

## MIKE WRITES AGAIN

Another Newsy and Interesting Letter From Camp Bobleter, Ft. Snelling—Many Sunday Visitors.

Each Member of Company G Takes the Federal Oath—Third Regiment Ordered to Move Saturday.

The Union has a wide-awake correspondent with Co. G and he will keep our readers informed of the doings of the Rum river valley company. Since the following interesting letter was written, orders have been received to the effect that the Third regiment must prepare to move next Saturday morning:

Camp Bobleter, Fort Snelling, July 3—(Special)—Yesterday being Sunday was a big day in camp for the Co. G boys. About forty people, most of whom were from Princeton, visited the camp and took dinner with the boys. They were supplied with the regular army utensils and took their places in the line to the cook shanty, where they got their regular army rations and ate them at the company table. After dinner each visitor washed up his own dishes and helped put the camp in ship shape so the medical inspector, who makes a daily tour of each street, had no fault to find with the Princeton company. Following is the menu of the Sunday dinner as served by Cook Jones and his staff: Chicken, mashed potatoes with chicken gravy, bread and butter, coffee or milk, dill pickles, ice cream, bananas, assorted cookies.

However, gentle reader, don't get the erroneous idea that this is what we get to eat every day, for it is not. This Sunday dinner was in the nature of a spread for the visitors from home, and the extras were bought and paid for out of the company fund or were contributed by generous spirited citizens of Princeton.

Practically each member of the company has now completed the red tape process that either leaves him a member of the federalized militia of the United States or disqualifies him for service. On the morning of June 30th each and every member of G company took his place in line and with head uncovered and right hand raised took the federal oath. The night before the oath was administered there was considerable argument in camp about whether the boys would take the oath or not. However, as most of the difference of opinion arose through a misunderstanding as to what the new oath covered, the situation rapidly cleared when the terms of the new contract were understood by the men. About the only real difference between the new contract and the original one, is that the federalized militia can be used across the border whereas the national guardsmen could not be taken any farther than the boundary lines of the United States. The original term of enlistment is not extended under the new oath.

On the following day the boys got their medical and physical examination, and it is a thorough and complete going over of each man by trained medical experts. Report has not been returned so the official "fighting face" of G company is yet not ready for publication. Unofficially it is learned that about ten or twelve of the company will be disqualified and the official report will in all probability include several others. Most of the companies in the 3rd regiment lost unofficially from ten to fifteen percent of their fighting strength.

Sunday afternoon the boys were all vaccinated for small pox and now they are all wondering how sore their punctured arms are going to be within the three day period that the medical sharps give the dope time to work in.

The camp is continually full of rumors as to when the 3rd regiment will leave for the front, but the actual facts are known only by a very few of the "higher-ups," as it appears to be the policy of the war department to keep all troop movements secret. However, there is no doubt but what the 3rd will be the first of the Minnesota infantry that will be taken to the border. This will be for the reason that today, taking all things into consideration, the 3rd is the best fighting unit of infantry that Minnesota can produce.

Following is the list of Sunday visitors who called on Co. G: Frank Umbecker, Robert Berg, Fred Newton, Laura Newton, Mildred Newton, Clem Newton, Martha Balch, Edith Earley, O. B. Newton, Mrs. O.

B. Newton, Mrs. J. E. Newton, Ada Kattey, T. M. Olsen, S. P. Skahen, P. L. O'Reilly, Esther Nelson and two sisters, Mrs. Nelson and children, Minnie Schmidt, Etta L. Davis, Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Mallette, A. D. Evans, Max Young, Bert Mark, Mark Stroeter, Henry Uglem, Eugene Hill, Inga Olsen, Jack Brennan, Alonzo Raiche, Harold Anderson, Reuben Swenson, Glenn Davis, Arthur Kaliher.

**German School Efficiency.**  
While the German government is looking after the workmen of the present it is equally zealous for the workmen of the future. Though Germany spends on elementary schools little more than half as much per capita of population as we do, Germany unquestionably gets more out of her school system than we. There are districts in the United States where the children get only 12 weeks of school a year, a practice that any German rural school authorities would consider barbarous.

Nowhere in the United States is there a longer school term than in New York City, where the children get 950 hours of school in a year. Throughout the rural districts of Germany the children get as much more. The children in Berlin get about 50 per cent more school training in a year than the children in New York. In fact, our large cities have shorter school days, a shorter school month and a shorter school year than any cities of the first-class in Germany, France or Great Britain.

Moreover, the child in the German cities gets benefits from the public school which our city authorities consider beyond their province. The German school children are taken on long tramps and camping excursions through the country. The schools give them medical attendance and advise the parents on diet. Poor children receive a hot breakfast in school, and holiday camps are provided for those who are run down.—Harold Kellock, in The Outlook.

**Care May Prevent Overheating Horse.**  
Horsemen will soon need to be on their guard against overheating. Most cases of overheating can be prevented by keeping a few simple things in mind.

Give at least a pailful of water to each horse about 10 o'clock and again at 3 or 4 o'clock on a hot day.

Be very careful with a horse that is a little out of health, if you are working him on a hot day.

Look out for a horse that after sweating freely suddenly stops sweating. Put such a horse in the shade as soon as possible and give a moderate drink.

Do not put a horse not in good condition for hard work in the center of a four-horse team in hot weather.

Work carefully on a hot day when the atmosphere is moist and heavy.

A horse can hardly get too hot to water, but one must regulate the amount by the temperature of the water.

In case of an attack of overheating, the horse should be taken to the shade as soon as possible. A treatment of the service of the body, particularly of the head, with cold water should be given until the temperature is within a degree or two of normal. Stimulants such as whiskey or brandy, well diluted, should be given as early as possible.

In most cases it is better to plan to avoid overheating than to plan to treat the horse for it.—M. H. Reynolds, University Farm, St. Paul.

**Mothers of Brave Men.**

A. A. Caswell, of Anoka, who was formerly half owner of the Anoka Herald, in partnership with his brother, I. A. Caswell, clerk of the supreme court, has given a remarkable evidence of loyalty to the state and government. He was captain of the Anoka company, and he has three sons members of this company. He is auditor of Anoka county, but when the call came he promptly assembled his company, and he and his three sons are ready to march to the front. In this connection it is announced that he has been promoted to the position of major. Major Caswell has a good sound, and it fits a very deserving man. But all the praise does not belong to him. Mrs. Caswell, who is a most worthy woman, and a devoted mother, is making more real sacrifice for the country when she gives her husband and her three brave sons. And there is another Anoka woman who wins the admiration of many friends, Mrs. Mary Cutter, who sees her only son go to the front with her blessing—her husband and her other fine sons having answered the final summons. With such wives and

mothers—and there are hundreds of thousands of them in this country—the men of America must be brave and manly. God bless the heroic mothers.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

**Sister Fuller No Mollycoddle.**

If there is one thing that rouses our revolutionary blood almost to the bursting point, it is to hear a male orator liken our sect to a dewdrop or a pearl. A dewdrop is at best but a transient thing. It yields to the heat of the sun and dissipates itself into the vapory ether. A pearl is a cold, hard, unmovable thing. We claim, as a woman, that we're like neither of the twain—a dewdrop or pearl. The day when women sit like a bowl of mush and absorb such twaddle is happily about over with. A few there be, no doubt, who yet like the taste of such stuff. But we hereby warn the male sex that hand out oratorically such dope that they had better get it all out of their system right speedily as women are turning away nauseated by the gush. Women know what they are. They can't be told by any man—for he doesn't know. At his best and fullest knowledge of her, woman to him but a contradiction is.

The dewdrop game, the pearl symbolization, the breath-of-a-lily and the flush-of-a-rose idealization, etc., as applied to women is a dead and gone issue. It remains should be sweetly remembered, perhaps, but never dragged out into the light again with attempt to resuscitate them.—Little Falls Transcript.

**Ministers' Sons.**

M. S. Norelius, the accomplished editor of the Chicago County Press, himself the son of an eminent Swedish divine, comments thusly on "Ministers' Sons":

"It is a noteworthy fact that both Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, and Charles Evans Hughes are ministers' sons. And so is Thomas Alva Edison, the world's greatest inventor. Those who have maintained that the poor minister's son can come to no good in this world should take hope. Some of them are very much in the limelight and those of them who are still enshrouded in more or less oblivion, can at least take comfort in announcing the world that after all there is really presidential timber among them. Chester A. Arthur and Grover Cleveland were also poor ministers' sons and so was Gladstone, England's greatest premier. No matter what happens this fall, we are still bound to have a minister's son for president of the United States during the next four years and we will wager a ten dollar hat that either of 'em will make good. We have arrived at this conclusion from geological and natural reasons."

**Republican State Committee.**

Last Thursday the candidates of the several political parties met at the capitol and selected committees. The republican candidates got together before the meeting and jointly agreed on the membership of the committee, which will be composed of 21 members seven of whom will constitute the executive committee. It is understood that each candidate on the state ticket and each of the congressional candidates named a member of the committee, and then four at large were added. Eric L. Thornton of Benson is chairman, Josiah H. Chase of Minneapolis, secretary, and Fred B. Snyder of Minneapolis is treasurer. Frank B. Kellogg's personal representative on the committee is Charles J. Moos of St. Paul, while Governor Burnquist's personal representative is Gust Lindquist of St. Paul.

**Mrs. Briggs Postmaster.**

Mrs. M. M. Briggs has been appointed postmaster at this place. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Briggs has been acting postmaster to the entire satisfaction of all who have had business with the office. Mrs. Briggs is efficient and accommodating and the office was never better conducted than under her management. Some time ago a petition was circulated in her behalf and the same was signed by almost everyone to whom it was presented. The appointment of Mrs. Briggs gives general satisfaction.

**Graduated and Located.**

Gordon S. Keith, nephew of Judge Chas. Keith, of this place, graduated from the St. Paul law school recently, and on Monday Judge Keith received word that Gordon had successfully passed the North Dakota examining board and was admitted to practice in all the courts of that state.

Mr. Keith will locate in Edgeley, a thriving North Dakota town, and practice his profession there. He is a promising young man and has a bright future ahead of him.

## THE EASTERN ROUTE

Gone Over from Elk River to Brainerd Last Saturday by General Manager Clarkson and Others.

Roads in Good Condition and Great Interest Was Manifested by People Along the Route.

Word was received in Princeton last Friday that the members of the Jefferson Highway inspection committee would arrive at Elk River from the north late that evening, and would leave there early Saturday morning to go over the eastern route between Elk River and Brainerd, via Princeton, Milaca and Mille Lacs lake.

By 4:45 a. m., Saturday, a delegation from Princeton reached Elk River, but the inspecting party had been delayed by the hospitable boosters of St. Cloud and did not arrive until after eight o'clock.

The party consisted of Mr. J. D. Clarkson of Carthage, Mo., general manager of the Jefferson Highway, Henry H. Orme of St. Paul, president of the State Automobile association and one of the Minnesota directors of the Jefferson Highway, John H. Mullen, deputy state highway engineer, Senator P. H. McGarry of Walker, representing the eastern route, J. K. West of Detroit representing the western route, Daniel Shaw of Thief River Falls, representing the central route, Hon. L. H. Rice of Park Rapids, and Rudolph Lee of Long Prairie, representing the central route north from Sauk Centre.

The party started from Elk River about 8:20 and made Princeton in 40 minutes. Here quite a stop was made. At Milaca there was the usual Saturday crowd of farmers in town. Here Mr. Clarkson made a rattling good short speech from the steps of the Arlington hotel, which was well received and enthusiastically applauded. Among other things Mr. Clarkson said Minnesota had a most excellent road law, and that in the past five days he had traveled over 1,100 miles of good and fairly good roads that had been constructed under the provisions of that law.

Senator P. H. McGarry also spoke briefly and his witty remarks elicited rounds of applause.

A cordial welcome was accorded the party at Onamia. Wahkon people were also much in evidence here. Again Mr. Clarkson and Senator McGarry delivered brief but highly appropriate remarks which brought forth responsive cheers from the crowd.

From Onamia the route was directly north to the Queen of Minnesota lakes—beautiful, incomparable, Mille Lacs. The road around the south shore of the lake is not a state highway, but it will be so designated in the near future. It was too bad that a fog partially obscured the view of the visitors, and it was also regrettable that time did not permit of the party visiting Cove and Wahkon, really the most picturesque sections of the lake shore, and where almost all of the good harbors as well as most of the cottages are located.

It was high noon when the party reached Garrison on the west shore, where many of Brainerd's foremost citizens were waiting to escort the official members of the party to that city. As the visitors passed through double and treble lines of automobiles the cheering and horn-toting was deafening. Here the Union scribe left the party, but we know the good people of Brainerd treated the visitors right royally.

The distance over the route traveled from Elk River to Garrison is about 80 miles, and, allowing for stops, was covered in less than three hours, which would indicate that the roads were in fairly good condition, considering the recent heavy downpours. On many stretches of the road 35 and 40 miles per hour was made. Then in some places it was necessary to slow down to 10 or 15 miles.

Mr. Clarkson was a close observer of every foot of the route traversed and constantly consulted his map and propounded numerous inquiries to Deputy State Engineer Mullen. There was not a thing that escaped Mr. Clarkson's attention.

In the opinion of the writer Mr. Clarkson is not a man who can be easily influenced, nor do we imagine it would be pleasant for the person that would have the temerity to attempt it. We have not the slightest idea of which route will be finally determined upon, but whatever decision Mr. Clarkson arrives at ought to be cheerfully acquiesced in by all.

It should be borne in mind by the

strangers who went over the route from Elk River to Garrison that at least ten miles of the road traversed will not be a part of the Jefferson Highway should the eastern route be designated. Immediately south of Princeton, on state road No. 1, Sherburne county, the road around a marsh where a sink-hole is being filled, has not been worked for two years and will be discontinued when the fill is completed and the road straightened out. There is also a four mile stretch in the town of Page, about ten miles north of Milaca that will be discontinued as a state road when the cut-off is completed this fall. The approach to Mille Lacs lake, going north from Onamia, will also be straightened out without delay; at present the road crosses diagonally over lots. This road will follow the lake shore about three miles, almost directly east from where the Jefferson Highway party first reached the shore of the lake.

**NOTES.**

The finest stretch of road on the entire route was in Princeton township from the village limits to the Bogus Brook line. Our hat is doffed to Commissioner Cater.

Well, we may not get the Jefferson Highway located on the eastern route, but a lively interest has been stirred up in behalf of better roads and much good will result therefrom.

Bogus Brook town was hit hard by the recent deluge but when the waters subsided Supervisor Wm. Talen and his assistants did some excellent repair work. Mr. Talen is certainly deserving of great praise.

No really poor stretch of road was encountered in Mille Lacs county. Of course there were a few soft spots where the high water in the river had backed up several brooks and caused them to overflow their banks. But on the whole the roads were good.

H. F. Mann, Commissioner James Warren, Fred Burrell, Jesse Rogers and other hustlers in the lake region are deserving of especial mention for the great interest they have taken in this Jefferson highway project. Messrs. Mann and Warren have been especially active and attended several meetings in Brainerd and St. Paul.

Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Orme were surprised at the beautiful new \$100,000 school building that is being completed at Milaca. They said the building would be a credit to any city fifty times as large as Milaca. They were also surprised to learn that Milaca was the second largest creamery town in the state and would soon be the first.

Mr. E. L. McMillan and Mr. J. F. Petterson placed their finely equipped Cadillac cars at the disposal of the committee. Mac handled his own car and had Mr. Clarkson for a seatmate. Gerald Petterson guided the other car. It is needless to add that the grass was not permitted to grow under the wheels of either of the vehicles.

It was thought that two automobiles would care for the visitors. But it was discovered at Elk River that three machines would be necessary. Charles M. Babcock, like the gentleman he is, came to the rescue with his machine and conveyed three of the party to Princeton; Mr. Manly Clark of Milaca kindly gave the use of his car from here to Garrison.

All through Mille Lacs county the party was most cordially greeted. Many of the farm houses along the route were decorated with flowers, flags and bunting. At Onamia a beautiful arch was erected over the southern end of the bridge spanning the Rum river. Flags were flying everywhere in Onamia and the people were extremely cordial in their greetings.

**Official Primary Totals.**

Official canvass of the vote in Minnesota's state-wide primary election of June 19 has been made. The primary vote was unusually light, 168,308 republican voters turning out, with 41,462 democrats and 3,474 prohibitionists.

The official count gives Frank B. Kellogg a lead of 18,928 for United States senator, over A. O. Eberhart, who was second in the race. Governor Burnquist was given a tremendous vote. His lead over Sam Iverson is given officially at 93,167. For state treasurer Henry Rines has a lead of 18,137 over R. L. Johnson, and Secretary of state Schmahl literally snowed his opponent under.

The total republican vote on the state ticket was as follows:

United States Senator—M. E. Clapp, 27,668; A. O. Eberhart, 54,890; F. B. Kellogg, 73,818; C. A. Lindbergh, 26,094.

Governor—J. A. A. Burnquist, 136,122; S. G. Iverson, 42,955.

Lieutenant Governor—Thos. Frankson 71,194; J. A. Gates, 38,886; James

A. Peterson, 63,067.

Secretary of State—Julius A. Schmahl, 113,214; E. K. Sampson, 56,691.

State Treasurer—R. L. Johnson, 62,940; Henry Rines, 81,077; P. J. Schwarg, 25,866.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—Ira B. Mills, 99,932; Elias Steenerson, 64,053.

Pluralities are as follows: Kellogg, 18,928; Burnquist, 93,167; Frankson, 8,127; Schmahl, 56,523; Rines, 18,137; Mills, 35,879.

**Democratic Returns.**  
Totals on the democratic state ticket are:

United States Senator—Alfred J. Davis, 12,685; Dan W. Lawler, 26,789. Governor—Thomas F. Dwyer, 15,290; C. M. King, 11,994; S. D. Works, 11,196.

Lieutenant Governor—S. N. Sorensen, 15,445; Julius Thorson, 19,601.

The prohibition votes was: Governor T. J. Anderson, 2,127; C. W. Dorsett, 1,180; railroad and warehouse commissioner, John Lind, 2,603; Lou W. Martin, 658.

The total non-partisan vote on associate justice was 223,372, distributed as follows: W. B. Anderson, 69,219; Thomas Kneeland, 25,433; James H. Quinn, 58,530; Albert Schaller, 53,324.

**Congressional Results.**

Returns on the congressional contests are as follows:

First district, republican: Sydney Anderson, 11,754; F. A. Duxbury, 3,018; O. M. Levang, 915; W. B. Richardson, 3,910. Democratic: H. M. Lambertson, 3,156; L. Virtue, 1,376.

Third district, republican: C. R. Davis, 11,495; George A. McKenzie, 4,713.

Fifth district, republican: Ernest Lundeen, 9,887; George R. Smith, 9,413; C. L. Sawyer, 3,417.

Sixth district, republican: C. B. Buckman, 4,507; Harold Knutson, 7,348; E. L. Rogers, 4,760.

Eighth district, republican: C. P. Craig, 8,761; C. B. Miller, 12,685.

Ninth district, republican: A. G. Anderson, 7,349; Halvor Stenerson, 12,555.

Tenth district, republican: I. E. Jepson, 11,460; W. F. Rogers, 6,510.

**The Fourth at Glendorado.**

Over 2,000 people attended the Independence day observance at Glendorado under the auspices of the wide-awake Farmers' club of that place and the band. Princeton was well represented, as was the entire surrounding country.

A splendid program had been arranged for the occasion, and it was carried out without a hitch. The Glendorado brass band discoursed stirring music throughout the day, and it is a musical organization that the thriving Benton county community can feel proud of.

The industrial parade in the morning was a fire showing and excited much favorable comment.

The program at the band stand commenced at 2 o'clock, and Hon. Ed. Indrehus presided. After a band selection Mr. Indrehus with brief but appropriate remarks introduced Senator John D. Sullivan of St. Cloud, the speaker of the day.

Senator Sullivan is able, eloquent and forceful, and he delivered a masterly argument in favor of preparedness. He urged his hearers to vote for those congressional candidates who are pledged to favor adequate defense measures. Congress with its unceasing talk and no action, although the mightiest struggle in the history of the world is on, reminded the speaker of Nero fiddling while Rome burned. It was a powerful argument delivered sincerely and it is safe to say that few if any of Senator Sullivan's hearers are opposed to preparedness.

Songs by a well-trained chorus were well received, and the star drill by a number of small girls was greeted with applause.

The ball game between Greenbush and Ronneby proved most interesting. Ronneby put in an appearance with several hired players from Foley, but the Greenbush lads were undaunted, and carried off the honors by a count of 8 to 4. A goodly contingent of Princeton fans were inattentance and they cheered the Mille Lacs county boys lustily and long.

A tug of war between a team made up of Greenbush men, and one composed of Glendorado and Santiago heavyweights resulted in a victory for first named.

Mille Lacs county also carried off the honors in the horse race. Several running steeds were entered, but Nels Robideau's bay galloped under the wire first in two straight heats.

All in all it was a fine observance, and those in attendance enjoyed every minute of the day.