

## BAND MAKES BIG HIT

Concert Draws a Crowded House and Proves to be a Musical Event of Marked Excellence.

Both Band and Orchestra Are Organizations Composed of Players Possessing Much Talent.

As the Union predicted, the concert at Brands' opera house last Thursday night eclipsed anything of a similar nature ever presented to a Princeton audience—it was a musical event that would have done credit to professionals. That every number on the program was appreciated was fully manifested by the applause which followed the conclusion of each selection and the words of praise from people recognized as musical critics. The program was arranged with a view of pleasing the diversified tastes of the multitude and those who prepared it succeeded in their aim.

Part one of the concert was discussed by the Citizens band, under the direction of Professor C. C. Heinzeman, a musician who ranks among the leading instructors of the state, and the members of the organization demonstrated by their excellent rendition of the numbers selected that they possess more than ordinary talent and are capable of correctly executing the most difficult compositions.

Part two consisted of a vocal solo, sung in the Italian language, by Mrs. Claire Atwell Caley. The title of the selection was "Le Parlata da' Amor," and it proved to be one of the most delightful songs ever rendered by this talented artist. Tremendous applause followed the rendition and Mrs. Caley reappeared and favored the audience with another pretty vocal solo.

Part three consisted of a variety of selections by the Princeton orchestra, directed by Albert Moe, and the boys and girls in this organization performed upon their various instruments in an admirable manner—they showed both talent and excellent training. The orchestral portion of the concert was inspiring and was highly appreciated.

Following the concert a dance was given and the hall was fairly alive with trippers of the light fantastic toe, who danced to the enchanting strains of the Citizens band.

Princeton is fortunate in having such excellent musical organizations as the Citizens band and the Princeton orchestra, and the people should not only appreciate this fact but tender to them liberal support.

### A Double Surprise Party.

Saturday, February 17, being Mrs. Auger Rines' birthday anniversary, a number of her girlhood friends arranged a surprise celebration for her. They proceeded in a body to her home and found her busily engaged, all unconscious of anything unusual. A very pleasant afternoon was passed and a dainty tea served, a feature of the proceedings being the reading of an original poem dedicated to Mrs. Rines by Miss Mary Huse. Mrs. Rines was presented with a souvenir in the shape of a beautifully bound and illustrated volume of Whittier's "Snow Bound."

Not being contented with one surprise these "merry girls" secretly planned another on Mrs. C. H. Rines, whose birthday anniversary occurs on February 27 and who was instrumental in planning the first. An original poem by the same author was read and another souvenir—Longfellow's "Evangeline"—was presented. It would be pretty hard to determine which of the "girls" was the most surprised. However, they recovered sufficiently to give poor Auger a cup of coffee and a biscuit when he arrived for supper an hour and a half later—after the self-invited guests had departed.

Those present were Mrs. Watie Peterson, Mrs. Phoebe Borden, Mrs. Ellen Howard, Mrs. Georgia Smith, Mrs. A. Bigelow, Mrs. Harry Davis (nee Louella Rines), Mrs. Emma Cordiner, Mrs. Belle Dickey, Mrs. Eva Keith, Mrs. Emma Griffith, Miss Mary Huse, and Miss Margaret I. King—the latter a guest of the party.

### Indians in Bad Plight.

Congressmen J. M. Graham and Henry George, jr., who have made a personal investigation of conditions in the White Earth Indian reservation, report that the disease and poverty which exists is almost indescribable. Practically every full-blood on the reservation is suffering from trachoma, while 40 per cent is affected with tuberculosis and 25 per cent with loathsome diseases. Many of the Indians are blind and poverty is prevalent to a large degree. The wards of the government are indeed in a

pitiable plight, and much of this has been brought about by the Clapp amendment, which permitted the redmen to sell their allotments. In many of the hovels visited by the congressmen the occupants had nothing but phonographs, old sewing machines and trinkets to show for the valuable lands which they at one time possessed. The situation is pathetic. Robbed of their birthright by unscrupulous, designing whites, these poor children of the forest are reduced to abject poverty, disease is rapidly spreading among them and they are practically left to perish without a helping hand.

Congressman George, after visiting the hovels at Pine Point, remarked, "This is hell. It is a terrible indictment against somebody. It was Thomas Jefferson who said, 'When I reflect there is a just God I tremble for my country.'"

The conditions exposed by the two congressmen are a disgrace to the United States government.

### Farmers' Creameries Win.

In a decision handed down on Friday of last week the state supreme court upholds the law prohibiting discrimination in the purchase of butterfat and cream by offering higher prices at one point than at another in the same territory. The decision will be hailed by the stockholders of co-operative creameries with delight, as the law was passed—largely through the instrumentality of these concerns—as a means of protecting them against the large centralizing concerns of the cities.

The co-operative creameries represented to the legislators that the centralizers made a practice of offering more than the market price of cream at points where they competed with local creameries for the purpose of depriving these local concerns of cream and thereby driving them out of business. When this was accomplished, it was declared, the centralizers fixed a price on cream and butterfat always below the market quotations. The law prohibits the offering of a higher price for cream and butterfat at one point than at another in the same territory, taking transportation rates into consideration.

The first prosecution under the law was against the Bridgeman & Russell company of Duluth, who, it was charged, paid discriminatory prices at various points in Pine county. The company was fined but appealed to the supreme court upon the question of the constitutionality of the law.

### Death of Mrs. Pappenhausen.

Mrs. Henry Pappenhausen died at her home in the town of Greenbush, on Friday, February 16, aged 59 years 10 months. About three years ago she sustained a paralytic stroke and never fully recovered from the effects.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Eugene Ahl in the Princeton German Lutheran church on Monday afternoon and the remains were laid to rest in the Lutheran cemetery.

Mrs. Pappenhausen was born in Germany on April 21, 1851, and was married in that country on October 15, 1889. With her husband, she came to the United States in 1893, first locating in Chicago. In 1899 the family came to Mille Lacs county and settled on a farm in the town of Greenbush, where Mrs. Pappenhausen passed away. She is survived by her husband, three sons, two daughters and eight grand children, besides two sisters and a brother. She was a good Christian woman who was highly respected by all who knew her.

### Mr. Byers' Candidacy Well Received.

On every hand the candidacy of Robert D. Byers for president of the village council is favorably commented on. It is quite generally conceded that Mr. Byers is the right man for the place. He is not a man who can be swerved from doing what he believes to be his duty and he can be depended upon at all times to work for the best interests of the village. As was stated in these columns last week, Mr. Byers is the representative of no faction, and it was only at the urgent solicitation of scores of taxpayers that he consented to become a candidate. It is a case of the office seeking the man and not the man seeking the office.

### From Mille Lacs to Minneapolis.

If the one-mill road tax amendment is adopted at the November election and the necessary supplemental road legislation is enacted, inside of 18 months from this date there ought to be a splendid highway through the entire length of the county, from the Sherburne county line to the south shore of Mille Lacs lake, and in fact clear through Sherburne, Anoka and Hennepin to Minneapolis.

## KILLED BY A TRAIN

Elvin Norby, Formerly of Greenbush, is Mortally Injured on Railroad Tracks at Fridley.

Alex. Flennoy, While Stealing Ride, Has Right Arm Crushed by Wheels of Freight Car.

Elvin Norby, a young man 23 years of age and a former resident of Greenbush township, met a tragic end at Fridley last Friday morning. He was employed as a section hand and had been sent out by the foreman to make an inspection of the track. The morning was very foggy and it was consequently impossible for a person to discern an approaching train at any great distance. Norby, it appears, while engaged in examining the rails, heard a train approaching from behind and stepped onto another track to avoid being run over. Just as he did so, however, a train coming from the opposite direction, which he did not see or hear, struck him and caused injuries from which he died at 5 o'clock on the same day. The engineer on the train which struck Norby stopped as quickly as possible and the fireman lifted him into the cab. He was taken to a hospital in Minneapolis, where it was found that he had sustained several broken bones in addition to being badly cut about the head. From the first the surgeons despaired of saving his life, but he remained conscious to the last.

The remains of the unfortunate young man were brought to Princeton on Saturday evening and conveyed to the home of his parents at Spencer Brook, and the funeral was held on Monday afternoon, Rev. August Lundquist conducting the services. The interment was at Oak Knoll. He is survived by his wife, father, mother, three brothers and two sisters.

### Arm Crushed Beneath Wheels.

Alex Flennoy, who gives his home as Galveston, Texas, while attempting to steal a ride on a freight train at Long Siding on Tuesday morning, received injuries to his right arm which necessitated its amputation. Flennoy and a companion, Alex Facto, had walked from Milaca to Long Siding that morning and, according to the story of Facto, both of them succeeded in getting on the freight at the latter point. They were, however, two or three cars apart. Facto says he was surprised to see his companion fall from his position just after the train was under way, and when it slackened speed jumped off and walked back the track. There he found his companion lying beside the track with his right arm crushed and, hastening to the nearest house, telephoned to Princeton, where the freight train had already arrived.

Upon receiving the message the conductor immediately ordered the engine coupled onto the caboose, ran back to Long Siding and brought the young man to Princeton. At this point Dr. Cooney was in waiting with a rig and conveyed him to the Northwestern hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate the right arm near the shoulder.

Flennoy, it appears, is a showman and, according to his companion, had for several years been giving exhibitions with the Billy Bennett circus. None of the train crew saw Flennoy fall from the box car.

### Mille Lacs is a Diversified Farming County.

An interesting write-up of the potato industry of Princeton and vicinity appears in the Grey Eagle (Todd Co.) Gazette of the 11th ult. The Gazette informant errs in saying that only two principal varieties of potatoes are raised here—the Burbank and Triumph. Early Ohio and Early Rose are also standard varieties here. Corn and small grain is extensively grown in this vicinity, especially corn, and the dairy industry is second only to potatoes; for the year 1911 at least \$400,000 was paid for cream in Mille Lacs county. This county is bound to become one of the leading dairy counties of the state in the near future. Princeton is the largest and best primary potato market town in Minnesota.

### The Number is Climbing.

Seventeen hundred and fifty-two carloads of potatoes have been shipped from Princeton so far this season. This leaves but 248 to bring the number up to the Union's estimate, and at this time there is an indication that the season's shipments will reach the 2,000 car mark. Since last Wednesday over a hundred cars have gone out, last week's total for the season being 1,643. Most of the stock being shipped is for seed purposes and is billed to southern points.

## THE COUNTY BOARD

Synopsis of Proceedings of Sessions Held on Tuesday and Wednesday of This Week.

A. B. Gramer, a Competent Man, is Reappointed Superintendent of the County Poor Farm.

The board of county commissioners met in adjourned session on Tuesday and disposed of the following business:

The sheriff, superintendent of schools and court commissioner presented their annual reports of fees, which were examined, accepted and ordered filed.

The bond of G. G. Phelps in the sum of \$500 was presented and accepted.

A petition from Eldert Edmison, praying to be set off from district 2 to district 1 was granted.

A resolution was adopted correcting the boundary lines of school districts 4 and 5.

The petition of Carl Olson asking to be set off from school district 7 in Sherburne county to district 1 in Mille Lacs county was granted.

A petition from Harold Mudgett et al. praying for the formation of a new school district to be composed of township 40, range 26, and sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of township 39, range 26, was granted.

A. B. Gramer was reappointed overseer of the poor farm for one year from March 1, 1912, at \$75 per month, and his bond was fixed at \$3,000.

The report of the public examiner on the books and records at South Harbor was submitted to the board, examined, and turned over to the county attorney for such action as he may deem necessary to take.

The poor farm committee was instructed to prepare plans for the proposed additions to the buildings at the farm and to submit the same to the board of control for approval.

Hearing on the school petition of Olo G. Brufodt to be set off from district 31 to 27 was set for April 10.

An adjournment was taken to Wednesday, April 10.

### The Sabbath School Convention.

The district Sunday school convention conducted by Mrs. Dietrick of St. Paul, state field secretary, at the Methodist church last Thursday afternoon and evening, was attended by a good many delegates from the surrounding country and the program presented was a very interesting one. Mrs. Dietrick is a very able speaker and handled her subject, "Cradle Roll," in a manner that elicited much praise. The musical part of the program, including a song by the small children of the Sunday school, a vocal solo by Miss Christine Wicen, and a vocal duet by Mrs. Larson and Mrs. Service, was exceptionally good.

Rev. Larson gave a talk on "Sunday Schools and Missions," showing their growth and the good which they have accomplished, which proved very instructive, and Miss Margaret I. King delivered an excellent address on "Teachers' Training Classes." This is one of Miss King's very best subjects—a subject to which she has given a deal of study and with which she is perfectly familiar.

The convention proved a source of much value to those interested in Sunday school and educational work.

### Doane Has Made Good.

There is at least one county officer who will meet with little or no opposition. We refer to the county auditor.

Auditor Doane is serving his first term and he has made good, and he certainly is entitled to a second term. The business of the county auditor's office—the most important of all the county offices—was never more satisfactorily conducted than by Mr. Doane and his efficient deputy, Mr. Walter Peltier. It is not every man who can acceptably fill the position of county auditor. Both the present auditor and his deputy are efficient, courteous and accommodating.

### No Risk in Buying Good Land.

For several weeks the advisability of establishing a poor farm has been discussed, pro and con, in the columns of the Cambridge Independent-Press. Caring for the poor is a serious question in many of the smaller counties. Here in Mille Lacs county we are experimenting with a poor farm. If it is discovered that the farm does not result in a saving to the tax-payers in caring for the poor, the farm can easily be disposed of for what it cost. As long as the county does not go to the expense of

erecting elaborate buildings there is not much danger of loss by purchasing a farm upon which to maintain the poor of the county, provided good land is secured at a fair price. Good land is not going to become less valuable in Mille Lacs or any of the adjoining counties, on the contrary land is bound to enhance in value.

### Will Locate at Bend, Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Munz and child leave Saturday for Bend, central Oregon, where Mr. Munz will engage in the hardware and implement business. Al. paints a glowing picture of the country where he will locate—its soil, composed of volcanic ashes, possesses wondrous fertility when irrigated, and there is an irrigating plant right there; its climate, for salubrity and even temperature, cannot be excelled; and its people are prosperous and hospitable. On one side of the river, which passes through Bend, are thousands of acres of virgin pine, while on the other is a vast area of irrigated farms producing enormous yields of cereals, onions, etc., to the acre. Bend has a population of 1,400 people and is the last town on a new railroad which is being constructed through that country. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Munz wish them success in their new home.

### The County's Financial Statement.

A complete resume of the financial affairs of the county of Mille Lacs for the fiscal year ending December 30, 1911, appears in this issue of the Union, and also in all the other newspapers of the county. It should be carefully perused by every taxpayer of the county.

It does seem as if the district court expenses were abnormally high, \$3,856.67. The expense of caring for the poor outside the poor farm is a large item, \$3,149.96. Now that the poor farm is in operation the expenses for outside relief should be materially reduced.

There should be more concentration in the expenditure of the county road and bridge fund; little can be accomplished in the way of permanent road-improvement by expending small sums in many different localities.

### William E. Cuddy Dead.

William E. Cuddy, one of Anoka's oldest settlers, died at his home last Sunday, following an illness extending over a long period of time. In September, 1911, he was injured by falling from a cliff near the mouth of the Rum river and never recovered from the effects.

Mr. Cuddy was born at Charlotte, N. B., in 1838 and settled in Anoka in 1854. He was a veteran of the civil war, having served in Company E, of the First Minnesota regiment. He fought at the battles of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredricksburg and Gettysburg. He was married in 1864 to Alice D. Frost, who, with four children, survive him.

### Houston, Texas, Devastated by Fire.

In the early hours of yesterday morning a fire broke out in Houston, Texas, which devastated 25 city blocks and destroyed property valued at \$7,000,000. No lives were lost but more than one thousand people were rendered homeless. The flames were fanned by a 35-mile gale, and it was only after a desperate battle on the banks of Buffalo bayou, a small stream which divides the eastern part of the city from the main residence section, that the ravages of the fire demon were stayed.

### Firemen Thrown From Ladder.

In a fire which caused a loss of \$85,000 at the Grand opera house, St. Paul, early on Monday morning the "kicking" of a fire hose under high pressure threw two firemen from a high ladder, almost instantly killing one, and probably fatally injuring the other. The victims are Lieutenant John Thome and Pipeman Miles McDonough. The fire is supposed to have originated from a cigar or cigarette stub thrown on the floor of one of the dressing rooms.

### Well Known Attorney Dead.

Victor J. Welch, for 30 years a member of the Minneapolis bar and for a long time prominent in the state militia, died on Sunday evening at his home in the mill city. He was 51 years of age and had been ill for three years. Mr. Welch was born in Madison, Wis., was a graduate of the university of his native state, and settled in Minneapolis in 1881, where he practiced his profession until his health failed.

### Defeated by 24 Votes.

At the Bemidji city election on Tuesday William McCuaig was defeated for mayor by 24 votes. The successful candidate, Fred M. Malzahn, is a socialist. The socialists also elected an alderman, S. W. Hannah. Will's many old friends here regret his defeat.

## A LIVELY CONTEST

An Interesting Three-Sided Fight for the Republican Presidential Delegates is Promised.

Taft Supporters Active and Every Opportunity Taken Advantage of to Boom His Candidacy.

St. Paul, Feb. 20.—"Taft, Roosevelt or La Follette" promises to be a leading question for the next three months, and more than one of Minnesota's shining political lights may go down under the advance fire. The battle which promises to outparalel anything in the political history of the North Star state, might be said to have started last week when State Chairman E. E. Smith returned from a conference at Washington and later when, at a meeting of the directors of the Minnesota Progressive league, H. T. Halbert a leading progressive of St. Paul, was kicked out of the organization for declaring La Follette to be impossible and thereupon espousing the cause of Theodore Roosevelt. And if further verification is wanted former Congressman James A. Tawney supplied it when, in an interview, he declared the president's nomination to be a certainty and that he would work for him. Now a Roosevelt mass meeting is planned, so it can be said the battle is truly on. With the regulars, headed by Chairman Smith, Governor Eberhart and James A. Tawney, holding steadfast for President Taft, the Progressive organization still wedded to La Follette and refusing to accept the statement that he is unfit physically to make the race and far-reaching straw votes showing an undoubted lead in sentiment for Roosevelt the situation is unfathomable to many. But to the observing politician, as things stand today, there is only one outcome and that is victory for the organization, though it may be repudiated at the regular election. Leaving out Senator La Follette, whose candidacy is not taken seriously, he knows that Minnesota is overwhelmingly for the "Big Stick," but he doubts the ability of those who have taken charge of his unknown cause to deliver. He admires their enthusiasm, but it is the other horse that gets his money. In imparting this knowledge I am not telling anything new, nor is it a case where the wise is father to the thought. It is borne out by cold facts.

The launching of the Taft boom in Minnesota has been so glaringly open and some of the methods used to force it so cold blooded that admiration for some of the scuttle ship methods has broadened into wonder that those behind Mr. Roosevelt and his accepted popularity in Minnesota have failed to fire back. Hugh T. Halbert, president of the St. Paul Roosevelt club, who gave Congressman Stevens of the Fourth district a bad race in the race for place a year ago, when asked the other day what his crowd was going to do answered: "Nothing for the present. I am receiving many letters and telegrams from over the state and it is my idea to let the districts get together and then hold a mass meeting in the Twin Cities in the near future. The sentiment for Mr. Roosevelt is overwhelming and I am already assured that there will be no trouble in organizing the districts." The fact that Senator Clague of Redwood county had assured him that he need not worry about the Seventh district, as there was no question where it stood on the presidential question, and that others over the state had sent in enthusiastic reports and assurances that they would get busy seemed sufficient for Mr. Halbert. He said that there would be no general correspondence nor would any printed matter covering the movement be sent out for the present. Mr. Halbert was positive of success in view of what he had read, seen and heard.

How the organization works was demonstrated last week almost immediately on the return of the emissaries sent East. Chairman Smith said it was Taft, Jim Tawney used the auditorium of the West Side Commercial club in Minneapolis to impress the fact on the boys and the Minneapolis Young Men's Republican club, at meetings in the two cities held to celebrate the birthday of the immortal Lincoln, the subject, "Our Emancipator," was forgotten in the boom for the president, which was the principal text of the two speakers. Congressman McCall did the honors in Minneapolis and J. Adam Bede provided the fireworks for the St. Paul gathering. In the Mill City the Lincoln club is a political organization and the annual gathering is a time for the launching of Republican booms. Mayor Keller, whose bid for a renomination at the hands of the Republicans was announced at the meeting, was on the job and was the busiest man of the lot. What has happened since these preliminaries is only conjecture, but if