

## BOYS ARE SATISFIED

Jule's Weekly Letter Tells Union's Readers How Life in Camp is Now Progressing.

Indications Are That Four Months Will Elapse Before Deming Troops Leave for France.

Special to The Union:

Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., Sept. 28.—We have had no frosts here as yet, but the nights are beginning to get real cool, and before morning the cold penetrates a tent and a couple of woolen blankets. The sun is as blistering hot as ever in the day time.

Squad tents were received last Saturday, and this made it impossible for Company G to be represented in the field meet. The Fourth Nebraska carried off the honors, but the Third will doubtless be right up in the front later on.

Everything is more convenient since the tents arrived, although some of them are rather crowded. Corporal Reiber and the ninth squad are congratulating themselves on being the first ones to have a floor for their tent. They purchased the floor from a squad in H company. All the tents will have wooden floors and sides later, and stoves will also be installed.

Drill is proceeding satisfactorily. Tuesday evening Company G participated in the parade of the Second battalion, and on Wednesday the Third regiment went on an eight-mile hike. This was the first time the regiment had been in line, and it made a procession about half a mile in length. Last evening we had regimental parade, and it was an impressive sight to see the various companies of the three battalions pass in review in company front form before Colonel Eva.

Wednesday night G Company went on headquarters guard, and this coming Sunday we go on regimental guard again.

Next month intensive drilling will start, and we will get a faint idea of what trench warfare is. Trenches will be dug and grenading and bombing will be practiced. Dummies will also be provided to use in connection with bayonet practice. A special bayonet instructor from Fort Sill, Oklahoma, has been assigned to the Third regiment. The indications are that we will remain here three or four months, and that when we are sent across we will need only a short period of training before getting into action.

Letters received by some of the men from Princeton indicate that a number of absurd rumors as to conditions down here and the health of the men have been in circulation there. This is a healthy camp location, and members of G are well and contented. On an average only about nine men out of a thousand here are sick, and few of these are confined to the hospital. The army is not exactly a bed of roses, but so far we have had no cause for complaint.

Later—The Third Minnesota Infantry is no more. Last evening Col. Eva announced that the Third was the first regiment chosen for the most important branch of the service—artillery. We are now a part of the 125th U. S. Field Artillery.

The regiment will be reorganized, and as yet everything is "up in the air." There will be six companies of some 190 men each. This means that about 300 men will be transferred.

Cheers greeted the announcement here, and the men were enthusiastic over the change. It means that we get no more long hikes—hereafter we ride. Bayonet exercises, trench digging, bombing, etc., are a thing of the past. Col. Pratt has gone to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for a three months' training.

Tuesday we move to another part of the camp.

We are lining up for another "shot in the arm," so must close.

### NOTES.

This is a patriotic section of the country, and Luna county, of which Deming is the county seat, was not required to furnish any men in the first draft call owing to the fact that volunteers had not been backward.

Wallace Brown had the misfortune to be painfully injured Tuesday evening when a nail penetrated his right hand. Blood poison set in, but he is on the mend now. Brown is as gritty as he is good natured, which is some gritty.

Band concerts, card parties and dances are being arranged by Deming people to entertain the soldiers.

This evening Prof. F. M. Fling of the University of Nebraska will lecture on "The Significance of the War"

at the "Y." It promises to be interesting.

The Second Minnesota is due to arrive in a day or two.

The camp is being rushed to completion, and it will be filled as soon as everything is in readiness. Uncle Sam is wasting no time. JULE.

### Two Loyal Foreign Borns.

Robert O. Schaber was born in Germany and is at present a resident of South Dakota. Some time ago he visited the land of his birth and he was not very favorably impressed with what he saw and heard there. Listen to him:

I was told that Germany was going to whip England and France. England must be punished and France must be again subdued. In speaking of America, in casual conversation, one day, I was laughed at, they told me that we had no army. I was told that they could take 20,000 trained soldiers and come over here and whip the whole United States, and to add insult to injury, they told me further that if they did come over there were millions of Germans who would come out to meet them. I told them every German in America would be there to meet them, and every one of us would have a gun in his hand, and that we would shoot at them and keep shooting at them until every last one of us was dead before we would dishonor ourselves by allying ourselves with an alien enemy assaulting our shores. I hope to God the time will never come when German soldiers under command of the kaiser will set foot on American soil with hostile intent, but if that time ever does come I want to be right there to take part in the fight. I may be spavined in both knees, be half blind and have only one foot to go on, but I am going to take one crack at those insulting, overbearing minions of the kaiser, if it is the last thing I ever do.

Now read what a North Dakota man, Andrew Alexander Bruce, has to say. Mr. Bruce was born in Madras, India; came to this country at the age of 15; was graduated from the University of Wisconsin, and in 1911 was made associate justice of the supreme court of North Dakota:

I and millions of others like me came to this country alone and without friends. We sponged on all that America had, her free lands, her free schools, and, above all, her spirit of openhearted comradeship. She owed us nothing, but she gave us all. We should be ingrates, we should be curs, if in this hour of her need we counseled with her enemies or were disloyal to her cause.

But there is a deeper reason for our loyalty. Ours is a government of law and not of despots, and our flag is not merely the flag of a nation but of the nation of nations. We should be loyal because the German doctrine of divine right and might is opposed to all that we have inherited and all that our flag stands for.

### Decorated With French War Cross.

Here is the story of a brave young American soldier, which is worth reproducing, as translated from a news article in the Paris (France) Herald:

"John McClain of Dayton, Ohio, is the first American soldier to be decorated with the palm war cross. On the night of September 18 a German airplane flew over the village in which he was and dropped several bombs. One fell within fifteen feet of a building around which some fifty villagers had gathered.

Notwithstanding the warning expostulations of those near him, Private McClain dashed out into the road and discovered the bomb with the aid of a pocket electric lamp, picked it up and hurled it into the river. The projectile exploded as it struck the water. It sent up a column of water and no one was hurt. Private McClain, who is 24 years old, has been in the army for four years. He saw service in Mexico. The French authorities have notified his wife of the honor conferred on him."

Here is an instance where a woman should be proud of her husband, and she doubtless is.

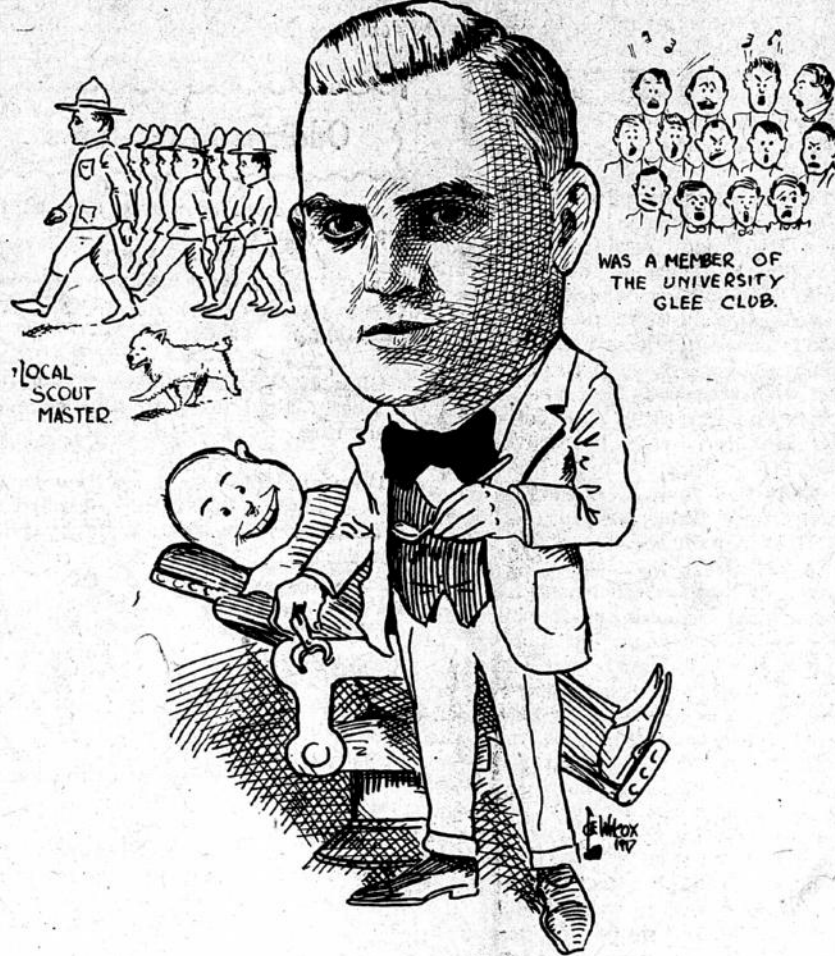
### The Local Potato Situation.

There has not been much change in the wholesale potato market at this point during the week although prices have been stronger than those prevailing last Thursday, when 60 and 65 cents were paid for table stock and Triumphs went to \$1.10. Prices have fluctuated, running up and down the scale, and yesterday from 70 to 85 cents were the quotations for table potatoes, while Triumphs went to \$1.39.

Considering that the season is in its incipency, the receipts at the warehouses have been heavier than for the same period in many years. Hundreds of wagonloads are being marketed daily but a temporary let up in shipments has been brought about by shortage of cars.

The quality of most of the potatoes now being marketed in Princeton is excellent—no state in the union has this year produced potatoes of so high a grade.

## LOCAL MEN YOU KNOW



DR. NEIL A. STACEY

## \$9,300 TAXES LEVIED 28 MORE CERTIFIED

Public Library Gets \$400, on a One-Mill Basis, for Its Partial Maintenance.

Upon Advice of Attorney It Was Decided to Take No Action in Mallette Case.

The council on Wednesday evening met in regular monthly session with all members present except G. H. Gottwerth.

Levying of the annual village taxes was the principal business disposed of at this session, and, after carefully figuring on the various funds, it was decided to levy a sum total of \$9,300, distributed as follows:

Water and light, \$1,900; general purpose fund, \$4,500; street improvement, \$2,500; public library, \$400—the latter being levied on a one-mill basis, or two mills less than the maximum permitted by law.

This levy exceeds that of last year by \$300 in consequence of the library appropriation.

W. C. Doane appeared before the council in behalf of the library board, explained the work of the institution, the law governing the levy of a tax for its maintenance, and said that the association would be satisfied at this time with an appropriation based on a one-mill tax.

The proposition as to the sale of the power plant again came up and was laid over in consequence of no report being forthcoming from the citizens' committee appointed to make investigation as to value of property, etc.

It was decided to take no further action in the personal injury matter of Mrs. M. Mallette at this time in view of the fact that an attorney had advised the payment of no damages unless a court of law so ordered.

Sidewalk matters came up for consideration and were laid over for further consideration.

### Roosevelt's Message to the Troops.

The following, issued through the medium of the New York Bible society, is Roosevelt's message to the troops:

The teachings of the New Testament are foreshadowed in the Lord's verse: "What more doth the Lord require of thee than to do justice, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."

Do Justice—And therefore fight valiantly against the armies of Germany and Turkey, for these nations in this crisis stand for the reign of Moloch and Beelzebub on this earth.

Love Mercy—Treat prisoners well, succor the wounded, treat every woman as if she were your sister, care for the little children and be tender with the old and helpless.

Walk Humbly—You will do so if you study the life and teachings of the Savior.

May the God of Justice and Mercy have you in His keeping.

The Names of Second Contingent of Milles Lacs County's Quota of 37 Drafted Soldiers.

They Will Probably be Called Upon to Proceed to Fort Dodge Within Next 10 Days.

The following men, called for military service by the local board for Milles Lacs county, have been passed upon by the Third district board, certified for duty and not exempted or discharged.

There are 23 men on this list, which, together with 10 men sent to Fort Dodge and 4 remaining on the first list, makes a total of 37—Milles Lacs county's quota. In addition there are 9 men remaining to be passed upon by the district board beyond the original quota in order to provide for those who may fail to pass physical examination by regular army doctors in camp.

October 3 was the original date fixed for the entrainment of the boys of the second contingent for Fort Dodge, but probably 10 days will elapse before they leave.

The war department officials (Harry Shockley and W. C. Doane) are still hustling work along and getting everything in readiness for dispatching the last list of men certified. The names and addresses of these men are hereunder given:

Jurgen Opsahl, Foreston.  
Ed. Kok, Milaca.  
Roy F. Lenhart, Wahkon.  
Carl O. Erickson, Milaca, R. 1.  
Adolph N. Johnson, Milaca, R. 3.  
Sydney H. Hanson, Princeton.  
Frank T. Rydell, Foreston, R. 1.  
Nick Pluimer, Pease.  
Otto Welde, Onamia.  
Helge R. Segerstrom, Milaca, R. 4.  
Arthur E. Granlund, Milaca, R. 4.  
Leo A. McGraw, Wahkon.  
Walter S. Jopp, Princeton.  
George A. Gennow, Princeton.  
John W. Ledeen, Milaca, R. 4.  
Peter J. Fuchs, Wahkon.  
Clarence A. Lindholm, Milaca, R. 4.  
Frank Umbehecker, Princeton.  
Archie H. Wilkes, Wahkon.  
Vernon Zumwinkle, Milaca.  
Harry Vohs, Foreston.  
Frederick G. Casper, Wahkon.  
Harry C. Ecklund, Princeton.

The following four were certified on the first draft but were not called to proceed to Fort Dodge with the contingent which left on September 22.

Willie Norman, Milaca, R. 1.  
Reuben A. Johnson, Milaca, R. 3.  
Edwin T. Johnson, Vineland.  
Stanley Wiedewitch, Princeton.

### The Latest Order.

This (Thursday) morning W. C. Doane received the following order (which is self explanatory) from the adjutant general's office:

This is to inform you that this office expects you to furnish 22 men for the next increment to Camp Dodge. The final date for the entrainment of this increment has not yet been decided

upon but we assume it will be somewhere between October 10 and October 15.

### Miss Mildred Rutherford Married.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keith in Princeton on Wednesday, October third, at high noon, when John W. White, jr., of Russellville, Arkansas, was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Rutherford. Only the immediate relatives of the bride were present, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Andrew D. Stowe of Minneapolis, at one time pastor of a church in Princeton.

This wedding touches very closely the hearts of the older residents of the town, the bride, who has grown from infancy to womanhood in our midst, being the daughter of Milton S. Rutherford, deceased, who in his lifetime was actively engaged in promoting the welfare and business interests of Milles Lacs county—a useful citizen whose voice and purse were ever ready.

The bridal gown, designed by Madame Piermont of New York City, was a white satin with panels of antique lace (an heirloom) and embroidered with pearls. The veil was worn Russian coronet style and the long train was carried by Miss Mona McMillan, who was charming in her dainty white frock. The ring was borne by Miss Mona in the heart of a rose bud.

The bride entered on the arm of her mother to the strains of a wedding march played by Miss Florence Davies of Minneapolis (a classmate of the bride). She carried a shower bouquet of tea roses and lilies of the valley. Full Episcopal service was used before an altar of palms and ferns banked in front of the draped fireplace in the living room.

Immediately following the ceremony breakfast was served. The decorations were chrysanthemums and pink and white roses with a touch of flags here and there "lest we forget."

At 3:30 p. m. Mr. and Mrs. White, jr., left by auto for Minneapolis, leaving there the same evening for Chicago, New York and other cities en route for their southern home.

They were the recipients of many costly gifts of silver, china and linen, and carry with them the love and best wishes of their many friends here and elsewhere.

### State Fair Exhibit.

It requires something besides talk to get up a creditable county exhibit of agricultural products for the state fair. Largely through the efforts of R. F. McClellan this county had exhibits at the state fair in 1896-7, we believe, and both times were awarded first prize. Mr. McClellan devoted weeks to getting the exhibits together—he was obliged to make a personal canvass among the farmers and in several instances was required to pay cash for the stuff. Then it was no small chore to properly display and dress the exhibit. It costs time and money to make a proper showing. Milles Lacs county need not fear competition with any county in the state, and an exhibit at the state fair would be highly desirable, provided the right kind of an exhibit can be gotten together and properly displayed.

### Will Not Seize Home Food.

There is no truth in the widely circulated statement that the government expects to take food supplies from any family. Both the food administration and the department of agriculture join in a statement to counteract what seems to be a deliberate propaganda to the effect that the government intends to take from every family all canned goods put up in excess of 100 quarts. This is only one of the variations of the rumor, which has been widely circulated. Another statement is that the government has been urging the canning, drying, and preserving of fruits and vegetables so that they will be in a convenient form for Uncle Sam to handle and transport when he takes them away from the people. Further elaboration is that these goods are to be taken from the American homes and shipped to England.

### Company G Officers Transferred.

A late press dispatch from Camp Cody says that officers have been assigned to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth field artillery, which has been formed from the ranks of the Third Minnesota infantry. Among the assignments are enumerated the following:

Eugene C. Kalkman, first lieutenant in headquarters company; Alfred H. Johnson, captain of supply company; Herman Hofflander, second lieutenant in Battery C; Claude S. Morton, second lieutenant in Battery E.

## BRIDGE COLLAPSES

Thrashing Engine Plunges Into Deep Ravine, Badly Scalding Driver and Injuring Companion.

Auto Bringing Fuel to Engine Skids Into Ditch and Crash Fractures Ribs of Occupant.

An accident, or rather two successive accidents in which four men barely escaped death, occurred at about 10 o'clock last Thursday evening when Carl Rick's thrashing machine was pulling into winter quarters following the completion of the fall work. The details of the accident, so far as we can ascertain, are as follows:

The machine, with William Balfanz and Fred Rick operating the engine, and Carl Rick and John Balfanz proceeding ahead in an automobile in section 30, Bogus Brook township, were on the way to Mr. Rick's farm. When approaching a bridge over the ravine in the section named the engineer found he would not have sufficient wood to cover the distance, so Carl Rick and John Balfanz motored to Mr. Rick's farm a short distance away, to procure fuel.

During their absence the thrashing rig crawled along until it started to cross the bridge over the ravine, when the structure collapsed and the engine went through, leaving the separator, strange to say, standing on the brink of the hole.

William Balfanz, the engineer, was pinned beneath one of the rods of the engine, while escaping steam from the boiler almost took the flesh from off his bones. Men with spades, however, eventually succeeded in liberating him and, suffering from severe scalds from the waist down, he was conveyed to the Northwestern hospital. Fred Rick was also painfully injured, but not seriously.

Shortly after the accident occurred Carl Rick and John Balfanz returned from the farm with a supply of wood, and as their automobile approached the bridge it struck a stump, skidded and overturned into the ravine. The result was that Carl had five ribs broken while John's right shoulder was dislocated and three of his ribs were fractured.

Dr. Caley was called to the scene of the two-fold accident and advised the removal of Wm. Balfanz to the Northwestern hospital, while the other sufferers were taken to their homes.

At this time the condition of William Balfanz has greatly improved and he is virtually out of danger. The other victims of the accident are progressing favorably toward recovery.

The stringers over the bridge through which the engine crashed are said to have been rotten, not having been replaced for many years. Yet, it is stated, the structure had not been condemned.

### Get Into Action—Do It Now.

The Red Cross society is the only organization that is authorized to send medical and surgical supplies to our American troops; but while it is of necessity under government control it is kept up entirely by volunteer subscriptions and furnishes about the only means that we, here at home, have of ministering to our brave soldier boys who are upholding the Stars and Stripes in this war for democracy.

To be ready for the time of need a steady stream of supplies should be kept flowing from our country over to Belgium and France where our American troops are waiting and ready to go into action at a moment's notice.

We must not wait to get busy until the terrible spur of actual necessity for all these supplies goads us into feverish haste, for then it will be too late to save the lives of our boys who will be the first to feel the scorching breath of the enemy's cannon.

So those of you who have not already volunteered your money and your services do not longer delay.

Don't wait to get busy until the casualty lists begin to come in.

Don't wait to get busy until our boys are being carried maimed and bleeding from the battlefields.

Join the Red Cross now! Give your money or your time or—where it is possible—give both.

### \$1,656,186.40 for Public Schools.

The public schools of Minnesota will receive \$1,656,186.40 from the October apportionment of the current school fund. The apportionment is the largest of record in the fund, from which \$49,011,410.30 has been distributed in Minnesota since its establishment of 1864. This October the per capita distribution will be \$3.80.