

BONUS LAW IS VALID

State Supreme Court Files Opinion Maintaining Act Creates a Direct Obligation.

February First Stated to be Date Upon Which Board Will Begin Paying Service Men.

The state supreme court has filed its opinion upholding the validity of the soldiers' bonus act, maintaining that the law created a debt which is a direct obligation of the state and for a public purpose.

The decision specifies that only Minnesotans who served in the United States forces are entitled to bonuses, and probably 1,000 bonus applicants who served in associated forces, but not in those of the United States, will be barred from sharing in the bonus fund.

Minnesotans who served with the American forces organized during the world war will begin receiving their state bonus payments about February 1, according to W. Yale Smiley, secretary of the state bonus board.

He said payments will be made as soon as the \$7,500,000 bonus certificates of indebtedness, to be offered for sale January 23, are disposed of. Other blocks of certificates will be offered for sale at intervals of 60 days and the bonus board expects to mail about 1,000 bonus checks daily.

The bonds will be offered for sale in the office of J. A. O. Preus, state auditor, at 11 a. m., January 23.

Senator Hamer Scores Again.

To the Editor of the Union: The aims and policy of the non-partisan league are such that in any legislative district where they have gotten a foothold they would tolerate any non-league man in a legislative office until they could get him out and put their own pledged man in. In this district there is added to the aforesaid condition a personal element that makes their fight all the more fierce.

Under such conditions it would make no difference to the gauge of battle whether the present senatorial representative should lie down or stand up. It is a battle to the death (politically) anyway, by any and all means deemed most effective on their part.

In this fight the Milaca Times on January 1 hurled a tremendous missile in our direction. It was 65 inches long and 2 1/4 wide. It occupied "valuable space" but was itself, of course, more valuable than the space. But it turned out to be a "dud" of very crude construction, perfectly harmless and a huge joke. We have handled it, examined its constituents and analyzed it. We will not ask for space to report on the whole, but only enough to show the general character.

The first thing that we noticed was the charge that Hamer "makes a bitter attack on farmers' co-operative enterprises in Milaca," and that the "attack is really directed at the stockholders."

Referring to this let me state that the statutes of Minnesota, under which the "co-operative enterprises in Milaca" were incorporated provide that the officers elected at the annual meetings "shall together constitute a board of management and conduct its business." It is therefore the duty of the board, directly, or indirectly, to manage or "conduct its business," and no stockholder who is not an officer has any right to usurp the powers of the board, neither are the stockholders blamable for the board's neglect to perform their duties, though they may suffer therefrom.

We do not attach equal blame to all the board members, in the case referred to, some of them may not have known of the uninsured liability; but those influential members, whose longer experience gives them greater prestige and who are serving on the L. S. & P. Co. and on the publishing company's board; these are the ones that I censure. While neglecting or refusing to provide for compensation liability themselves, and otherwise violating the state workmen's compensation law, their paper called the "Mille Lacs County Times," came down to the use of unprintable language, even in that sheet, in denouncing me because I voted to amend the bill. See the issue for April 17, 1919.

Further, we note that the Times in its reasoning (?) proceeds on a conception of conditions such as might exist in a partnership or co-partnership where every partner may take part in the management of the business, and so would share the responsibility for errors, mistakes, etc.; but why try to lug this into the idea of conditions in a corporation? Doesn't the Times

have sufficient intelligence to make any distinction between things that so materially differ? This places the matter between the two horns of a dilemma; if it is not due to their ignorance it must be all the more an attempt to mislead. So the Times will please take its choice.

As to my remarks being a "bitter attack on farmers' co-operative enterprises," it is too absurd for serious consideration, so we will have to treat it as an absurdity. Let me relate a supposed conversation:

O. to A.—What have you been doing lately?

A. to O. I have been helping C.

O. to C. What is C doing?

A. to O. Oh, nothing.

A. and C. were co-operating in the "enterprise" of doing nothing. How much enterprise does it take to do nothing when something ought to be done? How much enterprise is there involved in the neglect to insure for workmen's compensation or otherwise to comply with that law? And the Times calls this "enterprise" of doing nothing a "farmers' co-operative enterprise!" Wonder where the Times got such an idea, and how many of the "organized farmers" share it.

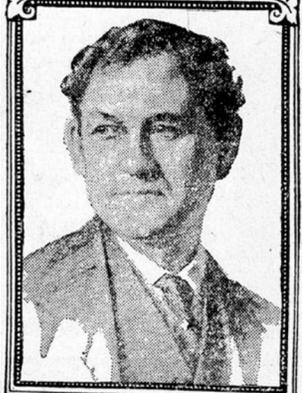
But, seriously, who ever heard of the term "enterprise" being used in such sense before? What's the matter with the Times' intellect that it functions in this manner? And is the condition congenital or is it one of "intellectual degeneracy" induced by mental strain, business cares, financial embarrassment, political disappointment, etc.?

We cannot ask for the space to consider the whole 5 feet 5 inches of this monstrous effort, but what we have given may be taken as a sample of the whole, even the last paragraph. Whatever little gleams of intellectuality there are they reveal the fact that any intelligent construction put upon it must be by the application of the rule of contraries or reversals. This will be necessary not only in regard to terms used, but to statements also, in order to make them conform to actual facts.

Yours very truly, Richard Hamer.

Schmahl Files for Governor.

Julius A. Schmahl, secretary of state, has, after due consideration, acceded to the urgent request of the "Schmahl for Governor Booster club" of Redwood Falls and filed as a candi-



JULIUS A. SCHMAHL

date for the republican nomination for governor of Minnesota—republican without prefix or suffix.

For a period of 19 years Mr. Schmahl has been in the official service of Minnesota—six as chief clerk of the house of representatives and 13 as secretary of state—and has at all times performed his duties well. He is a true blue American, a man of keen executive ability, and is in every way qualified to handle the reins of the state government. In seeking the nomination he stands squarely upon his official record, which is an open book without a blot on its pages.

Mrs. Ewing Painfully Injured.

Mrs. Ewing on Thursday afternoon fell into the basement of her store and sustained painful injuries from which she was confined to her bed until Monday. She was taking some books from a shelf when she stepped back—not noticing the cellar door was open—and fell into the basement, striking her head on a tub and rendering her unconscious. Her limbs were badly bruised by the fall. Upon regaining consciousness shortly after she with difficulty ascended the steps to the store and was conveyed to her home. There was no one in the store at the time the accident occurred.

Ads in the Union make interesting reading for the economical shopper. Firms that advertise are always reliable. They adhere to their statements as published. Read the ads and patronize the advertisers.

THE LYCEUM COURSE

Professor Burt L. Newkirk Will Demonstrate That Wonderful Device, the Gyroscope.

While Entertaining to All, Lecture is Especially Interesting to Mechanicians.

Next Monday evening at 8 o'clock the fourth number of the lyceum course furnished us by the university will be put on in the high school auditorium.



BURT L. NEWKIRK

Prof. Burt L. Newkirk will lecture on the gyroscope and demonstrate with apparatus.

This lecture, while being scientifically accurate, will be couched in such simple language that it will come within the comprehension of all.

Prof. Newkirk, who is with the university of Minnesota, is not unknown to us in Princeton as he delivered a lecture here during the time his sister, Miss Iris Newkirk, was teaching in the high school. He was well received at that time, and those who have heard his lecture on the gyroscope assure us that he does not talk "over the heads" of the uninitiated. He makes his lecture instructive to those who are interested in mechanics, but at the same time it is entertaining to all. Young people, as well as their elders, find this lecture most interesting.

The gyroscope, as almost everyone knows, is one of the most wonderful mechanical devices known to science. Prof. Newkirk not only explains its system but demonstrates with special models its working. Gyroscopes are being installed in our latest airships, as compasses on our large battleships, and are used in our submarine torpedoes. This will be your opportunity to learn just what a gyroscope is and just how it works.

This lecture is of great value to students, and in order that the pupils of our public schools may take advantage of this opportunity the Civic Betterment club has made a popular admission price to them of 15 cents—including the war tax. The usual single admission price for adults remains 50 cents.

The Mora-Princeton Game.

On Friday, January 9, the local high school basketball team journeyed to Mora to scrimmage with the fast team there. The Moraites have a team that has played together for two years and they put up an exceedingly fast game. Princeton was playing under a handicap in that one of her regular team was not eligible and Nelson, our big guard, was injured early in the game. Besides this the fact that the team was playing on a strange floor that is considerably larger than our own put the team under still greater disadvantage.

In spite of these things, however, the boys showed the best of team work at times, and it was often difficult to tell which team had the best of it so far as passing and handling the ball was concerned. The Mora team seemed to be able to locate the basket and made most of their shots from long distances. Our team showed that they are just beginning to get together. Only two of them are old players while Mora's center is the only new man on the team this year. He is six feet three inches tall and a very fast man.

Our boys feel that they can beat the Mora team on their own floor and, if they show the improvement in the next few weeks that they have shown lately, the Mora team will have to put up some of the finest grade of basketball that has been seen in Princeton for a long time to win. In fact it would seem that the winner of the Mora-Princeton game down here on February 20 will stand a good chance of winning the district championship. So Princeton folks are sure to see

something worth while when that game is played.

Our big center dribbled all around the Mora men time after time but seemed to be unable as a rule to get quite close enough to the basket to make a sure shot. Mora did not play as clean a game as some of our worthy opponents and one of the Princeton men got a punch over the eye to remember the game by. Our guards held the Mora forwards down so well that they had to bring up the center and guards to do considerable of the shooting for the baskets.

The final score was—Mora 23 and Princeton 8.

Next Friday the high school team will play the fast Beutner team of Minneapolis. They were the winners of the 1919 championship in the city and have already defeated some of the best high schools in the twin cities. They may be a little too fast for us, but as the game does not count in the conference title that does not matter, and it will give the people here a chance to see some high-class basketball this week.

Prizes Worth While.

An opportunity is now presented to young men and women of 25 years and under to win a prize worth competing for by writing suggestions for a republican platform. A first prize of \$6,000 will be given for the best manuscript, \$3,000 for the second best and \$1,000 for the third. The following rules govern the prize contest:

1. Submit four typewritten copies of your manuscript. Sign only one. Write on one side of paper.

2. Manuscripts must not exceed six thousand words.

3. Send all manuscripts to Walker Blaine Beale Contest, Division of Young Voters, Republican National Committee, 923 Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C.

4. All manuscripts must be in judges' hands not later than March 31, 1920.

5. Announcement of prize winners will be made prior to the opening of the republican national convention in 1920.

The prizes are being offered, through the republican national committee, by Truxtun Beale, former United States minister to Persia.

Dr. David Jayne Hill, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler and Hon. Albert J. Beveridge have been selected as judges in the contest.

Now, young men and women, put on your thinking caps and endeavor to win one of those prizes. Such opportunities are but seldom offered.

New Alarm Siren Installed.

The village council has installed an electrically-controlled siren for fire alarm purposes at the intersection of First and Main streets. It has been placed in position at the top of a high telephone pole.

In case of fire persons are requested to turn in an alarm to central, giving their names, the number of the ward and the location of the building where the fire has occurred. The operator at central will then set the siren in motion, which will designate, by the number of blasts blown, the ward in which the fire is progressing. She will also summon the firemen, for which an apparatus is available in the telephone office to so do simultaneously.

The telephone company requests that in case of fire persons do not call central to ask the location of such fire or other questions pertaining thereto. Such questions will not be answered as the operator has all the work she can handle in the ordinary run of business.

Swedish Lutheran Annual Meetings.

The annual business meeting of the Swedish Lutheran church of Princeton was held on New Year's day, that of Zimmerman on Thursday, January 8. The different reports proved the churches to be in good and prosperous condition. Thirty-one persons have been added to our roll of membership. The pastor's salary was raised both in Princeton and Greenbush and Zimmerman decided to enlarge its church building during the year. In many ways members and friends of the churches have shown their good will toward their pastor and his family. A large sum of money was presented to the pastor at Christmas by the different churches. Many other gifts of money have been given the pastor and the Ladies' Aid societies of all three churches have each presented large gifts of money to Mrs. Almer the past year. Besides all other good things that we have received from members and friends and for hearty co-operation we desire to express our most sincere thanks to one and all.

N. A. Almer, Pastor.

K. P. LODGE REOPENS

Twenty-Three Young Men Initiated Into Mysteries of Order and Officers Elected.

Ceremonies Under the Direction of Will L. Scism, State Deputy Grand Chancellor.

Last Thursday night marked a new milestone in the path of progress of Princeton lodge No. 93, Knights of Pythias, the occasion being the reopening of the lodge after a vacation of several months during the war period.

The ceremonies attendant upon the revival were under the personal supervision of Will L. Scism, state deputy grand chancellor, ably assisted by some of the leading members of the order from Minneapolis, Anoka and other places. A delegation of ten from the new lodge at Milaca came down to join in the festivities, and take part in the interesting work.

A class of 22 of the energetic and progressive young men of the town engaged the attention of those who essayed the task of piloting them along the mysterious and sometimes dangerous paths that lead to the summit of modern knighthood, and those fortunate enough to be included in the selected party will long remember their experiences.

At midnight a bounteous and tempting lunch was served. Then followed the formal closing up of the business affairs and the election and installation of officers. The following fill the official stations for the current term:

C. C., S. R. Jones; V. C., Evan H. Peterson; prelate, Calvin Olson; M. of W., Frank Blair; K. R. S., Joe L. Townsend; M. F., Joe L. Townsend; M. of E., J. A. Jorgensen; M. at A., A. J. Anderson; I. G., F. W. Schilling; O. G., F. W. Manke; trustee for one-year term, Geo. I. Staples; trustee for two-year term, W. C. Doane; trustee for three-year term, Harry F. Pratt.

There is room in Princeton for this fraternity because it inculcates lessons that are of practical benefit in everyday life—lessons which, if heeded, tend to develop character and establish a fixed integrity of action in all things, that inure to the betterment of the individual, his family, his friends, and the public in general. Practical Pythianism means absolute Americanism.

E. B. Anderson Sells Interest.

A business change was made on January 1 whereby Max Young and Mrs. Lillian VanAlstein became the sole proprietors of the store formerly known as that of E. B. Anderson & Co., Mr. Anderson retiring from the business. The new firm will be known as Young & VanAlstein. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson expect to leave for California in the near future to spend the winter months and contemplate returning to Mora later. They have been among our best citizens, always willing to assist in any worthy cause and it is hoped they will, after a few months vacation, return. The members of the new firm have a wide acquaintance and both have taken an active part as partners in the store for several years.—Mora Times.

The Cost of Stupidity.

The beets from which the present beet sugar supply was made were planted last spring when sugar retailed at 11 cents. They were contracted by the factories before the seed was sowed. Does anyone doubt, has anyone questioned that they were contracted on the basis of 11-cent sugar?

Sugar was still selling at 11 and 12 cents when the farmers delivered their beet crop. The sugar made from these beets contracted on that basis is the sugar for which the consumer is now paying 20 cents or more.

A year ago the government could have bought the present Cuban sugar crop at from 5 1/2 to 6 cents a pound. It would have retailed at 10 to 11 cents. President Wilson refused to authorize this though no less an authority than Herbert Hoover urged it. He now refuses to exercise the authority just given him by congress and buy what remains of that crop. More than this because Louisiana had a short cane crop its refiners are allowed a wholesale price of 17 cents.

They are protected from loss; the consumer can "go hang." In prewar times there was seldom a year when sugar did not sell at 5 cents a pound or 20 pounds for \$1. Now this is reversed, it sells at 20 cents a pound and five pounds for \$1. Who makes the difference? It is not the farmers who raised the beets; nor is it the retailer.

It would be interesting to know what the canners have paid or will pay for this year's sugar supply. As for the householder, the 20-cent price is promised for the year and certainly the housewife will do no canning or preserving of fruits. She will have to buy of the canners or go without.

Altogether it is a joyous situation for the United States of America and a delightful fulfillment of the administration's promises to lower the price of foods, all of which, except for meat, are steadily advancing.—Duluth News Tribune.

Delegation Descends on Senate.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Forty well known men and women, speaking for 26 great organizations, comprising 20,000,000 members, descended upon the senate late yesterday and made a determined effort to break the deadlock on the peace treaty. So far as could be ascertained today, they did not budge a bolt.

After drawing up resolutions calling upon all parties to the treaty conflict to make sacrifices in the interest of immediate peace, the delegation appeared at the capitol and presented their pleas to Senator H. C. Lodge, the republican leader, and Senator G. M. Hitchcock, the democratic leader. Two of their number went to the white house to ask the president to abate his uncompromising stand, but got no farther than a parley with Secretary Joseph Tumulty.

Senator Lodge told the petitioners that he and his republican associates are ready to consider any compromise proposals the democrats desire to submit and made clear his belief that an understanding speedily could be reached if the president would permit the democrats to vote their convictions. Senator Hitchcock informed the delegation he was doing the best he could to reach a compromise under the limitation of concessions laid down by the president.

Dental Clinic Tomorrow.

Dr. W. H. Card, chairman of the oral hygiene committee of the Minnesota state dental association, will conduct the dental clinic at Princeton tomorrow (Friday). Children from one year to high school age are eligible. Examinations are free and cases needing special care will be referred back to the family dentist for such care. Dr. Card is an expert in this line of work and we are fortunate in securing him for this day. This clinic is given under the auspices of the Mille Lacs County Public Health association. Dr. McRae has kindly donated the use of his office for the day, which assures ideal conditions for carrying on the examinations. Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Mothers are especially welcome to bring their children.

Palmer Outmaneuvered.

Widespread demand is coming from farmers' organizations and from livestock interests that there be enacted legislation to control the packing industry. In the same connection the recent plan announced by the department of justice for a peace agreement between the government and the packers is meeting with criticism. The feeling which is manifest in these criticisms is that the packers have outmaneuvered Attorney General Palmer.

Princeton Potato Market.

Prices of some varieties of potatoes have advanced since our last week's quotations while others remain virtually the same. A considerable quantity has been received by warehousemen during the week but shipments have been light in consequence of the continued shortage of cars.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Long Siding Live Stock & Produce Co. will be held at Long Siding on Wednesday, January 28, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers, hearing shipping report and such other business as may come before the meeting.

Martial Law in Germany.

Berlin, Jan. 14.—The government today had proclaimed martial law in all sections of Germany following the mob demonstration late yesterday in which at least 20 persons were killed and many others wounded by machine gun fire from guards in front of the reichstag building.

Many people who depended upon Joe Craig's mill whistle to awaken them o'morns overslept themselves and were late arriving at work, for the big noise failed to materialize. And, strange but true, some of these persons are the very ones who protest when the whistle arouses them from their slumbers.