

## State News.

Editor McLeod of the Wood Lake News died at his home last week.

Thomas Kelly, 60, a veteran of the civil war, committed suicide by drinking laudanum. He had been in ill health for some time.

Wm. Ballinger and Joseph Bysek, both proprietors of creameries at New Prague, Minn., were fined \$15 each for keeping their plants in unsanitary condition.

Mary Dehling, the seventeen-year-old daughter of John Dehling, a farmer living near Pine Knoll, seven miles northwest of Aitkin, was burned so badly that she died seven hours later.

Chas. C. Hoffman, Link Thayer, S. Minot and Jas. C. Hall, who were serving time in the state penitentiary for alleged train robbery, have been pardoned and released from the institution.

The largest cargo of flax ever floated on fresh water was carried out of the Duluth-Superior harbor on the steamer Joseph G. Butler. It consisted of 353,846 bushels. The ship and cargo represent fully \$850,000.

Edward Freeman has been appointed municipal judge of Chisholm in St. Louis county. Freeman is a republican. Freeman's appointment followed a call from a delegation of Hibbing and Chisholm residents, headed by Martin Hughes.

The little daughter of George Brundette, a farmer living east of Jenkins, was accidentally shot and killed, the bullet from a 22-caliber rifle penetrating the brain. A five-year-old brother was carrying the rifle when it was accidentally discharged.

The thirty-fourth annual convention of the Knights of Pythias in the domain of Minnesota will be held in Elks' hall, Minneapolis, May 8 and 9. As there are 112 lodges in the state, with a membership of over 10,000, it is expected that the convention will be largely attended.

H. Burton Strait, former capitalist and president of the old Scott County bank of Jordan, must serve a sentence of five years in the state prison at Stillwater. Judge Morrison denied the motion on the part of Strait's attorneys for a new trial and passed sentence upon the accused. Judge Morrison did his duty.

Curiosity seekers are soon to be deprived of the privilege of visiting the house of murders, 243 Tenth avenue south, Minneapolis, where the six Macedonian laborers were assassinated. The owner, William Magnuson, has been unable to rent the house since the tragedy occurred, and the place is of no use as it now stands. He will tear it down and build a barn.

Rudolph Schaeffer, an old resident of Hennepin county, committed suicide at his home near Osseo by shooting himself in the head. Schaeffer was more than 60 years old and had lived for many years on a farm at Fish Lake, a few miles from Osseo. He was prosperous and his friends know of no reason for his act. His wife was in the house when the act was committed.

A petition has been circulated by citizens of Mahanomen, the new town on the Soo, on the White Earth reservation in Norman county, asking for a new county to be made out of sixteen townships, being that part of the reservation lying in the eastern part of Norman county. If enough signers are secured the matter will be brought to a vote at the next general election. The new county is to be named Mahanomen.

The state of Minnesota is preparing to sell binding twine made in the state prison at Stillwater to dealers in the state, instead of, as formerly, to consumers only. This is the first step in a series of reprisals against the International Cordage company, which recently located a plant in St. Paul. On a basis of an output of 13,000,000 pounds this season, the largest in the history of the prison, it is figured that on May 1 it will have a surplus, and has determined to turn over this surplus to dealers.

Thomas J. Wainwright, the caretaker who is supposed to have stolen thousands of dollars worth of loot from the residence of Dr. N. J. Pinault, 1106 Mount Curve avenue, Minneapolis, was arraigned before Judge F. C. Brooks upon an indictment charging him with stealing \$2,216 worth of wearing apparel and silver plate. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for May 1. Bail was fixed at \$5,000, but will not be furnished. Dr. Pinault left Minneapolis last week and did not tell the police when he would return or that he would return at all.

George T. Blakeslee was found dead in bed at his home in the township of Reynolds, about six miles west of Long Prairie. J. S. Conner, Sam Persons and Tony Adams, neighbors, went to his home to rent a horse, and, not receiving any answer to their knocks at the door, forced their way in and found the dead body in bed. It is thought by the neighbors that he died from the effects of kicks received from a team of mules which he owned. Mr. Blakeslee was a man of about

45 years of age and had lived alone on his farm there for several years. Very little is known of him, as he led more or less the life of a recluse. It is reported that he had mentioned a living daughter, but her residence is not known.

## Where Pere Menard Was Slain.

Historical research conducted by Rev. Father J. J. Holzknecht of Pulaski, Wis., has developed the apparent fact that Crystal Falls, once the location of an Indian mission, was the scene of the martyrdom of the first Jesuit Missionary killed in either Michigan or Wisconsin. This was in 1661, 245 years ago. In a request for information concerning traditions of the Indians, Father Holzknecht writes, in part:

"Careful study of historical records has revealed that the place of the martyrdom of Pere Rene Menard, who departed this life Aug. 10, 1661, was at or near the site of the present city of Crystal Falls. Apparently it was here that Pere Andre had his St. Michael's mission, which together with his home was burned, as referred to in the history compiled by J. G. Shea. Pere Menard reached the mission from St. Theresa bay, Keweenaw, Lake Superior, via the Sturgeon river, entering the Menominee river after making a portage of the iron range."

The Sturgeon river referred to flows south from Keweenaw bay, the portage from it into the Menominee waters crossing the divide to the Net river in the vicinity of Sidsaw. The Net being a tributary of the Paint, on which Crystal Falls is located, the journey to this place would be comparatively easy. It is the Paint, Brule and Michigamme rivers which merge within a mile of each other, that unite to form the Menominee, and in the old days the three streams were collectively referred to as the Menominee.

It is a well established fact that the Indians dwelt here in considerable numbers. Their main village was between this place and Amasa, on the Paint river, and according to stories told by the early settlers it is considered very probable that the site of Pere Andre's mission was in the vicinity of the mouth of the Net. There are two or three Indian cemeteries in the district, notably that at Chicago lake, and it is hoped that in one of these the remains of the famed explorer and missionary, Pere Menard, may be located.

## Fireless Stoves.

Experiments are being made with so-called fireless cookstoves at several army posts in this country. The fireless cookstove is merely a wooden chest lined with thick cloth and filled with hay or straw. A half pound of rice, an equal amount of hominy and a pound of beans were placed in cans and exposed to a fire, being allowed to boil for five minutes. They were then taken out and placed immediately in the hay box, and examined one hour and fifteen minutes later. The rice was thoroughly cooked, but the hominy and beans were only partly done. A stew made of beef, potatoes, and onions after six minutes of fire and two hours in the hay box was found to be perfectly cooked. With all your meals serve golden grain belt beer. Order of your nearest dealer or be supplied by Henry Veidt, Princeton.

## A Sensitive Operator.

A certain editor not more than a thousand miles away was sitting in his office, alone, enjoying a quiet smoke, when he had occasion to use the telephone. He arose, laid the cigar he was smoking on a chair, and took down the receiver, says an exchange. Just as he lifted the receiver a friend stepped into the office and started to sit down on the chair. Not realizing that the operator could hear what he was saying, and just as she was about to say "number, please" in her sweetest tones, the editor yelled: "Look out there you'll burn your pants!" Communication between him and central was cut at once.

## A Precocious Child.

Little Dorothy's papa had been very ill with appendicitis, and he had laid for many days in the darkened room after the doctor had come in and removed the appendix. Dorothy had been told to be very quiet and very good, with the promise that she could go in and see her papa at the earliest possible moment. At last she was permitted a brief interview. When the nurse came to take her away she hung back a moment. "Haven't I been very good?" Her father admitted it. "Then won't you do me a big favor, papa?" "Certainly. What is it my child?" "Let me see the baby."—Boston Traveler.

## Rheumatism Takes Life Miserable.

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of mankind, but you cannot enjoy its comforts if you are suffering from rheumatism. You throw aside business cares when you enter your home and you can be relieved from those rheumatic pains also by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will give you relief and its continued use for a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by Princeton Drug Co.

## PIANO EXPERIMENTS.

## Playing by Sweeping the Strings With a Feather.

Open wide your piano so that the wires are exposed. Over the wires place sheets of music, and when you strike a tone you will find that it has a rattling sound. If now you play a tune in the same manner, with the sheets of music still lying on the strings, it will sound as if the instrument were a banjo. Anyhow, it is a good imitation.

Now remove the music sheets and press down gently, but firmly, the keys belonging to any cord. Take the simple cord C, E, G, for example. The keys must be pressed down without sounding them and held down while some one gently brushes the strings with a feather or a straw. The effect will be as if the cord were played far away and is heard by you as very soft tones.

Change the cord, always pressing down the keys without sounding them, while the feather still sweeps the strings lightly. In this way you may modulate or play a slow piece, and the effect will be very beautiful, indeed, as if heard from a great distance.

The reason of this is that ordinarily a damper rests against each string, but when the corresponding key is struck or pressed down the damper is raised. In sweeping the strings with the feather, lightly, only the strings that are undamped sound, the others being held mute by the dampers, but if the touch of the feather is too heavy even the other strings may sound, so your care must be in making a light and delicate touch.

Now press down a key gently and hold it. Strike very hard the octave above this key, but do not hold it after striking the tone. When the wire of the tone struck has been sufficiently damped, so that it does not sound so loud, the pressed down key will be heard to "sing" clearly, even though it was not struck. This is because every note struck is composed of several notes, being in reality a cord in itself, and each note contained in that cord causes the corresponding note in the keyboard to vibrate, or "sing," in sympathy if held down in like manner.

The other notes that will sound under these conditions will always be the fifth above the octave, the second octave and the third and fifth above that, and these tones that sound are called "overtones."

For illustration, if C in the lower part of the piano be struck, any or all of the notes that follow will sound if their keys are first pressed and held down.—Philadelphia Press.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

When you are all done but finishing, you are just half done.

If you have time to boast about being worked to death, you have not much to do.

Some people are so unfortunate that their troubles make people laugh instead of cry.

A man who underestimates himself may be tiresome, but he is not a circumstance to the man who brags.

People may disdain a compliment, but they feel a tender little spot in them where it hit and refused to be dislodged.

It is a theory growing in conviction that the man who says a mean thing about another isn't as mean as the man who carries it.

The man who travels over the path behind you wisely looks at your footprints and sees where you could have avoided many a pitfall.—Aitchison Globe.

## Tiny Trees.

The midget of the whole tree family is the Greenland birch. It is a perfect tree in every sense of that term and lives its allotted number of years from 75 to 130 just as other species of the great birch family do, although its height under the most favorable conditions seldom exceeds ten inches. Whole bluffs of the east and southeast coast of Greenland are covered with "thickets" of this diminutive species of woody plant, and in many places where the soil is uncommonly poor and frozen from eight to ten months a year a "forest" of these trees will flourish for half a century without growing to a height exceeding four inches.

## Strange Dances.

Queensland's government aboriginal settlement on Frazer's island holds a weekly dance for the blacks. Among the bundles of old clothes sent to the settlement there are often ball gowns, so the girls sport décollete dresses. Neither sex wears boots. The sexes have to dance separately.—Sydney Bulletin.

## Shrewd Guess.

Senior Partner—We must be careful not to give Billings any more credit. He's evidently losing money. Junior Partner—How do you know? Senior Partner—I heard his remark today that "life is full of ups and downs." No man ever admits that until he begins to strike the down.—Philadelphia Press.

## Rejected.

"I have called," said the confident young man, with a manuscript sticking out of his pocket, "to see whether there is a vacancy in this office." "No," replied the melancholy editor as he looked round the place; "I'm sorry to say there is none. Even the waste paper basket is full."

## A Change.

"Well, well! There goes Miss Strong. When I saw her last she was posing as a bachelor girl. That's her hobby." "All that's changed now. She dropped her hobby for a hubby"—Exchange.

## THE GIANTS OF OLD

## ANCIENT RACES MARVELS OF PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The Semibarbarians of One Thousand Years Ago Were All Remarkably Proportioned Men—The Giants of Ancient Greece and Rome.

That the human race has degenerated in size as well as longevity is a fact well attested by various authorities. A prominent Washington physician who has made a life study of brain and cerebral developments, says that, on visiting the catacombs of Paris, what struck him most in those vast repositories of the contents of the city's ancient graveyards was the great size of the skulls in comparison with those of more modern mankind. This superiority of development in the men who lived 1,000 years or more ago the scientist attributes to the open air life then in vogue and the physical sports and exercises indulged in.

There are several races of giants mentioned in the Bible, and the Greek and Roman historians have recorded many examples which serve to show that these specimens of elongated humanity were by no means rare at one period of the world's history.

Thus it is mentioned that the Emperor Maximian was eight feet some inches high. The body of Orestes, according to the Greeks, was eleven and a half feet in height, the giant Galbora, brought from Arabia to Rome under Claudius Caesar, measured near ten feet, and the bones of Secundilla and Pusio, keepers of the gardens of Salust, were but six inches shorter.

The probability is that outside of cultivated Greece and Rome among the semibarbarous of the greater part of present day European nations physical development reached often to more wondrous proportions.

The Chevalier Scory in his voyage to the peak of Tenerife says that they found in one of the sepulchral caverns of that mountain the head of a Guanche which had eighty teeth and that the body was not less than fifteen feet long. The giant Ferragus, slain by Orlando, nephew of Charlemagne, was eighteen feet high.

Revlard, a celebrated anatomist who wrote in 1614, says that some years before that time there was to be seen in the suburbs of St. Germaine the tomb of the giant Isoret, who was twenty feet high.

At Rouen in 1509, in digging in the ditches near the Dominican, there was found a stone tomb containing a skeleton whose shin bone reached up to the girdle of the tallest man there, being about four feet long, and consequently the body must have been seventeen or eighteen feet high. Upon the tomb was a plate of copper upon which was engraved, "In this tomb lies the noble and puissant lord, the Chevalier Ruon de Vallemont, and his bones." There is, indeed, evidence in the ponderous armor and two handed swords which remain to us in museums to prove that the knight of the ages of chivalry was a heroic specimen of human architecture.

Platerius, a famous physician, declared that he saw at Lucerne the true human bones of a subject who must have been at least nineteen feet high.

Valance, in Dauphine, boasts of possessing the bones of the giant Bucart, tyrant of the Vivarais, who was slain by an arrow by the Count de Cabillon, his vassal. The Dominicans had a part of his shin bone, with the articulation of the knee, and his figure painted in fresco, with an inscription showing that this giant was twenty-two and one-half feet high and that his bones were found in 1705 near the banks of the Moderi, a little river at the foot of the mountain of Crusol, upon which (tradition says) the giant dwelt.

On Jan. 11, 1633, some masons digging near the ruins of a castle in Dauphine, in a locality which had long been known as the Giant's field, at the depth of eighteen feet discovered a brick tomb thirty feet long, twelve feet wide and eight feet high, on which was a gray stone, with the words "Theotobochus Rex" cut thereon. When the tomb was opened they found a human skeleton, entire, twenty-five and one-half feet long, ten feet wide across the shoulders and five feet deep from the breastbone to the back. The teeth were each about the size of an ox's foot, and his shin bone measured four feet.

Near Margarina, in Sicily, in 1516, was found a giant thirty feet high. His head was the size of a hog's head, and each of his teeth weighed five ounces.

Near Palermo, in the valley of Magara, in Sicily, a skeleton of a giant thirty feet long was found in the year 1548 and another thirty-three feet high in 1550. Several of the gigantic bones of the latter subject are still preserved by private persons in Italy.

The Athenians found thirty-two famous skeletons, one thirty-four and another thirty-six feet in height.

At Totic, in Bohemia, in 753, was found a skeleton the head of which could scarcely be encompassed by the arms of two men together and whose legs, which are still preserved in the castle of the city, were twenty-six feet long.

The celebrated English scientist, Sir Hans Sloane, who treated the matter very learnedly, does not doubt the facts above narrated, but thinks the bones were those of elephants, whales or other animals. But it has been well remarked that, while elephants' bones may be shown for those of giants to superficial observers, this can never impose upon such distinguished anatomists as have testified in many cases to the mammoth bones being unmistakably human.—Philadelphia Record.

Be patient with every one, but above all with yourself.—Francis.

## CALUMET Baking Powder

The only high grade Baking Powder sold at a moderate price. Complies with the pure food laws of all states.

Trust Baking Powders sell for 45 or 50 cents per pound and may be identified by this exorbitant price. They are a menace to public health, as food prepared from them contains large quantities of Rochelle salts, a dangerous cathartic drug.

## TIME IS THE TEST

of durability in a high-speed machine like the cream separator. No other machine a farmer uses has a harder test. Run twice every day, winter and summer, it must not only do thorough work, but to be permanently profitable, it must be durable.

## CREAM U.S. SEPARATORS

are built for long service. A solid, low frame encloses entirely all the operating parts, protecting them from dirt and danger of injury. The parts are few, simple and easy to get at. Ball bearings at high speed points, combined with automatic oiling, reduce wear as well as insure the easiest operation. Such careful and thorough construction is what enables the U. S. to better

## STAND THE TEST

than any other separator. You don't have to buy a new one every year or two. And remember: the U. S. does the cleanest skimming all the time. Examine the U. S. yourself and see its good points. It is sold by

John and D. A. Kaliher, Princeton.



THE BEST BEER

**Heum's**

NEW

Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THE HEUM BREWING CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

## Waterson Drives a Nail.

When a degenerate like Clyde Fitch works with French realism as his raw material the product is bound to be unrelieved rottenness.

And when an actress like Nether-sole, who seems to delight in prostituting her genius in such a way, serves that product, the result must make a particularly strong appeal to the appetite for carrion.

You went to see "Sapho" after having heard that it was rotten. Down in the very canker of your being you hoped it was rotten.

You sought its rottenness, and for three hours you soaked yourself in it. Now, in perfect candor, do you think that all the rottenness of those three hours was on the stage?

Do you think there was more of it on the stage than there was in the audience?

Can you cheat yourself with the assumption that some of the rottenness you brought away with you from that production was not taken there by you?

Are you altogether sure that if the theater, during that performance, had been thoroughly disinfected, it would not have been necessary to employ a goodly portion of the disinfectants on yourself?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## His Father's Voice.

Alois Szabo, the son of a wealthy farmer of Szeged, Hungary, who died recently, has been arrested for forging a will by means of a phonograph.

Shortly before the death of his father the servants were called into his room and heard a voice proceeding from the bed say: "I leave all my property to my eldest son, Alois, and my other children are to get nothing."

As a verbal statement made by a testator when on the point of death, in the presence of witnesses, constitutes a valid will in Hungary, this disposition of the peasant's property was upheld in the courts.

## Human Blood Marks.

A tale of horror was told by marks of human blood in the home of J. W. Williams, a well known merchant of Bac, Ky. He writes: "Twenty years ago I had severe hemorrhages of the lungs, and was near death when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It completely cured me and I have remained well ever since." It cures hemorrhages, chronic coughs, settled colds and bronchitis, and is the only known cure for weak lungs. Every bottle guaranteed by C. A. Jack, druggist. 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.



## IT BRINGS TO MIND

The girlhood days of your grandma, to set before her one of those

## "HOME-MADE MINCE PIES"

Our bakery is noted for turning out. They're as near "like mother used to make" as "two peas are alike in a pod." Our other pies, like apple, squash and pumpkin, are just as good. We bake them every day. Phone an order and we'll deliver them promptly.

White Front Bakery,  
Manske & Son, Props.  
Both Phones. Main Street, Princeton.

## R. D. BYERS

Calls attention to his Bargains in all lines of Spring Goods.

## Investigate!

R. D. BYERS,  
Bottom Price Cash Store.

## For Sale.

For Sale, twenty head of light and heavy horses for cash or on time to suit purchasers. Will also trade for cattle. Woodman & Heylander, One Mile South of Princeton on Spencer Brook Road. 14-1f.

## For Service.

I have a fine stallion for service. Farmers wishing to breed their mares to a good horse should call on me, at the old Chadbourne farm, one mile south of Princeton. 19-3t

Carl Olson.