New Ulm Review

Wednesday, May 1, 1907.

BINGER HERMANN IS ACQUITTED BY JURY

EX-CONGRESSMAN HELD NOT GUILTY ON CHARGE OF DESTROYING PUBLIC RECORDS.

TWELVE WEEKS' TRIAL FINALLY COMES TO END

Verdict Reached After 21 Hours of Deliberation — Irregularities Alleged While He Was General Land Commissioner.

Washington, April 29.—Binger Herman, former congressman from Oregon, and former commissioner of the general land office, was acquitted of the charge of destroying public records by the verdict of a jury rendered at 12:40 o'clock Saturday. The trial had progressed for 12 weeks, and the jury deliberated 21 hours before reaching a verdict.

Nothing was heard from the jury room after the jury retired at 3:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, until 11 o'clock Saturday, when word came that it was desired that Justice Stafford repeat his charge to them. This request was granted after brief argument of counsel, and the next hour and a half was occupied in rereading the charge, after which Justice Stafford, who, at ten o'clock Friday night

Binger Hermann.

had sent word to the jury room that it would be better at that time to drop consideration of the case and get some sleep, advised that the jury proceed to their luncheon before endeavoring to reach an agreement. The jury, however, disregarded this admonition, and within ten minutes after its second retirement appeared with the verdict of "not guilty."

There was immediately a general scene of congratulation in the court room. Mr. Hermann expressed his thanks to each juror, as did his counsel. United States Attorney Baker and many others in the court room congratulated the defendant.

FILL RIVET HOLES WITH PUTTY.

Congressman Waldo Says Private Contract Warships Are Faulty.

Boston, Mass., April 29.—Congressman George B. Waldo, of New York, the principal speaker at a mass meeting held in Faneuil hall under the auspices of the National League of Employes of the Navy Yards, asserted that warships built under contract by private concerns contain serious defects. He said: "Warships built under contract by private concerns and almost immediately after their completion sent to the Brooklyn navy yard for repairs have been found to have rivet holes plugged with wood, putty and soap, instead of iron rivets being inserted. In one instance I know of several hundred rivets supposed to have been put into a warship built by contractors whose workmen filled the rivet holes with putty and wood."

Ordered to Chinese Waters.

Washington, April 29.—Rear Admiral Hemphill was Saturday relieved from duty in this city as president of the board of inspection and survey and ordered to proceed at once to Chinese waters for the purpose of assuming command of the third squadron of the reorganized Pacific fleet. He will sail from Seattle May 13 and will be accompanied by Lieut. D. P. Mannix, who will serve as an aide on his staff. Capt. Richardson Clover has been assigned as president of the board of inspection and survey.

Prominent Philadelphian Dead.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 29.—William Platt Pepper, oldest member of a prominent Philadelphia family and well-known for his philanthropic, educational and church work, died here Saturday, aged 70 years. He was one of the founders of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art of this city. Mr. Pepper in 1878 headed a movement which led congress to pass the act admitting free of duty works of art to be exhibited in museums and art galleries.

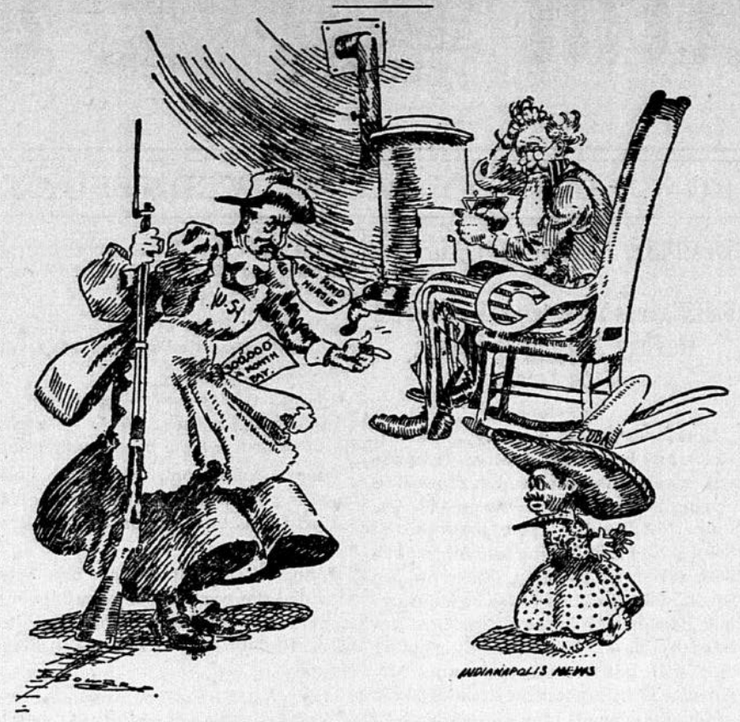
Village Nearly Wiped Out.

Frazee, Minn., April 29.—A large portion of the village of Vergas, located about seven miles south of here, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. Six business houses and the residence of C. W. Chaffie was burned. The Chaffie family were forced to flee in their night clothing.

Chile Volcanoes Spout Lava.

Lima, Peru, April 29.—News received from Puerto Mont, a seaport in the extreme south of Chile, says that the volcanoes of Calbuco and Huque are in a state of eruption.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE THE NURSE GIRL?



NEITHER PLUTOCRACY NOR MOB RULE HERE

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MAKES ADDRESS AT OPENING OF JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

Declares Best Way to Maintain Peace Is to Be Prepared for War—Great Problem Is to Exercise Just Control Over Vast Wealth.

Norfolk, Va., April 27.—"This great republic of ours shall never become the government of a plutocracy, and it shall never become the government of a mob," said President Roosevelt Friday afternoon in his address at the opening of the Jamestown exposition. Mr. Roosevelt paid a compliment to each of the nations taking part in the fair, and added: "In particular let me express a word of hearty welcome to the representative of the mighty island empire of Japan, that empire which, in learning from the west, has shown that it had so much, so very much; to teach the west in return."

Refers to Civil War.

The president touched a tender chord when he said of the great civil war: "Rich and prosperous though we are as a people, the proudest heritage that each of us has, no matter where he may dwell, north or south, east or west, is the immaterial heritage of feeling, the right to claim as his own, all the valor and all the steadfast devotion to duty shown by the men of both the great armies, of the soldiers whose leader was Grant and the soldiers whose leader was Lee."

The president's reference to his visit to the foreign warships and the American navy was turned in an impromptu manner upon the recent gathering in New York to discuss world policies, and he held up peace and righteousness as virtue and blessings that go hand in hand. He said that if the time ever comes when the world must choose between them "Shame to it if it chooses peace." The thought for this expression was accredited to the Bible, which the president said contained a good deal of sound reading that would not be out of place in a peace conference.

Excerpts from Address.

The most important utterances in the president's address are as follows:

"The world has moved so far that it is no longer necessary to believe that one nation can rise only by thrusting another down.

"I believe that there is a rising tide in human thought which tends for righteous international peace; a tide which behooves us to guide through rational channels to sane conclusions; and all of us here present can well afford to take to heart St. Paul's counsel: 'If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men.'

"We cannot afford to forget the maxim upon which washington insisted, that the surest way to avert war is to be prepared to meet it.

"This is an era of combination alike in the world of capital and in the world of labor. Each kind of combination can do good, and yet each, however powerful, must be opposed when it does ill. At the moment the greatest problem before us is how to exercise such control over the business use of vast wealth, individual, but especially corporate, as will insure its not being used against the interest of the public, while yet permitting such ample legitimate profits as will encourage individual initiative.

"We show ourselves the truest friends of property when we make it evident that we will not tolerate the abuses of property. We are steadily bent on preserving the institution of private property; we combat every tendency toward reducing the people to economic servitude; and we care not whether the tendency is due to a sinister agitation directed against all property, or whether it is due to the actions of those members of the predatory classes whose antisocial power is immeasurably increased because of the very fact that they possess wealth."

ON BURGLAR TATE'S TRACK

POLICE FOLLOW THE ESCAPED FELON TOWARD MILWAUKEE.

Said to Be with Notorious "Eddie" Fay—Capture of Both Men Expected Soon.

Chicago, April 27.—Edwin R. Tate, "gentleman burglar," charged with dynamiting the school board safe at Peoria and destroying evidence against Newton C. Dougherty and other rich and influential citizens of that city, is on his way from Chicago to Milwaukee. Detectives from Capt. O'Brien's office Friday picked up the trail of the man, who walked away from the Peoria authorities under suspicious and sensational circumstances. His capture is believed to be a matter of only a few hours.

Tate is with "Eddie" Fay, according to police information. It is now believed by the police that Fay, who is another notorious safeblower and burglar, really executed the job of blowing the Peoria safe under an agreement with Dougherty and his accomplices which was negotiated through Tate.

Capt. O'Brien's men had shadowed the home of Fay in Englewood and discovered that Tate was there. Six men were sent from the city hall, led by Detectives Tobin and Duffy, and plans were laid to surround the house and capture both men. The detectives were all heavily armed in anticipation of a desperate resistance.

Before the detectives reached the house, however, they received word that both men had left and boarded a train for Milwaukee.

The authorities in that city were at once notified, and all the intermediate towns were also warned to be on the lookout for the fugitives. Two detectives left at once for Milwaukee, and Capt. O'Brien is expecting information of Tate within a few hours.

PURE FOOD LAWS DEFIED.

Preservative for Meats Is Found in Use in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., April 26.—Dr. S. J. Crumbine, secretary of the state board of health, announced Thursday that he had discovered in use here a preservative for meats, the manufacturers of which, he asserts, are openly defying the state and federal pure food laws. The preservative is made in the east and chemical tests show that it contains charcoal and pure sulphur, which when burned form a sulphur dioxide gas that is absorbed by the meat and has the same effect as borax. The manufacturers in their circulars state that the preservative makes it possible for butchers to evade the law, contending that the powder itself does not touch the meat.

Secretary Crumbine has notified all pure food inspectors in Kansas to warn butchers against the use of the preservative and he says he will submit the matter to Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry at Washington.

JUDGES OF CONTEST HAZED.

Tied to Trees by Displeased Freshmen of Shurtleff College.

Upper Alton, Ill., April 27.—Having decided in favor of the sophomores in an oratorical contest at Shurtleff college Thursday night, which decision was displeasing to the freshmen, Prof. M. Mugan, of St. Louis, and E. M. Dey, general advertising agent for the Missouri Pacific system, two of the three judges, were seized by the freshmen, tied to trees on the campus and left helpless until morning. Attorney Harold Johnston, of St. Louis, the third judge, who rendered decision in favor of the freshmen, was not molested.

Prof. Mugan and Mr. Dey struggled for hours to free themselves after being tied to the trees, but to no avail. Before dawn they were released and permitted to return to St. Louis chilled and chagrined.

Mrs. Chytraus Is Dead

Los Angeles, Cal., April 26.—Mrs. Alexander Chytraus of Chicago, whose husband arrived from that city Wedneday, died Wednesday night.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

A Fatal Bridge.

St. Paul—With the head crushed and both arms and both legs shattered to splinters, the body of an unidentified man was found lying on the railroad tracks beneath the south end of the "high" bridge at St. Paul. From the clothes it is apparent that the dead man was a laborer, and all circumstances surrounding his death indicate suicide.

The high bridge which stretches across the river above the upper flats seems to possess a peculiar fascination for those unfortunates who grow to think that life is not worth while. During the bridge's existence thirteen people have jumped or fallen from its giddy heights. Three men, two who fell from the railing of the bridge, and one who sought to end his life, lived to tell the story, but the other ten met death either in the rushing waters of the river or on the hard ground along the banks.

At its highest point the high bridge spans the river at a height of 180 feet, and a fall from any section of it is almost certain death. For a person seeking to end his life it is excellently adapted, for it is an easy matter to climb the five-foot iron railing and vault into the river. Twelve victims of the bridge have been men and the thirteenth a woman, who was the second of the list of suicides.

Loses 31 of His Herd.

Mankato—W. W. P. McConnell, former state dairy and food inspector, and during the past winter having charge of a farmers' institute corps, has had his fine dairy herd of Jersey cows on his famous Minneopa stock farm tested for tuberculosis. The test was made by Dr. Whitcomb, an expert of the state sanitary and live stock board of which Mr. McConnell is a member, and of approximately 100 animals, mostly pure bred, 31 were condemned and have been shipped to the South St. Paul stock yards, where they will be slaughtered. The test was made as the result of the recent slaughter of five or six head from the herd in the local packing house and the condemning of all but one by Dr. Harry Dell, the government inspector. The loss is a heavy one to Mr. McConnell, but he was determined to purify his herd. For five or six years he has been supplying the milk to a creamery, having discontinued his milk route, but other milk men occasionally bought supplies of him when they were short. When the milk route was in operation it supplied some of the best trade in the city.

St. Paul Man Run Over.

Mankato—William Mattoke, a brakeman on an extra freight train on the Omaha road, while assisting in making a flying switch in the yards in this city, was struck by a stationary car and thrown under a moving car that he had been clinging to. Conductor Peterson, noticing the accident, ran to the prostrate and unconscious man and pulled him part way from under the track before the wheels ran over him. Mattoke's right leg was crushed and had to be amputated at the knee, the bones of his left foot were broken, and he was badly cut and bruised. He is now in a local hospital with chances favorable to recovery. He resides with his parents in St. Paul and is a single man about thirty years old. But for Peterson's prompt assistance he would have been instantly killed.

Starves Cows to Death.

LeSueur—Charles A. Roche, a prosperous farmer of Ottawa, in this county, was brought here before Municipal Judge Felix A. Borer, on complaint made by State Agent John A. Moak of the state humane society, charging Roche with cruelty to animals in that he was neglecting to feed his cows properly and was starving them to death. Roche pleaded guilty to the charge, and, it appearing that two cows were already dead and the others mere skeletons, Judge Borer imposed a fine of $30 and costs, which Roche immediately paid. Max Distel of the local board, lodged the complaint with Agent Moak.

Record for Institutes.

Mankato—W. W. P. McConnell of this city, who has completed his winter and spring work as the head of a corps of state institute conductors, assisted in holding 69 institutes in a territory extending diagonally across the state from the Red River valley to Southeastern Minnesota. The total attendance at the institute was about 40,000, or an average of 572 at each institute, which is larger than ever before.

Injury by Saw Fatal.

Hallock—Arvid Dahlin is dead from blood poisoning, which was caused by an injury which he received while he was running a slab saw at Williams. He attempted to remove some of the sawdust lying inside the saw, his hand coming in contact with the blade and was nearly severed from his arm. He was taken to Beaudette for treatment and later to a hospital at Winnipeg, where he died. His body has been brought here for burial.

NEWS NOTES.

Redwood Falls—United States Senator Moses E. Clapp of St. Paul will deliver an address here on Memorial day.

Minneapolis—Raising his glass with a cheery, "Well, good by, boys," Ernest Rennert dank carbolic acid in the saloon of W. P. Randall, 1729 Second street north, and died half an hour later at the city hospital.

Royalton—The eight year old daughter of Victor Sawdy is dead as the result of burns. The child and a companion had started a fire in an old tin pail. The girl's mother bade her extinguish the fire, but in doing so the child's clothing took fire.

Mankato—The village council of Vernon Center has awarded a contract to install a water works system in the village, including engine, pump, boiler and tank, for about $5,000.

Mankato—Ralph O. Olson of Alden has purchased the Citizens' bank at Keister and will make it a state bank. Mr. Olson already is engaged in the banking business at Alden.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Order for Hearing

Upon Petition for Determination of Descent of Land.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Brown. } ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Anson S. Piper, Deceased:

THE PETITION OF Ellen Werring having been duly made and filed in this Court, representing among other things that one Anson S. Piper, who resided last prior to his death at Chicago in the State of Illinois, died at Chicago in the County of Cook, State of Illinois, on the 21st day of June 1886, seized of an estate of inheritance in certain lands in the County of Brown, State of Minnesota, described in said petition, and that said petitioner has an interest in said lands, and that more than five years have elapsed since the death of said Anson S. Piper deceased, and that administration has not been granted or had of said estate in this State, and praying that the descent of said lands and of the interest of said petitioner therein be by this Court determined and said lands assigned to such persons as may be entitled thereto by law.

NOW, THEREFORE It is ordered that the said petition be heard at a term of this Court to be held at the Court House, in the City of New Ulm in said County of Brown, State of Minnesota, on Monday the 13th day of May A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of said hearing of said petition be given by the publication of this order once in each week for three successive weeks in New Ulm Review, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Brown County.

Dated April 16th, 1907.

(Seal). GEO. ROSS,
16-18 Judge of Probate.

Order for hearing proofs of will.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Brown, } ss.
{ In Probate Court.
{ Special Term, April 12th, 1907.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Popp. Deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Joseph Popp, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And Whereas, Johanna Popp has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Joseph Popp died in said county on the 25th day of March A. D. 1907, testate, and that no executor is named in said last will and testament, and praying that said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to Johanna Popp issued thereon;

It is Ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of New Ulm, in said County, on the 9th day of May, A.D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the New Ulm Review, a weekly newspaper printed and published at the City of New Ulm, in said county.

Dated at New Ulm, Minn., April 12th, A. D. 1907.

By the Court,
[SEAL.) GEO. ROSS,
16-18 Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Five Thousand Two Hundred and Sixteen Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John W. Kaste and Rose B. Kaste, his wife, Mortgagors to Louis Rathje, Mortgagee, bearing date the 13th day of January 1902, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Brown and State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of January 1902, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Book 32 of Mortgages, on pages 359-362.

Which said Mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Louis Rathje Morgagee, to Conrad H. Sippel by written assignment dated the 17th day of February 1902, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 2d day of April 1907, at 8 o'clock A. M., in Book 36 of Mortgages on page 292 etc., and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be forclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The Southeast Quarter (SE¼) and the East Half (E½) of the Northeast Quarter (N E ¼) of Section Number Eight (8) in Township Number One Hundred and eight (108) North, of Range Number hirty-two (32) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian in Brown County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Brown County at the front door of the Court House, in the city of New Ulm in said County and State, on the 25th day of May 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Five Thousand Two hundred and Sixteen Dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and One Hundred Dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 8th, A. D. 1907.

Conrad H. Sippel,
Assignee of Morgagee.

Albert Steinhauser,
Attorney of Assignee. 15-20

LONDON ROWDIES.

The Way They Terrorized the Citizens in the Old Days.

Some curious particulars of the dangers of London streets in the old days are given in an article on "The Scowrers and the Mohocks" in the British Monthly Review. The favorite practice of the Scowrers was to invade some tavern in the evening, drive out the customers, ill treat the proprietor and his attendants, wreck the premises and, above all, "roar." Steele tells of the Mohocks, one of whose pastimes was to "inclose women in casks and roll them down the street." In 1712 a royal proclamation was issued offering a reward of £100 for the apprehension of any Mohock. Soon after the accession of George IV. to the throne in 1820 there was a recrudescence, though in a milder form, of Mohock rowdyism, and attacks on the watch—"boxing the Charlies," as the phrase went—once more became fashionable among the wilder spirits of London. These revelries, however, were rudely disturbed by the establishment in 1829 by Sir Robert Peel of an efficient body of police.

Yet again in early Victorian days there was another Mohock outburst under the auspices of the Marquis of Waterford, and once more knockers and bell handles were wrenched off, public monuments injured, lights extinguished and crockery smashed. This form of humor, however, was quite wasted upon the local authorities, the marquis being promptly knocked down by a watchman and taken up half dead. The same authority tells us that in the following year he and some other men of fashion were convicted at Derby assizes of trying to overturn a caravan, screwing up a toll barkeeper and painting houses and people red. For these recreations they were fined £100 apiece.

A good conscience is heaven; a bad one hell.—German Proverb.