



R. PFEFFERLE,
Dealer in
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.
Canned, Dried and Green Fruit,
FLOUR AND FEED,
STONE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.
MINN. ST., . . . NEW ULM, MINN.

DAKOTA HOUSE,
Dep. Post Office—New Ulm, Minn.,
ADOLPH SEITZ, Prop'r.
This house is the most centrally located
house in the city and affords good
Sample Rooms.

B. F. WEBBER,
Attorney & Counselor
AT LAW.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Office over Citizen's National Bank.
NEW ULM, . . . MINNESOTA

F. R. QUINCY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Harness, Collars, Saddles,
Saddlery, Blankets, Whips,
etc., etc., etc.
Upholstery and all custom work pertaining
to my business promptly attended to.
Minn. St., opposite Union House,
NEW ULM, . . . MINN.

M. JUEDEMANN,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Harnesses, Collars,
Saddles, Whips,
Saddlery, Blankets,
etc., etc., etc.
Upholstery, and all custom work pertaining
to my business promptly attended to.
Minn. St., Next Door to Zilber's Saloon,
NEW ULM.

C. H. CHADBOURN, President. C. H. Ross, Cashier.
BROWN CO. BANK,
Cor. Minn. and Omaha Streets.
NEW ULM, . . . MINNESOTA.
Collections and all business pertaining
to banking
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY
\$500,000.

M. HENNING, CHAS. ROOS, H. A. SCHILLIA, JOHN BRUM.
New Ulm City Mill,
Desire Street, . . . New Ulm, Minn.
We are running day and night, and can supply
any quantity of best brands of Flour at
regular rates on short notice.
We have improved machinery for the grinding
of shorts and fodder, having added
a stone reserved for such
a purpose.
Flour exchanged for wheat on very liberal
terms.
NEW ULM CITY MILL CO.

MEAT MARKET.
C. STUEBE, Prop'r.
A large supply of fresh meats, sausage, hams,
lard, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All orders
from the country promptly attended to.
CASH PAID FOR HIDES.
MINN. ST., . . . NEW ULM, MINN.

CITY
Meat Market,
M. EPPLER, Prop'r.
A large supply of fresh meats, sausage,
hams, lard, etc., etc., constantly on
hand. All orders from the country
promptly attended to.
CASH PAID FOR HIDES.
MINN. STREET, . . . NEW ULM, MINN.

Republican Nominations.
STATE TICKET.
For Judge of the Supreme Court,
JOHN M. BERRY.
For State Auditor,
O. P. WHITCOMB.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
SAMUEL H. NICHOLS.
Congressional Ticket.
For Congress—Second District,
HORACE B. STRAIT.

Legislative Ticket.
For Representative,
C. C. BRANDT.
County Ticket.
For Auditor,
H. B. CONSTANS.
For Register of Deeds,
A. F. WALTON.
For Sheriff,
ED. PAULSON.
For Clerk of the Dist. Court,
ALBERT BLANCHARD.
For Judge of Probate,
CASPER H. CHRISTENSEN.
For County Attorney,
B. F. WEBBER.
For Court Commissioner,
E. G. KOCH.
For County Surveyor,
JULIUS BERNDT,
For Coroner,
JONAS LAUTENSCHLAGER.
For Commissioner 4th Dist.
L. D. RICE.

The Democrats of Massachusetts
in convention last week nominated
J. F. Abbott for Governor, and a
full Anti-Butler ticket, and adopted
a hard money platform.

The executive committee of the
Union League, at its meeting in
Pittsburgh last week, unanimously
resolved in favor of a currency
convertible on demand into coin, and
pledged its efforts to promote the
election of those candidates only who
stand on this platform.

The 27th Republican Senatorial
committee have at last issued a call
for a convention to be held at
Sleepy Eye, Tuesday, October 15th,
at 3 o'clock p. m. Under the call
Brown county is entitled to 9 delegates,
Lac Qui Parle 2, Lyon 2, Lincoln 2,
Redwood 6 and Yellow Medicine 4.
The apportionment is based
upon the vote cast for Gov. Pillsbury
last year.

A few days ago emissaries
from Sitting Bull arrived at Fort
Keogh to ascertain on what terms
they would be permitted to surrender
to the United States military authorities.
General Sheridan telegraphed
them the following answer: "We are
not especially anxious about the
Indians who went north coming
back, but if they come back at all,
it must be on the terms of unconditional
surrender."

Now that the call for the Republican
Senatorial convention has been
issued, the next thing in order would
be to cast about for a candidate.
We understand that a candidate will
be presented from Lac Qui Parle
county, but as the Senator for the
ensuing term is generally conceded
to Brown county, the question is
naturally asked, who shall we present?
The REVIEW has no candidate, neither
do we wish to urge upon the convention
the claims of any particular one,
but would state as mere matter
of information that Hon. K. H. Helling,
of Linden, is a candidate for the
position. There may also be other
aspirants but we have not heard of
any. Mr. Helling is a middle aged
man, of Norwegian descent, has served
one term in the House and is in
every way well qualified for the important
and responsible position, and
should his candidacy be favorably
considered by the convention he
will receive the hearty support of
the REVIEW.

**Another Reason for not Supporting
Pohler for Congress,**

Is, that the policy of the Democratic
party is to be shaped and controlled
by the South. It is a fact that for
twenty years previous to the war,
the Northern wing of the old party
had no voice in the councils of its
leaders. The old masters of the lash,
ruled their Northallies with the
same imperious spirit that they ruled
their slaves on the plantation, and
for the Northern Democrat who
possessed too much of the spirit of
true manhood to tamely submit to
their dictation, there was no course
left but to leave the party, which is
well known, tens of thousands did,
and it was out of this material that
the Republican party was made; men
who had both minds and wills of
their own; and thus these men
whose love of party was not stronger
than that love of justice laid the
foundation of the party that has
made the rights of man the cardinal
element of its political creed.

Let it be remembered that every man
who votes for Henry Pohler this fall
votes in favor of paying the rebel
war claims; bills for which have
already been presented by the Southern
members to the enormous amount
of \$300,000,000. But say you,
Henry Pohler will never vote such
a tax upon the people, but say we,
he will, or he might as well pack
his trunks and come home, for anything
that he will be able to do for himself
or his constituents. Have you forgotten
how Northern Democrats, both in
Congress and out, scouted the idea
of again opening the question
of Hayes' title to the presidential
office, and how unanimously a
resolution looking to that end was
at first voted down in the House?

and have you forgotten how subsequently
every democrat in the House with
the exception of Alex. Stephens and
a dozen others, voted for the Potter
resolution, and there-by started the
infamous "Potter Smelling Committee"
on its travels over the country, at an
expense to the people of forty or fifty
thousand dollars! and for what? solely
to make political capital. If Mr. Pohler
were to be consulted as to his opinion
of the Democratic idea of reducing
the army to a mere skeleton, he would
undoubtedly say "I am opposed to
it," and would speak the honest
sentiments of his heart; but the South
has resolved on tearing the army,
under its present organization to
pieces, not because they are opposed
to a standing army, and a large one
too, but because they are opposed to
the army as now officered, by men like
Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Miles,
Hancock, McDowell and others who
fought against them and finally
brought them again into subjection
to the government of the United
States. For these men, the Southern
Democracy entertain an undying
hatred, and have in their secret
councils resolved on driving them
from their commands, and to accomplish
this, they will go, if necessary,
to the extremity of wiping out
the army, then get up a war with
Mexico or some other fuss, that will
demand an army organized anew,
and officer it as before the war, with
Southern men.

This will be done as sure as night
is to follow the day, if the Democrats
succeed in getting control of both
houses of Congress. Now we submit
to the candid consideration of voters
of this district whether we as Union
men, can afford, by voting for even
so good a man as we all know Mr.
Pohler to be, to strengthen a party
whose policy must inevitably be
unfriendly to the interest of the
country at large.
—Glencoe Register.

The boiler of the steamer Adelphi
exploded near Gordon's Point, Nor-
walk, Conn., last Saturday, with
terrific effect, tearing away the main
deck, the boiler, hatch and a portion
of the saloon on the port side, instantly
killing twelve and horribly scalding
and precipitating others into the
water. At the time of the accident
about 200 passengers were on board,
and the scene of the disaster is
described by an eye witness as
most heart rending. The boat was
14 years old, and has not been regarded
safe for years.

YELLOW FEVER.

It Makes Mourners in Minnesota.

Correspondence of the Pioneer Press.

BENSON, Sept. 26, 1878.—Darwin
S. Hall, formerly of Beaver Falls, but
now of the Benson land office, today
received a dispatch that his mother
had died, and that his father,
E. D. Hall, could live but a short
time. His only brothers, Ward and
Charles, remain with their father at
Ocean Springs, Mississippi, and will
no doubt be the next victims of that
terrible disease, yellow fever. An
extract from a letter recently received
by D. S. Hall from his father shows
that precaution avails little or
nothing. He says: "We build smudges
nights and mornings around the
house; fumigate the house with coffee
and brown sugar, burnt; have just
got some tar to burn and lime to
scatter around; have creosote in
vessels under and around the house;
camphor and "fetta" in our pockets
and around the house; take three
times a day a table spoonful of sulphate
of soda dissolved in water, and
put sulphur into the water we bathe
in. So you see we are fighting the
scourge the best we can." Poor
folks, they failed, and one of the
most pleasantly situated and happy
homes is broken up. This is but
one instance. It comes home to us.
It is terrible!

The farmers all over the State are
making an emphatic protest against
the present grading of wheat established
by the Milwaukee board of trade
and the Minneapolis Miller's Association.
They claim that it is not a just
one for the grading of the peculiar
crop now being marketed, and
committees have been appointed at
Willmar, Owatonna and other places
with a view to bring about a less
arbitrary grading. The difference
in prices between No. 2 and No. 3
is fifteen cents, between No. 2 and
rejected thirty-five cents. This
difference causes much of the dissatisfaction,
as wheat falling half or a pound
below required weight for No. 2
falls fifteen cents in price.

Burnstown Items.

The weather still continues pleasant
but the nights are cold.

Trade in our burgh is quite lively.
Any quantity of eggs and butter
are brought in daily, and as the
weather grows cooler the butter
improves in quality and commands
a better price.

Boys will be boys and must have
their enjoyment. To-night, the 27th
inst., they almost completely
deserted us to attend the grand
social at Mr. McGuire's, at Willow
Lake. The Burnstown string band
accompanied them.

The farmers are busy bringing
their grain to market, but are not
at all satisfied with the prices so
liberally offered them by our grain
merchants, Messrs. Anderson and
Arnos. The wheat grading so low
has a bad effect on the price.

Our shoemaker Mr. August Wang-
rine, is getting up a good trade
amongst us. We are determined
to have new shoes for the winter.
Call on August, he's a good man
and will be pleased to see you.

Our Mr. Fecker has removed his
beer counter entirely out of his
house and stopped the beer business.
This is the first stepping stone
toward temperance, and we hope
that we'll soon have your name
down, Lucas.

Caucus meeting held in this place
on the 27th inst. to elect delegates
to represent our town in the
Independent county convention to
be held at New Ulm, on October 5th,
was very largely attended, and
J. J. Ray and Gust. Schwartzrock
were elected as such delegates.

The colliers have suspended
operations until they get an engine
on the ground. Samples of coal
were brought in and tried and it
made an excellent fire.

Sleepy Eye, Sept. 27, 78.

ABOUT THE GREENBACKS.

Editor Review:
In this first article of a series, intended
more especially for workingmen, I
wish to state some facts about the
greenbacks.

1. These were issued in a time of
national calamity when war was
exhausting the productive resources
of the land.

2. They were issued in lieu of money,
and are simply notes, or promises of
money. Greenbacks, strictly speaking,
are not money; but checks which the
government that issued them promises
to pay in money on demand.

3. These notes, or promises, or
checks though not money have a
value; because (1) they pass current
and are not circulated in amount
beyond the ability of the government
to take them up when they shall be
presented for that purpose; (2) because
the government by its pledge has
created a general expectation that
some time within the life of the
present generation they shall be
redeemed.

4. The greenback has no value
because it is issued by a great nation.
The amount of the issue; and the
prospect of its redemption alone
determines its value.

5. All greenback issue that is more
in quantity than the ability of the
government to redeem in coin is
valueless. If two million dollars is
the limit of a government's ability,
financial ability, then it can redeem
but that amount of its outstanding
obligation in the shape of notes,
promises or pledges. If the
outstanding obligation is twice that
amount then the notes will depreciate
half their value. An increase of
pledges with no corresponding
increase of ability to redeem
depreciates the whole volume of
pledges.

6. When the greenbacks were
issued there was given along with
the issue a pledge of their redemption.
It is unpatriotic and dishonest
in the government to take any
course whatever to prevent the
fulfillment of the promise.

7. The value of the greenback
has fluctuated with the credit of the
nation; and by credit we mean, what
we hope every honest man means,
both the ability and obligation of
the nation. No man's credit is good
who does not back his ability by his
obligation to pay his debts. The
same is true of nations. Greenbacks
then are not money but pledges
of money; they have a value, but
it is commensurate with the quantity
issued and the prospect of their
redemption, or the credit of the
nation.
CHAMPLIN.

SLEEPY EYE, SEPT. 30, 1878.

IT HAS COME!

That mixture of disaffected elements
known as the Greenback Labor Party
has held, on short notice, a packed
mass convention at Sleepy Eye. Some
difficulty was experienced in securing
a place in which the new element in
politics could be brought into
life, but through the politeness of
Mr. Pohler who kindly offered his
saloon for the purpose, and under
the directions and with the assistance
of Dr. J. W. B. Wellcome—who is
supposed by some to understand
such matters perfectly—the creature
was brought into life and light,
and is now doing as well as could
be expected considering all the
circumstances attending its birth.

All the Sleepy Eye bummers were
in attendance, doing their utmost
to set the Doctor's pet on its legs.
After a vast amount of confusion,
noise, talk, drinking of beer &c., a partial
silence was made out. It however
became apparent that the
foundlings were growing too large
and was going beyond the control
of the ponderous gentleman in
charge. Relief, or rather assistance,
arrived, when the youngster
was withdrawn from the bummer
influence and transported, body
and soul, to Allison's grove. But
the bummers followed! After
considerable dancing around and
much agreeing to disagree
work was again commenced. The
Dr. made a few remarks. In fact
he grew so extremely remarkable
that he made a speech. It was
a mighty and glorious effort.
His arms rose and he suggested
a possible method of constructing
a double action air pump that
would move a vast volume of
gas in a short time. Like
Balaam's ass his mouth opened
but his words were not always
words of wisdom. He pranced
and reared on the little arena.
Fatherless juveniles were
flung wildly in the air. Childless
Nouns sorrowing, sought
widowed Pronouns. Verbs and
Adverbs were torn violently apart
and scattered to the winds of
heaven. Interjections of the
wildest and most distorted
kind, wandered disconsolate
among the trees, seeking the
cavern of the winds from which
they issued. Articles and
Prepositions were shot forth
with such lightning rapidity
that conjunctions, stout as the
hawsers of a seventy-four could
not hold them in place. But
winds can not blow with
hurricane force forever. The
wild look departed from his
eyes; the unnatural color
from his face, and as he bared
his noble brow to receive the
full breezes of heaven Richard
was himself again. Then, voicing
began and was carried off
and much confusion. As
candidates were named new
orators began to develop. Exhortations
of the wildest character were
the order of the day. The
bummers would be unruly and,
like Banquo's ghost, would
not down. It became the
young men's turn. They held
their work and were carried
off. One from the Cottonwood
was more excited than usual.
He implored, he argued, he
exhorted and like the Wizard in
"Boche's Warning," he fortold
downfall in case his views were
not accepted, and his wishes
came true. Truth is said to
be a jewel; but being a plain
workingman he did not consistently
wear jewelry; perhaps he felt
that his assumed position as
one among the leaders, required
him to discard jewelry; and
discarded it he did when his
ends so required. Doubtless,
like many others engaged in
the dirty work of politics,
the Cottonwood orator feels
that the end justifies the means.

Night, that usually brings
quiet, peace and rest to the
calm and good, came but
brought no rest to the
disturbed winds of the
chief actors in this affair.
Speaking was to follow.
Among the speakers was
our friend the Doctor. Strange
that he had not exhausted
himself. Yet again, how could
he. Might as well seek the
beginning or end of a circle
as to seek a method of leaving
the gentleman with nothing
more to say. As well ask
where the winds come from.
However he spoke. Assuming
that he spoke the truth, he
is one of these blotted
bondholders. Not yet blotted
to any great extent though.
Only ten thousand dollars,
gentlemen, in untaxed bonds,
gentlemen, when he came to
New Ulm." Just think, a
blotted bondholder leading
the working men. How
generous! How disinterested!
A friend at our elbow asks
"What is he fishing for?"
Time alone can answer. But
the ticket, the labels on the
foundling. Auditor, Cassius
Clerk of Court, S. A. George, Reg.
Deputy, A. Walton, Judge
of Probate, Westphal, Co. Atty.
Kuhlman, Sheriff, Chas. Berg,
Surveyor, E. G. Pahl, Coroner,
Dr. Marcellus, Representative,
Thomas Keegan.

Should Peter Cooper or
Dennis Kearney fall to
recognize on seeing this ticket,
should they think they saw
any connected with banks on
this ticket their doubts may
be dispelled and identity established
by looking at that mole on
a certain part of the body.
The mole is square and at
the corners, respectively, may
be found the letters—the open
aceme to the party—J. W. B. W.
(Sleepy Eye)