

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY TABLE

THE COMFORTABLE WAY.

GOING SOUTH GOING NORTH

6:00 a.m. Duluth 10:15 p.m.
 8:55 a.m. Brook Park 7:20 p.m.
 9:04 a.m. Mora 6:56 p.m.
 9:31 a.m. Ogilvie 6:30 p.m.
 9:42 a.m. Hock 6:26 p.m.
 10:10 a.m. Milaca 6:05 p.m.
 10:22 a.m. Pease (P) 5:49 p.m.
 10:35 a.m. Long Siding (P) 5:39 p.m.
 10:41 a.m. Bricketon (P) 5:33 p.m.
 10:56 a.m. Princeton 5:27 p.m.
 11:15 a.m. Zimmerman 5:08 p.m.
 11:40 a.m. Elk River 4:46 p.m.
 12:05 a.m. Anoka 4:25 p.m.
 12:45 p.m. Minneapolis 3:45 p.m.
 1:15 p.m. St. Paul 3:15 p.m.
 (P) Stop on signal.

ST. CLOUD TRAINS.

GOING WEST GOING EAST

10:18 a.m. Milaca 5:40 p.m.
 10:23 a.m. Foreston 5:34 p.m.
 11:20 a.m. St. Cloud 4:30 p.m.

WAY FREIGHT

GOING SOUTH GOING NORTH

Daily, except Sun. Daily, except Sun.

8:30 a.m. Milaca 2:10 p.m.
 9:30 p.m. Princeton 8:30 p.m.
 10:30 p.m. Elk River 10:30 a.m.
 3:00 p.m. Anoka 8:00 a.m.

Any information regarding sleeping cars or connections will be furnished at any time by

G. H. FENNISON, Agent.
 Princeton, Minn.

Home Course In Live Stock Farming

VII.—Silos and Silage.

By C. V. GREGORY,
 Author of "Home Course in Modern Agriculture," "Making Money on the Farm," Etc.

Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.

THERE is no feed on the farm that is more economical than silage. Ten to thirteen tons of green feed can be produced to the acre. When made into silage this is practically canned and will keep in good condition all winter. Stock is in especial need of some succulent feed during the winter. Indeed, feed of this kind is essential if the greatest possible profits are to be obtained. Silage supplies succulent feed in the cheapest and most convenient form. It is an especially val-

double walled concrete silo, costs less, and there is less risk of failure due to improper erection.

Details of Construction.

While the silo should be located as close to the barn as possible, it is not advisable to put it inside the barn. It takes up room that is needed more for other purposes, is unhandy to fill, and the odor of the silage is objectionable. There will be some odor anyway, but not so much when the silo is located outside the barn. A handy method of construction is to connect the silo with the feedway of the barn by a narrow chute which extends the full height of the silo. The silage can be thrown down this chute and carried into the barn. There should be doors at frequent intervals the entire length of the chute. A frequent mistake in making silo doors is in constructing them too small, thus making it unhandy to get out and in. Great care must be taken to see that the doors fit snugly, as the silo must be absolutely air tight if the silage is to keep well. A silo is really a big can, and silage is nothing more or less than canned corn. The crevices about the door may be filled with wet clay before the silage is put in, or tarred paper may be placed over the doors.

Another point to look to is to see that the inner walls are as smooth as possible, so that the silage will settle evenly. Uneven settling means air spaces and decay.

Some expense can be saved in building a silo by having it extend four or five feet below the surface of the ground. If deeper than this it will be too much work to get the silage out. Either cement, hard burned brick or stone may be used for building the foundation. The foundation up to the surface of the ground should be eight to ten inches thick, with a bearing surface about four inches wider. The foundation should be flush with the walls of the silo on the inside, so as not to interfere with the settling of the silage. If the soil is of hard, impervious clay no floor will be needed. In looser soils a cement floor four to six inches thick, made as described in article 2, will be necessary.

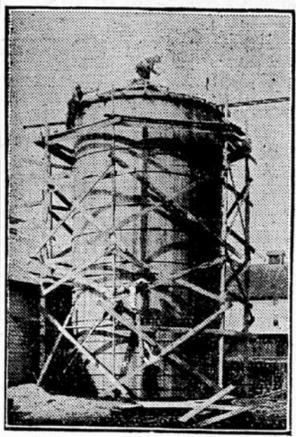


FIG. XII.—ERECTING A STAVE SILO.

uable feed for dairy cows. Twenty-five to thirty pounds of silage per day will keep the milk yields up to a point practically as high as could be reached on pasture. A silo is indispensable on the dairy farm. It means summer conditions all the year round.

The value of silage for beef steers has not been fully demonstrated as yet, although a great many feeders are using it with satisfaction. Used in moderate quantities, it cheapens the cost of gain and keeps the animals healthy. For calves and stock cattle silage is an excellent feed, keeping them thrifty and making cheaper gains than could be produced in any other way.

All kinds of sheep do well on silage. It is a good feed for hogs if fed in moderation, and chickens are very fond of it.

The main consideration in locating the silo is to have it convenient. Since most of the silage will probably be fed to dairy cows, the best place for the silo will be at the end of the cow barn. Feeding bunks can be arranged close to the silo for feeding silage to young stock.

Size of the Silo.

The size of the silo will depend upon the amount of stock to which silage is to be fed. It is better to get size from depth rather than from diameter, as the pressure due to additional depth causes the silage to keep better. This greater compactness also increases the capacity of the silo. If fresh silage is to be had at all times the silo should be of such a size that at least two inches in depth will be fed each day. If fed slower than this it will spoil on top and the value will be reduced. The ordinary size for a quarter section is sixteen feet in diameter and thirty feet in depth. If more capacity is wanted ten to twenty feet may be added to the depth. The following table, condensed from bulletin 100 of the Iowa experiment station, gives the capacity of silos of various sizes:

Inside diam-eter.	Height.	Capac-ity, tons.	Acreeage required to fill.	Pounds that must be fed per day.
14	20	91	6.1	1,020
14	24	109	7.2	1,020
14	28	123	8.5	1,020
14	32	138	9.2	1,020
14	36	151	10.3	1,240
14	40	159	12	1,240
14	44	171	13.2	1,700
14	48	182	14.3	1,700
14	52	191	15.3	2,100
14	56	200	16.2	2,100
14	60	208	17.1	2,100
14	64	215	17.8	2,100
14	68	222	18.5	2,100
14	72	228	19.2	2,100
14	76	234	19.8	2,100
14	80	239	20.5	2,100

The following table from the same bulletin gives the approximate amounts of silage needed per day by the various classes of animals:

Kind of stock.	Pounds of silage.
Beer cattle—	
Calves	15-25
Featuring cattle	12-30
Dairy cattle	30-50
Sheep	3-5

Corn is the principal silage crop because of its yield and feeding value. It should be cut for silage just as the ears are well dried. If cut too early sour silage will result. If left longer it will be too dry to pack well. 'This

secret of making Stilton cheese was for some time confined to the family of the original inventors, who were under an engagement to sell all they could make to the famous Cooper Thornhill of Stilton. Being thus to be obtained of him alone, it received the appellation of Stilton cheese, but it would have been more appropriately named Wichote cheese, being first made in that village, on the eastern side of Leicestershire, about thirty miles from Stilton.—London Standard.

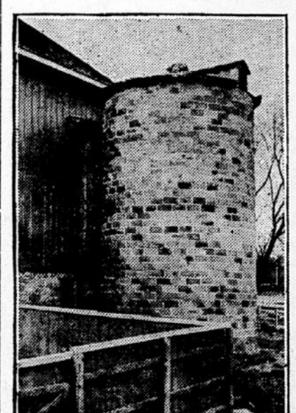


FIG. XIII.—A CONCRETE SILO.

can be filled by running water into the silo as it is being filled. A wind elevator is by far the most satisfactory means of getting the silage from the cutter to the top of the silo. A long canvas tube extending down into the silo keeps the silage well mixed. Tramping the silage thoroughly as it is put in is one of the secrets of having it keep well. It should be especially well tramped around the edges. After the silo is filled a few oats may be scattered around on top. These will sprout, forming an air tight covering, which will keep all but the top few inches of silage from spoiling.

LIGHTNING A MYSTERY

This Phenomenon of Nature is a Puzzle to Science.

THE THEORY OF THUNDER.

In a General Way It is Understood; but, as a Matter of Fact, the Bolt From the Storm In Its Erratic Tendencies Defies the Investigator.

In a general way we understand the theory of thunderstorms. As a matter of fact, there is no phenomenon of nature, but excepting even earthquakes, of which we know so little.

Man-made lightning—that is, electricity of the highest power, which we can artificially produce—will act according to certain known laws. It will, for instance, travel along a conductor of metal.

But a flash of lightning will frequent leap from a well defined metal path and launch itself through the air or some adjacent object which is an infinitely poorer conductor.

This may be due to the almost inconceivable force of a flash of lightning, says a writer in Pearson's Weekly. It is estimated that a flash of lightning a mile long represents a pressure of discharge equal to 3,000,000,000 volts.

As such a flash lasts only about the thousandth part of a second the energy dissipated by the discharge is equal to 300,000 horsepower. Put in other words, if we could find some means of saving and using lightning we should be the richer by a good round sum for every flash.

Lightning is, as we know, usually accompanied by a peal of thunder, which is louder the nearer the hearer is to the point of the discharge, but this is not an invariable rule. There are cases on record of most destructive lightning flashes which were unaccompanied by sound.

Such a phenomenon occurred at Bradford some years ago. What is described as "a silent thunderbolt" fell in a graveyard, destroying one monument and smashing to atoms nearly seventy glass cases containing wreaths and flowers.

In the same summer Swanscombe, in Kent, was terrified by a freak of lightning. All of a sudden "a great mass of blue fire" swept along the street, and next moment it was seen that the fine old parish church, built nearly 700 years ago, had been struck.

The building, with all its fine old carved oak, was soon a roaring furnace, and only a part of the chancel was saved.

Scientists are still hopelessly at sea as to the cause of that peculiar phenomenon known as globe lightning. At Coventry some years ago during a violent thunderstorm it passed along a street like a soap bubble filled with blue fire and drifted into a shed, where it exploded, blowing the roof off the place.

At Rheims, in France, a similar fire ball came into a cobbler's shop through the open window. The solitary occupant of the place sat perfectly still, paralyzed with terror, while his fearful visitor hovered for several seconds overhead. Then it moved toward the fireplace and presently passed up the chimney.

Next moment there was an explosion like a shell bursting, and the upper part of the chimney came crashing down.

Not long ago Count G. Hamilton made a record of a similar freak of electricity. He was sitting at dinner at a house on Lake Wener, in Sweden, when just after a vivid flash of lightning a brilliant white ball appeared over the table and after hanging poised there for some seconds went off with a loud bang.

Fortunately it did no harm to any one, although it was quite close to several people. Those who saw it suggested it was like a ball of cold lightning.

In November, 1902, Sydney, Australia, was visited by a terrific dust storm, in the midst of which a perfect rain of electric fire balls began to fall. These set fire to a number of houses, and a most appalling panic set in. A cry was raised that the end of the world was at hand, and people rushed out of their houses into the ink black, dust deep streets.

The most amazing and terrifying displays of the power of lightning are seen on mountains. In 1890 a party was on the top of a mountain in the Caucasus when a huge violet ball, surrounded by vivid rays, struck a rock near by and, exploding like a bomb, burst into atoms. One of the party was badly hurt.

Stilton Cheese.

The secret of making Stilton cheese was for some time confined to the family of the original inventors, who were under an engagement to sell all they could make to the famous Cooper Thornhill of Stilton. Being thus to be obtained of him alone, it received the appellation of Stilton cheese, but it would have been more appropriately named Wichote cheese, being first made in that village, on the eastern side of Leicestershire, about thirty miles from Stilton.—London Standard.

Helping Him.

Mr. Backward—Well—er—yes, since you ask me, I was thinking of consulting a fortune teller. Miss Coy—To find out whom you will marry, eh? Mr. Backward—Why—er—yes. I—Miss Coy—Why not ask me and save the fortune teller's fee toward the price of the ring?

The thicker the grass the easier to mow—Alaric.

Worse Than Bullets.

Bullets have often caused less suffering to soldiers than the eczema. L. W. Harriman, Burlington, Me., got it in the army, and suffered with it forty years. "But Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me when all else failed," he writes. Greatest healer for sores, ulcers, boils, burns, cuts, wounds, bruises and piles. 25c at C. A. Jack's.

Tax Judgment Sale

Pursuant to a real tax judgment of the district court, of the county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota, entered the 15th day of March, 1910, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of Mille Lacs remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1910, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall on Monday, the 9th day of May, 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the village of Princeton and county of Mille Lacs, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes shall not have been previously paid.

E. E. WHITNEY,
 Auditor of Mille Lacs County.
 (Auditor's Seal)

Application for Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
 County of Mille Lacs, } ss.
 Village of Princeton.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the common council of said village of Princeton and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on May 16th, 1910, and terminating on May 15th, 1911, by the following persons and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively, to-wit: Margaret Sjoblom and Swan Olson, co-partners as Sjoblom & Olson; in the lower floor of the brick building located on the north twenty-six feet (26 feet) of lot two (2), block six (6), of the original townsite of Princeton.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the village of Princeton, at the recorder's office, in the village hall building, in said village of Princeton, in Mille Lacs county and state of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 5th day of May, 1910, at 8 o'clock p. m., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of village of Princeton this 26th day of April, 1910.

A. N. LENERTZ,
 (Corporate Seal) Village Recorder.

Application for Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
 County of Mille Lacs, } ss.
 Village of Princeton,

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the common council of said village of Princeton, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on the 8th day of May, 1910, and terminating on the 7th day of May, 1911, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively, to-wit: C. E. Hill, in that certain room of that story brick building situated on the west four-ninths (w-9) of lot twelve (12), block six (6), of the original townsite of Princeton.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the village of Princeton, at the recorder's office in the village hall building, in said village of Princeton, in Mille Lacs county, and state of Minnesota, on Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1910, at 8 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of the Village of Princeton this 15th day of April, 1910.

A. N. LENERTZ,
 (Corporate Seal) Village Recorder.

Notice of Lis Pendens.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
 County of Mille Lacs,
 District Court, Seventh Judicial District.

The Pope Brothers Moulding Company, Plaintiff,
 vs.
 Edward W. Pape, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the village of Princeton, county of Mille Lacs and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Princeton in the county of Mille Lacs within twenty (20) days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of this summons, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action may proceed to the relief demanded in said complaint together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

CHARLES KEITH,
 Plaintiff's Attorney,
 Princeton, Minn.

Notice of Lis Pendens.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
 County of Mille Lacs,
 District Court, Seventh Judicial District.

The Pope Brothers Moulding Company, Plaintiff,
 vs.
 Edward W. Pape, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants.

The object of said action is to determine the adverse claim of the defendants and each and all of them, and the rights of the parties respectively herein in and to the real estate hereinafter described, and that the premises affected by said action, situated in the county of Mille Lacs and state of Minnesota, are described as follows:

The northwest quarter of section fifteen (15), township thirty-eight (38), range twenty-seven (27).
 CHARLES KEITH,
 Plaintiff's Attorney,
 Princeton, Minn.

ESTATE OF FRANCIS L. HUGHES.

State of Minnesota, County of Mille Lacs, In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Francis L. Hughes, decedent.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said decedent. The petition of Frances E. Hughes, representing that Francis L. Hughes, then a resident of the county of Monroe, state of New York, died on the 22nd day of August, 1909, testate and that his will has been allowed and admitted to probate in Surrogate's court in the county of Monroe, state of New York, being filed in this court, together with the authenticated copies of said will and of the probate thereof in the court above named, and praying that said will be admitted to probate in this state, and that letters of administration with the will annexed be thereon granted to E. L. McMILLAN.

Now therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the probate court room in the court house, in the village of Princeton, county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of May, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Hon. Wm. V. Sanford, judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 25th day of April, 1910.

WM. V. SANFORD,
 Judge of Probate Court.
 E. L. McMILLAN,
 Attorney for Petitioner,
 Princeton, Minn.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Determination of Descent of Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Mille Lacs, In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah M. Cilley, decedent.

The State of Minnesota to the next of kin and all persons interested in the determination of the descent of the real estate of said decedent: The petition of Edwin R. Cilley having been filed in this court, representing that said decedent died more than five years prior to the filing of said petition, leaving certain real estate in said petition described, and that no will of decedent has been proved nor administration of her estate granted in this state, and praying that the descent of said real estate be determined by this court.

Therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the probate court room, in the court house, in the village of Princeton, in the county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of May, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness the judge of said court, and the seal thereof, this 22nd day of April, 1910.

WM. V. SANFORD,
 Probate Judge.
 (Court Seal)
 J. A. ROSS,
 Attorney for Petitioner,
 Princeton, Minn.

ESTATE OF BETSEY S. HASTINGS.

State of Minnesota, County of Mille Lacs, In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Betsey S. Hastings, decedent.

The state of Minnesota to the next of kin and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said decedent: The petition of William G. McVicar being duly filed in this court, representing that Betsey S. Hastings, then a resident of the county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota, died on the 4th day of April, 1910, leaving a last will and testament which is presented to this court with said petition, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last will and testament of said decedent, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Montgomery L. Cormany.

Now therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the probate court room in the court house, in the village of Princeton, county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of May, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Wm. V. Sanford, judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 15th day of April, 1910.

WM. V. SANFORD,
 Judge.
 (Court Seal)
 J. A. ROSS,
 Attorney for Petitioner,
 Princeton, Minnesota.

Saved From the Grave.

"I had about given up hope, after nearly four years of suffering from a severe lung trouble," writes Mrs. M. L. Dix of Clarkville, Tenn. "Often the pain in my chest would be almost unbearable and I could not do any work, but Dr. King's New Discovery has made me feel like a new person. It's the best medicine made for the throat and lungs." Obsolete coughs, stubborn colds, hay fever, la grippe, asthma, croup, bronchitis and hemorrhages, hoarseness and whooping cough, yield quickly to this wonderful medicine. Try it. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free. Guaranteed by C. A. Jack.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

(First Pub. April 14)

ESTATE OF BETSEY S. HASTINGS.

State of Minnesota, County of Mille Lacs, In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Betsey S. Hastings, decedent.

The state of Minnesota to the next of kin and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said decedent: The petition of William G. McVicar being duly filed in this court, representing that Betsey S. Hastings, then a resident of the county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota, died on the 4th day of April, 1910, leaving a last will and testament which is presented to this court with said petition, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last will and testament of said decedent, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Montgomery L. Cormany.

Now therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the probate court room in the court house, in the village of Princeton, county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of May, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Wm. V. Sanford, judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 15th day of April, 1910.

WM. V. SANFORD,
 Judge.
 (Court Seal)
 J. A. ROSS,
 Attorney for Petitioner,
 Princeton, Minnesota.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
 County of Mille Lacs,
 District Court, Seventh Judicial District.

The Pope Brothers Moulding Company, Plaintiff,
 vs.
 Edward W. Pape, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the village of Princeton, county of Mille Lacs and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Princeton in the county of Mille Lacs within twenty (20) days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of this summons, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action may proceed to the relief demanded in said complaint together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

CHARLES KEITH,
 Plaintiff's Attorney,
 Princeton, Minn.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
 County of Mille Lacs,
 District Court, Seventh Judicial District.

The Pope Brothers Moulding Company, Plaintiff,
 vs.
 Edward W. Pape, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the village of Princeton, county of Mille Lacs and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Princeton in the county of Mille Lacs within twenty (20) days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of this summons, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action may proceed to the relief demanded in said complaint together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

CHARLES KEITH,
 Plaintiff's Attorney,
 Princeton, Minn.

Notice of Lis Pendens.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
 County of Mille Lacs,
 District Court, Seventh Judicial District.

The Pope Brothers Moulding Company, Plaintiff,
 vs.
 Edward W. Pape, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants.

The object of said action is to determine the adverse claim of the defendants and each and all of them, and the rights of the parties respectively herein in and to the real estate hereinafter described, and that the premises affected by said action, situated in the county of Mille Lacs and state of Minnesota, are described as follows:

The northwest quarter of section fifteen (15), township thirty-eight (38), range twenty-seven (27).
 CHARLES KEITH,
 Plaintiff's Attorney,
 Princeton, Minn.

Sale of School and Other State Lands

St. Paul, March 28, 1910.

Notice is hereby given, that on the day and date and at the time and place hereinafter stated below in this notice, in the office of the county auditor of the respective county named in the State of Minnesota, I will offer for sale the following described un sold state lands, and the following described state lands, which have reverted to the state by reason of the non-payment of interest, will also be then and there offered for sale. Fifty per cent of the purchase price and interest on the unpaid balance from the date of sale to June 1st, 1911, must be paid at the time of the sale; the balance of the purchase money can be paid at any time, in whole or in part, within forty years of the time of the sale; the rate of interest on the unpaid balance of the purchase money will be four per cent per annum, payable in advance on June 1st of each year, provided the principal is not paid before the expiration of ten years from the date of the sale, the rate of interest on the unpaid balance of the purchase money will be five per cent per annum; interest is payable in advance on June 1st of each year.

Holder of certificates on which the interest payments are in default can have their certificates reinstated on payment, before the sale, of the interest in full to date and the penalties thereon, when the lands covered thereby will be withdrawn from sale.

All mineral rights are reserved by the state. All sales made will be subject to the provisions of Chapter No. 299 of the General Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter No. 106 of the General Laws of 1909.

SAMUEL G. IVERSON,
 State Auditor,
 MILLE LACS COUNTY.

Sale at Court House, Princeton, May 25, 1910, at 10 o'clock P. M.

UNSOLED LAND.

Parts of Sections.	Sec. Tp. Rg. Area.
SW 1/4 NE 1/4 and SE 1/4	4 41 25 80
NW 1/4 SE 1/4	4 41 25 40
NW 1/4 SW 1/4	4 41 25 40
SE 1/4 NE 1/4 and NE 1/4	4 41 25 160
SW 1/4 NE 1/4 and SW 1/4	4 41 25 120
SW 1/4	4 41 25 80
E 1/2 NW 1/4	4 41 26 80
Fractional NW 1/4	26 41 26 214.62
SW 1/4 NE 1/4 and NW 1/4	17 40 27 120
W 1/2 NE 1/4 and E 1/2	18 40 27 160
NW 1/4	18 40 27 80
SW 1/4	18 40 27 80

DELINQUENT LAND.

NW 1/4 NE 1/4 and NE 1/4	13 39 26 80
NE 1/4 NE 1/4	36 40 26 160
and SW 1/4 SE 1/4	

MILLE LACS COUNTY.

TOWN CLERKS.

Bogus Brook—A. J. Franzen. Route 2, Milaca
 Borgholm—Geo. Hubert. R. 1, Milaca
 East Side—Andrew Kalberg. R. 1, Ostead
 Greenbush—J. H. Grow. R. 1, Princeton
 Hayland—Alfred F. Johnson. Milaca
 Isle Harbor—C. M. Ogilvie. 5:08 p.m.
 Milaca—J. A. Overby. 6:26 p.m.
 Milo—R. N. Atkinson. Foreston
 Onamia—Lars Erickson. Onamia
 Page—August Anderson. R. 3, Milaca
 Princeton—Jos. Johnson. Route 5, Princeton
 Kathol—E. E. Dinwiddie. Garrison
 South Harbor—Chas. Frost. Cove

VILLAGE RECORDERS.

A. N. Lenertz. Princeton
 C. H. Dahlstrom. Milaca
 F. T. Neumann. Foreston
 E. R. Bailey. Onamia

NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

Baldwin—H. B. Fisk. Route 3, Princeton
 Blue Hill—M. B. Mattson. Princeton
 Spencer Brook—O. W. Blomquist. R. 3, Princeton
 Wyandot—P. A. Chistrom. R. 2, Princeton
 Livonia—W. E. Hurst. Zimmerman
 Santiago—Geo. Roos. Santiago
 Dalbo—John D. Sarner. Dalbo
 Bradford—Wm. Conklin. R. 5, Cambridge
 Stancred—Lee H. St. Francis
 Spring Vale—Henry A. Olson. R. 5, Cambridge

PRINCETON I. O. O. F. LODGE, NO. 93, K. of P.

Regular meetings every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

FRANK GOULDING, C. C.
 A. J. ANDERSON, F. R. S.
 T. P. SCHEEN, Master of Finance.

PRINCETON I. O. O. F. LODGE, NO. 208, I. O. O. F.

Regular meetings every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

HARRY MOTT, Rec. Sec.

Princeton Homestead No. 1867

Regular meeting nights second and fourth Wednesday evening in each month.

RALPH CLAGGETT,
 Secy. and M. of A.
 F. J. DARRAGH, Foreman

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEORGE PRENTICE ROSS,
 Undertaker and State Licensed Embalmer.
 Disinfecting a Specialty. - Rural Phone No. 30
 Princeton, Minn.

DR. D. A. McRAE
 DENTIST
 Office in Odd Fellows Block.
 PRINCETON, MINN.

ELVERO L. McMILLAN,
 LAWYER.
 Townsend Building.
 Princeton, Minn.

DR. F. L. SMALL,
 DENTIST.
 Office hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.
 Over E. B. Anderson's store
 Princeton, Minn.

G. ROSS CALEY, M. D.,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
 Office and Residence over Jack's Drug Store.
 Tel.—Rural, 36.
 Princeton, Minn.

J. A. ROSS,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW.
 Office in Carew Block.
 Main Street, Princeton.

BUSINESS CARDS.

KALIHER & MILLER,
 BARBER SHOP & BATH ROOMS.
 A fine line of Tobacco and Cigars.
 Main Street, Princeton.

E. A. ROSS,
 FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
 Will take full charge of dead bodies when desired. Coffins and caskets of the latest styles always on stock. Also Springfield metal caskets.
 Dealer in Monuments of all kinds.
 E. A. Ross, Princeton, Minn. Telephone No. 30.

JOHN BARRY
 Expert Accountant,
 Over 30 Years Experience.
 1011 First Ave. North,
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Hotel Livery AND FEED BARN.