mrs. William Campbell of Washington. The brother and sister are: L. D. Carter of Zimmerman and Mrs. A. J. Barrett of Everett, Washington.

The funeral services were conducted in the Congregational church at Milaca on Monday morning at 9 o'clock by Rev. Olin and the remains brought to Princeton upon the same day and interred in Oak Knoll cemetery. Wallace T. Rines post, G. A. R., conducted the services at the grave in accord with the ritual of that organization, and many old soldiers were present to bid farewell to their comrade.

Esther Findell. Esther, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Findell, died at the home of her parents in Wyannett from tubercu-

## A DARING ROBBERY

Dr. Pinault of Minneapolis Loses Securities and French Plate Valued at Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Portion of Property Recovered From Pawnshops, but No Trace of Robbers Has Been Found.

One of the most daring robberies of modern times has just been brought to light in Minneapolis and Dr. Pinault has thereby lost plate and securities valued at \$50,000. The property was extracted from a safety deposit vault rented by the doctor and from a safe in the basement of his dwelling house. At the time of the robbery Dr. Pinault was away from home and his premises were in charge of a caretaker. Of this caretaker Dr. Pinault says:

"Thomas J. Wainwright came to Minneapolis in September, and secured a job doing chores with J. D. Balke, 1125 Mount Curve avenue. He had excellent references and he was a good coachman. When I was called to Canada in November, I asked Mr. Blake to let me have Wainwright as a caretaker. I also left Wainwright in charge when I went south with my wife.

"He robbed me during February. "He left my residence in a hack March 3. He hired an office on that day at 517 Andrus building, under the name of A. W. Bartlett. He had evidently secured the negotiable papers previously.

"Monday, March 5, he tried to borrow several hundred dollars from a local trust company. He offered security in the shape of bank stock which I held in a St. Cloud bank. The Minneapolis people wired the bank to O. K. the stock, and the bank wired me at Pass Christian to see if it was all right. I immediately wired my representative here to stop all payment on paper, and came back to discover the theft."

It is thought that this man Wainwright was in collusion with one or more other men who came from the east for the purpose of doing the job. The police are looking for Wainwright, but so far there is no clue to his whereabouts.

How the thieves gained access to the safety deposit vault is something of a mystery, but it is learned that the chief crook, who was conversant with all Dr. Pinault's affairs, forged an order on the trust company for the key of the box, though why the doctor left his key with the company is not known. The opening of the safe in the basement of Dr. Pinault's house was a comparatively easy matter, for the robbers could work there without fear of disturbance. The boldness and daring of the robbers was something that marked them men of experience. That they felt secure and safe is shown by their nerve in opening an office and trying to dispose of part of the securities which they had taken. Dr. Pinault claimed that his first intimation regarding the robbers came through an attempt to dispose of some of the papers at Duluth and also through the discovery made by a night watchman, but the fact remains that the crooks kept such close track of the situation that they felt safe in running their broker's office on Nicollet avenue for about two weeks.

The police have recovered 140 pieces of the stolen plate from pawnshops in Minneapolis. While it is amazing that a thief would have the temerity to pawn this costly plate in the city where it was stolen—to peddle it from one fence to another, it is still more amazing that it could be done in the face of the fact that Minneapolis maintains officers whose sole duty is to inspect these pawnshops—to look over the articles pledged and sold thereat and keep a list thereof. A cloud of mystery overhangs the robbery which will, perhaps, never be cleared away.

Hon. Emmet Mark Returns. Hon. Emmet Mark has returned to Princeton and contemplates a permanent residence here. Mr. Mark has resumed business along lines formerly pursued by him and will hold regular auction sales at this place as heretofore. His many friends are glad that he has returned.

BIRTHS. To Mr. and Mrs. J. Hurd, Princeton, March 17, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Jesmer, Princeton, March 27, a ten-pound son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ray Leach, Princeton, March 27, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Bisso, Princeton, March 28, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Don Tower, Princeton, March 26, a son.

A Good Pair of Boots. "You know," said a "smart" young man to a girl, "some one has said that if you would make a lasting pair of boots take for the sole the tongue of a woman."

"Yes," replied the girl, "and for the uppers, you ought to take the cheek of the man who said it."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Emil Anderson. Emil Anderson died at the home of his parents in Wyannett on Monday, March 26, from tuberculosis, aged 31 years. Mr. Anderson was unmarried.

Those of the family surviving are his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Anderson; four brothers, Albin, David, Edward, John; and two sisters, Miss Anna Anderson and Mrs. Greenwald of Minneapolis.

The funeral will be held at the Mission church, Wyannett, this (Thursday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, Rev. Bloom will officiate.

Clarence Smith. Clarence, the three-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, died at the home of his parents in Wyannett on Sunday morning, March 25, at 7:30.

The funeral was held in Wyannett on Tuesday, March 27 at 2 p. m., Rev. Henderson of the Princeton Congregational church conducting the services.

MARCH SETTLEMENT. The Distribution of the State, County and Town Funds as Officially Apportioned. The apportionment of the taxes on the March settlement, as computed by County Auditor Whitney and Treasurer Burrell, is as follows:

STATE TAXES. State Revenue.....\$1,046.06 " University.....139.82 " 1 Mill School.....608.92 Total.....\$1,794.80

COUNTY TAXES. County Revenue.....\$2,959.26 Penalty, Costs and Interest.....1,944.22 Railroad bonds.....1,291.18 Court House Bonds.....44.84 Refunding Bonds.....507.64 County Poor.....780.73 " Road and Bridge.....1,927.01 Ditch.....7.77 Total.....\$8,822.65

## THE DAIRYMEN MEET

Enthusiastic Conventions Are Held at Estes Brook, Long Siding and Village of Princeton.

Speakers From Various Points Expatriate Upon the Possibilities of the Dairying Industry.

Following are synoptic reports of three farmers' and dairymen's meetings held at Estes Brook, Long Siding and Princeton respectively:

At Estes Brook. A dairy meeting was held at Estes Brook on Wednesday, March 21, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and, despite the stormy weather, about fifty were in attendance. This is proof that the farmers are fast beginning to realize the advantages derived from the pursuit of dairying and are anxious to improve their methods that they may obtain the greatest possible profits from their cows.

G. E. Lindall of the West Branch creamery called the meeting to order and O. H. Uglem was the first to address the audience. He imparted some valuable information as to the feeding and care of cows, and explained how it was possible to double the income from the animals by following the instructions he set forth. He said they should be well fed, well housed and kept indoors upon cold days.

A. B. Gramer then pointed out the benefits and profits which could be derived from corn fodder provided farmers had silos, and said that if farmers, in combinations of four or five, would purchase the necessary machinery for preparing ensilage, the cost to each would be but small and the profits realized would average double those now received.

G. E. Lindall gave a talk on cleanliness in the care of milk and cream. He said that the most essential thing necessary to produce a grade of butter which would bring fancy prices was cleanliness—scrupulous cleanliness. If the creamery patrons do their part by bringing in pure, clean, wholesome cream and milk, said he, the buttermaker should be enabled to turn out a product second to none on the market.

Mr. Guderian then made a short speech on the care of cows and the advantage derived from feeding timothy, etc.

J. C. Joslyn, state dairy inspector, was the next speaker. He urged the farmers to take better care of their stock, especially their milk cows, so that they may obtain the largest profits possible. He explained how essential it was to take only pure cream and milk to the creamery and to keep the separators clean. He advised farmers to take their milk and cream to the creamery three times a week in summer and twice a week in winter. He told them that they should stick to the co-operative and home creamery for the reason that if the centralizing concerns were patronized freely it would not be long before the prices would go down—the centralizers would pay just what they saw fit.

At Long Siding. The most enthusiastic dairy meeting ever held in this part of the country was that at district 4 school house on Wednesday evening, March 21. The school house was filled to its utmost capacity, about 200 persons being present.

The meeting was called to order by G. E. Lindall and the address of welcome was delivered by O. G. Uglem. H. P. Olson, editor of the Dairy Record, then expatiated upon the benefits of a farmers' testing association. A testing association is an organization wherein the farmers of a district or districts employ a man to test their cream and milk. Mr. Olson lucidly set forth the advantages of such a combination.

This was followed by a short talk on the better care of milk and cream by J. C. Joslyn, and then Messrs. Joslyn, Shrewsbury, Webber and Fadden shook the calcimine from the wall by singing that good old song, "America."

Frank Shrewsbury spoke on the necessity of farmers co-operating in order that the creamery may be made a success. W. B. Fadden, proprietor of the Milaca creamery, explained in a concise address why the co-operative and home creameries should stick together. He pointed out that this was the only practical method of competing with the big centralizing plants.

There were many ladies in attendance at this meeting and to their presence was largely due the enthusiasm prevailing. Whenever a number of ladies gather at a convention it is in-

## A GHASTLY TRAGEDY

The Dead Bodies of Six Greek Laborers, Horribly Slashed, Found in a Minneapolis House.

A Terrible Fight in Which it is Supposed That Twelve Men Were Engaged With Knives.

Wholesale murder was committed at 243 Tenth avenue south, Minneapolis, some time between Monday night and Wednesday morning. The horrible butchery was discovered Wednesday morning. Four bodies were found in a room on the second floor and two were in the basement. The six murdered men are supposed to be Greek or Italian railroad laborers, and the murderers, it is assumed, were men of their own nationality. The weapons employed were dirk knives and a hatchet. The following details are from the Evening Tribune:

"Exactly when the fight occurred is uncertain, but it is believed that it was pulled off late Monday night or early Tuesday morning. Neighbors heard strange noises late Monday night coming from the house occupied by the foreigners and after that time none of the latter have been seen alive. Tuesday none of them were seen about the house. It was not until Wednesday morning that H. Magnusson, owner of the house, asked for an investigation. Patrolman Peterson of the South Side station went into the house and found the dead bodies and the bloody evidences of the terrible struggle.

"The find was the most ghastly ever made in the annals of the police force of the city. Huddled in a small upper room, where the fierce battle had taken place, were four bodies, lying amid the overturned cots and filthy rags of bed clothing that had formed its scant furniture. Clapsed in the dead hands or lying near the stiffened, blood-smeared bodies were six foot-long knives, their steel blades dully red with films of human blood.

"Blood was everywhere. The story of the deadly struggle was written in scarlet over the entire hotel. Every body lay in a red-clotted puddle; splashes of red were on the broken windows; bright blotches on the blackened wall indicated the desperate whirling fury of the fight; dark stains showed where some bleeding object had been dragged along the floor and down the stairs, at the bottom of which lay a ghastly, shimmering pool. From this the scarlet trail led away, and following it the officers discovered two more bodies that had been dragged from upstairs and thrown into the basement, where they lay together, their stiffened arms and legs asprawl, their faces and bodies horribly slashed, and the clothing reddened and stiff with gore.

"The men concerned in the battle have been working as railroad hands in different parts of the northwest. They were in charge of another one of their race who could speak English and went wherever he told them. They worked some time ago near Salem, N. D., on a railroad. Then they went in a gang to Duluth and worked. Leaving that city they came to Minneapolis last November and have since made this their headquarters. They engaged the house in which they met their deaths last November, paying several months in advance. They rented of H. Magnusson of 1011 Washington avenue south. He does not know much about his tenants, however, except that they were railroad laborers.

"Monday night he saw nine men enter the place. What happened inside of the house will never be known unless the men who escaped are captured. It is believed that they are wounded."

It seems hardly possible that the murderers will escape, but anything is possible in Minneapolis under its present imbecile administration.

SENIOR CLASS PLAY. "Sunset" and "Mr. Bob" Splendidly Presented and Liberally Patronized.

For perfection in representation the senior class play produced at Jesmer's opera house last Thursday evening surpassed all expectations. From beginning to end of the two pieces, "Sunset" and "Mr. Bob," not the slightest hitch occurred. The actors and actresses were perfectly versed in their parts and impersonated the characters represented in a manner which would have done credit to the better class of professionals. It is not possible to give one participant more praise than another, for all acquitted themselves admirably.

The opera house was fairly packed with people and the applause at intervals was almost deafening. Arrangements have been made to present the play at Milaca on Friday evening, April 6.

Fire at Milaca. On Saturday morning at about 3:30 the saloon building of A. LeMay and the barber shop of E. E. Price in Milaca were totally destroyed by fire.