

# New Ulm Review

Published by

576

New Ulm Publishing Company

EDITOR: Albert Steinhilber  
MANAGING EDITOR: H. Payne

Subscription Rates \$1.50 Per Year.

Wednesday Feb. 3, 1915.

Official Paper of Brown County.

Official Paper of the City of New Ulm.

With the taxes going higher every year and the public expenditures increasing right along, it is but natural that the tax-payers are slightly disgruntled and are asking themselves where this is all going to end. There is a feeling prevailing in general that the expenses could be materially curtailed. We do not know that they could be appreciably reduced and we do not hazard the opinion that they can be. We do know, however, that it is not good for the public at large to have the feeling prevail that the funds of the tax payers are being too lavishly expended. Under the circumstances would it not be a good idea for a committee of sufficient size to be selected from among the tax payers, whose duty it would be to carefully scrutinize the expenditures made in recent years. Their report would have a tendency to set at rest all this discussion that is going on at the present time.

## LEGISLATIVE LETTER.

(Special to the Review.)

While numerous measures were introduced in the legislature during the past week, very little real work has yet been done and there is no hope that the lawmakers will get down to business in time to accomplish anything in less than the maximum time of a session.

It appears that the Gordon supporters have determined to block everything in line of efforts made by the Flowers men. Evidently they are poor losers and are bent upon discrediting the work of the committees appointed by the man who defeated Gordon for the speakership. If this is the situation, the best and wisest thing the legislature could do would be to conclude the session at once and send the members home. No constructive legislation can come out of such a combination. Thus it would seem that the first "non-partisan" legislature is to prove a fizzle thru the littleness of men who insist on being individual "stars" instead of being good team-workers. They need an umpire to make them "play ball."

There was a public meeting on the A. V. Anderson bill proposing the repeal of the Elwell road law before the house committee on roads and bridges in the house chamber on the afternoon of Tuesday, Feb. 2. Everybody interested in the repeal or retention of the Elwell law was invited to be present. There are many interested, for as the bill for repeal stands now, it would nullify contracts already entered into under the Elwell law.

Representative Sam Y. Gordon, chairman of the house census committee, introduced a bill providing for the taking of the 1915 state census with the secretary of state as supervisor, he to appoint enumerators and serve as superintendent for \$500.

Enumerators are to be paid \$2 per 100 people in cities over 5,000, \$2.25 in communities of 500 to 5,000, and 2 1-2 cents in the country. The bill carries an appropriation of \$100,000.

The following were among the measures introduced last week: A bill prohibiting posting of campaign literature on other than regular billboards.

A bill limiting to one year the term of town boards of supervisors.

A bill to appropriate \$20,000 for support of the state board of immigration.

A bill changing the terms of office of county auditors from four to two years.

A bill intended to protect the home builder from the venality or financial carelessness of contractors.

This bill makes it stealing—legally defined as larceny—for a contractor to receive money from the home builder—or builder of a business block, for that matter—and fail to pay off his men or dealers in materials.

Following are the principal features of the bill:

"Any contractor or sub-contractor of any improvement to real estate who shall divert to any other purpose than such improvement any material purchased by him therefore and charged thereto, or who issues any money paid to him by the owner of such premises or person having such improvement made for any other purpose than the payment of labor and material contributed to such improvement, unless all labor and material furnished at the time of such payment has been fully paid to such contractor or sub-contractor, shall be guilty of larceny of such material or money."

This bill is aimed at such situations as this:

Jones is building a home and lets a contract for the job to Smith. Smith employs the necessary labor, buys the

necessary materials, and lets the necessary sub-contractors. At the proper time Jones pays Smith his bill, and thinks he is free to live in his new home.

He is not.

Presently appears Robinson, who put in the heating plant, and declares that he has not been paid. He claps a lien on Jones' new home.

Appears also Perkins, who was employed as a carpenter, and declares that Smith did not pay his wages, so Perkins, too claps a lien on Jones' new home.

Jones has paid every cent he owes, but Contractor Smith did not; so Jones is entrapped in a coil of liens, and maybe has to pay some of the bills a second time.

To prevent that, Representative North would make the contractor who brought about that situation guilty of larceny, and punish him accordingly.

The bill also provides that Jones' money paid to Smith cannot be subject to garnishment or levy except at the suit of a laborer or material man whom Smith has failed to pay.

## AN EX-CONVICT'S STORY.

An ex-convict called at the Boston Globe office looking for a job. Appearances were all in his favor. He introduced himself as an ex-Sing Sing convict. There was no job for him and he said he would like to write his experiences since "coming out." Told to go ahead, he did so. The extract is from his story as he wrote it:

"No one will contest the fact that Sing Sing is a far better place to come from than to go to. Entering its impressive gates, its very impressive gates, does not mean so much a death of hope as of individuality, and the number they print on your clothes is a very apt symbol of the fact that your name is worthless during incarceration and ever after.

You need not have committed murder to have the Cain brand smudged on your brow and you will never realize the shallowness of the universal obedience to the desire of the Nazarene for peace on earth and good will to all men unless you have come from Sing Sing and ask your brother man for a chance to be on the level and an opportunity to "go straight."

The Warden pats you paternally on the back and, with a true desire that you should do so, advises you to go out and make good. To enhance your prospect of making good he gives you \$10, your wage for 2 years of hard labor, and he smiles his good will as he waves you down the road to the depot.

The yokels stare at you and mutter "ex-convict" as you pass and the ticket agent takes your money and gives you your ticket scornfully. You look back at the gray prison and then at the derisive yokels and you sing a sorrowful requiem for that part of you which has been murdered by the glorious and humane American system of reformation—that self-confidence, hope and individuality which society took from you for your sin against it.

I came from Sing Sing. A rather startling, but interesting statement. I can always get the ear of the person to whom I make it, and he listens to me raptly while I tell him all about it. But when I say, "Brother will you give me work at which I can be honest and decent? Will you give my white side a chance to show?" he invariably expresses the depth of his feeling for me and calls to my attention the fact that he has a well established business and a reputation in the community to sustain.

I believe that every man who has ever left Sing Sing had a desire to be straight. For a long time before the expiration of his term, he plans to get work and to ward off the condition that opened the gates of the prison to receive him. For no man would willingly go back to a hell of which the prophets never dreamed.

If he has influential friends or relatives, he succeeds in his purpose. In a few years he wears off the stain of penal servitude and finds a place in the social machine. He even marries sometimes and society often forgives him, but it never forgets his fall and he never forgets it. It rises up at all times to mock and to remind him that the Christian spirit has its limitations.

But the other fellow, my sort of a fellow, who has no influential friends or relatives, struggles to find his feet and he seldom finds them. He is a victim to that very undelightful moment when the prospective employer asks, "What have you done for the past five years?" And after a few months of it when his body is racked with hunger and the strength has been sapped from his soul, he throws a rock through a window or sandbags his brother in Christ and becomes one of the scum who fills our prisons."

## A TRACTOR ENGINE FOR TEN EARS OF CORN.

The farmers of southern Minnesota are to be given an opportunity to get a "Bull" tractor engine for ten ears of corn to be shown at the annual convention and corn show of the Southern Minnesota Better Development League to be held at Mankato, February 24, 25 and 26.

It costs you absolutely nothing for entrance fee and your corn will be returned to you if you desire it. The winning samples are the only ones that are desired by the Development League.

In addition to the tractor engine there will be given prizes for half bushel lots as well as for other lots of corn. The prizes given aside from the tractor engine are a silo, Hinman milking machine, check row corn planter, smut cleaning machine and other very valuable prizes. The only conditions attached to the contest are that the person who enters corn in the contest must have grown the corn on his farm or the one he operated during the year 1914.

The prizes to be awarded will be at the corn show and the winner will be able to take his prize home with him except in the case of the silo which will be shaped later as it is too large to have on exhibition. These prizes will be awarded the last day of the corn show by Governor Hammond, who will also make an extended address on "State Building". There will be a two days program when the questions relating to the development and growth of southern Minnesota will be discussed by the great men of the state including Pres. Vincent of the State University, State Auditor Preus, Dean A. F. Woods, Prof. A. D. Wilson, C. P. Craig, Duluth, President State Fair, Clifford Willis, Editor Northwest Farmstead, W. E. Briggs, Vice Pres. Northwestern National Bank, Minneapolis, and many other brilliant men who are vitally interested in the growth and development of Minnesota.

Premium lists and the full program may be had by writing to John D. Deets, Secretary, Mankato, Minn.

## FARMERS HEAR DEBATE ON ELWELL LAW

A very interesting program was carried out in school Dist. No. 43, southwest of Sleepy Eye on Thursday evening of last week. A club was organized with a good membership, the officers to serve being as follows: Ed. Alwin, president Edw. Kolbe, vice president; and Martin Altermatt secretary-treasurer. The evening program was started with music by the orchestra, which was composed of seven pieces and the players did very well and between the debates, discussions and the addresses, they played to the pleasure of those present. The event of the evening that drew out the 38 or more farmers was the debate between Clarence Hess, the teacher in Dist. 43, and Edw. Kolbe, on the question of the defense of the Elwell road law as applied in the making of road 54, known as the state highway from one end of the county to the other. The former defended the law, while Mr. Kolbe opposed it for the reason that it cost too much and the real benefits to the farmer did not justify the expense. Mr. Hess showed what the road would cost and in a general way made a splendid argument in favor of good roads. Both arguments found sympathizers and all enjoyed the good natured debate.

Prof. Webb spoke on alfalfa and urged farmers to sow some the coming spring. Explained what kind of seed, how to prepare the soil and how to care for it. He strongly emphasized the worth of alfalfa as a food ration for stock.

Prof. Campton spoke in a general way about the road laws of our state and particularly explained the Elwell and the Dunn road laws.

The meeting was one of the best in the history of the club meetings in the county and more will be held. Farmers came from 9 and 10 miles off, thus showing how they were interested in their work as tillers of the soil, stock raisers and dairymen.

The next meeting of the club will be held at the same place on Thursday evening, Feb. 4th. A good program has been prepared, and a general invitation extended to farmers in that neighborhood to be present.

## BROOKVILLE AGRICULTURISTS MEET

Four school districts in Brookville, met at the new school, near the church in that town last Friday afternoon to listen to an address by Prof. Campton of Sleepy Eye. The school house was crowded to its capacity with about 200 men, women, and children, who had come to hear what the professor had to say about farmers clubs, co-operation and how to solve problems that hinder farming communities from getting out of life all that is possible, socially and financially. Mr. Lamp, well known farmer, presided at the meeting and after stating the object of the meeting introduced Mr. Campton. After speaking for an hour to one of the most interested and appreciative audiences he returned home feeling that what he said was appreciated by the excellent people over that way. In conversation with the professor, about the meeting he said he never was more pleased to stand before an audience than the one at Brookville. He found a community of farmers who are alive and intensely interested in the things that go toward the bettering of their condition, socially, morally and financially. He emphasized the value of co-operation and advised them to start a club, hold meetings and discuss problems that confront them in the discharge of every day duties. The meeting was a success and the farmers of Brookville are to be congratulated on the work they have started.

## SLEEPY EYE STOCK RAISERS STUDY CHOLERA

The East Side Progressive Farmers Club, held a meeting in Dist. No. 30, east of town Tuesday evening and although the evening was very cold about two dozen farmers were present. Dr. Anderson, the well known veterinarian, spoke at length on the subject of hog cholera and his address was instructive, interesting and profitable to all who heard him. He told how the disease is carried, how to determine whether hogs have it, how it acts on the system of the animal, its treatment, single or double, how serum is obtained and a whole lot of good advice to farmers how to prevent and care for their hogs. He spoke of proposed legislation for its spread and its control. The doctor said he treated very successfully over 200 herds of hogs in the surrounding country the past year and the treatment was highly successful, with the exception of two bad consignments of serum here received, that proved disastrous to a number of animals he treated. The doctor's talk was very beneficial.

Le Roy Davis talked on proposed legislation in the interest of Minnesota farmers and used a letter from Senator Potter with regards to some laws that would take the place of the Elwell road law. The speaker stated that there is a proposed law to be enacted at this session of the legislature to put a stop to roving bands of gypsies and horse traders traveling over the state spreading diseases among the stock.

Jens Jensen of the Sleepy Eye creamery was present and spoke on the subject of creameries.

The club decided to send and get the 25 traveling library books sent out by the state university to farmers clubs.

The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of George Dreher on Friday, Feb. 5th, when Frank Romberg will read a paper on "Feeding Hogs for Market." Harold Davis will talk on "Feeding Hens for Winter Egg Production." Prof. Webb will speak on Farmers Clubs. There will be some songs and recitations.—Sleepy Eye Herald-Dispatch.



THE CHICAGO MALE QUARTET.

The Chicago Male Quartet is a musical organization designed to give the public the very best that can be obtained in the field of artistic four part singing. The organization is composed of singers with long continued experience in quartet work, each one of them holding a prominent position either as a concert artist or church soloist in Chicago, the great musical center of America. The striking feature of their rendition is the perfect harmony of their voices from the softest voice to the most powerful. Frank Barnard is acknowledged as one of the leading first tenors of the West. Mr. Elias Bredin, who was formerly an instructor in the University of Wisconsin, is the director in one of the largest churches in Chicago. Mr. Frank Collins, baritone, has had years of experience in oratorical work and Mr. W. O. Smith, basso, possesses a voice of magnificent range and power.

## Realty Transfers.

Winona & St. Peter Land Co. to D. C. Hopkins, Und, 1-2 of N W 1-4 of S E 1-4 S 23 T 108 R 32, \$180.  
Edward Bloemeke to Adolph J. Wendt, L 4 and 5 B 8 Schwarzrocks 4th Ad. Springfield, \$325.  
Fred Bott to Olga Lindquist, L 5 B 18 Springfield, \$4000.00.

## LENORE ULRICH SCORES TRIUMPH AT MADISON.

Dr. Richard Fischer of the Wisconsin State University kindly sends to the "Review" a clipping from the Wisconsin State Journal of January 23d which raves about the beauty and charm of Miss Lenore Ulrich, as "Luana" in the "Bird of Paradise". We quote but two paragraphs of the half column of praise accorded Miss Ulrich by the Journal.

"When the curtain fell for the last time at the Fuller last night and the audience got its last glimpse of Hoheno, the fisherman, gazing with strained eyes into the fiery abyss into which his "Bird of Paradise" had disappeared, no one moved for fully a minute. They sat as if in a dream. For three hours they allowed Lenore Ulrich as "Luana," the Hawaiian girl, to wind herself around their hearts and, by her wonderful act, to cast a mystic spell over them. It was hard to realize that it was only a play and that it was time to return to prosaic things of the chilly world outside.

Of Miss Lenora Ulrich who plays Luana, the Hawaiian "Bird of Paradise" nothing can be said without superlative praise. They tell us she is 19 years of

## De Laval Cream Separator



Saves \$10 to \$15 per cow every year. It pays you to buy a De Laval.

# F. H. RETZLAFF

## You are Careful

in trading horses lest you might lose a dollar.

Be just as careful in money matters and pay all items by check—no chance to lose. We want you to use our checking plan.

## BROWN COUNTY BANK

New Ulm, Minn.

## TURNER THEATRE

Sunday, Feb. 7th

## "THE WINNING OF BARBARA WORTH"

A remarkable scenic production of Harold Bell Wright's most famous story

With Leona Stater as Barbara and a well balanced supporting cast.

Prices 25 cents to \$1.00. Make your reservations at once at the Pioneer Drug Store.

"A policy of life assurance is the cheapest and safest mode of making a certain provision for one's family. It is a strange anomaly that men should be careful to insure their houses, their furniture, their ships, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives, surely the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss."

Benj. Franklin.

## Equitable Life of Iowa

J. R. HIGGS, Local Agt.

age; if this is true she is wonderful. She has perfect command of a most difficult role. She dances like a dancer and acts like the skilled actress that she is. She is irresistible. She is the pleasure loving child in a world that accepts life for its fullness and richness. With all her heart and soul she abandons herself absolutely

to the young American bacteriologist, and lures him from his scientific mission to her world of pleasure and freedom with an art that is wonderful. She has a curious halting, childish way of reiterating and demanding attention that is at all times a pure delight. Miss Ulrich is a real actress.