

FATAL TO SEVEN.

Terrible Collision Between a Freight and Construction Train in Iowa.

Six Persons Instantly Killed and Another Soon Dies of His Injuries.

MASON CITY, Iowa, Sept. 26.—Seven dead and three injured in the result of a railroad wreck which occurred at New Hampton today. For the number of lives lost and destruction to property, it is the worst accident that has occurred in the state in years. A construction crew has been at work on the main line of the Chicago Great Western replacing rails, and this morning they were ordered out from Elma to work south on the road. About 10 a. m. they pulled into New Hampton on the main track and stopped to do some work. The through freight was due at the latter point at 1:15. The freight was a little behind time, and was running on orders not to stop at New Hampton. The road enters New Hampton from the north, but within sixty rods makes a turn, going directly east. This makes a bad curve in the road, and it is rendered still worse by a grove which entirely shuts out vision until within forty rods of the station. The train was going at the rate of about thirty miles an hour. When within about ten rods of the caboose of the construction train, the freight engineer saw the peril confronting him, and yelling to his fireman to jump, he reversed the lever, and both left the engine. It was just in time to save their lives, for a moment later the engine smashed into the caboose, fairly splitting it in two, and engine, caboose and three freight cars were piled up in a promiscuous mass. The engine was buried in three feet of earth. In the caboose of the construction train were at least twelve persons, and six of these were killed outright, one has since died, three are dangerously injured and two are unaccounted for. It is thought very probable that the latter are buried under the wreckage. It is known positively that one more man is under the engine, and before morning, it is thought that his body will be recovered. The work of clearing up is very slow, the timbers heavy and the facilities inadequate. A crowd of curious men, women and children crowd in and around the wreck, but many are too faint-hearted to witness some of the sickening sights. One man as he was taken out of the wreck had a great hole plowed through his body; another his entrails literally torn out, exposing his heart, while others were so badly cut and ground up as to be totally unrecognizable. A part of the wearing apparel of a lady has been taken out, and it is thought she may be buried under the debris. The bodies are now in charge of undertakers and are being prepared for burial. Sheriff Brown has been busy in summoning a jury and opening an inquest. It will be several days before they will be able to report.

M. McNamara, a traveling man from Independence, was one of the killed. The remaining six men have not yet been identified and there was nothing on their persons by which they could be identified. A large crew will work all night at the wreck.

THE UNFORTUNATES.
Following are the dead so far as known: Michael McNamara, a traveling man of Independence; Iowa W. Beeman, Otto Smith, Frank Kubel, all of Elma. Iowa W. Beeman, Henry McCarthy, Elma, both legs cut off, skull crushed, died after being removed from wreck.

The injured.
Thomas Gaghan, Elma, injured internally and legs broken; will die; Owen Connolly, injured in head; may live.

ACCUSED F MURDER.

Herman Pehle of Litchfield Arrested for the Death of John Herman.

LITCHFIELD, Minn., Sept. 26.—Herman Pehle, a German farmer, is believed to be the murderer of John Herman, who was found dead last night. A revolver was found in Pehle's pocket with two empty shells. There is a wound on Herman's abdomen that looks like a bullet wound. Pehle has been arrested. The coroner will hold an inquest. Pehle and Herman left town together. A row occurred and circumstantial evidence points strongly to Pehle as the murderer. Pehle tells several different stories, which are not at all harmonious. He said once that a third party, who engaged in the row earlier in the day, did the shooting, but this story is not believed, as at another time he stated he knew nothing about how Herman met his death. The coroner is holding an inquest and a post-mortem. Both the parties were intoxicated. The murder has strengthened the anti-saloon sentiment and they will have to go to the next spring election.

The coroner's jury has finished its investigation and has released Pat Hopkins, but has held Pehle in jail until trial. Pehle has always been considered a bad man.

BANK ROBBERY.

Ten Thousand Dollars Secured in a Daring Manner at Roslyn, Wash.

TACOMA, Special, Sept. 26.—Three unmasked highwaymen this afternoon rode into the coal mining town of Roslyn, in the Cascade mountains, where the fatal mine explosion occurred last summer, and entered Ben E. Snipe's bank and two covered Cashier Abernathy and Bookkeeper Frazier and two customers with revolvers, while the third emptied the contents of the safe, amounting to \$10,000 into a sack. They then remounted and rode out of town, shooting at random at the bank officials and others. John Conroy, a negro miner, was shot in the hip, and Bookkeeper Frazier in the leg. A posse started in pursuit of the highwaymen, but they were not overtaken before dark. One of them was a half-breed named Caleb, who has been watching the bank for several days.

Must Remain in Jail.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.—In the criminal court today Judge Porter handed down a decision in the application of Hugh O'Donnell, charged with complicity in the murder of J. W. Klein, a Pinkerton detective. The application was refused, and O'Donnell must remain in jail until trial. He was immediately taken back to his cell.

Flouring Mill Destroyed.

ALDEN, Minn., Special, Sept. 26.—Fire broke out in the grist mill at this place tonight, completely burning it and the adjoining warehouse. Loss, \$8,000. The mill was owned by T. W. Wilson of Albert Lea, and was run by Landis & Sage of this place.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Count D'Etrian died in Paris Saturday night. Maj. Steward, who was on Grant's staff during the war, died suddenly in Washington Saturday.

The severest thunder storm of this year passed over New Haven, Conn., Saturday night, doing considerable damage.

The People's party convention in the Seventh district of Wisconsin has nominated Dr. Frank Powell for congress.

Sir William Johnston Richellu, chief justice of the supreme court of Canada, died at Ottawa yesterday, aged seventy-nine years.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows has sanctioned the scheme to build a national sanitarium for the order at Hot Springs, Ark.

The Order of Iron Hall has been reorganized at Baltimore and Freeman F. Somersby of Philadelphia has been re-elected supreme justice.

The department officers of the G. A. R. of North Dakota and Apperson post, 202, of Illinois visited the Gettysburg battlefield yesterday.

The PIONEER Press this morning gives a partial description of the contributions of Minnesota women to the state's exhibit at the world's fair.

The Pacific Athletic club of San Francisco has offered a purse of \$10,000 for a twelve-round fight between Joe Goddard and Peter Jackson.

The marriage of Prince Ferdinand of Romania to Princess Marie, daughter of the duke of Edinburgh, will take place Jan. 10 at Sigurmar, Denmark.

One of the heaviest thunder storms of the season passed over Pittsburgh last night, doing great damage.

The long distance bicycle race between Vienna and Trieste has resulted in the victory of Herr Sobolka of Vienna, who covered the 310 miles in 28 hours and 45 seconds.

The French bark Tranquabar, Capt. Coehery, from Cardiff Aug. 3 for Para, has been wrecked at Brazzaville. The captain and all the crew but five were drowned.

A family feud which has existed for a long time in the Free family of Stockard, Wyo., culminated Saturday night in the shooting of Hank Free by his nephew, Jesse Free.

At the final session of the National Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America, at Lebanon, Pa., the officers were unanimously elected as the place of meeting next year. The officers will be elected in 1893.

The Union School Furniture company at Battle Creek, Mich., whose factory was burned a few days ago, has assigned. It is estimated that the liabilities are \$225,000. The assets thought to be ample to pay all debts.

Mrs. Kate Smedt Cross of Emporia, Kan., has claimed the property of her father, the late Col. Eben C. Smedt, the Union Pacific civil engineer, who willed his property to Mrs. Jeanette R. Nicholas and cut his daughter off without a shilling.

Cardinal Gibbons has been tendered an invitation from the joint committee on ceremonies of the world's Columbian exposition and the world's Columbian exposition, to offer up the closing prayer at the dedication exercises in Chicago on Friday, Oct. 21.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 77 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 65 1/2c; No. 2 red, 74 1/2c; No. 2, 51 1/2c; No. 3, 54 1/2c; No. 3 white, 23 1/2c; No. 2, 22c; No. 3, 23c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 69c; No. 2 yellow, 48c; No. 3 white, 31 1/2c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29c; No. 3, 30c; No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 32c; No. 2, 33c; No. 3, 34c; No. 2, 35c; No. 3, 36c; No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 38c; No. 2, 39c; No. 3, 40c; No. 2, 41c; No. 3, 42c; No. 2, 43c; No. 3, 44c; No. 2, 45c; No. 3, 46c; No. 2, 47c; No. 3, 48c; No. 2, 49c; No. 3, 50c; No. 2, 51c; No. 3, 52c; No. 2, 53c; No. 3, 54c; No. 2, 55c; No. 3, 56c; No. 2, 57c; No. 3, 58c; No. 2, 59c; No. 3, 60c; No. 2, 61c; No. 3, 62c; No. 2, 63c; No. 3, 64c; No. 2, 65c; No. 3, 66c; No. 2, 67c; No. 3, 68c; No. 2, 69c; No. 3, 70c; No. 2, 71c; No. 3, 72c; No. 2, 73c; No. 3, 74c; No. 2, 75c; No. 3, 76c; No. 2, 77c; No. 3, 78c; No. 2, 79c; No. 3, 80c; No. 2, 81c; No. 3, 82c; No. 2, 83c; No. 3, 84c; No. 2, 85c; No. 3, 86c; No. 2, 87c; No. 3, 88c; No. 2, 89c; No. 3, 90c; No. 2, 91c; No. 3, 92c; No. 2, 93c; No. 3, 94c; No. 2, 95c; No. 3, 96c; No. 2, 97c; No. 3, 98c; No. 2, 99c; No. 3, 100c.

A BLOODY BATTLE.

Would Follow an Attempt to Lynch a Kentucky Prisoner.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.—This afternoon a silent but ominous party of men rode into Covington from the vicinity of Independence and halted their horses at Seventeenth street. The visitors numbered July 100 and were well armed and disciplined. They appeared to be waiting for something, and it appeared that they were on the watch for Detective John Rich and his prisoner, Arthur Watson, the murderer of Amanda Cain, his sweetheart. Sheriff O'Meara with six deputies, together with the entire police force, were guarding the jail and stout denials were made when they were asked if Watson was within. The escort with Rich and his prisoner made wide detour and arrived in Covington at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The mob of men remained at their post all day, and upon learning of Watson's arrival, became greatly excited, but maintained a silence that was louder than words. The jail is being guarded to-night and the whole population of Covington is on the streets awaiting developments. An attempt to take Watson from the jail will precipitate a bloody battle, and those who are well acquainted with the "regulators" say they are probably too smart to attempt it, although the fact that they are still in town and banded together causes the officials much uneasiness.

Not an Envious Record.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—It is stated at the department of state that Edmund Johnson has been removed from the consulate at Kiel, Germany, for false representation as to his military services and for fraudulent practices as consul. Mr. Johnson was first appointed to the consular service in 1872, and has at various times undergone investigation, and was once removed, but soon afterwards re-entered the service, and has maintained his position upon the representation that he was repeatedly wounded at various battles during the civil war, and was thereby greatly impaired in health. Recent charges as to his accounts and official conduct led to an investigation of his military service, which showed that his military record was bad, that he was not in the service at any time and did not participate in the battles alleged, and that the claim made as to his wounds was entirely unfounded. He was also found to be guilty of presenting fraudulent accounts as consul.

An Appeal Taken.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The notice of appeal from the decision of the general term in the Onseida county case, testing the constitutionality of the legislative apportionment law, was filed with the clerk of the court of appeals today. A notice of appeal in the Monroe county case has not yet been filed.

White Beaver for Congress.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Special, Sept. 26.—The People's party convention today nominated Dr. E. Powell (White Beaver) for congress. Four of the seven counties were represented by a total of seventeen delegates. The doctor was away from town but telegraphed his acceptance.

SPURGEON'S SON.

His Desire to Be Pastor Splits the Tabernacle Congregation.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A division in Spurgeon's tabernacle is assuming threatening proportions. The cause is that Spurgeon's son Thomas has become a close competitor with the American preacher, Rev. Dr. Pierson, for the pastorate. The officers of the tabernacle favor Dr. Pierson, whom virtually they have already called to the charge. A numerically strong faction, consisting of unaffiliated members, however, will make effort to oust Dr. Pierson and install Dr. Spurgeon, who, they say, in his three months' service in the pulpit immediately after his father's death showed himself to be a broad and able preacher. Thomas Spurgeon is more than willing to accept his father's place. The adherents of Mr. Pierson urged the deacons to hold at once a special church meeting to extend formally the call to him. If this meeting be held the anti-Pierson party will insist that the correspondence as to Dr. Pierson's return to London be produced. Mr. Rookman, conspicuous among the anti-Pierson men, wrote at length to Dr. Pierson on the subject, and received a letter stating that while deeply impressed by the invitation of the directors to minister temporarily to the church, Dr. Pierson would for a moment hinder the calling of anybody more likely to serve the church steadily. He prayed God that the church would be guided to a unanimous choice.

TO BUILD CANALS.

American Land and Irrigating Company Organized at Denver.

DENVER, Sept. 26.—The American Land and Irrigating Canal company filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state today. The capital stock is \$2,000,000, with the right to increase it to \$10,000,000. The company will operate in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho and territories of New Mexico and Utah as the company may acquire property. The principal office is in Denver, with branch offices in New York, London, Amsterdam and Berlin. The directors are John C. Montgomery, James H. Leary, William H. Hunt, Theodore Shney, William Reym, Albert B. Colson and Henry P. Feldman. The objects of the company are to purchase lands, lands, town lots, farms, ditches, franchises, etc., also to purchase and secure lands. The water to be conveyed through said canals and reservoirs shall be taken from the Rio Grande and San Luis rivers and other creeks and rivers in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho and Montana, as the directors may determine.

MURDERED BY APACHES.

Indians on the Warpath in Southern New Mexico.

DEMING, N. Mex., Sept. 26.—A special courier from Colonia Diaz, Mex., about 100 miles south of this point, reached here yesterday, bringing news of an outbreak of the Apache Indians in the Sierra Madre mountains and the murder of a family of settlers near Colonia Pache county. The courier says that Adolph Thompson had gone down to Colonia, some five miles away, to attend to some business. Just after breakfast his two sons started to the fields, and when near the corral they were fired upon from behind the stable. The elder boy, Hiram, was shot and instantly killed. The younger and a little sister who accompanied them ran toward the house. The boy was shot, while the girl, aged ten years, was unharmed. The mother was killed in the doorway. The Indians then entered the house, robbed it, and started toward the United States. A posse is in pursuit.

In Financial Straits.

MOSCOW, Sept. 26.—M. Witte, the new minister of finance, on assuming office after the resignation of M. Vishnegradsk in July last, found the finances of the country in a worst condition than did his predecessors. His extraordinary expenditures for 1891 were estimated at 30,000,000 roubles, but really amounted to 232,000,000 roubles. The estimates for 1892 amounted to 53,000,000 roubles, but in the first six months of the present year 63,000,000 roubles had already been expended. Dr. Witte devotes himself to the task of developing in every possible way the productive resources of the empire as well as increasing the taxes.

Mr. Dillon Injured.

DUBLIN, Sept. 26.—John Dillon, the prominent Irish Nationalist, who represents East Mayo in the house of commons, met with a very painful accident in this city today. He was riding in a car when it was struck by a horse and thrown violently from the seat to the ground. When the horse and others rushed to his assistance and helped him to his feet, he was bleeding freely and appeared to be badly hurt. Medical assistance was summoned and it was found that Dillon had a severe laceration on his face and that the bone of his left forearm was broken. The attending surgeon announces that no serious results are anticipated from his injuries.

Bloodless Fight With Congress.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 26.—Official information reached the headquarters of the military department of Texas today of an affair on the lower Rio Grande border above Rio Grande City between the detachment of United States troops under command of Capt. Francis P. Hardie, of the Third cavalry, and a band of Mexican outlaws, who are believed to have organized for the purpose of carrying on smuggling operations and other depredations. The skirmish took place yesterday morning, but resulted in no fatalities. The postman, deputy United States marshal, was with the soldiers and participated in the fight.

The Souvenir Coin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Dirch, of the mint bureau, received a telegram today from Mr. Barber and Engineer Evert, attached to the Philadelphia mint, who was sent to consult with Chicago world's fair authorities in regard to the souvenir coin, saying that an agreement has been reached. The design adopted for the coin is the Lotte and of Columbus for the obverse and a caravel and two globes for the reverse. It is probable that a million pieces of these coins will be minted this year.

Without a Brass Band.

ROME, Sept. 26.—It is rumored here that the Society of Jesus held a meeting yesterday and elected a new general of the order. It is said that the name of the member elected to the office will be announced on Oct. 2. The members of the society were required to take an oath that they would not reveal the place where the meeting was held, but it is certainly known that it was not held in Rome.

The Flower of the Army Gone.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Telegraphic advices were received here today from Col. Dods, the official in command of the French forces now operating in Dahomey against King Behanzin, the native ruler. Col. Dods says: "The flower of the Dahomey army was killed in Monday's battle. The French troops are preparing to make another attack on the enemy."

Tired of Life.

BUFFALO, N. D., Special, Sept. 26.—A laborer named R. L. Westfall shot himself dead at the Chilton house, Tower City, last night. Sickness influenced the act.

A VERY QUIET CAMPAIGN.

THE PREVAILING PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY CAUSES A FEELING OF RESTFULNESS.

No Wallings are Heard, Save From Such Men as Donnelly—The Confidence of the Masses in a Republican Administration is Felt on all Sides.

Probably no presidential campaign during the present generation has been so marked by perfect quietude and restfulness as that of 1892. The reasons for this are obvious to thoughtful minds. Men, like other animals cry aloud when they are hurt. Every pleasurable sensation is received, absorbed and digested in silence. The absence of all rant in this campaign is superinduced by the plenty and prosperity that prevails.

There is no walling heard from platforms, when the prophets of calamity tell to well-fed and prosperous audiences the story of how grim want stalks naked through the land.

Take Mr. Donnelly, for instance. He is a farmer, and goes through the outlying districts of the state proclaiming the abject want of the producing classes. But Mr. Donnelly is not built right to enact the character of John the Baptist in a calamity campaign. He is the typical well-fed farmer of Minnesota. His very presence is a glowing advertisement of the productiveness of our amazingly fertile soil. His "fair round, belly, with fat capon lined," is a stomachic paean of praise for the innumerable blessings vouchsafed to the agricultural producers of the over-flowing Northwest. The health and strength, and large vitality embodied in our plump little Minnesota orator and romancer are a steady and persistent contradiction to his political philosophy.

Look at him as he stands out clear and bold upon the platform of some country school house, carrying his sixty years of life as easily as the virgin school girl carries her sixteen. Almost as old as Jack Falstaff, and almost as successful a liar as that matchless creation of Shakespeare, he speaks in stentorian tones of the sufferings of the farmers who compose his audience, while the smell of the new and full harvest creeps into the window, and the shrill voice of the contented cricket responds with, "You're a liar! you're a liar! you're a liar!"

But the calamity candidate does not mind the chirp of the cricket. He has had that truism dimmed into his ears for so many decades that he has grown used to it, and likes his prevaricating prototype, lying old Jack Falstaff, he keeps right along fabricating calamity for election purposes and probably will do so to the limit of his conscienceless willful life.

Prophecy of disaster should be made of steamer stuff and cast in a different physical mould. Donnelly should hire out of one of our dime museums a living skeleton, and parade him up and down the platform as the man who views a favor at Nininger. There should be more method in his prevarication. Donnelly himself should parade as the favorite of bloated monopoly, and point with his short stubby finger to the starving victim. He should tell how the living skeleton dieted upon the screenings of the fanning mill, while the fruits of the field found persistent lodgement beneath his own expansive and expanding girdle. Then there would be harmony in his falsehoods, sympathy in his lies, and perfect meter and touching rhythm in his unbounded asseverations.

As a future evidence of the existence of plenty in this favored land, which sustains "the robber tariff," the writer would call attention to the Hon. Daniel Lawler, Democratic candidate for Governor. Of course it belongs to Mr. Lawler's profession to be well-fed. The city lawyer was never known to go hungry or thirsty to bed. The city lawyer is the well-fed spider of our modern social system. He formulates the laws so that they need expert interpretation, then selects the experts from his own number, who proceed to interpret them in the manner that will be the most beneficial to their own legal guild. The city lawyer thus lives upon the fat of the land. He is the miller who takes the grist for his toll, and then hangs on to the toll itself as long as possible. Mr. Lawler takes pride in proclaiming that he is not a railroad attorney. That is doubtless a fact, but there is existing evidence in Minnesota that the real training school for railroad attorneys in this fertile northwest is the political campaign in the interest of the downtrodden farmer. Even Mr. James J. Hill's guide, philosopher and friend Col. Clough—gained his first political celebrity as a leader among the "grangers" twenty years ago in their initial efforts to "shake the railroads over hell." Col. Clough provided a good shaker and shook some of the richest plums into his own lap. Will it be so with Mr. Lawler? Perhaps. He comes of good old railway stock. Uncle John Lawler, of Prairie du Chien, was the "agent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, who attended to legislative matters for that great corporation in its formation period. It would be to bad to have that early paternal education, not to speak of inherited tendencies, thrown away.

Excepting these calamity shoutings, however, the campaign is a very quiet one—necessarily quiet, because plenty and prosperity reigns in this favored land. The factories throughout the country are overflowing with business; while new industrial institutions are springing into being at the command of the protection principle, now, for the first time in American history, intelligently applied. Merchants everywhere are thrifty, and report business on the increase. The

crop, while not as prolific as they were last year, are still large and are bringing fair prices. It is well that the campaign should be a quiet one. The Republican tickets, both National and State, are in a fair way to be elected by increased majorities. What is the need of noise, of colored lights, music by the full band, and the hoarse shoutings of the mob? The Almighty works best, not in the earthquake or the cyclone, but in the subdued silence of creative growth—and so does his great political agent, the Republican party.

A Word for Knute Nelson.

For many years the people of Minnesota have had a good general knowledge of Knute Nelson, but not until the present campaign have the people of all sections of the state been enabled to gauge the entire fitness of the man for high and responsible official duties.

His six years service in congress showed that he was a representative of which any constituency might be proud. In the discharge of his duties he was courageous, alert, intelligent and energetic—a good debater and an independent thinker.

But the canvass in which Mr. Nelson is now engaged proves him to be a man of thought as well as a man of action. Whenever he appears upon the platform the impression is at once created that here is a man who has thought long, clearly and deeply upon the multifarious problems which surround and permeate our Republican social system. And every utterance shows that his sympathies are with the people—that great mass of working, toiling men from which he sprang, and through whose agency he has reached his present deserved prominence.

Frankly, are the American voters of Minnesota ready to accept the only democratic reason thus far advanced why they should not vote for Mr. Nelson—that he is of Norwegian birth? From babyhood he has been an American citizen. During that trying period when native born democrats were striving to overturn constitutional liberty by civil war, Knute Nelson was at the front risking his life fighting to preserve the union. To be a soldier for the Union in our great rebellion was a baptism of citizenship giving a stronger claim upon those who believe in the rule "of the people, by the people, for the people" stronger than any mere accident of birth.

No people from the old world as quickly Americanize as those of Scandinavian blood. When the Swede, Norwegian or Dane determines to become a citizen of another land he gives up once for all the land of his birth and becomes a faithful citizen of the land of his adoption. He leaves behind him all of his country's traditions, and forgets absolutely that he owes any debt to any power other than to the laws and institutions of America. There is on him only the slightest hold of the home clan. No other race intermarries as readily with the American as the Scandinavian. There is no wall of blood, of historical antagonism, of religion to prevent the free and unrestrained intermixture of the Norwegian with the American. The first generation born upon this continent of this stock, is as surely and entirely American, as are the children of a revolutionary ancestry.

The Republican party nominated Mr. Nelson on his merits as a man and a citizen. That party is not responsible for the old, know-nothing cry of "foreign-born." This great party which has erected the existing institutions of the state and points with pride to them as its sole work is making no apology for nominating Knute Nelson for governor—the highest and most honorable office in the gift of the people. Through the right political thought of our citizens of Scandinavian blood, the Republicans have held power for thirty years, and have thus been enabled to mould the destinies of this most populous commonwealth. It is entirely meet and proper that the most entirely representative citizen of that blood in the state should finally fill the chief executive's chair.

"The little Norwegian" is a good citizen, a good fighter, a good man and will be one of the best governors the state has ever known.

A Democrats Opinion of Congress

When a democrat admits any faults in his own party, or any misdeeds of that organization, he is profoundly moved to repentance. Here is what a Tammany Democrat, Col. Cockerill, says of the Democratic Congress: "The spectacle presented by the dilatory, reckless, roystering, bibulous Democratic House of Representatives strengthens the Republican plea. Elected on a pledge of reform and economy, the House has shown a greater degree of profligacy than any of its recent predecessors. It has trifled with great questions. It has developed a single, broadminded, capable, influential man. It is an awful example of what the democratic party can do when turned loose."

Mr. Cockerill says this out loud in the columns of the New York Recorder. If one so accustomed to extravagant methods, to vicious rowdiness as is this disciple of Croker and Murphy becomes alarmed at the situation, how much more so should be the plain, every-day farmer who is being begged to pull the Democratic chestnuts out of the fire by the independents.

Gen. Adlai Stevenson has just been making a speech down at Durham, N. C., where they have a print shop constantly at work turning out abuse for the Union soldiers.

Frankly and honestly, my third party man, do you really suppose you will accomplish anything at the coming election. Mr. Weaver will hardly get the vote of a single state and the only possible chance you stand of having a Weaver ballot counted or of any influence is that it may throw the election into the house of representatives where Cleveland is sure to win. The question then becomes: Do you want to vote for Cleveland?

Fritz Williams,

Proprietor of
SAMPLE ROOM

—AND—
BILLIARD HALL

A Fine line of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always kept in Stock.

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Minnesota Street, New Ulm.

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—AND—
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Ceiling Decoration a Specialty. All Work Executed Neatly, Promptly and at Low Rates.

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FAAS & KOBARSCH.

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COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

Chas. Stengel, Prop.

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I will serve a hot and cold lunch every morning, and at the same time the finest line of wines, liquors and cigars will always be found on hand. I will endeavor to accommodate everybody to the best of satisfaction, hoping to always extend and improve the place.

CHAS. STENDEL,
NEW ULM, MINNESOTA.

H. FRENZEL,

—Manufacturer of—
SODA WATER, SELTZER WATER

AND
CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

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Fine turnouts furnished with or without Drivers at reasonable rates. Fishing, Hunting and Pleasure Parties Furnished Teams, Ladies Saddle Horses. Fine Carriages for Funerals. Office and Barn in Skating Rink. Fine Hearses for Funerals is kept in Order for such occasions.

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Cement Work.

The undersigned announces that he is now prepared to do all kinds of cement work, such as sidewalks, cellars, cisterns etc., either by contract or by the day. All kinds of material and especially cement of the best quality kept on hand and sold at low figures.

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H. H