

A SON OF THE SOIL

Frank B. Kellogg Graduated from the Farm and the Hard School of Experience. Of Him It Can be Truly Said He is a Self-Made and Self-Educated Man.

Rochester, Minn., April 10.—Every red blooded man likes a winner, especially when the winner has had to make a hard and long fight against odds.

Few men have had more obstacles to overcome or have achieved greater fame than our former fellow townsman, Frank B. Kellogg.

THE OFFICE SEEKS THE MAN. Rochester swelled with pride when it learned that more than 125 representative country editors had signed a petition or written Mr. Kellogg to become a candidate for United States senator. It was one of those rare events in modern times—a genuine case of the office seeking the man.

Frank B. Kellogg was raised on a farm in Viola township near this city. His boyhood was similar to that of thousands of other farmers' boys. It was a life of hard work, many sacrifices and few pleasures, attending country school in the winter and doing the usual farm work after school.

NEIGHBORS BELIEVE IN HIM. His old neighbors say that he is still the same, every-day sort of a man and that his manner is democratic and cordial to all.

In 1875 he began to study law in the office of H. A. Eckholdt of this city. During the winter he took care of a farmer's horses and cows for his



FRANK B. KELLOGG

board and in the spring he went back to the farm and worked through seeding time for \$13 per month. He also went out during harvest and worked in the field.

He served five years as county attorney of Olmsted county. One of his first important cases was when he represented the villages of Plainview and Elgin, in Wabasha county, against the Winona and St. Peter Railroad company and recovered from the railroad about \$200,000 for these villages on bonds which had been illegally taken by the railroad and sold on the market. This case was brought to Mr. Kellogg after other lawyers had lost it for the villages of Plainview and Elgin, and made many friends for him in Southern Minnesota.

In 1887 Senator Cushman K. Davis made him a partner with himself and C. A. Severance.

ROOSEVELT CALLS KELLOGG. In 1906 President Roosevelt was attracted to Kellogg because of the latter's conspicuous success in private practice. In consequence he put Mr. Kellogg in charge of the most important trust prosecutions ever tried, among them being the paper trust, the Standard Oil company and the merger of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads. All were carried to the supreme court of the United States and all were decided in favor of the public.

WINS GREAT LEGAL DUELS. His brilliant cross-examination of the wizards of Wall street, as well as his legal duels with the great corporation lawyers of the East, won for him the approval of the public and at the same time the bitter enmity of the financial giants.

FOUGHT FOR FARMERS. As member of the resolutions committee of the Republican national convention he championed some important labor planks. He vigorously opposed the reciprocity bill and the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill before congress, in so far as they discriminated against the farmers of the Northwest.

SETTLED RAILROAD STRIKE. In 1908 President Roosevelt sent for Mr. Kellogg and asked him to prevent a wage reduction on the Chicago Great Western, for which road Mr. Kellogg was general counsel.

With characteristic energy Mr. Kellogg applied himself to the task and was soon able to have the order reducing the trainmen's wages set aside—a great victory for the trainmen.

A REPUBLICAN. In politics Frank B. Kellogg has al-

ways stood with the progressive wing of the Republican party, but he did not go so far as to leave that party four years ago.

It is freely predicted here that he will receive a larger vote for United States senator than all other candidates put together.

HEADS AMERICAN BAR. In 1912 the American Bar association elected him president in recognition of his eminent legal ability.

Village and Town Elections. Experience has demonstrated that the only fair and correct way of voting at any election is under the Australian ballot system, same as at the general election in even-numbered years. Right now, when the short-comings of the old antediluvian system of voting is fresh in the minds of the voters on account of recent township and village elections, is a good time for town and village boards to take advantage of chapter 315 session laws of 1915, and provide by resolution for the Australian system at town and village elections hereafter.

The chapter in question provides that, "The village council of any village or the town board of any township in the state may by resolution or ordinance, at least thirty days before the date of any election for village or township officers to be held therein, resolve or ordain that all elections of township or village officers in said village or township, shall be held or conducted under the so-called 'Australian Ballot System,' until otherwise determined by ordinance or resolution by said village council or town board, and after the adoption of such resolution or ordinance all elections of village or township officers in said village or township shall thereafter be held or conducted under said 'Australian Ballot System,' as provided by law for general elections in this state, as far as practicable."

Section 2 provides that candidates for such offices shall file an affidavit at least one week before election with the village recorder or the town clerk, as the case may be, paying to such officer a fee of one dollar.

Then it is made the duty of the recorder or clerk to have the ballots printed and a sample ballot posted at the place of election at least two days before such election.

Briefly stated, all that is necessary for any candidate for a town or village office to do is to file his affidavit and pay his dollar and his name goes on the official ballot without any party designation and the voters do the rest.

The resolution or ordinance providing for the 'Australian Ballot System' can be adopted at any time up to within thirty days of election, and if after a trial the system is unsatisfactory the resolution or ordinance can be rescinded by the town board or village council.

Of Local Application. In every community where a movement is made for public benefit, there you will find a few "back-biters" who never do and never will do anything for the public benefit themselves, who sit back and croak, charging the pushers with having ulterior selfish motives who are trying to advance their own business or political ends.

But if the world had stopped to listen to the "croakers," there would have been no advancement in the past, and the town or community that stops to listen to their disgruntled tales in this day and generation will be found lagging way behind in the procession. Pick out the men who are always "kicking" about movements for community advancement and public benefit, and you will invariably find that they are men who never did anything for anybody unless they got well paid for it in dollars and cents, and that they are wholly devoid of public enterprise.—Browns Valley Tribune.

His Promise.

A Mobile man who was continually hard up had so many notes at the bank he could not leave town except on Sundays and holidays. He had a note falling due every banking day. He dropped into a bank one day and spoke genially to the president. "I came in to fix up that little matter of mine," he said, "I'd like to renew it for a time." The bank president had the note on his desk. He picked it up and studied it carefully. "Jim," he finally said, "I don't think this note is made out properly." "Why not?" asked the alarmed borrower. "It reads: 'I promise to pay'—not 'I promise to renew.'"—Saturday Evening Post

COUNTY DADS MEET

Road Money for 1916 Divided According to Valuation Among the Five Commissioner Districts.

Joint School Petition Rejected—Road Work for 1916 Discussed—Next Meeting May 16th.

The board of county commissioners met at the office of the county auditor Tuesday. All members were present, and Chairman Cater presided.

An application for abatement of taxes on lands in the town of South Harbor was presented to the board and the matter was satisfactorily adjusted.

A petition was presented to the commissioners, signed by numerous residents of Onamia, asking that Mrs. Victor Sjodin be allowed county aid in the sum of \$35 per month, instead of \$20, which she is now receiving. Mrs. Sjodin became a widow over a year ago and has seven children to care for, ranging in age from a few months to thirteen years. The commissioners took no action in the matter, as they deemed it a proper case to come under the provisions of the Mothers' Pension act.

The joint school petition asking for the formation of a new district out of territory in the town of Hayland, this county, and the adjoining town of Kanabec, Kanabec county, came on for final hearing and same was rejected. Freeholders of two school districts in Kanabec county affected by the petition appeared before the board and went on record as being opposed to favorable action in the matter, as did freeholders of district 25, this county, and no one appeared in support of the petition.

A resolution was adopted instructing the county auditor to notify County Surveyor Chapman to begin work on the various statutory re-surveys of sections on or before May 1, 1916.

The 1916 road and bridge money was divided among the five commissioner districts, according to valuation. Hereunder appear the amounts apportioned the districts:

District No. 1.....	\$4,727.62
District No. 2.....	2,107.17
District No. 3.....	5,240.91
District No. 4.....	7,807.34
District No. 5.....	7,240.02

A petition asking for the re-survey of section 4, town of Page, was presented to the board, and same was laid over for further consideration.

Engineer Cleveland was present at the meeting, and road work for 1916 was informally discussed. Maintenance work for the coming year was also outlined.

After acting on the usual grist of bills the board adjourned. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 16, 1916.

Show the Right Spirit.

Princeton is not a large place, has probably less than 2,000 inhabitants, but if its citizens, especially the business men, pulled together much good might be accomplished and the village would continue to at least hold its own.

If the factional spirit, which has recently manifested itself in a virulent form, continues to grow it requires no prophet to foretell the result.

Get together; relegate the strife-breeders to the rear; improve the streets; give the farmers a square deal and make Princeton a pleasant and profitable place for them to sell their produce and do their trading, and our village will continue to grow and prosper.

Darwin and This War.

In his famous journal Darwin shows that he was impressed as much by the moral aspects of an earthquake as by the physical details which he was studying:

"A bad earthquake at once destroys our oldest associations; the earth, the very emblem of solidity, has moved beneath our feet, like a thin crust over a fluid;—one second of time has created in the mind a strange idea of insecurity."

Are not the minds of many of us exactly like that just now? And yet, with all the destruction of what we had been accustomed to, with all the dreadful novelty, one traveling in Europe finds less sorrow than he expects. The loss of home is taken more easily than we should think. Darwin explains it:

"It was, however, extremely interesting to observe how much more active and cheerful all appeared than could have been expected. It was

remarked with much truth that, from the destruction being universal no one individual was humbled more than another, or could suspect his friends of coldness—that most grievous result of loss of wealth."

Even when death is in question the knowledge that all are losing brings a surprising calm. How much more bearable destiny would be if we could apply this principle in times of peace,—using the ultimate certainty of death to blunt the arrows that hurt so much more than they would if our imaginations were more bended to the universal.—Harper's Weekly.

Mayor Newbert Plans Improvements.

Mayor Newbert plans to make his residence corner a place of beauty, and a credit to the village. Last fall N. N. Oslund, of the Cambridge nursery, an experienced landscape designer, inspected Mr. Newbert's property and planned alterations that will materially improve the appearance of same. He recommended the removal of several trees, and the first of this week they were taken down. In a short time trees and shrubbery will be put in according to blue print specifications designed by Mr. Oslund, and when the work is completed Mayor Newbert's place will present a pleasing view. A new sidewalk and curbing will also be constructed on the east side of the property.

Firemen's Annual Easter Ball.

The 12th annual Easter ball of the Princeton Fire department will be given at the Armory on Monday evening, April 24, and it promises to be an enjoyable event. Cason Bros. celebrated colored orchestra of Minneapolis has been secured and the latest popular dance selections will be discoursed in a pleasing manner. Special numbers will be given between dances by members of the orchestra, who are entertainers of more than ordinary ability. Lemonade will be served at the Armory, and the Home restaurant will serve the supper. The fire laddies always put on pleasing dances, and their past reputation assures them of a large and joyous throng upon this occasion.

Commercial Club Meets.

The Commercial Club met at Allen's hall Friday evening to hear the report of the committee of three—Messrs. E. K. Evens, S. S. Petterson and A. E. Allen—named at a previous meeting to ascertain the cost of fitting up club rooms. The committee estimated the cost at from \$600 to \$800, and E. K. Evens was named a committee of one to ascertain if sufficient funds to start with could be secured. Also if our business men would pledge themselves to pay annual dues sufficient to maintain the club rooms. The cost after the club rooms are equipped is no small item, and it is doubtful if anything is done in the matter.

Students Return.

Carl Wicktor, Myron Wallace and Reuben Swenson returned the latter part of last week from Kansas City, Mo., where they are students at a veterinary college, and will pass their summer vacation in this vicinity. The latter is again employed in the store of the C. A. Jack Drug Co. Two other Princeton young men who are preparing themselves for veterinary surgeons—Myron Walker and Vernon Kaliber—also returned from Chicago last week, where they are enrolled at the McKillip college. All are bright young men and upon completion of their studies should meet with success in their chosen profession.

G. A. R. Golden Jubilee.

The 50th anniversary of the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic will be appropriately observed by the local post at the Princeton Armory next Thursday evening, April 20, and a cordial invitation is extended to the general public to attend and participate in the golden jubilee. A public installation of officers will be one of the features, and interesting talks will be given. A pleasing musical program will also be carried out. The old boys in blue are entitled to the hearty co-operation of all to make the occasion a memorable one.

Special Duties of Road Overseers.

Several of the Union's correspondents refer to washouts on roads. No matter whether it is a town, county or state road it is the duty of the road overseer of the district in which the damaged road is located to immediately repair the same, and render his account therefor to the town board, in case of a town or county road, and to the county board in case of a state road. The intent of the law is to get prompt action, when a road becomes obstructed or unsafe from any cause.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS

Charles E. Wedgwood, Respected Princeton Resident, Answers Summons Sunday.

J. Frank Quinlan, Civil War Veteran, Passes Away at Home of His Son in Greenbush.

It is with sincere regret that we chronicle the passing of Charles E. Wedgwood, which occurred at the Northwestern hospital Sunday noon, following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Wedgwood was taken sick with an acute attack of appendicitis a couple of weeks ago, and the appendix burst before the surgeon's knife was used. His condition was extremely serious from the outset; inflammation of the bowels set in, and a large quantity of pus gathered in the abdomen. He made a brave struggle for life however, and hope was not abandoned until the morning of the day that he breathed his last. His numerous friends in the village hoped to the last that under the skillful care of Dr. Cooney recovery would be effected, but it was willed otherwise.

Brief and simple funeral services were conducted from the family residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and numerous residents of the village attended to pay a last tribute of respect to the memory of an esteemed friend and neighbor. Rev. E. B. Service delivered the funeral sermon, and a quartet composed of Messdames C. A. Caley and E. B. Service and Messrs. Guy Ewing and Grover Umbehoeker sang some touching selections. The floral tributes were exceptionally fine, and the casket was covered and surrounded by beautiful flowers. Interment was in Oak Knoll cemetery.

Charles E. Wedgwood was born in Livonia, Sherburne county, Sept. 24, 1870, so at the time of his death he was 45 years, six months and 16 days old. He accompanied his parents to Princeton at the age of ten years, and grew to manhood here. Aside from a year passed in the west three years ago this place has since been his home.

Deceased was of an unassuming disposition, but was held in the highest regard by those who formed his acquaintance, and his likeable personality won him a large circle of friends.

He is survived by his aged mother, Mrs. Viola A. Wedgwood, and three sisters, viz: Mrs. Frank E. Patterson and Mrs. G. I. Nickerson of Seattle, Washington, and Mrs. Lillian Van Alstein of Princeton.

Mrs. Wedgwood and Mrs. Van Alstein, mother and sister of deceased, desire to express their heartfelt thanks to all who extended sympathy and aid to them during their hour of sorrow, and especially are they appreciative to those who contributed the beautiful floral tributes.

J. Frank Quinlan.

J. Frank Quinlan joined the great majority at the home of his son, Edward, in Greenbush Friday morning, at the advanced age of 83 years, 3 months and 10 days. Disease of the liver caused death.

Funeral services were conducted at St. Edward's Catholic church in this village Monday morning at 10 o'clock, by Rev. Fr. Willenbrink. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

J. Frank Quinlan was born at Halifax, Nova Scotia, December 28, 1832. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Thomas at Loretta, Pennsylvania, on April 3, 1866, and they rounded out a half a century of wedded life on April 3, last. The occasion was appropriately observed.

Mr. and Mrs. Quinlan came to Minnesota the year of their marriage, and both taught school in Rice county for a time. In 1867 the subject of this sketch was elected superintendent of schools of Le Seuer county. He proved a capable and popular official, and two years later was chosen county auditor, holding that position four years. In 1873 he was elected register of deeds, serving one term, and held various other offices of public trust. During President Cleveland's first administration he served as postmaster of Le Seuer Center. Mr. and Mrs. Quinlan came to Princeton four years ago, and resided in this village three years, having lived with their son in Greenbush since that time.

Mr. Quinlan was a good citizen, and served with honor and credit in the Civil war, being connected with General McPherson's staff for some time. He was wounded at the battle of Atlanta, and his horse was shot under him upon that occasion. During his comparatively brief residence in this

vicinity his pleasant ways and upright manner earned him the respect and esteem of all who formed his acquaintance. The widow and son survive.

Victim of Fatal Accident.

Rev. David Holmgren, formerly pastor of the Unitarian church in Dalbo, Isanti county, was killed by a runaway horse Tuesday afternoon in Minneapolis, half a block west of the Washington Avenue bridge. Mr. Holmgren was walking slowly, reading a newspaper, when struck from behind by the horse. A broken shaft piercing the side of the animal was responsible for the deplorable accident.

Rev. Holmgren was well known in Isanti county, where he had two court cases arising over his pastorate of the Dalbo church. Upon the first occasion he was arrested upon complaint of the trustees for breaking into the church, and conducting services. Former Governor John Lind appeared for Mr. Holmgren and the case was dismissed. Some time thereafter Rev. Holmgren instituted action for damages against the church trustees, basing his claim upon his previous arrest, but the jury declined to bring in a verdict favorable to him.

The following brief outline of Rev. Holmgren's career is taken from the Minneapolis Tribune:

Mr. Holmgren was widely known in America and the Scandinavian countries as a powerful writer and lecturer on politics, religion and social subjects. While pastor of a state Lutheran church in Varnhem, Western Gotland, Sweden, he represented his district in the lower house of the Swedish congress for 15 years. He espoused the cause of the radicals and had an active share in many socialistic reforms.

His liberal views on theology and political issues led him into a clash with the government which caused him to leave the country for the United States, in 1903, according to Minneapolis friends. He had been a clergyman in Sweden for 30 years.

He delivered lectures on temperance and religious topics in the Swedish tongue in Scandinavian settlements in Pennsylvania and New York and came to Minneapolis about six years ago. For two years he occupied a pulpit at Dalbo, a small town in Isanti county, once a month.

He was pastor of First Scandinavian Unitarian church, which has held services at Pillsbury house, since 1912. Most of his time recently had been taken up with writing treatises and controversial essays. For a time he contributed articles to the Forskaren, a Socialistic review, formerly published in Minneapolis.

He leaves two sons, David and Knute, physicians in Bear Creek, Montana. The widow was notified at the home of her sons, where she is visiting.

The Emporia Secret.

There is only one way to minimize the work of the knocker, and that is to snub him. Knockers, like all men of misery, love company, and the most lonesome thing on earth is a knocker with no one to knock to. A knocker is harmless in himself, but he is a breeder of more knockers. Snub him to death; cut him cold, and he will cease to knock, from sheer lonesomeness. A knocker must tell his troubles, or there is no fun in knocking.

The reason Emporia as a town prospered, and is the best town of 10,000 people in the world, is that the knocker has to weep on his own bosom. When a man has to sob into his own ear, he quits sobbing. That is the Emporia secret.—Emporia, Kansas, Gazette.

To Improve Baseball Diamond.

Directors Morton, Cravens and Osterberg and Manager "Pongo" Olson, of the ball team, hiked out to the fair grounds Sunday morning and inspected the diamond. Considerable work in the way of improvements on same will be done this spring. A strip of several feet back of the base lines will be divested of sod, and the diamond smoothed and levelled. Gravel will be used for filling in. Practice will start in a couple of weeks and the season will open shortly thereafter.

Curfew Ordinance Now Effective.

The ordinance establishing a nine o'clock curfew for children in this village under the age of 16 years appears elsewhere in this issue, and the curfew is now effective. Violators of its provisions will be punished by a fine of not less than \$2 or more than \$25, or imprisonment until such fine be paid, not to exceed 25 days. Marshal Wilkes will see to it that offenders are brought to justice, and its provisions will be strictly enforced.