

NEW ULM REVIEW.



VOLUME I.

NEW ULM, MINN., WEDNESDAY, DEC. 4th, 1878.

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Weekly Review.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
JOS. BOBLETER.

Office over City Drug Store.

TERMS:

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten Lines "BREVIER" makes a Square.

Space	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	75	1 50	3 00	4 50	9 00
2 Squares	1 25	2 00	3 75	6 00	10 00
3 Columns	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	16 00
1 Column	5 00	7 00	10 00	16 00	30 00
1 Column	8 00	12 00	16 00	30 00	50 00

M. JUENEMANN,

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.

Min. St., Next Door to Ziber's Saloon,
NEW ULM.

R. FFEFFERLE,

Dealer in

GROCERIES and PROVISION.

Canned, Dried and Green Fruit,

WHEAT AND FEED.

STONE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

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C. H. CHADBOURN, President. C. H. ROSS, Cashier.

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NEW ULM, . . . MINNESOTA.

Collections and all business pertaining to banking

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INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY

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H. A. SCIBILLA, JOHN BELM

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Centre 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.

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B. F. WEBBER,

Attorney & Counselor

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Office over Citizen's National Bank.

NEW ULM, . . . MINNESOTA

DAKOTA HOUSE,

Opp. Post Office—NEW ULM, MINN.

ADOLPH SEITER, Prop'r.

This house is the most centrally located house in the city and affords good Sample Rooms.

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. EPPLE, 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

Congress met last Monday and the President's message was no doubt delivered to both houses yesterday. Our readers will be furnished with the message next week.

In spite of all the efforts of the New York police and a large force of private detectives, stimulated by the \$50,000 reward, the stolen remains of the late A. T. Stewart remain undiscovered.

Two lower Mississippi river steamers collided in the midst of a storm last Sunday morning at Bringer Point, opposite Donaldsonville, and one of them sunk in fifteen minutes. Nineteen lives were lost.

Another ocean horror has occurred on the British coast. The Hamburg-American steamer Pomerania, en route from New York to Hamburg collided with a Welsh bark and sunk at midnight Nov. 24, and eighty-three persons were drowned.

The St. Paul *Volkszeitung* Printing and Publishing company has been re-organized, with Adolph Munch as president, Adam Fink, vice president, and Chas. H. Lienau, secretary and treasurer, and the new evening German daily made its appearance last Saturday.

The *Owatonna Journal* is in favor of doing away with annual elections and hopes that the next Legislature will provide for holding biennial elections. It also thinks that it would be an improvement if the terms of county officers would be lengthened to four years.

The *Lamberton Commercial*, the latest venture in the newspaper line west of us, made its debut last Thursday. The *Commercial* is none of your blanket sheets, but a neat, tasty looking 4 column quarto, well filled with local and other matters of interest, and reflects credit upon its enterprising publisher, Mr. W. W. Yarham. We welcome it to our exchange list.

Inhuman treatment of prisoners at the State Prison is the latest sensation on the *Globe*. Last week the St. Paul *Globe* published a statement of Patrick Coffey, a released convict, that the prisoners at Stillwater are treated with inhuman cruelty, and that he himself had croton oil poured down his back, since then other ex-convicts have come out in the *Globe* verifying Coffey's statement. The *Globe* loudly calls for a legislative investigation of this "Minnesota Hell," as it terms it.

The Texas legislature recently passed a bill which makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$100, for a person to use profane language within hearing of any private dwelling. A man's mule got balky in a Texas town the other day and the man got mad. The animal would start off suddenly, run about twenty yards, and then stop fifteen minutes to survey the neighborhood, and before the man got out of town he owed the authorities \$80,000. He told them they might take the mule and call it square.

The official vote for Congressmen was, in pursuance of law, canvassed by the Governor, State Auditor and Secretary of State on Monday Nov. 25th. We give the result on third page of this issue. From the action taken by Mr. Donnelly before the board it is evident that he proposes to contest Washburn's seat. His attorneys appeared and objected to the canvassing of the returns from the counties of Big Stone, Douglass, Otter Tail, Isanti, Kanabec, Lake, Kittson and Traverse, on the plea that they were not regularly organized. The board, however, overruled the protests and canvassed the votes.

St. Paul was thrown into considerable excitement last week when it was ascertained that the man who committed suicide by jumping from the bridge into the Mississippi river was D. C. Sattler, one of its prominent clothing merchants. It appears that Mr. Sattler was led to

commit the rash act by financial embarrassment. Diligent search was made for the body during the whole week but proved unavailing up to Saturday noon, and it began to be rumored that he had not committed suicide at all, but had fled the country. The recovery of his body, however, about 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon dispelled all such rumors. There were no marks of violence on the body and it is now thought that he merely fired the shot to attract attention.

The New York Tribune is authority for the statement that "samples of the products of many New York and Brooklyn sugar refineries have been analyzed by chemical experts, and in every instance the investigation has shown conclusively that refined sugars have been adulterated by the use of tin and muriatic acid, glucose, and other substances. The largest proportion of the adulteration has been found to consist of glucose, a cheap product of corn. An analysis of many samples of sugar and syrup has been made, and in but one instance has the sugar been found to be wholly free from adulteration. It is stated that no action can be taken with respect to the adulteration except by the various Boards of Health."

We are under obligations to Prof. N. H. Winchell for a copy of the Geological and Natural History Survey of Minnesota for the year 1877. The work contains, among many other interesting facts, detailed explanations of the causes of unwholesome water found in many of the common wells throughout the Red River valley and other places. After thorough examinations and analysis of the water of those wells, it has been found that the impurity of the water, in most cases, arises from the pine curbing so generally used among prairie farmers; that such water often causes sickness, usually typhoid fever.

The report also contains a history of the devastations and movements of the Rocky Mountain locusts during the last few years; geological maps of Ramsey, Rice, Pipestone and Rock counties—the first two being finely colored.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

GEN. BROWN'S COMMUNICATIONS CUT. PESHAWUR, Friday evening, Nov. 29.—Gen. Brown's communications have been temporarily cut. Hostile highlanders, estimated at 4,000 in number, have collected in the hills below Ali Musjid. They cut off stragglers and fired in armed parties. The section of the pass between Jumrood and Ali Musjid has been closed altogether for the present. A strongly escorted convoy failed to force its way to-day. The situation is serious, and strong measures are inevitable.

BRITISH REPULSE.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A dispatch from Thull says: The Afghans have got their guns up Peirrar Pass, and have established a battery on the summit. Afghan troops swarm on the ridges and crags. The Thull regiments failed to turn the enemy's position on Saturday, and retired on discovering his strength. One man was killed and twelve wounded. The withdrawal of the battery and camp of the remainder of the force was rendered necessary by the accuracy of the Afghan artillery fire. The British will attack the pass Monday, after the troops have had a day's rest. They are confident of good results, although the pass is 7,000 feet high. The fighting will certainly be severe.

ADVANCE ABANDONED.

A dispatch from Sakhar says: News from the Quettah column is discouraging. In consequence of the loss of camels it is universally believed the advance on Candahar will be delayed until spring.

FIGHTING AT KHYBER PASS.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A dispatch from Peshawur Saturday night says: Gen. Appleyard, who was sent to clear Khyber pass, has been heavily engaged. Reinforcements have been sent from Jumrood. It seems imperative necessary to order up the reserve division to maintain communication, as Peshawur is almost denuded of its garrison.

CAPITALISTS.

Written for the Review by O. P. CHAMPLIN.

We have said capitalists are those who have more than enough to meet all present necessities. One would infer from much that is said about labor and capital that there was a wide gulf between the two, and that the representatives of one form a class separated widely from the representatives of the others. One gets the impression from the discussion that the laboring class is permanently fixed on one side of this gulf and the capitalists class on the other, and there is no transfer of either from one to the other party. But this is not according to the facts.

1. The poor man, the laborer, whose income is consumed in meeting the demands of his daily necessities has a chance, equally with other men of his class, to improve his national condition. He may become a capitalist. He is aware of this and is stimulated by it. The bulk of the laboring class in this country is working towards this end.

2. We now advance one step in this statement of facts and assert that many poor men have become capitalists and multitudes more are sure to be. Many years ago a merchant in Boston desired a boy to work in his store; and one of no education, and of no other advantages to fit him for such a position, a child of very poor parents, was recommended to him for his excellent character. With patched clothing and one dollar, the first he ever had, which was sent him to pay his fare from his country home to the city he set out afoot for his future employee. He was accepted. He has become a man, and the owner of several large mills, a banking house and a fine farm; or to put it all in one word a capitalist. His is the history of thousands in this country. Some years ago a poor young man, without even a friend to recommend him, entered Chicago from an Eastern State and sought employment, which, after a while, he got as brakeman on a freight train. He was faithful and industrious. From that position he has been repeatedly promoted until now he holds the position of General Superintendent of one of the most important railroads in the world. Instead of a salary of four or five hundred dollars a year he now receives twenty thousand in gold. These two examples, which might be multiplied indefinitely, show what is going on among workmen on a large scale and illustrate the transfer of that class across the gulf to the capitalists ranks. One familiar with the biography of the men of means in this land will not need to be told that most of them were once poor working men. It is really surprising how large a proportion of the so called rich men of our time began life with the bare furnishings of Nature. It has been so in the past. Those who will be the capitalists of fifteen or twenty years hence are now known as workmen.

3. But how about the other side? Are capitalists transferred, in the course of events, to the laborer's side? It is impossible for every man to be rich. There is not money enough in the land to make every man well off if it was equally distributed among all. As some become rich others become poor. This can be as profusely illustrated as the previous point. There are scattered about over the whole country men who are in the most straitened circumstances but who were formerly rich. I extent the following item from a recent issue of a leading New York city paper. It tells the story of thousands with but slight variations:

"A man recently died in this city, and was buried in Potter's Field, who twelve years ago was reputed to be worth five hundred thousand dollars, which he lost by speculation, and then became a passenger conductor, then a saloonkeeper, then a pauper." Two men whose income was at one time one hundred thousand dollars a year finally took positions the one a bar-tender, and the other Commander-in-Chief of a street car. But I will not cite another of the many illustrations which I have gathered to show how, in the course of events, the capital-

ist changes sides and goes over the supposed impassable gulf to the poor laboring class. The truth is the members of these two classes are constantly changing their relative positions. He who cries out against the rich to-day may be rich himself to-morrow; and he who is rich to-day may be poor to-morrow. Neither one should throw stones at the other.

Golden Gate, Dec. 2d, 1878.

Editor Review:

In the REVIEW of Nov. 13th I see an article signed "One of the Boys," and it is a very easy matter to locate the mysterious individual. This "Boy," the public opinion is, is permanently located in the southern part of the county and is giving in the Review a record of occurrences that took place in his own town. If he has any more events of a startling character to report, let him not be ashamed to head his articles where they properly belong.

I have made inquiries as to the party who had rings stolen but failed to get at anything tangible and believe that the whole thing is a fabrication, or if it ever occurred the writer undoubtedly had in mind what did actually transpire at Lone Tree Lake, when, at an evening party, two rings were quietly lifted from a harness by some light-fingered gentry, and carried off. I have ascertained since that the party, or parties, are spotted, and hope they will soon be brought to justice.

The same writer speaks of a husking bee where "cigars" were sold on the sly. This place certainly was not Golden Gate, for our town does not do business in that way. If such an event did occur, where cigars were retailed "on the sly," by a feminine individual, I see nothing criminal in it, but consider it a legitimate business even in connection with a husking bee.

Speaking of racing on the Sabbath, so far as Golden Gate was concerned, there were no Christians engaged, but benadide representative sporting men. The adjoining town referred to did have a race, and that race was participated in by Christian men, and that too in the neighborhood of a church, whose lofty spire might have been an unflinching rebuke to the parties who thus profaned our quiet rest-day.

Golden Gate, I know, is improving politically, socially and wish we could say religiously, but this we do say, that if we ever build a church we shall persuade our people to dispense with cigars in connection with our sociables, for how would it sound to hear these profane words: "The corner stone of Golden Gate church rests upon a box of Havana cigars." We hope our neighbor will banish cigars from his sociables.

We are sorry to learn that there is a man so mean as to steal communion wine. Where this neighboring church is the writer says not, but I am sure that it is none of the Golden Gate boys, for they would not be guilty of such sacrilegious conduct. Surely this is the personification of meanness.

I wish to correct one of the aforesaid writer's articles, lest it should get into general circulation. It is this: I am informed that Mr. Eldred does not intend to fill the Lone Tree Lake pulpit, and that the writer was laboring under a mistake. This must have been an invention of his own imagination.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Lone Tree Lake had a festival Thanksgiving day, and I am informed that it was a very enjoyable affair.

I don't like to meddle with church affairs, but the advise of heretics might not come amiss sometimes. The Presbyterian church at Sleepy Eye stands solitary and alone. We suggest that the building be sold and devoted to some useful purpose instead of standing idle in a town which is rapidly growing in dimensions and importance. As Sleepy Eye has all the churches that are necessary to its present wants why not transfer the vacant property to the Gate? Let us agitate the matter and set the ball rolling, it certainly would be a blessing to our community and give us a standing among the nations to have a church. I move that negotiations for the purchase and transfer commence immediately. What say our supervisors?

The building lately vacated by Mr. J. S. Arnold has been purchased by J. Reeve, and one day last week was moved down on Main street just south of R. B. Simmons' residence, where you can get work done on short notice, as Mr. R. is prepared to make or mend boots and shoes for all that may call.

Our merchants have adopted the "cash system" of doing business, and say they will not be undersold. They have a general stock suitable to the wants of the neighboring community. Highest market price given for wheat in exchange for goods.

As for Justice, I don't care a fig whether he goes up or down. I hope his arm will get well, is my best wish, and that he will take the field again.

DEFENDER.