

New Ulm Review

April 19, 1893.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Female Diseases a Specialty
Office in W. Boesch's New Erie Block,
New Ulm. Minn.

DR. A. MARDEN,
RESIDENT DENTIST.

Office, Corner Minnesota and 1st S. Street
NEW ULM. MINN.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of
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Teeth extracted without pain by the
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Calls either in the city or country
promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
Office in the Masonic Block, Second
Floor.

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DR. A. KOEHLER,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having treated sick animals for years
I can conscientiously recommend myself
to all who need the services of a
competent Veterinary. Orders may be
left at Union Hotel or Olson's Drug
Store.

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A. E. BEHNKE, D. V. S.
VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST

Office over Brown County Bank. Fine
barn to the rear of the building, where
horses can be left for treatment.

DR. C. HIRSCH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over Olsen's Drugstore.
Residence in Prof. Schallers house 205
Jefferson Street.

NEW ULM. MINN.

J. H. James, M. D.
EYE-THROAT-NOSE

Office: Rooms 314, 315, 316 Post office
Building.

Residence: 526 South 2nd Street.

MANKATO, MINN.

In New Ulm first Sunday of each month.

LIND & HAGBERG,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Attend to Suits in all the State and
U. S. Courts.

Special Attention Paid to Collections.
GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN LAN-
GUAGES SPOKEN.

NEW ULM. MINN.

JOS A. ECKSTEIN,
Attorney & Counselor
At Law.

Titles examined and perfected
Particular attention given to collec-
tions.

Office over Brown Co. Bank.
NEW ULM. MINN.

Citizens Bank
NEW ULM.

M. Mullen, Prest. W. F. Seiter, Cashier
J. H. Vajen, V. P. W. E. Koch, Ass't.

Directors.

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Cronc, O. M. Olson, Chas. Silverson,
M. Mullen.

The individual responsibility of the 27
partners is \$2,000,000.

Jos. Bohleter, Chas. Wagner, E. G. KOCH
Pres. Vice-Pres. Cashier

BROWN
COUNTY BANK
NEW ULM MINN.

CAPITAL \$50,000.

Collections and all business pertain-
ing to banking promptly attended to.

GO TO THE

Wetter House

When you are in Fairfax. Good accom-
modations. First class house in all par-
ticulars.

JOHN A. WETTER, Prop.

SENATORS TALK.

Messrs. Hausbrough and Jones and
Banker Clark Interviewed at
New York.

Mr. Hausbrough Denounces the "Un-
patriotic Ambition of Wall
Street Men."

A Free Silver Coinage Law Is In-
evitable Unless They Shall
Quit It.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Times
prints interviews with Senators Haus-
brough of North Dakota, and Jones of
Nevada, and with W. A. Clark, a
banker who was Democratic candidate
for the United States senate during the
recent deadlock in the legislature of
Montana. Mr. Hausbrough said he
thought the whole bond buying and
selling business was a "gambling
game." He said that the present short-
age of gold came from the unpatriotic
ambition of a few men in Wall street to
make money.

How It Is Worked.
"Some of these men's names," said he,
"appear in the papers every day as
about to ship from \$1,000,000 to
\$5,000,000 of gold to Europe. They
are men whose business it is to do a
broker's business in gold, and it is
possible for them to do a mighty injury
to the general business of the country
by making large sales of gold at
such a time as this. They receive a
small per cent. They are bound to
make money at all hazards. A few men
in Wall street can shake up business all
over the country, and do more to un-
settle public confidence in business en-
terprises than any other set of men in
the United States.

"If a report comes out some morning
that \$5,000,000 in gold is to be sent
to Europe tomorrow, down go certain
stocks, and the firm that ships the gold,
knowing what would be the effect of
this report, has governed itself accord-
ingly.

"The Bond Buying Business
is a part of the same unpatriotic money
making scheme. The bankers would
like nothing better than an issue of
\$30,000,000 in bonds. They could be
placed in Europe on short notice, and
the bankers that handle them would
make a percentage. Presently they
would begin to come back to this coun-
try, and the gold would begin to be ex-
ported. The Wall street crowd would
make another profit, and we should be
traveling right around in a circle. After
a time some more bonds would
be needed."

"What can be done to relieve the sit-
uation?"

What Will Happen.
"I will tell you what will be done, in
my opinion, if the new men in Wall
street do not quit their juggling with
the finances of the country. When con-
gress meets a free silver bill will be
passed. I do not say that I would favor
any such thing. I do not want to be
understood as declaring myself in favor
of free coinage, but I believe that the
feeling throughout the country is that
something must be done, and I believe
that in six months more, unless Wall
street stops its manipulation, a free
coinage bill will be passed by both
houses."

Would Pass It Over a Veto.
"Will not President Cleveland veto
it?"

"Yes, but they will pass it over his
veto."

"Will a free coinage bill be presented
for the Sherman act?"

"It may grow out of the struggle
which is certain to come when an at-
tempt is made to repeal the Sherman
act. That act will be repealed, and the
question is what shall take its place.
One thing is certain—the government
will stop buying silver bullion and pay-
ing for it in gold."

Senator Jones' Opinion.
Senator Jones said: "The present
situation shows that the country needs
money with which to transact its busi-
ness."

Mr. Clark said that during his recent
visit to Washington he gained the im-
pression that no bonds would be issued.
"Do you think the situation is se-
rious?" he was asked.

"No, I don't. The \$100,000,000 of
gold reserve for the redemption of the
government's paper is largely a theory
—an idea which in practice is not an
important one. There is in round num-
bers \$340,000,000 of this paper, and for
its redemption there is set apart hardly
30 per cent of that amount in gold. Now
that fact seems to indicate
the whole basis of redemption
is simply the credit of the
government. The government has
guaranteed to redeem certain of its
paper, but has reserved hardly one-
third enough gold to do it. What differ-
ence does it make if the government
takes \$10,000,000 from this gold reserve,
or five times ten millions and spends it
for nothing else? Does anyone believe
that if the occasion came when this
paper was presented and gold de-
manded, the demand would not be met?
That would be the time to issue bonds.

CLEVELAND ON FINANCES.

**All Kinds of Treasury Notes, He Says,
Will Be Redeemed in Gold.**
WASHINGTON, April 25.—To a repre-
sentative of the United Press the presi-
dent said:

"The inclination on the part of the
public to accept newspaper reports con-
cerning the intentions of those charged
with the management of our national
finances seems to justify my emphatic
contradiction of the statement that the

redemption of any kind of treasury
notes except in gold has at any time
been determined upon or contemplated
by the secretary of the treasury or any
other member of the present adminis-
tration. The president and his cabinet
are absolutely harmonious in the deter-
mination to exercise every power con-
ferred upon them to

Maintain the Public Credit,
to keep the public faith and to preserve
the parity between gold and silver be-
tween all financial obligations of the
government. While the law of 1890
forcing the purchase of a fixed amount
of silver per month provides that the
secretary of the treasury in his discre-
tion may redeem in either gold or silver
the treasury notes given in payment of
silver purchases, yet the declaration of
the policy of the government to main-
tain the parity between the two metals
seems so clearly to regulate this discre-
tion as to dictate their redemption in
gold. Of course perplexities and diffi-
culties have grown out of an

Unfortunate Financial Policy
which we found in vogue and embar-
rassments have arisen from illadvised
silver purchases, but with confidence
among the people and a patriotic dispo-
sition to co-operate, threatened danger
will be averted pending a legislative re-
turn to a better and sounder financial
plan. The strong credit of the country,
still unimpaired, and the good sense of
our people, which has never failed in
time of need, are at hand to save us
from disaster."

Allison's Opinion.
NEW YORK, April 25.—The World's
special from Dubuque, Ia., says: Sena-
tor Allison, who was one of the dele-
gates of the United States to the inter-
national monetary conference which
met at Brussels, when asked
what he thought of Secretary Car-
lisle's course, he replied: "The secre-
tary is acting wisely. He ought not to
issue bonds until the necessity becomes
imperative to maintain the parity in
value of gold and silver, or of paper
circulation based on either or both. I
see no present danger of gold going to
a premium. I do not doubt that Mr.
Carlisle will exercise his authority with
wisdom and prudence and in such a
way as to maintain the public credit."

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

**President Cleveland Summons Amer-
ican Delegates to Washington.**

BALTIMORE, April 25.—The American
in its Washington budget has the fol-
lowing:

It is understood that President Cleve-
land has requested the American dele-
gates to the international monetary con-
ference to visit him in Washington be-
fore they return to Brussels to be pre-
sent at the next session of the conference.
The American delegates are Senators
Allison, Jones and McCreary, Mr.
Henry G. Cannon and Professor E.
Brown Andrews. It is believed that
the purpose of the call of delegates to
Washington is for the purpose of re-
ceiving an expression of opinion rela-
tive to the silver coinage question and
the preparation of some defini-
te proposition on the
coinage of silver which the American
delegate can submit to the conference.
It was indicated in a recent cablegram
from Minister Terrell, the United States
minister at Brussels, that unless the
American delegates on the reassembling
of the conference had some definite pro-
posal to submit for discussion and
action, it was more than probable that
the entire business of the coming ses-
sion would be limited to a formal ap-
pointment sine die. It has been
practically the history of the two pre-
ceding international silver conferences.

Edwin Booth's Condition.

NEW YORK, April 25.—There is no
perceptible change in Edwin Booth's
condition. Dr. Smith called on the pa-
tient at 10:30. When Dr. Smith came
out he said: "Booth's condition is the
same. He rested well all night. He
takes nourishment naturally. His head
is clear and he recognizes his friends.
His speech is somewhat affected, and he
does not talk much. He seems to realize
his position, but does not say much
about it. The case is not necessarily a
fatal one, but if Booth has another at-
tack he cannot possibly live through it."

South Dakota Bank Failure.

MILBANK, S. D., April 25.—The Bank
of Milbank has made an assignment.
Stringency in the money market pre-
venting the renewal of paper and the
difficulty of making collections is un-
derstood to be the cause. Liabilities
are reported to be over \$100,000, with
assets largely in excess, but consisting
largely of lands and farm property.
With time to convert the assets the
owners of the bank hope to pay in full
all indebtedness.

Sons of the Golden West.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 25.—The an-
nual convention of the Native Sons of
the Golden West opened here with over
200 delegates in attendance. The re-
ports show that the organization is in
a flourishing condition. The convention
will decide whether the native sons
shall run an excursion to Chicago for
the world's fair.

Harrison Surprises the Gamblers.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Mayor Harrison
paralyzed the gamblers by issuing an
order calling upon all keepers of gam-
bling houses to close their places within
24 hours.

Fatal Fun.

LEWISTON, Me., April 25.—Three
Frenchmen, named Alfred Ciroux, Al-
phonse Rongr and Cyrille Fourrier,
while scuffling on a raft at the East
Gray, Saturday, were precipitated
into the water and drowned.

To Lay a Cornerstone.

RED WING, Minn., April 25.—The
cornerstone of the new Lutheran ladies'
seminary will be laid on May 11. Gov-
ernor Nelson will be present and deliver
an address.

KEPT IT QUIET.

Terrible State of Affairs Said to Exist
at Winnipeg—Told by
Travelers.

Three Hundred Smallpox Patients Are
Quarantined in Tents and
Sheds.

A Dozen Cases Have Developed and All
Have Been Exposed—Many More
Went On.

ST. PAUL, April 25.—The Dispatch
has the following regarding the small-
pox at Winnipeg:

The Dispatch has learned of an
alarming condition of affairs at Win-
nipeg and which has hitherto been care-
fully concealed from the press and pub-
lic of this country.

Smallpox suspects are quarantined on
the outskirts of Winnipeg in tents and
sheds. But one death has so far oc-
curred, but all of the 300 have been ex-
posed to the terrible malady, and there
are a dozen or more cases developing.

Concealing the Facts.
This information is obtained from
travelers direct from Winnipeg. The
true condition of affairs is not revealed
in the press dispatches, as the authori-
ties at Winnipeg are making a deter-
mined effort to prevent the facts being
widely disseminated. The 300 suspects
are immigrants who reached Win-
nipeg a few days ago, and the first
case discovered was in a family of
Germans who came from Russia.

Alarm turned to indignation when it
became known that a child had died on
the train en route, and the city authori-
ties at once took the matter in hand
and placed everybody and everything
in quarantine that had been in contact
with the immigrants.

Caught the Disease in Belgium.
The story of the immigrants is that
they caught the disease while passing
through Belgium by being placed in a
car with a smallpox patient. The Dis-
patch's informant states that the dis-
ease or its symptoms were first dis-
covered at Liverpool, where one family
was detained, but the others were al-
lowed to proceed. By the time Mon-
tral was reached the disease was fully
developed, but

Still No Action Was Taken
by the authorities. At Port Arthur
again it became known that disease
was on board the train, and everybody's
desire seemed to be to rush the train
and the pestilence further in the in-
terior.

There were nearly 700 people on the
steamer from which these smallpox
victims came. Half of them went to
points in Ontario and the Western
states. It is evident that there

Has Been Criminal Negligence
on the part of the authorities at Liver-
pool and again at Canadian points in
allowing these infected immigrants to
proceed. It is also highly reprehensi-
ble on the part of the Winnipeg
authorities to endeavor to conceal
the facts from the general
public. St. Paul and Minneapolis are
directly concerned, owing to the con-
stant travel between the Twin Cities
and Winnipeg. The authorities in this
state should be in possession of the full
facts in order to take due precautionary
measures, and the information, how-
ever unpleasant and alarming, which
has been sought to be withheld at Win-
nipeg, is therefore given out.

TO EVICT BLACKS.

**Gov. Carr and Several Companies of
Militia En Route to James City.**

RALEIGH, N. C., April 25.—The state
guard of North Carolina is holding it-
self in readiness to go to James City,
N. C., near Newberne, to expel 3,000
negroes from that settlement. The
negroes are not the lawful owners of
the property, and it has been decided by
the court that they shall evacuate.
They refuse to do so and threaten
bloodshed if an attempt is made to dis-
lodge them. Military orders have been
issued for the First regiment of state
guards to report here to proceed to
James City.

Cause of the Trouble.

The trouble at James City was pre-
cipitated by the refusal of a number of
negro squatters to abandon a tract of
land claimed by a white man named
Bryan, and whose claim was upheld by
the state courts. The negroes have been
living on the land for years, and in tact
James City, with a population of 3,000,
is built upon it. The negroes refused to
vacate, and the state was called upon
to evict them.

Left at Noon.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 25.—Governor
Carr, together with Adjutant General
Cameron and the First regiment of
state militia, composed of 700 men,
under General John W. Cotter, left
Raleigh at noon for Newberne.

Chicago Health Is Good.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The annual re-
port of Health Commissioner Ware has
been published and declares that the
general health of the City of Chicago
has never been as good as at the pre-
sent time. The water supply, he declares,
is better than at any previous period of
the city's existence.

Tin in Mexico.

GUYANJATO, Mex., April 25.—Ex-
tensive and rich deposits of tin have
been discovered south of this city in
this state. The find was made by Frank
Godon, an American prospector. The
new tin properties bore evidence of hav-
ing been worked by the Aztecs or some
other race centuries ago.

DENOUNCED THE TREATY.

Russian Extradition a Revival of the
Fugitive Slave Law.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Central Music
Hall was packed to the doors by an en-
thusiastic audience which gathered to
denounce the Russian treaty. The
speakers were bold in their remarks, de-
nouncing the treaty as a fugitive slave
law and the president and senate of the
United States as policemen for the czar.
State Senator Edward T. Noonan pre-
sided. Judge M. F. Tuley of the cir-
cuit court was the first speaker and said:

Judge Tuley's Opinion.
Why is it we have interested our-
selves in behalf of Russian refugees? It
is because a wrong done to the hun-
dred Russian peasant is a wrong done
to you, to me, and the 63,000,000 people
who profess allegiance to American
laws. A law afflicting any citizen of
this country is wrong. The purpose of
this treaty is to deprive some one of his
or her liberty. Why is it that the
United States should surrender a crim-
inal to Russia? Civil law has no say
there; monarchial law has been and is
today the rule. The criminal laws of
Russia are such as to dishonor
any nation that will make with it an
extradition treaty. Why should Rus-
sia be permitted to make the president
of the United States and those subordi-
nate to him its policemen to arrest Rus-
sian criminals? Should extradition of
Russian citizens be attempted we will
appeal to a higher power—the constitu-
tion of the United States. We will see
whether a president and about 31
United States senators can cast a
stigma of disgrace upon our country.

A Letter From Kennan.
A letter from George Kennan, the
celebrated Siberian traveler, was read,
in which Mr. Kennan said when the
czar ceases to declare martial law every
year in the most important parts of his
empire, when he restores trials by jury
and recognizes the rights of habeas cor-
pus, when he abolishes exile by adminis-
trative process and imprisonment
without judicial warrant, when he
ceases to persecute religious dissenters
on account of their faith, when he reforms
the Siberian exile system, and when he
begins to rule as a civilized and
Christian monarch, then, but not till
then, can the government of the United
States send back to him his fugitive
subjects, without cruel injustice to
them and disgrace to itself.

Bishop Fallows, Rev. A. E. Gifford
and other speakers denounced the
treaty as an outrage upon American in-
stitutions, declared that it was merely
a fugitive slave law, and the men who
passed it had made themselves slave
catchers.

It was decided to request the govern-
ment to "undo the great disgrace it has
put upon the American nation, and at
once abrogate this infamous treaty."

FATAL PANIC.

**Eight Women and Five Children
Crushed to Death in a Church.**

NAPLES, April 25.—A fatal panic oc-
curred in the church of Torre Annun-
ziata. During the services, which were
attended by a very large number of per-
sons, part of the draperies about the
altar were blown against a lighted can-
dle. The flames spread with great rap-
idity, and the congregation made a
rush for the doors. The wildest excite-
ment prevailed and women and
children were thrown to the floor and
trampled upon. The fire was quickly
extinguished and when order was
slightly restored it was found that eight
women and five children had been
crushed to death, while hundreds of
others had been more or less seriously
injured.

Sighted Wreckage.

ALPENA, Mich., April 25.—The look-
out on the steamer City of the Straits
reports having seen wreckage off Rogers
City, supposed to be from the barges
John Shaw, which is reported at Che-
soygan as having been lost with all on
board. The pilot house and a large
quantity of wreckage was seen. The
captain of the City of the Straits re-
ports that the upper end of the lake is
full of floating ice.

More Policemen Quit.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Seventy more
privates and 10 sergeants of the Col-
umbian guards have resigned. Their
grievances are similar to those which
caused the large number of resignations
within the past 24 hours. Nearly all
of those quitting are veterans in the
service, but Colonel Rice claims to have
enough recruits to fill their places.

Kick on Edwards.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 25.—The Pa-
cific coast council of trades and labor
federations, which represents a mem-
bership of 40,000 on the Pacific coast,
has through its president, W. J. Arm-
strong of Seattle, entered protest to
President Cleveland against the ap-
pointment of O. W. Edwards as public
printer.

Directions For Phelps.

BERLIN, April 25.—The Hon. William
Walter Phelps, the retiring minister to
Germany, has received a communica-
tion from Washington directing him
not to present his letters of recall to the
German emperor until his successor,
ex-Chancellor Runyon, will have ar-
rived in Berlin.

Washington Mills Sawing.

WASHINGTON, Wis., April 25.—The mills
of A. A. Bigelow & Co. and the Thomp-
son Lumber company have started up.
Bigelow's will cut 45,000,000 and
Thompson's 35,000,000 feet of lumber
during the season.

Big Sale of Cattle.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., April 25.—The
Keystone Land and Cattle company
sold 8,145 head of cattle to Humphrey
& Stenger, government beef contract-
ors at the Pine Ridge agency, for \$23 a
head. This closes the cattle business of
the biggest company in the West, they
having made several large sales re-
cently.

PIONEER

Drug Store

And. Eckstein,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS

Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Books, Sta-
tionery, Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder
Braces, Crutches, etc. Paints, Oils, Var-
nishes, Glass and Artists' Supplies. Pure
Wines and Liquors for medical purposes.

Bear & Seiter.

Dealers in

Tinware

STOVES.

RANGES,
GASOLINE STOVES,
GASOLINE,

ASBESTOS ROOFING,
IRON & STEEL ROOFING,
JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS.

Stoves and Tinware are all of the best
make and give excellent satisfaction.

Bakers

Cooks

Everybody

Should use the best flour.

White

Lily.

Manufactured by the Empire Mill Co. of
New Ulm has this reputation and deserv-
es it. It makes the whitest bread. Call
for it of your grocery dealer.

New Store!

New Goods!

I have opened a Dry Goods
and Grocery store in the build-
ing formerly occupied by Tap-
pe's tailor shop and invite the
public generally to acquaint it-
self with my goods and prices.

THERESA HENLE:
New Ulm, Minn.

How is your head?

If it aches why don't you try a box of

Gessler's Magic