

MILITARY PICNIC IS HUGE SUCCESS

THOUSANDS TURN OUT TO HELP SWELL FUND FOR BOYS AT FRONT.

AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED PASSES \$700.00 MARK. PICNIC NETS \$300.00.

With total gross receipts amounting to \$678.50 Burg's Battery hopes to be able to turn about \$300 into the fund for the boys at the Mexican border as the net receipts realized from the picnic staged by the Battery at Hermann's Heights Sunday for the benefit of the New Ulm boys doing military duty at Mercedes, Texas. This with the amount previously donated by the generous citizens of New Ulm swells the total fund to over \$1000.

Of this amount \$300.00 was turned over to Capt. Baptist Groebner for the benefit of Co. "A", \$300 to Capt. Frank J. Hubbard for the benefit of the Machine Gun Company and \$150.00 to Major Albert Pfander for the benefit of the Second Regiment band. This money is not to be used at the present time, except in the case of emergencies, should any such arise where the government makes no provision at all or at best only inadequate provision.

The picnic held at Hermann's Park must be considered an unqualified success. The weather was ideal; perhaps a trifle too warm, but this did not in any way curb the spirit of enjoying one's self that was apparent at every hand. There was music by the New Ulm Concert Band, a dance in the dancing pavilion, prize rifle shooting, prize bowling, raffles, wheel of fortune, plenty to eat and to drink and very little to worry over, because the crowd was so congenial and happy. Hundreds crowded the park and there was a steady stream of people going up and down College Hill all afternoon and it is safe to say that fully 2000 people were at the Park during some part of the afternoon. There was a large contingent from outside of New Ulm and automobiles by the score were lined up along the west side of the park. All enjoyed themselves immensely and money was spent quite freely, because every one knew that it was for a good cause. Quite a number paid \$1.00 for "honor shots" to be fired by the big cannon and the gunners were kept busy cleaning, loading and firing the miniature "Dicke Bertha" of the local battery.

The following contributed to the fund being raised for the benefit of the boys at the front:

Chas. Vogel	\$50.00
John H. Siegel	50.00
Hauenstein Brewing Co.	50.00
Aug. Schell Brewing Co.	50.00
Crone Bros.	50.00
Somsen & Dempsey	25.00
Arbes Bros.	25.00
Mrs. J. H. Siegel	25.00
J. A. Ochs	15.00
J. H. Forster	15.00
L. A. Fritsche	15.00
H. L. Beecher	10.00
Drs. Strickler & Hammermeister	10.00
O. M. Olsen	10.00
A. J. Vogel	10.00
F. W. Johnson	10.00
Philip Liesch	10.00
Stuebe Bros.	10.00
Wd. Eibner	10.00
Bingam Bros.	10.00
N. Henningsen	10.00
New Ulm Roller Mill Co.	10.00
I. M. Olsen	10.00
H. H. & A. J. Frenzel	10.00
J. F. Armstrong	5.00
Stork Bros.	5.00
F. H. Krook	5.00
Fred. Hamann	5.00
Emil Metzinger	5.00
Henry Berg	5.00
Herm. Held	5.00
Ed. W. Baer	5.00
And. Saffert	5.00
Wm. F. Ruemke, Jr.	5.00
C. A. Stolz	5.00
W. J. Julius	5.00
A. L. Boock	5.00
Leo Sprenger	5.00
Bastian, Marti & Brandl	5.00
Geo. B. Weiser	5.00
T. H. Schonlau	5.00
Alf. Hellmann	5.00
R. B. Kennedy	5.00
H. W. Rieke	5.00
G. F. Reineke	5.00
Emil Wicherski	5.00
W. H. Bierbaum	5.00
Wm. A. Pfefferle	5.00
Rex Billiard Parlor	5.00
W. J. Winkelmann	5.00
Everling Electric Co.	5.00
G. B. Fesenmaier	5.00
L. G. Vogel	5.00

New Ulm Gas Co.	5.00
Wm. Backer	5.00
Dr. O. J. Seifert	5.00
Robert Fesenmaier	5.00
Eug. A. Pfefferle	5.00
Geo. Ross	5.00
Carl P. Manderfeld	5.00
George Doehne	5.00
E. F. Buenger	5.00
J. H. Vogel	5.00
New Ulm Steam Laundry	5.00
Alfred G. Nagel	5.00
Simons Lumber Co.	5.00
J. P. Graff	5.00
Wm. Silverson	5.00
P. W. Hackbarth	5.00
Dr. C. W. Miller	3.00
C. H. Hintz	3.00
F. P. Zachunke	2.00
Art. Janka	2.00
Dr. L. G. Bell	2.00
Eug. Koehler	2.00
Fred. Pfander	2.00
Frank Eckert	1.00
Otto C. Wichtel	2.00
Emil Mueller	2.00
Wm. Pfander Agency	2.00
F. D. Minium	2.00
Alfred W. Mueller	2.00
Cash	2.00
P. W. Soukup	2.00
Total	\$756.00

CITIES MAY NOT ESTABLISH ZONES

EFFECT OF RULING WILL RESULT IN LOWERING PROPERTY VALUES.

The city council has no right to establish residential zones which prevent erection of store buildings or forbid the owner to make any other use of his property "not harmful to the public," according to a decision handed down by the state supreme court Friday.

The decision means that property owners who are not protected by "deed restrictions" must suffer the erection of store buildings wherever owners desire to put them up, despite the fact that such buildings will depreciate the value of the property in the vicinity, say the real estate men. The only recourse will be to have the property condemned and have the owner fully compensated first.

The decision will be far reaching in its effect. It strikes at the very principles on which a general zoning of a city would be based.

The decision is signed by three justices of the supreme court. A dissenting opinion, written by Mr. Justice Hallam and concurred in by Mr. Justice Holt, takes an opposite and broader view of the whole matter, saying that "property values" will be destroyed unless such restrictions are upheld.

The case, on which the decision is based, was brought against James G. Houghton, city building inspector, by Samuel Lachtman. Lachtman was denied the right to build a one-story store building in a Minneapolis residence district. He had taken out a permit on August 12, 1915. On August 20, 1915, the city council passed an ordinance establishing a residential zone which took in that property. Judge Daniel Fish in the district court upheld the right of the city to establish a zone which would prevent the erection of a store building.

Another chapter in the sensational case of the death of John McAlpin, millionaire Duluth lumber man, found dead in the basement of his home about 3 a. m. August 15, 1915, with a bullet wound in his head and a revolver lying near his body, is added in a supreme court decision under which Sarah McAlpin loses a suit against the Fidelity and Casualty company of New York to recover on a \$50,000 accident insurance policy carried by her husband and in which she was beneficiary.

In another case brought on McAlpin's life insurance a verdict in favor of the company obtained on a defense of suicide is awaiting argument on appeal, and a third case is pending in either the St. Louis or Pine county district courts, a question of venue having been raised.

No Second Carnival.

The Carnival Company which was expecting to play in New Ulm this week decided that the field had been pretty well reaped by the company which got in ahead of them and did not come here at all. Nobody was very sorry because nobody cares very much for a carnival anyway. The one which was here was characterized as being "no worse and no better" than its predecessors. The Wallace and Hagenbeck shows, we understand, have also decided to pass up New Ulm.

NEGRO STABS MAN IN SALOON BRAWL

VICTIM LOSES FINGER AND RECEIVES SEVERAL BAD BODY GASHES.

NEGRO SURRENDERS, PLEADS GUILTY, IS SENTENCED TO STILLWATER.

Race war in earnest, right here in Brown County! Minnesota may yet learn why the Southerner is so absolutely irresponsible when he gets into a passion over the act of a negro. Twice within the last few months there have been stabbing affrays between white and black and the white seems to get the worst of it. The first occasion was the mix-up between the coal heavers at the Northwestern yards last spring and the latest ruction took place Friday at Sleepy Eye when a negro took occasion to return some compliments paid him by a white man and the white man is now an inmate of the Loretto Hospital and the negro has been stopping with Sheriff Julius but by the time this is in print will be well on his way to Stillwater.

Fred L. Kinner is the name given by the negro. Sam Rice is the white man. The trouble started at Hesse's saloon in Sleepy Eye. Rice and Kinner exchanged compliments, the white man calling the negro a "coon". Kinner objected mildly, according to his story, and the white man emphasized the name with such additions as seemed to him fitting. Finally the epithets applied to him, according to the negro, became so vile he could no longer tolerate them and he drew a knife and slashed Rice, cutting off the fourth finger on one hand and inflicting deep gashes on both arms and in the shoulder before making his escape thru the back door of the saloon.

The bystanders took the wounded man in charge and got him to a doctor's office and then brought him to New Ulm to the Loretto Hospital. No room there was available and the Sheriff was asked for advice. He took Rice to his office and sat up with him Friday night, attending to his needs. The following Monday he was taken to the Hospital.

Meantime, a hunt was on in Sleepy Eye for the assailant. He succeeded in evading his captors for a couple of hours and then returned and gave himself up because he feared lynching and asked to be brought to New Ulm at once. He was examined in Justice Henningsen's court Monday and consented to be bound over to the grand jury without further procedure, and this was done, the justice placing the bail at \$1000. Kinner later decided to plead guilty at once and was taken before Judge Olsen Tuesday morning and received his sentence which was made indeterminate. Judge Olsen, however, after hearing the negro's story, recommended that the sentence be made six months on good behavior.

The negro comes from Wisconsin and has a wife and two children. He was with the carnival company at Sleepy Eye having joined them at Tracy but quit them again at Sleepy Eye. Sheriff Julius took him to Stillwater to begin serving his sentence this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Siegel and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vogel motored to Marshall Monday to spend the day on business and pleasure combined.

CONCERT PROGRAM NEXT SUNDAY

Another record crowd greeted the New Ulm Concert Band at the Turner Hall Park Sunday evening and stayed till the last strains of the music died away at 10:30. The weather was very favorable, the cool breeze which swept thru the park making life livable once more after the days of almost unbearable heat. The band boys had put in a pretty strenuous day playing at the Hermann's Park picnic but most of them were on the job again in the evening. The Park was more brightly lighted than before and in all parts could be seen groups of people young and old, walking about, enjoying the sights and sounds of a large company gathered together informally. As usual, the largest crowd was clustered about the band stand in the open space where seats have been put to accommodate those who wish to rest while they take in the concert. The band practices twice weekly and is doing all in its power to fill the need left by the absence of the Second Regiment Band and succeeding very well in pleasing the people. The program as made out for next Sunday evening follows herewith.

Program.	
PART I.	
1. March "The Banner Band".....	B. B. Dale
2. Waltz "Mighty Lak' A Rose".....	R. Niven
3. March "Moultonion".....	J. F. Buhaltz
4. Overture "Jollification".....	W. H. Mackie
5. March "Military".....	E. Buecher
6. March "The Rounder".....	G. M. White
Intermission.	
PART II.	
7. March "Salute to Camp Harrison".....	K. L. King
8. Waltz "Twilight".....	B. J. Dale
9. March "Longworth".....	S. C. Fenton
10. Overture "Illinois Central".....	J. R. Fegans
11. March "Gen. Lalgler's".....	J. W. Howell
12. March "Pioneer No. 3".....	T. Jefferson

PROSTRATIONS END LIVES OF TWO MEN

EXTREME HEAT DISABLES MANY. MILL HAND AND FARM LABORER SUCCUMB.

LARGE CITIES REPORT MORE DEATHS THAN EVER BEFORE FROM HEAT.

Two deaths was the toll exacted in New Ulm and vicinity by the heat and humidity which prevailed here the latter part of last week and found its culmination Saturday in the hottest day which has been experienced here for many years. Those who succumbed to heat prostrations were Andrew Zupfer of this city, an employe of the Eagle Roller Mill Co. and Julius Lorenz a hired man on the farm of Isidor Haas of the Town of Cottonwood.

Mr. Zupfer complained of not feeling well about noon. He spoke to Andrew Steinbach who advised him to go home, but Zupfer decided to stay on the job. About two hours later he complained to foreman Emil Hempel who advised him to go outside and cool off. This he did, but his condition did not improve and he left for home shortly after three o'clock. Neither the young man nor the family realized the dangerous condition he was in and it was not until three hours later that a doctor was called. He immediately realized the gravity of the case and two more doctors were called, but life had become extinct before they reached the house.

Julius Lorenz was prostrated by the heat shortly after four o'clock and died before medical aid could reach him. As was customary on the Isidor Haas farm those working in the field had their lunch about 3:30 in the afternoon. Shortly thereafter they resumed work. Mr. Lorenz was engaged in shocking grain and went around one way of the grain field. When Mr. Haas had circled the field with the binder he did not see Lorenz and upon investigation he found him lying unconscious upon the ground. He immediately took him to his home and summoned medical aid. Before the doctor reached the Haas farm, however, Mr. Lorenz had died without regaining consciousness.

An 18 year old son of Julius Schroeder of the Town of Courtland was also prostrated by the heat Saturday. He collapsed about five o'clock in the afternoon. Altho his condition was quite serious at first he has rallied admirably and at the present writing he is out of danger. Another victim was Mrs. Joseph Hoffmann of the Town of Sigel. She was overcome by the heat about 3 o'clock in the afternoon while baking. Her condition at no time was very serious and she is getting along nicely.

Heat prostrations were more numerous in the larger cities with a larger percentage of fatalities than had ever been previously recorded. There were quite a number of heat prostrations in St. Paul and Minneapolis that proved fatal, but Milwaukee and Chicago were the hardest hit. Twenty-three deaths and hundreds of prostrations were recorded during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock Sunday night. The official temperature registered 102 1-2 degrees.

In Chicago the mercury mounted to 102 and of the 185 deaths reported in one day 100 were attributed to the heat.

Fifty babies died because of the unusual weather conditions in the 24 hours ending Saturday morning. It was reported Sunday night that 500 horses had died in that city in the space of a few days and that 200 of them were still lying on the streets Sunday night.

CROP DAMAGE SEVERE.

As reported in last week's issue of the Review, the hot humid weather worked havoc with the crops of this vicinity and at the present time the best that can be looked for among the small grains is an average of 50 per cent from the fields in the country tributary to New Ulm. It was hoped that cool weather would stay the development of the rust spores but no relief was given and those who have talked with the farmers find that half a crop is all they expect.

Reports from elevator auditors with regard to crops along the Northwestern line in South Dakota place the damage to the crops at 85 per cent. H. L. Beecher and J. F. Armstrong of the Eagle Mill took a trip Sunday by car from here to Redwood Falls and thru Fairfax and Morton and their reports of the damage done in those localities agrees with what conditions around New Ulm shows.

CARRIERS REPORT ON MAIL SERVICE

QUARTERLY WEIGHING OF RURAL DELIVERY MAIL JUST COMPLETED.

To look at the figures compiled by the rural carriers the past month, one would judge that the people in Milford must be greater readers than those any where else along the rural routes out from New Ulm for the carrier on that route reports nearly 700 more pieces of first class mail delivered to his patrons than any of the other carriers report, nearly 2000 pieces more of second class matter, which includes newspapers, and a total of more than 3000 pieces of all kinds taken together more than his nearest competitor. But alas, for hasty conclusions. Route 4 serves not only the people in Milford but also the people on Valley and Front street for a distance of 9 blocks south of Center Street and also a few living in the north end of town.

Carrier No. 3 comes second in his record of pieces of mail delivered. He reports a total of 1324 lbs. 6 oz. of mail delivered by him and says he collected 83 lbs. 8 oz. of outgoing mail. This last figure is nearly three times as large as the figures for the outgoing mail on Route 4. It would look a little bit as if the mail order firms had sent in a batch of catalogues, the weight of delivered mail so greatly exceeds that of mail sent out by the same people. Route 3 supplies Nicollet County residents living just across the river.

Route 1 which gives service to West Newton comes third in the list of mail received and second in the outgoing mail, so far as "tonnage" is concerned. Route 4 had more pieces of outgoing mail, however. Route 7 comes fourth and the other three are nearly on a par with one another.

The following table will show the number of pieces of first class mail (includes letters and postals) handled by the carriers, the number of pieces of second class mail, (includes newspapers and magazines) number of pieces of fourth class (parcel post) mail and the total weight delivered by each carrier.

Carrier	1st	2nd	4th	Weight
	No. of P.	No. of P.	Pieces	Lbs. Oz.
1	1202	3731	155	1201 11
2	822	3964	160	1102 9
3	1582	4762	179	1324 6
4	2225	6694	233	1969 9
5	822	2650	135	921 9
6	899	3459	106	916 7
7	907	2861	82	722 8
Totals	8459	28121	1050	8158 11

The total number of pieces of mail collected by the carriers is shown by the following figures:

Carrier	No. of P.	Weight
		Lbs. Oz.
1	509	28 3
2	277	15 13
3	848	83 8
4	522	21 12
5	351	16 11
6	235	13 8
7	342	10 8
Total	3134	189 15

All these figures were obtained from the reports handed in by the carriers who have been required to weigh and count all mail handled by them for the month of July.

"HIKE" IN TEXAS PROVES STRENUOUS

CAMP LIFE MONOTONOUS BUT MEN GLAD TO GET BACK TO IT.

DAYS FILLED WITH DRILLS LITTLE NEWS FROM HOME REACHES BOYS.

Camp Llano Grande, Texas, July 28th, 1916.

Special to the Review: The First, Second and Third Regiments and the Artillery, Minnesota's contribution to Uncle Sam's border troops are all stationed at Camp Llano Grande now. The artillery arrived Tuesday afternoon. Besides the Minnesota guardsmen there are here the Indiana, Nebraska and North Dakota guardsmen, making a total of about 20,000 men. All of these belong to the Brownsville division under the command of General Bliss. Two troops of regular cavalry stationed at Mercedes also belong to this division.

Everything is run according to schedule now. The following camp routine was issued by Col. Mollison and is carried out each day in the Second Regiment.

Reveille	5:30 A. M.
1st Call	5:35 A. M.
Assembly	5:40 A. M.
Mess Call	6:00 A. M.
Sick Call	6:30 A. M.
Drill	
1st Call	6:35 A. M.
Assembly	6:40 A. M.
Recall	7:40 A. M.
Inspection of Quarters	8:00 A. M.
Drill	
1st Call	8:15 A. M.
Assembly	8:20 A. M.
Recall	10:20 A. M.
Privates School	10:30 to 11:30 A. M.
Mess Call	12:00 A. M.
Non-commissioned officers school	1 to 2 P. M.
Drill	
1st Call	4:15 P. M.
Assembly	4:20 P. M.
Recall	5:20 P. M.
Mess Call	5:30 P. M.
Retreat	
1st Call	6:10 P. M.
Assembly	6:15 P. M.
Retreat	6:30 P. M.
Guard mount immediately after retreat	
Tattoo	9:30 P. M.
Calls to quarters	9:45 P. M.
Taps	10:00 P. M.
Special Calls Friday.	
Drill	
1st Call	6:35 A. M.
Assembly	6:40 A. M.
Reveille, sick and mess calls, retreat, guard mount, last drill, call to quarters and taps as on other days.	
Saturday.	
Inspection.	
1st Call	7:25 A. M.
Assembly	7:30 A. M.
Recall	10:00 A. M.
Afternoon, mess and service calls as on other days.	

As can be seen from the above routine the boys have a little over an hour off in the forenoon and about five in the afternoon. This is usually spent in cleaning rifles and bayonets or washing. The afternoons and evenings are spent in writing letters, playing base ball, boxing and wrestling.

The Second Regiment is showing up well. Altho the hospital was filled the first few days, only a few remain there now. Henry Kanakowitz of Co. A was in the hospital a few days but he is up and about again and expects to be out to drills in a few days. A number of the Machine Gun Co. and Co. A. boys are not feeling quite well but none are seriously sick.

The water which is pumped from the Mercedes irrigation canals must be boiled before being used for drinking. Charley Hardecker of Co. A is running one of the pumping stations.

Sanitation, as at Camp Bobleter is one of the most important things. Every Company street is policed every day. Not a scrap of paper, or fruit peeling or cigarette butt is allowed to remain in the street. A squad is detailed each day to do police duty. There are also men who are put on police duty for coming late to roll call or coming without leggings.

Military discipline is strict. Nobody is allowed to leave camp without a pass from the top sergeant. Anybody coming to camp after taps is likely to get into serious trouble.

The food and water which was at first subjected to much criticism is now better. (Continued on last page.)