

NEW ULM SOLDIERS ARE COMING HOME

SECOND REGIMENT RELEASED FROM DUTY ON THE TEXAS BORDER

WILL LEAVE CAMP WITHIN A WEEK FOR FORT SNELLING BARRACKS

The Second Minnesota Infantry regiment, M. N. G., now on the Mexican border, has been ordered home, according to telegrams received here Tuesday. They are expected to leave Llano Grande, Texas, within a week. Gen. F. E. Resche and brigade headquarters will come with the Second. The men will be quartered at Fort Snelling until mustered out.

By order of Gen. Frederick Funston, 16,000 men now on guard duty on the border, are to be released.

All From Southern Minnesota
Col. W. T. Mollison of Faribault, is in command of the Second Regiment, and the entire regiment is from towns in the southern part of the state.

The New Ulm soldiers number about 120, and are in Co. A and the Machine Gun Company. The boys left here in June and were quartered for a time at Fort Snelling before being sent south.

Other regiments in Gen. Funston's order include the following:

Other Companies Released.

North Dakota—First infantry.

Pennsylvania—Sixteenth and Fourth infantry, one infantry brigade headquarters, division headquarters and signal battalion; ambulance company No. 1, field hospital No. 1, First cavalry.

Michigan—Thirty-first infantry.

Indiana—Company A, signal corps, ambulance company No. 1; First battalion, field artillery, less battery D, brigade headquarters and Thirty-second infantry; field hospital No. 1.

Missouri—Troop B field hospital No. 1, ambulance company No. 1 Company A; signal corps, brigade headquarters and Second infantry.

Maryland—Field hospital Company No. 1, First ambulance company.

Nebraska—Fourth infantry.

Illinois—Company A, signal corps, Second infantry.

Iowa—Company A engineers.

New York—Ambulance company No. 2, twenty-third infantry and second field artillery; field hospital No. 3.

Wisconsin—Brigade headquarters and first infantry, field hospital No. 1.

Virginia—First infantry.

Kansas—Company A, signal corps.

Utah—Field hospital No. 1.

Ordered by War Department.

The movement was directed by General Funston under authority of a general order issued recently by the war department to reduce as he deemed best the forces of the national guard on the border. It involves 16,647 men which brings the strength of militia troops on the Mexican border to 75,000 men.

COMMISSIONERS TURN DOWN DITCH PETITION

The ditch case, which the Board of County Commissioners considered at an all day session last Tuesday, was disallowed. The proposed ditch was petitioned for by a number of farmers in Burnstown and North Star townships, and was opposed by others. The estimated cost of the ditch, which was known as Ditch No. 31, was \$73,000, with an additional \$6,000 if tiled. A hard fight was put up by both sides to the controversy. The auditor was instructed to collect the expense incurred from the bondsmen.

Notwithstanding the fact that consideration of the ditch consumed a greater part of the day, the commissioners found time to transact considerable other business before adjourning.

A petition to extend state road No. 3, in the town of Linden, from its present terminus to the Blue Earth county line, was referred to a committee composed of Commissioners Roland and Henle, with instructions to report at the next meeting. The Burnstown supervisors requested the board to appropriate money to aid that township in grading its roads. The request was referred to Commissioners Graff and Palmer for investigation.

Two bridges and a retaining wall recently authorized in Leavenworth township, have been completed and are in satisfactory condition, according to a report made by a committee that worked in conjunction with the town board in the matter. The plans and specifications for the road were made by As-

sistant Engineer Robinson. The work cost \$2,292, and the committee asked the county to pay over to the township \$1,146, being one-half of the cost of the work. The report was placed on file and will probably be taken up at the next meeting.

The petitioners for county ditch No. 34, in Sigel and Cottonwood townships, requested that F. D. Minium be appointed engineer for that work, which was granted.

Anton Brand was allowed \$1,365 for extra work on state roads No. 7 and No. 11, which was ordered paid.

Several county ditches and state roads were reported completed, payment was ordered. They were as follows: State road No. 10, \$314.25; state road No. 12, \$86.25; state road No. 4, \$730; state road No. 9, \$704.75; state road No. 8, \$93.60; county ditch No. 21, \$348.25.

The town of Sigel claimed \$135.80 for grading a road in that township, which amount was cut down to \$67.90 and ordered paid.

CAR REPAIRING IS GROWING INDUSTRY

NORTHWESTERN SHOPS HERE HELP TO RELIEVE THE BAD SHORTAGE.

ROLLING STOCK SITUATION IS MOST SERIOUS IN RAILROAD HISTORY

An industry that has grown to quite large proportions in New Ulm within the past three years, is that of the Northwestern Railway Company's car repair shops, and it is doubtful if more than a very few of the people of this city know that such is the case. An average of twenty men are employed constantly at the shops, and several thousand dollars are paid out annually and all to home labor.

Three years ago repair work was started in a small way repairing cars that needed to be put in condition for flour and grain, and has been growing steadily ever since.

Only Local Men Employed

John Karl is foreman of the local car repair department of the Northwestern, and is mentioned by railway officials as an extremely competent man in that position. He a New Ulm man, as are all of the employes in that department. The repair shops are near the crossing at South Fourth street.

In 1915 there were turned out of the local shops 13,873 cars at an expense of \$8,366.59. For the present year the number and expenditure will run considerably higher. Not only were more cars repaired during the present year, but the work was heavier, many cars being practically rebuilt, which was not the case heretofore, only the lighter repairs being attempted. From January 1, to November 30, inclusive 15,179 cars were repaired, for which \$9,608.08 was paid out. Mr. Karl estimates that the number for this month will reach about 1,100 and the expense will be in the neighborhood of \$1,100, making a total of upwards of 16,300 cars at an expense of nearly \$11,000.

Lack of cars in June and July cut the number during those months, but this was more than made up in the last few months.

The local shops are busier in the late summer and fall months, and work drops off considerably in mid-winter. Last year December was the heaviest month, there being 1,400 cars turned out after

(Continued on Page 7.)

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING IS NOW AT ITS HEIGHT

Merchants and clerks are now putting in the busiest week of the year. Christmas shopping is at its height, and all report an unusually heavy Holiday trade. Practically all of the stores are kept open during the evening, that all may be waited on and the trade taken care of.

In spite of the snow which has caused auto traveling to be somewhat disagreeable, merchants report that shoppers are coming from many miles around to take advantage of the large and complete stocks displayed in the New Ulm stores.

Another feature of this year's buying, the dealers say, that Christmas shopping began unusually early this season, and has been steadily increasing for more than a month.

Sure, there are prosperous times and everybody seems to want to take advantage of it and make the most of the present days of easy money.

SANTA CLAUS WILL COME TO NEW ULM

SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN TO HAVE REAL CHRISTMAS DOINGS HERE.

ALL CHURCHES PREPARE FOR SPECIAL SERVICE ON THE HOLIDAY.

Santa Claus is coming to New Ulm. That is a settled fact. He is coming part of the way on the submarine Deutschland or some other U-boat, and the rest of the way by Zeppelin, and at any rate he will arrive in time for all of the various Christmas doings at the churches and other places in town where there is to be any "doings".

At Turner Hall.

Practically all of the church and other organizations have arranged special programs for the Christmas festivities and religious exercises.

The usual Christmas celebration will be held at Turner Hall, Tuesday evening, December 26. All children of the Turner Sunday school, as well as those of the other Sunday schools, are to be present. The general public is welcome to come and watch for the coming of Santa Claus, and to partake of the fun that is in store for all present. Heretofore only the Turner Sunday School children have been provided for, but this year the turning pupils are to be special guests. A feature will be singing by the congregation, of the community singing order.

At the Lutheran Church.

There is to be a Christmas tree and program for the children of the Lutheran parochial school, to be held at 6:30 on Sunday evening, Christmas morning there will be a Christmas sermon in German, by the pastor, Rev. C. J. Albrecht, and a sermon in English at 7:30 Christmas evening.

At the Methodist Church.

The children of the Methodist Sunday School will give an entertainment at the church on Sunday evening, Christmas Eve, at which there will be a Christmas tree. Christmas morning at the usual hour the Rev. C. C. Hohn will preach a Christmas sermon.

At the Congregational Church.

The children of the Congregational Sunday School will have their Christmas tree and entertainment at the church parlors on Friday evening, December 22. The exercises will begin at 6:30. The program promises to be the best ever given by the children of that school.

Rev. E. F. Wheeler will preach a Christmas sermon Monday morning at 10:30. There will be no Sunday evening services.

At the Catholic Church.

High mass will be celebrated at Holy Trinity church at 5 o'clock in the morning Christmas day, and mass will also be celebrated at 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 o'clock on that morning.

At the Friedens Church.

A Christmas entertainment will be held at Friedens church for the Sunday School children on Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock. The usual church services will be held at the church Sunday morning. Christmas morning Rev. George Mayer will preach a Christmas sermon. In the afternoon of that day, the Rev. Mayer will hold Christmas services at Essig. Following with that will be an entertainment and Christmas tree for the children.

FREIGHT TRAIN LOSES THREE CARS AT CROSSING

During the snow storm Thursday night three cars, consisting of 9 box cars, filled with merchandise, an empty stock car and a gondola, loaded with railway ties, were piled up in a heap at the Center street crossing of the Northwestern railway main track. Traffic was tied up for several hours, while the wreckage was being cleared away. The accident, which occurred about 8:30 in the evening was caused by a mistake in signals.

The cars belonged to a west-bound freight train, which stopped here to switch in a car. A local switching engine was used in pushing it up the hill west of town, and had been coupled on to the rear end of train, while the regular crew was switching at the front end. The forward brakeman gave the signal to the engineer on the head locomotive to go ahead, which was taken by the rear-end crew for them to proceed, which was done, with disastrous results.

St. Peter has been taking up a collection of wrist watches and scarf pins for her soldier boys on the border. Imagine a soldier wearing a wrist watch.

ACCUSED ROBBERS PLACED ON TRIAL

HENDERSON AND MURPHY FACE COURT AND JURY, CHARGED WITH THEFT.

ONLY ONE MORE CIVIL CASE. GEORGE KRAUS GETS \$40.00 DAMAGES.

The trial of Arthur Henderson, alias James Murphy, and James Burnes, both accused of robbing Erickson & Kisro's clothing store at Comfrey, on the night of October 13, was begun in district court yesterday morning. At 11 o'clock a jury had been secured and at noon a part of the evidence had been taken. It was expected the trial would be finished by to-day.

The last civil case on the docket to be tried at this term, the Casey Land Company against H. C. Schultz, was to have been tried yesterday, but by an agreement it gave the right-of-way to the criminal case, as an attorney and several witnesses were here from St. Paul, who were anxious to get away.

A verdict was returned Tuesday morning in the damage case of George Kraus, Jr., vs. Joseph Kraus, in which the former sought \$3,000 against the latter for an alleged assault last summer. The jury awarded the plaintiff \$40. Joseph Kraus is to be tried later on a criminal charge of assault.

Eleven persons were indicted by the grand jury. Tuesday evening indictments were returned against Joseph Kraus, charged with assault, and against Rudolph Rubitschung, accused of adultery.

Broke Into School House.

Clarence Peterson was indicted for breaking into a school house in Milford township. Peterson's story is that he had been working in the north part of the state, and had started to return to his home in South Dakota. He stopped in Minneapolis and while there was robbed of all his earnings, amounting to more than \$100. After his loss at Minneapolis he started to walk home. He passed thru New Ulm Tuesday and started on west, expecting to reach Sleepy Eye that night. It became late and as the night was cold he decided to enter the school house and spend the night there. He took a glass from a window and crawled in. In the building he found 30 cents, which he says he took along, because he thought it might buy his breakfast. After he had left there and was on his way to Sleepy Eye he was arrested and brought back here. The indictment resulted. He is now in jail awaiting action of the court.

Accused of Stealing Cow.

Albert Gieseke of Sleepy Eye, was indicted charged with stealing a cow. This appears to be the outcome of a neighborhood quarrel. Some time ago it appears that Otto Friton, also of Sleepy Eye, accused Gieseke of the larceny, of the cow which resulted in a suit for damages.

Anton Manderfeld, indicted on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree, appeared before Judge Olsen late Monday and pleaded guilty to robbery in the third degree. He has not yet been sentenced.

Rudolph Rubitschung, of Springfield, indicted by the grand jury, on a charge of adultery, appeared before the court, just before adjournment Monday afternoon, and pleaded guilty to the charge. He was fined \$100 and costs, amounting to \$12.50. He paid the fine and was released.

In the case of Fred Mielke vs. Charles Deutchmann, in which the plaintiff claimed \$300 damages, sustained in an automobile accident last June, near Springfield, the jury brought in a verdict of \$100 for the plaintiff. Mielke claimed Deutchmann's Ford had injured his Buick to the extent he claimed in the suit.

Gets \$5 Damages.

The case of Irwin Zieske vs. Peter Hansen the jury decided that Zieske was entitled to \$5 damages. The plaintiff on behalf of his daughter, had sued the defendant, claiming damages to the extent of \$1,000, when Hansen's car collided with a bicycle being ridden by the girl. Hansen will be obliged to pay the costs of the suit.

The jury brought in a verdict of no cause of action in the case of Albert Gieseke vs. Otto Friton. Gieseke claimed the extent of \$10,000, alleging that the defendant had accused him of stealing a cow. The grand jury had indicted Gieseke on the charge of the theft while the civil case was in progress.

No cause of action was also the jury's verdict in the case of Albert A. Paffrath vs. Herman F. Wenzel.

Cases Continued.

The following civil cases were continued until the next term of court: State of Minnesota vs. Alex Deinkin; Andrew Steinmetz vs. Fischer & Youngman; Irwin Zieske vs. Peter Hansen; Nick L. Jutz vs. Albert Guth; H. C. Nundal vs. Christ M. Nundal; Edward F. Berkner vs. Julius Krueger.

These were settled out of court and dismissed: August A. Petrich vs. George Foster; Appeal of Frank Schroepfer in Matter of County Ditch No. 29; Oscar Thordsen et al. vs. Theodore and Rena Thordsen; Bergner Lundquist vs. Ludwig Dahl; David Adler & Sons vs. H. G. Gehrke and Henry Evans; Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Co. vs. Gehrke & Evans.

The case of Carl J. Holman vs. Thomas Peterson, for a physician's bill, was settled and withdrawn, after a jury had been drawn.

FLOOD MEETING TO BE HELD JAN. 10

PROMINENT MEN EXPECTED TO TAKE PART IN CONFERENCE HERE.

GREAT INTEREST IS BEING AROUSED UP AND DOWN VALLEY.

The date for the conference of the Tri-State Flood Control Association, to be held here, has been set for Wednesday, January 10th at 10:30 a. m. It is designed to have the conference preceding the meeting of the All Minnesota Development Association, the date of which has been changed from January 4 and 5 to the 18 and 19 of that month.

Farmers to Tell Conditions.

It is expected prominent men from all along the Minnesota and Red River valleys will be present. The mayor of Fargo has signified his intention to send invitations to the mayor of every city in the two valleys and also to the chairman of each Board of County Commissioners whose county is affected by either of the rivers involved. Invitations are also to be sent to many other prominent men, well versed on the situation.

Dr. L. A. Fritsche, who is a leader in the movement to curb the flood waters of these two troublesome rivers, said yesterday, that it is not intended to make this a great speech-making affair, but rather to let the farmers who are affected by the floods, be heard and tell the people just what the situation is so far as they are concerned.

Congress to Be Informed.

"We propose," said Mayor Fritsche, "to adopt resolutions that will give, not only the All Minnesota Development Association, but the authorities at Washington, an idea just what the farmers of the river bottom lands are up against. It has been published that about 35,000 acres of land are affected. That amount is just that in the Dakotas while in Minnesota it runs into the millions.

"What we want the government to do is to say what it proposes to do in regard to the Minnesota river; whether it will retain it for navigation purposes or not, and improve it for that purpose. If not then let it be turned over to the states, that it may be made flood-proof. When the federal authorities indicate their purpose we will know what move to make."

Capt. Jacob Hindermann of Fort Ridgely, who was in the city last week, conferring with Mayor Fritsche, was the last steambot master to navigate the Minnesota river above Mankato, having discontinued the service in 1880. To the Review he told of much of his experience on this river.

Navigated the Minnesota.

"The younger generation may laugh at the idea of navigating the Minnesota," he said, "but us old fellows know what we are talking about. For many years there are many here in New Ulm now who can remember seeing the big Mississippi river steamers tied up at the old dock which was at the foot of Center street. When Fort Ridgely was in use by the government troops all of the supplies were brought there by boat. When the fort was abandoned the horses, equipment and men, were loaded onto a steamer and taken to the Mississippi and down that stream to St. Louis on the same ship that they loaded at the fort.

"It is not so much navigation that we

(Continued on page 2)

NEW ULM FOLKS SEE PANAMA'S BIG DITCH

DR. STRICKLER AND PARTY ON AN EXTENDED TRIP THRU SOUTH.

SHRINERS VISIT NEW ORLEANS, HAVANA AND OTHER POINTS ON WAY.

Dr. and Mrs. O. C. Strickler and daughter Vera, returned a few days ago from nearly a month's trip in the south, which extended to Havana, Cuba, and the Isthmus of Panama, including the canal zone, and a journey thru the big canal. They were accompanied by Mrs. J. H. Siegel, who left the party on the return trip at New Orleans, where they were met by Mr. Siegel. Mr. and Mrs. Siegel went from there to French Lick Springs, Ind., where they will remain for a time.

Was a Great Trip.

"It was a great trip," said Dr. Strickler, since his return, "and we enjoyed every minute of it. We left here on the afternoon of November 21, for St. Paul where we met a number of Shriners and their wives. The party, which consisted of forty-seven people, left St. Paul that night for New Orleans, stopping enroute at Evansville, Ind., and Montgomery, Ala. where we were given enthusiastic receptions. At New Orleans we were met by other shriners from various parts of the United States and after viewing the city, we sailed for Havana, the trip occupying about two days. The weather was rough the entire trip between New Orleans and Havana and most of the members of the party were sea sick a greater part of the way. A ceremonial was held at Havana, after which we were given a ride for some fifteen miles into the country, that we might see what Cuba looked like. We were given a reception at Havana, viewed Morro castle and other historical scenes. We were greatly impressed with prosperous appearance of the Cubans, and those of us who had never been there before could only imagine the changes that had been wrought since the island had been wrested from Spanish rule.

Canal Zone Interesting.

"We left there for the canal zone, arriving on Saturday, December 2, and crossed the Isthmus by rail, the trip occupying an hour and forty-five minutes, arriving at Ancon, the new city which has been built up by the Americans since work on the canal was begun. Ancon joins the old city of Panama. Sunday forenoon we viewed the ruins of the old Panama castle, destroyed by Sir John Morgan, in 1671. In the afternoon we made the round trip thru the canal, and Monday morning we were taken to the fortification constructed by the United States government to protect the Pacific entrance to the canal. This was a most interesting feature of our trip. The fortification is built on a little island formed of solid rock, just off the entrance to the canal. A railroad has been built to the island of material taken from the canal while excavating for that great ditch. The fortification is a veritable American Gibraltar. The fortification is well equipped with immense guns said to be the largest of the kind in the world, and other armament, with a sufficient number of soldiers to hold it against any attack.

See Sights at Colon.

"The following day we again crossed the Isthmus to the Atlantic end of the canal, where is located the American town of Christobal, adjoining the old Spanish city of Colon. They are so closely joined that one is unable to tell where one begins and the other leaves off, except for the vast difference in construction of the buildings, one being entirely new and the other of ancient habitations and business places. Christobal is inhabited by Americans and others of the white races, while Colon is made up almost exclusively of natives. By observation of these two features it is impossible to make a mistake when you cross the line from one city to the other.

"We were shown the workings of the canal, but they have been described so often and by such able pens that anything along that line would be superfluous from me at this time.

Visit Banana Plantations.

"Leaving the canal zone we sailed for Bocas del Toro, at the north western end of Panama. Here we saw a vessel taking on a cargo of 40,783 bunches of bananas. From there we were driven inland about forty-five miles to some of the greatest

(Continued on page 2)