New Ulm Review.

NEW ULM, MINN

Wednesday, July 28th 1880.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT

JAS. A. GARFIELD,

Of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Chester A. Arthur,

Of New York.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS;

J. A. Thacher, L. G. Nelson
J. T. Williams, Wm. Schimmel
Knute Nelson.

For Member of Congress—Second District,

HORACE B. STRAIT,

Of Scott County.

New York Herald: "Democratic editors who are blustering about what the army would do in case of a disagreement between Gen. Hancock and the powers at Washington are making fools of themselves and helping the Republicans amazingly."

The important fact has been overlooked that the people of Minnesota will be called upon at the coming election to vote upon the State text-book law, and decide whether they will continue to enjoy cheap school books, or take their chances for a combination like that which formerly made text-books cost twice as much as they do now. The ballots must read: "In favor of the text-book acts," "Against the text-book acts."—*Pioneer Press.*

New York Tribune: Here are two facts which anybody who thinks the country would be bettered by change of parties would do well to consider: In 1860, after twenty years of Democratic rule, the government found it hard to realize 80 cents on the dollar for its 6 per cent. bonds. In 1880, after twenty years of Republican rule, the government 4 per cent. bonds sell readily at $1,08. Comment is unnecessary.

Hon. W. G. Ward, one of the Republican candidates to Congress in the First District, has made Hon. M. H. Dunnell, the other candidate, a proposition that both should withdraw from the contest, and that a new convention should be called before which neither should be a candidate. Mr. Dunnell, while neither accepting or refusing the olive branch, has referred Ward's letter to the congressional central committee and promises to abide by their decision. As this committee is wholly made up of Dunnell's friends, who claim that Dunnell is the only regular Republican nominee, it is not thought probable that they will advise Dunnell to accept the proposition, but for the sake of harmony they will no doubt make a counter proposition to ward. Strong outside pressure is being brought to bring about a compromise whereby the party could be united upon one man, and we hope the effort may be successful.

The authorities in Washington are in receipt of official advices from Texas of an attempt on the life of Customs Inspector Bissell for making a Republican speech. It appears that Mr. Bissell, by request, addressed a Republican meeting in the town of Brazoria, Texas, and the next day while on his way home he was met by a Dr. Aschorn and a party of ten Democrats who threatened to kill him if he ever again attempted to make another speech in that town. One of his assailants said he "would wade through blood up to his knees to kill a yankee." Mr. Bissell was again threatened, and finally learned of a plan to kill him which he learned in time and abandoned his property and fled to Galveston. It appears that the unreconstructed rebels propose to carry everything this year with a high hand. Free speech is a mockery south of Mason and Dixon's line, and if a Republican speaks his sentiments he does so at the peril of his life. Are the people of the north prepared to hand the reigns of the government over to these southern fire-eaters?

The address to the Irish voters adopted by the Irish National Republican Convention which met in Indianapolis on the 14th inst. closes as follows: "We appeal to you, fellow-countrymen, whose history is a long record of desperate struggles for freedom, if your proper affiliations are with a party which sustained for many years human slavery in its most degrading form, and only relinquished that relic of barbarism when the Republican party, by the hands of our martyred President struck the shakles from the limbs of the slave, wiped out the only plot on otherwise stainless escutcheon of America and established the glorious principle of free lands for free men over every acre of our great republic. We ask you also whether you are prepared to turn over this government, with all its bright anticipations for the future, to the tender mercies of the very men who exerted their best ability for many years to effect their destruction? The accession of the Democracy to full power in all departments of the government, in the light of its past record of treason and rebellion, cannot but be regarded as a calamity, the magnitude of which can scarcely be imagined."

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

From Washington.

ACCORDING to the report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics the total value of the exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States during June, 1880, was $38,049,859, and for June, 1879, $17,210,710; during the year ended June 30, 1880, $277,326,762, and during the same period in 1879, $201,776,499.

A NEW BUREAU is about to be organized in the State Department at Washington, to be devoted to the preparation of circulars embodying the commercial reports of our Consuls, to be transmitted upon payment of fees to merchants and Boards of Trade throughout the country. Congress, at its last session, appropriated $14,000 for the purpose.

ON the 21st the State Department at Washington received information to the effect that the vessel which recently fired upon the two American schooners in Cuban waters was the Canto, a small screw steamer belonging to the Spanish Navy. Notwithstanding the Spanish authorities had denied that firing was done by any vessel of the Spanish Navy, Assistant Secretary Hay believed that such denial was based upon the fact that neither of the previous reports of the affair correctly stated the name of the offending vessel.

PRESIDENT HAYES has appointed General Henry S. Huidekoper, of Germantown, Pa., who commanded the "Bucktail Regiment" at the battle of Gettysburg, Postmaster of Philadelphia.

The East.

ON the 19th Mrs. Nesmith, wife of a Lieutenant in the navy, and two children were drowned while bathing at Atlantic City, N. J.

THE late census shows the population of Providence, R. I., to be 104,760—an increase of 35,856 in ten years.

THE steamer Dessouk, having on board the Egyptian obelisk presented to the United States by the ex-Khedive of Egypt, reached New York on the 19th.

ON the evening of the 18th Solomon Easterly, a wealthy farmer living near Lyon, N. Y., killed his mother-in-law and wife with an ax and then committed suicide. He had had trouble with his wife because of the presence at his home of her mother, and at one time a suit for divorce was brought, but on the old lady agreeing to keep away he withdrew the suit, and thereafter is said to have lived peaceably with his wife. On the day in question the mother-in-law appeared at his home. He ordered her away, but she refused to leave, and he fired at her three times. The bullets failing to take effect, he brained her and his wife with an ax, and soon after drowned himself.

ACCORDING to the census returns New Jersey has a population of 1,100,000, being an increase in ten years of 193,000. Pennsylvania contains about 4,226,000 people, an increase of about 700,000 in ten years.

IN his letter accepting the nomination for the Presidency by the National Prohibitory party Neal Dow, after commenting at some length on the evils of the liquor traffic and the respectability of the prohibitory movement, says: "I consider the object of the Prohibitionists of this country to be of supreme importance to the interests of the Nation and people. Aside from its bearing upon the moral and religious welfare of the people, I consider the suppression of the liquor traffic to be an object of far greater political importance than any other now claiming the attention of the country."

EARTHQUAKES were felt in several portions of New Hampshire on the 20th. The vibrations were sufficient at several points to shake down pictures and dishes. The motion had a south and east tendency, and the sound was very perceptible.

THE shore end of the tunnel now being dug under the Hudson River from Jersey City to New York, caved in on the morning of the 21st, and twenty-two men were buried alive, eight others making an almost miraculous escape.

By the late census returns it appears that Rochester, N. Y., has a population of 89,498, an increase of 27,112 since 1870.

IMMIGRANTS to the number of 2,300 arrived at New York on the 22d. Among them were 738 Mormons, nearly 600 of whom were Swedes and Norwegians. There were also a few Danes and five English families among the Mormons.

THE Vermont Democrats have nominated Edward J. Phelps for Governor, George W. Gates for Lieutenant-Governor, and James K. Williams for Treasurer.

BOSTON has a population of 363,565—an increase of 71,066 in ten years.

AFTER investigating the causes which led to the Hudson River Tunnel accident, experts have concluded that the engineers engaged in the work were derelict in their duty and guilty of gross carelessness and blundering.

West and South.

THE apartment of General Grant at a Manitou (Col.) hotel was entered by burglars before daylight on the morning of the 19th, and robbed of $400 worth of jewelry and some money.

GENERAL TREVINO, of the Mexican army, and the eldest daughter of General Ord were recently married at San Antonio, Tex.

C. E. HOOKER has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth Mississippi District. The Republicans of the Twelfth Illinois District have nominated Isaac L. Morrison, and those of the Third North Carolina District have nominated William P. Canaday.

UTAH has a population, in round numbers, of 144,000—an increase of sixty-five per cent. in ten years. Of this number 112,000 are said to be Mormons.

A BOY named Wellington was recently arrested at St. Louis having in his possession a rifle, three or four revolvers, a long knife, six boxes of cartridges and $243. He claimed to hail from Chicago, and said he was going West to exterminate the Indians.

ACCORDING to a Portland (Oregon) dispatch of the 21st trouble was imminent between the whites and Indians in Eastern Oregon and Washington, owing to the encroachments of the settlers on Camas Valley, from which the Indians have been accustomed t procure their annual supply of camas root. The Indians threatened to take forcible possession unless the whites should leave.

ON the 21st Colonel Stickney, Secretary of the Ute Commission, died at the Los Pinos Agency, of typhoid fever. He was ill only a short time.

ACCORDING to the Chicago *Tribune* of the 21st General Grant would soon take up his residence in New York. He had been offered and had accepted a position which would necessitate his residence in that city. His trip to Colorado and New Mexico is said to be in connection with the affair. The *Tribune* says he was offered the Presidency of the De Lesseps Canal Company at a salary of $25,000, but declined.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 21st: Third Ohio District, E. Schultz, Republican; Ninth Indiana District, W. R. Meyers, Democrat; Seventh Indiana District, C. Byfield, Democrat; Sixth Illinois District, P. L. McKinney, Greenback; Third California District, C. P. Berry, Workingman.

ON the 21st the Missouri Democratic State Convention met at Jefferson City and nominated Thomas T. Crittenden for Governor on the first ballot.

THE California Greenbackers met in State Convention on the 22d and nominated W. A. Howe for Congressman from the Third District, and J. D. Godfrey from the Fourth District.

ON the afternoon of the 22d a respectably-dressed man entered the Detroit bank of Fisher, Preston & Co., on pretense of wanting to buy Government bonds. The Cashier, who was the only person present in the bank at the time, was about to reply, when the stranger struck him with a slungshot, which rendered him insensible, and when he recovered he found that $5,000 in bills had been taken from the money drawer.

THE Ohio State Democratic Convenon was held at Cleveland on the 22d. William Long was nominated for Secretary of State; M. B. Follett for Judge of the Supreme Court, and J. J. Jackson for Member of the Board of Public Works. Messrs. Fanning and Burns were renominated, the former for Clerk of the Supreme Court and the latter for School Commissioner.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made on the 22d as follows: Eighteenth Illinois District, Judge Thomas Heilman, Democrat; Eighth Ohio, General T. W. Kiefer, Republican; Ninth Tennessee, C. B. Simonton, Democrat; Twelfth Illinois, Henry M. Miller, Greenback; Sixth Indiana, General Tom Browne, Republican.

THE Colorado Democratic Convention is to be held at Leadville on the 18th of August.

Foreign Intelligence.

ORDERS were issued by the French Government on the 20th for the immediate and absolute expulsion of all members of the order of Jesuits from France.

DISPATCHES of the 20th state that American securities had advanced in value in Europe, owing to the apprehension that the state of exchange would soon necessitate gold shipments to the United States.

SEVERAL German army officers have recently gone to Turkey to reorganize the Ottoman military service.

A LIEUTENANT and several soldiers have been arrested in Turkey upon the charge of being concerned in the assassination of Mme. Skobeleff, the mother of the distinguished Russian General. Their motive was robbery.

IT was stated on the 20th that the French Government had sent a General and sixty officers to Greece to assist that country in the expected war with Turkey.

THE persons proposing to erect a monument to the late Prince Louis Napoleon in Westminster Abbey have withdrawn the proposal, the Queen having offered a site in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, where the memorial will be erected.

THE Czar had declined to receive the Chinese Ambassador at St. Petersburg.

A LISBON telegram of the 21st says earthquake shocks occurred in the Island of Lucon, one of the Philippine Islands, from the 13th to the 20th. The cathedral and barracks at Manila and some public buildings at Laguna and Rabacan were demolished. Eleven persons were reported killed and sixty-nine injured.

ACCORDING to a late dispatch from the City of Mexico General Gonzales had been elected President of the Republic by a large majority. An attempt was subsequently made to assassinate him. He was on a balcony receiving an ovation, when somebody in the crowd fired at him. Revolutions, growing out of the late election, were reported in five provinces.

ACCORDING to an editorial in the London *Times* of the 21st Austria had notified the Porte that she was determined that the decisions of the Conference with respect to the Greek frontier and Montenegro should be executed to the letter. The *Times* also states that Germany supported the declaration of Austria.

IT was stated on the 22d that Colonel Valle, of the Mexican army, with 476 men, was in pursuit of Victoria and his Apaches, who recently crossed from the United States into Mexico.

THE General Manger of the Northern Counties of England Insurance Company was recently sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment at hard labor, the Chairman of the Board of Directors to twelve months,' and four Directors to six months', for falsifying the company's accounts.

AN explosion of powder in the artillery works of Koolsk, South Russia, a few days ago killed eighte en and wounded twelve persons.

LATER.

AT noon on the 23d Dr. Tanner completed the twenty-fifth day of his fast in New York City. His weight was 131¼ pounds, the same as the day before. His pulse was 67 and respiration 17. At the commencement of the experiment the Doctor weighed 157¼ pounds.

GENERAL GRANT arrived at Leadville on the 23d, and was welcomed by a salvo of artillery, a military escort and a grand procession, in which some 30,000 persons participated.

SPECIAL AGENT SAWYER, who was sent to St. Louis by Superintendent Walker to inquire into the alleged imperfections in the taking of the census of that city, reported on the 23d that he had investigated all complaints carefully, and that the alleged imperfections did not exist—that the census had been faithfully taken by the enumerators—and that he saw no good reason why the request to have the census taken over again should be complied with.

ON the night of the 22d a pleasure yacht, having on board Father Bleyenbergh, pastor of Trinity Catholic Church, Detroit, and a number of altar boys and church officials, was run into by the steamer Garland, on her way down the Detroit River, and sixteen persons, ten boys and six adults, were drowned.

THE New York Tammany State Committee met at Saratoga on the 23d and received and accepted the resignations of the candidates for Presidential Electors nominated at the Syracuse Convention in April last. Resolutions were adopted in favor of harmony in the party and indorsing the nominations of Hancock and English.

THE official census returns give Rhode Island a population of 276,710, a gain of 59,307 in ten years.

JOHN R. FRENCH, ex-Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, has been appointed Secretary and Disbursing Officer of the Ute Commission, *vice* Colonel Stickney, deceased.

DISPATCHES were received at Washington on the 23d from Admiral Wyman, who went on the United States steamer Tennessee to Cuba, to investigate the alleged indignities offered the American flag by the Spanish man-of-war Canto. Admiral Wyman states that at Santiago de Cuba he was assured by the Spanish Governor that his Government unequivocally disavowed any intentional insult or indignity, or the commission of any act at variance with the usages of all civilized powers. The Spanish authorities claimed that the vessels fired upon were not only within six miles of the shore, but actually within three miles, the limit of jurisdiction claimed by the Governments of all maritime nations. Admiral Wyman further stated that the Spanish authorities offered abundant evidence in support of this assertion, and that, in his opinion, there was nothing in the case to warrant any further inquiry on the part of our Government.

Brown's Valley Reporter: Last Sunday night was a night of terror to the human race in the Valley. The heat was terrible—not a breath of air stirred, and the mosquitoes, holy mackerel! They were as large as a breaking plow, and had stabbers like knitting needles, and there were millions of them. They went through mosquito netting like water through a sieve.

Rushford Star: For the third time the wheat crop in Root River valley has been almost a failure. The chinch bug has ruined large tracts, and that left is barely worth cutting. Wheat is now a failure, not because of climate, but exhaustion of the soil. Rust is equally as bad as mold. It developes because something is lacking in the soil to properly develop the wheat plant, and this lack furnishes exactly the right condition for rust.

A turtle weighing thirty-eight pounds was captured at Northfield the other day, and presented to Prof. Sperry, of Carleton College, to be placed in his department of natural history.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. July 17th, 1880.

Campaign enthusiasm seems to be on the increase with the Republican workers in Washington, and they are applying themselves to the work so well to do with an energy and zeal that indicates, to say the least, much confidence in the issue. Mr. Garfield's calm and able letter of acceptance meets with hearty approval, and the preliminaries having been arranged, the work of organizing campaign clubs of the various states by their representatives in the Department offices here are nearly complete.

I heard a gentleman who is well informed on all matters relative to the strength and working capacity of the party say that it had not before entered on a campaign so completely equipped, organized, and supplied with money as at present.

On the other hand I think it may be truly said that the Democrats are not as well pleased with their candidate as they were during the few days succeeding his nomination. Some of them realize the absurdity of the political attitude which compels them to recant for Hancock all the arguments they have used against Grant. They have begun to realize that the obscurity of General Hancock's title to civic honors and responsibilities will cause the fitness of the Democratic party to be entrusted with power to become a much more prominent topic than it would have been if Tilden, Bayard, Thurman, Hendricks, or anybody else versed in government affairs had been nominated. If the Democrats wished to attract criticism to themselves as a party, they have done well to nominate a candidate who has no civil record of his own. If they desired to withdraw attention from themselves and fix it on the guns that held the cemetry at Gettysburg, they will not succeed in their endeavor. The public are inclined to look at the acts of the candidate rather than of the party if there are any acts to examine. In the case of General Hancock there are none which can be called pertinent in the issue. Therefore the acts of the party, its composition, its general drift and tendency must be considered perforce. Here the Republicans are conscious of their advantage and challange comparison and debate.

Berlin Letter.

Berlin, July 5th, 1880.

Frederic William I, of Prussia, unlike his father, Carlyle's "magnificent Herr," was an extremely thrifty Monarch, whose household expenses, as well as his State Budgets, were regulated by his own hand upon principles of the strictest economy. Magdeburg sent him annually the first salmon taken from its river, and other cities regularly supplied him with the "first fruits" of their respective specialities in the eating and drinking line. Private persons, too, well aware of his partiality to the good things of life, as well as his vehement objection to pay for them, sent their offerings of delicacies by the score, accompanying their gifts by explanatory letters couched in highflown phraseology that then characterized all communications addressed by a subject to his Sovereign in Germany. The King invariably made his notes on the back of every such letter, for the guidance of the Cabinet secretary entrusted with the duty of acknowledging the presents in his name; and it would be hard to say which are the quainter—the original letters in question or the Royal autographic comments with which they are endorsed. A few examples of this singular correspondence will enable the public to judge of its general character.

Mr. Destinon, of Hamburg, under date 22nd March, 1730, wrote to his Majesty, "All-Most Serenest! As it is not unknown to me that your Royal Majesty now and then entertains an all-graciousest pleasure in eating craw-fish, and as the season for the same has just begun, I have, with all imaginable humility and submission, deemed it my duty to send you six of these objects, besides a cod-fish, as fresh as may be, for he was only caught yesterday; and I am he who, fainting with all-deepest devotion, is your Royal Majesty's all-most-deeply-subjected and truest, fullest Destinon." The King's terse endorsement on this flowery epistle runs as follows: "Good. He must also send a good chunk of roast veal, the meat of which must be right white, and roasted, in order that the flavor of the dripping may not get into the meat." Another letter from Count Dœnhoff, accompanying a gift of Kipper, says: "All Most Serenest and Greatest of Kings! I was the evening before last with a large party at the Swedish Envoys, who treated me amongst other delicacies, with smoked herrings which the Envoy has just received from Sweden. As I now know that your Royal Majesty gladly eats this sort of fish, I take the liberty of sending some to All-Highest-The-Same, whereby I must most humbly dare to remind them that the herrings must not be too severely broiled, but often stoked with butter, else they will become very dry. Further, I linger in deepest submission your Royal Majesty's utterly-subjected bondsman, U. G. von Dœnhoff. This document bears the following cynical endorsement from the King's own hand: "A compliment. What is to be done with this is to return thanks for it in writing, expressed in the conventional phrases usually employed upon such occasions.

Pioneer Press: It is customary to regard the Pacific States as a mysterious if not a doubtful element in the presidential canvass; but Republicans from that locality take a certain and hopeful view of the prospect. Two or three recent arrivals from the Pacific coast, in Washington, declare that all the States are so sure for Garfield that they don't care for any Republican speakers, unless Blaine can be sent to California to swell the Republican majority.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT!

Terrible Fate of a Number of Workmen in the Hudson River Tunnel—The Walls Suddenly Give Way, and Twenty Men Miserably Perish—Heroic Conduct of One of Their Number.

A New York dispatch of the 21st gives the following account of the terrible accident at the Hudson River Tunnel:

At five o'clock this morning the caisson leading to the entrance of the Hudson River Tunnel, constructing at Sixteenth street, Jersey City, caved in, carrying with it an immense quantity of earth. Twenty-two men lost their lives, while eight had almost a miraculous escape. The night gang of thirty men, including Assistant-Superintendent Woodland and two firemen, entered the shaft at midnight, the hour for work for this gang being from twelve to eight o'clock. The depth of the shaft is sixty-five feet, and, while most of the men were employed at the bottom of the shaft, about a third of the gang was engaged on the brick wall of an arch twenty-five feet higher. It was the latter squad, all bricklayers, that escaped, except two. The main arch of the tunnel runs out from the shaft a distance of about thirty feet, when it opens into two distinct arches that are to form the tunnel. Through some negligence of the workmen, it is supposed, the air-lock was not properly adjusted, and when the process of shifting commenced, the brick wall connecting the two arches gave way and water rushed into the cave.

The following is a list of the casualties: Peter Woodland, Assistant Superintendent; Frank Aleston, foreman; Thomas Burns, foreman; A. Eickson, Peter Feisher, Patrick Kimin, Charles Neilson, William F. Bagley, Andrew Jacobsen, Bryan Sheridan, Charles Svensson, O. Anderson, Frank Bark, of Hoboken; Mat McCarty, Patrick Broderick, Otto Besselien, John Jensen, Patrick Collins and Mike Broderick.

The following is a complete list of the saved: Thomas Brady, B. McGovern, A. J. Moline, Thomas Cummings, Christ. Hansen, J. Vannostrand, John Doyle and James Hayes.

In addition to these, three men whose names are not known are missing, and the officials say they must have perished. All whose names are given belonged to Jersey City except Bark. He resided in Hoboken.

The Superintendent thinks the air in the tunnel must have escaped through the silt.

Thomas Van Nostrand, one of the rescued men, says: "The main shaft is sixty feet deep, and from the bottom of this shaft the entrance to the tunnel is effected through a cylindrical barrel six feet in diameter and fourteen feet in length. This is called an air lock, and serves to preserve the density of the atmosphere of the tunnel, which, in turn, is secured by the forcing of air through pipes from pumps. There is a door in each end of the air-lock. They both open inward. At each side of the doors are round windows of thick glass, through which, from the outside of the air-locks, a view can be gained of the work and workmen inside the tunnel. There were twenty-eight men at work in the tunnel. They went in at twelve o'clock last night for the eight-hour shift. I was at work near the east end of the lock, and in the west end of the tunnel. It was at about 4:30 o'clock that I heard the bolts snap, and the braces give way. At the same time I felt a rush of air in my face. I started back with seven of the men who were near me and ran into the lock. The air pressure crowded the door shut at the east end. At first it was blocked by a joist which we pulled out, and then the door slammed to. Through the dead-eyes we could see the men inside the tunnel. The water was fast rushing in. Peter Woodland, Assistant Superintendent, stood at the door outside the lock, which was stationary. It would not move with us without knocking out the dead-eyes. This would be fatal to the men outside, as the water would rush in and drown the men in an instant. Woodland knew this, but stood at the door. His face was ghastly white, and he realized the horrible danger. He said to me: 'Tom, quick, bust the dead-eyes, and do what you can for us.' I knew it was death to us all if I did not, so I obeyed the order. As the glass broke the air rushed in, and the lock shot out in the main shaft, leaving the men to drown, as the space occupied by the shaft filled with water in an instant. We were wholly stripped of our clothes when we crawled out. I heard the rush of water at our back. It filled fast, but the obstructions kept it back long enough for us to escape from the main shaft. It was all we could do to save ourselves. Woodland was standing in water up to his waist when I saw him. It was sure death, and I had to knock out the dead eyes, as I told you. He knew as well as I that it was all over with them. I shall never forget the look on his face or the sound of his voice as he told us to save ourselves, though the very act was to insure his death."

Another of the escaped workmen says: "After eight men had escaped, one man, in trying to pass through the door leading from the air-lock into the temporary chamber of the tunnel, was jammed in the doorway, and, despite the efforts of those ahead, could not be brought out, as the door closed upon him and held him fast. Peter Woodland, Assistant Superintendent, told the men to try and get out, and, when the ninth man was fastened in the doorway, called out to those who had escaped, telling them to hurry and try and get assistance to help the rest and himself who were left behind. He refused to leave himself, saying he would stay and make every effort to get the rest out, and, if it were not possible, then those escaping must try to get the rest and himself out alive."

The officers of the company, in explaining the accident, say the workmen, in coming through the air-lock, must have exercised unusual carelessness, and, both doors of the air-lock being opened at the same time, the compressed air was allowed to escape. The compressed air serves a double purpose, namely, to keep the water out and to support the roof of the tunnel. So, when it escaped, the catastrophe was inevitable.

The engineers and officials say that it is impossible for any of the imprisoned workmen to be alive, as the water within the whole length of the tunnel is up to the roof, and even above it. The laborers who are making the excavation west of the shaft will, however, not cease their labors to get at where the bodies are supposed to be, but it is impossible to force any air into the tunnel, as all which has been forced in so far has escaped through the shaft, in which it has made the water leap up two or three feet above the surface.

It is feared this afternoon that only seven men instead of eight men have been saved, as one, named Thomas Cummings, who was reported by one of the workingmen to have escaped, is now said to be missing.

Having last week published Gen. Garfield's letter of acceptance, and wishing to place the Republican candidates for President and Vice President fairly before our readers, we this week also publish in our local columns General Arthur's letter of acceptance. Commenting upon this letter the *Pioneer Press* editorially says: "Most people will frankly confess it is a better letter than they expected. Of course it is full of the echoes of the last New York canvass and rings the changes on the danger of a return of the South to power and the payment of the southern claims; but so much of this part at least as refers to the federal election laws is in accord with Republican sentiment everywhere. Strangely enough, when he comes to speak of civil service reform, Gen. Arthur is both more explicit and more practical than Gen. Garfield. He favors the application to the public of precisely the rules that govern a large private business, which seems to be ideal civil service reform. Gen. Arthur responds to the most advanced Republican sentiments on the tariff more readily than his associate on the ticket, though of course, the Chicago platform imposes caution upon him. He handles the other platitudes with dignity and brevity."

AN eccentric gentleman recently made a wager of $10,000 that he could remain on the top of the Arc de Triomphe in Paris for four hours with nothing on but a suit of thin canvas. The cold weather came on, and the bet was won on a day when the thermometer was 15 degrees above zero. It is quite unnecessary to add that the man was an Englishman.

Alexandria Post: Some dozen or more gentlemen of Alexandria are engaged in the antiquarian research of opening the Indian mounds between Lakes Carlos and L'Homedieu. On the top of the larger mound trees are growing that are fully 100 years old. On one of the elms that was cut down, A. R. Junken counted 100 rings of annular growth.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 24, 1880.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$8 00	@	$10 25
Sheep	4 00	@	5 50
Hogs (dressed)	6 12½	@	6 37½
FLOUR—Good to Choice	4 70	@	7 00
White Winter Extras	4 50	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 10¾	@	1 11½
No. 2 Chicago	1 08	@	1 09
CORN—Western Mixed	45½	@	48½
OATS—Western Mixed	35	@	37
RYE—Western	85	@	87
PORK—Mess (new)	14 00	@	14 12½
LARD—Steam	7 20	@	7 30
CHEESE	6½	@	9
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	40	@	50
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Extra	$4 60	@	$4 80
Choice	4 45	@	4 60
Good	4 15	@	4 35
Medium	3 75	@	4 10
Butchers' Stock	2 75	@	3 50
Stock Cattle	2 50	@	3 25
HOGS—Live—Good to choice	3 25	@	4 90
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	3 00	@	4 75
BUTTER—Creamery	24	@	25
Good to Choice Dairy	17	@	21
EGGS—Fresh	8	@	9½
FLOUR—Winter	5 00	@	6 00
Springs	4 25	@	5 00
Patents	6 00	@	8 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	93¾	@	93¾
Corn, No. 2	36¾	@	36¾
Oats, No. 2	26	@	26¼
Rye, No. 2	69	@	69½
Barley, No. 2	80	@	80⅛
BROOM CORN—			
Red-Tipped Hurl	5	@	5½
Fine Green	6½	@	7
Inferior	4½	@	5
Crooked	3½	@	4
PORK—Mess	14 00	@	14 25
LARD—Steam	6 87½	@	6 90
LUMBER—			
Common Dressed Siding	16 50	@	17 50
Flooring	25 00	@	30 00
Common Boards	9 50	@	13 50
Fencing	10 00	@	13 00
Lath	2 00	@	2 25
A Shingles	2 50	@	3 00
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Best	$4 90	@	$5 15
Fair to Good	4 00	@	4 65
HOGS—Yorkers	4 50	@	4 70
Philadelphias	4 85	@	4 95
SHEEP—Best	4 25	@	4 50
Common	3 00	@	4 00
BALTIMORE.			
CATTLE—Best	$4 75	@	$5 50
Medium	3 25	@	3 75
HOGS—Good	5 75	@	6 75
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	3 25	@	5 25

REMOVAL.

Know all ye my kind friends and customers that I have removed my

Large Stock of Goods

into Pfænninger's new building on

Center Str., Near Minnesota Str.,

where I shall be happy to wait upon all who are in want of anything in my line.

As I have leased the building for a term of years and shall not soon again be compelled to change my location, and although my present location is not exactly on the main business street, I hope, by

Strict Attention to Business, and Offering Good Goods at Low Prices,

that my friends and customers will continue to patronize me in the future as they have done in the past.

On account of my increased room facilities I am much better prepared to meet the wants of my large circle of customers than heretofore, and it shall be my unremitting aim in the future to keep the large and best assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing, Dry Goods, etc., etc.,

in the city, and my prices will be so low as to suit the most fastidious.

I will also from now on take in exchange for goods

ALL KINDS OF FARM PRODUCE.

at the highest market price.

AS A SPECIAL INDUCEMENT I OFFER FOR THE FIRST WEEK MY ENTIRE STOCK AT LITTLE ABOVE

COST PRICE,

and respectfully invite the public to give me an early call in my new quarters.

I would also embrace this opportunity to tender my thanks to my friends and customers for past favors, and hope they will in the future give me a share of their patronage.

Respectfully,

Cheap Charley,

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

Minnesota News.

Olof Anderson, of Lake Valley, Travers county, during a rain storm took shelter under his wagon. A bolt of lightning killed him dead.

The Superintendent of the Money Order Bureau at Washington has prepared a list of additional moneyorder offices in Minnesota, which goes into effect August 1st. The list is as follows: Appleton, Breckenridge, Canby, DeGraff, Texan, Fergus Falls, Fort Snelling, Fountain, Huron, Le Sueur, Milner, Morristown, Murdock, Ortonville, Pipestone, Terah, Missouri, Browning, Burlington Junction, Corning, Dexter City, Hartville, Higbee, King City, New Florence, Pottersburg, Slater.

During a recent storm six valuable horses were killed by lightning in M. L. Howe's pasture in the town of Alden, Freeborn county. Two of the horses belonged to Mr. Howe, while the others were being pastured by him. During the thunder storm they were standing in a fence corner—close to the wire fence—and it is supposed that the fluid passed from the wire to the horses. Five other horses were killed by lightning the same night, in that vicinity.

WM. H. KIESLING. R. KIESLING
H. KELLER. J. HÆRSCHELER

Kiesling, Keller & Co.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES.

Ladies & Gen. UNDERWEAR, NOTIONS & Trimming, White Swan Unlaundried SHIRTS, and General Merchandise. HIGHEST Market price paid for Produc

COR. MINN. & CENTRE STR. NEW ULM, MINN

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO. Battle Creek, Mich.

Established in 1848. ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

"VIBRATOR"

Threshing Machinery and Portable and Traction Engines.

THE STANDARD of excellence *throughout the Grain-Raising World.*

MATCHLESS for Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, Perfect Cleaning, *Rapid and Thorough Work.*

INCOMPARABLE in *Quality of Material, Perfection of Parts, Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish,* and *Beauty of Model.*

MARVELOUS for *vastly superior* work in *all kinds* of Grain, and *universally* known as the *only* successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Clover, and all other Seeds.

ASTONISHINGLY DURABLE and *wonderfully simple,* using less than one half the usual gears and belts.

PORTABLE, TRACTION, and STRAW-BURNING STEAM-ENGINES, with special features of Power, Durability, Safety, Economy, and Beauty entirely unknown in other makes. Steam-Power Cutting and Steam-Power Separators a specialty. Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to 12 horse-power; also 2 styles Improved Mounted Horse-Powers.

23 Years of Prosperous and Continuous Business by this house, without change of name, location, or management, furnishes a strong guarantee for superior goods and honorable dealing.

CAUTION! The wonderful success and popularity of our VIBRATOR Machinery has driven other machines to the wall; hence various makers are now attempting to build and palm off inferior and mongrel imitations of our famous goods.

BE NOT DECEIVED

by such experimental and worthless machinery. If you buy at all, get the "ORIGINAL" and the "GENUINE" from us.

☞ For full particulars call on our dealers, or write to us for illustrated Circulars, which we mail free. Address

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Wm. Cebser,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Choice Brands of CIGARS

TOBACCO, PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS, &c., &c.

LAKE HOU SE SLEEPY EYE, MINN.

CAUTION.—Beware of all imitators and infringers. We own the perfect patents on these Giant Riding Saw Machines, We warrant every Machine.

RESORGO HANDBOOK

Treatise on Sorgo and Imphee Canes, and the Minnesota early Amber Sugar Cane. The EDITION FOR 1880 is now ready, and will be sent free on application. We can furnish PURE CANE SEED of the best variety.

SCHLEMMER MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, O.

Sugar Cane Machinery, Steam Engines, Circular Saw Mills, Portable Grain Mills, Church and School Bells, &c.