

CALLED EACH OTHER NAMES

The new School Board Finds Time to Indulge in Shameful Personalities.

Mr. Silverson Assumes a Leading Role and Makes Unfounded Charges Against Prof. Nix.

The Latter Does not Mince Matters but Uses Language Familiar to Everybody.

Saturday night after the new school board had elected its officers and accomplished an organization, Mr. Silverson sought to breed trouble by the introduction of several resolutions. One of these denounced in no uncertain terms what is known as the Faribault and Stillwater systems as proposed by Archbishop Ireland. Of course this was passed and received the cordial endorsement of every member of the board.

The other resolution, and the one which stirred up the strife, provided that whenever a teacher should be reported as saying anything derogatory to the members of the board that teacher should be per-emptorily discharged. Here there was room for discussion and in giving his reasons for the introduction of the resolution Mr. Silverson stated that he had heard that Prof. Nix had read the proofs in the Review office, of the articles that appeared in a recent number of that paper. To this Mr. Nix added an emphatic denial and demanded of his accuser to state the source of his information. This was said to be Col. Baasen and thereupon the professor remarked that if Col. Baasen had made any such statement as that he was a liar. This remark, so brief and yet so pointed, caused a rustle and Mr. Silverson said that the professor had better see Col. Baasen before making remarks of such a nature. Peter Scherer interposed at this juncture and read the members, who are seeking to stir up so much strife for personal reasons, a lecture that they deserved. He forbid Mr. Nix to do anything of the kind and charged those who wanted to make accusations to appear before the board and substantiate them. Even a criminal, he said, was entitled to a fair hearing in open court, and Mr. Nix, he thought, was deserving of as much. This settled the discussion, brought the disputers to time and the resolution never came to a vote.

Regarding the accusation referred to in the above, the Review feels that it has a right to say a word both in justice to itself and to Prof. Nix. Not only has a school teacher as much right to speak against members of the school board as anyone else, but it is small business for members of the board to devote the time allotted by law for the performance of their duties to discussing matters that have absolutely nothing to do with the conduct of the schools. Furthermore it is entirely out of place in members, who swear upon taking their oath of office to solemnly attend to business, to spend valuable time, that might be appropriated to better advantage, in trying to decide who writes the editorials in a paper like the Review, which they themselves confess to hold in utter contempt. For the life of us, we fail to see what difference it makes to the school board whether those articles were written by the editor of the Review or by someone else. One thing is certain, they were written and the Review editor is the only party to be held responsible for them. If they don't suit, Prof. Nix is not to be held blamable and the school board sessions are not intended as places to assign the authorship. It should be left to men like Mr. Donnelly to rob writers of their due and place the laurels on another.

KOCH MEANS BUSINESS.

He Does not Propose that the Street Committee shall Squander Public Money.

To this End, He Signs the Most Important Veto in the History of the City.

If the Committee Forgets Its Promises, he Says, he Does Not Propose to Forget His.

He Regrets that he has Been Taken Advantage of by Men Upon Whom he Relied.

E. G. Koch in the capacity of Mayor doesn't propose to be bluffed or played with. Unlike some members of the council, he sees in his position a degree of responsibility that does not permit of trifling, and if vetoes are of any wholesome effect he intends to impress upon

his co-laborers in the council a similar appreciation of their duties.

At their session Tuesday night the council among other things took two important steps. One of these was in accepting a proposition from M. Mullen as president of the Citizens Bank to the effect that he would advance the city \$17,800 at 7 per cent interest on monthly balances providing the members of the council and the mayor would insure the loan with their individual guarantee. In vetoing this procedure the mayor says:

The resolution adopting the report of the finance committee providing for the acceptance of the offer of M. Mullen of the Citizens Bank to furnish \$17,800 on the individual guarantee of the members of the city council and the mayor is vetoed. The reason for this is that no member of the council or the mayor can be compelled to give individual guarantee for the payment of the city debt. The mayor wishes to inform you that he for one will not lend his name in that manner, especially when the city is in debt and the council through its street committee keeps on making unnecessary improvements to swell the debt to still greater proportions. The matter is a nullity anyhow and I do not desire to append my name to it as receiving my approval.

The other step was in allowing bills for work on Third North Street in direct opposition to a communication from the mayor which appears elsewhere. The veto which follows is unquestionably the most interesting and important ever handed in by any executive officer of the city and has succeeded in causing an unusual ripple of nervousness among some of the members of the street committee. The mayor is very pointed in his remarks and it will be well to watch their action in receiving it officially. Here is the veto:

The resolution or action of the city council allowing certain bills, marked by me with a cross, or where the amount vetoed is noted on margin of record in front of claimant's name, (fourteen bills in all), is hereby vetoed. The reasons appear already partially in my last communication to your honorable body, dated August 1st, 1892. I wish to add, however, that these bills are for work done on Third street north which was not approved by me. As between the city council through its street committee and the mayor, the resolution authorizing the work is to be considered vetoed for the reason that the street committee promised the undersigned not to undertake the work until the means therefor should be provided as the resolution would have been vetoed by me had they not promised not to undertake any further work. If they forgot their promise, I do not propose to forget mine. There has already been work done on that street amounting to \$535, and it will take at least \$400 more to complete it and make it respectable. There was no necessity whatever to disturb this street as it was in good condition. We have other places, if money must be spent which we do not have, where the city can derive some benefit and this your honorable body knows as well as I do. In short there being no necessity on hand, the street committee had no business to go on with the work after they had promised not to do so, when the treasury is empty and the city needs \$17,800 to carry it through the year.

This veto is not intended to be and will be of no hardship to the men who did the work, as those who hired or ordered them to do the work are liable to them for their pay.

The mayor regrets that he has been taken advantage of in this matter as outlined herein.

Benedict will be Chairman.

Prof. J. T. McCleary has named Mr. C. L. Benedict as chairman of the Republican Congressional committee to succeed Mr. Blanchard. This will be recognized as a most excellent selection. Mr. Benedict has had four years' experience upon the committee and having been chairman of the Republican county committee for several years is thoroughly posted upon the responsible duties which will devolve upon him. He is a young man of push and energy and will without doubt render substantial aid to the Republican cause in the Second district during the coming campaign.—Mankato Free Press.

C. Bobsin of Courtland sold ninety acres of land in that town last week to Fred Foss for \$2,650.

A LIVELY PULPIT SCENE.

Nathaniel Friedmann Thrown Bodily out of a Jewish Synagogue.

He Preaches Christ Crucified and Creates an Interesting Sensation.

At one time he lived in New Ulm and Attended College.

The Pioneer Press of Sunday gives an interesting account of an affair in which a man is interested who is known to many in New Ulm and who is the husband of one of Adolph Dietz's daughters. It says: Yesterday, which was the Jewish Sabbath, at 5:30 in the afternoon, the hour when the descendants of Jacob meet to pray and listen to a discourse from a rabbi, the synagogue of the Sons of Jacob was filled with devout worshippers. A strange rabbi, for such he was taken to be, arose and began to preach in the Hebrew tongue. He was clever and the audience was much taken with him. Suddenly he began to preach Christ crucified. A match dropped into a can of powder could not have created a greater commotion. Instantly the congregation was on its feet demanding that the man be put out of the house. The man continued to preach Christ as though talking to the most appreciative audience, and a moment later everybody made a rush for him at once. He attempted to defend himself, but was knocked down, and after his head was right well thumped on the floor, dragged and thrown out of the synagogue.

The stranger took the hint and concluded that he was not wanted there. So he hunted a drug store, which was Zimmerman's, corner of Tenth and Washaba, and had himself patched up. In the melee some of the women became frightened and ran out to find a policeman. Presently the Rondo street patrol wagon was at hand but the stranger was gone by this time, and as there was no one there to point out who should be arrested the wagon returned to quarters without a prisoner.

It seems that the stranger was a converted Polish Jew named Nathaniel Friedmann, who lives at 626 Lawson street. He claims that he was invited there by a prominent member of the Sons of Jacob, and told that he might preach a short sermon. He says that the man knew that he was a Christian and that he would preach Christ.

The church of the Sons of Jacob is what is denominated orthodox, which means that they adhere to the old Jewish belief with all the pristine traditions. Simon Jacobson, an East Seventh street merchant, is president of the society. Friedmann came to St. Paul from Poland about four years ago, and was then a member of the orthodox Hebrew faith. It is said that he was a rabbi. After he was here a few months he became converted at a mission out on Payne avenue. He was then sent to a religious college at New Ulm. He graduated from this college not long ago and entered the field of mission work. He is a good talker and very intelligent.

Mr. Simon Jacobson was seen by a reporter last evening, and said: Friedmann was hired to quit the Jewish faith and join the Christians. The synagogue was full of people this afternoon; there must have been 500 or 600 there. We go there at that hour of the day to pray. At 5:30 it is the custom for some rabbi to preach. Well, Friedmann appeared there shortly before 5 o'clock and preached Christ. We didn't pay any attention to him, but continued to pray. At 5:20, when, as he well knew, it was time for a rabbi of our faith to begin preaching, he got up and began to preach Christ. This was too much. We told him to stop and reminded him that it was time for a rabbi to preach and that he must vacate the pulpit. But he kept on preaching in spite of the warning. Then, of course, we put him out. There wasn't anything else for us to do. He had our pulpit without permission, was preaching a doctrine exactly opposite our faith, and doing it at a time when it interrupted our religious exercises.

Friedmann stated last evening that he should bring suit against the Sons of Jacob to recover damages for his injuries, etc. He had not decided as to who he would employ as attorney; but the Sons of Jacob will employ Ben Davis to defend them in case he sues. Friedmann is not seriously hurt, but has some big bumps on his head which he received by having his head thumped on the floor.

A Boost for Huebner.

The Winthrop News of this week places a portrait of E. H. Huebner at the head of its columns and urges his nomination for county attorney by the Republicans in the following, to every word of which the Review can conscientiously add its endorsement: Two years ago the News brought out the name of Ed. H. Huebner for county attorney and advocated his nomination and election. The county convention, held later, endorsed the News by nominating him. He made a gallant fight and was beaten by only three votes by the strongest candidate the democrats had for county attorney. Mr. Huebner at that time was a comparative stranger to the voters and politics of this county. The News again brings up the name of Mr. Huebner for a second nomination at the hands of the republicans and for the same office. We had faith in his sterling qualities as developed during the short time we had known him then and two years of constant business and social relations have only added to our admiration for the man and conviction who can be named. During his two years residence here since the last campaign he has acquired a vast number of admiring friends throughout the county many of whom have signified their intention of pulling off their coats and working for him, if he is nominated. He is a thoroughly capable lawyer, competent and able to look after and prosecute the best interests of the county and tax-payers, and if nominated will be elected. The News hopes the convention will endorse it again as unanimously as it did two years ago and place the name of Mr. Ed. H. Huebner, of Winthrop, upon the ticket for county attorney.

Accidents of the Week.

Edith, a little grand-daughter of S. Birdsall in Springfield, had the misfortune to break her arm by falling from a wagon.

Fred Borchert, an old man, had his right arm broken in a runaway last Friday afternoon. The accident occurred while driving up Centre Street and was occasioned by the breaking of part of the harness. The fracture is in the wrist of the right arm and is being cared for by Dr. Hirsch.

Accidents from carelessness with firearms always increase as the hunting season approaches and become more numerous when it is actually here. Hans Mellin, a young man working for John Richter of Bashaw's, victim number one this year, but he escaped lightly. He was trying to inject a refractory cartridge into a gun, but when it balked at the breech, Mellin produced a hammer as a gentle persuader. The cartridge at once resented this indignity and popped up into Mellin's face in the most emphatic manner. It took the doctor some time to remove the traces left by this frolic with powder, and next time Mellin will probably use a whip or spur or perhaps the toe of his boot as a cartridge persuader when he loads his gun.—Springfield Advance.

The Sleepy Eye Dispatch reports the following: A distressing accident occurred at Lone Tree Lake on Sunday which may result in the death of the two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Greenburg. The family were fishing at the lake and a gun which Greenburg had with him was very carelessly left where the little one could get to it. After a little while the child toddled over to where the gun lay, and attempted to pick it up by the muzzle. The gun was discharged, the load taking effect on the right side of the little one's abdomen tearing out the abdominal walls and making a fearful wound. The horrified parents brought the little sufferer to town and Dr. J. W. B. Welcome, Jr. performed the delicate operation of dressing the wound which is considered one of the most difficult surgical operations. At present the baby is doing as well as could be expected and should it recover it will be almost miraculous.

Marv Miller's Case.

Henry Patsche of Nicollet was in the city on Wednesday. He is the guardian of Mary Miller and says that she will not be returned to the Rochester hospital. Mrs. Miller has been living with a brother. They did not appear to agree very well and she will rent a house and live alone, taking care of her children.—St. Peter Herald.

Springfield is to have a new hotel after all. Mr. Lehrer will be the owner and the cost will be in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

THE MAYOR BREAKS LOOSE.

In a Lengthy Communication to the Council He Roasts The Committee on Streets.

He Tells How They Broke Their Word and Spent Money When It Was Not Needed.

They Must Act According to Law, He Says, and Not to Suit Themselves.

The Tramp Question Brought Up and Zieher Once More Comes in For a Rub.

When the council settled down to business on the evening of August 2nd, the members did not have the slightest idea what was in store for them. At the outset not a sign or word appeared as a cloud to darken their good temper and they went on to do business the same as ever. But the cloud came nevertheless and it was in the shape of a communication from the mayor devoted and dedicated chiefly to the members of the committee on streets. Perhaps the members did not realize at the time the importance of the mayor's warning or they would not have disregarded it, but now that he has added thereto his veto, the nights aren't as pleasant for some of them as they might be. Here is what the mayor said:

I desire officially to call your attention to the following: On June 13th last, you passed certain resolutions relative to grading Third North Street, between Minnesota Street and Front Street and for providing a sidewalk and gutter on the same.

I did not approve the resolutions in question for reasons which will appear herein and which I think are well worthy of careful consideration by your honorable body. Before the expiration of the time in which by the charter I had authority to approve or veto the resolutions, I called on your street committee, Messrs. Steinhauser, Schubert and Frank, and made known to them my objections to the proposed work.

The objections were that this work and no new work should be undertaken this season on account of lack of funds in the treasury, except such as was immediately necessary to keep our streets in a good and passable condition for the present. The street in question was in such condition. I then learned of the committee that the grading of the street between the railroad track and Front street had already been let to Jonas Laudenschlager. This was entirely unauthorized as the resolution had not yet been approved or became in force. It was finally agreed between the members of the committee and myself to let the Laudenschlager work go on as it had been commenced, but nothing further was to be done with the work in question until the city council had provided the necessary means for that purpose, and adjusted the financial matters of the city which seem to have been lost sight of.

I took the word of the different members of the committee on streets as a word of honor, coming from city officers in connection with city affairs. I find now that the promise given by them (with the exception of Mr. A. Steinhauser, who, I am reliably informed, refused to have anything to do with ordering the work in question), was not to be relied upon and that contrary thereto the work is being done behind my back, presumably under authority that the resolution has gone into effect by reason of its not being signed or vetoed by me in due time.

Had it not been for the promise of the street committee, the resolution would have been vetoed by me. And right here, I desire the committee on streets to understand officially, that hereafter no contract is to be entered into by them for doing work or making improvements, before the resolution authorizing the same is approved, or has become effective by reason of the expiration of the time allowed for its being vetoed, or such work is clearly authorized under the rules of the council. Events which have happened in the past few months make it proper for me to be so explicit in my remarks.

The present condition of the city treasury and the interests of the city do not warrant the unnecessary expenditure of money which we have not got and is not in sight for a year, or more, when trade, which is the life of the city, does not suffer thereby even if we are personally put to some inconveniences. Under the

circumstances presented to you herein I have the honor to inform you that I will decline to sign any orders on the city treasurer for work done or to be done on Third North Street, outside of that agreed to by the committee and myself, until the city council takes suitable steps to provide the necessary means. Let those who very improperly assumed to have the work done shoulder the responsibility. For the same reason I decline to sign the contract for the gutter on that street.

I further desire to call your attention to another matter of importance to the inhabitants of the city. During the past month the number of tramps lying around in the city has been a source of considerable annoyance to many of our people. The present city marshal seems unable to attend to them in a satisfactory manner, although one of the night policemen finds no trouble in cleaning them out even in day time.

Since the marshal holds that position by reason of the non-confirmation of my appointee to that office, and I having satisfied myself, that Mr. Zieher is not the right man in the right place, and having no other appointment to make, the responsibility for their retention on the force rests with your honorable body and I shall be pleased to look to you for any suggestions which you may wish to offer to remedy the tramp evil.

Severe Hail Storm.

News reached here Monday of a severe hail storm which occurred Sunday afternoon in the eastern part of South Dakota and western Minnesota. The details are very meagre and incomplete, but from what we are able to learn it was one of the most severe storms that has ever visited that section. It originated near Goodwin S. D., passing in a southeasterly direction, seemed to follow the line of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, going as far east as Amiret, a small station about five or six miles west from Tracy, and a total distance of nearly eighty miles. In some localities, where the storm was worst, the destruction is complete, the grain being cut down as by a scythe, while other sections were either passed over or but slight damage done. The storm was very severe at Canby, while Minnesota, 18 miles east suffered but little from its effects. At Marshall a high wind prevailed, blowing down several buildings, and the hail doing much damage in breaking window lights. It is estimated that the damage in Lyon county alone will amount to a million dollars. Up to this time that section of the country has miraculously escaped the disturbances that have been so prevalent all over the country. The crop would have been the largest and best ever harvested in that locality and the farmers and business men have been quite jubilant over the outlook. We hope when fuller accounts are in it will be that damage is not so bad as was at first feared.

Those Kasota Robbers.

A Mankato special to the Pioneer Press of Sunday says: George and John Sontag, who are supposed to have been implicated in the express robbery near Hollis, Cal., Wednesday, are believed to be former residents of this city. John Sontag removed to California about five years ago, and had a good record. George was brought before the United States court at St. Paul two or three years ago, on a charge of raising United States currency. His reputation has not been good. He returned to Mankato three months ago, but has not been seen since the second day after the attempted robbery of the Omaha train near Kasota, five weeks ago. This circumstance, together with his fight with officers at Visalia, Cal., leads to the suspicion that he was one of the parties who figured in the Kasota affair. It was given out shortly after this that the robbers were in the city for two days after the attempted robbery, and if so it might be that Sontag and Evans were the parties. The police are thought to have important inside facts, but refuse to give out information for a day or two, or until more is heard from California. The robberies at West Prairie Junction, Kasota and Hollis were conducted on the same plan, and there is reason to believe that the same parties carried out all three. The stepfather of the Sontag boys is proprietor of a hotel in this city, but their own father's name was Contant, which they do not carry. The police believe there is no doubt that the Sontags in California are those boys. George Sontag's family lives here. Interesting developments are expected.