

New Ulm Review.

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A NEWSPAPER has an article on "where senators were born," spite of the fact that senators are not born, but made—by legislatures and sacks.

It has at last been discovered that a man can get dead drunk on a Kola nut. When the news of this fact is generally known it will be nuts for the Chinese vendors of that article.

If it is true that Emperor William has offended nearly all the princes of Germany Uncle Sam may find a family row with Germany on his hands. There are some drawbacks to the trade in titles.

THE increase in the coal production of the states west of the Mississippi in recent years has been great enough to prove that the west could, if necessary, furnish enough of this sort of fuel to supply the needs of the entire continent for centuries to come.

An Englishman has been shot and killed by the Venezuelan police without provocation. England will perhaps make this a pretext for war, but she overlooks the fact that a good many of her citizens deserve death for forcibly robbing Venezuela of a big strip of her territory.

It is given out that Eddie Gould, Jay's bad boy, has disappeared from Wall street. This doubtless forebodes something particularly diabolical in a financial way that will be charged up to him in a few days. Somebody is about to lose a railroad or two.

In the British parliament there is a bill which practically is a protective measure. There are so many foreign goods in that country that the British pride is appealed to, the people are urged to buy the home made articles and foreign goods must be stamped so that customers will be more certain to buy the English products.

A CHILIAN living at Tacua, Peru, claims to be 151 years old, and shows a paper that he signed 142 years ago. His neighbors, none of whom saw him sign the document, however, believe that he is even older. He works regularly in his garden and enjoys the best of health, which he attributes to the fact that he hasn't used either tobacco or liquor for over 100 years.

STANLEY'S servant, Sali, has been subjected to many indignities, especially in the South, and he thinks he would rather be in Africa than here. He saliently observes that it is hard on a man who has shaken hands with Queen Victoria and dined at the same table with the Prince of Wales, as he has, to be summarily ejected from hotels and theatres.

THE courts of New York having decided that an actress has no just reason to kick against wearing tights, it follows that nobody else has a right to object to her kicking at the ceiling while she is in them. The whole matter may now be considered as referred back to the ecclesiastics to be settled on purely moral and theological grounds.

YOUNG LORD LEYSON, the young Earl of Granville, has in his possession a florin that he would like to give away, but can't. He is a skillful amateur slight-of-hand performer, and accidentally swallowed the coin a year ago while amusing a children's party. Doctors have repeatedly tried to remove it, but without success. It causes much trouble in his midst now and then.

ANOTHER conspiracy to break the will of a millionaire by means of the somewhat ancient "bogus" widow dodge has come to grief in New York, through the confession of Cassie Brooks, the "widow" in question. By her own admission the plot which was to defraud the heirs of Loring A. Robertson, the wealthy leather merchant who died in Brooklyn recently, was concocted by a party of conspirators.

TEA-TASTING is a profession—it can hardly be called a trade—by which at least 200 men in New York make good livings. The habits of these men are exceedingly curious. Some of them refuse to ply their avocation save in the morning, on the ground that the sense of taste cannot be trusted after it has been bewitched by hours of work: It is necessary also that they avoid the use of tobacco and all highly-seasoned food. As a result the accuracy of their taste is astonishing. A tea-taster will grade and price a dozen qualities of tea, all from the same cargo.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

The designs on all the silver coins are to be changed.

Secretary Foster has received the application of California for her share of the direct tax, amounting to \$222,955.

The Canadian commissioners leave Washington for home, the reciprocity negotiations being postponed.

President Harrison recently issued the regular annual proclamation warning all persons against killing any fur-bearing animals in that part of Behring sea over which the United States has jurisdiction.

Secretary Foster has directed that all proper facilities be accorded the governors of the Southern states to examine the treasury books for information as to who paid the direct tax that the tax may be refunded.

Naval Constructor Foster has been relieved from duty at Mare Island, and Master Shipfitter Webster and Master Shipwright Williamson have been discharged for negligence in duty in the matter of repairing the steamer Alert.

The census office has issued a bulletin giving the number of failures and the extent of the liabilities arising therefrom in the United States and in the New England states for the ten years ended in 1889. The total of failures in the United States is 8,843, with a total of liabilities of \$1,337,165,225. The New England failures in the same period were 10,899, and liabilities \$182,458,925.

PERSONAL.

Zola has been elected president of the Society Des Gens De Lettres.

James L. West president of the billposters' association died recently at St. Louis, aged eighty-four.

The Empress Frederick of Germaany, who with her daughter Margaret, has been visiting England since she left Paris, has started for Berlin.

The funeral of the late Justice David Taylor, of the supreme court, occurred in Madison, Wis., recently and called out a great concourse of people.

The health of Prince Albert Victor, the duke of Clarence and Avondale, the eldest son of the prince of Wales and heir presumptive to the British crown, is again causing considerable anxiety among the members of the royal family.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Fire damaged the Falls City woolen mills, Louisville, \$20,000, insured fully.

The town of Beebe, thirty miles north of Little Rock, Ark., was almost destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000.

An explosion occurred in the powder magazine adjoining the sultan's palace in Zanzibar, and three were killed and twenty wounded.

The remains of the woman found on the bank of the river in North St. Louis have been identified as those of Mrs. Elizabeth Cummins, who disappeared from her home a short time ago. She was demitted.

C. E. Isley, representing the Northwestern Iron company and Harry A. Randall were seriously injured by a runaway accident in Chicago. Isley's father is a Milwaukee banker.

Thomas Beard, a Santa Fe employe, while passing over the bridge between North and South Argentine, Kan., reached above his head and caught hold of an electric light wire. The current passed through his body and he died instantly.

Eleven men were severely injured by a natural gas explosion in a row of frame tenements at Braddock, Pa. Four of the men, it is thought, will die, while the rest have a bare living chance. They are all Hungarians. One man got up at 3 o'clock to light a lamp. He struck a match and simultaneously there was quivering of the building followed by a loud report, and a moment later the exterior of the building was enveloped in flames. All the men were terribly burned.

CRIMINAL.

J. A. Thomas, prominent lawyer of Baltimore, was arrested for forging a set of books ordered to be produced in court.

James Onstott, a young farmer has been arrested at Rochester, Ind., for the murder of Michael Overmeyer on the evening of March 11.

John Sonbergh, collector of taxes of Clermont, Pa., has been arrested in New York, charged with the embezzlement of \$1,000. He is held for requisition.

At Lynn, Mass., ex-Clerk of the Board of Health Henry A. Plimpton, who was deposed from office several months ago, is now alleged to be a defaulter to a considerable amount.

While raiding a negro dive at Birmingham, Ala., Policeman Albert Wood was killed by Charles Dansby and Jake Smith was fatally wounded by Marshal Anderson.

Thomas Leonard, the proprietor of a Chicago shooting gallery, was stabbed and fatally injured in a dispute over a nickel. His assailant, an unknown man, made his escape.

Fred M. Smith, assistant cashier of the Palace hotel, San Francisco, disappeared with \$1,800 belonging to the hotel. He was arrested in San Jose and most of the money recovered. Drin k caused his downfall.

George Hoover, editor of the Osage County (Kan.) Times, was shot by James McNales, the bullet lodging in the temple. Hoover cannot live. The shooting resulted from a personal trouble of long standing.

Hon. George H. Bates of Wilmington, Del., one of the Samoan commissioners appointed by Mr. Cleveland when president and a law partner of Mayor Austin Harrington, is charged with misappropriation of his client's funds. He will probably be discharged.

At Russellville, Ky., seven prisoners escaped from jail by cutting a bar in a window. Four are murderers. For one of them, John F. Porter, who assassinated George Crime, a wealthy farmer, a reward of \$1,000 for his arrest and conviction was offered.

Clarence Robertson, aged eight years, and Emma Straw, aged four years, of Richburg, N. C., disputed over a game in which they were engaged, and the boy in a rage picked up a stone and killed his playmate. The boy about a year ago attempted to set fire to his home because his father whipped him.

The conspirators, who tried to get hold of Loring A. Robertson's millions were all indicted by the grand jury at New York

with the exception of the Lawyer John F. Baker. He proved to the satisfaction of the district attorney that he was not in the league with them. Those indicted are Byron W. Cohen, James Daskem, Howard Belcher and Cassie Helen Brooks. The first three are charged with subornation of perjury and Miss Brooks with perjury. Daskem is still in Connecticut, but will be extradited. Cohen is out on bail.

OTHER SHORES.

The preliminary report of the British empire census will be issued in June. The Kaiser and Queen Victoria will meet at Darmstadt about the end of April.

The waters of the Seine have been re-stocked with 4,000 California salmon. A terrific gale is sweeping over Scotland, and numerous wrecks are reported along the northern coast.

The government of Guatemala will increase its forces on the Salvador frontier, owing to the belief that Salvador intends sending forces to the same point.

The Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says that another conspiracy against the life of the czar has just been discovered there.

There is an over issue of 21,000 shares in the stock of the Boston Water Power company. The irregularity extends over several years. The late treasurer, W. D. Brown is too ill to give an explanation.

Messrs. William Redmond, M. P., and John O'Connor, M. P., addressed 1,200 of Mr. Parnell's friends at a meeting in Philadelphia. The proceeds of the meeting, amounting to \$1,000 will be sent to Mr. Parnell.

In Rome, Gen. Baldissera testified before the commission inquiring into the alleged assassination of natives at Massowah that 212 natives were executed under the Italian government's instructions during his regime in the Massowah colony.

A number of unemployed Saxons and Bavarians attacked gangs of workmen, composed of Poles, who were engaged in the work of laying a cable at Ho, Bavaria. A fierce fight followed, during the progress of which twenty-five men, some on one side and some on the other, were more or less seriously wounded. Troops were eventually sent to the scene of the disturbance and managed to quell the disorder.

SPORTS.

George Smith, who was with Brooklyn last season, signed to play short stop with the Cincinnati league club.

Yale and Harvard have completed arrangements for a series of annual athletic contests, this year's to be at New Haven, Conn., May 16.

Inquiry as to Jackson's condition at his training quarters elicited the reply that he was confined to his bed, but that he would be up and able to resume his training in a short time. He has six weeks left in which to train for his meeting with Corbett.

The celebrated Irish race horse Clear the Way arrived in New York from Liverpool. He was brought over for E. D. Morgan. Clear the Way stands sixteen hands high and is of dark chestnut color. He has run five races, winning three. In 1888, he won the Irish Grand National, beating the celebrated Maroon.

RAILROADS.

A dividend of 3 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock of the New York and Lake Erie railroad has been made.

E. H. Forester has been appointed general agent of the freight department of the Northern Pacific, with headquarters in San Francisco.

In order to provide funds for the improvements, the stockholders of the Pennsylvania & Northwestern railroad company at a special meeting in Philadelphia decided to increase the capital stock from \$1,600,000 to \$2,000,000.

Austin Corbin makes the following statement: "I and my associates have bought the stock in the Long Island railroad held by J. R. Maxwell, H. W. Maxwell and H. R. Graves, and those gentlemen having parted with their holdings, will retire from the directory of the road."

At a mass meeting of the general passenger agents of the roads east of Chicago, held in the rooms of the Central traffic association in Chicago, resolutions were adopted endorsing the action of the recent conference in New York concerning the abolition of unlimited tickets. The Western passenger association continued its session but gave its attention chiefly to the fixing of rates.

POLITICAL CIRCLES.

Two Kansas towns elected women police judges. Mrs. Mary L. Burton, formerly editor of the Kansas and at present mistress, was elected police judge of Jamestown; and Mrs. Jessie McCormick of Burr Oak.

Three sessions of the Republican state convention were held at Baltimore, but is not yet in working order. The purpose of the convention is to adopt a constitution for the government of the party in Maryland so that an end may be put to the unseemly quarrels of state, county and city committees.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

The Lynn (Mass.) Central Labor union indefinitely postponed action on a request for co-operation between all labor and Farmers' Alliance organizations.

At the meeting of the Central Labor federation in New York recently there was a warm debate over the killing of the strikers at Morewood, Pa., and a committee was appointed to arrange a monster demonstration of protest.

The New York painters' strike is at an end. Many of those who left their shops will return. They have been assured that the concessions which they asked for have been granted in many instances. The painters contended for eight hours' work and \$3.50 a day as their remuneration. It is estimated that there were 1,000 painters who left their brushes idle to contend for a reduction of hours and an increase in wages.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Small crops in Georgia are frost-bitten. The New York senate has passed a \$200,000 world's fair bill.

The New York board of trade and transportation adopted resolutions favoring improvement of coast defenses.

The Fort William Henry hotel property on Lake George, New York, has been transferred to William Noble by Col. Roosevelt for New York property. The value of the property in the transfer is \$1,250,000.

The council of the Highland Association of Illinois at a meeting in Chicago recently adopted a resolution, to be forwarded to Premier MacDonald of Canada, urging his immediate assistance in relieving the distress of crofters in the Island of Lewis, Scotland, by granting them homesteads in the Saskatchewan valley and by assisting and encouraging them to emigrate.

BIG CHICAGO BLAZE.

The Windy City Barely Escapes a Re-pitition of the Great Fire of 1871.

Kohl and Middleton's Dime Museum Burned and the Haymarket Theatre Badly Damaged.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Chicago this evening suffered one of the most destructive conflagrations that has occurred here since the big fire of 1871. The loss is fully \$1,000,000.

It was at almost the exact geographical center of the city that the flames started, and like the terrible disaster twenty years ago began in a stable.

In this case the stable was the property of the well known furniture manufacturer and politician, John M. Smyth, and was located in the rear of his big house furnishing establishment on West Madison street near Halsted street. The flames speedily communicated to the furniture establishment and a moment later to Kohl & Middleton's dime museum.

A general alarm to the fire department was soon followed by special calls for extra engines as the fire was seen to be gaining ground with extraordinary rapidity. In less than five minutes smoke was pouring from every window in the museum and was enveloping the huge six-story building occupied by Smyth.

When, in a marvelously short interval, both structures had turned into a mass of flame, great fiery tongues darted across the street and lodged in the upper stories of the building on the north side of Madison street. A moment later the firemen along the thoroughfare found themselves working between two towering walls of fire. For a time it looked as though the conflagration would get beyond control, and that, as in 1871, it would sweep toward the lake, directly

ACROSS THE BUSINESS DISTRICT of the city. As if to add to the consternation, the wind had suddenly arisen and was blowing a stiff gale from the west. Probably 20,000 people, gathered in the neighboring streets, helplessly watched the progress of the horrible impending calamity.

Across the street, also, the walls soon succumbed to the furious onslaught. Here the upper story of the three-story building on the northwest corner of Madison and Union streets caught fire. Quickly following the flames lodged around the windows of the fifth story of the Haymarket theater building and were soon stretching along under the mansard roof. Just west of the Haymarket building was a five-story building occupied by the People's Clothing company. Here also the windows were on fire.

Despite all efforts the buildings between Union street and the Haymarket block shared the fate of those across the street and were wiped out completely.

In the Haymarket the fire was confined to the upper story, but the whole building was filled with smoke and water. West of the Haymarket theater the damage was comparatively small.

It took forty fire engines and nearly 300 firemen to bring the fire under subjection. Several times it seemed as if the men would be compelled to abandon their engines, so intense was the heat, but cheered on by indefatigable superiors, they managed to withstand the heat by turning the hose upon themselves. The nerve displayed by the firemen was heightened by the fact that all the time they knew at least a hundred barrels of oil were stored in the basement of the Smyth establishment, likely at any time to create a terrific explosion.

Just before the west wall of the Smyth building fell a venturesome lad climbed up to the third floor of the building adjoining and stood watching the flames from his lofty position. When the wall toppled over with a loud crash and the smoke cleared away he was not seen where he had been standing, and it is feared that he went down with the debris and was lost in the fire. The heat was too intense for the firemen to make any search for the body, and it will be at least two days before the ruins are sufficiently cooled to attempt the search.

THE LOSS IN FIGURES.

The loss, aggregating over three-quarters of a million dollars, is distributed as follows: John M. Smyth, furniture stock and building.....\$500,000 Kohl & Middleton, curiosities, fixtures and building..... 85,000 Neely Bros., boots and shoes..... 20,000 Adelsberg Kiemper, jewelry..... 45,000 Alfred Peers, watch paper..... 60,000 Baer Bros., hats..... 10,000 M. Irman, cigars and tobacco..... 25,000 Hanna & Hogg, liquors..... 20,000 Royal Tailors company..... 5,000 Haymarket theater..... 7,000 Board of education property in the rear of the Smyth block..... 5,000 Miscellaneous losses..... 3,900

The insurance will be very light. John M. Smyth carrying only about \$125,000, while Kohl & Middleton and M. Irman carried no insurance whatever, having allowed their policies to expire without renewal as they had intended moving within a fortnight.

DEATH TO FIREMEN.

Fatal Results of a Blaze in Hotel at Omaha.

OMAHA, April 13.—In a fire in the Paxton hotel to-night one fireman was killed and three injured. The men were caught under a falling wall. The names of the victims are: Capt. Carter, ribs crushed and hurt internally; Martin Mulvihill, pipeman, legs broken, skull crushed and back injured; will die; Peter McGuire, legs broken and cut about the head.

Thomas Downs, cut about the head and badly bruised on the body. When the flames were subdued the damage had reached \$25,000. A panic prevailed among the guests for a while, but all got out without serious accident or loss. Mulvihill, the fireman who was fatally injured, had just been married. Thirteen years ago four members of the same company were killed almost at the same spot where the fire occurred to-day.

Not So Sure.

BERLIN, April 13.—In the Geesmund district where Prince Bismarck is a candidate for the reichstag, many meetings were held to-day. The success of Prince Bismarck is very uncertain.

The Secretary Overruled.

TACOMA, Wash., Special Telegram, April 13.—Judge Hanford in the United States circuit court has decided the land case of Stinson against Clarke in favor of the plaintiff, making a very important precedent. William Corley had settled on the land and had proved up, afterward selling it to Stinson. Clarke jumped the claim and cultivated it. A special agent of the land department decided that Clarke was entitled to the land, and that decision was affirmed by the secretary of the interior. William Corley had settled on the land who canceled Corley's original entry. The court decided it was not within the power of any officer of the government to annul an entry without due process of law.

BLAINE AND RUDINI.

Probable Result of the Execution of Her Threat by Italy.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—There were no new developments in the Italian affair to-day, and the reviving interest taken in it, on account of the alleged intention on the part of the Italian government to signally display its resentment by ceasing to have any further diplomatic intercourse with the United States unless this government shall respond to the communication of Premier Rudini within such a period as the Italian ministry is said to consider as the utmost limit which it can allow the American government for the making of its answer, has lapsed into a disposition to quietly await what the next two or three days bring about.

There are very few persons who believe that anything startling will occur between now and Wednesday, and high officials are certainly incredulous as respects Italy's reported purpose to take so positive a step as that of ordering Minister Porter from Rome. Even should such an unusual movement be made, it is said that it would probably not result in actual war, but only in an almost complete severance of all relations between the two countries. It is regarded, however, as almost certain that it would result in a feeling of indignation in this country, which would seriously prejudice the prospects of favorable action by this country on the Italian subject for reparation and indemnity. The diplomatists would receive the news of the severance of diplomatic relations with profound regret, for the reason that it would be a long and annoying question, and would call into question many matters of comparatively trifling importance.

Were the intercourse between the two countries once very difficult and only to be secured by the cumbersome good offices of some intermediary, it might result as a similar breach some years ago between Great Britain and Venezuela resulted in the official ignoring by each country of the fact that the other existed, through a reluctance on the part of either to make advances after the animosity engendered had these complications will not occur, and the two countries will again be on harmonious terms.

There was nothing to be learned to-night in respect to the looked-for answer of Secretary Blaine to the notes sent by Marquis Imperiali, and Secretary Blaine has no information to communicate to the public on the subject of the Italian incident.

AS VIEWED IN ROME. ROME, April 13.—The Opinion says: "The news from Washington is the subject of much comment. If Mr. Blaine is unable to make a categorical reply to Italy's simple and straightforward request we can await the conclusion of such a strange silence without lamentations or threats. Public opinion, however, on both sides of the Atlantic, will hardly consider dignified such a painful admission of impotence."

TOO BAD, TOO BAD.

Another Proof of the Strained Relations Between France and Germany.

PARIS, April 13.—M. Herbetie, the French ambassador to Germany, has sent to M. Ribot, French minister of foreign affairs, a dispatch full of misgivings as to the nature of the ambassador's relations with the Berlin foreign office.

M. Herbetie says that Chancellor von Caprivi treats him with formal politeness, while the German emperor, who was invariably affable in his manner, now speaks curly and has shown positive ill-humor toward Frenchmen whom M. Herbetie has introduced at receptions. The news causes increased anxiety in government circles here. Hitherto M. Herbetie's own reports, as well as other official information from Berlin, have shown that M. Herbetie was persona grata with Emperor William, and that the ambassador was on the most amiable personal terms with the chief of the Berlin foreign office. Nothing has occurred between the ambassador and M. Ribot to indicate an intention of the German government to increase the tension of relations already sufficiently strained.

If the French government ascertains that the Kaiser's altered attitude toward M. Herbetie arises from dissatisfaction over the treatment received by Empress Frederick in Paris, his early recall is certain. So far as known official circles in the Kaiser's exonerated M. Herbetie from all blame in the matter, while M. Ribot considered the conduct of the ambassador in relation to the Paris incident to have been absolutely correct.

HORRIBLY MUTILATED.

Shocking Work in Connection With the Massacre at Manipur.

LONDON, April 13.—The latest advices from India concerning the massacre at Manipur are that Commissioner Quinton was decapitated and his body horribly hacked, the limbs being afterward thrown outside the city walls, where they were devoured by dogs.

Two officers, whose names are not given, and a bugler were spared by the Kukis, and Mr. Grimwood, the British political agent, and two other officers were shot. The bodies of all the victims were brutally mutilated and afterwards thrown over the walls of the city. The remains of two officers who were killed during the fighting were treated in a similar manner. A large reward has been offered for the capture of the regent of Manipur.

THE DISSATISFIED MINERS.

A Strike Executive to Be Formed—Interest in American Movements.

PARIS, April 13.—The leaders of the recent miners' congress are arranging to appoint a general strike executive composed equally of representatives of French, English, German and Belgian miners. The executive will meet in Brussels during the coming general strike in Belgium.

Telegrams received to-night from the German delegates announce that the conference of miners at Bochum, on receiving a report of the action of the Paris congress, decided that in the event of a strike in Belgium, unless German collieries agree not to furnish Belgium with coal, the German miners should also strike. The English delegates also guarantee to stop the export of coal if the new system of drawing upon America weakens their position, the executive will open communications with American unions. The strike agitators in America are watched with a keener interest as having a probable bearing upon European strikes.

Died Away From Home.

St. CLOUD, Minn., Special, April 13.—Miss Lucy Beebe died at the residence of her brother, Dr. W. L. Beebe of this city, to-day, after an illness of but three days. Miss Beebe had come here for her health from Marietta, Ohio, some time ago.

Port of Dubuque.

Dubuque, Iowa, Special Telegram, April 13.—Boats down to-day: Bella Mac and Nettie Durant, both with logs. The latter struck one of the bridge piers with her rait and broke it up some. Up to-day: W. Van Sant and the Linehausen. River 10 feet 104 inches, a rise of 14 inches.

Boiled in a Vat.

MILWAUKEE, April 13.—Joseph Hammen, an employe in the Schlitz brewery, met a horrible death yesterday by falling into a vat of boiling water. When he was missed the water was drawn off and his parboiled body found in the bottom of the vat. How the accident occurred is not known.

Citizens' Bank,

NEW ULM, MINN. M. Mullen, Pres't. H. Vajen, Vice-Pres't J. C. Rudolph, Cashier. Directors: Werner Besch, Chas. Wagner, Dr. G. Weschcke, O. M. Olsen, E. G. Koch.

DRAFTS TO ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, AND PAS-SAGE TICKETS SOLD.

Close Attention Given to Collecting.

Empire Mill Co., ROLLER MILL.

24 Rollers and 4 Burrs. We take pleasure in informing the public that we are now ready for business. The best machinery and all the latest improvements in the manufacture of flour enable us to compete with the best mills in the country.

We are constantly buying Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, &c. &c., At the Highest Market Prices.

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AT LOW RATES, Special Attention given to Custom Work

An extra stone for grinding feed. Steam Cornsheller.

Wood taken for cash or in exchange Empire Mill Co. CASH PURCHASES and CHEAP SALES.

Fr. Aufderheide, Manufacturer of Fire, Well Building and Steeple Brick, Fine Pressed Brick for ornamental fronts.

Have the best of shipping facilities and will pay prompt attention to mail orders. NEW ULM, MINNESOTA.

H. Rudolphi,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in BOOTS AND SHOES! Minnesota and 3d N. Sts., New Ulm, Minn.

A large assortment of men's and boys' boots and shoes, and ladies' and children's shoes constantly kept on hand. Custom work and repairing promptly attended to.

JOHN HAUENSTEIN,

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Our brewery is fully equipped and able to fill all orders. Mr. F. Grebe has charge of the bottling establishment. NEW ULM, MINN.

UNION HOTEL, WENZEL SCHOTZKO, Proprietor

Minn. Str. New Ulm, Minn. The only first class brick fire proof Hotel in the city.

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