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Personal Liberty.

The vice chancellor of Oxford University has forbidden the representation there of the Grand Guignol, presumably because of its sensationalism, and this act, following as it does his recent expulsion of an undergraduate for the editorship of "Free Oxford", has set that campus into no little excitement. Regulation of the public taste, morals, customs, manners, and in fact the invasion of the whole field of personal liberty has reached a stage in the Anglo-Saxon and Teutonic nations which simply is not to be tolerated. Every person in authority feels it his duty to impose his ideas of morals, taste, and physical culture on the lives of those under him, and those not in authority seek out the ears of someone who is and thus gain their end, not directly but none the less effectively. What we are spared in red tape, we get doubly hard in the form of moral compulsions. It is time all this propaganda, and all these efforts at regulation of life, were being met resolutely with closed ears and active opposition. The recent publication of the Life of Elie Metchnikoff, written by Olga Metchnikoff, wife of the famous scientist, makes the present state of society all the more oppressive, recalling as it does the life of one of the most liberal spirited gentlemen that ever lived. He was important as a scientist, but more important as a man, and it is a real misfortune that there are not more men today than there are of whom it might be said, as Sir Ray Lankester remarked of him: "Although he neither smoked nor took alcoholic drinks himself, he made a point of giving me a first rate claret and a good cigar."

—Pioneer Press.

And now, February, March!

"There Ought To Be a Law."

This is an expression we hear continually. Witnessing some act of injustice or cruelty that is not specifically forbidden by law, the average man and woman cry out, "There ought to be a law—." Well, the chances are we have too many laws. Year after year the statute books are crowded with new legislation. If the average legislature would adjourn for ten years, we fancy no one would suffer. But as to "There ought to be a law." What's the use of it in advance of public opinion? As a rule, you won't get it till public opinion wants it, and to get it before that is too often to see it lying a dead letter, waiting a better day.

Many a woman who can't sing does.

The Real Eastern Question.

The words of Mr. Harry Emerson Fosdick state so simply and directly the facts that have to do with the far eastern, or Pacific, question, and its relation to war, that we cannot forbear to reproduce them here:

"Economic imperialism, the desire to exploit the resources of eastern Asia, is at the root of all the contentions in the Pacific. If war comes, it will be a battle of big business in a sense more badly unrelieved by redeeming motives than any other great war, I suppose, in modern history. There is no real question of national glory to further or national honor to defend; the problem is all about oil wells and coal mines and iron deposits and the price of bean-cake. Our sons, gallantly marching out to fight Japan's sons in a war, to decide whose capitalists shall control the economic exploitation of eastern Asia—if that picture of the meaning of this threatened war could once clearly capture the imagination of the American people, one suspects that they would not so lightly heartedly discuss it nor so willingly break their financial backs to pay the price of preparation. They would not simply acquiesce in a conference on disarmament; they would insist with passionate determination that the fundamental economic questions involved in the Pacific should be decently settled by organized co-operation, and not be hopelessly muddled by organized butchery."

One million dollars an hour for more than two years—that is what the war cost the United States.

What must the average American citizen who cries out against the cost of this last war, as stupid as a piece of human folly as men were ever guilty of, think of the following from

the Army and Navy Journal: "In view of the pacifist and anti military forces that are at work in the United States, it is of the greatest importance that the people should be made to realize the absolute need for an adequate army and that the people have the facts set before them to offset pacifist propaganda."

Declaration Of Rights.

(The following address to the American people was formulated at the Conference for Progressive Political Action held at Chicago on Washington's birthday. It is a new declaration of rights, similar to that issued by the colonies when England was their oppressor.)

After mature deliberation, and with a full sense of our responsibility; this conference of American citizens, assembled without regard to party, section, class or creed, to take counsel in this hour of National crisis, reassert, upon this 190th Anniversary of the birth of Washington, the fundamental principles upon which this nation was founded.

"We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

"That Government is instituted for the common good, for the protection, safety, prosperity and happiness of the people and not for the honor or profit of any man, family or class of men.

"That no man, corporation or group of men shall have any other title to receive compensation from the public than that which is measured by the value of the services they render to the public."

Reasserting these fundamental doctrines, as the corner stones of liberty, seek to restore the Government of the United States to the noble ends and high purposes for which it was conceived.

We hold that the splendid structure of the visible American Government is sound and well adapted to the genius of our people. But thru the apathy of the people and their division upon false issues, the control of this visible government has been usurped by the "invisible government" of plutocracy and privilege, and administered in every branch by their creatures and servitors, has become destructive of those sacred rights to secure which it was established.

The history of recent years is a history of repeated injuries and usurpation by the servants of this oligarchy in both the dominant parties; all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny and Plutocratic Dictatorship within these states. Life, Liberty and Happiness all have been sacrificed upon the altar of greed. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

They have stifled free speech, throttled free press and denied the sacred right of assembly.

They have sanctioned wholesale corruption of the electorate by seating in the Senate of the United States, Newberry, its most notorious beneficiary.

They have used the Federal Reserve System, controlling the life blood of the nation's credit, as an instrument to deflate and crush farmers and independent business men and cause nationwide unemployment.

They have obstructed every honest effort to relieve the distress of Agriculture thus caused, and have used every influence to secure betrayal of the farmers' interests.

They have conscripted four million men and boys while they permitted corporations and individuals to export unconscionable war profits and have sacrificed the soldiers' just demands for equitable compensation to the dictates of Mellonism and the selfish interests of tax-dodging capitalists and war profiteers.

They have abolished the taxes upon excess profits of corporations and have reduced the taxes upon the incomes of millionaires.

They have squandered the resources of the nation in wasteful and fraudulent contracts and subsidies.

They have permitted the railroads, the arteries of the nation, to be operated not for service but for speculative gain, and, after subsidizing them heavily and guaranteeing their income, have allowed them to be looted by financial manipulation and by contracts to corporations controlled by favored railroad directors.

They have engaged in a campaign of ruthless imperialism in Haiti and San Domingo and have permitted the arms and resources of the United States to be used to crush nations and peoples struggling for freedom and self-government.

They have through the Courts nullified righteous laws of state and nation for the protection of human rights and exalted judge-made law above the statutes.

They have permitted organized crimes and conspiracies of Trusts to go unhampered and have turned the sword of the Anti-Trust Law only against organizations of farmers and industrial workers.

They have held in prison men convicted of no crimes and have pardon-

ed without warrant notorious profiteers and monopolists.

They have used the Army and the troops and police forces of states and cities to crush labor in its struggles to secure rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

They have prostituted the highest offices of government as channels of pernicious propaganda.

They have surrendered Americanism to Goryism, creating new privileges and immunities for capital and trampling under foot the rights of man.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms; Our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. Any administration, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

We, Therefore, citizens of the United States of America, in Conference Assembled, do solemnly publish and declare that our Government of right ought to be administered for the common good and for the protection, prosperity and happiness of the people; that its present usurpation by the invisible government of plutocracy and privilege must be broken; that this can be best accomplished by united political action suited to the peculiar conditions and needs of each section and state; and that to this end, we do hereby pledge ourselves to reorganize for the coming campaign in every state and congressional district so that this may become one more in very truth a Government of the people, for the people and by the people.

Justice must be blind, else so many would not escape.

FEBRUARY NUPTIALS.

Apitz-Wilhite.
Miss Bernice Wilhite, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Price Wilhite of Milford township and Hugo Apitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Apitz residing on North Broadway, were quietly married at the Lutheran parsonage in this city by Prof. M. J. Wagner of the Dr. Martin Luther college, last Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Following the ceremony, a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Price Wilhite, to the bridal party, relatives and a few intimate friends of the families.

Mr. and Mrs. Apitz will go to housekeeping on one of the farms owned by the groom's father, near Hector, Minn.

Kroening-Dusel.

Miss Kathryn Dusel and Earl C. Kroening, both of this city, were quietly married at the Lutheran parsonage, Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. C. J. Albrecht read the marriage service in the presence of Miss Elizabeth Dusel, sister of the bride and Alfred Kuester of this city.

Both the bride and her attendant wore navy blue suits with hats to match and corsage bouquets of Ophelia roses.

A wedding dinner was served to the immediate relatives of the contracting parties at the home of the bride's mother on South Garden street.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. George Dusel, residing on South Garden street, and the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Kroening, residing near the New Ulm Brick & Tile works. Mr. and Mrs. Kroening will make New Ulm their future home.

Smith-Marks.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Holy Trinity Catholic church in this city, yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, when Miss Freda Marks, well known New Ulm girl and Peter Smith of Fairfax were united in marriage by Rev. Father Rhode. Those who attended the happy young couple were Miss Viola Marks, sister of the bride and John Meyer of Fairfax.

The bride wore a navy blue serge suit with hat to match and a corsage bouquet of Ophelia roses, while her sister wore a black brocaded crepe dress with hat to match and roses.

After the ceremony a wedding luncheon was served at the home of the bride's parents to the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties. The nuptial table was prettily decorated for the occasion, and carnations and roses were used profusely throughout the rooms.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marks residing on North German street. The groom is the son of Mrs. Lucy Smith of Fairfax and is an estimable young man. He is engaged in the painting and decorating business at Fairfax.

Grosam-Guetter.

Frank J. Grosam, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Grosam, residing near Fairfax and Miss Caroline Guetter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Guetter of West Newton township, were married at the St. George Catholic church last Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock by Rev. Father F. Pozek. The attendants were Miss Eleanor Guetter, sister of the bride and William J. Henry, Little Miss Gertrude Schwab was flower girl.

Immediately following the ceremony a wedding reception was given at the home of the parents of the bride, to which only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Grosam will go to housekeeping on the groom's farm five miles from Fairfax.

Miss Lauretta Schreiner of this city, accompanied by Miss Florence Deopre of Cambria, were Saturday shoppers at Mankato. While there, they visited with relatives and friends. Miss Schreiner returned Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith will leave tomorrow afternoon for Fairfax where they will make their future home.

Those from a distance who attended the wedding are: Mrs. Philip Yaus, Winthrop; John Mertensott and Richard Christensen, Lillian, Clarence and Lawrence Smith, all of Fairfax.

Soukup-Schieffert.

Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock Miss Olga Schieffert of Sleepy Eye became the wife of Leonard Soukup at the Sleepy Eye Catholic Church. Rev. Father Renz performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Miss Amelia Schieffert acted as her sister's bridesmaid, while the Misses Louise Soukup and Florence Miller were maids-of-honor. Victor Soukup acted as his brother's best man.

The bride was becomingly attired in a brown suit with pattern hat to match and wore a corsage bouquet of roses and sweet peas. Her sister wore a navy blue suit with hat to match and carried carnations.

Following the ceremony, the wedding party and the invited guests partook of a four-course wedding dinner which was served at the home of the bride's parents at Sleepy Eye. A social afternoon and evening was spent and Herr's orchestra of Sleepy Eye furnished the music for the occasion.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Schieffert of Sleepy Eye, and the groom a son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Soukup of Sigel township. Mr. and Mrs. Soukup will make their future home on a farm in the vicinity of New Ulm.

DIES AT LORETTO HOSPITAL.

Last Wednesday evening at seven o'clock Francis M. Fredrich passed away at the St. Alexander Home for the Aged. Death was due to diabetes with which the deceased had been afflicted for some years. Mr. Fredrich was born in Luxemburg, Germany, October 6, 1854 and was consequently only 67 years old at the time of his death. Until January 10 the deceased was a resident of St. Paul at which time he came to New Ulm and has been an inmate of the Home of the Aged ever since. His wife preceded him in death some years ago. He was the father of Rev. E. Fredrich, at present assistant priest of St. Mary's parish of Sleepy Eye. The remains were taken to St. Paul for burial Wednesday afternoon.

C. T. Weibezahn of St. Peter has decided to sell the St. Peter Tile Works and devote his entire time to managing the Ottawa Sand and Clay Company which is rapidly increasing its business. Last year over one hundred cars of silica sand were shipped out of Ottawa. The management expects to expand the side track to the level of the pit and by installing a crusher and conveyor be able to take care of the increasing business.

ANOTHER HOFMEISTER BAND.

Last evening the Morgan community band gave its first annual concert at the City hall in Morgan. This band has been under the leadership of Capt. Jos. C. Hofmeister for some time and has under his leadership made splendid progress. They played a large and enthusiastic audience with their program last night, consisting of the following numbers:

- March—"Lackawanna Band"
- Rosenkrans
- Overture—"The Enchantress" Dalberg
- Waltz Suite—"Osculation" Boyer
- (a) Mazurka—"Belle of the Park" Pesirl
- (b) Waltz—"Lilies of the Valley"
- Weidit
- Selection—"Lucra di Lammernoor"
- St. Clair
- Trombone Novelty—"Slippery Success" Chenette
- Intermission.
- Patrol—"Sokolka Hlidka" Tryner
- Overture—"The Rising Sun" Ripley
- (a) Waltz—"Nona" Vandersloot
- (b) Polka—"The Grief" Grill
- Idyl—"Mountain Maiden's Dream" Sabitzky
- Medley Overture—"Gems from the Operas" Berry
- March—"The American Bandmen's" Miller.

OLD CHIMNEY MUST GO.

Since we have been having so many high winds and so much cold weather the past month considerable anxiety has been felt by different people over the condition of the old smoke stack at the electric light plant. This old stack was built about twenty years ago and for a number of years there has been a crack near the top. Lately several more fissures have appeared but Supt. Huevelmann says he believes that these are only surface cracks and that the fire brick lining inside the chimney is intact. The cracks are about ten feet from the top of the stack which is something like one hundred feet high. The lower eighty feet is in good condition and while there is, of course, some danger that a bad wind might bring the crown down it is thought that this is not likely to happen, since the heavy winds we have had have worked no harm.

It is planned to demolish the old chimney during the coming summer.

It had been intended to remove it before this but winter came before the work could be finished and it would be impossible at the present time to get anyone to go up.

OPEN LAND OFFICES.

George J. Grimm and his son John C. Grimm have established themselves in Lambertson with offices over the Rexall Drug Store and will be engaged in buying and selling real estate and the making of real estate loans. They will also engage in the insurance business. Until recently Geo. J. Grimm was president of the First National Bank of Lambertson. He is a son-in-law of Mrs. Theresa Schneider of this city and was in the early days, cashier at the Chicago and Northwestern freight offices.

A woman is never as beautiful as she is painted.

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10 weeks in Minneapolis
6 weeks in St. Paul

"Big thrills and river ice crash. The most thrilling scene ever shown on the screen. The suspense is overwhelming, partly because the onlookers realize that there is no fake about it.—Evening Telegram.

It had the spectators standing and cheering. As many generations of the future will be charmed and thrilled by the shadow show as have wept applauded and chuckled over the stage play. It is difficult to recall anything Griffith ever did which has more punch than this long sustained, breath-taking scene on the ice.—World.

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"D. W. Griffith has climbed to new heights of achievement in 'Way Down East.' Audience cheered the sensational scenes. No one overacted and every one in the carefully selected company is true to type."—Sun.

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