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Girl Vanishes Leaves No Clue

Patient At The St. Alexander Hospital Disappears Mysteriously.

Search of Surrounding Country Fails To Reveal Any Trace of Her.

A mysterious disappearance which has not yet become very generally known forms a topic for conversation and wonder at St. Alexander's Hospital this week. A young woman patient who had been at the hospital some two weeks disappeared last Thursday, leaving no more trace than if the earth had opened and swallowed her where she stood. Diligent search by the hospital people, friends and relatives of the girl and the local police has failed thus far to reveal any clue to her whereabouts and all are at a loss to know where to look next. The case offers an opportunity for some amateur detective to get out and distinguish himself by finding the first hint of her hiding place.

The young woman is Miss Augusta Jennings of Morgan. She has been at the hospital taking treatments for melancholia. The nurses and attendants could scarcely believe she had any serious mental trouble because of her kindly, friendly disposition and because she was apparently rational on all matters. She complained at times of being worried and afraid that some harm was coming to her.

She had several times asked the nurses if it could not be arranged that she could stay at the hospital and work because she felt so secure and because she liked the surroundings. The morning of the day she disappeared she had told the sisters that she wished to write to her brother, Henry Jennings of Morgan, to come before Christmas and make arrangements that she might remain at the hospital indefinitely and a letter written by her to a niece on December 8th was found after her disappearance in which she also spoke of how pleasant she found it at the hospital and her desire to remain there. The sisters to please her had promised to try to arrange the matter and Miss Jennings was particularly bright and cheerful the morning of the day she disappeared — and this makes the mystery harder to solve than if she had exhibited signs of dissatisfaction or extreme melancholia.

Miss Jennings had been under the special care of Miss Helga Bolstad while at the hospital but on Wednesday evening Miss Bolstad was called home by her mother's illness and it was not thought necessary to watch Miss Jennings closely. She had been allowed to walk on the hillside to get an airing at different times and Thursday afternoon at about two o'clock she was seen to come in from a walk and then to pass out again. She walked up and down the hill. No one has been found who noticed her acting at all suspiciously or speaking to any one but at four o'clock it was found that she had utterly disappeared. Search was made and she had walked to the Chapel and back but no other signs were to be seen.

Theodore Johnson whose family is related by marriage to the girl was communicated with and he and J. P. Giff made an immediate search out thru Milford for five miles, going out and returning by different routes but found no one who had seen her. The relatives were communicated with but no one of them had heard from her up to Saturday evening. The local police, Sheriff Julius and Chief Klause were asked to make a search. They went over every foot of ground and woods in the vicinity of the Hospital and found absolutely nothing to enlighten them. The river banks have not yet been searched although some fear the patient may have attempted to commit suicide as she had evidenced suicidal tendencies before being brought to the Hospital. Inquiry was made at the local railway stations but no one remembers having seen her.

It is thought that possibly Miss Jennings may have gone to the Cities. She had some \$15.00 in money with her it is believed as her sisters who visited her recently gave her that amount and it can not be located among her clothing at the hospital. Nothing else

that she was known to possess is missing except the garments she wore at the time. She had on a black skirt and a black and white dressing sque under a black coat. Over her head she wore a white wool fascinator. So far as known she had no other wraps. Miss Jennings is about 30 years old, of medium height and slender build, weighing probably 110 to 115 lbs. She is light complexioned with rosy cheeks and her face is thin and rather long. Her hair is described as being a reddish color and very long, coming below her knees when unbound. She wears it in two braids wound about the head and it forms a very noticeable characteristic. She speaks both English and German and as she is well acquainted here it was at first thought she might have gone to call on some one in town. She used to work here in different families at various times. Her parents are both dead but if any one has any information concerning her whereabouts it will be thankfully received by her sisters or brother or the Hospital people. Nothing had been learned up to noon Tuesday.

Bethesda Hospital Project Again Agitated.

The movement looking to the erection of a Protestant hospital in the city, inaugurated about a year ago, received quite an impetus at a meeting held in the Lutheran school house last Tuesday evening. The meeting had been called by Pres. Westerkamp for the purpose of listening to reports of the officers and discussing ways and means of proceeding with the project.

No aggressive work had been done for some months and one of the main questions to be considered was whether or not the propaganda work should be kept up, until sufficient funds should be pledged to make the project feasible. From the report of the collector it appeared that almost \$20,000 worth of stock had been sold and it was said that a large number of those who had signed showed a willingness to double their stock subscriptions if that should become necessary.

There were diverging opinions expressed as to the size of the hospital needed. Some there were who favored the purchasing of a private residence and using that for a hospital until the demands made on it would require a larger institution. The majority, however, favored a new building, with all modern conveniences, built so that new additions could be made from time to time.

As now constituted, the majority of the board of directors of the Bethesda Hospital Association reside outside of the city and only a small number of the board were present and it was deemed advisable to have directors who live either at New Ulm or in the immediate vicinity who can conveniently arrange to attend the meetings and a committee consisting of Rev. C. J. Albrecht, George Gieseke, Sr., Herman Radloff, August Thiede and E. J. Buehrer of New Ulm and William Gluth of Milford were appointed to present the names of seven candidates to be voted upon at the next meeting which will be held some time in January.

Altho the meeting was not so large as some of the former meetings, a great deal of enthusiasm manifested itself which augurs well for the success of the project.

Letter From Japan.

Ex-Senator Geo. W. Somerville, formerly of Sleepy Eye who is making a trip around the world, in an interesting letter from Nagasaki, Japan, to the Sleepy Eye Herald-Dispatch scolds the idea of a possible war between this country and the Japanese Empire. He finds no antipathy against the United States; but the Japs do hate a Chinaman and despise a Russian. With limited resources and a national debt of \$1,325,000,000, the country, in his opinion, is practically bankrupt and in no position to engage in a costly war.

He says of the Japanese that they have no genius, no creative ability, that they are simply imitators and that all but a few are practically slaves. The men in the navy get four cents a day and in the army three cents a day and the highest class labor receives but forty cents a day. The women coal the boats and receive for this work from seven to ten cents a day.

The chief products of the country are babies, rice, silk and tea. Of the 60,000,000 population 20,000,000 are Buddhists, 15,000,000 are Shintos and 15,000 are Christians.

Make merry, men, with trumpet and song; hang high the holly and mistletoe; let bright lights burn, and thoughts of cheer prevail; for these are the days when worry and care and jealousy and hatred and despair make place for good will and charity and hand-grasps of friendly greeting

SPRINKLING ASSESSMENTS ARE CONFIRMED

Unlicensed Dogs Will Be Rounded Up. Hospital Tank is Accepted.

The City Council convened in extra session last Thursday for the purpose of hearing the objections, if any, to the assessments levied by the Board of Public Works against the abutting property for sprinkling Minnesota, Broadway, State and Washington Streets. No written objections were filed and no one appeared to protest against the same, and they were therefore promptly confirmed. The assessment was made at the rate of 50 cents per front foot on State Street, 57 on Washington, 78.4 cents on Broadway, and \$1.00 per front foot on Minnesota Street.

Earl D. Jackson, consulting engineer of St. Paul, appeared before the Council to discuss ways and means of increasing the capacity of our electric light plant. The matter was, however, not gone into but will be taken up at a future meeting.

The request of Postmaster Liesch for permission to attach four of the mail boxes to electric light standards was refused, only one of the aldermen favoring the use of these posts for that purpose.

August Puhlmann's bill for \$1,021.20 for cement street crossings which had been held up by City Engineer Minium was ordered paid, Mr. Puhlmann agreeing to supply the water plates wherever required. The whole controversy was due to a misunderstanding between Otto Heymann in charge of the work and the City Engineer and he matter was satisfactorily explained and the bill allowed.

The septic tank 42 feet long, 12 feet wide and 15 feet deep at the Loreto Hospital, toward the construction of which the council had at a previous meeting agreed to pay not to exceed \$1000 has been completed. The committee which had been designated to inspect the work reported that the work had been done in a good, workmanlike manner and recommended the payment of Contractor Neitge's bill for material and labor amounting to \$955.30 which was done.

That the owners of dogs are not anxious to pay the prescribed dog license appeared from a verbal report of City Clerk Meyer. Only 47 out of at least 400 owners of canines have so far enriched the Treasury. The matter was disposed of by the council ordering the official dog catcher to inaugurate a general roundup of all unlicensed canines and dispose of them agreeably to the provisions of the ordinance.

The proper committee reported that bids had been invited for the construction of the shed to house the electrical supplies and that two bids had been received.

It was resolved to reimburse President Mueller for the \$10.00 he advanced to Chas. Borchert for the use of his big shed to store the street sprinklers till spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Savage of Cleveland, Ohio, visited over Sunday at the Charles Hauenstein home. Mr. and Mrs. Savage are both practicing attorneys. They returned to their home Monday.

DIEPOLDER PAYS \$1000 FINE. IS RE-ARRESTED

Conviction Secured by Co. Atty. Frederickson In Each of 4 Cases.

In the case of Albert W. Schmid, on behalf of Margaret Schmid vs. W. M. Anderson which was started Thursday afternoon the jury brought in a verdict Saturday in favor of the defendant, no cause for action. The next case which arises out of the same tort, was continued until the next term. In the case of Ida Klein vs. Ida Renner, a slander case, the jury came into Court with a sealed verdict Monday morning awarding the plaintiff damages in the sum of \$50.00. In the road appeal of Henry Mueller, the parties to the suit agreed to try the case before the Court and it was set for trial on Saturday, January 11th 1913.

With the conviction of Harris Wallin of assault in the second degree on Thursday the criminal cases were all disposed of. The jury in the Diepolder case after deliberating about 3 hours brought in a verdict of guilty Wednesday evening at 7:30. County Attorney Erickson is to be congratulated upon the way he handled the criminal and quasi-criminal business at this term of Court, because he got a conviction in each case, thus going out of office with flying colors.

Friday morning Kaping, Hale and Wallin were brought into Court to be sentenced. In each case the convicted man was sworn and answered the questions put to him by the Court relative to his age, etc. Under the present laws, the Court has no power to fix the number of years the convicted man is to serve and in each case he imposed an indeterminate sentence. Kaping and Wallin were sentenced to hard labor in the State Prison at Stillwater and Hale to hard labor in the State Reformatory at St. Cloud. Diepolder was not sentenced until Saturday afternoon, when Judge Olsen imposed a fine of \$1000 or a county jail sentence not exceeding one year. The fine was immediately paid and Diepolder was discharged from custody. Less than 10 minutes later he was re-arrested on the charge of bastardy and the hearing continued until Thursday, December 26th when he will have his preliminary hearing in Justice Henningsen's Court. He was also served with papers in a civil suit in which the girl he seduced demands \$10,000 for breach of promise. This case will be tried at the May term of Court.

William Wenger, who was found guilty of bastardy and sentenced to pay \$6.00 per month for the support of the child and furnish a bond to the County Commissioners in the sum of \$500 and William Wieland guilty of a like offense with a similar punishment appeared in Court Wednesday morning and thru their Attorney informed the Judge that they had been unable to secure the bond required of them and were thereupon adjudged in contempt of Court and sentenced to imprisonment in the County Jail until released by order of the Court and were taken in custody by Sheriff Julius. Under the law, they have a right to be released after 90 days if they are able to prove to the Court that they are financially not able to comply with the order of the Court.

Monday morning, the case of Albert A. Paffrath vs. William Pulkow, the last of the jury cases for trial at this term of court was called and a jury impanelled. The trial proved to be of short duration and by 5 o'clock the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$114.05. The jury was discharged and the Court adjourned to January 9th when the Judgeship contest will be taken up before Judge Quale. Some of the court cases which remain undisposed of, will be taken up before Judge Olsen on Monday, the 30th day of December.

New State Institution For Inebriates.

On Friday Judge Ross received notice that the Minnesota State Hospital for the Cure of Inebriates, located at Willmar will be ready for the official reception of patients on December 26th. Dr. Tomlinson, formerly Supt. of the State Hospital at St. Peter will be in charge.

Five patients is the limit for each county. No "old soak" will be received and those who do present themselves must do so voluntarily. Treatment will not be compulsory under any condition.

Both sexes will be cared for and the accommodations will be the equal of any sanitarium in the state. Plenty of exercise, lots of work, good food, daily baths and all the cold water one wants will be the cure.

If all this fails then the patient will be labeled incurable. Whisky in liberal doses and strychnine, the basis of most liquor cures, will not have a place in the formula at the Minnesota institution.

Built at a cost of \$250,000, every cent of which was contributed by the liquor drinking public through a 2 per cent tax on all saloon licenses, the Minnesota Inebriate hospital is admirably located on a knoll near Willmar. The farm in connection comprises 497 acres of excellent land under cultivation and close to a beautiful lake. Standing above all is a 72,000-gallon tank of ornate design, and it represents the cure.

The cottage plan has been carried out in the construction of the institution. Each is provided with baths, both hot and cold, and these all patients will be expected to patronize liberally. There is a hospital attached where patients in the advanced stages will be treated. There are also baths in abundance that range from shower to hot and cold plunges and when they have no effect steam rooms and vapor cabinets will be brought into requisition. The farm which has been added to the institution will provide good, healthy work for the inmates and give them an appetite for wholesome food. This with the baths and lots of cold water is the cure in a nutshell.

The probate courts of the state have authority to commit to the institution, but this need not be taken to mean that mere sentence by the court will get the person in question a place in the hospital. Dr. Tomlinson and the board of control have the final say, and if the report of the commission which passed on the applicant, together with a personal inquiry, is not satisfactory he will be rejected. As announced the institution is only for persons in the early stages of inebriacy, those who apply voluntarily and those who if sent by the courts will stay when committed. Those whose habits extend to the gutter with attacks of delirium tremens are not wanted and will not be received.

Massachusetts and Iowa are the only other states having such cures. The institution located at Kooxville, Ia., is in reality a workhouse where men are committed for a period of not less than three years. The windows in the buildings are barred and solitary confinement is the rule. There is really no treatment. The inmate is simply kept away from liquor by confining him.

This will not be the case at the Willmar institution. There will be no bars, the cottages are cheerful and everything is made as homelike as possible. If a patient will not stay the board of control does not want him. The idea is to cure, not to punish. Several European countries have institutions similar to the one at Willmar and the treatment is the same. It is said to be generally successful.

Edwin Marti is ill in Toledo with scarlet fever and will not be home for the holidays. His sister Miss Alma Marti, will stay and take care of him but Miss Elsie will be home.

Mathews Loses Votes In Lyon

First Recount of Votes Shows a Loss of 8 Votes For Contestant.

Judge Olsen Also Wins Out In Preliminary Hearing At Marshall.

At nine o'clock Monday morning of this week was begun the canvass of the votes for the Judgeship of this district, the committee appointed for Lyon county having received orders from the court to commence the inspection of ballots at that time. The votes in the other counties of the district will be counted in the following order; 2nd, Lincoln; 3rd, Redwood; 4th, Nicollet; 5th, Brown, and the trial will be held at New Ulm after the votes are all recounted, the date set being January 9th.

The above arrangements were made at a special term of court opened last Thursday afternoon by Judge Quale of Willmar, for the hearing of motions noticed in the Judgeship contest. Messrs. Davis & Michel appeared as attorneys for the contestant, M. E. Mathews, and V. B. Seward, George T. Olsen and Henry N. Somsen for the contestee, I. M. Olsen. The session opened at 5 o'clock and continued only for half an hour of preliminary arrangements when the hearing was adjourned until 7:30. The evening session was devoted to the presentation of various motions relative to the contest. Among them were the request of the contestee's attorneys for a change of venue from Lyon county to Brown county, a motion to strike out the allegation relating to the citizenship of Judge Olsen, the original certificate of naturalization and a certified copy of same taken from the records of St. Louis county being introduced as evidence to disprove the allegation, and a motion to strike out the allegation which stated that some of the judges of the election were not citizens and were not properly sworn. All three of these motions were granted and the contestant's attorneys were ordered to make proof of the remaining allegations more definite and specific.

Judge Quale appointed the following persons as selected by the contestant and contestee, to make inspection of the ballots: Lyon county—Spurgeon Odell and John G. Schultz and Sheriff M. E. Granman was chosen by them to make the third on the committee; Lincoln county—L. P. Johnson of Ivanhoe and Chas. H. Nelson of Tyler. The third appointment is not yet made. Redwood county—Chas. Thompson and Albert H. Emerson, of Redwood Falls and they selected A. C. Dollif, also of Redwood Falls as third man. Nicollet county—M. E. Stone and W. G. Laumann, both of St. Peter. The third man had not been appointed at this writing. Brown county—Fred. Pfaender of New Ulm, and Albert Hauser of Sleepy Eye. Carl Crose, Sr., will act as third.

The following rules were made in connection with the counting of the ballots:

First: The inspection and examination of said ballots shall be had and conducted in each county in the presence of the county auditor, he being the legal custodian of the same.

Second: The examination of such ballots in each county shall be had in the office of the county auditor of said county, and no ballots shall under any circumstances be removed from said office.

Third: That the ballots from each precinct shall be counted and examined separately and the examination of the ballots from one precinct shall be completed and the ballots from such precinct resealed as hereinafter provided and returned to the county auditor of such county before the ballots of another precinct are produced for examination and inspection by said custodian.

Fourth: No ballots shall be unstrung if they can be conveniently inspected and examined in their present condition. If unstrung, each ballot as it is removed from the string shall be inspected and examined and re-

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