

THE PRINCETON UNION.

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

PRINCETON, MILLE LACS COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1906.

VOLUME XXX. NO. 39

SMOKE THEM OUT

If There is a Candidate Other Than Knute Nelson Let Him Step Into the Limelight.

The People Have a Right to Know Whom Candidates for the Legislature Favor.

When the Duluth convention unanimously indorsed Senator Nelson for re-election it expressed the almost universal sentiment of the republicans of Minnesota, and probably, if the truth were known, of every democrat who puts efficient and earnest service above party, as many do in these days when there are no very live issues between the parties. That the action of the state convention is legally binding on the republican members of the state convention no one contends. That it is morally binding, however, in default of any frank refusal to be bound expressed prior to the last day for filing is quite clear. As the Duluth News-Tribune a few days ago pointed out, ample notice was given that the candidacy of Senator Nelson would come before the convention for indorsement. Every opportunity was afforded for those who desired to succeed him to submit their claims to the party at the primaries; but no one appeared. And it may be added that if, in the many weeks that have elapsed since the convention, any one had desired to challenge the action of the convention it would even have been proper for him to induce his followers to put into the field legislative candidates pledged to him, provided they frankly announced their intentions. That would put the question as squarely before the people of any district as it should be put. But apparently nothing of this kind has been done. Nor is it likely that, in the three weeks remaining before the primaries, any legislative candidates will confess that they are in the field in the interests of some particular senatorial candidate other than Senator Nelson. But unless any aspirant comes out into the open promptly he would not be entitled to the least consideration; and none in fact can rightfully claim consideration who failed to declare himself before the filings closed.

So far as candidates for the legislature are concerned, they were, in view of the action of the republican convention and the tacit indorsement of that action by the great body of republicans, morally bound to do one of two things: either to make generally known their purpose not to vote for Senator Nelson in ample time to permit others to file for nomination or to vote for Senator Nelson. The time for filing is now closed, so that every legislative candidate who failed to state openly, and to advertise the fact, that he did not consider himself bound by the convention's action is bound by every consideration of fair dealing to vote for Senator Nelson.

The fact is that it would have a wholesome effect even in uncontested districts if the legislative candidates should, of their own volition or in response to a demand, make clear their intentions on the senatorial question. It is desirable in the absence of any machinery for the direct election or the direct nomination of senatorial candidates to afford the voters a chance to express their desires. They can only do so through the state convention or in the election of candidates for the legislature. The possibility of eleventh-hour candidates should be eliminated. Such candidates too obviously throw open the doors to men who represent, not the popular will but personal ambitions or the machinations of some interest. Whether the campaign of any such candidate is merely one of political maneuvering or of cold cash, success involves, to a greater or less extent, the bamboozling of the public. Such tactics certainly lack every element of open and fair dealing so far as the public is concerned. To close the doors against this sort of thing, candidates who fail to volunteer information as to their attitude toward Senator Nelson should be forced to declare themselves and should be held to their pledge.

All this is not so much a matter that concerns Senator Nelson's fortunes as one that concerns the control by the voters of the legislature's choice of senators. Aspirants for senatorial honors should be taught that if their claims are to receive any consideration at all they must frankly submit their candidacies to the voters of their party.—Pioneer Press.

Gold Near Skibo.

The News-Tribune says that Joseph Lavinge of 2624 West Superior street,

Duluth, declares he has discovered gold and silver on his claim which is situated near the Seven Beavers lake, a few miles from Skibo. He secured the patent for his land about two months ago. In searching for iron ore, which he believed the land to contain, he discovered some glistening metal and at once took it to an assayer of this city. The ore, Mr. Lavinge declares, was tested and found to be worth \$19.40 a ton. The find was made in the southern part of his land and covers a stretch of many acres. Mr. Lavinge will leave for his claim in a few days to make a more thorough search. If it is found that there is enough of the gold to make it a paying proposition he will mill the gold.

Elmer E. Chapman, Father Levings and others of Princeton hold claims within a mile or two of where this metal is said to have been discovered.

E. L. MILLAR SPEAKS.

Candidate for Congress in Eighth District Addresses Princeton Audience.

On Friday evening, in Jesmer's opera house, Hon. E. L. Millar of Duluth, candidate for congress in this (the eighth) district, delivered an address teeming with logic to an attentive and appreciative audience. Hon. R. C. Dunn, in a few appropriate but pointed remarks, introduced Mr. Millar to the assembly.

While the speech of Mr. Millar was brief, it lucidly set forth the salient features of a congressman's duties and contrasted them with the services we have been receiving at the hands of our present representative, J. Adam Bede. The speaker did not, however, attempt an attack upon the character of Mr. Bede, for he fully believes in a "square deal," whether it be in politics or anything else.

Mr. Millar explained at some length the importance and size of the Eighth congressional district and gave statistics showing its wheat, iron, lumber and butter production. He said that the future of the northwest, in magnitude of production is beyond comprehension. In industrial, agricultural, and mining pursuits it is bound to become the greatest territory in this country, said he.

The candidate promised, if elected, to faithfully serve his constituents—to devote his whole time during congressional sessions to the promotion of their interests.

Mr. Millar is a scholarly gentleman, a forceful speaker, and is fully familiar with all questions of public import.

The Successful Teachers.

Following is a list of the teachers who passed the August examinations and those from whom were removed conditional restrictions:

First Grades—Susan Barber, Ella B. Hanson, Florence Foss, Bertha Engbretnsen, Dagmar Christenson, Blanche M. Byers, Ralph E. Brinks, Lucas H. Brinks, A. C. Howard, Charles L. Freer, conditioned to one year.

Second Grade—Glem Oliver, Edna K. Oliver, Nellie I. Nelson, Margaret Corcoran, Lavina A. Barber, Bell Orton, Percy D. Pringle, Grace E. Sadley, Mary Steinbach, Ruby Winsor, Mamie Yotten, Alice Hiller, Nellie M. Libby, Adna J. Orton, Christa Wallace, Svea Heron, Amelia Radeke.

Third Grade—Signe Weeks, Mary O. Brown, Frances Lenertz, Mary L. Platt, Ada Jaenicke.

Teachers from outside the county must have certificate recorded in county superintendent's office before they become legally qualified teachers in this county.

Be sure and send in your certificates and diplomas to this office at your earliest opportunity.

Guy Ewing, County Supt.

Strictly on Its Merits.

Without an effort on the part of its publisher the circulation of the Union is constantly increasing, and today it has a larger bona fide list of subscribers than any other paper published in the Eighth congressional district outside of the city of Duluth. No one is importuned to subscribe for the Union or to make use of its advertising columns as a favor to its publisher. It is purely a business proposition. If the paper is not worth one dollar per year do not take it. If its advertising space is not worth the price charged do not use it. It is our aim to still further increase the circulation of the Union strictly on its merits as a newspaper, and not through any fake voting contests, thus rendering its advertising columns of still more value to those who utilize them. The Union proposes to give its subscribers and advertisers their money's worth, and it also intends to continue to contribute more than its share towards the upbuilding of Princeton, Milles county and the Rum river valley.

FAIR OPENS SEPT. 13

Premiums Which Should Guarantee Excellent Exhibits Offered to Successful Competitors.

Horse Races, Ball Games and Other Attractions Have Been Provided by Management.

The annual fair of the Milles Lacs County Agricultural association will be held in Princeton on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 13, 14 and 15. The first day will be largely consumed in preliminaries, such as the entry and arrangement of exhibits, etc. A most excellent program comprising horse races, baseball games and band concerts has been arranged for the second and third days.

The sum available for awards to successful exhibitors will this year approximate \$600. The judges of the various classes of exhibits will award the prizes upon Saturday, Sept. 15.

The premium list in full appears on another page of this issue and a reference to same will afford all the necessary information as to the classification of exhibits, entries, etc.

Every person in the county should put forth effort to make this fair the most successful ever held here. The season has been a good one for raising all kinds of agricultural products and the display should therefore be on a larger scale than that of last year. Enterprise is all that is necessary, then, to make the coming fair the best ever.

Prepare now and be on the grounds early with your exhibits.

BEDE SAYS A FEW THINGS.

Pays Respects to ex-Jail Bird and Drives Shaft Into a Mercenary

Last Friday Congressman Bede addressed a large meeting of his friends in the armory at Duluth, and among other things he said: "I have been 25 years in the newspaper business and I never took a dollar from any man for publishing anything for his political support. I may have taken it as news. There seems to be a lot of papers up here that think because of the primary ballot law they can hold me up. I cannot afford to hire every favorable opinion I get from a newspaper. If I go back to Washington I'll do the best I know how without any grafting, you may depend upon that. I won't hold up anyone at Washington and I won't let anyone hold me up at home."

Then he paid his respects to an ex-jail bird at Hinckley, and truthfully remarked of C. A. Smith's man at the mouth of the Rum: "There is a little malcontent down in Anoka, where a man named Pease, old Granpy Pease, has a paper. Now he doesn't control a vote in that county. If Pease was for me they would know that he was getting something for it—they know him so well. That would mean that they would be against me in that section."

Toole's One-Act Play.

Here is a good story of the late Mr. Toole that will be new to many of our readers.

"What I want is a bright, short play," said Toole to the amateur who had brought him a six-act drama.

"How do you mean—a short, bright drama?" asked the author. "Can you give me an idea?"

"Oh, yes," said Toole, "here's one. It's direct and leaves much to the imagination."

"It is in one act."

"When the curtain goes up two persons are discovered on a sofa, one a pretty young woman, the other a nice looking young fellow. They embrace; neither of them says a word. Then a door opens at the back and a commercial traveler enters. He wears an overcoat and carries an umbrella. You can tell at once by his manner that he is the husband of the young woman. At least that would be the inference of every intelligent playgoer."

"The husband takes off his coat, draws from his pocket a heavy Colt's revolver, and in the midst of the silent embrace of hero and heroine, fires."

"The young woman falls dead. 'He fires again and the young man is similarly disposed of. Then the murderer comes forward, puts on a pair of eye-glasses and proceeds to contemplate his sanguinary work. 'Great heavens!' he exclaims, 'I am on the wrong floor!'—Reynolds' Newspaper."

Did His Best.

Village constable to villager who has been knocked down by passing motor cyclist—"You didn't see the number, but could you swear to the man?" Villager—"I did, but I don't think he heard me."—Punch.

COUNTY'S VALUATION

Amount of Real and Personal Property in Milles Lacs County as Equalized by County Board.

Statistics Compiled by Auditor Whitney Show Aggregate of Valuation to be \$2,108,751.

The abstract of the real and personal property valuation of Milles Lacs county has been tabulated by County Auditor Whitney from the figures of the equalization board, and the statement shows the real valuation of the county to be \$1,673,569 and the personal property valuation \$435,182, or a total of \$2,108,751. This is an increase of \$94,298 on real estate and a decrease of \$39,208 on personal property from the figures returned by the assessors.

The real and personal valuation of the county in 1904 was as follows: Real estate, \$1,557,753; personal property \$449,340; total \$2,007,093. The personal property valuation for 1905 was \$474,390.

Following is a table setting forth the real and personal property valuation for 1906:

	Real.	Personal
Bogus Brook	\$85,447	\$26,198
Borgholm	82,193	29,148
East Side	40,729	4,267
Foreston Village	32,203	6,829
Greenbush	146,625	37,743
Hayland	68,692	1,139
Jale Harbor	64,411	9,538
Leica	101,739	17,084
Milles Village	77,412	85,569
Milo	116,804	41,541
Onamia	67,256	3,829
Page	22,106	6,333
Princeton	264,985	34,735
Princeton Village	228,694	117,776
Robbins	87,202	7,194
South Harbor	44,308	5,794
Totals	\$1,673,569	\$435,182

*Including unorganized towns.

DISCOVERER OF IRON RANGE.

How John D. Rockefeller Robbed Him of His Valuable Holdings.

A contributor to a daily paper from Sault Ste Marie, Mich., gives the following story of the discoverer of the Minnesota iron range:

Edgar Brown, discoverer of the Mesaba and Vermillion ore ranges, who died penniless in a local hospital, was buried recently at the expense of a few old friends, leaving behind him nothing but the memory of his kindness in the days of his prosperity and the story of how John D. Rockefeller deprived him of the fortune he found and developed, and gained control of the property which made the United States Steel corporation possible.

Liberal to the point of prodigality and so kind that he was the prey of all sorts of adventurers, Brown in his declining years never regretted a cent he had given away or been tricked out of, with the exception of the coup by which the oil king deprived him of the ore ranges. He never forgave that, and before the cancer of the stomach which caused his death became so serious as to confine him to his bed he used to sit on the bank of the river, wistfully watch boat after boat of the Steel corporation's fleet laden with the richest ore in the world pass through, and now and then would tell some old friend the story of how, but for Rockefeller, he would have been the owner of that great fleet and possibly head of the greatest business combination the world ever knew.

Dr. John N. Goltra, who attended Brown in his last illness, who stuck by him through thick and thin and in whom, more than any man on earth, Brown trusted, often listened to these stories of what was and what might have been, and is authority for the recital of Brown's career which follows:

Brown was born in Warren, Pa., sixty-four years ago, and grew to manhood in the district which at that time was the center of the iron trade of the United States. He had an imaginative mind, and looking far into the future foresaw the commanding position which this metal was destined to take. When the war broke out, however, he gave up his business career and enlisted, and before the end of the struggle had been promoted to the grade of second lieutenant for bravery on the field of battle.

When the troops were mustered out Brown made his way to northern Michigan, where there had been rumors of iron ore deposits, and determined to find them. He associated himself with C. C. Merritt, and the two tramped the great northern barrens until they located what afterward proved the richest iron mines in the country. Even after the ore was found Brown was discouraged on every hand by capitalists, who told him that ore located out in the wilderness could not be made use of, but he persevered until he finally interested Rockefeller in the scheme and bor-

rowed \$1,500,000, mortgaging his mining claims as security.

Then Brown set about bringing his mines out of the wilderness. He planned the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, now the greatest ore carrier in the world, to carry his ore to a deep water harbor. Rails were laid, and soon development had gone far enough to show financiers what the property really was worth.

Negotiations were begun with James J. Hill and several associates for the sale of the property, and a deal practically was closed for its transfer at a price which would have made Brown and Merritt millionaires several times over.

It was here that Brown made his fatal mistake. He never suspected treachery and told of the deal to a man who was closely associated with Rockefeller. For what followed Brown always put the blame directly on the shoulders of the oil magnate.

He declared, over and over, that Rockefeller put the screws on Hill and his associates so that they could not get the ready money to complete their bargain. At any rate the deal fell through, Brown's notes to Rockefeller became due, the mortgage was foreclosed and the immensely valuable ore property fell into the hands of the Standard Oil chief for a mere fraction of its value.

Millions of dollars have been taken out of the mines since that time, ore worth millions more is in sight, and no one can compute the value that full development will give the property in the future. For years fleets of steamers carrying thousands of tons at a load have been taking the ore away, yet the surface is barely scratched.

The loss of the fortune almost within his grasp proved too much for Merritt. He was broken-hearted, and within five weeks was carried to his grave. Brown always maintained that it was the oil king's trickery that killed him.

But Brown was made of sterner stuff, and set out bravely to seek fortune anew. He came to the Canadian Soo and opened a mining brokerage business, where he prospered moderately.

But his big heart kept him from amassing a fortune. No friend in distress ever appealed to him in vain, and he was an easy prey for scheming strangers. Consequently his expenditures always kept pace with his income, which at times was large, and he never got the fortune which he desired and always hoped for.

Even to the last Brown was an adventurer. The lure of the life of the prospector appealed to him more than conservative business, and so, even after he was attacked by the disease which ultimately caused his death, he put what few thousands he had into an expedition to search for gold in the mineral lands north of Lake Superior. Sick man though he was, he went into the hills himself and shared hardships with the robust members of the party. But no gold was found, and Brown returned here broken in health as well as fortune. Almost to the last he refused assistance from friends who would gladly have given it, and in his last days, when he appealed to a man whose life he had saved, he received a rebuff which he took so much to heart that it hastened his end.

In his prospecting days Brown fell in with a man named Philborn, who afterward struck it rich and is now said to be a member of the group of steel millionaires. Philborn was stricken with typhoid, and Brown nursed him back to life when the country doctors had given him up and no one else was at hand to care for him. Philborn, in his gratitude, said fervently: "Brown, if you ever want anything in years to come, call on me."

It was not until Brown was helpless in the hospital, dependent on charity, that he finally made an appeal to Philborn. He wrote to the millionaire, telling him of his condition and asking financial assistance to enable him, as a last hope of saving his life, to consult an eminent specialist. Philborn, it is alleged, replied, declaring that all his money was tied up in investments and that he had none to spare.

Brown is survived by his aged wife, who is left without a cent for her declining years.

Dr. Clemans at M. E. Church.

Presiding Elder E. C. Clemans, D. D., will deliver a sermon in the Methodist church on Sunday morning next. Rev. Dr. Clemans is a pleasing, powerful and eloquent speaker and a treat is in store for those who attend divine service at the Methodist church on Sept. 9. The fourth quarterly conference will be held at the church by Rev. Clemans on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

MARK'S ENTERPRISE

Engages Excursion Train to Bring Buyers to His Horse Sale in Princeton on Saturday.

Large Number of People From Towns on Great Northern Take Advantage of Low Rates.

While the Mark's excursion train from St. Paul last Saturday brought a great many people to the horse sale, those who came to Princeton in buggies, wagons and other vehicles far outnumbered them. The village streets upon circus day scarcely present a livelier spectacle than did they upon this occasion. Cowboys were galloping here and there and throngs of people occupied the sidewalks. Many persons embraced the opportunity afforded by the cheap railroad rates to visit Princeton for other purposes than that of horse buying. Some came to look over the village and surrounding country while many were here in behalf of their candidacy for office.

At Mark's corrals, where the auction was conducted, a great concourse of horsemen, farmers and others gathered, and the bidding throughout the afternoon was spirited. The highest prices ever reached for horses at a Princeton auction were those which obtained on Saturday and the sale was in every respect a success.

The buyers at this sale and the number of horses purchased are as follows: Morris Carner, Royalton, 47; Hiram Elliott, Duluth, 27; John Kunstad, Duluth, 22; P. E. Pearson, Graston, 16; Frank Smith, Duluth, 19; J. C. Rand & Bro., Big Lake, 4; E. E. Scott, Elk River, 18; Mr. Waterman, Elk River, 8; Mr. Moorhead, Greenbush, 4; August Thoma, Germany, 6; Victor Schedin, Orrock, 8; Mr. Platzer, Brook Park, 8; J. C. Erickson, Bradford, 6; Alex. Alexon, Becker, 10; J. Bonde, Ogilvie, 6; C. E. Keller, Minneapolis, 24; Ray Courler, Minneapolis, 1 car; Matt Hughes, Hudson, Wis., 1 car; J. P. VanSlyke, 117; Alex. McNeil, 2; Jos. Wolf, Staples, 23; John Mahn, Garrison, 2; J. W. Esler, Becker, 4; John Gorman, Godhue, 1 car; Mike Black, Welsh, 14; Chas. Donahue, New Richmond, Wis., 19; Trickey & Gerash, Hersey, Wis., 1 car of colts; Frank Deblizen, Becker, 12; Belsig Bros., Becker, 17; John Hanley, Ashland, Wis., 27; Alfred Stiles, River Falls, Wis., 22; E. E. Dill, Hyde, S. D., 27 head saddlers, broken; Jack Burns, Brainerd, 17; A. E. Anderson, Dalbo, 4; Archie Nedear, Gladstone, 4; Droise Meyett, Gladstone, 3.

Among the candidates who were here on Saturday we met the following: John Goss, Anoka; Godfrey Wicktor, Santiago; John Engberg, Cambridge; Frank E. Wellington, Elk River; A. A. Caswell, Anoka; C. J. Swanson, Fridley; W. V. Davee, Clear Lake; Frank White, Elk River. The excursion train left Princeton about 9 p. m. on the return run to St. Paul.

Will Raise Horses and Cattle.

Roy Jesmer and Abe Steeves returned from Golden Valley, N. D., on Saturday. While away they each took up a homestead in the valley named and purchased jointly three sections of land. Upon this land—for which they paid \$12.50 per acre—and their homesteads it is their intention to establish a horse and cattle ranch. In about ten days they will return to Dakota and build their dwellings.

Mr. Jesmer says that Golden Valley is one of the most fertile sports in the Dakotas, that it produces per acre from 35 to 40 bushels of wheat, 80 to 100 bushels of oats and 12 to 15 bushels of flax, and that 185 homesteads were taken up there last spring.

Birthday Surprise Party.

On Wednesday night Mr. and Mrs. Ben Soule were awakened from their slumbers by a continuous hammering upon their front door and the laughter of persons who had gathered in the yard. Upon opening the door about twenty persons, carrying bundles and baskets unceremoniously rushed into the house. It was Mrs. Soule's birthday anniversary and these good people had arrived to give her a genuine surprise. A very pleasant time was passed and Mrs. Soule was presented with two pieces of cut glass as a token of esteem.

Effective.

"Bumgesser has retired from business, hasn't he?"

"Well, there's been a separation, but it was just the other way."

"How?"

"He quit advertising, and the business did the rest."—Cleveland Leader.