

Bring Us  
Your Watch Repairing  
We give them our Personal and  
prompt attention.  
HAUENSTEIN,  
The Jeweler.

# New Ulm Review.

Great Hit In Belts  
for ladies. Call and see them. We  
are showing an elegant line of Shirt-  
waist Sets from 15c. to \$1.50 in price.  
F. W. Hauenstein.

VOLUME XVIII. NO 28. NEW ULM, BROWN COUNTY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1896. WHOLE NUMBER 964

We  
Received  
Another  
lot of  
RIBBONS.

Down goes the price of  
Ribbons.

A great opportunity  
is offered to the  
public for

Ribbons  
for the  
10th and  
11th of  
July.

at a price less than the  
cost of production.

We will offer

FRIDAY &  
SATURDAY  
5000 YARDS  
OF ALL SILK  
SATIN & GROSS  
GRAIN RIBBONS

at following prices and color, Black,  
White, Cream, Mais, Orange, Old Blue,  
Gold Brown, Brown, Birge, Sapphire,  
Rose, Lizard, Nile, Empire, Myrtle, Ap-  
ple Green, Scarlet, Garnet, Cardinal, Li-  
lac, Blue, Napoleon, Marine, Navy,  
Shrimp, Ruby, Argent Absynthe Havana,  
Olive, National, Purple.

No. 2	at 3c. a yard.
No. 3	at 4c. a yard.
No. 5	at 5c. a yard.
No. 7	at 6c. a yard.
No. 9	at 8c. a yard.
No. 12	at 10c. a yard.
No. 16	at 12½c. a yard.
No. 22	at 15c. a yard.
No. 30	at 17c. a yard.

P. S. All these  
Ribbons are  
Heavy Silk  
and just re-  
ceived.

CRONE  
BROS.

## 'Twas Simply Magnificent.

The Big Double Celebration Was a Com-  
plete Success.

From Ten to Fifteen Thousand Strangers  
Were in the City.

The New Line Brought in Two Big Train  
Loads From the North.

The Parade an Imposing and Creditable  
Demonstration.

Prominent Citizens of Minneapolis Hon-  
ored Us With Their Presence.

Mr. Davis Makes an Address Worthy of  
the Occasion.

Hip! hip! hurrah!

It's all over and everybody is highly  
pleased and satisfied. The double cele-  
bration of the Fourth and the opening  
of the new road exceeded all expectations.  
From ten to fifteen thousand strangers  
were in the city and all were splendidly  
entertained.

The city was profusely decorated,  
flags waved from every building and a-  
cross every street were great streamers,  
made of oak leaves and ornamented  
with flags and mottoes.

It was New Ulm's old-time enthusiasm  
let loose again. About nine o'clock in  
the morning a big crowd gathered at  
Third North Street and waited for the  
arrival of the first train over the new  
road. It came about half-past nine and  
consisted of nine cabooses crowded with  
people from Winthrop and the surround-  
ing country. At eleven o'clock another  
train pulled in and thousands of people  
lined the neighboring hills in order to  
greet it. Burg's Battery was also on  
deck to fire salutes. The train was made  
up of nine coaches, seven of which were  
occupied by visitors from all points a-  
long the line and the other two with of-  
ficials and distinguished Minneapolitians.

In Gen. Mohler's car came the follow-  
ing: A. L. Mohler, General Manager;  
Congressman Loren Fletcher; Hon. P. B.  
Winston; Hon. Tom Downs; Edwin  
Birkmann, representing the Minneapo-  
lis Times; E. Tietz, representing the St.  
Paul Volkszeitung; Albert E. Clarke,  
General Solicitor; T. E. Clarke, General  
Superintendent; W. M. Hopkins, General  
Traffic Agent; A. B. Cutts, General Pas-  
senger Agent; Dr. Burton, General Sur-  
geon; W. B. Hixon, Superintendent of  
Bridges; J. Tonge, Master Mechanic; E.  
F. Farmer, Traveling Freight Agent; D.  
Connell, General Road Master; F. H.  
Beach, Traveling Passenger Agent; Col.  
Wm. Crooks, Chief Engineer; Capt. Wanz-  
er, Engineer in Charge; E. Sullivan, Road-  
master; E. A. Campbell, president of the  
local corporation.

The strangers were at once escorted  
to Monument Square in carriages from  
whence the parade started shortly after  
twelve o'clock.

The parade was simply magnificent.  
Starting at Monument Square it took in  
all the principal streets and was cheered  
and admired by thousands of people.

At the head of the parade was Mar-  
shal Andrew J. Eckstein with his aides.  
Following him came the Great Western  
Band, Company A, Capt. Burg's Battery  
and carriages containing the orator of  
the day, the officials of the road, distin-  
guished visitors and the Mayor, City  
Clerk and Council.

Then came an Indian scene as they ex-  
isted here prior to settlement by the  
whites. On the float was a primitive  
teepee surrounded by Indians, smoking,  
lounging and occasionally doing a stroke  
of work.

Next was an ox team, driven by Jacob  
Rohner, and the first wagon ever brought  
to Brown County. It was intended to  
illustrate the mode of travel of the early  
pioneers.

Following this was a pioneer settler  
scene, consisting of a log cabin, such as  
everybody used in the early days, and  
frontiersmen enjoying a rest from their  
labors.

Next came a stationary group represent-  
ing a battle scene during the outbreak,  
and following this at the end of the di-  
vision was a locomotive, the work of  
Henry Koehler. The model was com-  
plete in nearly every detail and attracted  
a good deal of attention.

Ferdinand Crone was Marshal of the  
division, with Albert Pfander as aide.

The second division was marshaled by  
Andrew Amann, assisted by John Kretsch  
Jr. It consisted of the Concordia Band,

Hecker Post, a float emblematic of the  
State Seal, the Sons of Veterans, a float  
representing Columbia, the St. Joseph's  
Society and a float furnished by the pu-  
pils of the public schools. The latter  
was intended to signify education and  
consisted of globes, telescopes, books,  
maps and the like.

Henry Seifert marshaled the Third Di-  
vision, aided by Alfred Vogel. In this  
division were the Milford Band in a de-  
corated carriage; a float representing  
physical and mental culture, furnished  
by the Turnverein and with the Actives  
as an escort; the Zoeglings Verein; a  
float, typical of the Liberty Bell, fur-  
nished by the Eagle Mill Co.; the Luther-  
an Men's Society; the Arbeiter Verein;  
and a float that was liberally applauded  
along the entire line of march. This was  
Crone Bros.' beautiful and artistic rep-  
resentation of the Argonauts.

The Fourth Division was headed by  
Geo. Gieseke as marshal and S. Gieseke  
as aide. Then came the New Prague  
Band, the New Ulm Fire Department,  
which, by the way made a splendid show-  
ing, the Indian Base Ball Club from the  
Lower Sioux Agency and a float, sup-  
plied by the Schell Brewery, consisting  
of a lot of dwarfs housed in barley.

The Fifth Division was made up en-  
tirely of floats as follows:

Aurora, a sort of fairy scene with a  
maiden driving harnessed butterflies.  
'Twas a pretty idea and was furnished by  
B. Behnke & Co. and John F. Neumann.  
The Discovery of Wieselthal by Peter  
Herian—Columbus in a boat with his  
crew discovering land and the natives.  
Over all was a huge rainbow. A very  
fine float.

Henry Crone's represented the egg in-  
dustry. It was a comic conception and  
consisted of a huge egg shell with a lot  
of boys togged out as roosters and chick-  
ens. It furnished any amount of laugh-  
ter.

Ancient pharmacy was represented by  
an aged alchemist mixing compounds in a  
cave. Andrew J. Eckstein furnished it.

Modern pharmacy was the idea con-  
veyed by the next float, which was fur-  
nished by W. G. Alwin. It pictured a fine  
prescription case with fine looking clerks in  
fine looking clothes, dispensing drugs.

Joe Schmucker's float was typical of  
art and music. The idea was conveyed  
by a lyre, played by young maidens.

G. A. Ottomeyer had one of the finest  
displays in the parade and one that re-  
ceived not a little applause. It was Ve-  
nus, goddess of love and beauty, enclosed  
in a large star.

A. H. Lienhard's business was rep-  
resented by Mikado in full Japanese cos-  
tume.

The Sixth and last division was made  
up wholly of the mounted platoon of  
horsemen. Sigel and Cottonwood were  
the only towns represented and the first  
prize went to the former.

The parade as a whole was over a mile  
in length and was one that our people  
may well feel proud of.

At the park the exercises were opened  
by Hon. John Lind who introduced Al-  
bert Boock. Mr. Boock read the Decla-  
ration of Independence and then Mr.  
Lind offered a few remarks relative to  
the opening of the new road. He said  
that the people of New Ulm were  
proud of their city and considered no  
day too sacred to keep them from cele-  
brating their achievements. He spoke  
of the advantages of the road in bringing  
New Ulm into direct connection with  
the leading cities of the state and hoped  
the day would not be far distant when  
an extension would be made to the south.

General Manager Mohler responded  
for the road, congratulating the people  
of Minneapolis as well as New Ulm on  
the successful completion of the enter-  
prise and extending the hope that the re-  
lations of the citizens of New Ulm and  
the managers of the road would always  
be pleasant. Their interests, he said,  
were mutual and what militated to the ad-  
vantage of the one also resulted in good  
for the other.

Mayor Weschke was the next speaker.  
After reviewing the history of the town  
and its disasters, he pointed to the heroic  
efforts of our citizens and pointed out  
how they had made progress second to  
no other town in the state against won-  
derful odds. He congratulated the peo-  
ple on this new step in the onward march  
of progress and closed by extending a  
cordial welcome and the freedom of the  
city to all those who were present.

Congressman Loren Fletcher happened  
to be on the stand and Mr. Lind called  
upon him to say something. In response

your Uncle Loren complimented the peo-  
ple of New Ulm on the remarkable en-  
terprise they had manifested in arrang-  
ing for this occasion and told them that,  
notwithstanding he had traveled in near-  
ly every state and territory of the Union,  
he had not met with a single locality  
that had shown such great advancement  
as New Ulm had since he was here nearly  
thirty years ago. As a Minneapolitan  
he congratulated himself on the new re-  
lations that had been opened up with  
this thrifty and enterprising community  
and considered the effects that the new  
road would have as important to the  
Metropolis of the state as to New Ulm  
itself. Following Mr. Fletcher, the or-  
ator of the day, Hon. C. R. Davis, was  
introduced and after saying several nice  
things about New Ulm he spoke in part  
as follows:

I behold with pride that before me as-  
sembled is some of the best blood of man-  
ny nations, and although at birth allegi-  
ance was due and demanded from vari-  
ous foreign princes and potentates, yet now  
standing in God's sunlight on American  
soil with shackles removed, we all wor-  
ship and adore but one government, and  
that formed and kept alive by ourselves,  
in which our rulers are our servants, recog-  
nizing no monarch and obeying no  
voice except the voice of God and the  
people.

Man is the crown of creation. We  
also hold that freedom, or liberty, is a  
fundamental and absolutely necessary at-  
tribute of perfect manhood.

Humanity and Liberty, taken in their  
true sense, are inseparable. Destroy one  
and you destroy the other. Promote one  
and you promote the other. Wherever  
these principals prevail, that is where  
the personal worth and personal liberty  
of man are recognized, there we find the  
greatest and happiest people. And the  
individual or society or nation who has  
done most towards bringing these truths  
into prominence and putting them into  
practice deserves the greatest honor.  
This honor we claim for America.

It has taken the inhabitants of this  
globe thousands of years to find out and  
proclaim the true personal worth of the  
individual man. Man seems to have  
been exceedingly unselfish and self-sac-  
rificing, for he has industriously studied  
and worked for all possible objects ex-  
cept his own welfare, or the welfare of  
the masses. He has explored the earth  
below and the heavens above, yet never  
found himself. He has formed govern-  
ments and defended them with his life,  
but received nothing save serfdom and  
slavery in return, until Americans in  
America proclaimed the fact that man is  
the grandest study for man, and that all  
else earthly is infinitesimal compared  
with the sacredness of his rights and li-  
berty. The recognition of the fact that  
certain rights are his by nature, and not  
the gifts of kings or monarchs, and that  
these rights shall be preserved at all haz-  
ard, is the heritage of our forefathers and  
the bulwark of our prosperity and hap-  
piness. Men may be, and sometimes are,  
slain and destroyed for principal, but the  
principal remains. The lover of truth  
may die but you cannot destroy the  
truth. The discovery of the fact that  
man is man, no matter from whence he  
comes, whether Turk or Esquimaux,  
whether Indian, African, European or A-  
merican, whether rich or poor, high or low,  
that he is entitled as a matter of right to  
liberty and the pursuit of happiness—  
this is the grand central principal around  
which our American idea of government  
revolves. And today we dedicate our-  
selves anew to this our cherished idol.

My fellow citizens, the chief glory of  
this republic is that liberty has been  
maintained, and that within our domain  
it has found a permanent resting place.  
But, will this continue? Yes! a thou-  
sand times yes! Invasions from without  
would be folly and we fear them not.  
Our first struggle demonstrated to all in-  
vaders that we were invincible. Today  
that same spirit of patriotism permeates  
the breast of millions who would rush to  
arms in defense of this our precious heri-  
tage.

But, are we safe from internal strife?  
Again I answer, yes; and do not do so  
at random, but boldly assert that seces-  
sion and rebellion, which but recently  
stalked within this union, will not again  
rear its monstrous head. That internal  
strife forever settled the permanency of  
this Union; and the memory of the mil-  
lion slain will ever rise to check any un-  
holy thought that may cross the minds  
of generations yet unborn. The fact  
that rebellion was wrong—eternally—  
wrong and that the cause of Union was  
right eternally right—has been fore-

er settled, and also that not one single  
state of this dazzling galaxy shall ever  
have the right to secede.  
Fellow citizens, let us one and all on  
this great day realize our great respon-  
sibilities, and renew our vows of fidelity  
to our country. Let us steadfastly main-  
tain what the constitution declares and  
the war determined, that this country  
shall never be divided. That division  
and secession shall not be tolerated.  
May we by our own daily voice and con-  
duct infuse into all newcomers to our  
shores that this government is steadfast,  
enduring and fixed. That the basis of  
good laws and good government is good  
men, and that demagogues, parasites and  
agitators can find no comfort among us.  
Let us resolve that our future represen-  
tatives shall be men of broad minds and  
broader sympathies, and above all men  
who are thoroughly devoted to this  
country and its welfare as a whole, men  
who will not look beyond this Union in  
search of possibilities, men who are sat-  
isfied that to this Union we owe our safety  
at home and our dignity and consid-  
eration abroad. And may the time soon  
come when loyalty and patriotism shall  
be the crucible wherein our nation's law  
makers and rulers shall be tested.

We feel confident that our citadel of  
freedom is so firmly established on its  
foundation, that treason cannot shake it.  
Yet the wise and thoughtful men of this  
generation should ever be alert for it can  
hardly be expected that a ship should  
forever sail upon a summer sea.  
It is a favorite conceit that, because  
the age in which we live has witnessed  
such marvelous progress in science and  
art, that we are further advanced in po-  
litical wisdom than our fathers; but  
wonderful as has been our development  
in wealth, prosperity and general intel-  
ligence, the student of history must ad-  
mit that no age, prior or subsequent, has  
produced such a galaxy of wise, patriot-  
ic and incorruptible statesmen as those  
who laid the foundation of this repub-  
lic.  
They were not, indeed, the authors of  
human liberty nor the inventors of so-  
cial and political science; but with mar-  
velous prescience, they read the pages  
of the future and foresaw alike the tri-  
umphs and trials of the years to come.  
Scarcely a problem has confronted our  
social and political life which they did  
not consider, and the fact remains that  
the constitution which they gave to the  
new nation remains today, the highest  
embodiment of human wisdom and the  
chief bulwark of human liberty.  
Another bulwark of liberty whose  
maintenance is essential to the perpetu-  
ity of our institutions, is a free, fearless  
and incorruptible press. No other agen-  
cy is so potent for good or evil in our  
midst. Before it tyranny is powerless  
and vice a dissembling fugitive. It is at  
once the moulder and the oracle of pub-  
lic opinion, and while its warning voice  
is sounded from the watch-towers of so-  
ciety the state is safe alike from outward  
seige and internal plot.  
Not less incumbent upon the patriotic  
citizen is the duty of supporting the sys-  
tem of popular education. Foreign com-  
mentators who are disposed, perhaps, to  
give too little credit to our form of gov-  
ernment, are accustomed to attribute  
our prosperity chiefly to this feature of  
our political and social system. It is  
not probable that we who have experi-  
enced its beneficial effect will ever be  
disposed to undervalue this potent ele-  
ment of our prosperity, but it is appropri-  
ate on this occasion to suggest that its  
usefulness from the standpoint of the  
patriot might be enhanced if more atten-  
tion were given to acquiring a familiarity  
with the institutions under which we  
live and a lively interest in all that a-  
wakens and promotes patriotic zeal.  
The rising generations should be infused  
with the spirit of heroism from their  
earliest years, and versed in the chroni-  
cles of gallant deeds that tower like  
Rhenish castles above the stream of time.  
The man who in his childhood days is taught  
the story of Leonidas and his Spartan  
band who held Thermopylae against the  
Persian hosts; of Winkelried who gath-  
ered in his breast the Austrian spears,  
and through his death opened the way  
to Switzerland's independence; of Tell's  
immortal exploits and of his brave com-  
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C. A.  
OTTOMEYER

Low prices mean more in this  
store, for the very reason that they  
invariably represent the highest  
class of goods. Here you can save  
without sacrificing quality.

White Goods.  
Victoria lawn, 8 cts.; it is 10  
cent quality.  
India Linen, 12½ cts.; it is 15  
cent quality.

Fine Dimities.  
Fine pink striped, only 12½ cents.  
Plain pink and blue, only 12½  
cents. 10-15 different patterns,  
from 10 to 18 cents.

Silks, Silks.  
I have still a few patterns left  
which I sell at 28c.; it is all silk.  
Better goods at 50c., and up to a  
dollar. These goods can not be  
beat in price and quality.

Serges  
in all shades at 25 cts., former price  
35cts.

Summer  
Underwear.  
Ladies ribbed vests only 5 cts.;  
better goods, 10 cts. Gentlemen's  
goods at 25 and 50 cts.

Hosiery.  
I rightly claim to have the larg-  
est and best selected as well as  
the cheapest line in the city.  
Fast black and seamless Hosiery  
for ladies and children, only 10c.  
The goods are worth 15 cts.  
A very heavy ribbed goods, 15  
cts. a pair.

Gloves and  
Mitts.  
Fast black Gloves at 15 cts. and  
up to 35 cts. a pair. 500 pair silk  
mitts at very low prices. Try a  
pair of our 25 ct. mitts. They are  
cheap.

Umbrellas  
and Parasols.  
We invite you to see our line.  
Now is the time to buy them, we  
can save you money; 95 cts. will  
buy you a fine Parasol.

Notions.  
Best brass pins, 5 cts.  
Good pearl Buttons, line 18-24,  
5 cts. a dozen.  
Dress Buttons, 5 and 10 cts.  
Horn Hair pins, 10 cts. a doz.  
Lace and embroidery cheap.  
We defy competition on the above  
named goods and invite your in-  
spection of the goods, whether you  
buy or not.

C. A. OTTOMEYER.

Continued on fifth page.