

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
THE COMFORTABLE WAY.

GOING SOUTH **GOING NORTH.**

6:40 a. m. Sandstone 8:25 p. m.
6:40 a. m. Brook Park 7:50 p. m.
7:05 a. m. Mora 7:20 p. m.
7:20 a. m. Ogilvie 7:05 p. m.
7:35 a. m. Rock 6:50 p. m.
7:55 a. m. Milaca 6:25 p. m.
8:10 a. m. Pease (f) 6:13 p. m.
8:22 a. m. Long Siding (f) 6:03 p. m.
8:27 a. m. Brickett (f) 5:59 p. m.
8:42 a. m. Princeton 5:55 p. m.
9:02 a. m. Zimmerman 5:35 p. m.
9:20 a. m. Elk River 5:09 p. m.
9:57 a. m. Anoka 4:46 p. m.
10:42 a. m. Minneapolis 4:00 p. m.
11:15 a. m. St. Paul 3:30 p. m.
(f) Stop on signal.

ST. CLOUD TRAINS.

GOING WEST. **GOING EAST.**

10:00 a. m. Milaca 6:15 p. m.
10:40 a. m. Foreston 6:08 p. m.
11:30 a. m. St. Cloud 4:50 p. m.

WAY FREIGHT. **GOING NORTH**

Daily, except Sun. Daily, except Sun.

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

Any information regarding sleeping cars or connections will be furnished at any time by
J. W. MOSSMAN, Agent.
Princeton, Minn.

MILLE LACS COUNTY.

TOWN CLERKS.

Bogus Brook—A. J. Franzen. Route 2, Milaca
Borgholm—Oscar Osborna. R. 1, Milaca
East Side—O. C. Anderson. Opstead
Greenbush—L. W. Normand. R. 3, Princeton
Hayland—C. W. Willis. Milaca
Isle Harbor—C. M. Halgren. Wahkon
Milaca—H. C. Merbach. Milaca
Milo—R. N. Atkinson. Foreston
Onamia—S. E. Price. Onamia
Page—August Anderson. Star E, Milaca
Princeton—Albert Rindfield. Route 2, Princeton
Kathol—E. E. Dinwiddie. Garrison
South Harbor—Geo. Hawes. Cove

VILLAGE RECORDERS.

E. W. Hatch. Princeton
B. A. Baldowsky. Milaca
Sylvan Sheets. Foreston
Henry Goulet. Onamia
J. H. Parks. Wahkon

NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

Baldwin—Henry Murphy. Princeton
Blue Hill—M. B. Mattson. Princeton
Spencer Brook—O. W. Blomquist. R. 3, Princeton
Wyanett—Emanuel Lundgren. R. 2, Princeton
Livonia—E. A. Smyth. Zimmerman
Santiago—Geo. Roos. Santiago
Dalbo—John D. Roos. Dalbo
Bradford—Wm. Conkila. R. 3, Cambridge
Stanford—A. N. Peterson. St. Francis
Spring Vale—Henry A. Olson. R. 5 Cambridge

PRINCETON -- LODGE.
NO. 93, K. of P.

Regular meetings every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

G. E. CHUTE, K. R. & S.
FRANK GOULDING, Master of Finance.

Princeton Homestead No. 1867

Regular meeting nights second and fourth Wednesday in each month.

F. J. DARRAH,
Cor. and M. of A.
A. M. JONES, Foreman

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

DR. D. A. McRAE

DENTIST
Office in Odd Fellows Block.
PRINCETON, MINN.

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

DR. F. L. SMALL,
DENTIST.
Office hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Over A. E. Allen & Co.'s Store.
Princeton, Minn.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. A. ROSS,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Will take full charge of dead bodies when desired. Coffins and caskets of the latest styles always in stock. Also Springfield metalics.
Dealer in Monuments of all kinds.
E. A. Ross, Princeton, Minn. Telephone No. 20

30,000 VOICES!

And Many are Voices of Princeton People.

Thirty thousand voices—What a grand chorus! And that's the number of American men and women who are publicly praising Doan's Kidney Pills for relief from back-ache, kidney and bladder ills. They say it to friends. They tell it in the home papers. Princeton people are in this chorus. Here's a Princeton case:

William J. Applegate, Princeton, Minn., says: "I contracted kidney trouble while in the army and did not obtain relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. My back was very weak and painful and I had to get up several times at night to pass the kidney secretions and they were highly colored. As soon as I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills they benefited me, and I have since enjoyed much better health. I do not hesitate one moment in confirming my former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills. I have advised a trial of this remedy to other kidney sufferers and I know that it has always acted promptly.

For sale by all dealers or upon receipt of price, 50 cents, Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

STUDY YOUR NOSE
It is a Most Wonderful Organ and a Really Fine Furnace.

ACTS AS A PERFECT FILTER.

This Facial Ornament Strains, Heats and Moistens All Air Drawn Through It Into the Lungs—Its Delicate Nerves and Microbe Catching Mucus.

Ordinarily we regard our own or another person's nose from the standpoint of personal beauty. If the organ is a becoming one it wins our admiration, and unless occasion arises we give it no further thought. A delicious or a repugnant odor reminds us at times that we possess a sense of smell, and a cold in the head is apt to make us wish that there was no such thing as a nose.

Beyond these points, however, we really penetrate, and as a rule we fail to fully realize what an important part of the human anatomy is this most prominent feature of the face.

No stove or furnace that ever was made by man can equal in efficiency the human nose, for the nose, in the space of three inches and in two seconds of time, can raise the temperature of the air it draws in nearly fifty degrees and at the same time saturate it with moisture and thoroughly purify it.

The nose is really one of the most extraordinary organs of the body. Its nerves are more sensitive than those of fingers or ears or eyes, for they can perceive distinctly an almost incredibly minute amount of a gas so subtle that its presence can be detected in no other way. It is also a perfect filter and thus the most important guardian of the body against disease.

All air that is breathed into the lungs should be at a temperature of nearly 90 degrees F. It should also be moist, even wet. Cold, dry air is fine for the outside of the body, but has no place in its interior. In heating the air the nose works on the principle of a steam coil. It is not merely two tubes leading up into the head and so down to the throat, but from the bones on either side three twisted bones curl out into the passage, one above the other, each coated with elastic cushions of blood vessels and tiny glands. These form colls with a great, hot, damp surface, over which the air spreads as it is drawn up. Thus is the air warmed for its entrance to the lungs.

A furnace maker told the present writer that any man who could invent an efficient apparatus for mixing moisture with air in its passage through a hot air furnace could make a fortune, as every device now in use is only a makeshift and of very little real value. The Almighty Maker of the human—and the animal—nose solved the problem. The entire surface of the inside of the nose is composed of a membrane that pours forth a fluid called mucus. This is composed largely of salt water, which is taken up by the passing air until this is saturated before it reaches the throat.

This mucus is also a microbe catcher and a dust catcher. Almost all the dirt and germs of disease that enter with the air through the nostrils are trapped by the mucus. The living enemies are killed, for the mucus is antiseptic and germicidal. Thus the air is heated, moistened and purified before it reaches the lungs.

Air breathed in through the mouth is not warmed, moistened or purified except to a very slight extent. Consequently it reaches the lungs cold, dry and laden with dust and disease. Bronchitis, tonsillitis, diphtheria and consumption are the result.

The mucous membrane of the nose is subject to diseases such as catarrh, "cold in the head" and hay fever. Adenoids grow in the back of the nose and stop up its tubes. A simple and easy operation will remove the latter, while the former if taken when they first show themselves can be cured without difficulty. If neglected they may become incurable. Thus not only do they prevent the necessary warming, moistening and filtering of the air, but they spread and cause many diseases of the throat and lungs and are the commonest cause of serious and intensely painful trouble with the ears.—New York World.

May Have Been All Right.
The angry citizen puffed into the office of the city editor.

"See here, sir," he yelled, "what do you mean by publishing my resignation from my political office in this way?"

"You gave the story out yourself, didn't you?" asked the editor.

"Of course I did," replied the angry citizen. "But your fool paper prints it under the head of 'Public Improvements.'"—Exchange.

Worse Than That.
"I know you don't like me, Miss Iphigenia, but won't you please tell me why, just to gratify a natural curiosity?"

"Why, Mr. Orkids, I have never regarded you as a natural curiosity!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Difference.
"How much do you think he's worth?"

"Are you asking about his efficiency or his financial condition?"—Detroit Free Press.

Bad promises are better broken than kept.—Lincoln.

INSTRUCTING THE TESTER.

What Was Needed Was a Cab Driver, Not a Demonstrator.

"Is your party ready?" said the chauffeur. "I've been sent out by the factory to give you a ride."

"Yes," replied the man, "but before we start I want to ask a few questions. Do you understand the nature of this trip?"

"Sure. I'm to drive you home."

"That's it exactly. But do you understand that we have all afternoon to get there?"

"Ain't in a hurry, eh?"

"Not at all. Now, do we look fairly intelligent people to you?"

"Sure you do."

"Well, we are. Every member of the party knows that an automobile can be driven sixty miles an hour on country roads. We've all seen it done. We know that this car can pass any other car on the road at any time the driver wants to do it. We'll admit before we start that the springs and the shock absorbers on the machine take up all the jolt. You've got the finest car on the market here. We like it. It was made for fancy stunts and has the power to accomplish them easily and safely. Do you get me?"

"Sure; you want an old woman's ride."

"Exactly. If you demonstrate that this car can be driven sanely and safely we'll be satisfied."

"All right, I'll do it, but there's one thing more I wish you'd tell your folks."

"What's that?"

"The next time they want a ride home they ought to call a cab driver, not an expert demonstrator."—Detroit Free Press.

Delayed the Lecture.
A young newly wed, having persuaded her husband to take her to a lecture one evening and having waited some time for his return from the club, at last in desperation wrote him the following:

Dear John—It's time for the lecture; come home.

His answer was:
Dear Julia—Sorry can't come; will take mine in the morning.

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Dinah Was Dubious.
"Say, boss," questioned the dusky damsel, addressing the license clerk, "are you sure that was a marriage license you gave my fianshay last Tuesday?"

"Certainly," replied the clerk. "Why do you ask?"

"Well, sir," replied the dusky one, "it looks mighty suspicious. Sam's been 'toxicated ever since he got it!"—Chicago Journal.

Hard to Please.
An old citizen in a country village, being asked for a subscription toward repairing the fence of the graveyard, declined, saying:

"I subscribed toward improving that burying ground high to forty years ago, and my family nigh't had no benefit from it yet."—New York Times.

Breaking It Gently.
A young man, an only son, married against the wishes of his parents.

A short time afterward in telling a friend how to break the news to them he said:

"Tell them first I am dead, and then gently work up to the climax."—Lippincott's.

Has No Female Rate.
Fair Patron—The papers say you handle mail here by the ton.

Postmaster—Yes, indeed.

Fair Patron—Well, my fiance is going away for a couple of days. What kind of a special rate will you give me per ton?—Woman's Home Companion.

Has Seen a Euchre Party.



Sunday School Teacher—Tommy, you'll have to be awfully, awfully good to go to heaven.

Tommy—Then I guess I'll try for the booby prize.

The Real Secret.
"Pluck, pluck, pluck, first, second and third, is the secret of success," said Mr. Magnate, the millionaire.

"Ah," sighed the pale, overworked clerk, "I guess so, but I wish you'd tell me your method of plucking."—Brooklyn Standard Union.

Does This Explain Term?
Bix (with newspaper)—Here's a parcel of land for sale.

Dix—A mortgage on it, probably.

Bix—Why do you think so?

Dix—A parcel is generally tied up, you know.—New York Mail.

Probably Too Realistic.
"Here's a fellow who has written a play with his mother-in-law as the central figure."

"What do the critics say of it?"

"Much too talky."—St. Louis Republic.

Thanks to the Weather

A Situation That Brought About a Reconciliation.

By JOANNA SINGLE.

It was the weather in the first place, thought Edith very dearly as she watched the rain beat against the window. If she and Richard had not been caught in a sudden shower, to the utter ruin of her very prettiest dress, she would never have been irritated and quarreled with him about nothing at all, and she would not have expected him to take the fault upon himself when she alone—after the weather—was to blame. And now it had rained for nearly a week, and the inaction was driving her wild. She could only think, think, and vainly try to overcome her pride and send for him.

For the thousandth time she drew from her dress his last letter and re-read it:

Dearest—We have been friends and neighbors and sweethearts all our lives and should not let anything come between us. I love you, and if you will just send one word saying you want me I will come at your call and forget the nothing we quarreled about. Should we let anything so childish part us? I look for a word from you. If it does not come I shall know that you really meant to break our engagement and shall of course not trouble you. But you couldn't have meant it, Edith? Fraternally yours,

RICHARD COPELAND.

That was all, but she had sent him no word, thinking that in time he would come anyhow, and then she would let him coax her out of her anger. But he had not come, and she could not fail to respect him for refusing to be played with.

So she was very wretched and blamed her own pride and the weather. The rain beat down warmly and intermittently, and all nature expanded and throve under its moist influence. Edith looked across the fields to the south to Richard's home, which one day was to have been also hers, and saw him out in the rain on his horse, coming from the town a few miles away. How often they two had ridden about the country together! And now it was all over. He would never come back to her—unless she sent for him. Could she do it? It was early in the afternoon, and she might send her little brother over with a note. She hesitated. Then she went to her room and sat down to her desk. It would be a relief to write to him, even if she could not bring herself to send it to him:

Dear Richard—Will you come to see me tonight? I was horrid, and I am very sorry. If I had not been wet and cross I should not have thought of caring before you rode to town with Fay. Of course you could not help her overtaking you. She always was forward. Forgive me and come back. You know that—I love you—always.

EDITH.

She sat looking at it. Then her heart misgave her. It had been two long months since they parted, and he might no longer care for her. He might care for Fay. The neighbors had said he had been to see her. The letter was altogether too unguarded. She could not tell him she loved him. So she carelessly thrust it into her dress with the letter from him.

She tried to busy herself about the house, but somehow she could not work. She was restless and felt as if her mother and sister saw it and would know that she fretted for Richard. She tried to read in her own room, but it seemed like a prison.

Along about 3 o'clock she felt as if the day had been years long. She could bear it no longer. She put on some heavy shoes and an old waterproof riding habit, wound her fair hair closely under a little cap and stood before the glass thinking what a fright she looked and rather rejoicing in the fact. What was the use of being beautiful when Richard no longer loved her?

She slipped out to the barn and saddled Ginger, her little mare, mounted and rode quickly out of the gate and northward, as she did not want to pass Richard's house. Her mother saw her ride off in the storm and wondered if the girl was going crazy, but it was too late to call after her. At first Ginger wheeled and refused to believe that she was expected to splash her dainty hoofs through such pools of mud and water, but after a few snorts of protest Edith convinced her with the quirt that this wind and rain were really to be faced, and the little beast settled into a spiteful trot.

Edith rather rejoiced at buffeting the storm. The rain and wind cooled her hot cheeks, and the open air relieved the unbearable tension of her nervousness. For the first time since the trouble with Richard she allowed herself the unrestrained luxury of tears. Here out in the open, with the sting of rain-drops in her face, she was free from prying eyes. She did not need to keep up her pride, and she could be as wretched as she really felt. She did not look about her, but rode mile after mile, letting the mare take her own course.

After riding an hour or so she noticed that the storm abated and, looking up, saw that the clouds were less dark. Here and there was a gleam of blue, though the warm wind still blew intermittent drops into her face. She drew her collar closely about her neck

First Pub. July 31-6t
Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred forty-three and 75-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Frank Baker, unmarried, mortgagor, to The First National Bank of Princeton, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1912, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Mille Lacs and state of Minnesota, on the 8th day of February, 1912, at one o'clock p. m., in book 2 of Mortgages, on page 280, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale in the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots one (1) and four (4) and southwest quarter of northeast quarter and northwest quarter of southeast quarter of section twenty-four (24), township forty-two (42), range twenty-seven (27), in Mille Lacs county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Mille Lacs county at the front door of the court house, in the village of Princeton in said county and state, on the 15th day of September, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four hundred forty-three and 75-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 30, A. D. 1913.
The First National Bank of Princeton,
By S. S. Petterson, President,
Chas. Keith, Mortgagee,
Attorney.

(First Pub. July 31-2t)
Notice of Hearing Upon Petition of Freeholder.

Whereas, a petition signed by N. N. Hardy, a freeholder of school district No. 14, in this county, representing that he is the owner of the following described lands, situated west quarter of section five (5), township thirty-eight (38), range twenty-six (26), which said land adjoins school district No. 25 in said county; and that his said land may be set off from said district No. 14 to said district No. 25 for the following reasons: "That your petitioner's dwelling house is located at the northwest corner of the above described tract and that the distance from his said dwelling to the school house in school district No. 14 is two and one-half miles, without roads that are reasonably passable; and that the distance from his said dwelling house to the school house in said district No. 25 is about one mile, with reasonably good roads most of the way. That your petitioner has one child of school age and will have three more old enough to attend school within the next three years," has been presented to the county board of Mille Lacs county; and asking that his said lands may be set off from said district No. 14 to said district No. 25, and the said board has appointed a time and place for hearing thereon.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that said petition will be heard by said board, at a session thereof, commencing on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the county auditor in the village of Princeton in said county, at which time and place the said board will hear the evidence and the arguments of all persons interested, for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner.

Dated at Princeton, Minn., July 14, 1913.
By order of the county board,
W. C. DOANE,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of Board.
(Occial Seal)

(First Pub. July 31-1t)
Notice of Assessment of Survey.

Notice is hereby given, that the survey of section one (1), township thirty-seven (37), range twenty-seven (27), in accordance with sections 458-468, R. L. 1905, has been completed, and plats of said survey filed in the register of deeds' office, in and for the county of Mille Lacs, wherein said lands are situate, that the assessment upon the lands so surveyed has been submitted to the board of county commissioners of said county, and that this board will meet at the court house at Princeton, Minn., August 26th, 1913, to correct and confirm said assessment.

Owner's Name	Description of Lands	Amount Assessed
All in Sec. 1, Twp. 37, Rng. 27.		
August Carlson, ne 1/4 of ne 1/4 east of Rum river		\$ 4.84
Walter Rosene, ne 1/4 of ne 1/4 west of Rum river		4.84
Peter N. Anderson, ne 1/4 of ne 1/4 and e 1/2 of ne 1/4 of sec 1 of Twp. 37, Rng. 27		14.52
Phoebe A. Farley, sw 1/4 of ne 1/4		9.68
Annie Anderson, se 1/4 of ne 1/4		9.68
John Rosenberg, e 1/2 of sec 1 of Twp. 37, Rng. 27		14.52
Frank Johnson, s 1/4 of ne 1/4		19.36
Thorwald Watson, e 1/2 of ne 1/4 of sec 1 of Twp. 37, Rng. 27		14.52
Kasper Nelson, w 1/4 of ne 1/4 of sw 1/4		4.84
Gerrit Kiel, sw 1/4 of sw 1/4		9.68
Helen Peterson, ne 1/4 of sec 1 of Twp. 37, Rng. 27		9.68
Hiram DeGraf, ne 1/4 of sec 1 of Twp. 37, Rng. 27		9.68
Frederick Anderson, nw 1/4 of sec 1 of Twp. 37, Rng. 27		9.68
Thomas Johnson, w 1/4 of sec 1 of Twp. 37, Rng. 27		9.68
August Wahlgren, se 1/4 of sec 1 of Twp. 37, Rng. 27		9.68
Total		\$154.88

By order of the board of county commissioners of Mille Lacs county, Minn.
Dated this 14th day of July, 1913.
W. C. DOANE,
County Auditor.
(Occial Seal)

If you want to buy a farm call and see Robt. H. King, for he has the best at right prices. 6-tfc

(First Pub. July 17)
Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

ESTATE OF EMMA J. CORDINER.
State of Minnesota, County of Mille Lacs. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Emma J. Cordiner, decedent.

The State of Minnesota to the next of kin and all persons interested in the granting of probate of the will of said decedent: The petition of William Cordiner having been filed in this court, representing that Emma J. Cordiner, then a resident of the county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota, died intestate on the 18th day of April, 1913, and praying that letters of administration of her estate be granted to the petitioner herein, and the court, having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition.

Therefore you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the probate court rooms in the court house, in the village of Princeton, in the county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 14th day of July, 1913.

W. C. DOANE,
Probate Judge.
(Court Seal)

(First Pub. July 17-3t)
Notice of Tax Sale

Of Unredeemed Lands in Mille Lacs County, Minnesota, Under Sections 936, 937 and 938, Revised Laws of 1905, as Amended by Chapter 430 General Laws 1907, and Chapter 30, General Laws 1911, and Chapters 74 and 333 General Laws 1913.

Pursuant to the provisions of sections 936, 937 and 938 of revised laws of 1905, as amended by chapter 430, general laws 1907, and chapter 30, general laws 1911, and chapters 74 and 333 general laws 1913, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 11th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the county auditor in the county court house at the village of Princeton, in Mille Lacs county, Minnesota, all tracts or parcels of land situate in Mille Lacs county, bid in for the State, and not assigned to purchasers or redeemed within three years from the date of the tax sale at which said parcels were offered and so bid in by the State, will be offered at public sale, and will be sold to the highest bidder therefor. The current taxes shall be included in all cases. No parcel will be included for a less sum than the aggregate taxes, penalties, interests and costs charged against it, unless the cash value thereof fairly determined by the county board and approved by the Minnesota Tax commission, shall be less than such aggregate, provided however that all parcels bid in for the State, for the taxes of 1907, or prior years, and not assigned to purchaser, or redeemed as aforesaid, may be disposed of for one-half of the total taxes as originally assessed. Purchasers shall forthwith pay the amount of their respective bids to the county treasurer. Said sale will begin at the time and place named above and will continue from day to day until every such tract or parcel shall have been offered for sale, under the provisions of said statutes. The list of said real property, subject to said sale, and which will be so offered for sale unless previously redeemed, is now on file in the office of said county auditor, and of the state auditor of said state.

Owners, or interested parties may redeem their property by paying the full amount due to the county treasurer, at any time before sale, and within sixty (60) days after proof of service of the notice of expiration of redemption has been filed with the county auditor.

After the notice of expiration of redemption has been served, as provided in section 956, revised laws of 1905, the governor is authorized to issue a deed in the name of the state, to the person entitled thereto. (See section 1938 R. L.)
Dated at Princeton, Minnesota, July 10th, 1913.

W. C. DOANE,
County Auditor, Mille Lacs County, Minn.
Seal of County Auditor.

(First Pub. July 31-2t)
Notice of Hearing Upon Petition of Freeholder.

Whereas, a petition signed by O. A. Romoe, a freeholder of school district No. 14, in this county, representing that he is the owner of the following described lands, situated in said district, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (sw 1/4 of ne 1/4) of section five (5), township thirty-eight (38) north, range twenty-six (26), which said real estate adjoins school district No. 25 in said county; and that his said lands may be set off from said district No. 14 to said district No. 25 for the following reasons: "That your petitioner's dwelling house is located more than two and one-half miles from the school house in school district No. 14 with poor and impassable roads most all the way, and that the distance from my said dwelling house to the school house in school district No. 25 is less than a mile and a quarter, with good roads all the way. That I have four children of school age, the oldest being fourteen years and the youngest seven years," has been presented to the county board of Mille Lacs county; and asking that his said lands may be set off from said district No. 14 to said district No. 25, and the said board has appointed a time and place for hearing thereon.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that said petition will be heard by said board, at a session thereof, commencing on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the county auditor in the village of Princeton in said county, at which time and place the said board will hear the evidence and the arguments of all persons interested, for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner.

Dated at Princeton, Minn., July 14, 1913.
By order of the county board,
W. C. DOANE,