

THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

F. P. Starr, Agent New Ulm
H. J. Wagon, General Agent Minn.
Effective March 17th, 1912

GOING EAST.
No 516—Daily, new line, 1:45 a. m.
Three to Twin Cities and the East
No 22—Ex Sunday, old line, 6:25 a. m.
Connects at Kasota for Twin Cities or Manitoba 8:10 a. m.

GOING WEST.
No 517—Daily, new line, 1:00 a. m.
Three to Twin Cities and the East
No 13—Ex Sunday, old line, 8:12 a. m.
Three to Tracy
No 503—Daily, new line, 1:30 p. m.
Three to Twin Cities and the East
No 23—Daily, old line, 1:35 p. m.
No 27—Ex Sunday, old line, 8:40 p. m.
Connects at Manokota Junction with trains from East and at Kasota with Twin Cities.

No. 22 now makes sharp connection with Omaha No. 3 at Kasota for a points North, arriving St. Paul 10:25 a. m., Minneapolis 10:55 a. m.

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.

NORTH BOUND.
New Ulm & St. Paul (ex. Sun.) 5:15 a. m.
Twin Cities Passenger (ex. Sun.) 2:06 p. m.
Local Freight (ex. Sun.) 3:30 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.
New Ulm & St. Paul (ex. Sun.) 8:45 p. m.
Storm Lake Pass (ex. Sun.) 8:50 p. m.
Local Freight (ex. Sun.) 8:50 p. m.

SUMMONS AND LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota, ss. County of Brown, ss. District Court, Ninth Judicial District.

Christian Filzen, Plaintiff.

August Hamich, Anton Ramsauer, George Kramer, Jr., John Scholl, John Idner, Frans Baggeler, Henry Casper, C. L. Blanchard, and John Schuffenecker, also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District in and for the County of Brown in the State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the City of New Ulm in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, interest in the action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 15, 1912.

SONSEN, DEMPSEY & MUELLER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, New Ulm, Minnesota.

RAIN ADDS TO FLOOD DANGER

Downpour Causes Panic Along Lower Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS GIVEN SCARE

Streets Are Transformed Into Torrents and Fear Was Felt for Safety of Levees.

New Orleans, May 12.—New Orleans awoke with the sun beaming down upon a scene of confusion following a storm that, because of the flood in the river, was the most threatening ever known.

Major F. M. Kerr, chief of the state engineers, has a force of men at work at Celeste street, where the wave wash caused by the high winds had done some damage to the embankment thrown up back of the Leyland line wharf.

The deluge was accompanied by hail and lightning and a near hurricane that dashed river water over levees in cascades from Baton Rouge south, tearing away temporary earthworks recently constructed.

From scores of towns belated telegrams tell of conditions almost bordering on panic, where hundreds of frightened people left frame dwellings and sought safety in brick and stone buildings.

Many places reported as much as six inches of rain within about four hours, flooding towns and villages.

Citizens Work to Save Levees.

At dozens of points up and down the river where levees were thought weakening hundreds of citizens worked alongside gangs of convicts all night in the driving rain, digging mud and piling sandbags on levee tops to keep back the torrential waters from the north.

The streets of New Orleans were turned into torrents, the water in several instances flooding business houses to the depth of four inches, filling basements and manholes.

The city lighting plant was out of commission and most of the city was in darkness for nearly an hour.

In the residence district the water was over the sidewalks by several inches.

Hundreds were caught in the downpour downtown, unable to get to their homes because of the crippled car service. Scores of well dressed men on Canal street took off their water-logged shoes, slung them over their shoulders, rolled up their trousers to their knees and waded and waded barelegged to their homes.

J. FRANK HANLY.

Chairman Methodist Committee on Temperance.



DEMAND ACTION ON LIQUOR

Resolution Adopted by Methodist Conference.

Minneapolis, May 12.—A threat that if the national legislators in Washington do not take heed of the temperance movement it will soon become an issue in presidential elections and in the balloting for members of the senate and house of representatives was made in the presentation of a resolution which the Methodist Episcopal general conference adopted unanimously.

The resolution was in a report from the committee on temperance, of which J. Frank Hanly, former governor of Indiana, is chairman. The report called on congress to pass the Kenyon-Sheppard-Webb-McCumber bill to prohibit the interstate shipment of liquor in dry territory.

CLAIMS OF TAFT AND ROOSEVELT

Lists of Delegates to Chicago Widely Divergent.

MANY ALREADY ARE CHOSEN

Apparent Now That Actual Control of Convention Must Await Action on Contests.

Washington, May 12.—The makeup of the Republican national convention, so far as the original selection of delegates can determine it, will be practically settled within a week. The widely divergent claims of Taft and Roosevelt managers make it apparent, however, that a determination of the actual control of the convention is impossible in advance of the meeting of the national committee June 6. The committee will take up at that time contests involving the seats of at least 164 delegates and it is not unlikely that additional contest cases will be announced by the time the committee begins work.

Up to the present 786 of the 1,078 delegates to Chicago have been chosen, according to Roosevelt estimates, while the Taft forces record twenty less. The differences arise over Maryland, where the Taft managers declare the control of sixteen delegates will not be cleared until the state convention, and Kansas, where the Roosevelt records show fourteen have been chosen and the Taft records ten.

Representative McKimley, head of the Taft campaign, claimed 483 delegates for the president, and conceded 237 to Roosevelt. Senator Dixon, manager for Colonel Roosevelt, claimed 319 for Roosevelt and conceded 143 to Taft.

The Roosevelt managers contend that 114 delegates are unallocated, including eighty-eight from New York, and that 164 are contested. Both campaign committees, in their tables, give Senator La Follette thirty-six delegates and Senator Cummins ten.

Preparations for the two weeks' battle at Chicago over the seating of contested delegations are being completed rapidly by the attorneys for both factions. While but few contests have been filed thus far with the national committee the managers and their attorneys will be ready with all of the cases by May 29, the date on which the papers must be before the committee.

MONEY IN BARLEY.

(By H. E. Krueger.)

Barley as a cash crop deserves careful attention by progressive farmers. If one variety of recognized value is grown and care taken that varieties be not mixed, the crop will be more valuable on the market since the millers desire a barley which will germinate at the same time. Investigations show that the majority of millers prefer the six-rowed bearded barley. Barley may be grown in rotation profitably and is one of the best nurse crops to use in seeding clovers or grasses. Statistics for the entire country show that barley is exceeded only by corn in average yield and value per acre, and in digestible nutrients, which represent its feeding value. It is also second only to corn.

A Great Building Falls

when its foundation is undermined, and if the foundation of health—good digestion—is attacked, quick collapse follows. On the first signs of indigestion, Dr. King's New Life Pills should be taken to tone stomach and regulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Pleasant, easy, safe and only 25 cents at O. M. Olson.

ONE KIND OF BARLEY.

(By Prof. R. A. Moore.)

The aim of the grower of select barley is to get the entire community, in which he resides interested in growing select barley instead of scrub varieties. Thus seedmen and farmers can secure this improved seed barley in limited or carload quantities at a reasonable increase over the regular general market price of barley. By pursuing this method of dissemination several select barley centers are established in each township of the barley growing counties where farmers are able to secure the seed in large or small quantities near at hand. Farmers throughout the state have quickly availed themselves of the opportunity of securing select seed barley from the growers or seedmen. Through this rapid method of dissemination the select barley is displacing the common varieties until whole communities are now growing this one breed of barley to the exclusion of nearly all other varieties.

J. A. Adlemann, West Plains, Mo., was in bed with kidney trouble and rheumatism, but Foley Kidney Pills put him on his feet. He says: "I was no better when a friend recommended Foley Kidney Pills. They benefited me from the start and in a few days I was out of bed and in 14 days threw away my cane. I cheerfully recommend Foley Kidney Pills. O. M. Olson.

MORE BRAIN—LESS SWEAT.

Abraham Lincoln said 60 years ago that a man was foolish to walk all over 40 acres when he could raise the same crop in ten by intensive cultivation. It is not so necessary that the farmer should plant more acres or work harder, but it is only common sense for him to use modern scientific methods instead of his grandfather's old "rule of thumb" and his grandmother's old rule of the "dark of the moon." The modern idea is to save work and get larger results; to better the quality and to make more money. If every farmer should grade and select his seed; should grade and clean the grain which he markets, and should feed the screenings on the farm, the price of every grain would go up and stay up, because the increased quality would be worth the money, and when the poor grades were not marketed there could never be a glut of the market.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Relieve Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and are a pleasant remedy for Worms. Used by Mothers for 22 years. They never fail. At all Drug stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 19-22

BARLEY IN ROTATION.

The proper rotation for barley in the northern country is—barley following corn, peas, potatoes or root crops. Barley is one of the best nurse crops to use where the desire is to seed down the clovers or mixed grasses.

It should not follow itself too closely. This is more true of barley than other of our common cereals. An excellent rotation is clover and timothy two years, corn one year followed the next by barley, and grass seeding. Manure heavily on sod one year in, four but not the barley year.

SEED BED FOR BARLEY.

Whatever the nature of the soil may be, a well prepared seed bed is necessary. The ground should be plowed and worked until a deep, well pulverized, level seed bed is obtained. Such a bed will most efficiently aid in supplying the necessary factors for germination, heat, moisture and oxygen. As a general rule, when the seed bed is properly prepared, it needs no further cultivation after planting. If the season is dry and the ground lumpy and loose from spring plowing, it may be rolled and followed with an even tooth harrow.

A stubborn cough that hangs on weakens the system and may easily develop a dangerous condition of the lungs. Earl Fair Waukesha, Wis., says: "My stubborn cough refused to respond to ordinary treatment and I finally resorted to the old reliable, Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and less than two bottles effected a complete cure." O. M. Olson.

Legal Advertisements.

Order to Examine Accounts.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss. County of Brown, ss. District Court, Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Otto Schell, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Adelia Schell, widow of the estate of Otto Schell, deceased, of the County of Brown, in said county, and praying that she be appointed administrator of said estate, and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Thursday the 25th day of May, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City of New Ulm in said County.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the New Ulm Review, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at New Ulm in said county.

Dated at New Ulm the 25th day of April A. D. 1912.

By the Court, GEO. ROSS, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in this Court by the above named Plaintiff against the above named Defendants; that the object of said action is to have the Plaintiff adjudged the owner in fee simple and entitled to the possession of the real property in the complaint and herein described, and to further adjudge that the Defendants, above named, and each of them and also all other persons unknown, have no right, title, estate, interest or lien in or to said real property or any part thereof.

The real property affected by said action is situated in the County of Brown in the State of Minnesota, and is described as follows: to wit: Outlots Thirty-three (33), Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35), Thirty-six (36) and Thirty-seven (37), all in the City of New Ulm, and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Brown.

Dated April 15, 1912.

SONSEN, DEMPSEY & MUELLER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, New Ulm, Minnesota.

SUMMONS AND LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota, ss. County of Brown, ss. District Court, Ninth Judicial District.

Christian Filzen, Plaintiff.

Johann Mayer, Adam Meyer, Margaretha Mayer, John Mayer, August Mayer, Hermann Mayer, Albert Mayer, Anna Mayer, Philipp Grohs, Philipp Gross, Herrmann Bodenstein, Peter Breith, German Land Association, a corporation, Joseph Hitz and Mrs. Joseph Hitz, his wife, also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District in and for the County of Brown in the State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at their office in the City of New Ulm in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, interest in the action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 15, 1912.

SONSEN, DEMPSEY & MUELLER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, New Ulm, Minnesota.

TAFT BITTERLY FLAYS COLONEL

President Attacks Roosevelt in Columbus Speech.

Columbus, O., May 9.—President Taft spoke here at Memorial hall. He vigorously denounced Colonel Roosevelt's attack on him. The hall was filled to overflowing and President Taft was repeatedly interrupted with cheers, especially in his defense of his advocacy of Canadian reciprocity. As to many of the issues upon which his predecessor is fighting him he said they were policies which Colonel Roosevelt himself has advocated, both as president and as private citizen.

Immediately after the conclusion of his speech President Taft left for Washington.

"For some reason unknown to my puzzle witted brain," said the president, "Mr. Roosevelt opposed the arbitration treaties; and by those men who supported that opposition—his manager, Mr. Dixon, and the Democratic votes in the senate—these treaties were so emasculated that it is difficult to see whether they contain anything of value, which ought to be ratified into a treaty."

Replying to the statement that decreases of the supreme court in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco company cases were really of benefit to those trusts and that the Taft administration's prosecution of them had been ineffectual because oil has gone up and the stock of both companies has gone up President Taft told why he believed these resulted from natural economic causes.

PRESIDENT MAY VETO THE BILL

House Votes to Abolish the Commerce Court.

Washington, May 11.—By an overwhelming vote the house passed the executive, legislative and judicial bill, which abolishes the United States commerce court, retains the United States mints at San Francisco, New Orleans and Carson City, with six assay offices, and consolidates several government bureaus.

It was insistently rumored in the house that President Taft might veto the appropriation bill to save the court.

TWO ARKANSAS CONVENTIONS

Taft and Roosevelt Supporters Select Four Delegates.

Little Rock, Ark., May 8.—Two Republican state conventions, one attended by supporters of President Taft and the other by adherents of Colonel Roosevelt met here. Each claimed for itself regularity. Each elected four delegates at large from Arkansas and instructed them to cast their votes in the national convention according to the sentiment of the delegates attending.

NEVADA FOR THE PRESIDENT

Delegate to Chicago Instructed for Taft.

Fallon, Nev., May 8.—Taft adherents controlled the Republican state convention and named six delegates instructed to vote for the renomination of the president.

The Taft administration was endorsed. The vote pledging the delegates stood 90 to 17.

HOME RULE BILL ADVANCED

Passes Second Reading by Vote of 372 to 271.

London, May 10.—The government carried the home rule on its second reading in the house of commons by a majority of 101, as against 94 for the first reading. The vote was 372 to 271.

It was the most largely attended house at the present parliament. Both sides had done their utmost to secure every available vote. Mr. Balfour, former opposition leader, and Mr. Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, returned from Weymouth to be present.

The committee stage of the home rule bill is not expected to be reached until after Whitechapel and probably will occupy a couple of months, even with a liberal application of the closure rules, as the opposition is preparing an endless list of amendments and will adopt every possible means to obstruct the measure.

INVESTIGATE PATENT LAWS

President Asks Power to Appoint a Commission.

Washington, May 12.—President Taft sent a special message to congress asking for legislation to authorize him to appoint a commission to investigate the patent laws and report what changes were necessary to make them fit modern conditions.

The president gave several reasons to show the needs of a change. He referred to the recent "patent monopoly" decision of the supreme court, through which users of a certain machine were compelled to buy from the company which sold the machine a certain kind of ink for use with it, and enumerated five other reasons which he said demanded the revision of the patent laws.

BRANDT LOSES HIS FIGHT

Former Schiff Valet Returned to Tombs by Supreme Court.

New York, May 11.—Folke E. Brandt, formerly valet to Mortimer L. Schiff, who was released from Danmora prison on a habeas corpus decision of Justice Gerard in the supreme court, is again in the Tombs and may be returned to prison to serve out the thirty years to which he was sentenced five years ago by Justice Rosalsky in the court of general sessions. In a decision the appellate division of the supreme court reversed the decision of Justice Gerard, who liberated Brandt.

Order for Hearing on Petition to Convey Lands on Title.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss. County of Brown, ss. District Court, Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Mathias Mauch, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Albert C. Blank, claiming to be entitled to conveyance of certain real estate from the executor of said estate, setting forth that Mathias Mauch, deceased, was bound by a contract in writing to convey said real estate to the said Albert C. Blank upon the terms and conditions therein stated, with a description of the land to be conveyed, and the fact upon which such claim to conveyance is predicated, and praying that the Probate Court make a decree authorizing and directing the said Albert C. Blank, executor, to convey said real estate to said petitioner as the person entitled thereto.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate may appear before this Court, at a special term thereof to be held on Thursday the 23rd day of May A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate office in the Court House in New Ulm in said County, and oppose said petition.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the New Ulm Review, a weekly newspaper printed and published at New Ulm in said County.

Dated at New Ulm, Minn., the 29th day of April A. D. 1912.

By the Court, GEO. ROSS, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in this Court by the above named Plaintiff against the above named Defendants; that the object of said action is to have the Plaintiff adjudged the owner in fee simple and entitled to the possession of the real property in the complaint and herein described, and to further adjudge that the Defendants, above named, and each of them and also all other persons unknown have no right, title, estate, interest or lien in or to said real property or any part thereof.

The real property affected by said action is situated in the County of Brown in the State of Minnesota, and is described as follows: to wit: Outlots Forty-two (42), Forty-three (43), Forty-four (44), Forty-five (45) and Lot Twenty-two (22) of Block 10, all in the City of New Ulm, and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Brown.

Dated April 15, 1912.

SONSEN, DEMPSEY & MUELLER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, New Ulm, Minnesota.

WHY DON'T THEY?

"Why is this barley \$3 a bushel while that over there is but 65 cents?" asked a young lady at a grain show last fall.

"Well, you see this is seed barley."

"Well, then, why don't they all grow seed barley and nothing else?"

"Why don't they? Well—oh!"

GOOD BARLEY, GOOD PRICE.

The best barley always brings a much higher price than the ordinary grades. It pays to separate your weather-beaten and damaged barley, and either feed it on the farm or see that it is shipped separately.

Reduced Excursion Rates

via M. & St. L. to Twin Cities will be sold May 8, May 15 and May 22. \$3 for round trip, return limits June 15. Rates open to all.

COLONEL IS NOT ALARMED

Says He Will Not Attend Chicago Convention.

Oyster Bay, May 11.—"I am not frightened," said Colonel Roosevelt when his attention was called to reports that he had become alarmed at the course of the campaign and would attend the Republican national convention in Chicago as a proxy delegate from Brooklyn. Colonel Roosevelt laughed at the report and added: "I am not going to Chicago."

ISMAI IS WARMLY GREETED

Received With Cheers on Landing at Liverpool.

Liverpool, May 12.—A large crowd cheered J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the White Star line, as he came down the gangway of the Adriatic with his wife, who had gone on board at Queenstown and accompanied him here.

Mr. Ismay lifted his hat in acknowledgment of the reception, but excused himself from making any statement to the press, saying he still was suffering from the strain of the disaster.

He had, he said, already given a plain, unvarnished statement to a responsible and adequate commission and he thought his evidence to be given before the British court of inquiry should not be anticipated.

SEED BED FOR BARLEY.

Whatever the nature of the soil may be, a well prepared seed bed is necessary. The ground should be plowed and worked until a deep, well pulverized, level seed bed is obtained. Such a bed will most efficiently aid in supplying the necessary factors for germination, heat, moisture and oxygen. As a general rule, when the seed bed is properly prepared, it needs no further cultivation after planting. If the season is dry and the ground lumpy and loose from spring plowing, it may be rolled and followed with an even tooth harrow.

A stubborn cough that hangs on weakens the system and may easily develop a dangerous condition of the lungs. Earl Fair Waukesha, Wis., says: "My stubborn cough refused to respond to ordinary treatment and I finally resorted to the old reliable, Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and less than two bottles effected a complete cure." O. M. Olson.