

## IN THE REAR RANKS

Minnesota Rich in Agricultural and Commercial Interests but Backward in Good Roads.

That is the Candid Opinion of a New York Expert Who Has Made Personal Investigation.

W. H. Campbell of New York, special representative of the good roads board of the American Automobile association, is in Minneapolis this week to make a study of road conditions in this state, more particularly in the vicinity of the twin cities. The Minneapolis Tribune quotes him as saying:

"I spent a few days in this section six months ago, and found out that, while Minnesota is rich in agricultural and commercial interests, it is somewhat backward in the building of good roads. Since then, however, there has been developed a sentiment which is more favorable to passable highways. This has probably been brought about by the educational campaigns which have been conducted by the various civic associations and apostles of good roads.

"New York state leads in road building. Some 1,700 miles of bituminous highways were built this year at an approximate cost of \$27,000,000 and at the recent election the voters carried the bond issue of \$50,000,000 for work in 1913. When good roads were first agitated in the east there was some objection from the farming interests and extra legislation was necessary to pass the highway budgets. But after a few miles of roads had been built in different sections of the state and the farmers saw the economic value of good roads the sentiment gradually changed. Today, if a farmer is located too far away from a state road, he is exerting every influence to get a branch road built through his district. As a body the farmers are today staunch boosters for highway work, and the vote in the country districts on the recent bond issue was strongly in favor of it.

The business men throughout the east as individuals are also strong advocates of passable highways because they realize that the state highways permit the farmers to get to the city with their produce at all seasons of the year and return home with their city merchandise.

"There is probably no one branch of any state administration which has advanced so much as that of engineering and today specialists are employed to get the best there is out of the materials at hand and the forms of construction used. Eastern states wasted money for years in road work on account of the heavy maintenance charges and it was not until a standard specification was adopted for bituminous and concrete roads that this waste was stopped. The increased traffic on roads throughout the country, caused principally by the motor car and motor truck, not to speak of the increased wagon tonnage, has revolutionized road building and constant revision of the highway laws has been necessary to meet this condition. A dirt road remains always a dirt road no matter how much money is spent on maintenance. The cost of upkeep on the bituminous roads of the east is very small, notwithstanding that they are the heaviest traveled roads in the United States. They are built of various sizes of stone which is held firm with a natural asphalt and over this is placed the binder which is from two and one-half to three inches thick. The roads are noted for their ductibility. The surfaces do not exude oil or pitch under the heat of the sun, and neither do they become hard and brittle in cold weather.

"The state maintains a close supervision and every contractor is held to his job as closely as possible in order to get the proper mixture of stone and materials.

"Pretty pictures, pleasing stories, lantern slide lectures, resolutions and talk are all right, but what is needed in Minnesota if good roads are to be built by the state is a displayed loyalty on the part of the business men and farmers. The matter should be put squarely up to each assemblyman and senator to vote for bigger highway appropriations."

**Library Aid.**  
State of Minnesota, Department of Public Instruction, Saint Paul. To Co. Superintendents of Schools: You are advised that the appropriation of \$22,500 for public school libraries for the current school year

has been expended. No further funds are available. You will therefore not certify any more orders on the state auditor for library aid for the remainder of this school year.

Semigraded schools that desire to secure special state aid for the current school year will nevertheless be required to expend \$7.50, and rural schools of classes A, B, and C will be required to expend \$5, in making additions to their library. The application of each of these schools for state aid next summer must be accompanied by a receipt for the purchase of library books, unless the books were bought from the state library contractor, the St. Paul Book & Stationery company.

That all schools may have this information, you are requested to have this letter reprinted and sent to the teachers and the clerk of each semigraded and rural school seeking state aid, as well as to those of other schools planning to purchase library books. C. G. Schulz, November 1, 1912. Superintendent.

### Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Drescher celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their home in this village on Tuesday evening and upward of a hundred persons were present to tender their congratulations and participate in the festivities. Eight children and 27 grandchildren were in attendance. Rev. Fisher delivered a very appropriate address, the boys' band played several selections, a number of old songs were rendered by the guests, and a bounteous supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Drescher were born in Posen, Germany, and were married there. They came to the United States 44 years ago and first settled at New Ulm. After residing in various places, they settled in Princeton in 1899, where their eight children reside. The children are William, Charles and Edward Drescher, Mrs. Richard Mount, Mrs. John Schlegel, Mrs. Geo. Malkson, Mrs. J. Swanson and Mrs. Dan Mirick. Five children are dead.

### Inadequate Provision for Voting.

A Minneapolis gentleman who called at the Union office on Friday said it was an outrageous fact that many voters were prevented from casting their ballots in consequence of an insufficient number of voting machines and the unnecessary time consumed by illiterates in manipulating the keys. The old system of voting by means of paper ballots is far ahead of the machine method, said he, for a dozen or more could mark their ballots at one time, according to the number of compartments provided in a booth,—whereas with the machine only one man can vote at a time and he occasionally, through ignorance, consumes half an hour while scores are lined up behind him awaiting an opportunity to use the machine. Where men are actually disfranchised because adequate provisions are not made for them to cast their ballots they cannot be blamed for entering forcible protest.

### Products Exposition Open.

The Northwestern Products exposition opened in Minneapolis on Tuesday and the show fills 40,000 square feet with the finest exhibits of seven states and more than a hundred county fair or commercial club collections. Various bands and other entertainment features, including moving pictures, enliven the occasion. Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Montana, Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska have numerous exhibits on exhibition, and a great opportunity is afforded the people of the northwest to view the resources of the territory named. The exposition is fitted up with a commodious rest room for women and children, a lunch room and telegraph and telephone booths.

### The Official Election Returns.

The county canvassing board, consisting of F. C. Cater, W. C. Doane, C. F. J. Goebel and A. Z. Norton, convened at the court house on Friday and concluded its work on Saturday afternoon. The Union this week prints a complete table of the official returns for the county as passed upon by the board. A table of the official returns from the Forty-fifth legislative district also appears in this number.

### 104 Teachers and 3,000 Pupils.

County Superintendent Ewing concluded his work of visiting the schools in Mille Lacs county on Tuesday and he finds them right up to date. He tells us that there are now 104 teachers in the county and that most of them are graduates of normal and high schools, also that the number of pupils now aggregates 3,000. This is a good showing.

## FERRELL & CO. WIN

State Supreme Court Files Order Affirming District Court and Upholding Right to Recover.

Action Resulted From Failure of Great Northern to Furnish Cars for Shipment of Potatoes.

The state supreme court has affirmed the ruling of the district court in the case of W. H. Ferrell & Co. vs. the Great Northern Railway. The history of the case is as follows:

It was commenced in August, 1910, to recover damages on account of the failure of the Great Northern Railway company to furnish cars to plaintiff in which to make potato shipments from warehouses in Princeton and other stations in the territory. The railway company at first demurred to the complaint, thus taking the position that, as a matter of law, it was in no respect liable. This demurrer was overruled by the district court, the court holding with the plaintiff on this issue of law.

The railway company then appealed to the supreme court, which affirmed the lower court on the legal question involved. The railway company then answered and the case came on for trial before Judge Nye and a jury at Princeton, the trial beginning on November 23, 1911, and ending on November 30, 1911. The jury returned a verdict in plaintiff's favor, on which a judgment was entered on March 25, 1912, for \$6,239.24, including interest, costs and disbursements to that date.

An appeal to the supreme court was again made by the railway company and the case was argued and submitted in that court on October 23, 1912, and on November 8, the court filed its order affirming the district court and holding that plaintiff was entitled to recover.

Geo. W. Stiles of the firm of Stiles & Devaney, Minneapolis, and E. L. McMillan of Princeton were counsel for the plaintiff, and J. D. Sullivan of St. Cloud and Jas. E. Markham of St. Paul for the defendant.

### The Balkan-Turkish War.

Europe is facing one of the most critical weeks in her history. It may end in a war in which the whole of Europe will be involved or it may be remembered as a week in which diplomacy succeeded in solving problems that appeared at first insoluble. An epidemic of Asiatic cholera, smallpox and typhus fever is raging among the troops outside of Constantinople and has also invaded the capital. Conditions within the walls of the city are described in the dispatches as horrible. People are dying by thousands from disease, wounds received in battle and sheer starvation, and unless the struggle is brought to a speedy termination conditions will grow even worse.

The Balkan allies are gaining ground steadily, carrying the Turkish fortresses and sweeping everything before them.

Retreating Turks, say the cablegrams, are perpetrating the most diabolical outrages upon christians and are encouraged in their butchery by their fanatical priests, hundreds of whom have been sent to the front to stir up a holy war.

### Merited Their Support.

Now that election is over, just in order to keep the record straight, it can be truthfully said that no one in Mille Lacs county had any intimation that Mr. I. F. Walker of Spencer Brook intended to become a candidate for representative until after he had filed. Princeton people, however, were pleased when Mr. Walker announced his candidacy and gave him a loyal and whole-hearted support at the primary and general election. It might also be added that Mr. Walker merited the support that was given him in Princeton and Mille Lacs county.

### Why Teddy Carried Minnesota.

Two tillers of the soil were discussing the election returns on the Caley Hardware store corner the other day and one of them asked the other if he knew why Minnesota went so strongly for Roosevelt. "I ban no politticker," was the reply. "Well, I'll tell you, Ole," said the other. "Spuds be mighty low, don't it? Und everybody who grows 'em knows alretty yet dat Roosevelt was a progressive und progressive means more brices for der farmer. See?, Ole pulled his whiskers and replied, "I ban damned doubtful of such foolish talks."

## NEARS COMPLETION

Machinery Being Installed in Starch Factory and Completion Only Matter of Short Time.

Capacity Sufficiently Large to Handle All Waste Potatoes From the Surrounding Territory.

The Princeton starch factory is being pushed to completion as rapidly as possible—the big engine, boilers and heavy machinery are being placed in position and bricklayers, carpenters and other mechanics are putting the finishing touches on the interior of this great industrial establishment. Elmer Whitney is superintending the construction work, while August Jaenicke and Henry Heitman are doing the brickwork. They are all efficient men. Considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining a good water supply but that has been overcome and a more than sufficient flow of pure water obtained. The well contractors ran their drill down 271 feet, the last 100 feet being in granite, but no water was struck. The tube was then perforated at a depth of 171 feet with the result above stated.

It can be truly said that the Princeton starch factory is equipped with more modern machinery and has a greater capacity than any establishment of its kind in the state—in fact in the northwest. There will be no necessity for farmers to permit small or scrubby potatoes to go to waste when this factory opens for business. They can then obtain fair prices for the potatoes which would otherwise be left in the fields to rot. Great expense has been incurred in the construction of the starch factory, and the farmers of this section will doubtless appreciate the enterprise of the company in making it possible for them to dispose of their waste potatoes at fair prices. A concern of this sort is of much benefit, not alone to the farmers but to the business men who furnish these farmers with merchandise.

### He Feels Grateful.

Mr. I. F. Walker of Spencer Brook, member-elect of the legislature, requests the Union to thank the voters of Mille Lacs and the other counties of the district for the splendid support they gave him at the primary and general election. Mr. Walker had a majority of 1,681 over his opponent, Mr. Victor Anderson.

That Mr. Walker will make a good, useful member of the legislature goes without saying. He is an old school teacher, is a good business man and is also one of the best and most progressive farmers of Isanti county. He is the only farmer member on the delegation, and he proposes to give special attention to legislation that will promote the best interests of the farmers.

### Official Vote of the County.

In another column appears the official vote of the county by election precincts. It will prove interesting to the Mille Lacs county readers of the Union.

The total number of votes cast was 2,097 and it appears there were 92 who failed to vote for any of the presidential candidates, as there were but 2,005 votes for all of the presidential candidates.

The two candidates for United States senators, Nelson and Lawler, received only 1,619 votes—478 failed to vote for either.

There were four candidates for congressman at large and their aggregate vote was 1,667—430 did not vote for a congressman at large.

Five candidates for governor representing all shades of political opinion, polled 1,897 votes; 218 voters failed to vote for any candidate for governor.

There were 200 voters who did not seem to care for any of the congressional candidates, for the combined vote of Miller, Jensvold and Kaplan aggregated 1,897.

It was hardly to be expected that a full vote would be recorded on any of the constitutional amendments. There was no valid reason why the first amendment—the good roads amendment—should not have received every vote cast. Mille Lacs county had everything to gain and nothing to lose by the adoption of that amendment; under present valuations the county would receive at the very least not less than two dollars for every dollar it would be obliged to pay, and might receive as high as six dollars for one. Yet there were only 1,459 votes recorded in favor of the amendment, 297 voted

against and 341 practically voted in the negative by failing to vote, hence there were virtually 638 votes against the good roads amendment in Mille Lacs county. Princeton village out of a total of 386 votes, gave the good roads amendment 358; 20 voted against the amendment and 8 failed to vote either for or against. The Union is proud of Princeton village's record on the good roads amendment. It is a record that no other voting precinct of the state will equal. On the whole Mille Lacs gave a better vote for the good roads amendment than any other county that we have heard from at the present writing.

### Potato Market Sluggish.

Very little has been doing in the local potato market during the week although prices have shown an upward tendency. Farmers who have potatoes in their cellars are apparently in particular hurry to market them, believing, doubtless, that a material advance in prices will come later. Shipments of Triumphs have been light in consequence of a shortage of refrigerator cars, but a number of box cars loaded with table stock have left this point.

### Members of Company G.

Company G will be inspected by the battalion commander on Monday evening, November 18, 1912. The service uniform with cap will be worn.

Miss Ruth Briggs, who has been here visiting her brother, L. S. Briggs, and his wife and family for the past six weeks, returned to her home at Edgerton, Wis., on Tuesday. Lloyd Briggs also left for Stevens Point, Wis., upon the same day.

Miss Marjorie Dickey came down from Hayland on Monday to spend a week at home in consequence of necessary repairs which have to be made to the school house in which she is teaching. The plastering fell from the ceiling and caused a general disorganization.

New telephone instruments are being placed in the stores and residences of Princeton by the Tri-State company. They are of the latest design and much more convenient than the old ones for the reason that it is not necessary to turn a crank in order to call central.

Rev. and Mrs. Florell of the Swedish Mission church, Wyanett, leave today for Winnipeg, Canada, to which place Mr. Florell has been called by one of his former congregations. While in Wyanett he and his good wife made many friends, who very much regret their departure.

R. W. Freer was down from Milaca on Monday settling up some business matters, and said that he and his wife are now comfortably ensconced in a quiet neighborhood and are well pleased with their location. Mr. Freer would have located in Princeton had he been able to purchase a house that would suit him.

Over in benighted Benton county there was a majority of 21 against the good roads amendment. But there were 1,043 sensible voters in that county who voted for the amendment; 407 voted against the amendment, and 657 voted in the negative by failing to vote for the amendment.

M. K. Rudd of Milaca, general manager of the Rudd Lumber company, has purchased the holdings of the Borgerding Lumber Co. at Royalton, and a deal has also been closed by Mr. Rudd for the acquisition of a lumber yard at Swanville. The Rudd Lumber company operates something like 65 yards in the state, and will no doubt add to this number as time advances.

Jay Herdliska, Os. King, George Staples and George Coates autoed up to Cove on Sunday morning and returned on Monday. It was a mere fishing trip and they landed many denizens of the deep—pike and muscallonge. Hunters, they said, were as numerous as mice deposits on an exposed piece of limburger cheese in a cellar, and it looked like a dangerous proposition to go into the brush.

W. H. Thielen came up from Minneapolis on Friday to spend a few weeks. Mr. Thielen is a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Brands, whose wife is here visiting her parents, and is now a member-elect of the state legislature from the Thirty-eighth district. He is a democrat, an energetic young business man, and should make a good member of the house. Mr. Thielen is a partner in the printing establishment of Thielen Printing company and is a member of the International Pressmen's union.

## 'RAH FOR GOOD ROADS

All But Four Counties Roll Up Fine Majorities for the One-Mill Road Tax Amendment.

Majority Will Exceed 25,000—Five Per Cent Railroad Gross Earnings Tax Also Carries.

Special to the Union.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 14, 1912. Minnesota has declared for good roads in no equivocal terms. The one-mill tax amendment has been adopted by a decisive majority. The seven senators bill has been overwhelmingly defeated.

Hennepin county gave the good roads amendment a bad black eye, but St. Louis and Ramsey rolled up fine majorities in favor of the measure—St. Louis 5,328 and Ramsey 8,552. Anoka gave a majority of 629, Isanti 385 and Mille Lacs 821 in favor of the amendment. Up to date the only black spots in which the amendment failed to carry were Cottonwood, Wilkin, Benton and Hennepin counties.

At 12 m. today the vote of 71 counties had been tabulated at the state capitol and out of a total vote of 229,574 votes 135,948 were in favor of the road amendment. The other 15 counties, one of which is Hennepin, will break about even. Unquestionably the good roads amendment has a safe majority. The five per cent railroad gross earnings proposition also carries. It is thought all the other amendments will be defeated.

### Distict Court Convenes Monday.

The November term of the district court will convene next Monday with Judge Carroll A. Nye on the bench and P. M. Woodward official reporter. There are 14 new cases on the calendar and 32 continued cases, all civil. Thirty-one of the latter are Soo railroad cases. In addition there are a couple of tax cases. A grand jury has been subpoenaed and among other matters which will be brought before that body for consideration is the assault case of State vs. Williams, the defendant having been bound over from justice court.

### Payette's Studio Opens Saturday.

Joseph L. Payette, the well-known photographer, has fitted up the store recently vacated by the Armitage Drug Co., opposite the bakery, as a photographic studio, and is fully equipped with apparatus for doing work of the finest quality. The studio will be open to the public next Saturday and an invitation is extended to every one to call, whether they require work done or not. Being on the ground floor the studio is more conveniently located than was Mr. Payette's old gallery.

### They Made Votes for Wilson.

About all the old fossils of the republican party in this state were "suckers" on the Taft train Wednesday afternoon as it passed through this city. Van Sant, William Henry Eustis and some others about as noted in politics composed the party. Lord deliver the people from such rump personalities. These are men who were workers against R. C. Dunn in 1904 and they style themselves republicans.—Lake Crystal Union.

### Motion Picture Exhibitions.

Tomorrow and Saturday nights moving picture shows will be given at Brands' opera house and, beginning next Monday, there will be shows every evening during the week with changes of program on Wednesday and Friday. For the week's series Mr. Brands has secured a number of the best films manufactured, among them some of the celebrated "101 Bison" features.

### Plagues Galore.

If Doctor Wilson will announce that he will call no extra session of congress, he will assure the country several months of prosperity. Turning loose upon the country a wild and woolly democratic congress would near terrorize every industry in the United States, and would give great encouragement to the chinch bugs, the Colorado beetles and the grasshoppers.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

### Inebriating the Cow.

The silo is alleged to be a menace to the cattle. It is alleged that cows fed from the silo are showing unmistakable evidence of intemperance and if this continues dealers in milk will soon be obliged to take out a license to sell intoxicating liquors.—Stillwater Gazette.