Money Saved

In Wearing Kabo Corsets

Materials are of coutil and batiste, extreme and medium length skirts, low and medium bust, dainty trimmings and excellent hose supporters attached.

All sizes and prices from

$1.00 to $3.00

SOLD BY

O. B. NEWTON

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Prime Meats of Every Variety,

Poultry, Fish, Etc.

Highest market prices paid for Cattle and Hogs.

Main Street, - - Princeton.

L. C. HUMMEL

Dealer in

Fresh and Salt Meats, Lard,

Poultry, Fish and Game in Season.

Both Telephones.

Main Street, (Opposite Starch Factory.) Princeton, Minn.

Stickney Gasoline Engines

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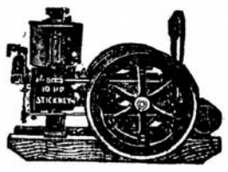

Reputation

You wouldn't buy breeding stock from a Gypsy—The reputation of the breeder is weighed equally with the points of the animal—Stickney Engines have both reputation of the manufacturer and points of superiority.

Peterson & Nelson

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

Peterson & Nelson - Princeton, Minn.

WANT COLUMN

☞ Notices under this head will be inserted at one cent per word. No advertisement will be published in this column for less than 15 cts.

LOST

LOST—A dark brown fur neck piece with black stripe, between F. A. Lowell's residence and Princeton, on Saturday. Finder please return to Mrs. I. Mudgett for reward. 1tc

LOST—Between Princeton and Long Siding, a black handbag containing two small pocketbooks and some money. Finder please return to Union office. 7-1tp

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Mower, hay rake, and disc new last spring. Also bay mare 5 years old, weight between 1,100 and 1,200 pounds. Must be disposed of at once. P. C. Briggs, 3 miles east of Princeton. Tri-State phone. 7-tfc

FOR SALE—A small farm of 76 acres, 1 mile from Princeton, 3 acres of berries, and good improvements. A snap if taken before March 1. Inquire of S. Winsor, Princeton. 6-2tp

FOR SALE OR RENT—A 240-acre farm in McHenry county, N. D., two miles from town; 140 acres under cultivation, no waste land, soil sandy loam suitable for potatoes and grain. H. W. Will, 633 Third ave. S., Minneapolis, Minn. 6-2tp

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A farm of 160 or 240 acres, 2½ miles south of Princeton. Call at Nyberg's store for particulars. 6-2tp

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To rent, three or four furnished rooms for housekeeping. Apply to J. A. Baker, Riverside hotel. 7-1tp

Ice, Coal and Soft Water.

Ice, 75 cents per load; soft water, $1 per tank; coal, $6.25 and upward per ton. Call up Umbehocker on Tri-State phone. 3-4tc

Notice.

Whosoever holds order No. 272, of school district 50, Sherburne county, dated July 18, 1910, for the sum of $15.15, will please present at Security State bank, Princeton, for payment without delay. E. J. Latta,
51-tfc Treasurer of District 50.

For Eczema

Use a mild soothing wash that instantly stops the itch.

We have sold many other remedies for skin trouble but none that we could personally guarantee as we do the D. D. D. Prescription. If I had Eczema I'd use

D. D. D. Prescription

C. A. Jack, Druggist.

Church Topics

Sunday and Weekday Announcements. . . .

SWEDISH LUTHERAN.

The Norwegian Lutherans will hold meetings next Sunday at the Swedish Lutheran church, when Rev. Bernh. Salvesen of Minneapolis will preach both morning and evening. Morning service begins at 10:30 o'clock; sermon text, "Temptations;" holy communion will follow the sermon. Evening service at 8 o'clock; sermon text, "The Laborers."

METHODIST.

Rev. Service's subjcets for Sunday are as follows: Morning, "Be Sure;" evening, "Abraham Lincoln and Freedman's Aid." Special music; Mrs. Caely, musical director; Miss Walker and Miss Anderson, organists. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.; Mrs. Ewing, superintendent. Brotherhood class at the close of the sermon. All men invited. Epworth league Sunday evening at 7 o'clock

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

You are all cordially invited to attend these services.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Morning worship at 10:30. Mr. Locker will deliver an address on "The Bible School a Man's Job." Prelude, offertory, postlude and anthem, duet by Mrs. H. C. Cooney and M. L. Cormany, violin solo by Donald Marshall. Mrs. H. C. Cooney, musical director; Mrs. B. Soule, organist. Sunday school at 12 m. Evening service at 7:30. Mr. Locker will speak on "The Strategic Points in Bible School Progress." Music by Young People's choir and orchestra, anthem by choir, violin solo by Donald Marshall, cornet solo by Kenneth Howard, duet by Mrs. H. C. Cooney and M. L. Cormany.

Mr. Locker is general superintendent of the Minnesota Sunday School association and an able speaker in dealing with the vital points of church life. Let everyone make an extra effort to hear him.

Young People's choir practice Thursday evening from 7 to 8 and midweek meeting from 8 to 9 o'clock.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Felix Mallette's son, aged 10 years, died at his home in Blue Hill yesterday morning.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Will McClellan at the residence of George Taylor on the 21st ult.

The doctors find considerable to do these days. The sudden changes of weather cause considerable sickness.

Dr. Tarbox arrived in town last Thursday and has been kept busy attending to his patients ever since.

A. D. Jesmer of St. Paul and Moses Jesmer of Everly, Iowa, were in attendance at their parents' funeral on Sunday.

After a short illness, John D. Dibblee, sr., died at his home in Wyanett yesterday morning. Typhoid pneumonia was the cause of his death.

An electric light man was in town Monday to see what the prospects are for putting in a plant here and he met with considerable encouragement from our business men.

William Steeves had occasion to go into his pig pen recently and was attacked by a boar which badly lacerated him. He is, however, recovering from the wounds caused by the fierce beast.

The old vets are jolly fellows and their wives are jolly women. This is leap year and the wives of the old boys propose to get up a dance on their own account at G. A. R. hall on the evening of February 21.

The bottom dropped out of all the mercurial thermometers in town last night and the only one of the spirit variety in this region was sucked dry by some alcoholic fiend, so it is impossible to tell the temperature.

On the morning of February 2 Joseph Jesmer, sr., passed to the other shore and on the following day his wife, Mary R., joined him. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon and the bodies were laid side by side in Oak Knoll cemetery.

The county commissioners wisely concluded that they had better grant a license to one responsible party to sell intoxicating liquors at Bridgman than have half a dozen blind pigs squealing around in the woods in that vicinity, hence a license was granted to Charley Malone.

Change in Feed Rates.

Beginning February 1 the rates of feeding in the Princeton feed barns will be as follows For hay only—team, 20 cents; single horse, 15 cents. After 9 p. m. 5 cents extra. For grain and hay—team, 35 cents; single horse, 25 cents.

Kaliher & King,
Scalberg & Swanbro,
Gust Coleman,
Gust Anderson. 6-2tc

Why Does a Hen Cackle?

Among various momentous questions which ever and anon trouble the country, such as "What is whisky?" "How old is Ann?" and "Why does a rabbit wabble its nose?" has arisen one now raging through some of the newspapers, "Why does a hen cackle?" As yet no real answer has been given. Since the hen does most of her cackling after she has laid an egg and since the noise thus aids man and other predatory animals to steal her product Biddy defeats her own object, which is to raise a brood of chicks. From her standpoint that is the only use of eggs. Why does she advertise their whereabouts to her natural enemies?

Various flippant and irrelevant replies have been given the piffling nature of which may be judged by the following samples: "Because she is proud and wants to boats of her exploit." "Because she is an altruist and wishes to help man find her eggs." "Because she can't crow." "Because she is not a duck." And just "Because," which is always an adequate feminine reason.

The first two of the above alleged answers are the only ones worthy of the serious notice which befits the subject. They both ascribe to Biddy human vices and virtues which no well regulated hen possesses. So much for these.

The most plausible explanation offered is that during the egg laying the remainder of the flock has naturally strayed and the hen cackles to ascertain their whereabouts, since it is well known that other hens take up the cackling. It is supposed that chickens originally lived in the jungle and that separation from the flock might have proved a serious matter. Another supposition is that Biddy thus notifies the lordly cock to come and protect the egg. The one big difficulty in the way of this theory is that chanticleer fails to fulfill his part of the contract. As a protector of eggs he is a feathered impostor.

We know little of hen psychology, if a hen may be considered enough of a highbrow to have a psychology. In everything else Biddy is eminently sensible, and so there must be some good explanation of her cackling. Perhaps the real reason is that, being sensible, she believes in advertising.

A new "old master" has been found in Europe. Somebody evidently needs American money.

Andrew Carnegie might try his peace propaganda on the English suffragettes.

Protect the Birds.

Throughout the entire land there is an outcry against insect pests. Fruits, cereals, vegetables and trees are being destroyed. The worst of it is that the trouble seems to be on the increase.

One of the chief causes of this alarming condition is the wholesale destruction of our birds. Dr. W. T. Hornaday, the eminent zoologist, is authority for the statement that "seven species of migratory birds have been exterminated within our own times, and at least fourteen other are now threatened with extermination." Not only so, but most of the species remaining are rapidly being reduced in numbers. Most of these birds prey on harmful insects and thus protect the trees, fruits and vegetation.

It is for this reason, among others, that the McLean bill for federal protection of migratory birds was introduced in the senate. The state laws on the subject are inadequate and by no means uniform. The proposed act places the control of the matter in the agricultural department, which has a view of the entire field.

In some of the states robins and blackbirds are now killed as game. Multiplied thousands of the feathered folk of all species are slaughtered to furnish plumage for women's hats. Others are shot wantonly by men and boys for no reason other than the love of killing. As a consequence the fruit growers, farmers and gardeners of the whole country suffer.

It is to be hoped that the McLean bill will pass both houses of congress during this session.

It is proposed to start a society in America similar to the French "immortals." The only trouble with this is that in the case of a real immortal the votes are not all counted till several centuries after his death.

There is said to be a gradual disappearance of red headed men and women from England. Yet the general impression of the English suffragettes is that they are all red headed.

Champ Clark suggests that elections be held on Monday. For the defeated candidates it would then become blue Monday in fact.

Reports are that the lemon crop is ruined. Hard to convince the average man of that. He is handed as many as usual.

Possibly William Rockefeller's illness is the same sort that afflicted Charles W. Morse.

Is Everybody Crazy?

Dr. Sherman Paton of Princeton university has said, "We are all more or less crazy." The statement is not original. Every one has heard something like it on numberless occasions. But is it true? By what standard are we to judge? If it is meant that we are none of us mentally perfect, the professor's indictment will stand, but when was the definition of insanity stretched to include everything less than the absolute? If the statement implies that we are none of us like another all in all and that everybody else is a little off when measured by our own individaul standards, then the learned doctor is right, but when was egotism made the mental measuring rod of the race?

Perhaps, after all, it is a mere matter of terms, but what method have we of determining the meaning of words except common usage and dictionary definitions? According to these, to be crazy means to be mentally deranged and irresponsible. The term is also defined legally, and persons who are adjudged legally insane are sent to an institution or placed under other restraint. If we take the meaning of common usage, of the dictionaries or of the lawbooks, the professor's sweeping assertion is about as far from the truth as it can be. By these standards only a small percentage of people are crazy. There is still another standard by which we can judge, and that is common sense. In the light of common sense the statement that everybody is "more or less crazy" appears not only absurd, but is a libel on the human race.

Sweeping generalizations are almost always false and should not be made by scientific men. Perhaps a statement such as that of this particular professor is not worthy of serious comment at all, but there has been so much college sensationalism of late that ordinary sane and sensible people are growing a little tired of it. The public is also growing a trifle weary of the professional alienists employed on our great murder cases, who swear usually for whichever side hires them, who use tests by which anybody may or may not be made to appear insane and who are rapidly bringing a worthy science into disrepute.

The great need of some of these over-specialized experts on insanity is a little of the sanity of common sense.

A mother says that crying is the best exercise for a baby's lungs. It also furnishes good exercise for other people's patience.

Sympathy For Sickles.

Every state in the Union, through some official or other individual, has expressed sympathy for General Daniel E. Sickles in the predicament in which he now finds himself. The general has been charged with converting to his own use $23,476.78 of funds belonging to the New York state monument commission. The governor of the state publicly declared his genuine regret at the old general's financial difficulties and, while regretting his inability to help him officially, offered to do so financially. From Michigan came a telegram from Senator William Alden Smith asking:

Are the prosperous and generous men of New York to allow a gallant hero like General Sickles, who himself raised at his own expense five regiments in the war of the rebellion and whose gallantry and heroism at Gettysburg are among the priceless traditions of the war, to suffer for the want of $23,000? Can you not appeal to the philanthropic and generous men who have profited by a united country to meet this situation before it is too late?

It has been argued that General Sickles' life is an example that some men live too long. Had he died twenty years ago nothing but the greatest respect would have been felt for him. With the issuing of the order for his arrest he virtually faced state prison. And this is the man who lost his leg fighting for his country at Gettysburg! Even some southerners, against whom he fought, shuddered at the thought of it and offered aid financially. But from the general sentiment of sympathy which seems to have swept the country for General Sickles it is unfair to state that in every instance—

Republics are ungrateful.

A Connecticut alderman put tar on the soles of his shoes, which he has worn at intervals for twenty years. It is evident that Connecticut aldermen do most of their walking in automobiles.

King Alfonso of Spain may visit the United States next summer. He will be welcome. We promise not to say a word about "remembering the Maine" when we greet him.

Middies at Annapolis are not allowed to eat candy. Perhaps the authorities think navy plug better for the future officers of our battleships.

The futurist school of art draws as a child would draw—if the child were feeble minded and had never practiced drawing.

A New York woman wears a watch on her ankle. Probably wants to time her steps.

Reforming the Stock Exchange.

The Pujo congressional committee has been investigating Wall street, and Governor Sulzer of New York has proposed its regulation by the state. Several years ago the Hughes commission reported various abuses in the battleground of the bulls and bears and the shearing floor of the lambs, but nothing much came of it. The honorable members of the committee thought that, inasmuch as Wall street had promised to reform itself, the state should keep hands off. It did predict, however, that if the aforesaid abuses recurred the people of the Empire State would demand that the Stock Exchange be regulated by law. It is needless to add that the abuses have "recurred."

Governor Sulzer recommends that wash sales, rehypothecation of customers' stocks, matched orders, short selling under certain conditions and other evils be prohibited by law. He sensibly adds that if New York state fails to do its duty in the matter it can make no complaint if the federal government steps in and does the regulating from Washington.

Defenders of the Stock Exchange urge the weak argument that people are not compelled to deal with it unless they desire. The same was true of lotteries and betting on the races, yet both have been suppressed.

The disclosures brought about by the Pujo committee have made the regulation of the Stock Exchange inevitable. The only question now is as to whether the state or nation shall attempt such regulation. Perhaps they may both take a hand at the game. Then the offenders that escape the nation may be gathered in by the state, and those the state fails to catch will be attended to by Uncle Sam.

A Boston professor has decided that twenty-five is the "scientifically ideal" age to marry. He says that twenty is the silly age, thirty the timid age and forty the dangerous age. A pessimist might rejoin that any age at which one marries is a silly age, likewise dangerous. As for the rest of us, it depends somewhat on when we get in the notion and can get anybody else in the notion.

A European artist says that man's figure is far more beautiful than that of woman. Then he adds insult to injury by requesting suffragette papers to "please copy." Yet it will be observed that theatrical managers do not depend on this beautiful masculine form for box office receipts.

Mothers' Pensions.

It is a hopeful sign that legislation for pensioning dependent mothers is up this winter in many states. There seems no good argument against it since it costs even less than caring for the children of such mothers in institutions. The arguments for it are many and convincing. All agree that the mother is the natural custodian of the child, and her love is as necessary to him as food and raiment. These supply his physical needs, but mother love furnishes a large and necessary part of his moral and spiritual education.

Of course there are mothers unfitted to care for their offspring, but such are fortunately few. In the vast majority of cases, if the money necessary to rear the children in an institution were paid to the widowed or deserted mother, she could expend it with far more advantage to the little ones than an institution could or would do. For one thing, the repressed, mechanical and uniform life at most institutions dwarfs the child's individuality and destroys some of his self reliance. Mothers' pensions assure happiness both to mother and child, while separation is cruel in the extreme.

We are coming into an age where we must think more of the welfare of our brother and sister, where the social and humanitarian problems must be met, where the suffering of one becomes the concern of all in a real and vital sense. Mothers' pensions are not only in accord with this awakening social consciousness, but are in line with sound business judgment.

A Democratic editor says that the only presidential salute which will really please his people at the inauguration of Wilson is the firing of all the big guns appointed by Taft. Also the booming of those to fill the vacancies?

The cancellation of the inaugural ball apparently pleases everybody except the Washington milliners and dealers in white gloves.

Records now brought to light show that Babylon had divorces 4,000 years ago. It will be recalled that Babylon also fell.

The New York newspapers seem to suspect underground work in connection with the new subways.

The only signs of genius some people show are the supposed shortcomings of genius.

The sublime porte of Turkey is not so sublime as formerly.