

INTEREST LAGGING IN STATE POLITICS

NO LEGISLATIVE OR COUNTY TICKETS TO CONSIDER AT PRIMARIES

ONLY REAL CONTEST IS RACE OF REPUBLICANS FOR U. S. SENATOR

Before the next issue of the Review is published the primary election will be over and the Democrats and Republicans and other political parties will have made their choice in the selection of candidates for the various offices. Those who call for the Democratic ballot will have less trouble to determine for whom to vote than those who use the Republican list. The Democrats have only to vote for a candidate for Senator, Governor, and Lieutenant-Governor. For Senator, Alfred J. Davis and Daniel W. Lawler are the candidates. The latter is the better known of the two and he will no doubt receive the votes of those who know him and are satisfied with his political past. Those who have no time for D. W. Lawler, and who have not approved of his political activities in the past will simply have to vote for A. J. Davis, whether they know him or of him, or not. For Governor there are three candidates—Thomas P. Dwyer, Cyrus M. King and S. D. Works. Of these candidates S. D. Works stands head and shoulders above his competitors, in address, in executive ability and in those other attributes which a candidate for that office should possess. Cyrus M. King is simply a candidate for this office, as we are informed, because some politician in St. Paul is not friendly to Mr. Works. Thos. P. Dwyer has been running for quite a number of offices in Hennepin County without landing any and, although we do not want to say anything disparaging against the aspirations of Mr. Dwyer for we believe he is honest and sincere, we hardly think that he has the requisite ability for the position of governor. For Lieutenant Governor, Severin N. Sorensen and Julius Thorson are pitted against each other. Neither one of them is very well known and it is a toss-up which of the two will receive the support of the Democratic voters.

The Republicans have four candidates for the position of United States Senator. Moses E. Clapp, the present Senator, is trying to succeed himself. In the many questions that have been up in Congress within the last year or two Senator Clapp has shown himself quite independent at times, and those who do not favor the extreme preparedness program, that some hysterical people advocate at the present time, and who are also satisfied with Senator Clapp's vote on the "Embargo of Arms and Ammunition to Belligerents" have reason to vote for Mr. Clapp. Those who believe in a thorough preparedness and also believe that Senator Clapp has had enough political favors shown him will no doubt vote for Frank B. Kellogg. The fight apparently seems to be between these two. Adolph O. Eberhart and Charles A. Lindbergh are the other two candidates and they seem to have quite a few friends and it is barely possible that there will be some surprises.

For Governor, J. A. A. Burnquist and Samuel G. Iverson are against each for the Republican nomination. Mr. Burnquist became Governor through the death of Governor Hammond and it is questionable whether he would ever have been considered as gubernatorial timber had he not become Governor, so to speak, by accident. We do not believe that a person should be nominated and allowed to become a nominee because he became Governor through the death of the Chief Executive. Mr. Iverson, who is known all over the length and breadth of the land as "Sam" Iverson, has been State Auditor for two terms and has proven himself a very efficient and painstaking official. He is very democratic in his ways and is practically running on his own merits and is not backed by any political machine or power.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court there are only two that will be considered here and they are James H. Finn and Albert Schaller. One because he lives in the southern part of the State and the other because he is a German-American. Both appear on the non-partisan ballot.

For Lieutenant Governor on the Republican ticket, the adherents of the

party have their choice of three, Thomas Frankson, Dr. J. A. Gates and James A. Peterson. No one of them has much of an acquaintance over the state, nor any great call for the nomination and the choice will no doubt be hit or miss and will depend a great deal upon the Twin City vote.

For a change, Julius Schmahl of Redwood has opposition for the nomination as Secretary of State, E. K. Sampson of Worthington being the contender. Although we do not presume to the position of political prognosticator, we believe that the famous Schmahl "shmile" will be in evidence in the secretary of state's office for a little while yet, at least.

As far as the congressional, legislative and county tickets are concerned there will be "nothing doing." Congressman Ellsworth has clear sailing at the primaries and in the legislative field there are not more than two candidates for an office, so that the names of Mueller for Brown county representative and Praxel and Hauser for float representative will not appear on the ballot. The same condition obtains in the county. Judge Ross has no opposition for judge of probate and there are only two candidates in the two city districts for county commissioner, J. P. Graff against Jos. J. Sperl and John Henle against Henry Meyer. Herman Polkow has things his own way in the western end of the county, no one having fled against him.

On account of the apparent dearth of seekers of public office it is not anticipated that there will be a great rush to the polls next Monday and only a small vote is expected. Within a week after the primaries, however, the voter may expect an unusual friendliness on the part of the candidates as from then until November 7 the campaign will be in full swing.

TODAY IS FLAG DAY

Stars and Stripes Were Adopted As Emblem of United States 139 Years Ago

June 14 is the anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the flag of the United States and the day has been set apart by Congress as one which on the colors shall float from every public building and the citizens generally are urged to assist in the observance of the day by displaying the flag over home and business house.

The flag was adopted by Congress on June 14, 1776, by the following enactment: "That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union shall be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

The number of stars has been increased from time to time by the admission of new states, but the number of stripes has remained the same from the beginning, excepting for a short time.

The act authorizing increasing the number of stars to correspond with the number of states was enacted by Congress April 14, 1818: "That from and after the Fourth of July next the flag of the United States be thirteen horizontal stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be twenty stars, white in a blue field, and that on the admission of a new state into the Union one star be added to the union in the flag, and that such addition take effect on the Fourth of July next succeeding such admission."

COLLEGE CLOSES SCHOOL YEAR WITH EXERCISES

With last night's concert and today's commencement exercises Dr. Martin Luther College closes one of the most successful years of its history and a large corps of teachers is sent forth to teach in the various parochial schools of the country. Prof. Ackermann was in Milwaukee recently and while there made arrangements for positions for those who graduate today.

The list of teachers who have passed their examinations successfully and will today receive their diplomas are the following: Miss Amelie Bassow, Appleton, Wis.; Erich W. Ebert, Watertown, Wis.; Aael M. Falde, Minneapolis; Louis F. Forbes, Clair, Mich.; Adolph L. Gerlach, Red Lake Falls, Minn.; Ernst W. Koenig, Truman, Minn.; Paul G. Kojander, Lakefield, Minn.; Albert B. Manthey, Watertown, Wis.; Herbert A. Sitz, Perham, Minn.; Emil W. Trettin, South Kaukauna, Wis.; Paul C. Westerkamp, Springfield, Minn.

The program to be carried out this morning, beginning at 9:30 will be made up of several musical numbers, both vocal and instrumental, an address by Rev. F. Koehler of Nicollet and the valedictory by Herbert Sitz.

LABOR IN DEMAND IN DAKOTA FIELDS

EMPLOYMENT AGENTS LOOKING FOR HELP FIND SCARCITY OF LABOR

CANADIAN WEST IS HARD HIT THROUGH REMOVAL OF FOREIGNERS

Representatives of employment bureaus were in the city several days of the past week looking over the local labor market, with a view of engaging men for the harvest fields of North and South Dakota and Montana. Usually these agents do not make their appearance until later in the season, but on account of the European war it is expected that there will be a decided shortage in labor during the coming harvest.

According to one of these agents the greatest trouble is experienced in securing men for the Canadian wheat fields. In former years there was a large floating population to be depended upon to move the crops of the Saskatchewan, but even last year there was a shortage, so that there was considerable of a loss on account of grain rotting in the shocks and on the ground. Since then conditions have gone from bad to worse, as most of the German population has left the country and but few young, able-bodied men remain to do the regular farm work, not to speak of the harvest rush. The employment bureaus are not worrying greatly about the Canadian crop, however, as their main concern is the moving of the crop of the Northwest in the states.

Although no fancy prices are offered for labor as yet, it is expected that \$4.00 a day, with transportation to the harvest fields thrown in, will not be an uncommon thing this fall. Several men were signed up for three months work, at wages ranging from \$2.75 to \$3.75 per day according to the ability and experience of the applicants. The work includes both shocking and threshing.

BURGLARS TAP SALOON TILL

Burglars are reported to have entered the Woratsky saloon on the night from Saturday to Sunday and to have gotten away with about \$12 from the cash drawer. Because of the fact that there was nothing else missing, the police are of the opinion that the job was done by some one intimately acquainted with conditions in the place. There were no marks on the doors or windows and access must have been gained by means of a duplicate key. No clew to the marauders has been found so far.

According to a recent decision handed down by the state supreme court money appropriated by a county or township for the construction or repair of a certain road can not be used for other purposes. It is usual, however, for townships to appropriate money under the general head of road purposes, thus avoiding the supreme court construction.

IDEAL WEATHER BRINGS CROWD TO PARK CONCERT

Ideal weather brought out the crowd at last Sunday evening's concert by the Second Regiment band at German Park. The green near the band stand was thronged with visitors and every bench in the park had its occupants. The shortage of benches at the park has caused considerable comment and the erection of a pavilion, where seats and tables can be placed for the serving of refreshments has been talked of by some city officials who attended the concert.

EXPERTS' REPORT ON WATER SUPPLY

FILTRATION PLANT WILL COME WHEN CITY OUTGROWS DEEP WELLS

ENGINEERS TO GIVE COMPLETE ESTIMATE OF COST OF FUTURE SUPPLY

By spending approximately \$5,500 at the present time, the city water supply can be made adequate for the next five years, according to the report on the water situation submitted to the city council by the engineers, Pillsbury & Co. of Minneapolis. Their Mr. Foster was in the city to make a thorough investigation about a month ago and upon his investigations the report is based.

Mr. Foster and members of the light and water committee visited all the known supplies in the vicinity at the time, even considering the availability of the water of the Cottonwood and Minnesota rivers with the idea of establishing a filtering plant. Because of the large investment already made at the pumping station the experts are of the opinion that the city would do best to continue the present deep well system. The report says New Ulm should continue to use the wells so long as they will furnish a supply of wholesome water, and when the same become inadequate to supply the required amount of water that one or more additional wells should be drilled and equipped with efficient pumping machinery.

The immediate installation of another pump at the station is recommended; also the repair of one of the pumps now not in the best of condition. The report points out the necessity for early action, as the summer season is at hand, and should one of the present pumps be disabled for any considerable time the water service would be badly crippled and the fire protection greatly endangered.

Future requirements of the city in the way of water are based on the growth of the city in the past and the amount of water used every year. The necessity of a greater supply in the near future is pointed out.

Speaking of the source of future supply the report goes into detail as to the investigation made, saying: "It is evident that the water supply must come from one of the two sources, either surface water or underground water. The surface supply might be taken from the Cottonwood river or the Minnesota river, but either would of necessity, require treatment and filtering."

"In this connection investigation was made of the Minnesota and the Cottonwood rivers. In the instance of the Minnesota river an ample supply of water could be expected at all seasons of the year and no unusual difficulties were noted in the installation of a suitable filtration plant, using this river as a source of supply. As to the Cottonwood river, the volume of flow during the dry season is so small as to discourage the consideration of

this source of supply; the unusual and severe flood conditions here encountered would also make this stream undesirable as a source.

"The underground supply would be obtained from wells or springs. In this connection a visit was paid the springs known as the Marschner springs, located approximately two miles from the City of New Ulm. At the time of this visit the flume through which the water had been conducted to the mill was broken so that no accurate estimate of the amount of the flow could be made. This flow was examined, however, during the previous summer by Mr. Mueller, superintendent of the electric light and water plant, and from his estimate we find that the flow of these springs ranges from 150 to 200 gallons per minute. To develop this spring, pipe and pump the water and connect to the present water systems would involve the expenditure of a very considerable sum of money. A sufficient amount of land would need to be acquired in order that the springs might be protected against possible surface pollution. There is little, if any, question but that wholesome and suitable water in sufficient quantities can be obtained from wells. Owing to the nature of rock formation in New Ulm it is apparent that each well will have a limited capacity and the amount of water obtained is only limited by the number of wells, provided that the wells are located a reasonable distance apart."

PICNIC AT HUNTERS' REST

Junior Pioneers Will Hold Gathering At Popular Picnic Place Next Sunday

Invitations have been sent out this week to all members of the Junior Pioneer's association and to those who are eligible to membership for the annual picnic, which will be held at Hunters' Rest, the popular picnic place on the banks of the Cottonwood next Sunday. It had previously been planned to arrange the picnic out in Milford, in order to give those who attend an opportunity to view the monument erected near the Henle farm, but it was thought advisable to choose a more easily accessible place, as Hunters' Rest practically is within walking distance of the city.

The gathering will be a private affair and only the members and their families are invited. The pioneers themselves, however, will be regarded as the guests of the organization. The gathering will take the form of a basket picnic and it is not expected that any set program will be followed out. Each family is expected to bring their lunch as only coffee and cream will be served on the grounds. The picnic will begin at 1:30.

In the course of the afternoon a business session of the association will be held at which time opportunity will be offered those who are eligible to membership to join the organization.

Should any who are Junior Pioneers, or who are eligible to membership, fail to receive an invitation the committee in charge is anxious that they should be notified for it is desired that everyone connected in any way with the organization be present and enjoy a pleasant outing.

CATHOLIC SCHOOL GRADUATES HOLD EXERCISES

Impressive graduation exercises were held at the Catholic church last Sunday afternoon, when 33 pupils who had passed their final examinations were handed their diplomas. The graduates assembled at the school hall and marched from there in a body to the church, where a program consisting of music and songs by the choir was carried out. Rev. Fr. R. Schlinkert delivered the address to the graduates and presented each with a diploma and a gold pin in remembrance of the class of 1916.

Following is a list of the scholars who completed their studies:

Boys:—Louis N. Adams, Clement J. Berg, William J. Classen, Elmer A. Epple, Richard J. Graff, Norbert F. Herzog, Albert A. Preisinger, Joseph F. Prokosch, Cornelius A. Saffert, Theodore R. Scheurich, Carl O. Schmid, Benedict M. Tauscheck, Edward W. Hacker.

Girls:—Florence B. Collins, Natalie M. Dietz, Edna V. Emmerich, Lydia M. Filzen, Aurelia H. Forster, Leona N. Guth, Minnie E. Helget, Gladys M. Henle, Josephine L. Huelskamp, Lola E. Liesch, Viola C. Manderfeld, Emma M. Prom, Clara E. Puchner, Thelma M. Rinke, Teresa V. Schmitt, Bertha F. Simmet, Gertrude E. Soukup, and Clara H. Wartha.

The village of Madelia is to have a new state bank, which is to open July 1.

KNIFE WIELDER IS ESCAPED CONVICT

WAS PAROLED FROM AN INDIANA REFORMATORY BUT TIRED OF RESTRAINT

COMMITTED BURGLARY AND HAD BAD CRIMINAL RECORD AS YOUNGSTER

When the local police arrested Frank Sloan and a colored man last week on account of an encounter the two were having near the coal chutes in the Northwestern yards, they little thought that they were making a catch that might be profitable in the way of a reward. The sheriff gave the fellow the "once over" when the prisoner was brought to the county jail and decided from the furtive look in the fellow's eyes that he had somewhere, some time "did a turn" in a prison. When Sloan had sobered up sufficiently to be interrogated, the fact was pumped out of him that he had at one time been committed to a reformatory in the South, but he steadfastly refused to give the name of the state he had been committed from.

The records sent out by several of the southern reformatories were dug up and the descriptions of the escaped prisoners compared with Sloan. When the latter saw what was going on and made to realize that he might be arraigned on a charge of assault with intent to kill, which would send him to the state penitentiary for a term of years, he broke down and confessed. According to his own story he was sent up from Rockville, Ind., in 1912, when he was caught in the act of helping himself to the contents of safe in a lumber office. On account of his youth, and seemingly good behaviour while an inmate at the Jeffersonville reformatory he was paroled in April, 1915, and given into the custody of a rancher who had taken an interest in him. However, it was only a short while before Sloan was on the war path once more and after committing several depredations in the neighborhood without getting caught, accumulated enough money to buy a new suit of clothes and get away.

He went straight to the home of friends in Kansas City, Mo., but soon found that the reform school officials were making a quiet search for him. He dug out for new fields and entered the employ of the coal contracting company at first working in several towns in Kansas and Nebraska and finally being shipped with the rest of the mixed gang to Minnesota.

He will now have to go back to the Indiana reformatory, as the officials were notified of his whereabouts. Saturday the sheriff received a telegram from the warden of the Jeffersonville institution, "Hold Frank Sloan; will send officer." The officer arrived Monday evening and verified much of the story as told by Sloan himself. It seems that the reformatory officials had information as to his whereabouts up to the time of his departure to Minnesota and probably would have let him go his way had he not messed up things by attacking the negro with a knife.

Although Sloan claims that the black man started the trouble, other members of the coal heaving gang say that the white man drew the knife without serious provocation and was the attacking party. The negro was discharged from custody after being given a chance to sleep off his jag at the county jail.

There is a standing reward of \$25 for the apprehension of an escaped reformatory prisoner and this will no doubt be paid over to the sheriff and his deputy.

TRAINS CHANGE TIME SUNDAY

Changes in the time table of the Northwestern line are expected by local officials before the end of the week. It is reported from the eastern end of the division that the change planned about two weeks ago will go into effect as announced at that time, which means that the Chicago Flyer will be extended through to Tracy, going west through New Ulm in the forenoon and returning about 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

It is reported that the service via St. Peter and Kasota will not be disturbed to any great extent, but there will be a change in the running time of the trains now in service. The changes will go into effect next Sunday.