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15000 VISITORS ON BIG DAY

Biggest Event in Southern Minnesota a Grand Success From Start to Finish

Speeches By Gov. Eberhart and Others

Wednesday, the "Big Day" of the celebration opened cool and slightly cloudy. A brisk breeze from the west promised the best of weather, however, and shortly the sun shone out but the air retained its freshness all through the middle of the day so that the hurrying crowds felt no inconvenience from the heat. The weather man must have saved up the days that he gave us out of his summer's collection of extra select ones. Nothing was left to be desired in the way of weather and as a result there were happy, good-natured crowds everywhere.

And such crowds! The early trains brought them by dozens, scores, hundreds, jostling shoulder to shoulder, up the hill into Minnesota street from the stations they came, wide-eyed and intent on seeing all that there was to be seen. Young and old, grave and gay, aged survivors of pioneer days eagerly watching for old friends, finding them, too—and the hosts of younger folks who scarcely realized the significance of the occasion but came because it was the "Big Day." Such a crowd has never before been seen in our city. Fifteen hundred came on the Northwestern special, their regular trains for days have carried full capacity and the M. & St. L. estimates that nearly a thousand came in on their regular trains Wednesday. Conservative estimates place the number of transient visitors at 10,000 besides the hundreds of former New Ulmites who are staying the entire week.

The streets were astir early and the people of the street attractions began calling their wares shortly after seven o'clock. The Indians had arrived the previous evening and located their tent on Center street between the Red Front and Ottomeyer's and their "barker" was up and down the streets with a megaphone drumming up business as soon as people began to move. By nine o'clock the streets were thronged with people from the homes of our city as well as strangers all eager to find good stations from which to view the parade. And the early comers on Minnesota street were the only ones who fared well because the crowd soon became too dense for an unobstructed view. Nor were there any points along the line of march without their dozens of spectators. The city was literally alive with moving, curious humanity.

The parade formed in four divisions in the vicinity of Turner Hall and led by Chief of Police Klause and his two aides marched down First South street to Broadway, out that thoroughfare to South Third, turning there to Minnesota street. They followed Minnesota street north to Fifth North, and turning back toward State moved from there along State and Broadway to First North and proceeded to German Park, taking about twenty-five minutes to pass a given point.

The first division of the parade was headed by Capt. Louis G. Vogel, marshal of the day, Major Jno. Buschers, chief of the first division and Lieutenants Ira D. Parker and Ed. Juni, aides, and consisted of the Second Regiment band, M. N. G., the Second Battalion of the Ninth Infantry, U. S., Co. A Second Infantry, M. N. G., and Burgs Battery, which escorted the three cannons, and three wagons and was followed by the Red Cross ambulance and five supply wagons.

The Springfield band furnished the rhythm for the second division of which Richard Pfefferle, Sr., was chief. His aides were Luther C. Ives and George Gieseke. In this section of the parade was the Pioneer wagon used by Luther C. Ives in 1862 and the old anvils and stove-pipe cannon. Thirty-four members of Hecker post marched, followed by fourteen of the same post riding. Forty-six of the Junior Pioneers came next. The defenders, pioneers, and captives were conveyed in carriages as were Governor Eberhart, Mayor Fitsche, Jos. A. Eckstein, the German and Austrian Consuls and various officers and ladies and the members of the city council.

The third division chief was Henry Berg and his aides were M. Schuster and N. Gulden. The Sleepy Eye band preceded the floats which came in order as follows: 1. First Inhabitants. 2. Early Beginnings. 3. The "Jeanette Roberts." 4. Indian Medicine Man. 5: Hiawatha and Minnehaha. 6. Homes of the Savages. 7. The Old Windmill. 8. A Woodland Scene With Indians in Canoe. 9. "Peace and Prosperity." It would be doing an injustice to any one of the floats to say that some outclassed the others but those that stand out plainly in the memory are the Old Windmill with it sails in action and the gunners firing from the windows, The Indian Medicine Man with his splendid makeup and "Peace and Prosperity" with its quartette of beautiful girls gowned in snow white in harmony with their surroundings. The other floats were all well thought out and splendidly executed but as their subjects were more or less similar their details were less prominent.

Wm. J. Julius acted as chief in the last division with Anton Reinarts and Peter J. Eichten as aides. The Morton Indians in all their finery formed the chief attraction in this part of the parade. They were followed by the Arbeiterverein, the fire department and citizens in carriages and autos. The Redwood band played for them.

While the parade evoked but little applause the crowd apparently enjoyed it as they followed it or moved to new places of vantage for the purpose of viewing it a second time.

After the arrival at German park of governor Eberhardt and staff, Mayor Fritsche, the German and Austrian consuls, with other attaches, the Second Regiment band rendered a selection, "War Songs of the Boys in Blue" and the festival choir sang, "Schlacht Gebet" under the direction of Prof. Reuter; Dr. Graff then made the following remarks to the assembled audience:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Since the president of the Junior Pioneers has become suddenly ill and could not be present at this time it has therefore become my duty to introduce the speakers we have with us today. The first gentleman I have the pleasure to introduce is our Honorable Mayor, Dr. L. A. Fritsche. (Applause).

Address of Dr. L. A. Fritsche.

Your Excellency, Venerable Pioneers and Defenders, Junior Pioneers, Ladies and Gentlemen:

You have come from far and near to take part, to participate in the fiftieth anniversary of the great Sioux uprising and of the battles of New Ulm in the month of August, 1862. It becomes my pleasant duty to extend to you all a hearty welcome. We want you all to make yourselves at home with us and enjoy the best that our city can afford.

To the venerable defenders and pioneers our homes have a double

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PRETTIEST EVENT OF WEEK

Thirty-Five Beautifully Decorated Cars Take Part in Parade

Illumination and Music Enhance Effect

While a smaller number of automobiles were entered for the parade last Friday evening than were expected, it cannot be said that the affair lacked anything to make it a success and one of the most pleasing of the celebration events.

More than thirty beautifully decorated cars took part and something like thirty others were in line. The start was made from the open field at the south end of State and Washington streets and the route lay along South Fifth to Minnesota and north on Minnesota street to North Eighth. The other streets traversed were Washington, State and Broadway, as far south as Eighteenth street on Broadway and ending at German park.

The time was just one hour from starting point to the park. Only two criticisms were heard concerning the parade: first that the cars drove so rapidly that the beauty of the decorations could not be seen by the spectators and second that the start should have been made an hour earlier because it grew dark so soon that the detail and coloring of the decorations were lost. Many remarked that the prizes might have been awarded differently had daylight lasted a little longer altho this should not be taken to mean that there was any dissatisfaction as to the awards.

The Silverson car was all white with electric lights. The occupants of the car were all in white also and a beautiful swan and cupids and flowers were used. This car was awarded the first prize of $25.00.

The Somsen car, was another white car, electric lighted, but the leaves of the flowers made a pretty contrast against the dead white. The second prize of $15.00 went to Mr. Somsen.

The third prize was awarded to "Dr. Strickler's "Premier," which was dressed in white and yellow with a negro driver. The color scheme was very beautiful and was well worked out.

The Siegel car came in for fourth prize. The color scheme was pink, poppies being used.

Major Buschers was awarded fifth prize on his car, decorated with goldenrod. There was another similar car and both of them were very pretty and showed ability on the part of the decorators. Other cars which drew applause were the pink and white car belonging to Mr. Zschunke and the "Studebaker." A very beautiful design was worked out in purple flowers, but we could not learn the name of the owner of the car. The coloring was so dark and rich that it lost its effect after daylight faded. Another handsome car was Mr. Hage's Cadillac. The body was covered with ferns and three huge butterflies hovered over the front of the machine, giving it the effect of being drawn by them. Another car that was covered in white and had ferns for decorations was also very pretty. A great many cars had red, white and blue decorations, which did not make the showing that they would have, had not every eye been surfeited with the street decorations in the same hue.

The last run of the cars thru Minnesota street was lighted by red fire. The regulars of the Ninth Regiment were stationed along both sides of the street and lighted the fire after the band of one hundred pieces had marched south on Minnesota to South First street, where they formed and played a selection. The band turned north there and played at each crossing for several blocks and then the last run of the autos along Minnesota street was made. The white lights along the way were not burning, only the center globe covered with red being lighted and the rosy light threw a glow over the crowds of people and autos that made a most pleasing effect. A concert at the park by the Second Regiment band closed one of the pleasantest days of the celebration.

OLD DEFENDERS HONORED

Happy Reunions of Long Separated Friends Feature of Tuesday

Welcoming Address by Mr. A. J. Alwin

In our last issue we could not do justice to the beautiful ceremonies of the opening day of the anniversary week. While Wednesday and Sunday were set aside as gala days Tuesday was reserved for a fitting reception of those brave men and women who had come out from their homes in the East more than half a century ago and had suffered such hardships in building up homes in the wild new land. The Junior Pioneers in arranging the program had thought wholly and entirely of the comfort and joy of these aged men and women and the result was a beautiful tribute to those sturdy pioneers.

Turner hall was chosen as a meeting place for the seniors and the juniors because in the old days it had been the gathering place on all occasions. It was "home" to many of them and being removed from the downtown district the old people were not subjected to the street noises incident to a big celebration. As a result all who could possibly attend the reception Tuesday afternoon were present.

Words cannot picture the joy of the meetings between old friends. On every side were seen men and women of bent and feeble form but bright of eye and all excitement over unexpected meetings with old acquaintances or the fulfillment of long-cherished dreams of greeting dear friends again. Hand clasped hand and tears streamed down wrinkled faces. A babble of voices and exclamations of surprise and joy, question and answer and fresh exclamations filled the halls where all felt at home. The Junior Pioneers of New Ulm and those who had come from afar for this week felt that they had ample reward for all their efforts when they witnessed the touching scenes of reunion.

Mr. A. J. Alwin had been appointed to extend a welcome from the juniors to the seniors and he expressed the sentiments of all present in well-chosen phrase. He said in part as follows:

This is a most significant occasion, a most important and notable date in the history of our famous and beautiful little city. We are today touching the milestone of the first half century, we are today celebrating and commemorating the 50th anniversary of that awful day, that unspeakable time, that terrible, indescribable catastrophe, the outbreak of the Sioux in this community. It is the anniversary of the day when the long-engendered race-hatred, the accumulated, stored-up, pent-up savage wrath of a nation that could no longer be restrained; the day when an entire savage tribe like so many mad demons, so many raving maniacs, set out to burn and devastate, to mangle and to mutilate, to annihilate an entire white settlement. It is the 50th anniversary of that dark and gruesome day when that notorious chief with his host of infuriated, blood-thirsty warriors bent upon the indescriminate destruction of everything that bore the mark of civilization, fell upon our unsuspecting and innocent parents; our parents, yours and mine, unconscious of any impending danger, without the slightest apprehension that there was anything wrong, that anything was amiss; with no thought of evil against any living thing; at absolute peace with God and man, busily. diligently, industriously, yet peacefully at work harvesting their grain, tilling the soil or plying their respective trades; our parents in the very prime of life, full of hope and good cheer, building their primitive homes on the virgin soil of a wilderness with brawny hands and sinewy arms and erecting beautiful air castles in God's blue sky with their imaginative minds; making dutiful preparation and provision that you and I, their children already borne and those yet to be, might come into our share of human happiness.

A full half century has now passed by and you and I are here today as living monuments to bear witness and testimony to their successful shielding and protection of you and me against destruction such as befell hundreds of others, such destruction as in many intances beggars description. I wonder if we fully appreciate and realize the moral obligation that rests upon us?

Do you know—this is especially directed to the Junior Pioneers—do you realize that we of this community occupy a distinguished position? Do you appreciate that we are enjoying a most singular—rare and uncommon distinction? We are the first direct and immediate descendants of pioneers and pathfinders such as can find no parallel through the length and breadth of the land. There is no community within the confines of this entire continent that is so strikingly typical and distinctive in nature and character as is this community of which you and I are part and parcel.

The history of the pioneer life of our fathers and our mothers as lived out here in these parts is so fraught with thrilling incidents, is so replete with startling fact and episodes; their existence here in the wilderness was accentuated by so much of the pathetic, of the romantic, of the heroic and picturesque, to say nothing of the vicissitudes, calamities and catastrophies that fell to their lot, that it is really a wonder that it has not proved the foundation of the most engaging, fascinating historic literature. Oh, for that mighty pen with the requisite power that shall yet inscribe upon the indelible pages of history the deeds of heroism, of valor that were here enacted and displayed by our very own parents.

No uniformed, armor-clad soldiers upon the famous battle-fields of the great wars was ever called upon to exemplify greater daring, was ever put to a severer test of his manhood than were those stalwart men and women who gave to us Junior Pioneers our birth, our life, our existence.

It is eminently proper and fitting therefore that upon this occasion we stop to consider with pensive and appreciative mind and heart that with the rare distinction that attaches to us as Junior Pioneers, as direct descendants of those heroic defenders of our beloved home city there goes a corresponding responsibility which we cannot evade or shake off. And, the best and only way for us to discharge this moral obligation; the best and only way for us to perpetuate and keep sacred the memory of our immediate ancestry and their heroic existence is to so arrange and live our own lives that they shall always reflect indisputable credit and honor upon those who gave us being. Thus and then shall the good name of our parents and their heroic life continue a charm of absorbing interest to our children and our children's children; thus and then will their names continue to shine with increasing brilliancy, like burnished gold emblazoned on the firmament of future years.

At six o'clock a grand banquet was served in the gymnasium to which

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GERMAN DAY BIG SUCCESS

Consuls von Grunow and Proshnik Among the Speakers at Hermann's Park

Banquet at Turner Hall Ends Fest Week

It was generally supposed that Wednesday would be the banner day so far as attendance from outside was concerned but the people of New Ulm were destined to receive a surprise which came to them Sunday. The weather was ideal and everyone who owned an auto within a radius of fifty miles seemed to have made New Ulm his objective point and it is safe to say that fully two thousand Machines had reached our city before the noon hour. In addition to the autoists practically all the farmers within driving distance came with teams. Special trains from the cities and from Sherburne brought in fully five thousand visitors. The Minneapolis & St. Louis brought four thousand and the Northwestern about one thousand. The train from the south was the first to arrive, getting here at 10 a. m. The contingent from St. Paul, coming via the St. Louis road arrived in four divisions, the various sections of their trian reaching here at 11, 11:20, 12 and 12:30. The Northwestern special arrived at 11:35 a. m. In addition to the Second Regiment band there were three other musical organizations, one from St. Paul, another from St. James and a third from Mankato. Long before the scheduled hour for the parade Minnesota street was a seething mass of humanity and all other streets along the line of march were packed with people.

The parade was under the same management as that of Wednesday. It differed, however, from the latter in being entirely civic, the military having been eliminated. The parade consisted of four divisions. In the first division were Hermann, the Cherusker, and six Teutonic warriors in the garb of battle such as was in vogue in olden times.. They were followed by the Twin City lodges of the Sons of Hermann. St. Anthony Lodge No. 31 of Minneapolis had with them a young lady dressed to represent "Minnehaha" who was borne aloft in an open palanquin by four stalwart Sons. The Turners of Minnesota came next, the Arbeiterverein of New Ulm, speakers of the day and consuls, the city council and parties of citizens in autos completed the first division.

In the second were several companies of German war veterans in uniform, one company bearing rifles. In this division were also the officers and ladies of the German-American Alliance of the state.

The Mankato band headed the third division and they were followed by the members of the local branch of the German-American Alliance of Blue Earth county. Then came the floats which are described elsewhere in this issue.

The last division was led by the St. Paul Central Band. German societies of St. Paul, including German War Veteran Societies, followed. In fact every German society of St. Paul was represented in the parade.

In addition there were delegations from St. James, LeSueur, Shakopee, Henderson, Hamburg, Young America and Fairmont county.

After traversing the main streets of the city the parade proceeded to the park on Hermann's Heights, where the speeches were delivered

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REMEMBER THE DATES

Premiums $1,500.00

BROWN COUNTY FAIR

Race Purses $1,200.00

SEPTEMBER 5-6-7, 1912