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Remember The Poor.

Now that the Christmas season is at hand, the question arises as to what is being planned for the poor in the community. Christmas brings joy to many and sadness to some. Those who are suffering from poverty feel their condition the keener when others have all of the food and clothing which they need.

Christmas, too, comes at a time of year when the cost of living is always higher. There is the added burden of fuel and the need for extra clothing. This condition works a greater hardship on the poor.

Surely the least any community can do for Christmas is to single out the worthy cases of need and see to it that no families are hungry, or are suffering from the cold, or from lack of sufficient clothing.

We should all be goodfellows at Christmas time and support freely any recognized charity which sets out to alleviate the condition of the poor.

Offer Farmers Stones.

The utter helplessness of the Harding administration in the face of the present agricultural crisis is strikingly shown in the emergency proposal approved by the President and the leading members of senate old guard. With "thousands of farmers who face mortgage foreclosures because they are unable to dispose of their cattle and crops without tremendous losses," as the statement of these republican leaders admits, nothing is offered to these farmer bankrupts but a new plan of borrowing money through the federal farm loan board. All that is promised is that an attempt will be made to make interest rates lower than formerly and seek to reach the small farmers. This is a singular admission of the failure and inequality of former republican plans of relief.

Thus has the administration directly sidestepped the issue and evaded the only plan that would have been of any permanent help to the farmers. The farmers have repeatedly asked for the bread of better agricultural prices, and now they have been handed the stone of more loans, more interest to pay and more indebtedness to lift. Leaving the farmers struggling with the present admittedly ruinously low prices and offering them nothing but money at interest to pay their deficits and debts is an excellent way to insure that many of them will lose their farms and become tenants or wage-earners. It solves nothing.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace was present at the old guard conference which approved the present plan of relieving the farmers. Secretary Wallace on several occasions recently has admitted that the whole basis of the present agricultural crisis is ruinously low prices. He has said on several occasions, that the remedy is better prices to the farmers. In his late report to the president he says, "This might have been a prosperous year for agriculture and the nation but for the distorted relationship between prices received for farm products and prices paid for the things the farmers must buy."

With this wisdom and data before them, this group of reactionary leaders failed to adopt the only plan that would definitely and permanently help the farmers. There can be but one explanation of this: raising the price of farm products would interfere with the profits now realized by the interests that benefit from present conditions. The Harding administration is supporting these other interests and not the farmers.—*Minnesota Daily Star.*

SHIPSTEAD LEADS FIGHT ON BUTLER AS NEW JUSTICE

Inform Senate Committee Lawyer is Blind To Public Interest.

HAS BEEN ADVOCATE OF SPECIAL PRIVILEGE

Is Now Counsel For Twin City Rapid Transit Company.

Henrik Shipstead, Minnesota senator elect, has opened the fight against the confirmation of the nomination of Pierce Butler, St. Paul corporation attorney, to be an associate justice of the United States supreme court.

Dr. Shipstead, who is in Washington directing the campaign against Butler, has submitted a statement to the senate judiciary committee setting forth why he believes Butler should not be confirmed. Senator La Follette and other progressives have assured Dr. Shipstead that they will give him every assistance.

Dr. Shipstead's statement is as follows:

First—That Mr. Butler, by reason of long service as counsel for various corporations, so completely imbued with the viewpoint of those corporations and so blind to public interests, that he would be unable as a member of the supreme court to act with an unbiased mind, but would in his decisions necessarily and inevitably be influenced by his past interests and association.

"It is not merely that Mr. Butler has been under retainer by these corporations, but he has for many years been one of the principal advocates and spokesmen of a large number of corporations in their attempts to secure for themselves special privileges incompatible with the public interest.

Called Partisan Advocate.

"His advocacy of the claims of these corporations has not been limited to professional appearances in court, but he has also been their constant and partisan advocate as a citizen.

"The appointment of Judge Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, to the supreme court would not, in my opinion, be more unfitting or improper than the appointment of Mr. Butler.

Where Rich Men Disagree.

Henry Ford and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., representing two of the largest fortunes in the world, differ in their advice to young men. The advice of Ford is to spend your money while that of Rockefeller is to save it.

Says Ford:

"Until he is forty a man should be gaining experience; he should be learning all he can, particularly how to spend money. That is why I told you that the best advice I could give to a young man anxious to succeed is: Spend your money—on yourself; get all the experience you can. Don't try to save money and be a miser.

"Give me the man of forty who has had lots of experience, and if he's honest and truthful his success is a certainty.

"I was about thirty-eight or thirty-nine years old before I began to think very much about making money. De-

spite the disclaimers of French officials it is believed to have been devised as an answer to the Fordney-McCumber law.

The fourth payment of income taxes is due Friday, December 15, according to word received from F. J. Nanno, chief division deputy, United States Internal Revenue, Mankato, Minn. If the tax is not in the collector's office there accrues by statute a penalty, Mr. Nanno, warns.

On Friday evening, the Young Ladies Sodality of the St. George Catholic church held their annual meeting and officers for the coming year were elected at that time. They are: President, Miss Agnes Beranek; vice president, Miss Magdaline Ranwiler; secretary, Miss Margaret Liebel; treasurer, Miss Laura Berdan and banner bearer, Eleanor Stippel.

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Mr. Butler, in his public utterances, has been as extreme in his advocacy of corporate interests as Judge Gary.

"Any attempt at this time to place upon the supreme court a man who is thus biased in favor of corporate interests will arouse bitter resentment and criticism.

Rail Cases Pending.

"Second—Mr. Butler, by virtue of his past employment as counsel for the Associated Railways of the United States and other public utility corporations, is disqualified to sit on a large number of cases which will come before the supreme court during the next four years. During the period 1918-19 Mr. Butler was counsel for the conference committee of railroad presidents, representing substantially all of the railroads of the United States, in connection with the federal valuation proceedings of the Interstate Commerce commission.

"As counsel for these railways, Mr. Butler urged upon the Interstate Commerce commission theories of valuation of railroad properties utterly incompatible with the public interest. The records of the Interstate Commerce commission will show that he was, in fact, the most extreme advocate of excessive valuation claims that appeared on behalf of the railroads.

20 Billions Involved.

"During the next few years cases growing out of this process of federal valuation will come before the supreme court. Many are already on its docket. These cases will, in their ultimate consequence, involve a total of some 20 billion dollars, of which at least six billions are in dispute between the railroads and the government.

"It is our opinion that Mr. Butler, having acted as counsel for the Associated Railways of the United States, in, under the rules and traditions of the supreme court, disqualified from sitting in all these cases, which are closely connected with, if not an actual part of, the litigation before the Interstate Commerce commission in which Mr. Butler participated. We submit that cases of such magnitude, involving billions of dollars, should be heard by a full court. Furthermore, it is our view that no man who has acted as an advocate of the railroad point of view should be a member of the supreme court in daily association with other justices while these cases are being considered.

Trolley Cases Reviewed.

"Third—We desire especially to protest against the appointment of Mr. Butler to the supreme court of the United States at this time, when he is engaged as counsel in preventing the city of Minneapolis from securing access to the records of sundry bank accounts of the Twin City Rapid Transit company for the purpose of checking the disbursements or a fund of that company, which is alleged to have been used for improper purposes in securing special privileges from the State Legislature of Minnesota and the city council of Minneapolis.

"Fourth—We intend, and are prepared to prove that Mr. Butler is not judicial in mind or attitude, but on the contrary in the only cases in which he has sat in a semi-judicial capacity, he has been swayed by prejudice and has ignored the most fundamental principles of justice.

Unfair Actions Charged.

"As a member of the board of regents of the University of Minnesota since 1907, and chairman of its executive committee during a part of that time, Mr. Butler has been called upon from time to time to act in a semi-judicial capacity in cases involving the interests and welfare of the university and its faculty. We are prepared to prove that in three of these cases, involving the dismissal of professors of high personal integrity and academic standing, Mr. Butler's decisions ignored the facts and the evidence.

"We are further prepared to show that Mr. Butler used his influence to prevent proper hearings, and personally acted in other respects in an unfair and unjust manner. These statements, I am informed and believe can be substantiated by the testimony of witnesses and documentary evidence.

"In view of these serious charges, we ask your committee to set a date for hearings, allowing sufficient time for witnesses, some of whom are at a distance, to appear. One of the most important witnesses is Mr. Max Lowenthal of New York City, who is now returning from Europe, and is not expected to arrive in the United States until December 23."

for that, I was too busy learning things and getting experience, which I have found of great value to me in more recent years.

"Now, a man should not be discouraged because he wakes up one day and realizes he is forty years old and hasn't any money. He is really better off if he has a clean record and has gained much experience, because he has the incentive to put his experience to practical use and to profit by it."

On the other hand John D. Rockefeller, Jr., declares that the rules for success are: Work, save your pennies, make a budget at the beginning of each year, live within it, don't run an automobile if you can't afford it, show respect for authority and law, show reverence for things that are sacred and holy.

The answer to the question comes back to the individual. Henry Ford and others may find that his advice is sound and good. But for the average individual it is probable that Rockefeller has the safest philosophy.

Insure State Buildings.

Within a year the main buildings of the Mankato and Winona Teachers' colleges have burned causing a loss of \$1,000,000 without any insurance. It appears that the annual levies for the state insurance fund were discontinued about four years ago. At the time of the Mankato fire on February 5 there was \$200,000 in the fund. This has been utilized as part of the amount necessary to rebuild the Mankato buildings but leaves nothing on hand to meet the Winona emergency.

Rebuilding of the Winona school must now await action of the State Legislature. Judge S. H. Somsen of Winona, member of the State Teachers' college board, has declared that it will probably be a year before construction can commence. In the meantime students must hold classes in churches, halls and rooms about the city.

It has been poor business policy of the part of those governing the affairs of Minnesota to remove insurance protection from its public buildings. A business man feels that he is taking a chance if he permits his fire insurance to lapse for one day. But the State of Minnesota has allowed its insurance premiums to be discontinued for four years on public buildings worth millions of dollars. Fires have now burned \$1,000,000,000 worth of property. They may come tomorrow and burn \$1,000,000,000 more. What ever the loss, the expense of the new construction must come directly out of the public treasury without any insurance funds to break the force of the blow.

France Replies to Tariff.

Virtually all imports from the United States will pay higher rates of duty under the tariff which France is to put in operation on January 1, 1923. There is a disclaimer from French officials that this tariff is retaliatory in its effects on imports from America, but they admit that it will not apply to countries with which France has special commercial treaties. The United States is not one of these countries.

In practice the new French tariff will be discriminatory in respect to American imports, it is believed, since the United States is the source from which France at present obtains certain foodstuffs, materials and commodities that may hereafter be supplied by other countries.

The tendency of the new French tariff is admittedly to restrict purchases in the United States and de-

Advertising in the Review brings good results

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 New Ulm, Minnesota.
 Dr. L. A. Fritsche
 Dr. Geo. F. Reineke, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.
 Dr. Albert Fritsche
 Dr. A. C. Amann, Dentist
 Dr. William H. Fritsche
 Dr. C. A. Hintz, Dentist
 Offices: Fritsche Block, N. Minn. St., New Ulm, Minn.

Equitable Life Insurance Co of Iowa
J. R. HIGGS, GENERAL AGENT
 PHONE—OFFICE, 568; RES., 931. NEW ULM, MINN.



Santa's Here Again

This Big Store Is Now Ready for Xmas

We have prepared an exhibit of thousands of giveable gifts at prices that make Xmas giving the old fashioned pleasure it once was.

We are not satisfied only with getting ready this large SHOWING OF "GIVEABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS" but we have utilized the matchless resources of this store to bring them before you at "SURPRISINGLY LOW PRICES." We will let our goods and prices speak for themselves. This advertisement is here only to urge you to come and visit this store soon—results are what count. You are the judge—come and see and be convinced.

- FOR MOTHER OR SISTER**
- SILK HOSE
 - KID GLOVES
 - COLLAR AND CUFF SETS
 - SILK BLOOMERS
 - JERSEY BLOOMERS
 - GAUNTLET GLOVES
 - MIDDY
 - SHOE TREES
 - NECKLACE
 - RIBBONS
 - SOME STAMPED GOODS
 - FANCY UMBRELLA
 - BOUDOIR CAP
 - JEWELRY
 - CHEMISE
 - HAND EMB. UNDERWEAR
 - CAMISOLE
 - FANCY RIBBON GARTERS
 - FANCY COAT HANGERS
 - SKIRT HANGERS
 - A KIMONA
 - A WAIST
 - TOWELS
 - PURSES
 - SILK OR WOOL SWEATERS
 - WOOL BLANKET
 - FURS
 - A COAT
 - WOOL DRESS
 - TABLE CLOTH
 - PILLOW SLIPS
 - FANCY SHEETS
 - SILK DRESS
 - SILK HOSE
 - FANCY WOOL HOSE
 - CENTER PIECE

- FOR FATHER OR BROTHER**
- TIES
 - SOX
 - CUFF LINKS
 - SWEATER
 - BATHROBE
 - SILK SHIRTING
 - SILK SCARF
 - HANDKERCHIEFS
 - MUFFLERS
 - SUSPENDERS
 - GARTERS
 - NECKWEAR

- FOR THE BABY**
- SWEATER SETS
 - KNIT CAP
 - SILK CAP
 - DRESS
 - WOOL OR SILK BOOTIES
 - SILKQUILT
 - BLANKET
 - ROMPERS
 - CASHMERE HOSE
 - PINS
 - LOCKETS
 - MITTENS
 - HOODS
 - FANCY BUGGY STRAPS
 - RIBBON BOTTLE HOLDERS
 - "POWDER BOXHOLDERS"
 - FUR ROBE
 - SWEATER SETS
 - GOLD BIB PINS
 - BONNETS AND TOQUES
 - CELLULOID RATTLE AND PLAY SETS
 - KNIT LEGGINGS
 - DRESS PIN SETS
 - STORK SETS

If you are making up your shopping list and are wondering just what is going to be the nicest thing for each person to have in mind, perhaps these suggestions will help.

THE BEE HIVE

J. A. OGHS & SON, Props.
 New Ulm, Minnesota
 "The Busiest Store in Town—There Is a Reason"