

New Ulm Review.



VOLUME XV. NO 9.

NEW ULM, BROWN COUNTY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1893

WHOLE NUMBER 790

DR. A. MARDEN,
RESIDENT DENTIST.
Office, Corner Minnesota and 1st N. Street.
NEW ULM, MINN.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of
nitized air or nitrous oxide gas.

DR. L. A. FRITSCH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Female Diseases a Specialty.
Office in W. Loesch's New Brick Block.
NEW ULM, MINN.

DR. C. HIRSCH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office over Olsen's Drugstore.
Residence in Prof. Schallers house 205
Jefferson Street.

NEW ULM, MINN.

A. E. BEHNKE, D. V. S.
VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.
Office over Brown County Bank. Fine
barn to the rear of the building, where
horses can be left for treatment.

DR. L. G. BELL,
Resident Dentist.
Office in the Meridian Block
NEW ULM, MINN.
Teeth extracted without pain by the
latest approved methods.

DR. EMIL MUELLER

Veterinary Surgeon & Dentist.
Calls either in the city or country
promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
Office in the Masonic Block, Second
Floor.

NEW ULM, MINN.

DR. A. KOEHLER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Having treated sick animals for years
I can conscientiously recommend my-
self to all who need the services of a
competent Veterinarian. Orders may be
left at the Pioneer Drug Store.

NEW ULM, MINN.

LEON H. HAUGBERG,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Office in Suite 101, 1st State and
U. S. Courts.
Special Attention Paid to Collections.
GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN LAN-
GUAGES SPOKEN

NEW ULM, MINN.

JOS. A. ECKSTEIN,
Attorney & Counselor
At Law.
Titles examined and perfected.
Particular attention given to col-
lections.
Office over Brown Co. Bank.
NEW ULM, MINN.

Bear & Seiter.
Dealers in

Tinware
STOVES,
RANGES,
GASOLINE STOVES,
GASOLINE,
ASBESTOS ROOFING,
IRON & STEEL ROOFING,
JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS.

Stoves and Tinware are all of the best
make and give excellent satisfaction.

THE MODEL
handles nothing but the purest—

Drugs and Medicines
A full stock of PERFUMES, TOI-
LET ARTICLES, SOAPS, STA-
TIONERY and SCHOOL SUP-
PLIES constantly on hand.

Standard PAINTS & OILS, VAR-
NISHES BRUSHES and GLASS.

For a good smoke try our leading
nickel cigars.

O. M. OLSEN.
Meridian Block - New Ulm, Minn.

ON CHARTER LEGISLATION:

The City Attorney, Mr. Eckstein, Reports
to the Council, the Results of his
Visit to the Commission.

He Points out the Necessity of Watching
the Legislation that is Apt to Grow
Out of the Recent Amendment.

Last week, City Attorney Jos. A. Eck-
stein was commissioned by the council
to attend the session of the charter com-
mission appointed by the legislature and
here is his communication to the mayor
upon his return:

Pursuant to your directions, I proceed-
ed to St. Paul on the 23d inst. for the
purpose of ascertaining the status of pro-
posed municipal legislation. Owing to
the adoption of the amendment to the
constitution at the last general election,
prohibiting special legislation, nearly all
the cities find themselves in need of some
legislation to alleviate their wants, which
now must be reached by a general law
and not by amendment to the city char-
ters as formerly. The standing commit-
tee on municipal legislation have seen fit
to appoint a commission of twelve, mostly
city attorneys and ex-city attorneys from
different parts of the state, to prepare a
general law for the government of all cities,
for the reason that the work on such a bill
was felt to be more than the committees
themselves could reasonably expect to ac-
complish as well as the fact that the inter-
ests to be served were too diversified.

Although the aforesaid commission is
undoubtedly composed of men well qual-
ified to prepare a bill for that purpose,
yet I am constrained to remark that the
members thereof come only from the
large cities. Four of them are from St.
Paul, four from Minneapolis, two from
Duluth, one from Stillwater and one
from Winona. Cities of 5,000 inhabi-
tants and under have no representation
whatever on that commission. The in-
terest of these smaller cities are in many
respects entirely different from the larger
ones, and although the commission
gladly receives any suggestions pre-
sented by the city attorneys or representa-
tives of such other cities, yet I believe
that the propriety as well as justice de-
mands that these smaller cities should
be represented on this commission.

I have attended the meetings of the
commission for two days and made such
suggestions to them as I deemed worthy
of consideration and necessary for the
protection of our interests.

Work on this bill is progressing slow-
ly and it will be some time before it is
ready for submission to the legislature
for action. Attached hereto is the copy
of a letter, I have addressed to the Hon.
J. A. Tawney, chairman of the commit-
tee on municipal legislation of the sen-
ate. Its purpose is apparent to you and
it explains itself. By the middle of the
next week, the work of the commission
will have advanced far enough, so that
further attendance at their meetings will
be of value and I will again go down for
a few days unless advised to the con-
trary.

Then follows the letter to Senator
Tawney in which the City Attorney
points out the injustice of the legislature
in the selection of the commission. It is
attached herewith:

I have the honor to call your attention
to the following, relative to municipal
legislation. As I am informed, the joint
committee of the senate and the house
have appointed the commission of twelve
gentlemen, now preparing a general bill
for the government of all cities. While
it is undoubtedly true that no better
selection could have been made of the
members composing the commission, yet
it must be admitted, that cities of 10,000
inhabitants and 5000 inhabitants and un-
der, have no representation thereon. The
wants and necessities of those smaller
cities are in many respects entirely dif-
ferent from the larger ones, and I am
forced to suggest that the interests of
these smaller cities might be better
served if they had such representation.
The commission gladly receives and in-
vites suggestions from city attorneys and
representatives of these small cities, but
the vital point is this: As yet there is
no arrangement made by which this
commission is to be compensated for
their labors; but understand that such is
expected. Now if such is the case, I
submit that the gentlemen now com-
posing the commission, coming from the
large cities only, as they do, will be
compensated for their labors from the
state, while the smaller cities to which
I refer, are obliged at their own expense

to send their attorneys to St. Paul for
the purpose of examining into the pro-
posed legislation and making such sug-
gestions to the commission as may be
necessary and best serve their cities. The
wants and necessities of these smaller
cities of which there are so many in pro-
portion to the larger ones, are in many
respects very different from the larger
ones, and the continual presence with
the commission of say, two or three city
attorneys from such cities, could not fail
to be of benefit to them.

For these reasons only, and not with
the intention of advancing the idea that
the smaller cities might be neglected at
the hands of the present commission,
would it not be advisable to increase the
commission by two or three members so
as to give these smaller cities repre-
sentation thereon and place them on the same
footing as the larger ones, if any expense
is connected therewith. I await a favor-
able reply.

Grand Chancellor Wheaton, of Minne-
apolis, while in the city informed his
Pythian friends that St. Peter Lodge No.
40 was one of the three lodges in the
state which made the greatest progress
during the year.—Herald.

Postmaster General Wanamaker says
that the popularity of the Columbian
postage stamps is best attested by the
financial results attending their issue.
During January, 1892, at 103 first-class
postoffices the sales of stamps amounted
to \$1,070,483, while in January of this
year the amount was \$2,254,476, of
which \$1,708,609 were from the Colum-
bian. The people from their own choice
have bought three of the new to one of
the old stamps, and the total increase of
sales for the month was a fraction more
than 20 per cent.

The Chicago Mail tells of a good-
looking, well-to-do and popular young
bachelor of Silverton, who was being
teased by the young ladies of a club for
not getting married. He said: "I'll
marry the girl whom, on a secret ballot,
you elect to be my wife." Each girl
went into a corner and used great cau-
tion in preparing her ballot and dis-
guising her handwriting. The result of
the vote was that there were nine votes
cast, each girl receiving one. The young
man remains a bachelor, the club is
broken up and the girls are all mortal
enemies.

PINGLE WANTS THE TRUTH

He Takes Exception To a Little Item in
The Review.

A Retraction and a Five Dollar Bill Will
Satisfy Him.

Monday evening the mail from Nicol-
let brought the Review publisher the fol-
lowing letter, dated at the above village:
Gentlemen: Your R. Locals where no-
tice and saw that you report me having
a suit with the Ladrach, Anna. Such is
not the Truth, nor never thinking of
having any case like the foregoing Local
Mentions. You will have to Review
it at once and pay me a fine of 50¢ or I
shall, after 14 Day Prosecute you by law
as I have given an attorney of manka
the case who will fight the matter
through and not lest the \$50 and cost.
The fees of such unnaturally mentioning
for I have nothing in that line to do
with A. L. as your Local called upon,
and is a great damage to my Reputation
in this vicinity etc. Awaiting Prompt
ness or the case will be of side condition
H. Pingle. Art.

Nicollet.
Whatever the above means it is cer-
tainly apparent that Mr. Pingle is grossly
worked up over some notice in the
Review which contained his name, and
for the sake of his reputation we will say
that the report of a suit, although circu-
lated, was without foundation for as yet
the lady referred to has not taken legal
step and may conclude not to do so notwith-
standing she made such threats: The
Review published the local merely as a
matter of news and is very sorrow that
it should have wounded Mr. Pingle's
feelings or injured his reputation. It
therefore tenders a cordial and sympathized
apology for its misdeeds if such they
are misconstrued to be, and hopes that
in the future all may be sunshine along
his pathway and that nothing may again
arise in these columns to mar the quiet
of peaceful and everyday life. As to the
\$5 fine, editors are not supposed to have
greenbacks in abundance and least of all
for such purposes as Mr. Pingle requests,
and the Review man is by no means an
exception to the rule.

SOME SLEEPY EYETEMS.

Fun and News Mixed in Unohoo's Week-
ly Letter.

The butter flew to some purpose at
the Clinton residence last Friday even-
ing. Nearly a hundred were present.
Majah Smith, sah! spent the week in
St. Paul.

Jos. A. Eckstein of the county seat
was here on Wednesday getting some in-
formation on law points from attorney
Davis.

"Sorgum—genuine sorgum—the pure
quail," is the unique way in which it is
spelt in the last edition of one of our lo-
cal papers.

David Kennedy, a prosperous young
farmer of Prairieville township, and Miss
Lena Jensen of this city, were married on
last Friday evening at the residence of
C. Olsen in Prairieville. Rev. W. C.
McKibben officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Tosch mourn
the loss of their little five-year-old daugh-
ter, Ida, who died at 2 A. M. Wednesday
after an illness of several weeks. The
little one had a slight attack of scarlet
fever about eight or ten weeks ago and
had apparently recovered when a relapse
set in with fatal results.

World's Fair social at residence of G.
M. Gress next Friday evening. Majah
Smith will represent the proverbial Un-
cle Sam. A number of our young ladies
will appear in special costumes represent-
ing different nations. Extensive prepara-
tions are being made.

Supt. Hess spent Washington's Birth-
day at the county seat on business.

Jos. Forbes is really too bad. After
we had located him at various points
ranging from a local law office to the
State University, it transpires that he is
still in town having a go at the mumps
at the residence of W. H. Baker. Here's
to his speedy recovery.

Billy Giescke came down from Mar-
shall on Saturday accompanied by At-
torney Matthews and J. D. Jones. Another
attempt will be made to finally consum-
mate the final consummation of the
mill deal mentioned last week.

The reported sale of the Blanchard
elevator last week appears to have been
a bit of "ground bait." The Sleepy
Eye Milling Co. purchased the elevator
on Thursday for \$3,375. Henry Lei-
brandt, formerly with Sorenson & De-
Huff, has been placed in charge. Henry
is a gentlemanly, straightforward young
fellow and will no doubt handle his share
of the grain marketed here.

Chris. Kohlase will at once begin ex-
cavations for the erection of a two-story,
8x25 brick store building on the side
of his old frame building on Main St.
The building will be a plate glass front
and will be fitted up with the most ap-
proved conveniences. Jensen & Dur-
bahn, with their usual energy, have al-
ready secured a five years lease of the
building, and will occupy it about Sept.
1. Beginning with that date they say
things will hum more than ever.

Otto Wesenberg, for a number of years
the leading salesman in Kath's wet gro-
cery house, has purchased a half inter-
est in Rinke's clothing store at Morgan,
and left for his new sphere of action yester-
day. The new firm will undoubtedly do
well.

Billy Ortwein got too close to a buzz
saw on Tuesday of last week and had his
left thumb cut to the bone. His hand
will not be fit for work for some time; but
his experience is on top now.

Messrs. Edelstein & Weintraub, prop-
rietors of the Minneapolis Bargain
Store for the past year and a half, have
sloped. On last Friday morning they
folded their tents and stole away in true
Arabian silence. They gave out several
conflicting stories concerning their des-
tination, reasons for departure etc. The
general impression is that they are try-
ing to dispose of their goods before some-
one attaches them. We understand that
local creditors were uniformly success-
ful in securing payment of bills.

Rev. Arthur Chard held episcopal ser-
vices at Tracy on Sunday. He has a
prosperous mission there.

The following significant sentence was
taken from the St. Paul Dispatch of Sat-
urday: "The south St. Paul distillery
ships a car load of whisky to Honolulu
to-day." Who says the Hawaiians are in
any urgent need of annexation?

W. B. Hill spent several days at St.
Paul last week in the capacity of the G.
A. R. delegate.

Mrs. Hugh McBain went to Minneapo-
lis on Saturday for a brief visit.

A. Blanchard drove to Morgan Sat-
urday afternoon. He returned yesterday
with his cutter, on the Redwood train,
having left his horse in care of his brother
Ed.

At present writing the Marshall mill is
farther from a conclusion than ever.

Unohoo.

There is a newspaper in Germany the
proprietorship of which has passed unin-
terrupted from father to son for a cen-
tury and a half.

F. W. Blackman, the Springfield res-
taurant man, will engage in like business
at Tracy, having rented the well known
Lawton restaurant there.

The Mehlin Piano is used in the G. A.
college at St. Peter to the exclusion of
all other makes. F. W. Hauenstein
handles it in New Ulm.

A wedding is announced to take place
soon in the town of Home, when August
Sasse will lead to the altar Miss Gusta
Moll, a prominent young lady of that
town.

A wedding will take place at Ole Pet-
erson's farm in Bernadotte a week from
to-day between two employees of Mr.
Peterson's who will go to farming near
Gibson.

A gentleman who is in a position to
know says that assignments in this sec-
tion of Minnesota are becoming very fre-
quent and that farmers holding their
wheat and failing to pay store-bills is
the cause of it.

Marriage licenses have been issued
since our last as follows: Hans A. Clau-
sen to Christina A. Madsen both of Evan;
David Kennedy of Cottonwood County
to Elvina Jensen of Prairieville; Nic-
laus Henningsen to Mrs. Maggie A. Be-
rg.

The Church and the Schools.

The State cannot oblige the Church to
teach the rights and needs and duties of
citizenship. This obligation involves
both the rights of the child and of the
State, and rests largely upon the parent.
The State can compel the performance
of this obligation, and secure these rights
by the enactment and enforcement of
compulsory laws, binding upon parents,
and guardians, as the condition of the free
existence of civil and religious liberty.
If the Church pretends in its schools to
give the education that the State right-
fully requires, then the State must know
the fact by having supervisory access to
these schools. When the limits of
Church and State authority in matters of
education are properly defined, in accord-
with the purpose and spirit of republican
institutions, and when by each their nor-
mal and legitimate work is honestly per-
formed, harmony will ensue. The Amer-
ican people will secure this result even
if they are compelled to conquer a peace
and make that peace perpetual by con-
stitutional entrenchments. Compulsory
education laws are presupposed in the
right of a people to govern themselves.
Such laws are only opposed in this coun-
try by those who would employ ecclesi-
astical compulsion to secure attendance
on sectarian schools. We trust the day
is not far distant when the scope of ed-
ucation which the state has a right to
require in its common schools will be de-
finitely and uniformly determined, and
the debate concerning the attitude of the
State toward church schools and concern-
ing the opposition to State schools and to
compulsory laws and their enforcement
will be ended. But in this debate the State
will assuredly insist upon its right and duty
to secure for its youthful citizens effi-
cient elementary education, including the
history and laws of the country.—From
"The American Common Schools," by
Rev. Jas. M. King, in North American
Review for February.

Natural Boston Sympathy.

A Minnesota politician has sued the
Western Union Telegraph Company for
\$10,000 for having delivered to him on
the day of his defeat a jeering message,
to-wit: "Slippery Sam, your name is
pants." All Boston should unite in a
testimonial to this brave man who seeks
to get the word "pants" judicially brand-
ed as opprobrious and malevolent.—
Chicago Times.

UNCLE JERRY ON HOGS.

The Secretary of the Soil Advises Ameri-
can Farmers to Raise Porkers.

He Gives Some of the Reasons for the Faith
That is in Him.

Secretary Rusk, of the department of
agriculture, says that farmers in all parts
of the country are inquiring as to the
probable profit of feeding corn to hogs
at present prices. He desires to state
that the prospect of large returns from
judicious hog feeding has seldom been
as bright as now. In average years it
takes about nine pounds of hogs, live
weight, to bring the price of a bushel of
corn. This year five pounds of hogs bring
as much as a bushel of corn. If ten
pounds of pork are made from a bushel
of corn, which may be taken as a fair re-
turn, then the present prices of hogs
would make corn bring about 85 cents
a bushel if fed to these animals, which
is about twice as much as it is now quot-
ed at on the Chicago market. Instead
of sending pigs and half-fat hogs to
market, as thousands have done, only to
find that such animals were unfit for
packing and would bring but a compar-
atively small price, these animals should
be kept on the farm and fattened on the
corn which is now so cheap in compari-
son with present prices of pork. The
high price of hogs is largely due to the
meat inspection carried on by the de-
partment of agriculture, which opened
the markets of Europe and enabled ship-
pers to send the surplus hog products out
of the country. Following this
came a shortage in the hog crop. The
number of hogs packed was less than
usual. It has been previously
stated that there has been a much smaller
quantity of hog products prepared. When
the advance in price came, the farmers
sold their breeding stock, which cannot
be replaced for at least two years. He,
therefore, thinks it perfectly safe to
feed hogs under present conditions un-
til they are fully matured, as the short
age of hog products and the unrestricted
foreign markets for inspected meats of-
fer the best possible guarantee for good
prices.

Farm help promises to be very scarce
the coming season and many of our
farmers are making strong efforts to se-
cure hired men but in most cases without
success. One of the largest farmers in Ber-
nadotte told us during the week that he
can find no one to help him get up his
summer wood and predicts that hired
men will be offered \$24.00 a month for
the coming eight months.

A Benton county farmer last week
sold to a St. Cloud butcher two or three
head of stock for \$2.50 a hundred. The
same day a St. Cloud man disposed of
some cattle in this city at \$5.62 a hun-
dred. The latter read the papers and
kept posted; the former is not a sub-
scriber to any English paper. Had he
taken any of his county papers he would
have paid for a dozen years' subscrip-
tion.

As long as the price of pork continues
as high as it is at present, the following
applies very properly:—"My son," said
an old farmer thoughtfully the other
evening to his boy, "you can turn that
\$12 cow out in the lot and take the blan-
ket off that \$25 horse and put it on that
\$35 hog. When you get at your work
in the morning you needn't mind curry-
ing the horse, but you might curry the
hog."—Winterset News.

The farmers of Brown County who
have not depended entirely on the rais-
ing of wheat the past year are the ones
from whom we hear little or no kicking.
The wheat crop last year did not make
them rich, was in fact raised at a loss,
but they did not depend on it for a
money crop. He is selling pork at a big
profit; he is selling mutton at a big
profit; he is selling beef at a fair profit
and he is selling butter and eggs at a big
profit. He is the man who when
hogs were low, when cattle were a drug
in the market and butter could not be
made at a profit, quietly planned for
this day and he is now all right, and
this man who has been selling pota-
toes at a good figure, for he had them
in abundance to sell, while he did not
have an over crop of wheat, has had
plenty of barley to fatten his hogs and
plenty of oats to feed and keep. The
only difference between him and some
of his neighbors is that he has quit
figuring the profits on farming on paper
and has used his brains in the busi-
ness and it all goes to show that the
right kind of farming pays as well as the
right way of doing in any other busi-
ness.