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**Beussmann Bros.**  
FOR  
**HARDWARE.**  
TINWARE. PAINTS. BRUSHES.  
SAWS. AXLE GREASE. OILS.

Of which we keep the largest assortment. Please give us a call as our prices are the lowest and our goods are the best.



**PAUL SAID TO TIMOTHY.**

"Take a little wine for thy stomach's sake." He might just as well have said beer and if he had been living today, he would have recommended some one of these popular favorites.

**HERMANN' BRAEU, PILSENER, CULMBACHER, OR KAISER.**

We keep them all in any quantity you want.

**Chas. Stengel.**

**J. H. STRASSER**  
WHOLESALE DEALER IN  
**BLATZ' MILWAUKEE BEER.**

NEW ULM, MINNESOTA.

A case of "Wiener" (24 quart or 36 pint bottles) costs \$2.50. Call at No. 214, South Minnesota Str., or write to Box 606, New Ulm, Minn.

**Klossner & Mueller,**

DEALER IN.....

**Hardware and Farm Machinery.**

Minneapolis Harvesters and Binders  
Walter A. Woods Steel Tubular Mowers.  
J. I. Case and Minneapolis  
Threshers and Engines.

**Riding and Walking Plows**

WAGONS AND BUGGIES,  
Cultivators, Oils and Paints

ABOVE MACHINES AND REPAIRS FOR  
SAME ALWAYS ON HAND.

**Klossner & Mueller.**

**New Goods**

We have now located in our new stand and are prepared to show the people an entirely new stock of goods, including

**Tinware, Hardware, Stoves,**

COOKING UTENSILS, etc.

We now handle the RED CROSS Cooking Stove.  
It is undoubtedly the best in the market.

**J. B. ARNOLD.**

When you want your money's worth of the popular beverage ask for

**Hauenstein's Celebrated Beer.**

Pleasant to the Taste. Pure in Quality. Agreeable in its Effects. Call for the Celebrated Hermann's Braeu.

**Hauenstein Brewing Co.**

NEW ULM MINN.

**A LONDON CORRESPONDENT.**

Gives his Impression in the London Chronicle of the American Campaign.

Bold Admissions that America is in the Throes of Financial Revolution.

He Tells Many Plain Truths and Admits Bryan's Election.

A London correspondent sends to the London Chronicle from Chicago the following interesting letter:

Before the Chicago convention was held the odds in favor of McKinley and against Bryan were ninety to one. Today no one concedes McKinley's election as being certain, and surface indications are in favor of his opponent.

What has brought about this revolution? I will endeavor to show the readers of the Chronicle, and I think it will be of interest to them, as I do not believe the present political situation is fully comprehended by many intelligent Englishmen. The short cable dispatches of the progress of the campaign cannot convey an intelligible idea of the conditions now prevailing.

In the first place let it be understood that America stands today on the verge of a great social revolution—a revolution so mighty that compared to it the uprisings the world has already seen are as nothing. From the close of the civil war until 1870 and 1871 this country enjoyed a prosperity such as no country has ever known. Wages were high—foolishly high—work was plentiful, commodities commanded exorbitant figures, and the tremendous area of unoccupied land afforded farms and homes for every man willing to work, and offered inducements to immigrants from every quarter of the Globe. It was an era of railroad building, of speculation, of extravagant living. The war was partly responsible for this. After four years of industrial stagnation, of commerce brought almost to a standstill, of uncertainty and distress, of disordered finances, peace gave a tremendous stimulus to every branch of trade, to every line of endeavor. Money was plentiful, the government had floated its bonds, and no man felt any doubt as to its meeting its obligations. Europe appreciated the possibilities which this country afforded, and capital for any enterprise could be had for the asking. America was the paradise of the speculator and the promoter, as well as the mechanic and the shrewd business man engaged in legitimate commercial transactions. Since 1873 we have seen in this country a leveling down process which has brought us more nearly to the conditions prevailing in European countries. . . . During this time the prices of all commodities have fallen, but wages have advanced—not relatively, but actually. Hence one would say that the working man is a great deal better off today, than he was in "good times."

This is very true, but in studying the industrial and social conditions in this country one must not forget that the United States is largely an agricultural country, and on the price of cereals and other important agricultural products depend to a great extent the general prosperity. While today the farmer is paying much less for everything that he consumes and wears as compared with war times, he is also getting much less for what he produces. He has seen the price of his wheat and corn gradually falling. He remembers when he was paid \$1 a bushel for his wheat, and he compares it with the 60 cents he now gets. It requires no stretch of his imagination to recall those figures.

While it is true that the American workingman is today better off than he has ever been, in that his wages are higher, his hours of labor shorter, and his cost of living less his struggle for existence is sharp and great.

In the last few years the number of unemployed has increased alarmingly, and it has caused great discontent among the masses of workingmen. One thing must also be borne in mind. Trusts and monopolies exist in this country, as they do nowhere else. \* \*

Mr. Bayard, in his speech for which he was so savagely criticized by congress, characterizes the people of this country as being unruly. The definition was exact. Americans are unruly and in a constant state of ferment. With no traditions to serve as a sheet anchor and instill that spirit of conservatism which is the saving grace of a nation, with social and economic conditions to tempt the venturesome and incite the man of audacity to make some great coup, with a system of education which makes men superficial thinkers, and with examples at every hand to show that no man need be content to remain in that station of life in which it has pleased God to call him, it is little wonder that the spirit of unrest pervades this country. The Americans are not as yet a homogeneous people. The mixture of races and blood has not gone through the settling pro-

cess of ages and evolved a distinct race or type. The American has many of the best qualities of the race from which he has sprung, and the infusions which have come from inter-marriage and intimate associations. But like chemical elements in themselves harmless, when combined, the solution is dangerous. In Europe the masses are content to have their thinking done for them by men whose business it is to think—by statesmen, by writers, by professors, learned in their arts and sciences; in America every man is his own political economist and financier, and every man considers himself competent to grapple with problems which have staggered the greatest minds.

Understanding these things, appreciating the conditions, it is perhaps comprehensible why from one end of the country to the other there exists a demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Farmers with a mortgage on their farms and no means of satisfying them, workingmen who have felt the pangs of hunger and seen their families die under their eyes for want of food, are in no mood to consider a scientific subject with the logical minds of phlegmatic academicians. They can grasp the broad, general result as they see it, or rather, as they would wish it to be, but the fine details are lost to them. I should say, it will not do to call these men dishonest or revolutionists. They are not. They are the creatures of circumstances. The majority of them are strictly honest, upright and moral. They see no dishonesty in paying obligations in a depreciated currency. According to their perverted way of thinking, they are forced into making contracts which give an undue advantage to the creditor. Now it is a question whether they or their creditors are to be crushed. The instinct for man to look out for himself is inherent. These men say they are simply following the inexorable law of nature and giving their creditors a dose of their own medicine.

If silver is triumphant we know what will happen, or, at any rate, unless all our theories are at fault, there will be widespread distress and commercial disorder. If the silver men are beaten it is difficult to foresee what will follow, but I fear that an even more dangerous state of affairs will result.

What the outcome will be no man can predict. I have seen too much of American politics to make any rash guess three months before election. If the election were to take place a week hence I would know very well what would happen. Bryan would be elected without the shadow of a doubt. I have recently traveled extensively throughout the west and south in the very hot-bed of silver, and I know how intense the sentiment is there. The east, of course, is for sound money, but the east cannot decide the election without aid of western votes, and the west today is almost a unit for free silver. Heroic efforts are being made by the Republicans to stem the current, but many of the things they are doing are re-acting on them. The republicans have all the money they need at their command, and they have the support of the banks, the railroads, the insurance companies and other great corporations. The democrats find it very difficult to raise money enough for legitimate campaign expenses, but the knowledge that the money classes are on the side of the gold standard is only tending to solidify the silver ranks, and make them fight more desperately than ever. The west is heavily indebted to the east. Eastern banks and loan associations have notified their western debtors that they must not expect to be granted an extension of their loans, and the natural antagonism which exists between the west and the east has been intensified by this action, and has increased the sectional feeling which the money question has developed. The west has all the feeling for the east that a man has for the accommodating friend who discounts his little bill, and makes him pay dearly for the privilege. It is no secret that the east is putting the screws on the silver south and west.

I must caution your readers not to bank too heavily on the cable news which will be published during the next few months regarding the progress of the campaign, or to take it for granted that the Republicans will win in a walkover. Most of the cable news emanates from New York, and New York is out of touch with western sentiment and does not yet appreciate the full significance of the movement which is going on. The eastern people had been warned months ago that the democratic convention would, without much doubt, be captured by the silver delegates, but in their over-weening conceit they brushed all such suggestions aside and said New York and Boston would not permit such a thing. After the convention the east was stunned for a few days, then it recovered its usual complacency and affected to regard the silver movement as a "craze" which would soon die out, forgetting that a

craze which has lasted nearly a quarter of a century does not meet its death in a night. In New York there is only one newspaper advocating silver; in Boston silver has no advocate, and in Philadelphia it has to rely on one paper. In these three great cities of the east, the press is almost solidly arrayed against silver, and the conductors of the various papers are deluding their readers by belittling silver and publishing gold news almost exclusively. This ostrich-like style of journalism may have its advantages, but it is dangerous to pin too much faith to it.



The man who lies wounded on the battle-field is an object of pity. The first thought of a tender-hearted comrade is to offer succor and sympathy. There are many wounded men and women on the battle-field of life. Shattered in body and mind, and suffering tortures before which the brief suffering of the wounded hero on the battle-field of war, pales into insignificance. They make no outcry and their friends and acquaintances pass them by without offering help. Their sufferings are known only to themselves. These are the thousands of sufferers from ill-health. Their name is legion.

The pity of it is that if they but knew it there is relief at hand. An unfailing cure for all the multitude of ills that are due to disorders of the digestion and to impure blood is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It makes the digestion perfect. It restores the appetite. It fills the blood with the life-giving elements and drives out all impurities. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder.

Mrs. A. I. Gibbs, of Russellville, Logan Co., Ky., writes: "I can heartily recommend your Golden Medical Discovery to any one who is troubled with indigestion and torpid liver. I was so bad I could not lie on my left side and could scarcely eat anything. I had a dull aching pain in my stomach all the time. Now it is all gone after taking one bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.'"

"The People's Common Sense Adviser" explains symptoms of ailments common to every family, and suggests remedies. It has several chapters on woman's diseases and weaknesses. An edition in heavy paper covers will be distributed absolutely free. Send the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only. Cloth binding may be had for 10 cents extra—31 cents in all.

**House For Sale.**

I offer my residence building on Center Street for sale. For particulars inquire at once.

Mrs. E. C. Behnke.

Lind campaign buttons can be had of F. W. Hauenstein for 5 cents a piece. Buy one before they are all gone.

**FALL AND WINTER OPENING.**

The Ladies of New Ulm and vicinity are cordially invited to call and inspect our

Millinery, Pattern Hats and Bonnets. During our opening which commenced Sept. 21st. We will exhibit the latest features in

Bonnets,  
Hats,  
Ribbons,  
Fancy Feathers,  
Tips,  
Hoods,  
Capes, etc.

Call and look over our stock which has been selected with a view to meet all costs. Our prices are always the latest.

**Mrs. B. Follmann.**

**C. Gotzian Shoe Co.**  
of St. Paul.

Manufactures the  
**Best Shoes**

Made in Minnesota.

Ask for their Goods when you are looking for  
**Footwear**

that will wear well.

IF YOU CANNOT GET THEIR GOODS OF YOUR DEALER WRITE TO

**C. Gotzian Co.**  
St. Paul.

**For Sale.**

An improved farm of 160 acres situated one-half mile south of the village of Fairfax. One hundred acres under cultivation, good meadow and pasture, new buildings, such as house and barn, good well and wind-mill and waterworks all over the barn. A nice grove serves to make it an ideal dwelling place. Terms of sale are easy.

A good improved farm, with good buildings, wells and grove. Consisting of 160 of rolling prairie land of which 80 acres are under cultivation, situated in Township of New Avon, Redwood Co. about 8 miles from Redwood Falls and 7 miles from Morgan. Terms of sale easy. Further information can be obtained by addressing

J. P. Palmer  
Fairfax,  
Minn.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

By Virtue of an Execution, issued out of and under the Seal of the District Court, in and for the County of Waseca, and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in the said Court, on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1896, in an action wherein Francis McMahon is Plaintiff and Frederick Bauer is Defendant in favor of the said Plaintiff and against the said Defendant, for the sum of Seven Hundred and forty five and 80/100 Dollars, and a transcript of which said judgment was duly docketed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Brown County, Minnesota, on Sept. 28th 1896 at 8 o'clock A. M., of that day; which execution was directed and delivered to me as Sheriff in and for the said County of Brown. I have this 29th day of September A. D. 1896, levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant, Frederick Bauer, in and to the following described real property, viz:

The East half of the South West quarter of Section Thirty five (35), Town One hundred and nine (09) Range Thirty three (33) in the County of Brown and State of Minnesota.

Notice is Hereby Given, that I, the undersigned, as Sheriff aforesaid, will sell the above described real property to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of New Ulm in the County of Brown and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 14th day of November A. D. 1896 at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, to satisfy the said Execution, together with the interest and costs thereon.

Dated September 29th A. D. 1896.  
Nels Anderson  
Sheriff of Brown County, Minn.

P. McGovern  
Plaintiff's Attorney,  
Waseca, Minn.

**Cheap Excursions to West and Northwest.**

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest.

For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

**Its Value Recognized by Physicians.**

As a rule I am opposed to proprietary medicines. Still I value a good one, especially when such is the source of relief from pain. As a topical (external) application I have found Chamberlain's Pain Balm the best remedy I have used for neuralgia of any kind. I have conscientiously recommended it to many persons. William Horne, M. D., Jamesville, Wis. Sold by O. M. Olson.