

BRANCH OF PEACE LEAGUE IS PLANNED

BROWN COUNTY TO ORGANIZE SUPPORTERS OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

IDEA AROUSES WORLD-WIDE INTEREST; HAS SUPPORT OF A. F. OF L.

Brown county is to have a branch organization of the League to Enforce Peace in the near future, if present plans are carried through. At the Northern Congress for a League of Nations recently held in Minneapolis and St. Paul it was decided to spread the idea of the League through the whole northwest and to have an organization in each county as the best means for reaching all people interested. Henry Gasink and Wm. Schrock, of New Ulm who attended the Northern Congress as delegates from Brown County were charged with the task of forming a League branch in this county. Although this work is still in an embryonic stage it is not without general interest to hear and know something about the object of this organization.

The declared object of the League to Enforce Peace, formed in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on June 17 1915, was that the United States should join a League of Nations which should use both economic and military force to preserve peace in the world. Concurring in this idea some of the Great Powers in Europe declared in reaching the terms of armistice terminating the war in Europe that "a general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike."

Has Support of A. F. of L.
World-wide interest has been aroused by these proposals. Several European statesmen and political organizations have expressed their full adherence to them. Among them are Lloyd George, the British premier, and the French Chamber of Deputies. The following comment has been made by the American Federation of Labor: "The following essentially fundamental principles must underlie any peace acceptable to us: (1) A League of the free peoples of the world in a common covenant for genuine and practical co-operation to secure justice and therefore peace in relations between nations."

Sanction of Senate Required.
The federal constitution provides that any treaty of peace to which the United States of America shall be signatory must have received the sanction of the Senate, and it is the traditional policy of that body to seek to ascertain the state of public opinion. This is another object of the League to Enforce Peace: To ascertain the attitude of the general public regarding this question.

State and County Organization.
In order to perfect the organization by counties, the League to Enforce Peace desires that every state organization include a State Chairman in active charge of the organization; a state speaker's Bureau in charge of a director of Speakers; a State Publicity Bureau in charge of a Director of Publicity and a State Executive Committee composed of representative men and women from all walks of life.

The county branch of the League is an auxiliary of the state branch. It is organized as follows: A county chairman, an associate director as director of speakers, director of publicity, and a representative county executive committee. These different officers for Brown County may be appointed in the near future. Mr. Gasink has been in touch with several representative people during the past week. He may call on the State and National organizations for their co-operation in making the necessary appointments.

Personal Letters Urged.
In a circular sent out by the extension department of the League to Enforce Peace all friends and officials of the organization are urged to write personal letters to their United States Senators, expressing their advocacy of a League of Nations to establish and maintain world order, and informing them of the attitude of their constituents with regard thereto. This circular, in conclusion, contains the following advice: "Let us see to it that what we have won on the field is not lost in the council, by informing ourselves upon the issues at stake and letting the voice of the people be heard in support of a League of Nations."

H. P. Hamann of Sykeston, N. D. arrived Monday for a week's visit with his brother, Alderman Fred Hamann. This is Mr. Hamann's first visit to New Ulm in a little over three years. He is the same old H. P. as his friends knew him when he lived here. He has three sons in the service, two in France and one at San Antonio, Tex. From all one can learn they are not expected home soon. Mr. Hamann is in the auto ivory and garage business in Sykeston. He says that Sykeston is almost a little New Ulm, because there are so many living there that used to live in and near New Ulm. Among those he mentioned were Wenzel Sittauer, John, Joseph and Frank Wild, Math, Joseph and Martin Huss, Mrs. Fred Richter and her sons Theodore and Ed, Jos. Paa who is conducting a meat market in Sykeston, August Dalweg, one of the big farmers, Henry Wilking, the Mack boys from the Town of Cottonwood and Ed. and Albin Nichols who sell farm machinery in the city. Mr. Hamann has been in Sykeston nearly fourteen years and is well satisfied with the treatment that he has been receiving there.

NO INCOME TAX EXTENSION.

No extension of the time limit for filing income tax returns will be granted, according to an announcement by L. S. Rowe, Acting Secretary of the treasury. In cases where it proves necessary, however, payment from corporations and individuals of one-fourth of the estimated tax due will be accepted on March 15 and a reasonable time allowed for the completion of the returns.

The treasury department had been requested from many circles in all parts of the country to postpone for sixty days, or until May 15, the filing of income tax returns on the ground that it will be physically impossible to obtain the necessary blanks and properly compile and complete the returns at any much earlier date. The reason for not complying with this request is that "it is deemed inadvisable on account of government financial requirements to grant general extension in time for filing tax returns."

Information Given.

All prospective income tax payers of New Ulm and vicinity, who wish to be informed on doubtful matters in regard to their returns may get this information at the local post office where J. A. McHardy of the federal revenue office will be at their disposal today (Wednesday) and tomorrow all day till 6 o'clock in the evening. After supper Mr. Hardy will be at the Dakota House for all those who are not able to see him during the day.

Income tax blanks are being distributed now and will soon be in the hands of all those who paid income tax last year.

MARCH 15 CHOSEN FOR MARKET DAY

BIG PUBLIC AUCTION PLANNED TO BE HELD HERE BY LOCAL FIRM

BARGAINS BIG AND LITTLE TO BE HAD BY CITY AND COUNTRY FOLK

Dorn and Schueller, the wide awake auctioneers, are going to try out a new stunt March 15th and if it meets with success and fills a long-felt want they will continue it. It is nothing less than a "Market Day" at which time and place people can get rid of different articles that they have no more use for and those who have use for these discarded articles can get them at a very reasonable figure.

A Great Auction.

The event will be in the nature of a public auction and everything that has been brot there will be knocked down to the highest responsible bidder. If farmers have horses, cattle, or other live stock which they want to dispose of they should get into touch with Dorn & Schueller at the earliest possible date and find out about this market sale March 15th. People in the city who have any household goods or furniture or anything else that has value that they want to dispose of should not hesitate to call this to the attention of the above named auctioneers.

What Have You For Sale?
To be able to get out the necessary advertising matter of the goods that will be sold on the date mentioned, Dorn & Schueller must know on or before March 13th what the different people have to offer so that they can let the buying public know what will be auctioned off at the time stated. Those who have anything to dispose of and want to dispose of it at the public auction should make it a point to immediately get into touch with the auctioneers. Up to the present time no place has been designated yet for this market sale but whatever the place may be it will be convenient and right in the heart of the city. All those who have goods to sell at different times during the year should remember that it is absolutely necessary to co-operate with the auctioneer if they want these monthly markets to continue and be a success.

Good Thing For The Town.
Market days when conducted with a vim are great business getters for a town and merchants who look alive and prepare for them reap a harvest. Bargain days at the stores usually accompany the market day and everybody gets something he wants and needs of something he no longer gets and money moves lively. Here's hoping roads will be good and that New Ulm's first market day will be but the forerunner of many successful ones to follow.

EDITORS ELECT OFFICERS
At the annual meeting of the Minnesota State Editorial Association held Friday and Saturday at St. Paul, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President: Asa M. Wallace, Sauk Center; first vice president, J. R. Landy, Olivia; second vice president, Philip Liesch, New Ulm; third vice president, W. E. Verity, Wadena; treasurer, Herbert C. Hotelling, Mapleton; secretary, John E. Case, Jordan.

Frank Simon of Mapleton, who ran for Congress in the last general election, was in the city to visit some of his friends and supporters.
On Sunday evening, March 2nd, Rev. Reineke from Fairfax, brother of Dr. G. F. Reineke of this city, will deliver a sermon in the local Methodist church.
Arthur Hanson from Huron, S. D. visited with friends here last week. He returned to Dakota with Harry Heymann.

REPORT OF SAFETY BODY MADE PUBLIC

THREE WEEKS ON GOVERNOR'S DESK WHILE LEGISLATURE IS CLAMORING

EXPENDITURES ARE MORE THAN THREE-FOURTHS OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS

At last the public of Minnesota has been given an opportunity to read an account of the war activities and financial expenditures of the State Public Safety Commission. The report of the commission is before the state legislature and, in part has been published in the daily papers. The only really "striking" feature in the whole statement is the vast amount of money expended by this body during the short period of its existence. These expenditures total \$756,965.77, according to the report.

Where Some Of It Went.
Aside from soldiers' pay and sustenance, the largest item in the general expense account is for printing and publicity. This publicity consisted largely of songs of praise for the governor and malignant slanders and falsifications directed at his political opponents. Both city and country newspapers reeked with publicity matter sent out by the commission and paid for by the taxpayers of the state.

The report shows that it cost \$22,869 to supply coats and equipment for the home guards. According to that, the home guards have been a rather expensive adjunct to the Public Safety commission. Besides, at this time there is pending in the state senate a bill providing for an appropriation to pay for the home guard uniforms. Just what this means no ordinary citizen has any means of knowing. Taxpayers will likely remain in the dark on that question also.

Salaries.
The report further shows that the salaries of the commission amounted to \$55,539, besides \$10,000 more to maintain a labor bureau. Expenses of the commission were set down at \$9,430 and \$12,028 went for miscellaneous. Just what this miscellaneous was the public is not informed. Maybe a part of it went to Ambrose Tighe who aided in creating the commission by his legal advice.

Keeping order during the Twin City street car strike cost the commission \$6,552.81, and forest fire fighting almost the same amount, \$6,718.41. The battleship Minnesota was given \$2,200. The First, Second and Third Minnesota Infantry regiments, and the First and Second Field Artillery were given \$2,500 each.

Recollections.
What the commission really accomplished by spending this vast amount of money is not stated in its report. Perhaps it supposes that all that is too well rubbed into the memory of the general public to require repeating in the report.

As for some of its deeds and domages to the citizenry of Blooming Prairie will readily recall. It requires no report to inform them of its activities.

Also there are several thousand farmers over the state who have vivid recollections of the activities of the commission and its county subordinates.

Likewise the striking street carmen of the Twin Cities will have no difficulty in recalling some of the heroic services rendered by the knights of McGee.

People of New Ulm also have some strong recollections regarding their history of recent date. The names of Dr. L. A. Fritsche, Albert Pfander and others cannot be wiped from their memory. Judge Martin of Olmstead county also belongs to this group of men.

"Suppressing Disloyalty"
But it is not fair to say that the commission contented itself with a mere statement of the moneys received and expended. It did put itself on the back on the matter of "suppressing disloyalty" and rekindling the fires of patriotism, and confesses that in many cases it was obliged to use the mailed fist.

It affirms that there was real danger from the anti-war element. This began to be manifest in the spring of 1917. It puts the leaders of this anti-war manifestation in three different classes: 1. Professional and theoretical pacifists with their national anti-war campaign, including the People's Peace Council. 2. Men of pro-German tendencies and sympathies, who first showed themselves in the Minnesota "valley movement," which culminated in the New Ulm meeting. 3. Professional politicians of the socialist or Nonpartisan league type, who set out to win votes by pandering to a treasonable sentiment. The commission fails to report that it fell flat down in the matter of securing convictions among the members of the Nonpartisan league.

Acts With Federal Authorities.
Teamwork between the commission and the federal government agencies, the state administration and the county officials is mentioned with satisfaction, as is the work of the commission in dealing with the fuel emergency and the food administration. The women of the state and their organizations are especially commended for their war work and their co-operation with the commission.

Three Weeks On Governor's Desk.
The report of the commission was completed and filed with the governor three weeks before it was made public, according to the Public Examiner. And all this time the members of the state legislature were clamoring for the report.

BIG CELEBRATION TO HONOR HEROES

SCHOOLS GIVE FINE PROGRAM ON WASHINGTON DAY AT ARMORY

GREAT QUALITIES OF NATION'S LEADERS LAUDED BY MR. ERICKSON

The school children of New Ulm held a successful memorial celebration in honor of Washington and Lincoln Saturday afternoon in the auditorium of the New Ulm Armory. A very interesting and well-balanced program had been carefully prepared by the different schools, including several exercises and drills, songs and recitations. The different groups of the children in their exercises and drills formed some beautiful and striking pictures for the many spectators who had gathered in the balcony.

The Main Feature.
The main feature of the program was the speech by Attorney George D. Erickson who said that the assembly had met to pay homage to two of America's great men, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. He referred to the fact that these two are the only men whom the Nation has honored by setting apart their respective birthdays as legal holidays. "They are our supreme heroes; they are our lodestars in our political firmament; a part of our country, as much as the Niagara Falls or the Rocky Mountains," he said. Among the great men developed and brought into prominence by the conflict with Great Britain, the highest place, by the common consent of a grateful country, has been assigned to George Washington.

The Supreme Test.
Mr. Erickson spoke briefly on the life of the two heroes and then continued: "The real inspiration that comes from the lives of these two great men is not so much in what they did and accomplished, but rather what they were. The real test of any man is not so much what he accomplishes as to what he is. And nothing discloses real character like the use of power. Most of us can bear hardships and adversity. But if you wish to know what a man really is give him power. This is the supreme test. It is the glory of Lincoln that having almost absolute power during the civil war he never once abused it, but went on the side of compassion and mercy."

Fine Qualities.
"There was nothing dazzling about either of these two men; they were not meteors; their greatest characteristic was their common sense or it might be called their un-common sense; their well balanced minds; their cool unimpassioned judgment and when these qualities are combined with purity of soul, kindness of heart, generosity of disposition, elevation of purpose and devotion to duty you have the highest type of ruler and of such these two men were."

Unrest in Country.
Referring to the new conditions in several European countries brought about by the conclusion of the war and to the unrest growing in our own country, the speaker said: "Millions of men are free for the first time in their lives. The people have come to rule. The new world in which we are now living is in a plastic state, like the clay in the hands of the potter. It is being molded in a new form. The whole world was never before in such a critical condition. Today it may be directed into wrong channels. Some powerful character at Versailles may prove the world's undoing or he may lead to unmeasurable profit of all mankind."

"And yet in spite of all the unsettled conditions of foreign affairs I believe that the real danger to the perpetuity of our institutions is not from without but from within. There is now something of an ill omen among us. I mean the increased disregard for law which pervades the country. This disposition is fearful in any community and now that it exists in ours though grating to our feelings to admit, it would be a violation of truth and an insult to our intelligence to deny."

Not All Laws Are Good.
Mr. Erickson urged the observance of the laws of the country by all lovers of freedom although not all laws may be good or sufficient provisions made for the redress of all grievances. "While I urge a strict observance of all the laws let me not be misunderstood as saying that there are no bad laws, or that grievances may not arise for the redress of which no legal provisions have been made."

SUBSTITUTES TO EUROPE.

The food administration is winding up its affairs in the State of Minnesota. J. A. Voss, executive secretary of the Federal Food Administration in the state, who recently paid a short visit to New Ulm and other places in this territory, announces that all there is left to be accomplished is the taking over of the substitutes and delivering these food products to Chicago in carload lots. It is rebolted there and shipped to the Atlantic seaboard, from where it is consigned to European ports for the feeding of the population in devastated parts of Europe. Mr. Voss says there are in the aggregate not more than 35 or 40 carloads of substitutes in this state. The substitutes consist of so-called Victory flour, barley flour, straight or patent flour, dark rye flour, white corn flour, yellow corn flour, cream cornmeal and others.

RECEIVE HIGHER DEGREE.

The fourth degree of the order of the Knights of Columbus was conferred on fifteen members of the local St. Patrick's Council No. 1076 at a ceremony held in St. Paul last Saturday, Washington's birthday. Included in this number were eight from New Ulm, four from Sleepy Eye, two from Redwood Falls, and one from Fairmont. Those from New Ulm were: John Henle, Rev. August E. Rhode, Dr. Andrew Amann, Bactus Groebner, Mike Buchl, Peter J. Soukup, Ed. J. Berg, Wm. H. Dempsey. Sleepy Eye had the following on the list: Andrew E. Erl, John P. Schmitz, John B. Dietz, Henry Leitschuh. Mike Lauterbach and Wm. J. Dunlevy were present from Redwood Falls, and Leo J. Seifert, formerly of New Ulm, from Fairmont.

More than four hundred members from all parts of the Northwest were initiated at the Club house of the St. Paul Council. A banquet was held in the evening at the St. Paul hotel. Henry J. Berg and J. P. Graff from New Ulm were among those who attended.

HOLD INFORMAL MEETING.

The directors of the newly organized Farmers Trust and Savings Bank of New Ulm which is to be opened in a week or so in the Farmers and Merchants State Bank building held an informal meeting last Monday afternoon to talk matters over regarding the business of their institution. The capital stock has been fixed at \$50,000 and is distributed widely in this vicinity. The election of officers did not take place at this meeting but was set for another date in the near future.

TO HEAR OPINION OF LOCAL DEALERS

COUNCIL COMMITTEE NAMED IN REGARD TO FURNITURE FOR CITY HALL

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS TOO RIGID IN THEIR PRESENT FORM

An appreciable step forward was made in regard to the furniture equipment of the new municipal building on Broadway at a special council meeting, last Friday. After some lengthy deliberations which were mainly based on exhaustive explanations by a representative of the Walter S. Langley Co. of Minneapolis it was decided to have a committee appointed whose duty it shall be to get in touch with the local furniture dealers and hear their opinion regarding a change in the plans and specifications so as to make it easier for them to bid.

Specifications Too Rigid.
The feeling among the councilmen was general that the plans and specifications as prepared by the Charles L. Pillsbury Co. of Minneapolis and Tyrie & Chapman, architects, are too rigid to permit local dealers to hand in their proposals, with a fair chance of competing with outside firms, and that they should be made more elastic so as to have them meet the views of the councilors.

The committee which is to look into this matter consists of the Mayor, Mr. Eibner; the president of the council, Mr. Krook; the city attorney, Mr. Dempsey and Councilors Mueller, Hamann and Auferheide.

Back To Architects.
As soon as the matter has been cleared in this way the plans and specifications will be sent back to the architects, with the idea of having them make the necessary changes in conformity with the general plans of the building. Thus the mistake of purchasing furniture not in perfect harmony with the architectural beauty of the new building will be avoided.

Gives Long Talk.
The council listened attentively to a long, explanatory talk by a representative of the Walter S. Langley Co. of Minneapolis who outlined and explained what the plans and specifications called for in the way of furniture. He had been before the council on Thursday evening when he spoke for about three hours on the different pieces of furniture to be installed in each room of the city hall. On Friday he answered questions of several of the councilmen who still were in doubt about some points.

Blue Earth County, including Mankato, was listed in the Dry column last Monday. At midnight on that day the county option law became operative. In Mankato, fourteen saloons had to close their doors. Brown county now is the only oasis in this part of the state.

The Bethel Evangelical church will have revival meetings for two weeks commencing Sunday, March 2nd. There will be services every evening at 7:30 o'clock. On Thursday Rev. Uttinger is expected and after that he will conduct the meetings. The public as well as the congregation is invited to attend these meetings.

Last Wednesday afternoon the Orthodox Bible Class assembled at the home of Mrs. Otto Seiter to celebrate their second anniversary. A supper was served after which followed the election of officers, discussion of business matters and music and games. The class colors being red and white, those colors were used as decorations and it being Washington's birthday other decorations in keeping with the day were also in evidence. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. H. E. Krook, pres.; Mrs. J. H. Siegel, vice pres.; Mrs. E. F. Wheeler, treas.; Miss Minna Gleason, sec.; and Mrs. W. B. McCue, assistant secretary.

SUICIDE ATTEMPT REVEALS TRAGEDY

MRS. J. F. ARMSTRONG FINDS LIFE TOO GREAT A BURDEN FOR HER STRENGTH

ILL HEALTH LED TO USE OF DRUGS AND UNDERMINED HOPE AND PEACE

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Frank J. Armstrong tried to commit suicide at the lodging rooms above the Anton Henle saloon by inhaling gas but was discovered in time to prevent fatal results. The presence of gas was first detected by the little eleven year old Henle daughter Hildegard who assisted her mother in cleaning up the rooms. The child looked thru the keyhole to find out if anyone was in the room and then noticed the odor of gas. She immediately notified her mother who also smelled the gas and noticed that the curtains in the room were all pulled down. Mrs. Henle called her husband, Anton A. Henle, telling him that she thought tthat Mrs. Armstrong, who occupied the room, had killed herself.

Found Unconscious.

Mr. Henle called up the chief of police and sent someone to call a doctor. He and three other men then went up stairs and Charles Amann broke the door open, turned off the gas and opened the windows. Shortly afterwards the doctor came. He found that Mrs. Armstrong's pulse was still normal and stated that she would come out of her coma all right in a few hours and she recovered consciousness about 6 o'clock. Three watchmen were on duty all night so that no further harm would befall her. She left Henle's Sunday morning about 10 o'clock and the city for Minneapolis in the afternoon.

Had Been Ill.

Mrs. Armstrong came to New Ulm Wednesday evening and stopped at the Dakota House during the night and the next morning sought and obtained rooms at Henle's, hiring the room for the entire week. She told Mrs. Henle that she had just recovered from the flu and was in a weakened condition and that she had had a drink of whiskey would brace her up and asked Mrs. Henle to get her a half pint which she did. When Mr. Henle found this out he told his wife and all the bartenders that she was to be supplied with no more liquor. It is said that years ago when Mrs. Armstrong was very ill and suffered much pain, opiates were prescribed for her and she became addicted to their use and could not break off the habit. That is said to be the main reason why she and her husband had been separated and lived apart for some years.

Ordered Whiskey Supplied.

After Mr. Henle had given orders that no more liquor should be provided Attorney Henry N. Somsen of this city called at the saloon after 6 o'clock Thursday evening and inquired whether Mrs. Armstrong was there and wanted to know what she was drinking. When informed that "the drink supply had been cut off," he told Mr. Henle to give her all she wanted to drink and to keep tab of it and that they were going to shut her off the next day entirely and it is also reported that Chief Alvin Harming called up Mr. Henle and asked whether Mrs. Armstrong was still stopping there, what she was drinking and how much and when told that she was not getting anything he is reported to have said to give her all she wanted to drink and that he would stand back of Mr. Henle. Mr. Henle refused to do this and when Mrs. Armstrong came down from her room Friday noon and asked for more whiskey she was told she could not have any.

Divorce Papers Served.

When Mrs. Armstrong had taken the room she had left word that her baggage should be gotten from the hotel and somebody was sent to get it. No one answered when he returned and rapped at Mrs. Armstrong's door and then Mr. Henle went up, tried the door and opened it far enough to satisfy himself that she was lying on the bed, fully dressed and asleep. Shortly after that Deputy Sheriff Herman Jahnke called ar asked whether Mrs. Armstrong was there and was told that she was asleep in her room. He went up shortly afterwards and served divorce papers on her.

From Friday noon Mr. Henle did not see the unfortunate woman again until Saturday evening after the attempt at suicide when she told him that she had also tried to take her life the evening before by jumping into the Minnesota River but became confused in the park and had not been able to find the river.

Mrs. Armstrong lived in New Ulm for several years and here are a great many here who regret sincerely the trouble that has come to wreck her life thru the drug habit.

LENT TO BEGIN NEXT WEEK.

The Lenten season and Easter come very late this year. Ash Wednesday, the first day in Lent, will be next week, March 5, while Easter will be six and a half weeks later, April 20.

Special services will be held in the Catholic church on Ash Wednesday at 9 o'clock in the morning and during the whole season of Lent there will be special evening devotions, consisting of a sermon and the Stations of the Cross.

Regarding the services in the German Lutheran church, it is still undecided whether they will be held during the week or on Sunday.

In the German Methodist church special services will be held during Holy week, April 12 to 19.