

# New Ulm Review

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## New Ulm Missed Out.

New Ulm is the home of several military organizations. No town in the state makes a better showing at the annual encampment of the National Guard. In spite of our record, however, we may search in vain for any New Ulm names on the Governor's staff. It would seem that New Ulm deserves recognition in this way.

## Have a Heart Friend.

What's that, we spelled your name wrong, and you were not out of town at all, and you want the old paper stopped! Give us a chance to explain. The real editor is gone, we are new at the job, your names are unfamiliar. We are bound to make a few mistakes. But we are quite willing to rectify them, so give us the straight of the whole thing now. We will try not to make the same mistake twice. There is really no need of doing that for it is so easy to make mistakes in the gathering of the news that there is no call to repeat old mistakes. And think how much you will appreciate the return of the real editor.

## Starting "Bad" Boys right.

We are in receipt of "The Reformatory Mirror", a little eight-page news paper published weekly by the inmates of the St. Cloud Reformatory. The publication is a live little paper containing news of the war and general news of state and nation, besides giving a racy account of the doings at the Reformatory. The account of one of the base ball games played by the inmates recently is snappy enough to speak well for the future of the writer as a sporting editor.

But aside from the contents of the paper itself, its very existence is worthy of note. Those boys have found something to do in which they are interested. That is a big step towards making better boys of them. Keep a boy busy with something he likes and he is not going to get into any very serious trouble. That little paper will be the making of those boys.

## A Christian People?

And now the Italian government too is in the market for American munitions of war and has sent two army officers to this country to negotiate the deal. Of course this is all legal under international law, but morally it is about as rotten as a decomposed horse carcass on a battlefield. It would seem that we are in a rather peculiar position. While officially this country is neutral and aims to do the right thing, our private concerns in the war material business are practically a party of the allies' forces. They furnish the bullets and the soldiers at the front fire them. We pretend to be for peace and in the same breath defend our right to assist in the destruction of human life on the battlefields. It is a position as inconsistent as it is brutal, and all for the almighty dollar. And still we insist that we are a God-fearing nation. Would a true Christian furnish the weapon with which to kill a neighbor?—St. Peter Free Press.

## Think it Over Boys.

There are laws in the State of Minnesota prohibiting the killing of birds. It is not always possible to enforce these laws. Public opinion can do much more than the law can in such a matter.

Recently a party of young men were seen in the woods near the city shooting away at song birds regardless of the law and regardless of the fact that the nesting season is at its height. When brought to task for their wanton cruelty, the boys realized the infinite smallness of the work they were engaged in and made a rather poor attempt to turn it off as a joke.

Now the culprits in this case were not irresponsible boys of eight or ten but were, for the most part, young men grown. They knew better but were simply obeying that rather low human instinct of wanting to kill the minute they had a weapon of death in their hands. It's such fun to see the bird fall, you know. Or, if one's aim is not quite so good, it is almost as much entertainment to wound the poor creature and hear it go screaming in pain to a lingering death.

Pretty small work, boys! The next time you are out shooting, put a small chip up on a fence post and pepper away at that. If you hit it, it will fall to the ground just like an oriol. You will have just as much fun, you will not be breaking the law and, what is more, you will not be disgracing your young manhood.

## Carnival a Success.

The Commercial Club is to be congratulated upon the success of the carnival which they were instrumental in bringing to New Ulm last week. The attractions were clean and wholesome and the crowds that attended would seem to indicate that they were also popular.

The Club was at considerable expense to get the amusement here for the people and in spite of their efforts the committee has had to stand a good bit of knocking. Advertising and posting for the carnival came to about \$80 and the lights, water and labor ran up to \$73. Sixty dollars went to the city for license. This is rather unusual as the city council of most towns is generally willing to pass up the license fee when the Commercial Club is behind a project of this nature and boosting for the good of the city.

But despite all adverse criticism and the heavy expense the Club has made good again and has a small surplus left for the carnival next year.

## Civic Interest?

Last week a very important city election was held to vote a bond issue of \$40,000. That the bonds were needed can not be doubted. It was a wise business move on the part of the city council to issue these bonds. It meant a saving of a considerable amount in interest for the city. In short it was a move in which every voter and tax payer in New Ulm ought to have been interested.

At that election last Tuesday, a little above twenty per cent of the qualified voters of the city registered their opinion as to the necessity of the bond issue, 309 votes being cast out of a voting population of about 1400. Where were the rest of the voters of New Ulm that day?

It is this seeming lack of interest in civic affairs that leads to so much corruption in American Municipal politics. No one is on the job to see what is being done. Jones leaves it to Smith and Smith expects Schneider to see that the right vote is cast. Schneider was on the job last week but he may not be at the next election. And as a result of this lack of interest the wisest plans of the city council may miss-carry thru the determined opposition of a small minority. Go to the elections and help the Council.

## A Business Opportunity.

"What would any merchant do," said a prominent New Ulm business man the other day, "if he had a \$10,000 stock of useless goods on his shelves and some one offered to take the whole thing off his hands at a big profit?"

The answer was so obvious that no one undertook to make it. He was talking about the proposed heating plant in conjunction with the city Light and Water system, whereby it is proposed to turn a big waste into as big a profit. The city council will no doubt be called upon to answer the question in the near future. Shall New Ulm allow the present waste at the municipal plant to continue or shall it be turned to account? An investment that will net a return of 26 or 28 per cent would be pounced upon by any private capitalist and there seems to be little reason why the city business should not be run on an equally economical basis. Certainly, if the figures the Commercial Club has to present can bear inspection, and they surely look good, the proposed heating plant is too good a thing to let pass.

Other towns are using central heating systems and utilizing waste steam. Owatonna has found its system a great success. The plan has long ago passed the experimental stage. Our neighboring sister, Springfield, under far less ideal conditions than exist at New Ulm is seriously considering the project. Backed by the strongest business men in town, the plan can be put thru in a way that will work no hardship to taxpayers who are not benefitted. It will be self supporting from the start and can pay for itself in a short time. Let it be handled like a business proposition, standing or falling on its own merits and there can be little doubt as to the future of the plant.

## Poor Way To Recruit.

The government of the United States, it is reported, is investigating reports, that English officers are enlisting American boys in the British army.

It is charged that lads of eighteen or twenty are hired at Boston and other ports to sail on British merchantmen and passenger boats, being given landsmen's duties aboard such as waiting on table and looking after livestock; and that when the vessels near British ports they are boarded by British officers who induce these boys to enter the British army. Once in, they stand no chance of being released.

It may be that if this practice is being followed, it violates no law. Nevertheless, it isn't a pretty business, and if there is any way to stop it, it should be stopped. Possibly British recruiting officers are within their legal rights when they seek to induce American boys to don the British uniform and go to lay down their lives in British trenches; but they ought not to do it, and we ought not to do it, and we ought not to let them if we can stop it.

This is not our war, and we should not

be called upon to contribute precious lives to it. Moreover, if England wants more soldiers it should get them out of the throngs that are enjoying the races while their braver fellows are facing death "for civilization's sake." Boys of eighteen or twenty are easily tempted by the thrill of adventure, easily caught by the tinsel of military trappings; but they are not old enough to judge wisely or to foresee the grim and deadly reality that lies behind the glitter of militarism.

It will be bad enough if our boys have to fight for their own country. We have none to waste on the quarrels of Europe.—Duluth Herald.

## Justice Rebuked.

The people of Georgia apparently seem determined that the Leo Frank case shall leave a black stain upon that state's name. Governor Slaton sought to relieve his state of the ignominy that confronted it when he commuted Frank's sentence to life imprisonment. But the people, or rather a considerable number of them, immediately nailed the black flag of dishonor to the mast when they attempted to mob the governor for his action.

From this distance it is impossible to understand the vindictive spirit that denounces Governor Slaton's action. Justice cried out unmistakably against Frank's execution. Blind prejudice alone refused to recognize that Frank had not been given a fair trial, and that even at his prejudice swayed trial his guilt was not proved beyond a reasonable doubt. When all the evidence in the case is considered, these facts stand out irrefutably. This being true it would seem that every fairminded person would commend Governor Slaton's action.

No one knows whether Frank is guilty or innocent. He has not been proved either. If guilty his punishment by life imprisonment is scarcely less severe than the death penalty. The truth may in time become known. If later his innocence should be established no reparation could be made had the death penalty been allowed to stand. By his action Governor Slaton has merely provided against such a gross miscarriage of justice, with but slightly, if at all, lessening the punishment of the accused in the interim.

While some of the people of Georgia may very bitterly denounce Governor Slaton for his action, many millions of others in all parts of the country will warmly commend him for his courage to follow his convictions. His act is the only apparent one of justice that has been performed in the Frank case thus far, and all justice-loving people will hope that time will vindicate him and serve to press down upon the heads of those who now so bitterly denounce him the shame that is their due.—Rock Co. Herald.

## MOTORDROMERIDER DIES.

The Glittering horse-shoe of the carnival attracted a big crowd last Tuesday evening and no one could notice but that the show was on in full swing. Perhaps a few observed that the motordrome was closed and wondered what had happened to keep the dare devil riders from the inclined plane. Few knew the reason till next day when it was reported that Otto Kecker, known as the Flying Dutchman, had died suddenly Tuesday afternoon after a short illness of bronchial pneumonia.

Kecker, who has been riding with the Evans Company all season had been ailing for about two weeks with a hard cold but had managed to stay in the saddle till the end. He had ridden with all his usual daring on the Saturday night before his death. He grew rapidly worse Tuesday and in the afternoon he decided to leave the company and go to the home of an aunt, Mrs. Mathias, in Chicago. Two hours after walking to the office for his pay check, he died. His aunt was at once notified of his death and came on from Chicago to take the body home last Thursday.

The unfortunate rider was a quiet, unassuming man, known as a skillful and fearless rider. He attended strictly to his own business and made no intimate friends among the carnival people. He had no bad habits and saved his money carefully. More than \$400 was found about his belongings after his death.

## NEW INDUSTRY STARTED.

A new industry has been recently started in New Ulm by R. R. Kemski, the hustling manager of the R. R. Kemski Printing Co. He has installed a rubber stamp making machine in conjunction with his job printing department and has already found a strong demand for his product.

The stamp is first cast in a plaster matrix with ordinary job type. This is then allowed to harden for a time after which it is ready for the actual making of the rubber stamp. A sheet of rubber is placed over the plaster form and subject to heavy pressure from above while heat is applied from below. The temperature is gradually raised to about 280 degrees, the combined heat and pressure vulcanizing the rubber and pressing it down into the mould. The finished product is a conventional stamp such as up-to-date congressmen use to sign "personal" letters to their constituents.

## INSURANCE RATES TO BE CUT.

The roar of protest that went up thruout the state, when it was found that a heavy rate Minnesota property owners were paying for fire protection a short time ago has born fruit. A general reduction of rates has been promised State Insurance commissioner S. D. Works to go into effect July 1, next.

Property owners have been paying a high rate without kicking for a long period but when a general raise in rates was proposed by the Insurance Companies thruout the Middle West, a loud protest was voiced. It was shown by the report of the Minnesota insurance department bulletin No. 58 that the companies rates were already far too high. Taking our own city for example, it was shown that New Ulm paid out a total of \$34,434.27 in premiums in 1914 and received in return but \$3,770.78 in paid fire losses. The companies get the difference between these amounts. Premiums received by insurance companies from this city during the last twenty-two years amount to \$586,345.85 and the returns have been but \$146,910.30. And the conditions in all the other cities of the state have been about the same. And still the companies proposed to increase the rates. This action on the part of the companies led to the reduction of rates rather than the increase they had at first demanded.

These reductions are the first results of the fire insurance rating bill fathered by Mr. Works and passed by the last legislature, giving to the insurance commissioner power to supervise rate-making within the state. The negotiations which resulted in the reductions have been in progress nearly two weeks.

Officers of the several rate-making bureaus in Minnesota early in June notified Commissioner Works that the national board of fire underwriters had decided to raise fire insurance rates in about a dozen states in the Middle West. Mr. Works at once notified them that under the authority of the new rate regulation law he intended to resist the increase in Minnesota.

A meeting with the national board was arranged, but before conferring with them Mr. Works laid the whole thing before Governor Hammond and had his unqualified approval to resist the proposed advance.

The meeting took place at Chicago last week. The underwriters were inclined to rebel at first, but on notification that he would invoke the aid of the new rate regulation law to the limit and would force substantial reductions instead the officers capitulated.

Under the new schedules fireproof buildings all over the state are to be reduced 15 per cent. All other brick buildings are to be reduced 15 per cent in the southern division of counties, and 12 1-2 per cent in the northern division.

Public buildings, both brick and frame, are to be reduced 15 per cent in the southern division and 12 1-2 per cent in the northern division.

A reduction of 20 per cent is to be made in the annual rate on dwellings and contents in all municipalities having fire protection. The term rule, however, is changed so that hereafter the rate for three years will be two and a half instead of two times the annual rate, and the rate for five years will be four instead of three times the annual rate. With the 20 per cent reduction in the annual rate, the three year rate will remain the same and the five-year rate will be increased about 6 2-3 per cent. The number of dwellings insured on the five-year plan, however, is negligible.

Unprotected dwellings, that is dwellings in villages having no fire protection, will be reduced 10 per cent in annual rates. With the new term rule, this will mean an increase of 12 1-2 per cent in the three-year rates. The total value of dwellings in unprotected villages, however, is very small. To further aid insurers in small villages, Commissioner Works is preparing a bulletin showing how, by installing in-expensive apparatus, they could obtain lower rates. Unprotected villages at present take the class 6 rate, but by installing apparatus costing about \$800 they may be rated in class 5. He will also point out how those in class 5 may, by improving their apparatus, be placed in class 4, which takes a proportionately lower rate.

He didn't hold the steering wheel,  
his arms Myrtle;  
He had round  
He said "I'll steal,"  
said "A little kiss  
And then the car turned turtle."

## DANCE

SATURDAY, JULY 3rd

## OPERA HOUSE

Music by Ruby Theatre Orchestra

Dance Tickets 75c.

# TWENTY-SIXTH GYMNASTIC TOURNAMENT

— OF THE —

## MINNESOTA TURNBEZIRK

— AT —

Turner Hall Park, New Ulm, Minn.

TWO DAYS July 4th & 5th TWO DAYS

300 Participants Turner Societies of the State in Competitive Gymnastic Track and Field Events, Apparatus Work, Mass Exercises. 300 Participants

GRAND STREET PARADE

MONDAY, JULY 5th at 10 A. M.  
CIVIC AND MILITARY SOCIETIES IN LINE

MUSIC BY THE

2nd REGIMENT BAND

Come and Enjoy New Ulm's Well-Known Hospitality

For Further Particulars See Hand Bills

## A Hole In Your Pocket

can lose more money for you than you can earn in a month. A lost check book will benefit no one.

Take advantage of the protection of a checking account at this Strong Bank.

BROWN COUNTY BANK  
New Ulm, Minn.

S. K. LEEN, Prop.

RUBY LEEN, MGR.

# Grand Opening RUBY THEATRE

MONDAY, JULY 5th

Featuring Four Piece Orchestra

## "INSTRUMENTATION"

"Ruby Leen" Violinist and Director  
"Miss Lillah Leen" Cornetist  
"Mr. Lee Tenny" Pianist  
"Mr. Clarence Carlson" Drums and Effects.  
Special Feature

WATCH FOR LATER ANNOUNCEMENT

## GRAND PICNIC

— GIVEN AT THE —

# Catholic Park

SUNDAY, JULY 4th.

MUSIC BY THE NEW ULM CONCERT BAND

Grab Bag and all kinds of Games. Meals served at 12 & 5 o'clock