

THE PRINCETON UNION

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MORE BOOKS NEEDED

Princeton Public Library Board Would Very Gladly Receive Works of Standard Authors.

Library Contains Excellent Selection But Efforts Are Being Made to Add to Number.

Our public library—in common with all places of public meeting—was closed for two months on account of the epidemic of influenza. During this time new shelving was added to accommodate the ever increasing number of volumes.

The librarian, Mrs. Mary Lynch, with the help of some of the members of the library board, took advantage of this period to recatalogue all the books so that the opening day—last Saturday—found the library in shipshape condition with a hundred more books on the shelves than were there when the library was closed.

Miss Baldwin of the state library was here on a visit of inspection in August, and, during her stay, culled out about one hundred books. Some of these were not considered suitable reading, but most of them were condemned on account of their extreme shabbiness. Since that time not only have the hundred volumes been replaced but at least another hundred have been added. These books range from the heavier literature, suitable for reference books, such as the Century Dictionary, in four volumes, which was a gift from the Mankato library, to some of the latest fiction.

Some have been purchased by the library board but most of them have been donated. The response to the call for the books to be used for reference in the high school was very gratifying but many more of these by standard authors are needed. Some of our public-spirited citizens have been very generous in their donations of books, but there are likely many more who have books lying idle who would gladly give of these books did they but realize what a useful purpose they might be serving.

That the "five-cent shelf" is proving popular is attested by the fact that the toll, though small, keeps a sufficient sum accumulated for the constant replenishing of this shelf with books of the later fiction.

When the money appropriated by the village council this year becomes available, some time during 1919, the library can be much more liberally stocked, but as it is there is a very creditable showing considering that during the year and a half since our library was established, war has been paramount in our interests. During this time the number of volumes has increased from about one hundred to twelve hundred.

Besides these books, owned by the library, and the two traveling libraries loaned by the state, which are changed every six months, there are eighteen periodicals which are subject to circulation after they have been retained for reading purposes in the library for a reasonable length of time.

Wireless From Buckingham Palace.

King George arose early on the 28th of December and, in stockings feet, stealthily approached the door of President Wilson's bedchamber. Whispering through the keyhole, "I wish you many happy returns of the day, Woody," the president hopped out of bed, opened the door and admitted George, who carried a cobwebby bottle containing a liquid labeled "100 years in the wood." The two emperors then sat upon the edge of the mahogany bedstead and "praised God from whom all blessings flow," such blessings being poured into a cracked teacup of the Queen Anne vintage by George himself. It was Woodrow's 32nd birthday anniversary, and George, after the usual formalities which pass between monarchs, advised Woodrow to roll back into bed until at least 11 a. m., when the London fog usually dispersed. Woodrow did, and when George stole from the room the president was talking in his sleep about the impossibility of his being elected for a third term.

Where the Pope Stands.

How chimerical are the Austrian hopes of enlisting the pope's aid in behalf of the ex-kaiser who lingers anxiously over the border may be seen from his holiness' address to the members of the sacred college. He said that he would do all in his power to facilitate "acquiescence in the peace congress, in order to insure a just and durable peace." Whatever is uncertain about the decisions of the peace congress, nothing is uncertain about its determination not to restore to a throne either the kaiser who waits

at Eckartau or the kaiser who waits in Holland.

The pope also said he hoped his work henceforth "might be an echo of the decisions of the peace conference." The whole tenor of what is reported of his words is that he intends to work for the erection of a permanent peace, and not lend himself to any plans to restore the state of things which made this war not only possible but sure to come. This is what the allies are seeking.

He recognizes, too, the economic questions brought up by the war, and the social issues, by saying that he would labor for "the protection and direction of workers and the counseling of the wealthy classes for the good use of their wealth and authority." Altogether it is a forward-looking declaration, and it is of very great importance in this time to have so progressive a pope as Benedict XV.

Victor Hanson Dies From Wounds.

Victor E. Hanson, formerly of Wyannett and well known in Princeton, died of wounds received in action, according to an official notice to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hanson, of Bellevue, Wash., on October 14.

Private Victor E. Hanson was called to the colors on June 27, 1918, and went into training at Camp Lewis, Wash. From there he was transferred to Camp Kearney, San Diego, and from there to Camp Mills, N. J. Within three days from that time he embarked for France and the division which he was in reached its port on August 30.

Victor E. Hanson was born in Wyannett on July 14, 1893, and, consequently, at the time of his death was 25 years and 3 months old. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hanson; three sisters, Mrs. Hannah Behn, Oregon City, Ore.; Mrs. Victor Lysell, Bellevue, Wash.; Agnes, Bellevue, Wash.; three brothers, Arvid, Camp Lewis, Wash.; George, Malone, Wash.; William, Cambridge; and numerous other relatives, among whom is Fred Holm, a cousin, Princeton.

Victor was a true blue American citizen and a brave soldier. His parents have the consolation of knowing that he fought, bled and died in a righteous cause.

Julius Egge.

Julius Egge of Milaca died at the Northwestern hospital on Saturday from pneumonia which followed influenza.

The remains were taken to Orrock, where the funeral took place at the home of G. Gunderson on Tuesday afternoon.

Julius Egge was born in Calmar, Iowa, on February 28, 1888, and came to Minnesota in 1899, locating on a farm in Baldwin, Sherburne county. He was married on October 30, 1912, to Miss Mathilda Gunderson of Orrock. Two years ago he moved to Milaca. He is survived by his wife, three children, his mother, three brothers and three sisters.

Julius Egge was an industrious, hard-working man who was highly respected in the community where he resided.

Mrs. E. A. Ziemer.

Mrs. Mathilda M. Ziemer, wife of E. A. Ziemer of Blue Hill, died at her home on Tuesday, December 24, following ten days' illness from influenza-pneumonia.

The funeral services were conducted at the Ross undertaking rooms by Rev. James A. Geer and the remains were taken to Dunnell for burial.

Mrs. Ziemer was born in 1885 at Dunnell, Martin county, Minn., and was there married to E. A. Ziemer. She is survived by her husband; three children, Martha, Arnold and Leo; mother, Mrs. Augusta Lobbs; four brothers and four sisters.

She was a member of the Lutheran church, a true christian, loving wife and mother and good neighbor.

Martin Le Febvre.

Little Martin Le Febvre passed away on December 18 following an illness of three weeks from influenza-pneumonia. He was the son of Mrs. Christine L. Le Febvre and was about 9 years old at the time of his death. Besides his mother he leaves a brother, Wallace, aged 14.

Funeral services were held at the Ross undertaking rooms on December 22, and the interment was in the Bogus Brook cemetery. Rev. O. A. Stratusch of Zion German Lutheran church conducted the solemnities.

Martin was a bright, sunny-dispositioned little boy and a great favorite among his schoolmates, who will miss his presence. It is a pity that his young life was cut down, but death has all seasons for its own, and the Lord knows that which is best.

MRS. ROBERT A. WOOD



Memorial Services will be held at St. Edwards Catholic church on Saturday morning, January 4, at 9 o'clock.

Roads to the Farmer's Gate.

All the publicity possible should be given to the valuable and important point made by Commissioner Babcock in a statement warning against the danger of coupling the constitutional good roads plan with any scheme or propaganda, political, business or individual. The point is that the plan mapped out, instead of interfering in any way with general road construction under existing law, creates an arterial system of about 6,000 miles of road which will be built and maintained at state expense, without touching the funds raised by present methods and leaving those funds for the building of roads connecting up the arterial system directly with the farmer's gate.

Get this straight. The road system to be created will take roads which otherwise would receive 80 per cent of the general road fund, leaving that fund to go to the other and connecting roads and completing the entire system right up to the farmer's gate. Side, lateral and connecting roads which, under the present law, would take their chances, would get this 80 per cent under the constitutional road plan—would get \$10 of road construction money where now they get \$2.

This new road plan is essentially a movement in the interest of the farmer. It will result, if carried out, in adding to the value of every farm in Minnesota and to the value of every pound of farm produce in the proportion that it will reduce the cost of hauling that produce to the nearest market, elevator or railway station. The cost will fall entirely, at first, upon automobiles, but eventually will be passed along to manufacturers and refiners, as the car owner will be saved in gasoline, tires and depreciation more than the road tax he will have to pay. Only the false friend of the farmer will undertake to enlist his opposition to a broad-gauge road construction program of which he will be the immediate and lasting beneficiary.

—St. Paul Dispatch.

Editor Donohue Dies for Country.

Every newspaper man in Minnesota should be proud of W. A. Donohue, former editor of the Kokoto Enterprise. News has been received of his death in France from wounds received in action. Never was there a more high-minded and patriotic sacrifice.

Convinced of the justice of America's cause in the war, Mr. Donohue gave valiant service through his paper in promoting all win-the-war activities, and men of less positive patriotism would have been content to serve in that way to the end. He was placed in class four by the draft board, but refused to be kept out of a fighting man's part, and volunteered, leaving his wife to carry on the paper. Offered a chance to attend an officers' training camp, he refused, and he even refused promotion from the ranks to the chevrons of a non-commissioned officer, determined to go through the war a plain "doughboy."

Other men could have been better spared, but who can deny Private Donohue his right to choose the death of a hero?

Our Annual Egg Waste.

Enough eggs are lost through spoilage and deterioration at the present rate of production in this country to supply two eggs a day to an army of approximately 5,000,000 soldiers. The value of these wasted eggs amounts to \$122,735,500 a year.

86 LICENSES ISSUED

Weddings During the Year 1918 at Very Low Mark Due Largely to Selective Service Draft.

Clerk of Court's Returns Show Eighty-Six as Against Ninety-Four for Preceding Year.

Eighty-six marriage licenses were issued in Mille Lacs county during the year 1918, as against 94 in 1917 and 86 in 1916. Below is a list of the names of those who were granted licenses to wed from January 1 to December 31, 1918:

January—Hans F. Hemmingson and Lillian B. Larson, Bert E. Starckenberg and Hattie Brinks, Arthie L. Deibler and Ida M. Peterson, John W. Smith and Ragnhild C. Norman, Herbert J. Nelson and Doreen E. Swadling, Roy Hanenburg and Anna Alderink, Edward C. Schubert and Jane F. McGraw, Vernie G. Morris and Anna Helgren, James M. O'Brien and Dorothy Kottka.

February—Arthur Berglund and Ellen A. Ahlquist, Nels Nelson and Hilda Reinhold, Edward J. Johnson and Martha E. Sorenson, Eddie Ahlquist and Manda J. Hanson, Clarence Bemis and Inez C. Lund, Adolph A. Berggren and Albertine Johnson.

March—William F. Mueller and Emma G. Schlessner, Henry J. Chilstrom and Zelma A. Grapentine, Otto R. Hoelt and Tressa F. Henschel, John W. Wilkins and Jennie Otten, Simon H. Orum and May A. Nelson, Joseph W. Purscell and Hattie Nice, Ingebrigt O. Skauge and Esther A. Swanson, Joseph H. Schueller and Pearl S. Lawson, Edson S. Perrault and Maria Schlessner, Clifford E. Love and Agnes E. Franson.

April—Alvin K. Hopper and Mamie A. Omaley, William A. Trunk and Ellen Esler, Frank B. Stahnke and Margaretha Holthus, Emil E. Renstrom and Mary Stromberg, Nils Lundsvald and Mrs. Gurine Ranom.

May—Stuart H. Oliver and Erma E. Stewart, Willis J. Carstens and Dagmar Christensen, Bennie N. Anderson and Nellie I. Foltz, Richard Schwartz and Clara J. Walker, Johnnie V. Erickson and Violet Peterson, Real F. Robideau and Isabelle F. Esler, Harry C. Holoen and Grace M. King.

June—Frank J. Murray and Olive L'Herauld, Charles E. King and Dolly J. Branchaud, Carl O. Neslund and Jennie A. Lind, Elmer H. Lundquist and Iona Owen, Almon Henschel and Anna Bandemer, Walter E. Cottrell and Olga K. Schedin.

July—Elmer E. Lindstrom and Inez Pogue, Anton Anfinsen and Emily Bratt, Peter Van Dalen and Mabel E. Johnson, Herbert C. Lindholm and Elvira Anderson, William Granger and Margaret Ferguson.

August—John H. Schmidt and Ruth A. George, William F. Barrett and Anna E. Johnson, Adolph Gustafson and Mary Elving, Edward J. Vance and Ellen S. Schell, Nimrod E. Hanson and Daisy A. Scothorn, Albert V. Satterstrom and Mabelle B. Eckblad, John A. Johnson and Hilda S. Kjaglien, Nick Pluimer and Loura Van Dalen, Joseph F. Pietsch and Anna M. Hoehn, Adolph E. Schedin and Annette Anderson.

September—John Rosenbrink and Effie Koolman, Sam Rankin and Beatrice Jones, Gerard de Boer and Jennie Rosenberg, Soren P. Sorenson and Mathilda L. Lindholm, Ernest Axt and Jessie Vernon, Carl Axt and Lillian Vernon, John W. Stromwall and Eunice M. Deans, George E. Severeign and Ruth E. Smallwood, Stanley L. Mathis and Clara J. Foltz.

October—Charles Kuhlman and Amanda C. Morris, Victor J. Magnusson and Selma V. Nordseth, Gottfried Ahlgren and Lillian E. Lindholm, Aleck E. Westling and Linnie Iler, Clarence P. Jaspersen and Eleanor L. Sorenson, William J. Hanson and Mary M. Mollan, Rev. H. Blomgren and Matilda E. Segerstrom, Erick Johnson and Laura C. Morgan, John E. Fredin and Rogna C. Kjaglien.

November—Ralph G. Schmidt and Nora A. Bryson, Byron L. Prescott and Oral J. Shobe, William L. Baker and Amy Hill, Gustaf R. Olson and Leatha H. Young, George F. Henschel and Anita Heitman.

December—Garrett B. Bouma and Trynie Bekius, Otto B. Reiman and Susie A. Schimming, Hans Moorlag and Jessie Rensenbrink, Haijo Kiel and Cora Rensenbrink, Charles E. Anderson and Bertha I. Cullen.

That Vice President Question.

Does the vice president become president upon the death or inability of the president to perform the duties of his office? There seems to be nothing in the United States constitution to

justify the theory that he does, although it has been customary for the vice president upon the death of a president to take the presidential oath of office, and one vice president who was sworn in as president was tried under that title as president. But her use in the constitution: Section 1, Article 4: "In case of the removal of the president from office, or his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice president, and the congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death or resignation or inability both of the president and vice president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall then act accordingly until the disability is removed or a president shall be elected."

It will be noticed that the constitution provides that upon the president's death or disability the vice president shall act as president, but it does not make him president. This seems to be clear from the fact that no different provision is made in the case of death from that which is prescribed in the case of temporary inability of the president to perform his functions. Of course a vice president performing the duties of the president during the continuance of the temporary disability of the latter would not be president, but merely vice president and acting president. It seems clear that Taylor, Fillmore, Johnson and Arthur were never presidents, but were only vice presidents performing the duties of president.—National Republican.

Farm Bureau Program for 1919.

Hereunder is the program of work which has been outlined by the executive committee of the Mille Lacs County Farm Bureau for 1919:

Corn—Help to get seed, encourage and explain testing, establish testing stations in several villages of the county, urge seed selection from the field in the fall.

Grains—Encourage screening and treating of seed, determine the best varieties.

Potatoes—Fewer varieties, purer varietal seed stock, control of diseases. Potato work will be made one of the main projects for the year. Farmers from each township will be asked to determine the proper variety or varieties for that township. Seed fields will be established of each variety. Pure seed will be taken in the spring. This will be treated and disease eliminated from the fields in the summer time by spraying and removing diseased hills. Then in the fall disease-free seed of pure varietal stock will be had for distribution. The state will give aid.

Livestock and Dairying—Organization of second cowtesting association, encourage co-operative breeding, give assistance in the exchange and purchase of purebred sires, encourage better feeding, organize general breeding associations.

Creameries—Encourage support of co-operative creameries, improve quality of cream.

Shipping Associations—Organize new associations where needed, strengthen existing associations.

Boys and Girls' Clubs—Secure local leaders, double membership, in calf contest assist in purchase of purebred calves to encourage starting of purebred herds.

Farmers' Clubs—Work through clubs locally, organize new clubs.

Land Clearing—Explain best methods of clearing, rush co-operative clearing, investigate and make recommendations as to land clearing company work.

Farm Accounts—About 25 account books issued by the extension division of the college of agriculture will be distributed to farmers free of charge, such farmers to co-operate by furnishing statistics concerning the various features of the agriculture of the county. Arrangements are being made for the distribution of several hundred additional books. Assistance will be given in the keeping of such books and in making income tax returns.

For Sale and Want Exchange Sheet—There will be published each month a for sale, want and exchange sheet giving all purebred livestock and high-grade seed grains or potatoes for sale in the county. This will be sent free to all farm bureau members and the farm bureau offices of all the neighboring counties. The object is to give every encouragement to progressive farming in the county.

The farm bureau has accomplished much during the past year. Mistakes have been made. There has been lack of organization in several communities which makes impossible best success. People have not known what to expect, and have in many instances failed to avail themselves of the help

possible to obtain. The membership drive will come January 7 and 8, after which local communities will be organized for the best results. New members will receive membership cards stating thereon what they may expect from the farm bureau. The annual membership fee is \$2.50. Owing to weather conditions which may exist it may not be possible to canvass but a small portion of the county. Nonmembers who desire to assist in promoting better agriculture and rural life in the county should join. The fee of \$2.50 may be sent directly to the Mille Lacs County Farm Bureau, Allica, Minn.

Meets Dr. Dunn in French Hospital.

A letter recently received from Clifford Rockford, a well-known St. Cloud boy, relates an interesting experience. He was in a hospital in France, and related that the doctor attending him gave him such excellent care that he asked the physician his name. "My name is Dunn," replied the M. D. "By any chance are you a relative of Dr. Dunn of St. Cloud?" asked Clifford. "No, but I am a neighbor of St. Cloud. I am the son of R. C. Dunn of Princeton." "Just think of it," wrote Clifford, "here I have been under the care of the son of our Senator Dunn and he is a mighty good doctor." The war has made the world a little smaller and many are the interesting meetings of neighbors among the boys who brought glory to the flag.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

Outlook in Mexico Not Encouraging.

The Mexican problem in an ugly form is coming to the front again, and developments convince some public men the United States soon will find it necessary to invoke repressive measures against the Carranza government.

Carranza is taking steps to confiscate foreign oil properties, including the American holdings, valued at \$200,000,000, and the British investments aggregating \$100,000,000. Disorder is increasing in Tampico oil district, and antagonism to America and Americans is being fostered by influences alleged to emanate from the Carranza regime.

Representative Stephen O. Porter of Pennsylvania, who will be chairman of the house committee on foreign relations in the next congress, believes the nation must take Carranza in hand at once.

Will Recommend Deportation.

Deportation of most of the 3,000 or 4,000 enemy aliens now interned in the United States will be recommended to congress shortly by the department of justice.

Special legislation will be required for the deportations and it is learned the department will ask for authority to prevent the re-entry of these men into this country later.

Some of the interned aliens are not considered dangerous now and no effort will be made to deport them. Careful investigation of the records, however, convinces department of justice officials that the larger proportion of those interned should not be left in this country to foment future trouble.

How to Identify Deserters.

The war department, says a Washington dispatch, has ordered that two scarlet chevrons, one on the overcoat and the other on the coat, midway between the elbow and the shoulder of the left sleeve, be worn by discharged men to distinguish them from deserters.

Hill Library to Open.

The reference library, on Fourth and Market streets, St. Paul, built by the late James J. Hill, will soon be presented to the city and thrown open to the public. The building, equipment and books will represent an investment of approximately \$1,000,000.

1,100,000 to be Demobilized.

Approximately 1,100,000 American soldiers in this country and abroad have been designated for demobilization since the armistice was signed. Of these 937,000 are home units and the remainder will shortly be brought back from France.

Press Critiques.

The lecture recital given in the university auditorium last evening by Mr. Marquis was one of the treats of the season. The auditorium (Spearfish, S. D.) was filled and the audience refused to leave when Mr. Marquis had finished. Part of the program had to be repeated.—Spearfish Mail.

At the close of the program Mr. Marquis was given a hearty ovation. He said "goodbye," but the audience prolonged the "goodbye" with applause which demanded two encores.—Bismarck Tribune.

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