

THE PRINCETON UNION

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Business Manager. Editor.

The Northern Minnesota Development association has endorsed woman suffrage. Was Mary McFadden there?

It is liable to go pretty hard with violators of the liquor law who are tried before one of those Kansas lady juries.

The Minneapolis Journal has discovered that there are 15,000 sun worshippers in the United States. This is at least better than worshipping the filthy dollar.

If Mr. S. H. Ward, secretary of the Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary board, knows no more about live stock than he does of dogs his services might be dispensed with without loss to the state.

The notorious muckraker is expected to be again in evidence at the coming session of the state legislature to write puffs for those who pay his price and to vilify those who refuse to "come across."

When a little place like New Jersey is able to furnish a man big enough to be president it looks as if the great state of Minnesota is permitting her opportunities to slide past without grabbing them.

We note that some of the weeklies are again drawing on their stock of Lydia Pinkham and Peruna cures to give their readers the "very latest portraits" of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. Thos. R. Marshall.

Among other things, the governors who met in Richmond last week would like to reform the banking laws of the country so that the farmers may be benefitted. Precious little these governors care about the farmers.

At the conference of governors at Richmond, Va., Governor Blease of South Carolina declared himself in favor of lynch law and exclaimed, "To hell with the constitution." 'Tis no wonder that lynchings are so frequent in South Carolina.

Attorney General Wickersham tells us that the Sherman anti-trust law is proving its adequacy as a civil statute. If its adequacy consists in its inability or failure to dissolve, in actuality, the trusts, then Mr. Wickersham's statement is correct.

An exchange says that graft is impossible under a commission form of government. The exchange is in error. No form of government has ever been devised where graft is impossible, although some forms may present more opportunities than others.

A page of the Union could be filled with complimentary allusions by the state press to the publisher of this paper in reference to the adoption of the one-mill road tax amendment at the recent election. The larger share of the credit for the gratifying result is due to the press.

Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg has issued an order to the effect that any member of the German diplomatic corps who hereafter marries a foreigner will be fired from the service. As most of these diplomats are so-called "nobles," the ukase will prove a disappointment to many an heiress who is anxious to purchase a title and take the human appendage which goes with it for better or for worse.

The revision of the tariff downward by the democrats at the extra session to be called by Mr. Wilson for that purpose next April will not be accomplished so easily as many of the faithful anticipate. Democratic congressmen are split up into several factions on the tariff problem—some want the revenue removed from certain articles altogether, others will only stand for a partial reduction, while there are those who doubt the wisdom of reducing it at all. So we may expect a merry war.

In the state campaign the prohibition party went in the "hole" to the tune of over \$3,000—the contributions to the slush fund were insufficient to meet the obligations. It is an impertinent question, perhaps; but who will pay the outstanding indebtedness now that election is over?

Among the resolutions passed by the Northern Minnesota Development association, which held its annual convention at Crookston last week, was one declaring in favor of woman suffrage. In what way woman suffrage is allied with the work of developing northern Minnesota's resources is not exactly clear to us.

So, after all, it took quite a neat little sum to secure for Woodrow Wilson the presidency. The democratic national committee paid out \$1,159,446 and probably has a few dollars left in the treasury. Let us hope that Mr. Wilson will prove that he is worth the amount paid for him by his admirers who contributed this fund.

They may be progressive in Oregon but evidently they are not strong on good roads or higher education. The referendum is in vogue out there and at the recent election several road measures and the bills providing for the maintenance of the state university and the state agricultural college were defeated; the income tax bill also lacked 246 votes of carrying.

F. Hopkinson Smith, an authority on the south in antebellum days, says that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is the most harmful book ever written—that it gave to the world an erroneous impression of the negro's life and condition before the war. There is no question as to some of the incidents in the book being overdrawn and it doubtless stirred up a bad feeling, but as to its being the most harmful work ever written is another matter.

It is to be deplored that the great powers did not permit the Balkan allies to proceed with the war against Turkey until it had captured Constantinople and driven every Moslem across the Bosphorus. That the allies could have effected this had the powers entered no objection is apparent, but the great European nations were jealous and feared that the Balkan combination would become too powerful and prove a menace to them.

So the grumpy editor of the Pine County Courier is of the opinion that Bob Dunn "is trying to down Rines." The Sandstone wisecracker has another think coming. Bob Dunn has said that he is, has been and will continue to be opposed to hole-in-the-wall caucuses. He is not and will not be pledged to any man for speaker. If a caucus, to which all the republican members of the house are invited, is held, he will endeavor to participate in the same and he will abide by the action of such a caucus. Bob Dunn has no favors to ask of any candidate for speaker and would just as soon ride in a coal-wagon as in a band-wagon. At the same time he is not and has not been unfriendly to Mr. Rines, and he who asserts to the contrary has small regard for the truth.

Mary McFadden, who until recently was a member of the editorial staff of the Duluth News Tribune, is now editing the Courant, a magazine published in the interest of woman's suffrage and woman's clubs. It scintillates with sparkling gems of thought and contains articles which should make those grouchy, cantankerous old country editors who oppose equal suffrage sit up and take notice. When female suffragists secured the services of Mary McFadden they did well, for she can be depended upon to fight bravely for the rights of her countrywomen. If it is possible to obtain woman suffrage Mary is the one who can bring the issue to a successful culmination. Her aim, though, will be brought about by the exercise of diplomacy and not by the hurling of brickbats, a course which the militant suffragettes of London are resorting to. The Union wishes Mary success and feels confident that she will "make good."

A measure designed to prevent the sale of stock in wildcat mining companies, fake oil wells, get-rich-quick land companies, and in legitimate enterprises which are over-capitalized will be introduced in the Wisconsin legislature this winter. Whether the bill, if enacted into law, will have the effect intended is a question. Suckers will continue to bite and, if they are unable to secure the kind of bait they are looking for in Wisconsin, they will go outside the state for it.

A bill has been passed by the house which provides for the pensioning of widows and minor children of veterans of the Spanish-American war or of the Philippine insurrection. If the measure passes the senate and becomes a law it will mean a pension of twelve dollars a month for each widow affected by its provisions and two dollars per month for every minor child. The measure would require an appropriation of \$1,000,000, but it is only right that the government should care for these dependents.

Democratic leaders in the senate, says a Washington dispatch, have gathered added strength for their movement to prevent the confirmation of the majority of President Taft's appointments, and it is understood that practically all the post-office appointments will be "pocketed" by senators from the interested districts wherever they may be affected by a change of administration on March 4. This looks like a particularly mean trick, but United States senators are noted for their trickery.

Dr. S. S. Wise, rabbi of the Free synagogue of New York, a sociologist and philanthropist, delivered several addresses in Minneapolis on "Civic Duty" in which he took occasion to drive a number of barbed shafts into corrupt municipal officials which probably penetrated some of his hearers. Among other thrusts he made were these: "The most deadly enemy of the republic, who must be met and overcome, is the city grafter—the municipal corruptionist." "Civic righteousness is not to be achieved by spasms covering a fortnight before election, or by paroxysms of civic wrath which subside immediately after election day." "Politics does not ruin character. It is the want of character that ruins politics." Here are some truths which cannot be refuted—truths that some men should "read, mark, learn and inwardly digest."

Speaker Clark of the national house of representatives has served notice on Prof. Barbour of the Ypsilanti, Mich., Normal school that he must retract charges of drunkenness made against him, Mr. Clark, or take the consequences. It appears that the contemptible pedagogue, in a public speech, accused Speaker Clark of being so drunk at Ann Arbor that fraternity brothers had to put him to bed. Mr. Clark characterizes the statement as a malicious falsehood, that he never took a drink of intoxicating liquor at Ann Arbor in his life, that he never did drink to excess, and that since 1904 he has not tasted intoxicating liquor "in any shape, form or fashion." There is probably as much foundation for the charge of drunkenness against Speaker Clark as there was for similar charges made against the republican candidate for governor in this state in 1904 by a gang of hireling, mendacious liars, any one of whom would barter his mother's honor for a paltry financial consideration.

TOO MUCH FAD LEGISLATION.

Are the affairs of the state or nation more ably or more wisely administered now than they were a couple of decades ago? During the past 10 years the cost of choosing men to carry on the public business has increased over one hundred per cent. Have the results obtained justified the increased cost? We answer most emphatically, no.

Compare the men who represented Minnesota in the United States congress twenty, thirty or forty years ago with those who represent the state in congress today, and the former will not suffer by comparison

with the latter. Make the same comparison between the members of the Minnesota legislature then and now. Yes, and include your township, village, city and county officials, also the judiciary.

The alpha and omega of alleged progressives of the present day is to devise more devious and costly methods of selecting public officers. In other words, to make government more costly. By and by we will have elections every month in the year if the present craze continues. Any intelligent man can easily figure out the cost of an election in his township or precinct, and the expenses of each election must be borne by the tax-payers. It is not only the cost of holding an election that affects the tax-payers—and the cost is no inconsiderable item—but it is the loss of time and the continuous political turmoil which is anything but conducive to the happiness and prosperity of the people.

It is high time to call a halt on legislating for politicians and the parasites of politicians. Practical legislation in the interest of all the people is what is needed, and the fewer laws enacted the better.

In this connection the following editorial from the Minneapolis Journal is timely:

If a speaker of the Minnesota house is to be elected who will "stand for a progressive program?" Should there not be some public intimation of what a progressive program is? Progress, in the minds of some, means the initiative, referendum and recall. In the minds of others it would consist rather in modifying the primary laws so that there might be some party responsibility, instead of the higgledy-piggledy chase for office on personal platforms which was the rule this year.

Probably reform of the latter kind cannot be expected of the coming legislature. The frenzy for direct government has not yet spent its force. Representative institutions are still on the defensive—largely, it should be said, because men elected to representative positions often prove by their antics that representative bodies are not much to be depended upon for good sense.

The experience with constitutional amendments in the recent election, however, does not indicate that representative institutions can be dispensed with immediately. The alternative is to make the legislature truly representative. If such a legislature should meet today it would not only concern itself with the improvement of our political laws, but turn its attention earnestly to the solution of some of the vital and pressing material problems of the state. It would take steps to see that Minnesota's land laws are reformed and immigration encouraged. It would seek to settle on a fair basis the pressing problem of industrial accidents. It would institute business methods in the state departments.

There are so many things a legislature can do to show that representative institutions are not played out, that one would suppose the men elected to the coming legislature would apply themselves to this proof rather than ride personal hobby horses for three months, and adjourn finally with the morale of representative government greatly lowered. Let the next legislature be sober in every sense of the word.

"LET THE PEOPLE RULE."

Judge Bunn of Ramsey county, appointed by the governor on the supreme court bench, was a candidate for re-election, and was defeated. The people in emphatic terms said that they did not want him. They exercised the right of recall.—Fairmont Independent.

How emphatic were the people in their condemnation of Justice Bunn? At the election on the 5th of last November Oscar Hallam received 108,203 votes, and George L. Bunn received 101,204. It does seem as if a few of the people favored the retention of Justice Bunn on the supreme bench.

A relentless fight was waged against Justice Bunn. Class prejudices were appealed to, and the fact that he was a member of the minority political party was not overlooked by his unscrupulous opponents, and yet a change of 3,500 votes would have elected him.

Governor Eberhart listened to "the voice of the people" when he reappointed Justice Bunn to the supreme court bench.

LOST—A painter's canvas floor cloth—probably left at some private residence. Please return to Dan C. Mirick for reward. 1tp

An Echo of the Crusades.

The Balkan war is one more chapter in the war between Mohammedanism and Christianity. It is not only an echo of the crusades, but finishes the work of the crusades.

In this connection it is gratifying that there is at last some disposition to do justice to the memory of Richard Coeur de Lion, leader of the third crusade. Richard's reputation has suffered at the hands of his biographers and all because of some minor flaws in his character, for which the age in which he lived and his heredity were more responsible than was the man himself.

Most of the biographers are English, and they cannot forgive Richard because as king of England he taxed the realm and spent so much time abroad. This is a typically British provincial view. Without these taxes and absences it would have been impossible to carry on the crusade at all. It is also charged that he was violent of temper, but the times were violent, and only a man of force could have carried through the enterprises in which this lion hearted king was engaged. It is charged likewise that he warred against his father. True, but he had great provocation. The character of Henry II. was such that almost any self respecting son would have warred against him. Richard believed and apparently with good cause that this unnatural father had alienated the affections of Richard's own wife.

Richard I. was one of the bravest and greatest warriors of the middle ages, a great soul amid petty intrigues and an almost impossible environment. Whatever the small brood of biographers may say, he showed deep religious feeling. It needs a Carlyle to interpret the rough nobility and beauty of his character. No small soul is equal to the task. Richard was a poet as well as a warrior. He was magnanimous and forgiving in the face of great wrongs. He forgave his brother John for trying to steal his throne and with his dying breath forgave his assassin. In this day of the near fulfillment of the crusader's dream it is time to do justice to the greatest figure that appeared in the wars for the cross.

The Tennessee society of New York recently announced a "speechless dinner." This should make a great hit with everybody except those who were expecting to speak.

Boston horses are to wear overshoes. They will be fitted out with spectacles next.

"Blue Sky" Laws.

The Investment Bankers' Association of America, recently in session at New York, approved a modified form of the "blue sky" law of Kansas, and its members will urge such legislation in other states in the near future. The subject is one of vast importance to the general public, that has been so often victimized by fly-by-night and get-rich-quick concerns.

In a general way the Kansas "blue sky" law provides that before securities can be listed for sale in the state they must be approved by the state banking commissioner, who must find that they will yield a fair return on the money invested.

Some of the bankers objected to this as paternalistic, but most of them approved the principle. There is no reason why investors should not have some measure of protection from all sorts of swindlers. When a man deposits his money in a bank he has some assurance that the government is trying to protect him. But when he buys stocks or bonds he has no assurance except such as is furnished by his own unaided investigations. There ought to be a competent authority in each state to inform the public as to the nature of securities offered for sale. We have pure food laws and regulate other kinds of commerce. Why not commerce in stocks and bonds?

An archaeologist who has been exploring in Crete has discovered that women wore hobble skirts 5,000 years ago. It is a sad reflection that woman's dress has made no advancement in fifty centuries.

The department of agriculture claims to have found a beetle which eats up the germs causing the chestnut tree blight. Here is one agricultural department bug that will be widely welcomed.

A Cincinnati dog's doctor bill was \$3,000, and still the dog died. A doctor called on to attend a dog is entitled to big fees. He needs something to restore his self respect.

A physician is seeking divorce on the ground that he loses flesh when his wife scolds. Carry the glad news to the fat men's clubs.

A Brooklyn man of eighty-two married in one week after being left a widower. Who called it the "ardor of youth?"

Mr. Carnegie will be offering to pay the president's salary yet.

C. H. NELSON'S

Store News

Bring the children in to see our dolls. We have them in nearly every size: 22 inch, long curls, moving eyes, kid body, \$1.00; 22 inch jointed kid body, moving eyes with real lashes, \$1.50 and \$2.00; 31 inch, jointed bisque body, moving eyes, real hair and lashes, dressed in pink silk, \$6.50; 31 inch, kid body, cork stuffed, dressed with light blue silk, \$5.50. You will find our line of dolls very satisfactory in both price and quality.

Ladies' fancy embroidered handkerchiefs, put up in Christmas boxes, one in a box, 50c.

Shamrock lawn handkerchiefs, lace edged, 6 in a box, \$1.00.

Ladies' flaxon handkerchiefs, lace trimmed and embroidered corners, a very good value for 10c each.

Plain, all linen handkerchief, centers for fancy work, small hem, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

Plain linen handkerchiefs, good size, special at 5c each.

Initial, shamrock lawn, lace handkerchiefs, 6 in a box, price \$1.00.

Initial, linen handkerchiefs, an exceptionally good value at 10c each.

We have everything in china that anyone could wish for on display. Hand-painted plates, three sizes, in a rose pattern, 25c, 40c and 50c. Hand-painted chocolate sets, pitcher and 6 cups, \$6.25. Cake plates, salad bowls, berry sets, sugars and creamers, a good quality of china and very reasonable in price.

Cut glass celery dishes in Christmas boxes, \$3. Pickle dishes, cheap at \$2.00. Large size berry bowls, very pretty, \$4.00.

Hammered brass jardinières and vases, several styles to choose from.

We have a nice line of stationery and Christmas boxes, good quality paper, at right prices.

See our display of leather and felt pillows when you visit our store. Burned Indian heads, flowers and animals, very beautiful designs. Pillows make acceptable presents for young men.

We have some very nice manicure and toilet sets, brush and comb sets, shaving sets, and a good assortment of single mirrors and hair and clothes brushes. See all these things before making your final Christmas selections.

Let us help you do your shopping and make it less nerve-racking. Our clerks are able to give you many suggestions and may have ideas which you have not thought of. You are very welcome to come in and ask them to help you, and you will find them at your service.