

# New Ulm Review

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Those who hoped against hope that Congress might override the President's veto of the soldier bonus bill had a rude awakening, when the friends of the bill failed to rally the necessary two-thirds in the Senate to make it a law without the President's signature. Those versed in the political game knew from the moment the bill was introduced that it would fail of passage. The invisible government, centered in Wall Street, had decided that the bill should not pass and that simply settled it. As part of the political game it was decreed that the House should pass the measure by an overwhelming vote, so that none of the Representatives would by an adverse vote have incurred the enmity and opposition of the executive and their friends. In the Senate conditions were different. Quite a number of Senators are not up for election this fall and they could be depended upon to do the bidding of the Wall Street gang and they did. Under the arrangement Senator Knute Nelson voted to uphold the veto of the President and Kellogg voted to override it. If Nelson was up for election this fall instead of Kellogg then the votes of our two Senators would have been reversed. Kellogg now has a chance to appeal for the soldier vote and will undoubtedly get it, unless the ex-service men are sufficiently wise to see thru this political game.

Whatever our views may be as to the necessity and desirability of continuing the grand jury system, we should view with alarm the encroachment of the judiciary upon the law-making body of the state. It is not the province of the judiciary to say when indictments for criminal offenses must be found by a grand jury or not. It might be asked where they found anything in the amendment to the constitution which authorizes fixing the limit arbitrarily at offenses liable to ten years punishment. We have suffered enough already from the assumed autocratic powers of the Supreme Courts, national and state, in declaring unconstitutional laws which Congress and the Legislature had declared should be the law of the land. Not satisfied with such vast powers, our Supreme Court goes one step farther and puts a law on our statutes that is not there and has not been enacted by the legislative branch of the State. It is high time to call a halt and take away from the judiciary some of their autocratic and Czaristic powers which they now assert and have simply abrogated to themselves.

### Don't Forget The Facts.

Alarmed lest his vote to seat Truman Newberry as United States Senator from the State of Michigan may cost him his election, friends of Frank B. Kellogg are using every means and method at the command of clever and unscrupulous politicians to excuse Kellogg's vote and make it appear that a vote for Newberry was highly justified. The latest to rush to the defense of Frank B. Kellogg is Senator Knute Nelson, senior Senator from the State. In a letter to Alvah Eastman, of St. Cloud, Nelson tries to befuddle the issue and uses the whitewash brush quite effectively. His letter has been sent broadcast to the Country Press and has been given publicly in most of the country newspapers of the state. To prove that this is a political move, pure and simple, it need be only mentioned that the reactionaries back of Kellogg's campaign took the trouble to have this letter translated into the German language when there are practically only five German newspapers published in the state.

The voters should not be misled by these campaign methods. They should always remember the facts before they choose between Kellogg and Shipstead next November. The facts in the Newberry case are practically as follows:

1—Newberry was indicted by a Michigan jury composed of 11 republicans and 1 democrat, and was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary by a republican judge.

2—An expenditure of \$263,000 was proved against Newberry, and Richard Fletcher, auditor general of Michigan and a strong Newberry lieutenant, admitted an expenditure of \$800,000.

3—Many of the campaign contributors were traced to Newberry's relatives and only \$6,000 to other sources.

4—It was proved that Newberry personally directed the campaign and campaign expenditures.

5—Newberry refused to go on the witness stand in his own defense and his side put no evidence whatever before the committee.

6—The navy department has records that show that Newberry's office in New York city was used as a medium through which rich men's sons obtained entry

during the war by paying sums ranging from \$100 to \$3,000. The fact that these facts were common property brought out in the trials and investigations before Newberry was seated makes Senator Kellogg's offense in voting to seat Newberry altogether unpardonable.

### A Slow Process.

History is full of tales of desperate chances which succeeded because some man was not afraid to lead. In America today exists a chance, far from desperate and but waiting a great leader who will point the way. Who will he be?

The press is full of "remedies" for the industrial unrest which results in strikes and lockouts. Editorial after editorial explains that all that is needed is a fuller understanding between capital and labor; a mutual forbearance, a playing each into the other's hand, a cooperation between them for their mutual advantage.

All, it is explained, which is needed is for some great corporation to lead the way and treat labor as something to be considered, consulted, profited, and helped, or some great body of labor to lead the way and, instead of seeing how much they may exact from an employer for the least work, to try the other scheme and see how much they can do in a given time to profit the employer and let the wages depend not on organization and threats, but upon the work done and the spirit of cooperation.

That's all! But as yet the leader does not appear. No great corporation as yet fails to get the best of the bargain if it can when making terms with labor. No labor organization as yet has considered the employing interest before it's own. And if you ask why, the answer is plain; because men are selfish, because men distrust each other, because experience has proved to each that neither is wholly to be trusted.

Then the answer, the real answer is an inculcation of a spirit of unselfishness, and a spirit of trust. In other words, all these who stand in church and admit the Fatherhood of God, must stand in factory, at bench, beside desk, in a bank, on farm, railroad, and in mines, and practices the Brotherhood of Man. Then, and not until then, will the leader arise who will make capital and labor truly fraternal instead of opponents.

The political aspirants are getting busy now and they may be seen on every hand, smilingly greeting every one who comes their way. It is time for the voter to sit down and take counsel with himself as to how he is going to cast his vote this fall. If you wait until election day you will not have really decided who deserves your support and there will be no rhyme or reason in the way you mark up your ballots. It may not seem to matter very much who gets one office or the other but this idea leads to all the bad government that we have. The voter has got to do his own thinking or the man he helps to elect to office will do it for him in a way he doesn't like. This is well shown in the tariff bill the Republicans have enacted. A couple of years ago the voter decided he was tired of Wilson and the Democratic regime. Without doing any thinking he cast a vote for the Republican candidates, forgetting that the Republican party had never delivered the goods either. The immense dissatisfaction that exists in the country at this time is a good sign for it shows that the voter is beginning to wake up. He now begins to realize that neither one of the old line parties has the interest of the voter at heart. All that either of them is after is to get into the saddle and stick there as long as possible. It's time the whole outfit were turned out, and then if the progressives can do no better, at least they can do no worse, and they can be turned out when the next elections come around. Look over the progressive candidates—weigh their qualifications as honest, upright men of ability, and give them your vote if you can do so honestly. If you cannot do that, and yet are convinced that the Republicans and the Democrats do not deserve your support, then don't vote for them either. Don't waste your vote on a candidate who does not deserve it, even if you don't know anyone who votes. No vote at all is better than a vote for a bad candidate for by withholding your support when you cannot honestly give it, you will at least register your honest opinion. If enuf voters would do this it would not be long before the politicians would get wise to the fact that their course of action lacks the support it should have and then there would be some chance of getting a more intelligent representation in the law-making bodies of the land. So long as you, Mr. Voter, (or Mrs. Voter) cast a vote for the man who has not properly safeguarded your interests and that of the country in which you live, just so long will you get just what you have coming to you in the way of rotten legislation. When you begin to think, and when you take the trouble not to vote when you can not honestly support any of the candidates, just that soon will there be some chance of a change in the way things are managed by the politicians.

### Alone during the war by paying sums ranging from \$100 to \$3,000.

On the Fish river in the territory that used to be the German Southwest Africa lives a tribe of Hottentots called Bondels. After the war these people, along with the rest of the inhabitants of the district were mandated to the British Empire and put under the direct control of the Union of South Africa. (The Germans, it will be recalled, were said to have treated the natives harshly and

alienated their affections in pre-war years.) The Bondels, it seems, own dogs which they use not only for herding their flocks but for hunting game. Their new British protectors saw that by the aid of their dogs the Bondels were able to sustain life with little labor. They therefore established a dog tax, rising in amount to £10 on five dogs. Quite obviously this was a clever thing to do: either the Bondels would have to get rid of their dogs and earn their living by sweat like honest wage-slaves, or they would pay a tax larger than any European government would dare to lay on its workers. But the Bondels did neither; they kept their dogs, and, as their protectors knew before they levied the tax, they were unable to come anywhere near paying the tax. Righteously outraged by this example of native obstinacy and disobedience the South African Government sent airplanes and bombs and blew to pieces some eighty or a hundred men and women and babies of the Bondel tribe. Then they sent the League of Nations a modest report of their stewardship which was duly filed but not read. And that would have been the end of it, except that a delegate from the Republic of Haiti at the recent meeting of the Assembly got up and told the members of the League all about it with enough vivid detail to send them to the file of reports to look the matter up, and to induce the New York Times correspondent to send a humorous account of the incident to his paper. And that, as far as we know, is the end of it. At any rate the mandate still rests in the hands of the British, who have supplanted the unkind Germans in Southwest Africa, and eighty or a hundred people are dead, and those who are left have doubtless killed their dogs and gone to work for white men. And the world is still safe, absolutely safe, for imperialism.—The Nation.

We all see. But we do not all see clearly. When we see an evil, we often say, "let us pass a law against it" in the child-like belief that what is forbidden is eradicated.

A prohibitory law may, or may not, be necessary. But unless, behind that law, is the will of us all that that thing be not done, the law does more harm than good. People can not be made over by law. They can be made over by one, and only one thing, education. If we find a baseball game before 11 o'clock on Tuesday an objectionable moral lapse, we may, if we can command enough votes, get a law passed against playing ball until midday on Tuesdays. But unless the community feels that what we think is an evil really is evil, the boys and the ball players will play when they get ready, and the community will go to see them do it, law or no law.

There are many people in this country who know the evils of child labor, and many states have laws regulating it. But the law is often broken, and there are many places where there is no law about it. The way to eliminate the evil of child labor is to educate the whole country in regard to it; the law will follow automatically, and the evil be as much ended as piracy, or burning at the stake, or the ducking stool.

There are many people in this country who know that our transportation problem is not solved, while strikes and lockouts continue to interrupt it. The way to make it adequate is not to pass law after law forbidding this and compelling that, but to educate the all of us so that we all know that the whole people's right is superior to any right of any group. Education—not only the wisdom in books, but in the ability to think, is what we all need. Good schools, good teachers. Federal aid, as in the Towne-Sterling bill, now before Congress, to create a Department of Education; these are the hopes of all of us who as yet do not see with as clear a vision as do those who lead our thought and crystallize our ideals.

And if we can not get out of the national habit of passing a law about it, let us pass our laws for more and better education.

Mrs. H. H. Battig returned yesterday afternoon from Minneapolis, following a several days visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Plamann motored to Marshall on Sunday. They were accompanied by Miss Julia Trapp of Sleepy Eye.

August Stork who is at the Union Hospital, had another relapse on Sunday evening, but at this writing he is getting along much better.

Hugo Sequist, of Illinois, who has been in this city selling pictures here and in the surrounding territory for the past two months, left for his home yesterday.

Nick Manderfeld and wife and his son Ed and wife visited over Sunday at the Frank Manderfeld home north of Bird Island. Nick says the crops there are no better and no worse than here. If anything it was even drier than here. He says that the flax crop was exceptionally good. He knows of one party who threshed over 20 bushels of flax to the acre.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Blattermann and daughter of St. Louis, Mo., visited at the home of Mrs. Blattermann's mother, Mrs. Eleanor Mullen on South German street from Thursday until Saturday. They came here to visit with J. D. Mulvehill of Seattle, Wash., who had stopped here to see his aunt, Mrs. Mullen. He had been on a business tip to New York City and was on his way home. He left here on Saturday.

### To The American People.

President Harding is considering the question of releasing, one by one, the 79 men still held in federal penitentiaries for expressing independent opinions about the war in Europe or for being members of a labor organization unpopular with those who profited most from that war. The first definite assurance with regard to possible amnesty was given on July 19 to a delegation which carried to the President a great petition circulated throughout the country for months by the General Defense Committee.

When the Chief Executive spoke of the necessity of reviewing each case separately, one of the delegates expressed the fear that this would take years. Mr. Harding indicated that this fear was groundless, and that it ought not to take more than 60 days to review all the cases.

He reiterated the point that he would never pardon any one who had advocated the destruction of government through force. This position does not cause any anxiety whatever to those instrumental in circulating and presenting the petition now before Mr. Harding. The General Defense Committee contends that none of the 79 men still held convicted of any attack upon government, but that they are held solely for opposition to a war. Examination of the court records will prove the truth of this contention.

Meanwhile, here are four diversified editorial expressions on the logic and justice of setting all the political prisoners free.

### PRESIDENT SHOWS MORE LIBERAL ATTITUDE.

The New York Evening Post Says:

"The President's answer to the petition of a million names asking a general amnesty for all political prisoners shows a more liberal attitude than he took early this year. Then he and Daugherty said they had reviewed the cases in December and contemplated no further action; now he says that a new review will be completed within two months.

"But the answer is unsatisfactory in that it is otherwise negative. The President states that he will never pardon any man guilty of preaching the destruction of the government by force. Certainly there must be no action that could be construed as weakness upon so vital a matter as this, but we trust that the President's words mean that he will pardon those who, without advocating such destruction, were sentenced for violation of the espionage act not now in force.

"Very few of those now in prison can have been guilty of preaching the forcible overthrow of government. Such offenses as obstructing the draft would not fall in that category, and it was for obstruction of the draft and expression of opinion against the war that the convictions of the I. W. W. men at Chicago, Wichita, and Sacramento were made.

"All European governments have released political prisoners of the type we still hold in durance. Public sentiment in favor of an act like President Johnson's amnesty in 1862 has steadily risen—fifty Congressmen, including two holders of the *croix de guerre*, recently petitioned for it. It is to be hoped that President Harding will act soon, and act generously."

### NONE WAS A SPY—PROFITEERS STILL FREE.

William Hard, staff correspondent for the Cosmopolitan News Service, writing in the Washington Times, says:

"This political prisoner business concerning which the President yesterday received a delegation—turned out to be very simple. Eighty-seven men in America are still in jail on charges of having violated the war-time espionage law. But not one of them was an agent of the enemy. Not one of them was employed—or is charged with having been employed—by the German government. Not one of them bore arms against this government.

(Continued on page 7.)

### WHO'S WHO IN THE POLITICAL RACE.

The candidates for office at the coming election are beginning to recall themselves to the voter for his consideration and a number of their political advertisements appear in this issue of the Review. Others will be added from time to time, we presume, but a few words here on those who have already made their appeal to the public in our columns, will not be amiss.

Atty. A. C. Dolliff of Redwood Falls is asking for election as State Senator. He is opposing Frank F. Romberg of Sleepy Eye, the present incumbent. He is known as a man of good principles and one who has opinions of his own which he is not afraid to express.

Frank F. Romberg of Sleepy Eye is asking re-election as State Senator for Brown and Redwood Counties. Mr. Romberg has made a good record for himself during his one term of office and in our opinion deserves the endorsement of his constituents.

Louis Spielbrink of Milford, candidate for re-election as representative for Brown County has also made a record for himself for straightforward dealing and his constituents can do no better than endorse his candidacy.

W. T. Eckstein, County Attorney, is asking for election to the office which he now holds by appointment. Since Mr. Eckstein's appointment to fill the unexpired term of Ad. Fredericksen, he has given his entire time to the conduct of county legal affairs. He has succeeded in securing several convictions of notorious characters and has otherwise made a satisfactory official.

Wm. F. Smasal of Sleepy Eye, candidate for Register of Deeds, opposing Fred Christiansen, the present incumbent. Mr. Smasal is a former New Ulm boy and his mother still lives here. He is making quite a strenuous campaign and it is said that he will pull a considerable vote in spite of the popularity of his opponent.

Miss Flora Spielbrink returned on Friday from Minneapolis where she visited for a week with relatives and friends.

Bernhard Marschner of this city is attending the National encampment of the G. A. R. which is being held at Des Moines, Iowa this week.

Robert Henle of Virginia spent the week-end visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Atharhs Henle, on North State street.

The Congregationalists of Tyler are preparing to dedicate their new church building Friday, October 8. Rev. E. F. Wheeler of the local Congregational Church has been secured to deliver an address at the evening service.

**WANTED**  
**Steady Reliable Man for Brown County**  
To act as sales manager for well established firm selling NATIONALLY advertised article. We have an exceptional business proposition and will give exclusive selling contract.  
Man must have A1 References as to character and responsibility.  
ADDRESS  
**THE GOLDMAN COMPANY**  
McClure Bldg., 61 East Sixth Street, St. Paul, Minn.

**GOOD FOOD**  
AT A DECIDED SAVING  
Nationally Advertised Brands  
The Kind You Know Are Good!  
**SPECIALS FOR**  
**Wednesday & Thursday**

<b>KARO SYRUP</b> Red Label, 10 lbs. 49c Blue Label, 10 lbs. 43c	<b>HEINZ CATSUP</b> Large Bottle 27c Small Bottle 19c
<b>Campbell's Soups</b> Assorted 2 Cans 19c	<b>Raisins</b> Seedless, 2 lbs. 27c
<b>Head Rice</b> 2 lbs. 13c	<b>Navy Beans</b> 3 lbs. 25c
<b>SUGAR</b> Pure Cane 10 lbs. 70c	<b>Eagle</b> Condensed Milk, can 20c
<b>Old Dutch</b> Per Can 8c	<b>Red Seal Matches</b> Six Box Carton 27c
<b>Gold Dust</b> Large Pkg. 27c	<b>Palmolive</b> 6 Bars 45c
One Bar Fairy Soap FREE	One Bar FREE

**AT THE**  
**Red Owl**  
NEW ULM, MINN.

**OUR POULTRY**



**Our Poultry** is always fresh, plump and tender.

While They Last **\$9.75** Alterations Extra

If you want a bird for tomorrow's dinner, that will prove delicious and tempting, no matter how you cook it, make selections from our choice stock of

**POULTRY**

**Andrew Saffert**  
NEW ULM, MINN.

**Fifty New Dresses**



**Wool, Poiret Twill and Tricotine**  
Sizes 16 to 44  
Colors, Navy Blue and some Brown. Tailored and Trimmed.

VALUES UP TO \$22.50

**\$9.75**

**THE BEE HIVE**  
J. A. OCHS & SON, Proprietors.  
NEW ULM, MINNESOTA  
THE BUSIEST STORE IN TOWN—THERE MUST BE A GOOD REASON.  
NO CHARGES NO APPROVALS ALL SALES FINAL