

TURNERS OF STATE RENEW ACTIVITIES

WAR'S DEPRESSION OVER, NEW PLANS ARE MADE FOR IMPROVEMENT

BIG COMPETITIVE ATHLETIC MEET ARRANGED FOR MAY IN THE CITIES

Saturday and Sunday the Turners of the state of Minnesota met in their annual district convention at Turner Hall in this city. The meeting was harmonious and in addition to transacting the usual routine of business certain recommendations were made, which, if adopted at the national convention will be of considerable benefit to the Turnerbund and also to the individual societies.

There were present of the district executive committee, Carl Schober, Minneapolis, vice pres.; Ferd. Uebel, St. Paul, sec.; Jos. Benesch, St. Paul, cor. sec.; Wm. R. Kuehn, Minneapolis, treas.; Wm. Mueller, St. Paul, turnwart; Albert Steinhauser, Herm. Hein and Julius Krause, New Ulm, committee on Mental Training.

Delegates Present.

The accredited delegates were as follows: St. Paul: A. F. Schintz, H. Hoencik, R. Kreugel, W. Perlt, F. Thiers, W. Heck, Wm. Hoesft, W. Haraisch, G. Wagner, H. J. Hadlich, E. Hadlich, Armand Petry; St. Anthony Turnverein, Minneapolis: Otto Bachmann, Dr. Ertl, W. Giesmann, W. Fampf, L. C. Klopfer, F. Freher, F. Lieb, L. Gluck, Otto McD'er, H. Poeppel, J. E. Wachsmuth, C. Gerneber, A. Schwerdfeger; New Ulm Turnverein: Franz Niemann, Fred Pfander, Otto Oswald, Herman Frenzel, Chas. Kaiser, Chas. Emmerich and W. Fleck.

Fred Pfander was elected as chairman of the meeting and Ferd. Uebel and Jos. Benesch as secretaries.

Societies Survive War's Depression.

The reports of the officers showed that in spite of the depression in society life on account of the war and the influenza the activities of the societies were kept up quite well. The district has at the present time 482 members and a total of 696 men, women and children attended the physical training classes, 241 from St. Paul, 384 from New Ulm and 71 from St. Anthony. The treasurer's reports showed a balance of \$8912.87 cash on hand.

Competitive Meet In May.

Instead of a Turnfest it was decided to have a gymnastic athletic tournament in one of the public parks either in St. Paul or Minneapolis on a Saturday afternoon and Sunday in the month of May or June. This will not be a tournament only for the members of the Turners of the State but it is also the intention to invite the Bohemian Turners and the members of the Northwestern Gymnastic Society to enter teams for this competitive meet. Under the rules and restrictions as proposed each team must have ten men and there will be ten events in all.

New Plans For Activities.

It was also recommended to the different societies to have what may be called parallel classes, the aim being to give one class mental training while the other is receiving physical training, and have them change off, while one is doing physical training work on the gym, the other class is to receive mental training in some other room in the Hall. The mental training is to consist of singing, recitations, nature studies and scientific research and is to supplement work in the public schools.

At the national meeting which is to be held at Louisville, Ky. this year, the district convention by resolution will propose a change in the matter of the organization of the Turnerbund which will provide for seven circuits and an executive committee differently constituted than at the present time. It also provides for circuit conventions in addition to the annual district meetings. The advocates of this change feel that if adopted it will help materially to strengthen the Turnerbund and will arouse renewed activity among the members.

Social Features.

For the entertainment of the delegates to the convention a Kommerz was arranged for Saturday evening in the lecture hall at which the members of the Turnverein and the Ladies Society took part. A very entertaining program was rendered. There was a piano solo by Aileen Seiter, and a vocal solo by Thelma

Rinke, and there were four songs by the audience. Short addresses were delivered by Wm. Mueller of St. Paul, W. Fleck and Alb. Steinhauser of New Ulm. The hit of the evening was the Kaffee-Klatsch, a one scene operetta, staged by Mesdames W. G. Alwin, L. G. Bell, Herm. Hein and L. B. Krook.

Sunday afternoon there was the Turntag, for the activities in which the youth's classes of New Ulm Turnverein participated. This was a very successful Turntag from every viewpoint. The delegates and Turners had supper at the Hall and in the evening there was a dance and a general entertainment.

The next district meeting will be held at St. Anthony Turner Hall at Minneapolis and the executive committee will remain the same as it was last year with headquarters at St. Paul.

FOREST FIRE COST IMMENSE IN STATE

OVER \$28,500,000 PROPERTY DESTROYED IN ONE YEAR COX REPORTS

MINNESOTA RECEIVES ONLY \$3 THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR FROM WASHINGTON

Minnesota property losses from forest fires during 1918—the heaviest on record—equalled a total of more than \$28,500,000, according to the annual report by W. T. Cox, state forester, made to the Federal chief forester at Washington, last Friday. Mr. Cox states that this enormous amount would provide adequate forest service for more than eighty years. Alongside of this loss, the Federal aid given each year to the State of Minnesota under the provision of the Weeks act designed to protect forests at headwaters of navigable streams looks like a drop of water in the ocean. This aid amounts to \$8,000 a year.

525 Forest Fires.

The report shows 525 forest fires in Minnesota during 1918. Of this total 174 were of miscellaneous and 130 of unknown origin; 118 resulted from brush burning, 80 from railroad engines, 16 from campers' carelessness, 3 each from lightning and lumbering operations, and one from incendiarism.

The rainfall during the year was subnormal, and this together with high winds made it very difficult for the fire fighting forces to get the fires under control.

Inadequate Patrol.

The state appropriation of \$50,000 a year is inadequate for the necessary patrol forces in the 20,000,000 acres making up the ranger's district. With that sum only a partial patrol can be maintained. This is partly responsible for the wide extension of some of the fires and later on necessitates far higher appropriations by the legislature as a remedial expenditure. During last year these relief sums reached the high total of \$3,450,000. Of this the legislature appropriated \$1,850,000, besides \$300,000 for military relief work; \$1,000,000 was collected in voluntary contributions and \$300,000 was distributed by the State Public Safety Commission.

Legislative Program Outlined.
Forester Cox outlined the pending legislative program, notably the bills to provide a workable basis for protecting villages, closer local co-operation for rangers, encouragement for volunteer rural organizations, and also for extension of telephone lines.

W. D. Hodges of Sleepy Eye is celebrating his 30th anniversary in the service of the Herald-Dispatch, or rather his employees are preparing to do so this week. The Review is printed earlier in the week than the Herald-Dispatch is so we aren't let the cat out of the bag because the nature of the celebration is to be a surprise to the veteran publisher but we do say that we know no greater compliment could be paid Mr. Hodges than that which his employees are offering him in honor of his long service. And best of all, Mr. Hodges deserves every bit of the honor for he is a gentleman, a good fellow and a good friend. Here's to another thirty years, Bro. Hodges!

A very successful Farmers' Institute was held at Springfield Monday and Tuesday of last week, under the chairmanship of Forest Henry of Dover, the well known Institute worker, who conducted the Institute at New Ulm some time ago.

GET ALL YOU CAN KEEP ALL YOU GET

SO SAYS THE NATIONAL RED CROSS SOCIETY ABOUT FARMERS' MONEY

VYE ASSUMED AUTHORITY HE DID NOT POSSESS WHEN HE CONFISCATED WHEAT

What was generally at all times considered by the fair-minded citizens of New Ulm as an outrage committed upon the farmers in the immediate vicinity of New Ulm was so admitted to be by the State Food Administrator, A. D. Wilson, who met with a delegation of farmers at the Commercial Club rooms Tuesday evening. There were also present at that meeting Henry N. Somsen, W. H. Dempsey, F. W. Johnson, Charles A. Stolz, the Food Administrator of the County, and later on George D. Erickson, at the present time President of the Red Cross Chapter of the Eastern Division of Brown County.

Usurped Authority.

It will be remembered that V. B. Vye as representative of the Food Administration appeared on the scene some time last summer and ordered the farmers who had failed to dispose of their entire holdings of wheat, to stand and deliver. He used methods that savored very strongly of Prussianism and the farmers for awhile were stunned and complied with his autocratic orders to haul their wheat to some nearby elevator and donated practically the proceeds of their entire wheat holdings to the Red Cross. In a great many instances they were also forced to pay exorbitant automobile hire. Even farmers who had only a few bushels of wheat on hand and some who had nothing but sweepings in their granaries were forced to stop their farm work and deliver the wheat to the places designated by Vye.

Contemptible Newspaper Tactics.

This gave some of the newspapers of the County an opportunity to show their importance and also a chance to get even by publishing the names of those who had been mulcted by the self-styled representative of the Food Administration, thus holding them up to public scorn and ridicule as deliberate slackers and opponents of the war policy of the government.

An Absolute Autocrat.

The fact that a great many of the farmers had been advised by people in whom they had confidence that the government did not demand that they sell all their seed wheat and that they would be perfectly justified in retaining enough wheat for seed purposes and the further fact that no official notice had appeared in the County papers in the name of the State Food Administrator directing the farmers by a given time to sell all their wheat and retain none, made absolutely no difference to Vye in the matter of haling the farmers to his temporary office at Sleepy Eye and practically robbing them of hundreds of dollars.

Reported to National Dept.

Altho the farmers complied with Vye's orders they resented it very much and felt at the bottom of their hearts that they had been unjustly treated and upon taking up the matter with the National Food Administration they were advised that no such orders had been ever issued by the National Food Administration and that the matter would be investigated by the Federal authorities. Some investigations it is reported have been made along these lines but nothing as yet has come of it.

Because of the fact that the matter was dragging along and nothing was apparently being done the farmers decided to send a delegation to the State Food Administrator at Minneapolis and advised him that they would like to meet him. He said he would come to New Ulm to talk matters over with them and this was done at the meeting Tuesday evening. Mr. Wilson also met with a delegation of farmers at Sleepy Eye for the same purpose.

Food Administrator Fair.

Mr. Wilson spoke to the delegation of farmers for almost an hour and explained to them his position in the matter and frankly admitted that a gross injustice had been done all those farmers who had been honest in the matter of retaining only a sufficient quantity of wheat for seed purposes and that justice should be done to them and that all moneys that had been, so to speak, taken away from them by force and placed to the credit of the Red Cross fund should be returned except in cases where it was quite self-evident that the party or

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SECURITY LEAGUE A SERIOUS MENACE

ALLEGED TO BE IN SERVICE OF BIG INTERESTS FOR AFTER WAR PERIOD

IDEA OF LEAGUE CONCEIVED IN LONDON; PATRIOTISM ONLY MASK, CHARGE

The following news item, furnished by the Associated Press, covering in part the peculiar activities of the so-called Security League, posing as a sort of super-patriotic organization, reveals some surprising facts that will no doubt be quite interesting to Review readers.

Failure of the National Security League to file an itemized statement of expenditures during the last congressional campaign, was declared a direct violation of the corrupt practices act in a report submitted to the House today by the special committee appointed to investigate the league's activities.

The report was signed by six of the seven members of the committee.

Penalty May Be Imprisonment.

"In the judgment of the committee," the majority report stated, "the National Security League has violated the provisions of that act, the penalty for which is a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both."

This act provides any political organization which endeavors to influence a congressional election in two or more states should file expense accounts with the clerk of the house of representatives. The committee asserted the league had taken a part in the campaign in nearly every state.

It was charged in the report that the league was supported by the large interests of the country which made enormous profits as the results of the entrance of the United States into the war and that its plea of doing a patriotic work by circulating the so-called "acid test" chart showing how congressmen voted on important measures in recent years and other literature was only a mask behind which it could serve the big interests and protect them during reconstruction.

Activities of the organization were denounced by the committee. The league was organized ostensibly, the report stated, to arouse the country to a realization of its unpreparedness, but later it "threw aside this pretense" and entered the political field to urge the election of a congress which would support the special interests, branding nearly all members of congress as disloyal.

"The real purpose of the league," said the report, "was to elect to congress a majority which would entertain its views on the great questions of reconstruction which follow the war. The fight made by the league upon the loyalty of men of the highest patriotism was so glaringly unjust and so patently false that it failed in its purpose, but the failure was due to an error of judgment on the part of the league, not because of the lack of vicious purpose."

Conceived by "Big Interests."

The idea of forming the league, the report said, was conceived by S. Standwood Menken, "an attorney representing sugar, steel and other large interests," while he was in London. Other representatives of like interests took up the idea, the report added, and became most active in its organization.

"Co-incidental with the organization of the league the thought of financing it commenced," it concluded, "and of coupling it with names of persons in which the people would have confidence. Hon. Joseph H. Choate of New York was made honorary president, and upon his death Hon. Elihu Root was selected to take his place.

"Judge Alton B. Parker was selected as honorary vice president.

Given Nonpartisan Label.

"These two gentlemen were selected for several reasons. One was to give the league the appearance of being nonpartisan in politics, Mr. Root being a republican and Judge Parker a democrat. No doubt another reason was that the league desired the use of their names for the purpose of conjuring up money to carry on its contemplated activities."

The committee laid stress on the fact that large contributions had been received by the organization from the Carnegie interests, John D. Rockefeller, J. Pierpont Morgan and others "having large interests here and abroad."

The principal officers of the league were described by the committee as a

lawyer with a private clientele, professional lobbyist, a sisal importer, directly interested in the price of binder twine, and a young newspaper man without a job.

"Upon entering the league's offices in New York one would see only Mr. West, the lobbyist; Mr. Orth, the sisal importer, and Mr. Harvey, an everyday newspaper man," said the report. "But if the curtains were only pulled back the hand of Rockefeller, of Vanderbilt, of Morgan, of Remington, of Du Pont and of Guggenheim would be seen, suggesting steel, oil, money bags, Russian bonds, rifles, powder and railroads.

"The eight measures which were used in the acid test chart as vital tests were in many instances measures which reflected party politics rather than national

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CONTRACT AWARDED TO LOCAL CONCERN

EVERLING ELECTRIC COMPANY TO FURNISH FIXTURES FOR CITY HALL

PLANS CALL FOR BEAUTIFUL LIGHTING EFFECTS IN ROOMS AND HALLS

At a special meeting of the city council of New Ulm last Thursday evening bids were opened in regard to the furnishing of the electric light fixtures for the new municipal building. Three out-of-town firms and one local concern were among the bidders for the contract. This was finally awarded to the Everling Electric Co. of New Ulm, in the sum of \$1,127. The other bidders were Chas. Polachek & Bro. Co., Milwaukee, Wis., \$1,425; Minnesota Chandelier Co., St. Paul, Minn., \$1,101, and M. J. Gady Fixture Manufacturing Co., Minneapolis, Minn., \$1,450. Although the bid of the Minnesota Chandelier Co. was a little lower than that of the Everling Electric Co., the latter was given the contract for the reason that it is a local firm.

Beautiful Effects.

The plans and specifications of the architects of the new building call for some of the finest and most modern fixtures on the market, conforming in every way with the architectural style of the building. A number of them will have semi-direct bowls, while others are made with a direct reflector and others again will have the indirect bowl, according to the special needs of the different hallways and rooms. They all, no doubt, will have a beautiful effect in connection with the other decorations and furniture in the building.

Cast Iron Braquets.

Four cast iron braquets with open glass panels have been provided for two of the entrances, the main entrance on Broadway and the other on First North street.

In the vestibules six celestial light fixtures with a semi-direct bowl, will be installed.

In the different office rooms, the Mayor's office, the Chief of Police office, the Judge's office, the Fire Chief's office, type "B" and type "C" will be used. They all have the semi-direct bowl and satin nickel finish. Type "F" will be installed in the council chamber and in the committee room; it is equipped with an indirect bowl. The only lights with a direct reflector and glass shade holder will be used in the offices of the city treasurer and the city clerk, giving them better light for their special desk work.

MARKET DAY IN NEW ULM.

Next Saturday, March 15, New Ulm will have its first public market day, in the form of an auction held by Dorn and Schueller at the corner of Broadway and 3rd North street. The auctioneers have received information from many sources regarding articles that will be for sale, and it may be expected that this public market day will become a permanent institution. Many of the local merchants are advertising special bar aims for the day. See their ads in this issue.

At a meeting held in the agricultural room at the St. Peter high school building last Wednesday, beekeepers of Nicollet and Le Sueur counties formed a beekeepers' organization to be known as the "Nicollet County Beekeepers' Association", and to be composed of farmers interested in bee culture. C. Edwin Swenson was elected president.

PAYS \$200.00 FINE FOR "KIDNAPPING"

MARTIN CO. SHERIFF SETTLES SUIT BROUGHT BY LEAGUE ORGANIZER

KIDNAPPING ON BAD ADVICE OF ATTORNEY ALLEN IS COSTLY

By paying the sum of \$200 to settle the suit for kidnaping brought against him by Joseph Gilbert, the sheriff of Martin county, Minn., offers another acknowledgment of the illegal acts against the Nonpartisan league farmers in this state.

This case, concluded in favor of the League man by being settled before it came to court, was based on a high-handed attempt of this sheriff to take both Mr. Gilbert and A. C. Townley from the jurisdiction of the Ramsey county court. The two League men had been indicted in Martin county on the trumped-up charge of circulating seditious literature in the midst of the 1918 primary campaign. After they had been freed on bail by the Ramsey county court, the Martin county sheriff appeared suddenly at League headquarters with the intention of spiriting both men away to Martin county.

Mr. Townley happened to be in another state, but Mr. Gilbert was seized and hurried off in an automobile before a court order could be obtained. Long before the sheriff could get a return train to Martin county, League lawyers had a writ of habeas corpus, but the sheriff was unable to surrender Mr. Gilbert because he had already sent him away in charge of a deputy. The following day Mr. Gilbert was allowed to return to St. Paul.

Penalty of \$400 Provided.

The Minnesota statutes provide that a man thus deprived of his liberty can recover a penalty of \$400, and suit was brought against Sheriff Carver to collect this amount. Attorney Allen, who represented him, made a desperate attempt to have this suit tried in Martin county, where the populace had been thoroughly cowed by a series of prosecutions which kept the Martin county jail full of farmers and others who had incurred the enmity of the notorious prosecutor. But Allen lost in this attempt, the court deciding that the case should be tried in Ramsey county, where the kidnaping occurred.

The case was due to come up for trial when Sheriff Carver made the offer of settlement. He confessed that he had acted illegally and pleaded that the full penalty provided by law would be a hardship upon him. Sheriff Carver said that he had no intention of breaking the law and would not have done so but for the orders and advice of Attorney Allen.

The trumped-up case which the Martin county attorney brought against Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Townley was thrown out with withering comment by the supreme court of Minnesota. Another case brought at about the same time against C. A. Lindbergh, the farmers' candidate for governor, was dismissed before being brought to trial.

THE WEATHER IN FEBRUARY.

After an exceptionally mild and clear January this year, New Ulm experienced an equally fine and spring-like February until near its end when the temperature dropped suddenly and old Boreas brought along some of his fiercest waves of winter frost. On the 19th the thermometer had climbed up to 39 degrees above zero. Six days later the temperature was fifty degrees lower, registering 11 below zero. The mean temperature for the whole month was 17.585, according to the monthly record of the local meteorological observer, Alex L. Henle.

One-third of the days in February were clear, while six were partly cloudy and 13 cloudy with snow and rain. The total precipitation on these days was 4.12 inches. Most of this was in the form of snow which amounted to 18.30 inches. The wind was chiefly from the north.

HOSPITAL TO BE MEMORIAL.

Sentiment in Nicollet County, as revealed at a banquet held some days ago at the St. Peter Armory and as expressed by prominent residents of all parts of the county, favors the erection of a hospital as a memorial to the soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the war. To bring about the construction of such a memorial a commission has been appointed.