

THE PRINCETON UNION.

VOL I.

PRINCETON, MINN., FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1877.

NO. 29

Lot.	Block.	Tax
D. McCarty	7	71
E B Ames	8	71
"	5	75
"	6	75
"	7	77
"	8	75

Lot.	Block.	Tax
Damon's Addition to Princeton.	11	2
F M Campbell	12	2
E A Ross	4	4
"	5	4
Wm A Davis heirs	6	4
"	10	5
Sarah Jesmer	11	5
F M Campbell	3	6
A M Dickson	2	6
F E Campbell	6	7
"	7	7
"	8	7
S D Staples	9	7
"	2	9
N A Ross	3	9
"	8	9
"	9	9

Lot.	Block.	Tax
Cater's Addition to Princeton.	1	1
A L Loring	2	1
W A Davis heirs	1	2
"	2	2
John Parker	3	2
"	5	2
"	6	2

Lot.	Block.	Tax
Murray's Addition to Princeton.	4	3
J A Stoyell	10	4
L A Jewett	11	4
"	12	4
A D Dimmick	10	5
"	11	5
"	12	5
T P Kerr	east 1/2	5
"	east 1/2	5
"	east 1/2	6

Lot.	Block.	Tax
Dunham's Addition to Princeton.	1	1
W F Dunham	2	1
"	5	1
Ireen Quigley	2	4
W F Dunham	3	4
"	26	4
"	27	4

Lot.	Block.	Tax
State of Minnesota,		
County of Mille Lacs		
I. S. Mudgett, of said county, came personally before me and being first duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is now the County Auditor of and for said county of Mille Lacs, Minnesota, that the foregoing list is a correct list of taxes delinquent for the year 1876, on each and every description therein appearing on real estate in said county.		

I. S. MUGGETT,
County Auditor, Mille Lacs County,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of June, 1877.
A. P. BARKER, Notary Public,
Mille Lacs Co., Minn.

Sheriff's Execution Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of an execution issued out of, and under the seal of the District Court of and for the 4th Judicial District, in and for the county of Hennepin, state of Minnesota, dated May 25th, 1877, upon a judgment therein rendered on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1877, in an action in said District Court, wherein Samuel C. Gale was plaintiff and Dwight H. Heywood was defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of sixteen hundred and seventy-eight 72-100 dollars as appears by judgment now filed in the office of the clerk of said court for said county of Hennepin a transcript of which judgment was duly filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court within and for Mille Lacs county, in said state, on the 22nd day of May, 1877, and on said last named day duly docketed therein for said sum of \$1,678 72 which sum, and interest since rendition is now due thereon. I have on this 4th day of June 1877, seized and levied upon all the right, title and interest which said Heywood on the said 22nd day of May 1877, had or since has had in and to all the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the said Mille Lacs county, state aforesaid, to wit: The west half of the south west quarter and the south west quarter of the north west quarter of section No. Thirty-one (31), of township No. forty (40), of range No. twenty seven (27) west. And I will sell the same or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy said execution and costs of sale at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Princeton, in the county of Mille Lacs, and state aforesaid, ON SATURDAY, the 21st day of JULY A. D. 1877, at TEN O'CLOCK, A. M. of that day to the highest cash bidder. Given under my hand, and dated at Princeton aforesaid, this 4th day of June, A. D. 1877.
T. W. DICKSON, Sheriff of Mille Lacs Co., Minnesota.
T. H. CALEY, His Deputy.

THE FOURTH IN FARMERSVILLE.—The people of Farmersville began to celebrate the 4th on the evening of the 3rd, by burning powder in different ways, and kept it up till morning when they began to look about for other amusements. Quite a number went to Green Lake, where they had a picnic, boating, etc.
About sunset all began to centre for Mr. Bockoven's where they enjoyed a real old-fashioned dance, which they kept up till daylight without a word to mar the pleasure of the evening. There were twenty couples in attendance. The music was furnished by Mr. John Nokes and Mr. Freeland Bockoven.

"OLD UNRELIABLE,"

H. B. Cowles,

IS STILL IN THE MARKET WITH A
FULL LINE OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
AND IS ON HAND AT ALL
TIMES TO SWINDLE THE
GRANGERS

—WITH—
High Prices

—AND—
POOR GOODS!!!

An Editorial Erutus.

An editor out West indulges in the following talk to his subscribers and patrons. The famous speech of Brutus, on the death of Caesar, rendered by Shakespeare, is made to do service in this amusing travesty:
"Hear us for our debts, and get ready that you may pay; trust us, we have need, as you have long been trusted; acknowledge your indebtedness, and dive into your pockets, that you may promptly fork over. If there be any among you—one single patron—that don't owe us anything, then to him we say: Step aside, consider yourself a gentleman. If the rest wish to know why we dun them, this is our answer: Not that we care about ourselves, but our creditors do. Would you rather that we went to jail and you go free, than that you pay your debts and keep us moving? As we agreed, we have worked for you; as we contracted, we have furnished the paper to you; but as you don't pay we dun you. Here are agreements for job work, contracts for subscriptions, promises for long credit, and duns for deferred payment. Who is there so green that he don't take a paper? If any, he need not speak, for we don't mean him. Who is there so green that he don't advertise? If any, let him slide; he ain't the chap either. Who is there so mean that he don't pay the printers? If any, let him speak, for he's the man we're after."

Random Thoughts.

BY ROVER.

The average length of man's days is thirty-three and one third years; some attain the age of fifty, others three score, a very few threescore and ten, one in five hundred eighty, and hardly one in ten thousand—a hundred. Life then, is surely too short to hate one another; you can't afford to quarrel; it is scarcely worth while. In twenty years from now where will you be? Where in ten? Where in five? Where to-morrow? You cannot tell. No human being can tell! Yesterday, you may have done your neighbor a great wrong; you may have said and done many foolish things; you may have said some very unkind things about your best friends; in the heat of passion you may have used bitter and intemperate language which you would give worlds to have had remained unsaid. But you can't unsay what has been said yesterday; it is a day that can't be recalled, it is gone, yes, gone forever. Just think of the foolishness, the absurdity of bickering and quarrelling over some little petty—perhaps imaginary—affair. Who will care to know anything about your likes and dislikes one hundred years from now? You will lie mouldering in the dust, perhaps before one fourth,—yes, may be one eighth of that time has elapsed; and the world will move on the same as if you never had existed. You may hoard up wealth, and swindle the poor to attain it; miserly fool, what use will all that riches be to you when thou art called to cross the "dark mysterious river?" All thy money, wert thou a millionaire, cannot purchase thee a moment of time, when thou are called to go the way of all the world. You may die surrounded by luxuries and sorrowing friends, tender hands may soothe your pillow, rendering your exit out of this world calm and peaceful, but die you must, so must the beggar. Death is the great leveler. Who can tell what follows after death? You, I, or anyone else cannot truthfully answer that question. Ministers may presume to know, but it is only presumption, they never have been there to see. But I don't pretend to know anything about theological dogmas. One thing I do know—*Life is too short to hate.*
A brother to Mr. D. H. Murray, has arrived from Ohio; he intends to remain for some time.

PRINCETON UNION.

R. C. DUNN, PUBLISHER.

Independent Republican in Politics.

Terms \$1 50 per Year.

Official Paper of Mille Lacs County and the Village of Princeton.

All legal advertisements must be paid for invariably before affidavit of publication will be furnished. No deviation from this rule hereafter.

THE total vote on the bond question in the state was 17,324 for, 59,176 against; majority against, 41,852.

THE Supreme Court, before whom Noonan was brought on a writ of habeas corpus, on Tuesday, remanded her back to the custody of the Sheriff of Hennepin county, and she will have to take her chances before the District Court of that county.

If we recollect aright, Mr. Hammonds, of Anoka,—a gentleman well-known and highly respected in Princeton—guaranteed if this county would vote so much bonus he would find parties who would take hold put a railroad through; Mille Lacs is ready to come to the scratch.

SOME reasons why Sherburne county should be preferred as a place of settlement, and its vacant acres enclosed in farms. First it is right on the line of a railroad and always has the best kind of a market. Just look at the other places, like Princeton and Cambridge trying and striving for a railroad, which we already have. Second, it is right in the world and on the lines of travel, and in the midst of civilization; it has schools and churches and good neighborhoods and plenty of things to make life pleasant. Third, it has prairie and woodland; hay and water; grazing and tillage land in great variety, and all very cheap.—Sherburne Co. Star.

A very nice picture friend Star; to be sure Sherburne county offers many inducements to settlers, but she has one great drawback—grasshoppers! Then again, the richest agricultural districts of the county have no railroad facilities whatever, for instance Baldwin, Livonia and Nicholl. Now there are hundreds, yes, thousands, of acres, as good farming lands as the sun ever shone upon, right here in Mille Lacs county, which can be had "dirt cheap" by actual settlers; there are no GRASSHOPPERS here, nor has there ever been to amount to anything; the very "best kind of wild hay can be had for the cutting; an unfailing supply of wood; water in abundance; Princeton is the base of supplies for the Rum River pinneries, and affords a good market for all kinds of farmers' produce—and Princeton will shortly have railroad connection with the outside world; the schools will compare favorably with any of the schools in the state—a long ways ahead of a majority of them; churches, enough and to spare. Any of our county officers will gladly impart any information within their power, regarding lands, etc., to persons desiring the same.

THE RAILROAD PROJECT.

Half of the year has already passed away, and still not one single thing has been done to effect the great desideratum—a railroad connecting Princeton with the outside world. There is no use of disguising the fact, that if the present opportunity is neglected, we shall never have another—not a least for some time to come anyhow—for the next legislature will surely repeal the present law allowing counties and towns to vote aid to railroads. Ottentail and other counties, show their appreciation of the benefit the act confers, by voting bonds to build railroads. Why are the people of Mille Lacs county so indifferent; why is it that when they get what they have been working and striving for years to attain—the right to vote bonds to aid in the construction of a railroad—that they will not now take advantage of last winter's act. All of us know how our special pet bill was fought and slaughtered; and how by skillful manipulation and legislative strategy the general bill was passed. Last fall the—now—defunct Appeal was howling for a road across the country via Cambridge, that seemed to be the route preferred by most people. But what Princeton and Mille Lacs county most want is a railroad, and the shortest and cheapest is the one we can best secure. In these hard times, it is mere nonsense to say that a road can be built from here to the L. S. & M. as cheaply as to Anoka or Elk River. It is not positively known that Isanti county would meet Mille Lacs half way, in

fact, it is altogether probable that a proposition for aid would be voted down in Isanti county; then again the people of that county are agitating the building of a road from Brunswick to Anoka; the east and west route is hardly ever mentioned. A road to Anoka would pass through a rich agricultural country.—Baldwin, Spencer Brook and St. Francois, each of these towns would vote liberal aid, and Anoka would do the handsome thing; self-interest would prompt the towns we have mentioned to do all in their power to further a railroad, as it would benefit them as much as it would Mille Lacs county.

We are well aware of the fact that not a few of the farmers in this county, especially those of Greenbush and Milo, would be opposed to the Anoka route, because, they say, it would not benefit them; is there a sensible man in either of these two towns who believes for a single moment that, if Princeton was a town of 3,000 inhabitants, with mills and manufacturing establishments in her midst, that every farmer in the county would not be benefited thereby. Then there would be a market—and a cash market for all kinds of farmers' produce, and good prices too. And if the railroad would prove a success—as it most undoubtedly would—in very short time it would be extended northward up toward the pinneries; farms not worth \$10 per acre would be enhanced to double and treble that value; hundreds of acres of good lands now lying waste would be occupied and cultivated; the county would more than double its population in the next five years; and the aggregate wealth of the county would increase in the same ratio as the population; the increase in taxes would be so slight that it would scarcely be perceptible, and taking into consideration the immense benefit to be derived, the taxes are a mere nothing.

We appeal to the intelligent, go-ahead men of Princeton, Anoka and the other towns mentioned, to move in this matter at once. If the scheme was put before the St. P. & P. in the right light, that company would make a proposition to secure such an important feeder; there could be bonus enough to almost, if not entirely, build and equip the road. Mille Lacs county stands ready and willing to extend aid to the furthest extent the law allows her. Lay aside all personal spites and local prejudices and let us give a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether, for a narrow gauge railroad by the most feasible route—from Princeton to Anoka via Spencer Brook.

Base Ball Items.

Princeton has two school boy nines and the little shavers play a bully game. The Elks had better look out. It is rumored that the Elks and Anchors of Monticello will tackle each other on the Elk River grounds, Saturday afternoon.

The truth is not palatable on all occasions, especially about a game of base ball. This we know from experience.

It is pretty badly mixed up which of the six league clubs will fly the championship pennant for '77. The Boston, Louisvilles, Hartford and St. Louis Browns all keep pretty close together.

Boys, Mell was a good catcher and Buck was a tip top 2nd base man, but "two swallows don't make a summer," neither do these two comprise a base ball club; there is plenty of first-class material here, provided they practice. Re-organize, harmonize and all will be well.

Let us have a new deal; re-organize; follow the example of the Anoka club; have a board of directors, let them manage the club and say who shall play in match games, then there would be none of this wrangling. We suggest Messrs. H. B. Cowles, F. M. Campbell, E. C. Gile and C. H. Rines as four of said directory.

Several crews have already gone off haying, and others are getting ready to commence.

Rev. Mr. Kingsland went down to Ostego yesterday to attend camp meeting, he will be gone for several days.

Dr. E. Warner came up to attend Si's baby on Tuesday morning. The Doc never looked better.

For Sale.
On account of my going away from Princeton, I will sell a buggy and a cutter very cheap. Inquire of D. H. Murray.
N. P. NELSON.

Mrs. Underwood, of Minneapolis, is up on a visit to Mrs. J. Cater's.

Dr. Gile was called away on Monday to his fathers', in the southern part of the state, as the old gent is very ill.

Mrs. Campbell, Elk River, mother of Mr. F. M. Campbell, is up on a visit at the American House.

Dr. Gile has several apple trees, in his garden which blossomed out for the second time this season, ab out a week ago.

The Ladie's Aid Society held an ice cream festival at Mr. Neely's house on Tuesday evening. Much obliged for the nice bowlful we received.

Messrs. Cilley & Martin are getting their new saw mill, on the point, into shape rapidly, and will soon be ready for business.

Mr. T. F. Knappen, of Cambridge, visited our town on Monday; he related not a few anecdotes connected with the late law case, in which he and Mr. Joseph Ross were counsel.

The Congregationalists have got a new minister, to remain three months on trial,—Rev. Mr. Richardson. He hails from Massachusetts, is young, unmarried, and good looking; he should make a popular pastor.

This is the last week of our tax list publication, we hope that by the time we have another list to publish the Union will have been considerably enlarged. We have been compelled to slight our advertisers some but will make up for it by-and-by.

Mr. George Bockoven, of Princeton township, brought in a dozen heads of spring wheat to our "den" on the 6th, some of them measured seven, none less than six inches, and well filled. Who says this is not a good county for raising wheat!

Mr. and Mrs. Staple's little daughter was taken violently ill on Monday night; Si got alarmed and started to Elk River from whence he telegraphed to Anoka for Dr. Warner. On Tuesday morning it was found that the little one had swallowed a string of glass beads, and that was the cause of its sickness; it is all right now.

Saturday last was a scorcher, the oldest settler can't recollect of a hotter day in this latitude; the fat pussy fellows caught h---l generally; we overheard one of them remark that if he thought the lower regions were any hotter, he would become a Christian and remain one until the snow flies. The mercury in the thermometer registered 95° in the shade at 3 P. M. The stage, on account of the extraordinary heat, was delayed until a late hour. In our short experience we have seen days six or seven degrees hotter, but never felt the heat worse than on last Saturday.

Two Princetonians Invent a Water Wheel Which Wastes no Water and Requires Very Little to Run It.

We called in to N. P. Nelson's yesterday to take a look at a model of a new kind of water power wheel, invented by W. J. Leech of this place, and of which Mr. Nelson is part owner. A patent has been applied for. As far as we can learn this new invention knocks the socks of anything made in its line. It is a "urbine" wheel made on a new principle—with 17 buckets, standing perpendicular from the top for a third down, having the scroll of a true circle at the bottom. The deck is in thickness according to size of wheel, for a 3 ft. wheel the deck is 6 inches thick, there are 17 apertures in the deck, which is made on a scroll, so that the water strikes the wheel nearly horizontally with great force all of the buckets at the same time, giving the wheel a forward motion, whereas in other wheels the water strikes in some nearly perpendicular, and in others at an angle of about forty-five degrees; common sense will teach anyone that a solid stream of water descending perpendicular on a wheel having a motion of about 200 revolutions per minute, must naturally retard that motion considerably. This objection is entirely done away with in this new wheel, and hence it is properly styled the "Champion Water Wheel." It will only take about one third the amount of water for the same size wheel as the Leffel, or in other words, if you use the same amount of water you will have about three times the amount of power; and for running in back water it is claimed to beat any wheel made. It is no longer an experiment as it is now used successfully in 7 different mills. The wheel is set directly under the flume when practical, the gate is lying on top of deck, it is made of one solid piece of cast iron, with same number of apertures as in deck, fitted to the same. The owners claim the following: that it has more power for the same amount of water, loses less power by running in back water, and that they in most cases gain from 1 to 2 feet in head, that it is lighter, wastes less water, and takes less water, and that it is simpler and better made. The owners will cheerfully give any information desired.