

Wednesday, December 11, 1889.

AN ABLE DOCUMENT.

The most interesting matter, that has thus far received the attention of the new Congress, is the president's message. It was delivered early last week, and is a lengthy document of many thousand words. In fact it is a close and general resume of the affairs of the nation, branching out in every direction. Every issue of any importance, that is, at present, or is likely, in the near future, to call for thought and legislation, is taken up and handled, if not with a master's hand, still with an accurateness and ability, which shows careful study of the interests and needs of the country.

President Harrison in this, his first letter, makes no attempt at brilliancy in style. His language is the same now as before his election. His effort is a plain one, but so pointed as to make it both interesting and valuable. On what it deals with, it is clear and outspoken. The most delicate, as well as the lightest, subjects of national and party policy are outlined and advised upon with statesmanlike understanding. The message reaches out and tackles the vexed questions of the day with open frankness and there is no attempt to sneak behind the veil question of concealment. It gives to congress a careful summary of the conditions of our country, of its issues, its needs and its burdens, and shows and advises wherein they can be improved upon and, if wrong, whereby to right them. He touches extensively upon our foreign relations, endorses the international congresses that are in session within our bounds, encourages the establishment of better and closer trade relations with our southern neighbors, and considers, with diplomatic conciseness, the duties of our government to those of China, Hayti and the new republic of Brazil. He dwells, with a natural good feeling, upon our prosperity and wealth, and from this diverges into a discussion of the tariff. On this much vexed and disputed question of finance, he is clear. He sees no fears in the present surplus, yet he would favor and urge a reduction of the revenue to within the limits of necessity. He speaks for the repeal of the internal tobacco tax and hints that it might possibly be removed also to no harm, from spirits used in arts and manufactures. He calls for a revised schedule of customs, which would increase and extend the free list, correct inequalities, and protect the products of the farm as well as those of the shop, and in short, demands a fulfillment of the promises of last year's campaign.

On the other issues he is equally as positive and defined. He believes in silver coinage, and throws some light upon Mr. Windom's report, to which he gives his approval; he lends his support to the bills, providing for federal control of elections and federal assistance in strengthening the cause of education in the south; he denounces trusts and monopolies, designating them with such terms as "dangerous conspiracies," and rips up the democratic claim, that the republican party is a party of trusts and combines, by urging their prohibition by penal legislation; he invites the legislation and changes in our naturalization laws, treats at length on the Indian question; recommends improvement in our postal and naval service; sets forth a generous pension policy, and welcomes the enforcement of the civil service law.

On the whole it is a worthy paper, all of thought and common sense. It is a credit to the author, and for the good of everybody we would advise that each and everyone, who can read at all, should read it through. It will furnish a far more satisfactory idea of the true state of the politics of our country than any voluminous treatise on the same by college presidents or theory economists, and will stand inspection. Democrats will feel like criticizing it, but everybody knows that nothing but a democrat will suit a democrat, and so nothing is expected from that quarter. Republicans, on the other hand, can well afford to give it their hearty approval.

The appointment to the supreme bench has at length been made, and it was neither Gresham nor Cooley nor any of the oft mentioned possibilities that secured it either. Judge David Brewer, of the Kansas district, is the lucky man, and a good man he is, too.

The average democrat can see nothing of merit in the president's annual message and persists in calling it an ordinary document. The more conservative members of the party and the less partisan, however, admit that it is equal to the best of his predecessors.

Great is the destroying power of fire, but greater still is the defying strength of man. The proprietor of the Minneapolis Tribune gave full proof of this, when he issued his usual large edition within twenty-four hours after the great and stunning disaster.

The senate has fixed the terms of the members of the new states as follows: Moody, of South Dakota, Pierce, of North Dakota, and Squires, of Washington, to two years each; Allen, of Washington, and Casey, of North Dakota, to four years each; and Pettigrew, of South Dakota, who was fortunate enough to draw the longest slip, to six years.

The first bill, introduced in the Fifty-first Congress, was one offered by Senator Sherman, providing for the regulation and prevention of trusts. The second was by the same gentleman and calls for a new election law for the election of congressmen. Both bills are in the right direction, and Congress could start out no better than by adopting them.

There is Nelson and there is Lind. There is Collins, Scheffer, Braden and Clapp. All have been mentioned for the governorship and each one has his following. All are good men, tried and true, and, if Merriam is to be treated to an outing, we will have no lack of timber for the lightest race. With such men, the party could not lose even in a closer state than this.

One does not hear so much of the "boodle Merriam" cry as was heard a month or two ago, and the columns of the St. Paul News don't fill up as easily with anti-Merriam sentiment. What is the reason? Have the soreheads seen that their efforts are not being taken up as gospel, or are they only tired? To us it seems as though they felt as if they had hiccoughed long enough.

President Harrison has got down once more to appointments. Judge Brewer, of the circuit court, has been elevated to the supreme bench, and C. C. Harrison, the head of a large Philadelphia sugar firm, has been given the Russian ministry. Now let him turn his eyes once more to Minnesota and attend to the revenue collectorship. Col. Donahower has waited long and anxiously for that position, and it is about time that he should have it.

It is said that a bill providing for the division of Minnesota into two United States judicial districts will be presented to congress, and that Senator Davis will urge its passage. The senator is known to be in favor of such a move but is undecided as to exactly where the division should be made. His opinion has been expressed however to the effect that terms should be held at St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winona, Duluth, Mankato and Fergus Falls.

Congressmen are either very slow in making up their minds, or else they have a very delicate hesitancy in expressing their feelings. When interviewed by the New York World as to their choice of location for the World's Fair site, nearly two hundred of them were non-committal, and the country is thereby forced to still remain in doubt as to what our legislators think about this all absorbing topic of general interest. It wouldn't hurt were they to be a little more explicit.

In the matter of the revenue collectorship, note the difference between our senior and junior senators. Davis has but one candidate, and only one. He has stood by him from the start. On the other hand, Washburn has as many as three in view, and expects to make one or the other serve his purpose in knocking out Donahower, a banker, whom he has designated as a man unfit for the office. Seems to us, that, if the appointment were to depend upon the action of the senators, Davis ought to win.

Mrs. Mary Hunt, a well known and active temperance worker, in referring to the recent failure of prohibition in the various states, adds fuel to the funeral pile in the following words: "If we will seek first the temperance education of the people, all other temperance blessings will in due time be added unto us." This, in a few words, is the only true temperance doctrine. It is the only one that can work with a free people. To teach temperance in all things by gradual education may and will result in successful reform, but to teach temperance by prohibition through the power of the law can only result in ultimate failure. Man's nature is such that it will yield to the former, but his will power is not of a kind to willingly submit to prohibition of the exercise thereof. The best temperance lessons, therefore, are those which are given from the cradle up and which make their impression early. Lessons, that teach moderation in all things; that supply self control not only in appetite but in passions as well; and that make a man believe that obedience to his own best interests and to the laws of his being, is better than forced obedience to the laws of the land. These things, instilled by gradual education, will give us temperance, that is temperance, and will do away with all necessity for sumptuary laws, which tell a man what he shall drink and what he shall not drink. It is the only course that can be expected to correct existing evils and accomplish needed reforms, but as long as prohibition fanatics will blind themselves to the repeated failure of their mistaken course, and will continue to force upon the people laws, which are not natural to a free people and which never can be, we need not look for radical or sudden reform.

BEUSSMAN BROS. DEPARTMENT STORE
Completely Renovated for the
HOLIDAY TRADE
DEPARTMENT ONE
contains a vast assortment of
Toys, 5 and 10 Cents Goods and Fancy Articles
CHRISTMAS ARTICLES
For the Million.
DEPARTMENT TWO
shows up
GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS
in Grand Shape and the Stock of
HARDWARE
is complete as usual. My Prices are Low, my Goods of Best Quality.
Don't forget the Place.
P. O. Block, Corner 1st and Minnesota Sts. New Ulm, Minn.

A. H. SCHLEUDER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
Jewelry, and Silver Plated Ware,
Also an elegant Line of
Albums, Toilet Sets, Birth-day Cards.

It is money saved to come and examine goods and prices before buying elsewhere.
REPAIRING A SPECIALITY. ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Corner Minn. & First North Streets, New Ulm, Minn.

BRUST & GRAFF,
TAKE THIS WAY OF ANNOUNCING THAT THEIR
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Is complete in every respect. And that they are prepared to offer Dressgoods in all varieties, Flannels in all styles and patterns, and cotton flannels in assorted colors and quality.
Also an enormous stock of Ladies', Gent's, and Children's underwear and everything in the line at prices that are lower than they have ever been in the Northwest. Call and convince yourselves at
Brust & Graff's
KIESLING'S BLOCK, NEW ULM, MINN.
Mail orders receive prompt attention.

J. B. ARNOLD,
Dealer in
Stoves and Ranges,
Gasoline Stoves and Tinware.
Hardware, Farming Imple-
ments, Nails, Fence Wire,
Pumps, Western Washers,
Clothes Wringers, Boss
Churns, etc., etc., etc.
special attention given to mending and repairing of Tin Ware. All Work warranted.
NEW ULM, MINN.

Get on to this, will you!
DID YOU EVER
See a finer line of Holiday Presents than that which you will find at
Charles Cebser's
BOOK STORE?

For Books, Albums, Cards, Musical Instruments, in fact everything outside of the toy line his store is headquarters.
A SPECIALTY MADE OF GERMAN AND ENGLISH
Story and Picture Books for Children.

F. H. RETZLAFF,
Dealer in Extra Good Quality of
Farm & Machinery.
Minneapolis Steel Binders & Mowers. Empire Mowers.
Hardware & Binding Twine a Speciality.
Advance and invincible Thrashers & Advance and Ames Engines etc.
A large stock of Repairs for above machines always on hand.
Quick sale and small profits is my motto and Farmers will do well to call and examine my goods and learn my prices before buying elsewhere.

Christmas Goods at
F. KUETZING'S.
AS USUAL WE CARRY THE LARG-EST AND CHEAPEST ASSORT-MENT OF TOYS.

Large Hobby Horses, 90 cts. each.
Nice Large Sleds, 30 cts. each.
Brass Trumpets, 8, 10 cts. and upwards.
Best Rubber Rattles, 9 cts.
Mouth Harmonicas with Bells, 8 cts.
Dolls, Dolls, 10, 15, 20 cts. and upwards.



TOY KITCHENS, STOVES, PARLOR SETS, BUILDING BLOCKS, TEN PINS, DRUMS, GUNS, SWORDS, WATCHES, AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER TOYS AT PRICES FAR BELOW ANY HOUSE IN BROWN COUNTY.
Special Bargain Day Every Saturday.

NEXT SATURDAY, DEC. 14th, SUSPENDERS, HEAVY SILK EMBROIDERED SUSPENDERS, ASSORTED COLORS, 25 CTS. PER PAIR. ALSO NEW ASSORTMENT OF MUFFLERS, YOUR CHOICE 25 CTS. EACH.

CHAS. L. ROOS
Has spared neither time nor expense, and as a result his stock of Toys and Fancy
HOLIDAY GOODS
Is the largest and best selected of any in the city. We have an elegant assortment
— OF —
Plush Cases, Brush & Comb Sets

SILVERINE NOVELTIES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, TOILET NECESSARIES, AND DOLLS, DOLL PERAMBULATORS, HOBBY HORSES, SHOE FLY HORSES, AND SLEIGHS, ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES SO LOW AS TO

Make the Hair Come off
It would be impossible to enumerate the many different novelties we carry. We would cordially invite

The Public to Examine
Our stock and prices and convince themselves that the only place to buy toys is
AT THE CITY DRUG STORE OF

CHAS. L. ROOS.
The S. D. PETERSON
IMPLEMENT COMPANY.
Dealer in all kinds of farm machinery.
New Ulm, Minn.

NEW GOODS! **NEW GOODS!**
B. BEHNKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Rubber Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps.
Notions, Groceries and Crockery.
THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY FOR CASH.
PLEASE CALL AND GIVE US A TRIAL.
Farm Produce taken in Exchange.
A. Behnke, Manager. B. BEHNKE & CO.