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## CONGRESS CONVENES

Cummins Elected President Pro Tempore of Senate and Gillett Speaker of House.

Reconstruction Congress, With Republican Majority in Both Houses, Has Lots of Work.

Promptly at noon on Monday the extraordinary session of congress got smoothly under way and, with republicans in the majority in both branches, the leaders plunged into the work of organization.

In both house and senate the program arranged in advance started off as it had been planned. Vice-president T. R. Marshall presided in the latter and Clark South Trimble in the former. The usual prayers and then the reading of President Wilson's proclamation preceded the calling of the rolls.

All the members of the Minnesota delegation in the house were present when the roll was called.

By a majority of five votes the republicans took control of the senate, electing Senator A. B. Cummings president pro tempore and defeating Senator Key Pittman of Nevada (dem.) by a vote of 47 to 42.

Republican Leader H. C. Lodge presented the resolution proposing Senator Cummings and Democratic Leader F. S. Martin proposed Senator Pittman. On the first rollcall under the new political alignment all republicans except Senator Cummings himself and Senator W. H. Calder of New York, who announced he withheld his vote in recognition of a pair with Senator Gerry of Rhode Island (dem.) voted against Senator Pittman.

The resolution for Senator Cummings then was adopted viva voce. Senator Lee Overman (dem.), called to the chair, announced the result.

In the house the republicans effected organization by electing Representative Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts speaker over Champ Clark of Missouri, who wielded the gavel for the past eight years. Gillett's vote was 227 and Clark's 127.

The "reconstruction" congress which convened on Monday marks the return to power of the republicans and the loss by the democrats of control over the national legislative body. For the first time since 1911 the republicans have majorities in both houses of congress.

The immediate work before the congress, the 66th of the American republic, is passage before July 1 of seven regular annual appropriation bills which failed in the filibuster last March. After that will come consideration of the peace treaty and covenant of the league of nations, railroad, shipping, revenue, woman suffrage, prohibition, army and navy and much other legislation. Many investigations, particularly into war activities, also are expected.

The house refused to let Mr. Berger, socialist representative-elect from Wisconsin, take the oath of office and denied him an opportunity to speak. Without a dissenting vote it adopted a resolution by Representative F. W. Dallinger, Massachusetts, preventing Mr. Berger from being sworn in and denying him a seat on the floor until a special committee of nine members has investigated and the house has acted.

Preliminary disposition of the Berger case was the only business transacted by the house in its opening session except routine organization.

President Wilson, in his message to congress on Tuesday, recommended the repeal of the wartime prohibition law so far as it applies to wine and beer; announced definitely that the railroad systems and telegraph and telephone lines would be returned to private ownership; urged a revision of war taxes particularly to abolish the manufacturers' and sales' excises, and outlined generally a program respecting labor.

These were the "high spots" of the president's message cabled from Paris.

Besides that, he again urged enactment of the woman suffrage constitutional amendment, recommended that the tariff laws be supplied with teeth to protect American industry against foreign attack; spoke for legislation to facilitate American enterprise through the expansion of shipping and backed Secretary Lane's program for land for returning soldiers.

Of the Paris peace conference and the league of nations the president merely said it would be premature to discuss them or to express a judgment. He also avoided discussion of domestic legislation at length because of his

long absence from Washington. Congress heard a unique document, the only one of its kind ever transmitted across the ocean from a president on a foreign shore.

After the reading of the message the house adjourned until the following day out of respect to the late Carl C. Van Dyke, representative from Minnesota.

### Herman Reiman.

Herman Reiman passed away at his home in Greenbush on Saturday morning, May 17, the cause of death being heart disease. Deceased had been ailing for a period of three years.

Funeral services were held at the German Lutheran church on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock and the remains were laid to rest in Oak Knoll cemetery.

Herman Reiman was born on June 17, 1860, in Germany, and, with his wife, came to this country in 1888, first locating in Minneapolis, where he lived for six years. From there he moved onto a farm in Greenbush, where he lived until called by death. He is survived by his wife, 10 children, two brothers and one sister. The children are Mrs. Marion Shrode, Princeton; Mrs. Peter Zak, St. Cloud, Ashaw; and Otto Reiman, Greenbush; Hattie, Minnie, Olga, Annie, Alice and Paul Reiman, who live on the old homestead with their mother.

Herman Reiman was a good citizen and neighbor, always ready to lend a helping hand to those in need. He was a kind husband and father and his sorrowing family have the sympathy of the community.

Mrs. H. Reiman and family take this means of sincerely thanking the neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted them and extended sympathy in their hour of sorrow, and also for the beautiful floral tributes.

### Why Not Organize?

Our county is one of the few in this state which has not yet taken advantage of its unusual opportunity to obtain funds for health work. We have already earned this money through the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals. We have but to use it for public health work to make it ours.

The Minnesota Public Health association offers to every county—free of cost—the advantages and benefits of local public health work. There is but one proviso, which is that we organize a county public health association for the carrying out and financial supervision of public health work in our county.

While the securing of a public health nurse is generally conceded to be the greatest benefit derived, there are many other advantages which will come to us through having a county public health association.

As soon as we are organized the state association will turn over to us \$345 for our use in public health work. But if we do not organize before June 30 we forfeit this money—it will be distributed among the counties which already have county associations.

Let us therefore not let indifference or anything else prevent our organizing. When you see the notice of the meeting make it your personal business to attend and take as many with you as possible to help form a Mille Lacs County Public Health association.

### Potato Shippers Win Case.

Northwestern potato shippers are upheld in their demands for protection of their product when shipped in open boxcars, in a decision of the interstate commerce commission made public yesterday. The decision comes as the culmination of a fight of many months duration waged by shippers in protest against a freight tariff rule promulgated by the railroads in 1915, which provided that carriers would not be liable for damage or loss from heat, cold, pilferage, or leakage where the side doors of boxcars were cleated open. Not only potatoes are affected but other root products.

By the finding of the commission the non-liability rule of the railroads is a violation of the Cummins amendment to the interstate commerce act. This amendment places the liability upon the carriers. A recommendation was made by the commission that the carriers remedy present conditions by use of boxcars whose doors are covered with screens or by placing more men on guard over shipments.

### Helping the Robins Build.

A pleasant scene of family activity, a gentleman and his wife and a robin and his mate working together to make a bird's nest, is happily described by an Illinois citizen in a letter to a Chicago newspaper. It was a blowy day,

and Mr. and Mrs. Robin, trying to build a nest on a fence post, were having trouble with the foundations. So the worthy gentleman and his wife came to their assistance, he with bits of moss and she with several lengths of white cotton string, which is "an orthodox part of every robin's nest." Together the human nest-builders made the foundations fast to the post, and were rather surprised to see that the robins regarded it as good work so far as it went. Mrs. Robin improved it by tucking in all the loose ends of cotton string, added the finishing touches, and the robin family settled down in their new home for the summer. And now the gentleman wonders whether he is not the "first person who ever made a nest for a bird and had it accepted." As very likely he is, at least of the real bird's kind.—Christian Science Monitor.

### Using Uniforms to Beg.

Frank D. Roosevelt, acting secretary of the navy, has issued a letter to the police authorities throughout the country asking them to co-operate in preventing naval uniforms from being used fraudulently by beggars and solicitors. "There is little or no necessity," he says, "of discharged sailors begging or soliciting to obtain funds under the plea of being stranded away from home." Sailors who have been discharged have been so released at their own request. Many discharges were made on the grounds that sailors had positions awaiting them or that they wanted to return to school.

"These already have received or are entitled to the \$60 bonus. In addition they were paid 5 cents a mile from the place of their discharge to their homes."

In his communication he says that many of the so-called discharged sailors in reality never were enlisted in the navy but have obtained uniforms from other sources and are capitalizing them.

### Wyanett Evangelistic Campaign.

The union evangelistic campaign in the Wyanett Swedish Baptist church is proving successful. Both the Wyanett and Dalbo church have united in the evangelistic effort. Meetings will continue over June 1. Services as follows:

Tomorrow (Friday) service in English, May 25, Sunday school at 10 a. m.; 11 a. m., Swedish sermon; 8 p. m., meeting for women only, in the church, when Mrs. Nygren will speak on the subject, "Mother;" same hour, service for men only out of doors, when Mr. Nygren will speak on "Life's Comeback"—both services in English; 8 p. m., another English service. In the afternoon a choir from Cambridge is expected to render musical numbers. Services in English the following Tuesday and Thursday and in Swedish on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.

### Covenant to be Amended.

A dispatch from Washington says: Having organized control of both houses of the 66th congress without a hitch, the republicans in the senate, through Senator H. C. Lodge, majority leader, have announced their determination to amend the league of nations covenant for the more effective protection of the vital rights and interests of the United States. Senator Lodge pronounced the covenant as revised "more dangerous to the peace of the world and to American rights and interests" than in its original form.

### Memorial Observances.

May 25 is Memorial Sunday and soldiers and sailors of all wars, from that of the sixties to that just closed, are asked to attend the services at the armory on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Memorial day (May 30) will be observed in the usual appropriate manner with a program consisting of addresses, music, etc., at the armory at 1:30 p. m.

### Congressman Van Dyke Dead.

Congressman Carl C. Van Dyke of St. Paul died in Washington early Tuesday morning from hemorrhage of the stomach. He was born at Alexandria, this state, on February 18, 1861. He was a democrat and was first elected to the house in 1914, succeeding himself in 1916 and 1918. He was commander in chief of the United Spanish War Veterans.

### To Soldiers and Sailors.

You are hereby requested to meet at the armory, in uniform, at 1 o'clock on Memorial day (May 30) and participate in the observances. Captain Morton and Ensign Harold Caley will command the soldiers and sailors respectively in their march to the cemetery at Oak Knoll. Committee.

## PRINCETON BOYS WIN

In First Game of Season Home Ball Team Vanquishes Crown by Score of 15 to 2.

Two Runs in the Second Inning Were All That the Visitors Were Able to Put Across.

The practice game arranged between the Crown and Princeton baseball teams for last Sunday proved easy pickings for the home team, and they walked off with the long end of a 15 to 2 score. The day was ideal for baseball and a large and enthusiastic crowd impartially applauded the efforts of both teams. Both sides were blanked in the first round, but the Crown sluggers broke loose in the second and before they could be headed off had sent two of their runners across the plate. This was the sum total of their efforts and they were materially aided in getting these by infield and outfield errors and misplays, coupled with a lucky smash to right center at a critical time. Princeton did most of their damage in the second and third frames, when they went right to the Crown hurler and piled up a total of ten runs, getting 5 in each of these innings. The other five Princeton scores came trickling in during the remainder of one game. Cutting out the two innings that the Princeton team ran amuck, you have a fairly good ball game.

Jack Smith started the game for Princeton and pitched four innings of good ball. The youngster appears cool and deliberate in the box and has a deceptive left-hand delivery that is hard to get on to. Jack practically won his own game in the second inning when he drove out a three-base hit with three men on bases. Leander finished the game for the home team and the Crown sluggers could do nothing with his hooks and slants. Leander gives a good account of himself in the box and will be heard of some more this season. Red Dugan did the catching stunt and got away with it in good shape. Crown used two pitchers, their second choice making a far better showing than the first. Whiteoak went in in the fifth inning and stopped the onrush of the locals, and it was some time before they could get wild to his left-handed shoots. This bird gave all the indications of having pitched some real baseball at some time in his career.

The Princeton team played a fairly consistent game but naturally failed to show the smooth, machine-like play that should develop later in the season. Continued practice will do wonders for this bunch, and when they hit their midseason stride they should give a good account of themselves with the best of the teams hereabouts. Captain Bob tried out various combinations of players to get a better lineup on what they could do and what they couldn't do. From the showing made in this first affair we predict a winning ball team for Princeton this season.

Next Sunday the Foley team will be here to try conclusions with the Princetonians. Foley is always a good drawing card in this town and has the faculty of always showing up here with a good team and making the locals go the limit if they want the long end of the score. Rest assured that if you attend this seance you will see a real live baseball game. The locals may be able to beat the "fighting Irish," but if they do they will know that they went through a nine inning-ball game in which they had to go at top speed every minute of the play.

The management plans on making extensive improvements to the playing field, thus doing away with the blowing sand, and making it far better for both players and spectators. These improvements will be of a permanent nature and will put the infield in good shape for a season of fast play. Inasmuch as it costs considerable money to move dirt and do man and team work this year, the management will appreciate your attendance at the game next Sunday. The boys have a good start now and, with the proper support from the fans, there is no reason why Princeton can't have an excellent season of good, clean amateur baseball.

### Telephone Control Abused.

In the cold, incisive, measured language of the legal briefs for various states, as these briefs have been filed in the supreme court of the United States in the telephone controversy, there is contained the severest indictment yet drawn of the course of some of the officials of the government un-

der this administration in the assuming of power which it is charged congress never gave them and never intended to give them.

The telephone rate controversy, now before the supreme court, as is well known, arises because a number of states are seeking to enjoin telephone companies from putting into effect higher rates for toll and long distance service. These higher rates have been imposed under the regime of Postmaster General Burleson as head of the government's administration of telephones. Mr. Burleson, who has long advocated government ownership and operation of the telephones, has accompanied government control of them with higher rates for the public to pay, just as the railroad administration has increased freight and passenger rates.

Through all the briefs, filed in the supreme court, challenging the power of Mr. Burleson to increase rates on telephone service, there runs the note of strong protest against the federal power being exercised in a way to strike at the powers of the states and add to the burdens of the public.

It is significant, too, that such protests are arising without reference to partisanship. It is charged that the attempt is being made under the regime of Mr. Burleson to rob the states of power to regulate their domestic affairs; that congress never granted the federal government power to increase rates as it has; and that responsible federal officials seem to be forgetting this is a government of law and not of men.

To make the matter worse from the standpoint of the states, the increase was ordered after the armistice was signed and after the president himself said peace had come. As the briefs make plain, there could be no excuse of war necessity; for the war in fact was over more than a month before the increase of rates of which the states are making complaint.

### To Retire From Legislative Life.

Charles H. Warner of Aitkin announces his retirement from legislative life in a letter published in the Aitkin Republican. The retirement has just one string to it. If his record as a house member is attacked, Mr. Warner says, he will be forced into the field as a candidate to defend it.

Mr. Warner gives a long account of his work in the last session, which includes authorship and leadership in the fight for several important bills, such as the Warner-Hompe primary election bill, the state board of education bill, and the street railway bill. He ends his statement thus:

"Unquestionably I have made mistakes, probably many of them. To have them pointed out might be exceedingly useful to my successor. I speak of 'my successor' advisedly, as I have no present intention of again seeking election to the house. I have served for 10 years. That is a long time—perhaps too long. I have served at a personal sacrifice to myself and am perfectly willing that some other man with more ability, greater legislative initiative, higher ideals, loftier motives, stronger devotion to duty, in closer touch with the people, who has his ear to the ground and can fairly hear their heart throbs, shall have the honor, the glory and emoluments that go with the position. The only way I could be induced to again become a candidate would be for the bolsheviks, the socialists and other radicals to attack my record and force me into the field to defend it. Under those circumstances I might again go before the people."

Mr. Warner's services in the house has been continuous since the 1911 session, and he has always been a leader. He was a strong candidate for speaker of the 1917 house, but was defeated, and was expected to run for speaker last winter, but stayed out and threw his support to W. I. Nolan, to prevent a battle in which the non-partisan league would possibly cast a deciding vote.

### The Best Type of Highway.

The rising popular interest in better roads brings out much discussion as to the most suitable type of paving; and the discussion reveals much lack of information as to the wearing qualities of the standard types.

Direct light on this point is given by the recent decision of the Illinois highway commission to spend eighty-five million dollars on a type of roadbed approved by a conference of the Northern Mississippi valley states. This road consists of a slab of concrete seven inches thick at the edges and eight inches thick in the center for sixteen and eighteen foot widths. Over a country road system of this type, which will comprise five per cent of

the entire Illinois highway system, approximately sixty per cent of the highway traffic of the state will be hauled. While standard types other than concrete were favorably considered by the Illinois commission, it is interesting to note that nothing was considered a permanent road that did not have a concrete base.

The macadam road, whether water-bound or asphalt-bound, is in effect a soft bottom road. As a city street or as a rural trunk highway for motor traffic it has usually failed. So have all types of soft bottom roads. The macadam will last for many years on a light traveled lateral and a surface other than concrete might be more suitable for city travel. But in any case the road that stands the punishment of hard and heavy wheels is the road with both hard top and hard bottom.—Minneapolis Journal.

### Baseball Dance.

The baseball dance given by the Princeton ball team management at the armory last Friday night proved to be one of the biggest social affairs of the season. The large local crowd was greatly increased by parties from Milaca, Foley, Foreston, Ogilvie, Zimmerman, and in fact, some representatives from nearly all of the towns and villages within a radius of 25 miles. The big attraction was the excellent music, the committee in charge having secured the same orchestra that made such a hit at the firemen's ball. This jazz orchestra sure lived up to its reputation and kept the large crowd on the jump right from the start until along in the wee hours of the morning. The music was good, the floor was good, the roads were good and the weather was good. Naturally, with this combination, the affair couldn't help but be a big success. It was also a success financially and the boys desire to take this means of thanking each and all who helped make it so.

The only slip-up of the evening was the fact that the lunch failed to go quite around, a few being turned away from the dining hall because there wasn't enough left to feed a mouse. Those in charge had not planned on such a large crowd from outside, with the result that the generous lunch provided was all eaten up before the last few couples could be fed. Any person holding an unredeemed supper ticket can have his money cheerfully refunded by presenting the same to Wm. Roos at Caley's hardware store.

### May Grant More Time.

Paris, May 21.—The allies probably will grant some extension of time to the German peace delegates while perfecting plans for the occupation of Germany. They are unable to define the intention of the Germans, though a majority still is of the opinion that the Germans will sign. It can be affirmed again that the present German delegation will not sign unless material changes are made or unless the Ebert government shifts suddenly at Versailles. The Germans admit that the independents are gaining some adherents, but it is uncertain what political developments may occur in Germany. It seems altogether unlikely that the signing of the treaty will take place before June 10, perhaps not before June 15.

### Kellogg Wants to Know.

Washington, May 21.—Senator Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota introduced a resolution in the senate asking the war department to send to congress a complete and detailed report of its action during the war with regard to conscientious objectors. The resolution was sent to the military affairs committee, which probably will make it a subject of inquiry.

Senator Kellogg's resolution cites published statements that the war department ordered conscientious objectors honorably discharged with full pay, and states that "the people of the United States, particularly those who served faithfully in the military service, are entitled to a complete, true and detailed report of the action of the war department."

### Woman Suffrage Taken Up.

Washington, May 21.—The woman suffrage question, before congress for more than 40 years, was taken up in the house today as the first real work of the extra session.

The resolution is the historic Susan B. Anthony draft, proposing submission to the states of an equal franchise amendment to the constitution. It was adopted by the last house 274 to 136, Jan. 10, 1918, but twice failed in the senate, first by two votes and then by one.