

## GAME REGULATIONS MODIFIED BY WAR

A MORE STRICT ENFORCEMENT  
OF PROTECTIVE LAWS  
ASSURED

SUNRISE — SUNSET SCHEDULE  
MUST BE STRINGENTLY  
OBSERVED

Migratory waterfowl and shore birds are to have better protection throughout the United States and Canada this year than ever before owing to the treaty between the United States and Great Britain which has been ratified by both countries and for the enforcement of which laws have been passed and executive orders have been promulgated.

On July 31 President Wilson made public regulations under the law which will govern the taking of migratory birds in the United States. Under these regulations the open seasons are named, bag limits fixed, and other restrictions provided for. These are intended as the maximum seasons and limits and do not supercede the state laws unless the latter provide greater latitude.

**Open Season**  
The open season in Minnesota will begin Sept. 16 and close as provided for in the state law—Sept. 30 on prairie chicken, sharp tailed grouse, Wilson or jacksnipe, greater and lesser yellowlegs—Nov. 30 on wild duck, geese, coot, gallinules, rails. The quail season opens Nov. 1 and closes Nov. 30.

**Daily Shooting Limits**  
The daily limit for shooting migratory birds is from one half hour before sunrise until sunset. This is a federal regulation only. Following is the sunset and sunrise schedule for the open season from Sept. 16 to Nov. 30:

**Bag Limits**  
The state law must be observed as to bag limits, it providing for smaller limits than the federal law. Hunters may take in one day not more than 15 wild ducks, 10 quail, 5 of any or all other varieties combined. They may have in possession at one time not more than 45 wild ducks, 20 quail, 30 of any or all other varieties combined. Not more than 25 prairie chickens may be taken in the season, or 30 quail.

**Teeth in the Federal Law**  
The new Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act contains provisions for its enforcement similar to the manner in which the state game laws are enforced. Federal wardens will have the power to make arrests and seizures and to institute prosecution before a U. S. court or commissioner. It will not do to disregard the sunrise and sunset schedule this fall with the idea that the government will not enforce it. Chief E. W. Nelson of the Biological Survey is now making a tour of the country holding conferences with state game commissioners and arranging for cooperation in enforcement of both state and Federal Laws.

**Protected Varieties**  
It is unlawful to kill at any time in Minnesota any wood duck, mourning dove, snipe, (other than Wilson or jacksnipe and greater and lesser yellowlegs) wood-cock, upland, or golden plover, ruffed grouse (partridge), Chinese ringneck pheasant, English pheasant, harmless birds.

**Other Restrictions**  
It is unlawful in Minnesota to shoot from motorboats or from any boats upon the open water. (Blinds are permitted if constructed within the natural growths of vegetation). It is unlawful to sell game of any kind or to hunt without a license. Licenses may be obtained by residents from county auditors. It is unlawful to place game in cold storage; to hunt at any time in game refuges.

**Injurious Species**  
The following varieties of birds are the only ones classed as injurious by the Minnesota law which may be killed at any time; blackbirds, crows, English sparrows, sharp-shinned hawk, Cooper hawks, great horned owls, goshawks.

**Aliens May not Hunt**  
It is unlawful for aliens to have firearms in possession or to hunt in Minnesota except on a non-resident license. Persons who have taken out their "first papers" are not classed as aliens.

**Sunrise and Sunset Schedule**  
Paste this schedule on your gun stock and after setting your watch to correspond with sun time, go ahead.

(Continued on Page 6.)

## FINDS TYLER CHECK

Last Friday morning Ole Reiersen found a check on the Citizens' State Bank of Tyler on one of his wheat stacks. The check had been paid by the bank and was one which had been drawn by Jessie Hogue, postmistress. It evidently was blown out of the post-office when that building was completely wrecked. It had made a journey of some sixty miles, as the crow flies and was in very good condition except for a three inch tear in the center. The writing which was in pencil was still plain and evidently no water had touched the check.

## NEW SUGAR FACTS

The price of sugar is to be advanced about one cent a pound, says the United States Food Administration. Announcement of the date of the advance has not been made, but will be made soon. Jobbers are allowed to sell at a margin of only 35 cents a hundred pounds in advance of the price paid for the sugar they have, and retailers are allowed to sell at only \$1, or one cent a pound in advance of the price they paid for the sugar on hand. They are not allowed to take advantage of the coming rise caused by increased cost of production of domestic sugars and boost their prices. The food administration is guarding the consumers' pocketbook as well as conserving sugar.

To meet France's grave need for sugar and our army's equally grave need for sugar for the next six months, every American must cut down his sugar allowance. The food administration suggests six level teaspoons of sugar daily both for the preparation of food and table use.

Sugar is coal for the soldier's body furnace. The rest of us do not need it as he does. Let's let him have it.

## FINAL ASSIGNMENT TO SERVICE CLASS

### NEW BROWN COUNTY DRAFTEES KNOW WHERE THEY STAND AS TO CALL

Returns of the classification of those who became 21 years of age since June 5, 1917 and who registered in June this year are now complete. A total of 195 registered in all. Of these about 30 claimed no exemption whatsoever. Of those who claimed exemption and whose cases were passed upon by the district Board at Maukato, 105 were placed in Class 1.

**75 In Deferred Classes.**  
Of the registrants 72 were put into the deferred class either by the local or district board. Six were found physically disqualified for military service, and four had already joined the colors. One, Bernhard Giese, was found to be an alien enemy.

**Volunteers and Disabled.**  
Hilding C. Jahnke, Joseph A. Wartha, New Ulm; Loyal V. Johnson and William G. Guth, Sleepy Eye, had voluntarily enlisted. Joseph Kraus, Jr., George A. Goblirsch, New Ulm; Harry A. Peterson, Cobden; Richard H. Eichholt, Springfield; Elmer C. L. Peterson, Sleepy Eye; Walter C. Krenz, Sanborn, were found physically disqualified.

Those who were placed in the deferred class, disqualified, etc., are:  
Fred D. Mueller ..... New Ulm  
Andrew Diehl ..... New Ulm  
Elmer P. Christensen ..... Sleepy Eye  
Ben Elsing ..... Comfrey  
Henry J. Groebner ..... Sleepy Eye  
Joseph S. Hurras ..... Sleepy Eye  
Martin H. Kroschel ..... Sleepy Eye  
Bernhard Giese (Alien enemy) New Ulm  
Albert F. Reed ..... Courtland  
Vinton C. Bird ..... Springfield  
Hilding C. Jahnke ..... New Ulm  
Joseph A. Wartha ..... New Ulm  
Loyal V. Johnson ..... Sleepy Eye  
Ana Otis Potter ..... Springfield  
William G. Guth ..... Sleepy Eye  
Bernhard J. Gulden ..... New Ulm  
Peter Loesch ..... New Ulm  
Rudolph A. Lowinske ..... Sleepy Eye  
Edwin H. Laudenschlager ..... New Ulm  
Clarence A. Rubitschung ..... Springfield  
Joseph G. Ochs ..... Springfield  
Otto Anton Koch ..... New Ulm  
Helmuth C. Bluhm ..... New Ulm  
Otto H. Bloemke ..... Springfield  
John J. Simon ..... Wabasso  
Walter K. Bodamer ..... New Ulm  
Norman W. Armstrong ..... Sleepy Eye  
Frank J. Ambrosch ..... New Ulm  
Kurt C. Sauer ..... New Ulm  
Charles J. Prahl ..... Lafayette  
Emil F. Radtke ..... Springfield  
Arthur R. Bichert ..... Springfield  
Philip Wranchesitz ..... New Ulm

(Continued on Page 7.)

## ORDER WILL HALT CITY'S BREWERIES

TWO LARGE PLANTS TO CEASE  
MANUFACTURE OF BEER  
DECEMBER 1

ACTION NOT UNEXPECTED BUT  
COMES AS QUITE A BLOW  
NEVERTHELESS

An order which will seriously affect one of New Ulm's largest industries was promulgated Friday by the food administration, which said the decision had been reached at conferences between President Wilson and representatives of the fuel, food and railroad administration and the war industries board.

The order calls for the suppression of all brewing of beer in the United States on and after December 1 of this year.

**Reasons Are Detailed**  
Factors which influenced the decision to prohibit the manufacture of beer after December 1, the food administration announcement said, were "the further necessity of war industries for the whole fuel productive capacity of the country, the considerable drought which has materially affected the supply of feeding stuff for next year, the strain upon transportation to handle necessary industries, and the shortage of labor caused by enlargement of the army program."

**Other Bans Probable**  
Warning also was issued to manufacturers of all beverages and mineral waters that for the same reason there will be "further great curtailment in fuel for the manufacture of glass containers, of tin plate for cans, of transportation, and of food products in such beverages."

**Action Not Surprise**  
Action along this line, it was said, had been expected by the brewing interests in view of the fuel administration's order of last July 3 reducing coal consumption of breweries 50 per cent and a warning that they might not be able to continue in business.

Under national prohibition legislation passed by the Senate today and sent to the House, which enacted similar legislation last May, manufacture of beer and wine would be prohibited next May 1.

**Cuts Limit Five Months.**  
This order will move up five months the time for discontinuance of the manufacture of beer, although the breweries may be allowed to resume operations between that date and the effective operation of the "dry" legislation, if finally enacted, since the new order was "until further ordered."

The manufacture of whisky was prohibited last year and there have been repeated demands in Congress that the President exercise his wartime power to stop the manufacture of beer as a food conservation measure.

New Ulm's brewery interests are worth approximately \$400,000 and the closing of the breweries will throw at least 50 men out of employment. This does not include those who will be affected by the probable closing of some of the saloons.

**\$17,000,000 Capital**  
An estimated working capital of approximately \$17,000,000 in the brewery business in Minnesota, of which about \$14,000,000 is confined to brewery interests in the Twin Cities, will be affected by the Food Administration's order prohibiting the manufacture of beer after December 1.

A value of about \$4,000,000 is placed on the plant and appurtenances of the Hamm Brewing Company, approximately \$2,500,000 on the Schmidt Brewing Company, and about \$800,000 on the Yoerg Brewing Company of St. Paul. For Minneapolis breweries the estimates are: Minneapolis Brewing company, \$5,000,000; Gluek Brewing company, \$1,500,000, and the Hennepin Brewing company, \$2,000,000.

On account of the restrictions now placed on the brewing of beer, it is estimated by brewers that the beer which can be brewed between now and December 1st will last only about two months, even if the sale is materially restricted.

Capt. Jos. Hofmeister recently has word from his son, Hayden, that he had a good chance of landing the position of leader in his band. Hayden was at Camp Dix at last reports and just about ready to leave.

## FIRE TRUCK ORDER FINALLY AWARDED

RELIEF ASSOCIATION WILL  
FURNISH FUNDS FOR THE  
PURCHASE

COURT HOUSE CANNOT HAVE  
CITY HEAT. COST WOULD  
BE PROHIBITIVE

Matters of considerable importance were discussed at the regular monthly meeting of the City Council held Tuesday evening, chief among which was the purchase of a La France auto truck fire equipment. This matter has been under discussion for some months and was brought to a head last Tuesday evening when members of the City Council and of the New Ulm Fire Department went into executive session and agreed upon the purchase of the auto truck and also upon the method of paying for it.

**Relief Ass'n. Furnishes Funds**  
The equipment will cost \$7,700 and the money will be furnished by the Relief Association of the New Ulm Fire Department who will loan it to the city for a period of fifteen years with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. The city is expected to pay off a certain amount of the indebtedness every year. The order for the auto truck was placed immediately and according to Chief Henry Engel it will take more than six months before the truck can be completed by the La France company and delivered to the city.

**No Heat For Court House**  
Members of the Board of County Commissioners of Brown County have been anxious for some time to connect the court house and county jail with New Ulm's municipal heating plant and a joint meeting between members of the board and of the directors of the New Ulm Heating Company was held with the council Tuesday evening and the matter was gone into very thoroughly. The project was turned down, however, when it developed in the course of discussion that it would cost between \$20,000 and \$30,000 to lay the mains to the court house.

When the matter of granting the Eagle Roller Mill Company the privilege of laying a side track along Front Street near the cereal Mill came up there were objections made by several of the property owners but as the Mill owns the property in front of which the desired side-track privileges were asked for, the Council granted the request to construct such side-track, conditioned always that such privilege can be revoked at any time by the city.

Upon his agreeing to guarantee the payment of \$2.50 per month to the city for a period of three years, Nick Gulden who lives on South Washington Street in the Wallachi will have the electric lines extended to his residence.

A raise in wages was petitioned for by the engineers and firemen of the city plant and after some discussion was referred to the electric light committee for investigation and report.

Sewer extension was asked for on State Street from First North Street by the building committee of the Friedens Church, Henry Brinkmann, Martin L. F. Eyrich, Adolph Schilling, Sr. and Dr. H. W. Rieke. By resolution the matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

**Street Improvements**  
Upon the request of property owners on South Washington Street between 6th and 7th South Streets, the Council ordered that cement walks be constructed in said block at once. No action was taken on the matter of grading, graveling and boulevarding South Franklin from Center Street to 5th South Street and from Franklin to Washington Street, altho Engineer F. D. Minium submitted plans and specifications for the proposed improvement.

H. J. Lindmeyer was granted a renewal of his cigarette license and C. J. Woodmansee's petition for a renewal of his moving picture show license was also granted and a transfer of the liquor license from Schueler and Schleif to Manderfeld & Schleif was ordered.

From the report filed by the Street Commissioner it appears that 2535 hours of hand labor and 690 1-2 hours of team labor had been expended on the streets of the city during the month of August. The City scaler reported that 160 loads had been weighed by his department during the month. Only one building permit was granted and that to the Friedens Church for the erection of an addition.

## MANY LAKES TO BE SEINED

Rights to seine rough fish from small lakes in thirteen Minnesota counties were granted Friday by the State Board of Control and game and fish department on application where there was no competition. Similar grants on larger lakes sought by numerous commercial fishermen are to be awarded later.

The state fishing contracts made by the board of control and game and fish department under orders of the State Public Safety Commission designed to supply fish at reasonable prices, provide that the contractor shall pay the state 20 percent of the gross receipts and in addition supply state institutions with rough fish as needed.

## GOVERNMENT KEEPS TAB ON THRESHERMEN

In order that the government may know just how much wheat is available from this year's crop. Congress has authorized the federal bureau of markets to keep tab on threshing returns this summer and fall. County agricultural agents as members of county threshing committees in Minnesota are supplying threshermen with record books in which are to be kept names and addresses of farmers for whom threshing is done, the date of the threshing, number of bushels obtained and the number of acres harvested in each case. From these records the threshermen will make out reports to the county threshing committees. These will be compiled and forwarded to Washington. In this way the government will know exactly what wheat is available as a food supply to meet the demands of the coming year and how much can be given to America's allies in the present war.

## EVERYBODY, EVEN CONVICTS REGISTER

### WAR DEPARTMENT SETTLES QUESTION OF CRIMINALS AND INCOMPETENTS

Felons are not to be drafted into the army. Nevertheless, it is necessary that those within the designated age limits of the new man-power act be registered. Inmates of every penitentiary will be registered by the warden thereof on Registration Day, and the required reports will be rendered to the adjutant general of the state in which the penitentiary is located. The reports will not, however, be included by the adjutant general in the consolidated state report. The warden himself will keep the registration cards, and they will not be consolidated with the records of the local boards. Copies of the cards will be sent by the warden to the adjutant general. The latter will not consolidate them with the cards of the state, but will keep them in a separate file.

**Those Awaiting Trial.**  
Persons awaiting trial, and those convicted merely of misdemeanors, however, are not to be regarded as felons. The inmates of jails and reformatories, who are not felons, will be treated as absentees, and their cards must be forwarded to the respective local boards having jurisdiction of the areas within which they permanently reside, just as is provided for other absentees, except that the warden or jailer shall obtain the necessary cards from a nearby local board and certify to the registration and assist prisoners in forwarding them to their respective local boards.

**Incompetent Persons.**  
The inmates of insane asylums and similar institutions will be treated as absentees, and their registration cards must be forwarded to the respective local boards having jurisdiction of the areas within which they permanently reside, just as prescribed for ordinary absentees, except that the superintendent or physician in charge of any such institution will obtain the necessary cards from a near-by local board and certify to the registration and forward them to the proper local boards.

**Sick Persons**  
The new man-power act does not exempt sick persons from registering on registration day, if they come within the extension of the age limits. But for the convenience of such persons, and in order that they will not have to appear personally before their local boards for enrollment, the following arrangement has been made in the instructions sent out to draft officials by this office:

(Continued on Page 7.)

## MESSAGE FROM TWO NEW ULM SOLDIERS

WANT THE FOLKS AT HOME TO  
KNOW THEY ARE WELL  
CARED FOR FOR

BOTH ARE ENTHUSIASTIC OVER  
THEIR JOB AND ASK  
HOME BACKING

Two letters from the boys in the army received this week carry the same message to the home folks and ask us to pass it along. One letter is written on French soil after the soldier had been there for some time and knew conditions. His letter is written chiefly for the purpose of reassuring the folks here that the boys are all right. The other letter is written by another boy just as he was about to sail for the Great Adventure and it too, is an appeal to those at home to "play up, play up, and play the game."

**Hoping For Mail.**

August 13, 1918:  
"As I have not heard from my home town for a long time so was going to write to all my friends and hope I get all kinds of mail next time. I am getting along fine and am feeling as if I was at home. The people have good crops this year and are about done harvesting. There is a big difference between the United States and France. They do not have buildings like we have at home but they have buildings made of stones and all look alike. They have stone walls around their property which we have not got in the U. S. They do not have binders like we have to cut the grain. They still cut it by hand and tie the bundles by hand. They use one horse and a two wheel wagon to haul their grain in from the fields into the big barns where they do the threshing. They do the threshing in the barns. The French like the American soldiers. They always say "American soldat bon", which means "the American soldiers are good." They treat us like our own people at home would. All that bothers us is, we boys can't talk their language.

I have been getting letters where they said they heard we don't get enough to eat, so would you please be so kind and mention in the paper that they need not worry about us not getting enough to eat. We get good meals and all we can eat and we are getting the best care. We have all the clothing we want and need so they need not worry about that. We get smoking and chewing tobacco issued to us every other day, so they need not bother about sending cigarettes to the boys. The boys are just as happy and jolly as they were when they were in the States. Here is one of their favorite songs they sing:

"I'm hitting the trail to Germany,  
So kiss me Good Bye,  
For I'm carrying the flag to victory,  
and back to your arms I'll fly,  
So just smile, all the while,  
while I'm over the Sea,  
Oh, Honey, keep your love  
and kisses waiting for me,  
For I'm hitting the trail to Germany,  
So kiss me Good Bye."  
I hope they will all help and stick together and win this war and then we all will be home soon. So good by.  
Please send me the Review.

Sincerely yours,  
Private JOSEPH M. BREY,  
Co. B 16th M. G. Bn.,  
American Expeditionary Forces.  
A Letter From Ferdie,  
Camp Hills,  
near the ocean,  
September 1, 1918:

Dear Miss Payne:—  
This, I expect, is my last letter written on American soil until the war is won. Today as you maybe know, is "herod day". In all the eastern towns, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, they have today observed the following program: In every large park in the towns they have a hero flower mound and every person that enters the park throws one flower on this mound. Provost Marshall Crowder was in New York today and personally presented every mother of a boy who appeared on the casualty list as killed or died of injuries with a medal with a gold star cast thereon. The finest part of the program however, is one which is being adopted throughout the East and should be adopted all over the United States.

At a certain time of the day everyday, in New York City it is 3:55 in the afternoon. In the army it is at 5:30, in Jacksonville, Fla., it was at 5:15, at

(Continued on last page)