

To Provide For Needs of State

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS COVER BIG QUESTIONS OF PRESENT DAY.
SIX OUT OF ELEVEN RECOMMENDED FOR FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION.

At next Tuesday's election the voters of this County and for the entire State will be called upon to register their choice for state officers, Judge of Supreme Court, and for the various county offices. This, of course, is an important duty. But fully as important as the election of state and county officers is the vote on the eleven amendments to the State constitution which will be submitted to a decision of the electors.

The necessity of voting for the amendments becomes apparent when the voter considers that a majority of all the electors voting at the election must be in favor of the several amendments to make them carry. In other words if 400,000 votes should be cast and not one of them should be registered against any of the amendments it would not have the effect of passing the amendments. It would still be necessary that more than 200,000 of the voters register a vote in favor of the amendments to make them part of the Constitution. Not to vote at all on the Amendments has the same effect as to vote against them.

The question naturally arises which of the eleven amendments should receive the affirmative vote of the electors. It may therefore be proper at this time to discuss the several amendments for the purpose of enlightening the voter as to how to vote intelligently next Tuesday. The first amendment, if passed, will give to the electors the privilege of deciding upon the passage of constitutional amendments, the right to propose laws or amendments and the right to suspend and annul laws which have been enacted by the Legislature. At the present time, only the Legislature has the right to propose legislation. There seems to be no valid reason why the electors should not have the right to propose laws and annul such as have been enacted and a vote in favor of this amendment should be considered progressive legislation.

The second proposed amendment appears to be a good one. In effect it will increase the number of judges of the Supreme Court from four to six, will require the concurrence of five members to declare a law unconstitutional and will make the office of clerk of the supreme court appointive instead of elective. A vote for this amendment would also seem to be a vote in the right direction.

The third amendment would permit the State to improve its school and swamp lands by proper drainage and by constructing roads, ditches and fire breaks thru and around such State lands. This amendment is primarily intended to help in the development of the northern part of the State. Those favoring this amendment contend that the money spent for this purpose will eventually increase the common school fund of the State and the matter is entitled to the careful consideration of every elector. From the information that the Review has on hand at the present time it would favor the adoption of this constitutional amendment.

There may be reasons why Section 11 of Article 9 of the Constitution should be amended but it seems to the Review that the proposed amendment (No. 4) requiring the Treasurer to publish his annual report in at least one newspaper printed at the seat of government is open to enough objections, so that a defeat of the amendment might be the proper thing.

There is no apparent objection to permitting the loaning of the permanent school and university funds to be invested in first mortgage loans upon improved and cultivated farm lands of the state as proposed by amendment No. 5. At present the Constitution provides that these funds shall be invested only in County, school district, city, town or village bonds of the State. If the passage of this amendment would have a tendency to make it impossible for the school districts, etc. to get the money that they might require, the adoption of this amendment would perhaps prove a hardship. The Review is unable to enlighten its readers on this point and the electors must use their own judgment in this matter.

Since nearly all of the county offices have been given a four years term there

seems to be no reason why the office of Judge of Probate should not be made a four year term and the Review unqualifiedly urges the electors to vote for amendment No. 6 which would make this a four year term also.

There is a feeling among quite a number of voters of the State that the larger cities exert too much influence in framing the legislation for the State and it is proposed by the 7th amendment to limit the number of Senators that any one County may have to seven. It is up to the individual voter to determine for himself whether it is just and equitable to place any limitation on the number of Senators a County may have, irrespective of its population.

The Review is opposed to encouraging the payment of bounties and is therefore opposed to the 8th and 11th amendments. There is too much chance for abuse if these amendments are adopted.

The 9th amendment which has for its object the authorizing of the Legislature to set apart for state school forests or other state forests, state public lands which are better adapted for timber than for agriculture, and to manage the same upon forestry principles, seems to be a stop in the right direction and should receive the support of the electors at the polls next Tuesday.

A constitutional amendment which would enable the voters to petition and cause to be submitted to a general vote the question of removing from office any elective or appointed public official, is in line with progressive legislation and has the Review's unqualified endorsement. Vote for the 10th Amendment by all means.

Summing up, the Review recommends without hesitation a vote for each of the following numbered amendments: One (1), Two (2), Three (3), Six (6), Nine (9), Ten (10).

HUTCHINSON MAN CHOSEN.

The public schools were closed Thursday and Friday of last week in order that the teachers might attend the fifty-second annual convention of the Minnesota Educational Association in St. Paul. Over four thousand teachers from all over the state attended. The program of the convention consisted of general sessions, section meetings, round table conferences and a concert by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. Thursday was "Minnesota Day" on the program. The general session was devoted to "Patriotism - Prosperity - Peace". Dr. James E. Freeman, of St. Mark's church, Dr. Theodore Soares of the University of Chicago, and President Vincent of the University of Minnesota addressed the convention.

Superintendent H. L. Merrill of Hutchinson, was elected President of the Association for next year without any opposition. Mr. Merrill has been Superintendent at Hutchinson for more than thirty years. The convention closed Saturday morning, and most of the New Ulm teachers returned Sunday afternoon.

STUDY CLUB LECTURE.

"An act which conforms to the constructive principle of the harmonic development of the individual" is a "moral" act, according to Rabbi Rypins of St. Paul, who spoke on the subject of "Morality" to a large audience at the Methodist church last Tuesday night. Mr. Rypins then proceeded to define his definition, explaining such words as 'harmonic', 'constructive', and 'principle'. Mr. Rypins is well known to the New Ulm public, having spoken here last winter on the subject of "Authority in Religion", and he well deserves the appreciation of the large audience which heard his talk.

"If my visit here has resulted in any discussion or difference of opinion on the subject of 'Morality or Religion', said Rabbi Rypins in response to the introduction, "I feel that I have not lived in vain." Mr. Rypins is a clear and convincing speaker; and although many in the audience could not take the "Harmonic Theory" for their philosophy of life, all felt that he had stated his position with both clearness and force.

Mr. Rypins' lecture was given under the auspices of the Men's Study Club, which is engaged in studying Florence Huntley's "Harmonics of Evolution".

RIVALRY TO SPEAK.

A grand political rally will be held at the new consolidated school house building south of Lafayette Friday evening, October 30th, C. R. Davis and Carlos Avery, the two congressional candidates and the four legislative candidates, Henry N. Benson, Ole Peterson, Oscar A. Swenson and Louis L. Larson have been invited to address the meeting and the committee in charge expects most of them to be present. The new school building affords ample room for a meeting of this kind and a large attendance is expected.

New Concerns Are Doing Well

BATTERY CO. CONTRACTED AHEAD FOR SEVERAL MONTHS' PRODUCT.

FIRST GAS TURNED ON LAST WEEK. CONSUMERS ARE WELL SATISFIED.

The Northwestern Battery Manufacturing Company started its machinery going at the new battery factory last Monday, and on Wednesday the first out of town shipment of batteries was made. The factory has a capacity of from 2000 to 3000 batteries a day; the manager of the company recently gave out a report that in a few more days the force will be pushed to its limit to fill all the contracts now made. The output may be somewhat affected by a scarcity of material, some of which comes from Russia and Germany. The shipments last week included dealers in most of the surrounding cities, including St. Paul and Minneapolis. A force of salesmen is covering the state now, and expect to extend its work into Wisconsin.

At a meeting of the stockholders last Wednesday it was decided to reorganize and change the name of the Novelty Electric Company to the Northwestern Battery Manufacturing Company, with an increase of \$25,000 preferred 7 per cent stock. This brings the total capitalization of the company to \$75,000. The new company will be managed by the same officers and directors, but will put most of its efforts toward the making of batteries and make its former line of novelties a side product.

The new company has enough demand for its product now to keep it running for several months at full speed. Yesterday a contract was closed with a Minneapolis concern for 100,000 special size batteries for a newly patented flashlight lantern. The kind which is most in demand is the so-called Jaeger No. 6, which is used as starter for gas engines, and in fact everywhere where a battery of that size can be used.

The Jaeger No. 6 is a battery of a voltage of two volts, and is guaranteed 45 per cent stronger than any battery of its size on the market. Its recuperating powers are said to make it live almost twice as long as an ordinary battery of its size.

These claims of the company are substantiated by official tests at the Universities of Minnesota and Wisconsin. The local concern is also able to compete with the standard products in price as well as in quality.

Besides the No. 6 every size and form of battery will be made; the most common of these will be the pocket flashlight battery. The factory building, which is located at the "Star" hall, will be adequate to take care of the incoming business for several months, but it is planned to put up a new factory building as soon as the volume of business becomes settled. The immediate alterations in quarters, however, will consist in the addition of an office connected with the factory itself.

The New Ulm public has been enjoying the conveniences of gas light and heat for over a week now, as the gas was turned on Friday, October 16. The people are well pleased with the service, and the volume of business of the gas company is steadily increasing. The company has at present something over 300 subscribers. The gas tanks of the company have a capacity of from forty to fifty thousand cubic feet, while the gas plant itself will make fifteen thousand cubic feet per hour when running full force.

A crew of men was busy all last week installing gas lighting fixtures and heaters in the homes of the subscribers. Their work will be finished early this week. The building of the company is almost completed; it has been constructed by the American Gas Construction company, which will move to Virginia, Minnesota, the latter part of this week, where Mr. Smith and Mr. Kennedy are also interested in a newly installed plant.

Jean A. Flittie, democratic candidate for Congress from this district was in the city for a few hours Tuesday morning. From here he went to Springfield and will arrange to be at Redwood Falls today for the Hammond Rally. Mr. Flittie says that he has been on the go constantly for the past seven weeks and has received sufficient encouragement so that he confidently believes that he is going to be elected, in spite of the District's being strongly Republican.

Club's Banquet A Huge Success

SOCIAL AFFAIRS CEMENT GOOD FEELING AMONG NEW ULM CITIZENS

"FIRE FIGHTERS" ENJOY THEIR ANNUAL PRIVATE SOCIAL FUNCTION.

Two big banquets in a single week for the men folks of New Ulm is quite enough to keep them pretty busy and happy and well fed and when to those conditions are added the unusual ones of complete peace and harmony and good will such as marked both of the social functions of last week it is enough to make the whole town go about walking on air for a few days. And that was just the way the masculine half of New Ulm trod the streets after the Commercial Club Banquet given Thursday evening at Turner Hall.

It is quite unnecessary to speak of the appointments of the big feasts, which, as usual, were quite perfect. The room was splendidly decorated in glowing autumn colors and the music furnished by the Hofmeister Orchestra was as always first class. Miss Frances Krook, Mr. Ed. Stoll and the Masonic Quartet furnished the vocal numbers and each one was enthusiastically applauded and none could escape without answering to an encore. Their numbers added lightness and beauty to the more serious part of the program which consisted of very earnest responses to the various toasts offered by Fred Johnson who was at his best as master of ceremonies.

Mr. Johnson in his introductory forcibly presented to his one hundred fifty hearers a resume of the city's growth during the past year, showing that nearly three quarters of a million of dollars have gone into permanent improvements. This was quite enough to enthuse the listeners since no one had had time to realize all that had been done. It threw a bright light upon the future that all were thinking of in the light of the meaning of the gathering assembled. Mr. Ottomeyer was called upon to address the company as President of the Commercial Club under whose leadership the civic body has awakened to renewed activity. Mr. Ottomeyer spoke eloquently of the prospects of the city with the assistance of the community spirit that has recently been aroused.

City Attorney Somsen was called upon to state the attitude of this governing body to the Commercial Club. Mr. Somsen felt that the utmost harmony would prevail if the Club would see to it that in coming before the Council their cause was a deserving one.

Rev. Wheeler responded to "The City Beautiful" and showed himself witty and entertaining as well as presenting a number of improvements for the attention of the club members and citizens in general. He spoke particularly of beautifying South German Park and Center Street.

Dr. Schoch was called upon to talk on "Financing the Little Fellow". The Doctor explained that by the "Little Fellow" he meant the man who was unable because of lack of funds to build or start up in business but who was well supplied with business ability and a willingness to work. To help such men is to build up the city rapidly, with a most desirable class of citizens.

Wd. Eibner spoke enthusiastically of the many advantages enjoyed by New Ulm and the institutions of which our citizens may well be proud. He outlined a plan for the club to follow in securing additional industries for the city.

Prof. Ackermann was well chosen by the toastmaster to respond to "New Ulm's Duty to its Boys and Girls". Prof. Ackermann knows whereof he speaks when he says that repressing young people is like sitting on the safety valve of a big boiler. He proposed a public bath for the use of the young people and commended the council for its efforts to enforce the laws protecting them and urged that no one interfere with the right of parents to bring up their children according to the ideals in which they had faith themselves.

E. G. Hage was called upon as an ardent autoist to talk on "Getting Next to our Neighbors". Mr. Hage showed how this could be done by the building of better roads between communities and by the establishment of places of comfort and entertainment for the farmer and other visitors with whom a city desires to be friends. He mentioned particularly the Rest Room project which has so often failed for lack of the

proper support.

Mayor L. A. Fritsche was called upon and spoke very briefly on Municipal questions as treated abroad. He recommended to the attention of New Ulm the gardening plans and sanitary efforts of the great cities of Europe.

Rev. Fr. Schlinkert was called upon for an impromptu talk and the keynote of his remarks was that each and all must observe the rights of every other member of the civic family group if harmony were to prevail.

Capt. Steinhauer of the Review was asked to point out the mission of the newspaper in the community. Mr. Steinhauer made a strong plea for journalism that should refrain from putting before the public anything that should stir up discord. He declared that New Ulm had too many newspapers and that the business men should get together on some proposition that would eliminate or consolidate the unnecessary organs.

W. H. Dempsey was a most happy choice of the toastmaster for the last number on the program for he was able to put his hearers into the right frame of mind by several really funny remarks before he paused to drive home the lesson of the gathering, that all must strive to completely eliminate unworthy strife so that the city may grow in "1915" to the proportions so prosperous and well founded a city deserves to attain.

Once a year the "fire laddies" forget the arduous duties of a volunteer fireman and come together for the purpose of having a good time and care nothing for expense either. Nothing is too good for them on the day they celebrate and really, altho the expense of the function is taken out of the treasury of the fire department, it is in reality their own money they are spending, money which they have accumulated from dues and entertainments. Even at that, if they were to spend the city's funds for an entertainment of their own, the citizens and tax payers would never begrudge it, because there is no other organization in the city that has a stronger claim on the people than the New Ulm Fire Department, because of the valuable services they have rendered the community gratuitously at all times.

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LECTURES BY NOTED SWEDE.

Dr. L. G. Holmgren of Minneapolis, formerly a member of the Swedish Parliament will give a series of three lectures at Anderson Hall in Lafayette the 9th, 10th and 11th of November. His subjects are (1), The War and Socialism, (2), The War and Religion, (3), What Follows the War.

GROEBNER RECEIVES MEDAL.

Capt. B. Groebner of Co. "A" was recently awarded a medal for 15 years' service in the National Guard of which he is justly proud. Since 1889 Capt. Groebner has been a member of the local militia company. He had served as private, corporal, sergeant and Lieutenant until he gained his present rank. He is a popular and efficient officer.

JUDGE OVERRULES DEMURRER.

In the libel suits instituted by Ernst Wicherski against Philip Liesch, demurrers had been interposed which were argued before Judge Olsen at St. Peter last Tuesday. The demurrer in each case was overruled and the order overruling the same reads as follows:

"This is a demurrer to the complaint upon the ground that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

"The demurrer was brought on for argument and submission by consent of the respective parties, in the Court House, in the city of St. Peter, Nicollet County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of October, 1914, and was submitted upon the pleadings and the oral arguments of counsel for the respective parties.

"John F. Bernhagen and Frank Clague, Esqs. appeared as attorneys for the defendant in support of said demurrer and H. L. and J. W. Schmitt, Esqs., appeared for the plaintiff in opposition thereto.

"Now having heard counsel for the respective parties and having duly considered all matters herein involved.

"It is ordered that the said demurrer be, and the same is hereby in all things overruled, and the defendant is given twenty days from the date hereof in which to withdraw his said demurrer and to plead to said complaint."

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Goede of Sanborn were out of town guests present at the marriage of Miss Selma Spelbrink and Mr. Herman Foss last Thursday afternoon.

Lamberton celebrated the opening of her "White Way" last week Tuesday and had a large crowd in attendance. The music was furnished by the Hofmeister Orchestra and the Wartha Band.

Observe Forest Day in Schools

PROGRAMS THIS MORNING TO EMPHASIZE NEED OF AFFORESTATION.

TEACHERS PLAN TO INAUGURATE SELF GOVERNMENT AMONG PUPILS.

State Forest Day will be observed in the schools of this city to-day, October 28th, in accordance with the proclamation issued by Governor Eberhart. Five hundred thousand school children and fourteen thousand teachers throughout the state are observing the day in recognition of the advantages of the 9th Amendment.

This amendment, which provides for State Forests on untillable forest lands owned only by the State, is of such importance to every citizen of the State, and to the school fund in particular, that it was deemed proper to give it due attention in the local schools.

The programs open with the song "America". The proclamation of the Governor will be read, and following this the children will be told in various ways why Minnesota should have State Forests. Then each pupil will sign a card addressed to his father, calling his attention to the 9th Amendment. In addition, every boy and girl will carry home a mental array of facts in support of the measure. Resolutions will be offered, setting forth the following reasons why the 9th Amendment should be adopted:

- (1) State Forests will bring a large increase to the public school fund, making possible larger and better schools without the burden of additional taxes.
- (2) State Forests furnish the best possible use of school lands too poor to make good farms. They establish homes and industries in localities otherwise unproductive.
- (3) The State Forests of Europe have reduced taxes, in some places doing away with all taxes; they will in time do the same for Minnesota.
- (4) Failure to vote on the 9th Amendment is the same as voting against it. An amendment must have a majority of all the votes cast at the election.
- (5) Adopt the State Forests Amendment and Minnesota has taken the first step towards permanent forests.

All programs in the schools will begin promptly at 9 A. A. The public is cordially invited.

The New Ulm High School will soon attempt the experiment of student self-government, if the plans of the faculty are carried out. This subject will furnish the question for the first intersociety debate of the literary program given by the two societies. Mr. Peterson has been working hard to brace up the spirit of the school, and it is his plan to secure interest in studies as well as in athletics through a system of student government. A system like this, if successful, would at the same time furnish excellent training for citizenship.

Much interest is being taken in debating this year. New Ulm has been paired off with Mapleton, for the first debate in the second district League, in which 8 schools have already entered. This is quite an improvement over last year's schedule of only two, New Ulm and Redwood Falls, which entered last season. The first debate will be held in December on the question of "Government Ownership of Telegraph and Telephone Lines." Debate work is now on the regular program in the Senior English class, but later in the season a special debating squad will be organized.

PROMOTED TO COLONELCY.

The friends of Frank O. Johnson will be pleased to learn of his recent promotion to a Colonelcy. He has been in the city on different occasions, once as inspecting officer of the local militia.

Col. Johnson was appointed to West Point from Nicollet county, and began his army service with the third cavalry. He was a captain and commanded a troop at the battle of San Juan hill, saw service in the Philippines at different times, and rose through the various grades until he became a lieutenant colonel when he was assigned to the Fifteenth cavalry and stationed at Fort Meyer near Washington, D. C. Last winter he was sent to Galveston, Texas, where he was placed in command of the port of embarkation. He has been given a 3 months' leave of absence and will report for duty at Fort Bliss, near El Paso, Texas on December 1st.