GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY TIME TABLE

THE COMFORTABLE WAY

GOING SOUTH		GOING NORTH
7:30 a. m.	Sandstone	8:35 p. m.
8:30 "	Brook Park	8:00 "
9:10 "	Mora	7:20 "
9:25 "	Ogilvie	7:05 "
9:38 "	Bock	6:50 "
9:55 "	Milaca	6:35 "
10:10 "	Pease (f)	6:13 "
10:22 "	Long Siding (f)	6:03 "
10:27 "	Brickton (f)	6:00 "
10:42 "	Princeton	5:55 "
11:02 "	Zimmerman	5:35 "
11:25 "	Elk River	5:12 "
11:56 "	Anoka	4:46 "
12:52 p. m.	Minneapolis	4:00 "
1:25 "	St. Paul	3:30 "

ST. CLOUD TRAINS.

GOING WEST		GOING EAST
10:00 a. m.	Milaca	6:30 p. m.
10:09 "	Foreston	6:03 "
11:15 "	St. Cloud	5:00 "

WAY FREIGHT.

GOING SOUTH Daily, ex. Sun.		GOING NORTH Daily, ex. Sun.
8:30 a. m.	Milaca	2:10 p. m.
9:30 "	Princeton	1:00 "
10:30 "	Elk River	10:30 "
3:00 "	Anoka	8:00 "

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—C. W. Sorensen ..... R. 1, Milaca
Dailey—H. A. Staar.....Onamia
East Side—O. C. Anderson.....Opstead
Greenbush—Oscar Erickson.....R. 1, Foreston
Kathland—C. W. Wills.....Milaca
Harbor—Sam Magaw.....Wahkon
Milaca—Harvey Sandholm ..... R. 2, Milaca
Milo—O. B. Kesler ..... R. 1, Foreston
Mudgett—Arthur Millam ..... Milaca
Onamia—G. H. Carr.....Onamia
Page—Thore Lindberg.....Star R., Milaca
Princeton—Albert Kuhfield.....R. 2, Princeton
Kathio—C. C. Kelty.....Garrison
South Harbor—F. W. Miller.....Cove

VILLAGE RECORDERS.

Clifton Cravens ..... Princeton
O. L. Palmquist ..... Milaca
Sylvan Sheets.....Foreston
A. B. Phelps ..... Onamia
C. M. Halgren ..... Wahkon
Ralph Munson ..... Isle

NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

Baldwin—Warren Angstman R.1, Zimmerman
Blue Hill—M. B. Mattson ..... Princeton
Livonia—A. W. Perman.....Zimmerman
Santiago—B. H. Stacey ..... Clear Lake
Glendorado—H. W. Magnus ..... R. 4, Foley
Bradford—Wm. Conklin.....R. 3, Cambridge
Dalbo—Victor Hohn ..... R. 2, Princeton
Stanford—John Hass ..... R. 2, Bethel
Spring Vale—J. W. Westerberg..R.5, Cambridge
Spencer Brook—O.W.Blomquist, R. 3, Princeton
Wyanett—Emanuel Lundgren....R. 2, Princeton

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

L. B. MALETTE, D. V. M.
Veterinary Physician and Surgeon
Office in Townsend Block. Northwestern, office, 138; home, 5. Tri-State: Office, 320, home, 187.
PRINCETON, MINNESOTA

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, MINNESOTA

DR. NEIL A. STACEY
DENTIST
In Dr. Caley's Office, Over Jack's Drug Store. Phone calls answered at Dr. Caley's phone.

DR. M. A. PRICE
DENTIST
Office over Allen's Store.
Tri-State Phone No. 346
Princeton, Minn.

S. P. SKAHEN
Attorney at Law
Office in Princeton State Bank Bldg.
PRINCETON, MINNESOTA

ELVERO L. McMILLAN,
Lawyer
Townsend Building.
PRINCETON, MINNESOTA

G. ROSS CALEY, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office & Residence over Jack's Drug Store
Telephone—Rural, 26.
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3023 University Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

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To the many sufferers of skin disease D. D. D., the liquid wash, has become a household word. They know it is reliable and they can depend on it, they do not hesitate to recommend it to their neighbors. It has proved itself a remarkable remedy for all forms of Eczema. It is a germicide that is harmless to the most delicate skin, but still it is effective and quick in action. If you are a sufferer from skin diseases, including ulcers, pimples, scales, crust or Eczema in any form, this remedy will not disappoint you. It has stood the test and today is the master preparation for all skin diseases.

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A Woman Hater

He Found That He Was Unable to Withstand the Sex

By F. A. MITCHEL

Being left an orphan at the age of fifteen years, I was adopted by a brother of my mother who was a bachelor and quite wealthy.

When I say that my uncle was a woman hater, in justice to him I must state his reasons for being so. He had had a twin brother whom he loved better than he loved himself. They were named Theodore and Edwin and called for short Ted and Ned. Ted was the one by whom I was adopted. When Ned was twenty-two years old he married, first making a stipulation that his brother, Ted, should have a home with him and his wife. This was agreed to by Mrs. Ned, who treated Ted with as much sisterly affection as if he were her own brother instead of Ned's.

But Mrs. Ned did not propose that any one should interfere in the slightest degree with her influence over her husband. She well knew the affection between twins and determined that Ned should throw off his brother's influence in favor of her own. The wedding ceremony over, she put into practice her plan for doing this.

As soon as the couple returned from their wedding trip Ned sent for his brother to settle himself in the new tripartite home. Ted did so, but remained there just one week. His sister-in-law intimated to her husband that Ted had attempted to make love to her. But lest Ted should convince his brother of the falsity of the accusation she pledged Ned not to mention the matter to him. She would not for the world make trouble between the twins. Let it pass. Perhaps it would not occur again.

Ned yielded to his wife in the matter, but, of course, turned the cold shoulder to his brother. Ted, not knowing the cause of the coldness, but feeling that his brother's house was no place for him, took himself elsewhere.

For ten years the brothers were estranged. Then Ned died. His wife had boasted to a friend how she had secured the undivided affection of her husband, and that friend told Ted.

Ted had realized that his estrangement from his brother had come through his brother's wife, but was unprepared for such a revelation. What shocked him especially was that a woman should consider any such means of gaining her husband's entire submission a legitimate and brilliant move. From the time of leaving his brother's house Ted eschewed the society of women, and when he learned after his brother's death how that brother had been made to condemn him unjustly he became a woman hater.

Such was the condition of my uncle when I went to live with him. I had not been long in his house when he one day took me into his study and said to me:

"My boy, I think you are old enough to understand what I am about to say to you. I possess a valuable property, which I propose to hand down through you to others, who, it is my intention, shall be men. I shall make you my heir, stipulating that you shall bind yourself not to marry. In other words, you will hold my estate in trust for whomsoever you may decide to leave it, provided that person be a male. In this way I intend to keep any woman from ever having any benefit of my fortune."

I had not at this time been informed of my uncle's opinion of the softer sex or the circumstances that had made him a woman hater. I asked him why he proposed to keep any woman from enjoying his estate. He gave me a lecture which I shall never forget. Beginning with the belief of earlier races of men that women do not possess souls, he traced their gradual rise till in modern times they have usurped positions formerly occupied by men. He predicted that they would eventually dominate men, who would possess the same relations toward them as they had in ancient times held toward men. He attributed this change in the relative position of men and women to women being superior to men in all forms of duplicity.

Of course I was affected by this reasoning, but not sufficiently to cause me to shun girls. The young rather love than fear danger, and the fact that I was educated to believe that the devil lurked in the bosom of every maid only rendered maids the more attractive to me. I remember looking at a bevy of schoolgirls about fifteen—the age when woman is, to my thinking, a thing of beauty if not a joy forever—and wondering if, indeed, they had been born without souls. If they were devils they were certainly very attractive devils. Then one day I was walking behind one of these creatures, who was carrying a lot of books. Several of the volumes slipped through her arms and fell on the pavement. Perhaps it was Satan that prompted me to pick them up for her. At any rate, I did so, and when she turned a pair of robin's egg eyes up at me and gave me a smile I felt a delicious sensation steal over my whole being. If the devil was in those lips I was ready to sell my soul to him for one kiss.

I have not room to tell how this girl—Alice was her name—a mere chit, trampled under her silken sandaled foot all the axioms that my uncle had instilled into me. She might be a devil, but to me the fact that this devil was incased in a very attractive body made it all the more acceptable to me.

Now, this girl was really a devil, and I am going to tell you how she proved herself one.

When we came to that period in a courtship where a couple can sit side by side from 7 o'clock in the evening till 3 in the morning I told Alice all about my woman hating uncle. By this time he had given me a full account of how he had been ruined in his brother's affection by a designing woman, and I gave Alice the story. She seemed much interested, much incensed, against the "horrid thing" who had so foully misrepresented her sex.

Meanwhile I had given my enchantress to understand that I was to inherit my uncle's estate in trust for the next man to inherit it after me, and that I could only do so by giving a pledge that I would never marry. Alice could not very well object to this till after I had come so far under her influence, or the devil within her, as to resign a fortune for her. She was willing to take me with the fortune and, being still quite young, declared that she would take me without it. But she admitted that it would be a great deal nicer if we could inherit my uncle's wealth. The minx had conceived a scheme for getting that fortune, but she said nothing about it to me.

My affair drifted on till I was of a proper age to be married and Alice was a grown woman. Since I had determined to put my head in the lioness' jaw I was in a desperate hurry to do so. But Alice was in no hurry at all. She kept putting me off till at last I told her that I believed she was fooling me and would not marry me at all. I gave as a reason that she wanted my uncle's fortune as well as myself and she would not take me without it.

I can never forget that beautiful, reproachful look she gave me. It seemed that I had touched a sensitive plant and had blighted it. I caught her in my arms and implored her forgiveness.

She forgave me.

But our wedding was not a whit nearer than before.

It was about this time that I began to notice a change in my uncle. His tirades against women were less frequent. He surprised me one day by saying that if a man could capture one of these creatures young and train her to a sense of honor such as is inherent in a man she might be changed, as a wild cub is changed, to domestic uses.

"How young, Uncle Ted," I asked, "do you think it necessary to begin with a girl?"

"That I don't know. Perhaps eighteen would not be too late," was his reply.

It seemed to me as if my uncle had been tamed at the age of forty-six, for every day I noted some new evidence that he was becoming a domesticated animal. Then there came a period when he seemed very ill at ease with me. Up to this time he had been very chummy with me. Now he would sit at table reading his newspaper, and in the evening when we had smoked at home or gone out to a play together he would either go to his room to read or would go out alone. One morning I saw him going into a flower shop. What business he had there I did not know, and I was not of sufficiently small caliber to try to find out. No flowers came to the house. No woman hater could be sending them except to a funeral, and I was not aware that any of my uncle's relatives or friends had died.

One morning after breakfast my uncle took me into his study and said that he had a very important communication to make. After great hemming and hawing and getting very red in the face he began:

"I have adopted you and led you to expect that on certain conditions you will inherit my fortune. Circumstances have somewhat changed this intention. You will remember that I have said to you that if a woman could be caught young she might be tamed and turned from a devil to something that could be lived with. I have decided to try this plan. I am about to marry a young woman, a woman twenty-five years younger than myself. But I will not disappoint you. I will on the day of my wedding settle on you a third of my estate without conditions. If I have no children you will eventually get the whole."

I was relieved and delighted. A third of an estate was far better than none, and if my uncle had adhered to his original intention I would get nothing unless I resigned Alice. I congratulated my uncle, and from that moment we were again in perfect rapport. I asked him when I should be introduced to his fiancee, and he told me that she would dine with us the next evening.

At 6 o'clock on the appointed evening my uncle and I were in the drawing room waiting. A carriage stopped at the door, the maid answered the summons and a lady stood before us.

She was Alice!

While my uncle and I were much embarrassed, I especially so, she was as cool as if she had not been confronted by two men to both of whom she was betrothed. Ignoring me, she took her older lover by the hand, led him to a sofa and between layers of soft candor convinced him that he had been making a guy of himself. She was a long while at the job, but when she got through with him she had gained his consent for a marriage with me, and without conditions. He was to live with us as our mutual papa so long as he wished or did not marry.

He never made a second attempt at matrimony. Alice now possesses his fortune—that is, I possess it, and she spends the income.

AIRCRAFT SCOUTS.

Their Value In Naval Warfare In Locating Submarines.

NOT GOOD AT SINKING THEM.

While They Are Clever at "Spotting" the Submerged Boats, It Is Only by Great Skill and Good Luck That a Bomb Can Be Dropped to Its Mark.

In some ways an aeroplane is more effective in locating a submarine than a destroyer or a patrol boat, and it may even be able in exceptional circumstances to destroy the undersea vessel, says C. G. Grey, editor of the London Aeroplane.

There is a popular illusion, which is not exactly a delusion, that the observer in an aeroplane can see as far down into the water as a submarine is likely to dive. Up to a point this is true, for if the water is clear it is possible to see some twenty or thirty feet into it from a point vertically above, and if such water is only forty or fifty feet deep a submarine is not likely to dive beyond the visibility point.

It is quite another matter, however, where the water is a kind of leaden gray in color and where ten feet of water over the periscope is enough to hide a submarine as effectually as if she were twenty fathoms down. Therefore it is fairly obvious that the scouting air craft have to depend on surface vision quite as much as the patrol boats. Where the difference does come in is in the angle of vision from which that surface view is obtained.

For instance, a patrol boat might well miss seeing a periscope half a mile away, especially if the periscope were between the boat and the sun, so that the reflection of the sun off the water was dazzling the lookout men. The aircraft observer, on the other hand, perched up aloft, would have a far better chance. The periscope, cutting through the water, makes a very distinct wake which spreads out on each side so that it makes a light but quite distinct "broad arrow" of foam.

When the periscope is above water the top of the conning tower is not far below, so that this also is visible unless there is a heavy breaking sea. And probably the bubbles from the exhausting air can also be seen.

Thus an escort of seaplanes should have a far better chance of spotting the presence of submarines than could any escort of surface ships. At the same time it is well to remember that an escort of destroyers or some similar type of armed ship is necessary, because the aeroplane or airship of today is not capable of carrying guns big enough to sink submarines with certainty, and the art of bomb dropping from aircraft has not become sufficiently a science to make the certainty of the bombs reaching their mark as great as is the certainty of a shell from a four inch gun doing so.

Therefore the aircraft by themselves can only hope to keep submarines submerged by dropping bombs at them, though they may sink one here and there by a combination of personal skill and good luck, whereas by acting as "spotters" for the highly trained gunners of destroyer flotillas they can co-operate very materially in the actual destruction of enemy submarines.

Where the naval air craft really do come in is in the immense surface of sea which they can cover in a very short time and their ability to take enemy submarines by surprise while lying on the surface "airing" themselves and charging up their batteries. A small fast scouting aeroplane does anything between eighty and a hundred miles an hour, and at a height of 7,000 or 8,000 feet it is fairly hard to see. On land one is generally warned of an aeroplane's arrival by the sound of its engines, but at sea the lapping of the water and the whistling of the wind through rigging or around superstructure drowns the sound of the aero engine till it is fairly close. Consequently a seaplane has more than a sporting chance of getting within a mile or so of a submarine before it is seen, and if it gets within that distance it should be able to make things very unpleasant for the submarine, even if it has not the luck to sink it outright.

Even at night in moderately fair weather, which is naturally the best for submarine operations, big seaplanes with searchlights could do much to keep submarines under water and so add to their troubles by preventing them from stopping on the surface long enough to air their interiors and to charge their storage batteries.—New York World.

Resistance of the Wind.

Tests on a model of the naval collier Neptune made in the wind tunnel of the Washington navy yard by Naval Constructor William McEntee show that if this vessel were steaming against a thirty mile wind at 14 knots an hour it would require about 770 horsepower to overcome the resistance of the wind. This is about 20 per cent of the power necessary to propel her through the water.

Very Formal.

"Are you on very friendly terms with your neighbor in the apartments?"

"Well, no. She's rather formal—always sends her card when she wishes to borrow flour, and if she wants both flour and sugar she sends two cards."—Washington Herald.

One must fight as an archangel for freedom, but in freedom one must live as a saint.—Servian Proverb.

(July 12-4t)

NOTICE.

Persons holding county road and bridge warrants will please present the same to the county treasurer at Princeton, Minn., for payment. Interest on these warrants will cease thirty days from and after this date.

Dated at Princeton, Minn., July 12, 1917.

OTTO HENSCHEL,
Co. Treas., Mille Lacs Co.

(July 5-3t)

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Determination of Descent of Land.

ESTATE OF JOHN S. M. NEILL.

State of Minnesota, County of Mille Lacs. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of John S. M. Neill, decedent.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the determination of the descent of the real estate of said decedent:

The petition of Eugene L. Trask having been filed in this court, representing that said decedent died more than five years prior to the filing thereof, leaving certain real estate in said petition described, and that no will of decedent has been proved nor administration of his estate granted in this state, and praying that the descent of said real estate be determined by this court.

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 room in the court house in the village of Princeton, in the county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of July, 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, this 29th day of June, 1917.

WM. V. SANFORD,
(Court Seal.) Probate Judge.
Charles Keith,
Attorney for Petitioner.

(July 5-3t)

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

ESTATE OF SEMANTHA C. JACKMAN.

State of Minnesota, County of Mille Lacs. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Semantha C. Jackman, decedent.

The state of Minnesota to all persons interested in the above entitled matter:

Whereas, E. L. McMillan has filed in this court his final account of his administration of the estate of the above named decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for the distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled:

It is Ordered, that said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear before this court on the 30th day of July, 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate court rooms in the court house, at Princeton, in said county, and then and there or as soon thereafter as said matter can be heard, show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted; and that this citation be served by the publication thereof in the the Princeton Union according to law.

Witness the Honorable Wm. V. Sanford, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 29th day of June, 1917.

WM. V. SANFORD,
(Court Seal.) Judge.
E. L. McMillan,
Attorney Per Se,
Princeton, Minn.

(July 5-3t)

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

ESTATE OF GEORGE L. JACKMAN.

State of Minnesota, County of Mille Lacs. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of George L. Jackman, decedent.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the above entitled matter.

Whereas E. L. McMillan has filed in this court his final account of his administration of the estate of the above named decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear before this court on the 30th day of July, 1917, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate court rooms in the court house at Princeton in said county, and then and there or as soon thereafter as said matter can be heard, show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted; and that this citation be served by the publication thereof in the Princeton Union according to law.

Witness the Honorable Wm. V. Sanford, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 29th day of June, 1917.

WM. V. SANFORD,
(Court Seal) Judge.
E. L. McMillan,
Attorney Per Se,
Princeton, Minn.

(First Pub. June 28-3t)

Order Limiting Time to File Claims, and for Hearing Thereon.

ESTATE OF JAMES LOVE, DECEASED.

State of Minnesota, County of Mille Lacs. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of James Love, decedent.

Letters of administration this day having been granted to Edward C. Gauger,

It is ordered, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to six months from and after the date hereof, and that Wednesday, the 2nd day of January, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the probate court rooms in the court house at Princeton, in said county, be, and the same hereby is fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in the Princeton Union, a legal newspaper published and circulated in said county, as provided by law once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated June 26, 1917.

WM. V. SANFORD,
(Court Seal) Judge of Probate.
John R. Dowlan,
Attorney for Representative,
Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn.

(July 5-2t)

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

Office of County Auditor, County of Mille Lacs, State of Minnesota—ss.

To Pape Bros.

(1) You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Mille Lacs, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section fifteen (15), township thirty-eight (38), range twenty-seven (27), is now assessed in your name.

(2) That on the 11th day of May, 1914, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the district court in and for said county of Mille Lacs, on the 19th day of March, 1914, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1912, for said county of Mille Lacs, the above described piece or parcel of land was sold for the sum of forty-six dollars and fourteen cents.

(3) And that the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice is the sum of two hundred nine dollars and sixteen cents, and interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum on $46.14 thereof from said 11th day of May, 1914, to the day such redemption is made, and interest on $56.40 thereof at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, from the 11th day of January, 1915, to the day such redemption is made, and interest on $53.08 thereof at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the 21st day of January, 1916, to the day such redemption is made, and interest on $53.54 thereof at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the 5th day of January, 1917, to the day such redemption is made.

(4) That the tax certificate of sale issued to said purchaser has been presented to me by the holder thereof, and this notice requested.

(5) That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice, and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 28th day of June, 1917.

W. C. DOANE,
Auditor Mille Lacs County, Minnesota.
(Official Seal.)
Approved Feb. 7, 1916.
LYNDON A. SMITH,
Attorney General.

(First Pub. June 28-3t)

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM GRIFFITH.

State of Minnesota, County of Mille Lacs. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of William Griffith, decedent.

The state of Minnesota to all persons interested in the above entitled matter:

Whereas, the representative of said estate has filed in this court her final account of her administration of the estate of the above named decedent, together with her petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear before this court on the 23rd day of July, 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate court rooms in the court house, at the village of Princeton, in said county, and then and there, or as soon thereafter as said matter can be heard, show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted; and that this citation be served by the publication thereof in the Princeton Union according to law.

Witness the Honorable Wm. V. Sanford, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 25th day of June, 1917.

WM. V. SANFORD,
(Court Seal) Judge.
Charles Keith,
Attorney for Petitioner.

(First Pub. June 28-6t)

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred fifty 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 John Kennedy and Philomene Kennedy his wife, mortgagors, to E. A. Thayer, mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of May, 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 and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of June, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 3 of mortgages, on page 388.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said E. A. Thayer, mortgagee, to T. C. Hughes by written assignment dated the 18th day of June, 1912, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 19th day of June, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 5 of mortgages, on page 577.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said T. C. Hughes, the assignee and holder thereof, to The Milaca Company by written assignment dated the 18th day of June, 1917, and recorded on the 23rd day of June, 1917, at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 9, of mortgages, page 97; 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 of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the northeast quarter of section seven (7), township thirty-seven (37), range twenty-seven (27), in Mille Lacs county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which said 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 11th day of August, 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of fifteen hundred fifty and 75-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-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 June 23, A. D. 1917.

THE MILACA COMPANY,
By J. A. ALLEN, Secretary and Treasurer,
Charles Keith, Mortgagee.
Attorney.

(First Pub. June 28-6t)

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Henry Uglem and Mathilda Uglem, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Security State Bank of Princeton, a corporation, of the county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota, as mortgagee, which said mortgage is dated on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1911, and was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of Mille Lacs county, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1911, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded therein in Book 7 of Mortgages on page 35. On the 18th day of March, 1915, the said mortgage was by said Security State Bank of Princeton, a corporation, for a valuable consideration duly assigned, sold transferred and set over to the Mortgage Security Company of Minnesota, Incorporated, said assignment being recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Mille Lacs, in the state of Minnesota, on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1915, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in Book Y of Mortgages on Page 234, and said mortgage was on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1915, by the said Mortgage Security Company of Minnesota, Inc., duly sold, assigned, transferred and set over to the Goodhue State Bank of Goodhue, Minnesota, said assignment being recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in the county of Mille Lacs in the state of Minnesota, the 30th day of March, 1915, at one o'clock p. m., was duly recorded in Book Y of Mortgages on Page 240, and the Goodhue State Bank is now the lawful owner and holder of said mortgage, and that no action or proceedings have 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 in said Mortgage contained, and pursuant to the Statute of the State of Minnesota, in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

"One half acre of land described as follows, to-wit: Six (6) rods and two feet north and south, and thirteen rods east and west in the southeast corner of northeast quarter of section seven (7), in township thirty-six (36), range twenty-six (26), west of the principal meridian lying west of the right of way of the Great Northern Railway Company and north of the public highway."

Except, that lot or parcel of land known and described as the "southeast corner of the northeast quarter, section seven (7), township thirty-six (36), range twenty-six (26), starting at a point two (2) rods west of the southeast corner, thence westerly thirty (30) feet, thence northerly one hundred (100) feet, thence easterly thirty (30) feet, thence southerly one hundred (100) feet, to point of beginning. Otherwise described as the lot on which stands the Farmers State Bank of Long Siding, Minnesota, according to the map thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Mille Lacs, in the State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; and that lot or parcel of land known and described as follows: Beginning at a point thirteen (13) rods west from the southeast corner of northeast quarter (ne¼) of section seven (7), township thirty-six (36), range twenty-six (26); thence running north one hundred one (101) feet, thence east twenty-five (25) feet, thence south one hundred and one (101 feet, thence west twenty-five (25) feet to point of beginning, 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 City of Princeton, in said County and State, on the 16th day of August, A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the forenoon on that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay $1750, the balance of said debt of two thousand ($2000) dollars now unpaid and due, with interest and taxes if any on said premises, and seventy-five ($75.00) 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 date of sale as provided by law.

GOODHUE STATE BANK,
Assignee of Assignee of Mortgagee.
Charles F. Kelly,
Attorney for Assignee of Assignee of Mortgagee.

Feel mean, cross, ugly, sore at yourself and everyone else. Do you know what is wrong? Your stomach is out of whack, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will put it back. Taken tonight, tomorrow be right. Don't wait. 35c tea or tablets. C. A. Jack Drug Co. Adv.