

A REIGN OF NO LAW

That In Reality Is What Is Meant by Martial Law.

SUSPENDS ALL OTHER LAWS.

Those In Command Have Supreme Authority, and There Is No Check Upon Their Arbitrary Power Over Persons and Property of All Kinds.

What is martial law? Some people have a vague idea that it is military law, but this is a mistake. Military law has nothing whatever to do with martial law. Military law is simply that branch of the laws applicable to military service and duties, consisting of the statutes, regulations and principles by which the army and its affairs are governed. The misunderstanding has arisen partly from the name given to it and partly from the fact that it is the military which frequently carry out the regulations, while often the military forms of courts are held.

The police, however, if duly authorized, may carry out martial law.

It is difficult to define the meaning of martial law in nontechnical words. The dictionary definition of martial law is that it is military authority exercised in accordance with the laws and usages of war when the civil authority is wholly or partly suspended, either by proclamation or by the actual presence of a hostile force. But the best definition given has been that of "no law."

It means that the supreme authority is empowered to do as it wills and that all ordinary laws, for the time being, have no operation whatever. There are no laws dealing with its application, those in command possessing entirely arbitrary power.

This means that there will be a complete revolution in the ways of the people wherever martial law is proclaimed. All ordinary life will be affected, and it will no longer be the case that "an Englishman's home is his castle."

As a rule, when a place is under martial law its inhabitants must clear out of the streets before a certain time every evening, say 8 o'clock. Then all places of amusement, public houses and so on are closed entirely.

Even during the daytime a limit is made as to the number of people who may assemble, so that a party of people—numbering above, say, half a dozen—would be liable to instant punishment. Also certain places and certain streets are forbidden to the people, who may be compelled to keep beyond a certain radius from the specified places.

Those in authority may take any object they like from anywhere, entering houses as well as shops to commandeer whatever they wish without any control. Any person may be compelled to give a complete account of his movements, past, present and projected, and may be searched or even arrested without a warrant.

Crimes are dealt with very severely. Thus suppose a man breaks a window. Instead of being hauled up before a magistrate and subjected to a small fine, the policeman would be perfectly justified in shooting him immediately.

So in the case of robbery. A man stealing a purse need not be arrested, but could be shot, this being a perfectly justifiable action on the part of those in authority.

Every person might be compelled to carry a passport, giving full evidence of his identification. Passports would be necessary in the case of those using horses or vehicles of any kind, including cycles.

All persons who were compelled to be out at night would be provided with special night passes signed by the one in authority. No person would be allowed to leave one town for another or travel beyond a certain distance without being the possessor of a properly signed passport given for this special purpose.

The object, of course, is to keep the people within certain districts and also to prevent foreign spies and the like from moving into the country and so gleaning information of value to our enemies.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

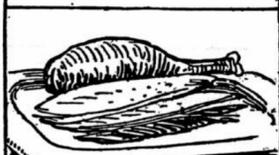
Imperial Rome.
There are various estimates of the population of ancient Rome. The figure given by Gibbon is 1,200,000. Baker, in his notes to Montesquieu's "Grandeur and Decadence of the Romans," gives good reasons for thinking that Rome's population was 2,000,000. The city had within its walls in the time of Theodosius 48,332 habitations, built, as a rule, with several stories.—New York American.

The Word "Rajah."
Literally the word rajah means king, and maharajah the great king or ruler over several kings, but generally speaking the titles rajah, maharajah and nawab have no greater significance than the words feudal lords as used in mediaeval times in Europe. Many of them have been made by the will of the reigning chief, many bestowed for meritorious acts and deeds.—Exchange.

Foreign Decorations.
The various decorations that have been given to American officers and officials by foreign governments are deposited in the state department, where the recipients may see them and show them to their friends, but may not take them away or use them as having possession.

To the man of firm purpose all men and things are servile.—Goethe.

Seven Ages of the Thanksgiving Turkey



GOLD Turkey



Turkey Hash



The King of Festivals.

The king and high priest of all festivals was the autumn thanksgiving. When the apples were all gathered and the cider was all made and the yellow pumpkins were rolled in from many a hill in billows of gold and the corn was husked and the labors of the season were done and the warm late days of Indian summer came in dreamy and calm and still, with just enough frost to crisp the ground of a morning, but with warm traces of benignant, sunny hours at noon, there came over the community a sort of genial repose of spirit, a sense of something accomplished and of a new golden mark made in advance, and the deacon began to say to the minister of a Sunday, "I suppose it's about time for the Thanksgiving proclamation."—From Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Old Time Folks."

Our First National Thanksgiving.

The immediate occasion of the first thanksgiving was the surrender of General Burgoyne to General Gates in the fall of 1777. Thursday, the 15th of December, was designated, and in compliance with the order of congress the army at Valley Forge duly observed the day—the army that had tracked its way in blood. It was ordered by the Continental congress.

Church Topics

Sunday and Weekday Announcements.

ST. EDWARD'S.
Mass every Sunday. On the second, fourth and fifth Sundays of the month low mass at 8:30, with a short sermon and high mass with sermon at 10:30. On the first and third Sundays of the month low mass only at 8:30. Every Sunday evening at 7:30 vespers sermon, and benediction of the blessed sacrament. You are always most welcome at St. Edward's.

CONGREGATIONAL.
Rev. Samuel Johnson announces the following subjects for Sunday: Morning, "Love's Wastefulness." Evening, "The Tragedy of the Un-developed."
Special music by the choir; Mrs. Cooney, musical director; Mrs. Fred Keith, organist.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN.
Services at Greenbush next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Subject, "Christ Coming to His Church." Services at Princeton at 3 p. m. Subject, "The New Covenant." Singing by the choir and a solo by Nathan Peterson.
The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. Olof Sternquist, Thursday, December 3, at 2:30 p. m.
Rev. M. Peterson, D. D., Pastor.

METHODIST.
Dr. E. B. Service's topic for Sunday morning "Homeward Bound." Evening, Miss Hendrix, one of the most eloquent speakers on the W. C. T. U. platform, will occupy the pulpit.
Special music by the choir; Mrs. Caley, musical director; Miss Anderson and Miss Walker, organists.
Sunday school at 11:35; Mrs. Ewing, superintendent. Brotherhood class after the morning worship. Teachers' Training class will meet Sunday morning at 11:35 in the gallery. Epworth league Sunday evening at 7 o'clock sharp; Miss Blanche Manary, leader.

Missionary society will meet at the parsonage Tuesday afternoon, December 1.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.
You are always welcome at the Methodist church.
E. B. Service, Pastor.

Methodist Services.
Next Sunday German services will be held at Germany at 10 a. m. In Greenbush English services at 3 p. m. W. C. Achterkirch, Pastor.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Chester Ames has had his residence neatly sided and painted.

A good flour mill, a starch factory and creamery Princeton must have ere another year rolls around.

Mrs. R. C. Dunn and baby were the guests of Minneapolis friends Friday and Saturday of last week.

By investing \$25,000 in manufacturing enterprises the business men would double their trade every year.

On the 20th inst. Mr. John C. English and Mrs. Annie Blaine were united in marriage by Judge Freer, at the home of the bride in the town of Milo.

Miss Lillie Cater, Miss Jean Rines and Miss Eva Ross are up from Minneapolis, where they have been attending school, to spend Thanksgiving at home.

Honest John Zatterstrom of Spencer Brook was in town Tuesday, and found time to call and renew his subscription for 1890. Mr. Zatterstrom is secretary of the Isanti County Agricultural society, and has already commenced to boom next year's prospective fair.

There is no reason why property in the north end of town should not appreciate in value. Within the past few years there has been a marked improvement in the class of buildings erected in that portion of our village. One can now count neat-looking residences by the score over there.

Spencer Brook Correspondence—
Ike and Dave Walker seem to be oblivious to hard times and low prices. They are investing in hogs and sheep, having now on hand about 100 head of hogs and 400 head of sheep. Their Shropshire buck, which they recently purchased in Dakota is a daisy.

We are sorry to learn that Hon. C. H. Chadbourne contemplates trading his splendid farm property for Minneapolis real estate. Mr. Chadbourne has always been regarded as one of the foremost farmers of Sherburne county, but he says there is no money in farming nowadays. Isaac Young, another prominent and thrifty Sherburne county farmer, has traded his place for hotel property in Rockford, Wright county. When such men as Mr. Chadbourne and Mr. Young cannot make farming pay the outlook is decidedly discouraging.

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 black pocketbook containing about \$185, all in bills. Finder please return to Wm. Steadman, Princeton, for reward, or leave word at the Union office. 49-1tc

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT—Five furnished rooms, or will sell furniture. Inquire at the Union office. 49-1tc

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—A child's crib bed. Apply to Mrs. H. J. Kimling, at Mrs. Fogg's residence. 49-1tc

FOR SALE—About 80 tons of good wild hay on meadow. J. H. Glade, Princeton. Phone Tri-State 116. 43-tfc

FOR SALE—I have some fine Poland China pigs, both sexes, of April farrow, for sale. Pedigree furnished with every sale. Farm in section 27, Glendorado. S. E. Hoff, Foley, Route 4, Minn. 46-4tp

FOR SALE—One hard coal heater, self feeder; one wood heater, one small heater, wood or coal; and several pieces of furniture. Rufus P. Morton, Princeton. 48-2tc

FOR SALE—Fourteen high grade Short Horn cows and heifers, two to be fresh soon; three with young calves by side. Will sell cheap for cash. To right party will give from one to two years' time on good bankable paper at 8 per cent. Also one registered Short Horn bull. A fine start for someone having plenty of feed. For further information inquire of E. C. Barton, section 26, Blue Hill, Zimmerman, Route 2, Minn., or of N. A. Lind, 3339 Washington Ave., N., Minneapolis. 48-2tc

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHANGE OF LOCATION—I am now located in my new warehouse, east of Tilley's barn, with a full line of flour and feed. I will buy corn, oats, barley and off-grade wheat. Henschel's Feed Store. 22-tfc

\$25.00 Reward.
Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid for information leading to the recovery of the three-year-old brown and white cow, branded on the right hip "J. B.," taken from our premises in section 16, town of Princeton. Johnson Bros.

\$10 Reward.
I will pay \$10 reward for information leading to the conviction of party or parties who broke down my merry-go-round gate, which has been broken several times this season. 49-1tp E. Grant, Princeton.

WORDS FROM HOME.

Statements That May Be Investigated.

Testimony of Princeton Citizens.
When a Princeton citizen comes to the front, telling his friends and neighbors of his experience, you can rely on his sincerity. The statements of people residing in far away places do not command your confidence. Home endorsement is the kind that backs Doan's Kidney Pills. Such testimony is convincing. Investigation proves it true. Below is a statement of a Princeton resident. No stronger proof of merit can be had.

W. R. Bigelow, Princeton, says: "I had a bad case of rheumatic pain and kidney trouble. It hurt me to bend and when I got down or in a chair, I could hardly get up. The trouble kept me from work and several times when I caught cold, the attacks were worse. I was told to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I did. I soon got relief and a little later I was cured."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Bigelow had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Advertisement.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the postoffice at Princeton, Minn. on November 23, 1914: Otto Milner, Eldon Pursell, Albin Paulson, Ernest Anderson, Mrs. Fred Cleveland, Enoch Engstrom, Erick Hogenes. Please call for advertised letters. M. M. Briggs, Acting P. M.

It Really Does Relieve Rheumatism.

Everybody who is afflicted with rheumatism in any form should by all means keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment on hand. The minute you feel pain or soreness in a joint or muscle, bathe it with Sloan's liniment. Do not rub it. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately right to the seat of pain, relieving the hot, tender, swollen feeling and making the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Advertisement.

NOTICE!

Having sold my meat market, and the new firm having taken possession November 15, all persons indebted to me will please call and settle.

L. C. HUMMEL

Have you ever used a "chopper" in your kitchen? If not, come in today and get one. You know not what a kitchen help it will be. Churns? You just ought to see how much labor one of ours will save you. Whatever you need in the hardware line you will find in our store whenever you need it—and at a fair and square price.

Mellhargey Hardware & Furniture Co.

NOTICE

HAVING purchased the wood and coal business of W. H. Ferrell & Co., we are now prepared to furnish you good material at fair prices, both in wood, coal or any thing in the lumber business.

CALEY LUMBER CO.

BENJAMIN SOULE, Manager

Continual Pleasure

For The Entire Household

PLEASURE is the big thing with us all. We crave for amusement—we want to share in the music that brings delight to others. With a

Victor Victrola or an Edison Amberola

you can enjoy the world's best music and entertainment whenever you are in the mood to hear it. We will gladly demonstrate these instruments and play any music you wish to hear. Stop in any time.

Prices range from \$15 to \$250

Ewings' Music Store

TRI-STATE PHONE 10 OR 28

Princeton - - - Minnesota