

PLAY DESERVES AUDIENCE

"The Umpire" a Little Better Than Most Plays.

Will be Produced in Turner Theatre September 30.

Attraction For Sunday Will be "At The World's Mercy."

People like fun and they like to be amused—something to laugh at and forget, that is free from the tragedies of every day life, is what most people enjoy at least once in a while and they are willing to go to some trouble to see a play of that kind. Such is the offering that is to be at Turner theatre on the 30th of this month, and is known as "The Umpire."

The very name suggests something good, and when it is known that the play held the attention of the people of Chicago every day for nearly a year, it can be appreciated and reckoned to be something more than the ordinary. Three hundred and fifty performances without a break is something that has never been equalled before and demonstrates the human interest there is in the play.

It deals with some of the every day circumstances of life and is built up on the inconsistencies of much that enters into the graft system of the present day.

Most of the people of this place are familiar with the story of the failure of the great Chicago bank and the disappearance of Paul O. Stensland who was recently captured at Tangiers. It is said that this play brings out the fact that Tangier is the only place in the world where criminals are practi-

This contest is played in earnest and has resulted in much rivalry and many bruises for its fair participants. There is a well-balanced chorus of sixty girls who sing and dance.

"At the World's Mercy," is the offering for next Sunday at Turner theatre and is one of the best things of its kind that is on the road. It does not make one night stands as a rule and for the entire season will make but three one night stands and New Ulm gets one of these. It is a drama of a very high order, and a good drama is something that has not been in this city for a long time. People who like this class of acting will find in this something of superior merit and well worth their time and money to see.

There are twenty-one people in the cast and they are all artists in their several parts. It is a large cast for a drama and is spoken of by all who have witnessed the play as something new and excellent.

"At the World's Mercy," which is holding forth at the Bijou in Minneapolis this week, comes to the Turner theatre next Sunday evening, and patrons of that beautiful play house are promised a production elaborate in scenic embellishment and presented by a company which is one of the largest and best now appearing in melodrama in this country.

A number of things have conspired to interfere with the work in the Review office for the past two weeks, so that the paper has not been as readable as it should have been, but there is some satisfaction in observing that neither of the other papers were much better during that time, which, while it is no excuse for the Review indicates that there is difficulty in the other offices as well.

ECKSTEIN TALKS ON TAXES

County Commissioners Gives Excellent Advice.

Paper Read Before State Association is Good One.

Suggests That the Prevalent Exemption Law Should Go.

The proceedings of the last session of the Board of Correction and Charities, recently published in pamphlet form contains an excellent article from the pen of Andrew J. Eckstein, which excited considerable comment from the members of the county commissioners then in session and a part of the convention, part of which is as follows:

First, we have the exemption law. It places upon men no obligation up to \$100. Few unmarried men, who are boarding, have property worth that much. The percentage is so small, there is lack of incentive to look them up. Therefore, to save time, the assessor gives up all hope of finding assessable property on a class of individuals who comprise perhaps a fifth of the total population. I am not giving exact figures. I cannot. But whether it is a fifth or a tenth, I am sure that it makes the burden of others unequal. In some counties, we find that there are two or three times the number of electors that there are of taxpayers. That is inequality—injustice. The question seems to be, "Has he property?" and not, "Has he the privileges of citizenship?" It appears to be the rule to place a premium on an unsettled state. The wayfarer who knows no home, who has no ties, is no freer from the cares of society than the man who owns too little to become a taxpayer under our present system. Minnesota is no worse in this respect than the entire country, but I contend that practice does not make right. Highway robbery is not excusable because of its prevalence in some localities. Nor is the utter escape of taxes any more honorable than the freedom from serving prison sentence for grafting. Society should exact something from all persons enjoying its privileges. There should be no exemption law. Permit men to pay for what they get.

Mr. Eckstein then illustrates his meaning by a well-drawn word picture of the conditions as they might exist between neighbors where one is married and the other not, and then says:

Passing from the per capita idea, I wish to take up the subject upon which I already touched, taxation by actual value and not by classification. If I do not too far transgress the subject, I wish to ask if this problem of taxation is a grammatical subject or a serious problem? That is, are we to classify common nouns or are we to tax articles? "Horse" is in the abstract. It means anything from a \$10 nag to the finest harness horse in existence. The difference in their grammatical status is wiped out. But in real money, the one is worth \$10 and the other \$2,000—or more. Is it reasonable to tax a \$15,000 racing horse on a \$50 basis because he is a horse? Would it not be better to call him property? Or, again, let us go to the subject of financial holdings. If we are to tax a man on his securities, we want to know their value.

I believe that certain taxes are excessive. I think that watches and clocks should be assessed at \$2 instead of at \$4. I believe that sewing machines should be assessed at \$5 instead of at \$7. I think bicycles might bear an assessment better at \$5 than at \$15.

There must be some cause for this inadequate system. We cannot dismiss it with the old slogan, "Graft." It is due to the weak points of the system itself. In the first place, we have the element of personal acquaintance—the fear or favor element that is always disastrous. Too many men are honest only when their honesty will be rewarded. When voters put a man into office, they eternally exercise that fact as a leverage over him. If Jim, the assessor, goes to assess friend Charles, there is a bond of friendship that keeps Justice blind and tampers with her scales. The plan of electing assessors by popular vote, entails obligations. Votes often come through personal solicitation. When men give something, they want something in return. The way of injustice is easy. Schedules, classifications, and common honesty fall.

We could obviate this condition by having the assessor appointed. We could make it a civil service job—to be retained irrespective of political affiliations, for the term of one's life or capacity to attend to the duties of the office. If we are to have justice, we must remove the cause of injustice.

If a physician is called by a patient, and finds that patient suffering from cramps and chills, he does not base his treatment on the cramps or the chills, but upon their cause. Now, in all honesty, how can a man do his duty when the electors—upon whom he is depending for a livelihood—continually remind him that favors to them will tend to shape his course? How can a man be honest, when the work he is in will make him enemies if he is honest?

The appointment of the assessor under civil service rules, might avail little if the bodies ahead of him were dishonest. And so we must aim for the highest principled men to engage in this work for the different communities. This branch of elective offices should be kept as free and pure from politics as possible. Purity would seem to be even more necessary here than elsewhere, because, as I stated in the beginning, taxation is the corner stone of organized society. So far, I have talked about the honesty of the officials but that does not answer the question of public or individual honesty. If men have money in banks and will not tell how much they own, how are we to compel them to divulge the true sum? Assessors and taxing bodies have been figuring on that proposition for years. And we are always brought face to face with constitutional rights. However, let us hope the day will come when the government that has the privilege and power to examine banks, will also exercise the power to deliver complete statements of accounts into the hands of assessing bodies. It may be wrong, but not necessarily so. But we are looking forward to better banking laws. In time we may have laws wisely governing all classes of banks, notional, state, and private, as well as trust companies—and even safety deposit vaults. But in the meantime we should minimize chances for fraud. We should attempt to place our taxing system on a more equitable basis. In our upward and onward march we meet many stumbling blocks, but none more pronounced than the ever-vexing question of taxation. We are dealing with a subject that has caused the system of society to bleed for five thousand years at least. It appealed to biblical heroes as the most pronounced cause of fraud.

We must make all men pay equally towards government support; we must disentangle the confusion of classification; we must place assessors beyond the realm of incentive for fraud; we must aim at fairness and equality, and we must force men to return honest schedules to assessing bodies. With that task ahead of us let us not forget that the good of things is not in talking and theorizing, but in DOING. Therefore, let us follow the sage advice that is crystallized in those two energy-imbued words, get busy.

We are sorry that we are unable to give all of this excellent article, it is worth the time and attention of all, and the ideas which are far in advance of those exercised by the ordinary commissioner shows that Mr. Eckstein is making a thorough study of the problems of his office and is a valuable man for the county to have at the head of its board of commissioners.

OTTOMEYER'S TEN CENT STORE

Old Review Office to be Turned Into Busy Place.

For nearly a year the room in the Ottomeyer block that was used for the office of the New Ulm Review, has stood empty and has brought the owner no returns. Arrangements are now being made by the proprietor, G. A. Ottomeyer, to stock the place with a line of ten cent articles, or rather to open a branch of his present business in the place and sell all things that are in the store for the one price per article of ten cents.

In order to accomplish this he is having some changes made in the barber shop, giving this institution an entrance into the basement from the rear of the shop, and so closing the entrance from the shop to the basement through the store. The place is being shelved and tables and counters will be placed in there and the enterprise will be opened in a very short time.

There will be a general assortment of small things in the stock, some of which will be worth much more than ten cents, but the price will be the same for all, and will be handled in connection with the dry goods department of the Ottomeyer store and will be complete in every respect.

Max Pfander, after a short vacation spent here, left Monday for Hamline, where he will complete his studies in horticulture with this school year, at the State Agricultural College.

G. A. Ottomeyer

We are now ready to show you the finest, largest and most stylish line of Dress Goods, Cloaks and Furs ever brought to this part of the state.

Cloaks.

Ladies and Children line is this year large, our entire line is new.
Fall coats for Ladies 5.75 stylish
Wecarry the latest, see them at 6.85
Ladies winter coats in all colors the very latest make with and without fur collar from \$5.00 up to 24.00
You must see this line.

Children Coats.

We have taken particular pains in selecting our children goods so to show all styles and colors, if you are thinking of wanting to buy one, call at our store and look this line over, we claim to show this fall the largest line all new.

Dress Goods.

Fine new fall colors per yd 48c
44 in. fine stylish gray goods per yd 98c
Extra wide dress goods something very stylish 1.20

Furs.

Our fur sale has always been large, we did not carry many over from last year, but have bought the largest line, and can show you fur coats and scarfs that will prove a winner for us. Scarfs from 68c up to 2.00
Children sets cheaper 35.00

Ladies fur coats at \$34. and up to the very best.

We carry a large stock of Notions of all kinds which we cannot mention here. Call and see our new store filled with new goods.

A Letter To Parents About Children's Shoes

As a rule, parents are not particular enough about getting the right shoes for the children. It's too common



for parents to feel, because the youngsters go through their shoes fast, that any shoe will do, so it's cheap.

A better way to look at it is that right shoes are important to the welfare of a child; you expect to give them good food and warm, comfortable clothing; you'll find that a little extra care given to their shoes is worth a good deal more than it costs.

As a matter of fact, you needn't pay much more to be sure of shoes that fit; and for the growing foot a perfect fit is

the most important thing.

We have found a line of shoes for children, boys and girls, that are made right. They're by scientifically made, after careful study and experiment, to fit the young foot. They look well; they wear well; but most important, they fit.

Let us get your children's feet ready for school; the children will study better if their shoes are right.

Yours truly,

CRONE BROS.

The First Game of the Season

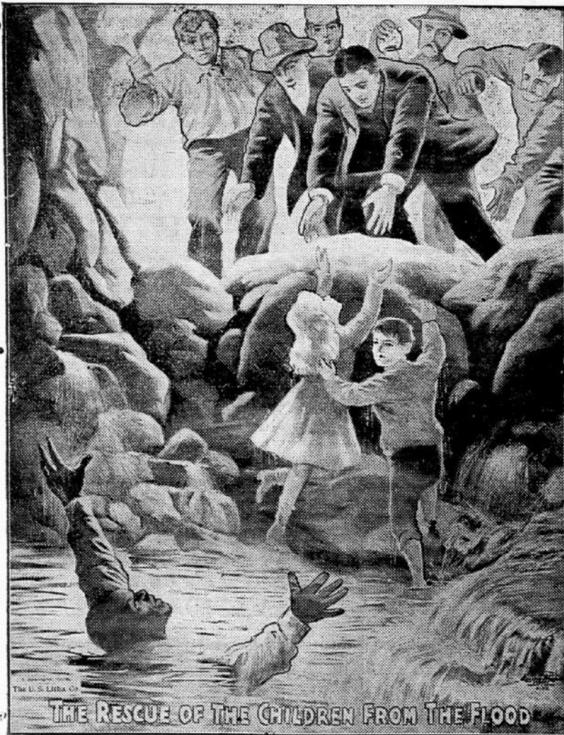
is bound to create a stir among the fans, young or old, but before starting let me suggest a few items:

Vienna Sausage, can	10c	Dry Beef, can	15c
Lunch Tongue, can	20c	Corn Beef, can	15c
Roast Beef, can	15c	Cove Oysters, cans	10-20c
Melrose Pate, can	15c	Salmon, cans	10, 15, 20 and 25c
Kipperd Herring, can	25c	Sardines, smoked, can	15c
Herring, Tomatoe sauce, can	25c	Sardines, Tomatoe sauce, can	15c
Anjous, can	15c	Sardines, common oil, can	5c
Lobsters, can	25c	Sardines, mustard, can	10c
Devilled Tongue, can	10c	Sardines, mustard, fancy, can	15c
Devilled Ham, can	10c		

We also have baked beans in cans, cheese and bread for your service.

Wm. A. Pfefferle,

The Pure Food Grocer.
Both Phones 77.



THE RESCUE OF THE CHILDREN FROM THE FLOOD

Scene from "AT THE WORLD'S MERCY" at Turner Theatre Sunday night

cally safe from pursuit of the law, and that it was from this play that the fleeing cashier got the idea of his destiny. In the second act of "The Umpire" there is a foot ball game that figuratively arouses a riot of enthusiasm in every audience that sees it. Twenty-two young girls line up in complete foot ball armor and engage in a regular out-and-out contest that is as much in earnest as many inter-collegiate games. There are runs and half a dozen other gridiron proceedings accomplished as skillfully as if a pennant were at stake, and it occasionally happens that the play becomes so sincere that time has to be called while the bruised half-backs nurse their injuries. The perfect illusion of the game is due to the fact that the players were coached by no less authority than Prof. A. Stagg, athletic director and foot ball coach of the University of Chicago.

"The Umpire" is one of the se blithe musical comedy affairs that fairly sweeps the audience with it by reason of its sunny comedy, haunting music, and swift dramatic action. It is to be seen at the Turner theatre, Sunday evening, Sept. 30, presented by Manager Harry Askin's company, which is headed by Fred Mace, Guelma Baker, Edith Yerrington, Harry Hanlon, and other well-known comedians. The famous Umpire "broilers" will be in evidence, submitting as one of the features of their portion of the entertainment, a realistic foot ball game.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION

Corrections to States Constitution For Voters.

County auditors are in receipt of a communication from the state auditor concerning the general election to be held in this state in November. The communication directs attention to the three amendments to the constitution of the state which are to be voted upon at that time. These are as follows: First. The taxation amendment, which provides for greater freedom in the exercise of the taxation power by the state legislature to the end that in equalities in taxation may be overcome.

Second. Amendment establishing a road and bridge fund and authorizing the legislature to levy an annual tax to construct and improve roads and bridges in the state.

Third. Amendment providing that any person may sell or peddle the products of a farm or garden occupied or cultivated by him, without obtaining a license therefor.

Rev. Dwight Mowery, took the place of Rev. E. F. Wheeler at the Congregational church in this city Sunday and delivered two very good sermons. He had good audiences both morning and evening, and appears to be making excellent progress in the profession he has chosen.