

New Ulm Review

Published by

5/2c

New Ulm Publishing Company
E. J. BUEHRER, EDITOR.

Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1910.

Official Paper of New Ulm.

Since France increased her protective tariff the cost of living has greatly increased, and the number of trusts, or combines, is being rapidly augmented.

Representative Payne declares that he has "no apologies to make" for the tariff bill, but a good many other Republicans by force of public opinion think it requires amending.

There is another issue besides tariff reform upon which the Democrats are entirely unanimous: Turn the rascals out!—and the Insurgents ought to agree with us on that proposition.

There are a good many Republicans in the Colonel's own state who are quite as bad as Lorimer. Will Mr. Roosevelt refuse to associate with them? If so, it will keep him busy dodging them.

The independent voter in the doubtful states and Congressional districts will hold the balance of power on election day. He can decide whether the tariff-fed trusts shall continue to plunder the consumers, and if the high cost of living is to continue.

Jim Tawney, the standpatter Minnesota congressman, has met his fate at the hands of an unknown young lawyer with insurgent proclivities, who, in turn, will be beaten by a Democrat—Buck, of Winona.

The machine Republicans of New York who are highclass Federal office holders are mostly lined up for Mr. Roosevelt as delegates to the convention, and civil service traditions have been thrown to the winds. The Colonel is, of course, a civil service reformer, but—

Republican politicians soon lose all interest in politics if patronage vanishes. All the pretext of patriotism is based on "the old flag and an appropriation", or the equivalent of a good fat office with little or no work. Membership in Republican clubs is but a hoped-for stepping stone to office-holding.

Champ Clark in his speech to the Illinois Democratic convention completely demolished what was left of Uncle Joe and his standpat Republican associates—their extravagance, their protection to the trusts, their pork bills, and other measures of plundering the people. Turn on the light!

Colonel Roosevelt draws the line at Senator Lorimer; he can stand Cannon, Aldrich, Payne, Guggenheim, Smoot—who all have shady political reputations—and can swap yarns with them, but somebody must be made an example, and Lorimer was a shining mark.

The receipts of the Federal government from all sources for the fiscal year to September 21st have been \$152,057,633, and the total disbursements, \$171,967,374; which makes a deficit of \$19,911,611 for that period. In spite of this fact, Republican newspapers and spellbinders are declaring that the new tariff law is such a good revenue-producer that it has wiped out the deficit.

Louisiana will have to be up and doing if it is to capture the Panama International Exposition of 1915. A special session of the California legislature has proposed two amendments to the state constitution which will allow an additional \$10,000,000 for the financing of the Exposition, and over \$7,000,000 has already been provided by private subscription.

Awkward.

Admirers of Col. Roosevelt will wish that either Mrs. Bellamy Storer hadn't exhumed the half-forgotten Storer incident, or that the Colonel would concede fuller explanations than he has yet made.

As they stand, the letters produced by Mrs. Storer establish a prima facie case that the Colonel can scarcely afford to leave as it is.

The Storers, it may be remembered, claimed that they had been commissioned by Roosevelt, then President, to speak in his behalf at the Vatican, and to urge that Archbishop Ireland be made a cardinal. Whether or not they were authorized, they did speak in his behalf, but the appointment was not made. When the incident became public, Mr. Roosevelt denied that he had authorized the Storers to speak for him, followed promptly Storer's expulsion from the diplomatic corps and his precipitate propulsion into the Ananias club, of which he was one of the charter members.

Why the Storers have allowed the matter to rest so long, and why they bring it up again at this particular moment, and why their belated bombshell burst just as Roosevelt was working to gain control of the New York Republican organization, are matters that are not clear.

Nevertheless, the correspondence disclosed by them is important, because it leaves the controversy no longer an issue of veracity between the ex-president and the Storers. No less a personage than Archbishop Ireland himself is dragged into the controversy and made to appear as sustaining the claims of the Storers that Roosevelt authorized them to speak for him and that his subsequent repudiation of that authorization qualified him for the presidency of his own Ananias club.

According to this correspondence, a month after the Storers and Roosevelt had conferred at Oyster Bay the archbishop wrote:

St. Paul, Oct. 23, 1903.

My Dear Mrs. Storer:

I was in Washington last week and, of course, saw the president. * * * The president also told me that he had commissioned Mr. Storer to speak for him viva voce at the Vatican. He seemed rather proud of having done so. * * *

JOHN IRELAND.

There is room for explanation. The case at its present stage is no such crushing proof of Roosevelt's untruthfulness in this matter as his bitter enemies are making out. There is no proof, for instance, that the matter regarding which Archbishop Ireland said Roosevelt had commissioned Storer to speak for him at the Vatican was the matter involved in the controversy.

Nevertheless, as the case stands, the preponderance of the evidence is in favor of the Storers, and against the ex-president.

It isn't comfortable to see it standing that way. We do not wish to believe that Roosevelt ever did such a thing or is capable of doing it. The case should be held open for further testimony from him.—Duluth Herald.

Pie Crust Platforms.

Henry Clews, a noted Republican banker, in an address delivered at Tremont Temple, Boston, said:

"But there is no good reason why the Government should go into the banking business, and the pledge in the republican Presidential platform that postal savings banks would be established, should not be regarded as any more binding than such ante-election promises usually are. We all know they are generally ignored afterwards, and often made, like pie-crust, to be broken."

While the Insurgents and Standpatters are getting farther apart, the Democrats are enjoying more harmony than for 15 years past. It is a long political lane that has no turning, and the "common people" will soon come into their own.

A Leader in New Thought.

"Elizabeth Towne stands for that which makes for greater happiness," writes Thomas Dreier in Human Life for October.

"She reaches a certain class of people. In her own field she is as great as Mrs. Eddy is in hers. Elizabeth Towne teaches folks to think correctly, to understand and use wisely their own forces, to conquer doubt and fear, and to stand up as fearless, independent, efficient.

"She worships before action. She wants things done. She is no mere talker and writer—one content to preach and never practice. Her own business, which started twelve years ago with thirty borrowed dollars and which today enables her to gratify her temperamental desire for a fine home, trips to Europe and through this country, clothes that appeal to the feminine nature—well, that is the best proof that her teachings are practical. That she is helping others live richer lives is something anyone may learn from a single day's correspondence. One letter came in telling of a brakeman who had his legs cut off in a wreck. 'He cannot live,' the doctors whispered. 'By God, I will!' he said. He told later that he had been reading Elizabeth Towne's writings, and had been taught to fight against adversity. He lived.

Her editorials are homely things. They are not what a Harvard professor of English would offer to his class as models of literature. But what is more important than literary style is found in them. They contain messages that, to use a Westernism, get across."

HUMAN LIFE PUBLISHING CO., Boston.

No Action for Roosevelt.

The Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, independent, had been wrecked by a conspiracy of the Sugar Trust when George H. Earle, the Philadelphia lawyer and financier, was made its receiver. Mr. Earle gathered documentary evidence of that conspiracy, as well as proof of the sugar-weighting frauds which the trust was perpetrating upon the United States customs, and communicated the facts by letter to President Roosevelt in the fall of 1906.

Again and again Receiver Earle, as an officer of the Federal Court, appealed to the President to look at the evidence. He could get no action. He requested that a criminal prosecution—which, under the Sherman Anti-Trust law, the President has power to institute—should be brought against the man who had wrecked the independent refinery.

The result was the same. The Knight case, which Mr. Roosevelt now condemns as a product of the "fossilized minds" of the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, was raised by him and his Attorney-General, Mr. Bonaparte, as an insurmountable bar to prosecution.

Mr. Earle proceeded without the Roosevelt Administration's assistance, in a civil suit under the Sherman law. Judge Holt dismissed his complaint. Mr. Earle appealed, and before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals personally assisted his counsel in arguing against the Knight case. The Circuit Court reversed Judge Holt and sent the receiver's suit back to the Federal District Court for trial. There, when the evidence of conspiracy—the same evidence which Mr. Earle says Roosevelt would not look at—had been presented, the trust confesses the guilt by settling for between two and three million dollars damages.

Representative McKinlay of California, a Cannonite, whom the voters of his district have decided they can't do without, is engaged by the Republican Congressional committee to stump Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee; probably on the theory that he can't do very much harm in those states.

Initiative and Referendum.

What does it mean? By the initiative we mean that at any time when a demand is made for a law or measure a petition may be circulated calling for this, and if signed by the requisite percentage of voters—generally five or ten per cent—then the proposed measure must go before the legislature or be directly presented to the people for enactment.

In this way the people will at all times be able to make their propositions and begin the process of law-making.

The referendum: After the proposal of a measure has been made through the initiative by the requisite number of votes, this measure is submitted to all the voters for action. If a majority vote in favor of the proposed measure, then it becomes a law. If a majority vote against it, then it fails.

If at any time the legislature enacts a bad law the people may call for a vote on it by all the electors for rejection or acceptance. This is called the referendum. It simply means to refer to the people. The original meaning of the word is "it ought to be referred."

In face of all the corruption and vicious legislation and in face of the absolute refusal on the part of the legislatures to enact some very necessary measures into law, the people have begun to clamor for this instrument of protection and power.

Under present conditions the legislatures and courts rule, not govern, the people. In a democratic country the people must govern themselves. The people must become the legislature.

What an easy matter for the interests to buy up a small group of legislators; how difficult, on the other hand, to defeat all the people at the polls.

Therefore, as a step in the right direction the initiative, referendum and recall are not only important but essential to democratic and popular government.

Human Life for October, 1910.

With the advent of Autumn come the long evenings, when a really good magazine adds immeasurably to the happiness and well-being of the whole family. Human Life is the good old English roast beef of the magazine menu—a substantial meal in itself. It deals with living men and women, whose lives and acts are American history in the making. Parents do themselves and their growing boys and girls a wrong who omit it from the evening circle.

The October issue is a tempting one. In the opening article Frederic W. Coburn tells the fascinating story of one of America's greatest Captains of Industry—Theodore N. Vail, whose strong hand guides the destinies of that gigantic organization, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. A wonderful story of a modern Napoleon of finance and organization.

Thomas Dreier tells how Elizabeth Towne, one of the most potent leaders in New Thought, conquered poverty and unhappiness through a knowledge of the great Truths she had tested in the crucible of her own experience.

Next to Roosevelt's own books it is safe to say that nothing published in this country to-day is attracting anything like the eager reading accorded Alfred Henry Lewis's great serial, "The Story of Roosevelt." His pen pictures of the great political leaders of Roosevelt's day reveal facts that fill the reader with amazement.

Among the other strong features that make up this splendid number are: "Dave Ranney, Mender of Men;" "Ida Conquest and Her Philosophy of Clothes;" "The Real Founder of the House of Governor;" "Gavin McNeub, Clean Boss of San Francisco;" "Modern Mortals;" "Celebrities of the Day;" "The Camera on Folk of the Hour," etc.—Human Life Publishing Co., Boston.

Subscribe for the "New Ulm Review"

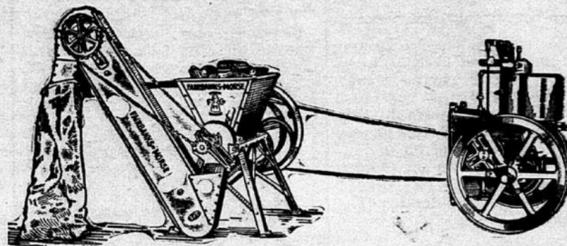
Fairbanks Morse & Co.

AND

Fuller & Johnson

GASOLINE ENGINES

Come and see us.



F. H. RETZLAFF

Beautiful Millinery at Moderate Prices



A special line of Hats and Toques for middle aged women—the very best quality of velvet, trimmed with French ostrich tips, at

\$3.75 and 5.00

Special in Young Ladies' Hats

Pretty Droop Hat, trimmed with elaborate bow of erect pile, velvet and goldcolored buckle for only

\$3.75 and 5.00

Mrs. B. Follmann

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Candidate for County Auditor.

To the Voters of Brown County:—
Two years ago I promised parties "that are after county offices themselves this year and to others" that I would not be a candidate again for re-election, but the activity of my friends, urging me to continue to serve the public embarrassed me somewhat, so I am obliged to change my attitude in politics and submit to the will of these friends that have expressed a friendliness for me or an interest in my success, and I therefore announce myself for re-election to the office of County Auditor I have had the honor to serve the good people of this County.

I feel proud of having enjoyed the good will and confidence of the public, and I will furthermore say, that if I am again gifted with re-election to the office, my ambition will be to conduct the affairs of the County in the auditor's office as heretofore, for my past record as your servant speaks for itself. Respectfully,
LOUIS G. VOGEL

For Co. Superintendent of Schools.

I kindly solicit the support of the voters of Brown Co. at the general election to be held Tuesday Nov. 8, for the office of county Supt. of schools. Respectfully,
Rob't. Bruce Kennedy.

CHEAP FOR CASH!—Ten room house electric light, city water, cement sidewalks, large cistern, cellar and garret, plum, cherry, ornamental, black walnut and shade trees. Corner lot, centrally located. Inquire at this office. 15tf

FOR SALE—My residence property at 305 South Broadway consisting of two lots and six room residence will be sold at a bargain if taken at once. Inquire at residence, J. L. Cuddy.

FOR SALE—My residence and lot, one block from Catholic church. If taken quick, can be had for a bargain. House contains all modern conveniences. 24tf
ANDREW J. ECKSTEIN.

WANTED—A reliable young man that can earn his tuition by doing janitor work at Brown's Business College. Call or write at once. tf

FOR RENT—Flat in Boesch Block over the Scenic. Inquire of Albert Steinhauser.

Grand Ball

at
Schmucker's Tivoli

Saturday Eve., Oct. 8

Darktown Club

Good Music. Everybody Invited

Special 10 Days' Showing New Fall Styles

STEIN-BLOCK SUITS AND OVERCOATS

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PATTERNS

HUMMEL BROTHERS

Furnishings to Match

Hats Shoes

14 North Minnesota Street, New Ulm