SACRED ARTICLES COME HIGH

Remarkable Dispute Growing Out of the McKinley Tariff.

IMAGES OF CHRIST NOT IMPORTED FREE.

Interesting Decision of a Chicago Jurist—Public Policy Opposed to All Combinations—Enormous Lake Traffic.

CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE BEE, CHICAGO, July 23.

There was received at the office of Collector Clark today a decision of the general board of appraisers at New York which is perhaps the most remarkable that ever grew out of a dispute over the McKinley tariff. The decision is in short that imported images of the Savior of mankind, made of certain materials, must pay a tariff of 45 per cent.

In January of this year Ole Munger of this city imported on the French steamer La Glascogne a number of images of Christ dying on the cross.

Appraiser Pierson put the tariff up to the highest notch, viz: 60 per cent.

Mr. Munger objected and appealed to the board of general appraisers, but after considering all the facts the board rendered a decision in this coldblooded way:

"The corpus or body of Christ is made of metal or nickel plated and is four and a half inches in length. Above the head of the figure of our Savior is a metal scroll containing the letters J. M. R. I., and beneath the feet of the same is a skull and cross bones, while a thin band of metal containing the inscription: 'Remembrance of Jerusalem,' is tacked to the lower edge of the base. The evidence of the manufacturers and expert witnesses who appeared before us was to the effect that the metal constituted about 60 per cent of the complete article. We, therefore, find the articles in question one composed of wood and metal, metal being the component material of chief value. The action of the collector in assessing the duty upon these goods at 45 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 215 of the new tariff is affirmed."

IMMENSE BUSINESS ASSURED.

"We will be getting 10 cents a bushel on wheat from Duluth by September 1, and 6 cents from Chicago," said the general manager of a leading lake and railroad line today. "I have estimates of the amount of wheat which is to go forward from Duluth and there are enough boats to carry it. The iron manufacturers are going to take all the iron ore they can get for the balance of the season, and a big boom for lake vessels is at hand."

The sentiment among vessel owners is now decidedly bullish and immense business at high rates is anticipated from August 1 to the close of navigation.

OPPOSED TO COMBINATIONS.

A clean cut decision on public policy was found among the opinions filed in the appellate court today. R. Wilson Moore and J. L. Bennett were members of an organization known as the Chicago Law Stenographers' association, which had adopted a schedule of rates. Moore entered into a contract with the county of Cook to report the Cronin murder trial at the rate of $10 per day for attendance and the regular rates for transcripts as established by the association.

It is said that Bennett knew of the agreement, yet offered to do the work for $5 a day and charge less for transcripts. In this way Moore was compelled to do the job at Bennett's figures, and after the trial he sued Bennett for $5,000, the difference between the contract prices, which he says he lost owing to Bennett's violation of the association agreement. The court below found in favor of Bennett. Moore took an appeal and Judge Waterman today in a decision of some length held that the agreement on which Moore sought to recover was in restraint of trade and sustained the decision of the lower court.

CAME FROM SCOTLAND TO WED.

The Leland hotel was yesterday again the scene of a romantic marriage. Last Monday there arrived direct from her home in Scotland Miss Jane Dalrymple. She was accompanied by her life-long friend, Miss Rumny of Manchester, England. An hour later Alexander F. Hunter, a young Scothman and the manager of a large ranch at Una, Wyo., owned by the Milwaukee and Wyoming investment company, also registered at the hotel and the couple were shortly afterward married. The love affair originated when both were children in the little town of Whithorn, Scotland. The woman whom he yesterday made his wife remained faithful to the young Scot during all the years he has labored for her in the far west, and the ceremony at the Leland crowned the success which he has achieved in America.

CAT RIBS MAKE NOSES.

R. D. Rowe of Los Vegas, N. M., came all the way to Decatur to have a new nose bridge made for him out of cat ribs. He broke his nose in childhood and he has been anything but a beauty since. A doctor inserted four ribs of freshly killed cats to take the place of the decayed human bone. Seven months ago Mrs. Addie D. Davis, who had a broken nose, submitted to a similar operation, and today her nose is as straight and shapely as that of any belle. The grafting of cat ribs has been entirely successful.

MAY NOT BE COLUMBUS' BONES.

Special Commissioner Frederick A. Ober, who has been ransacking Santo Domingo for world's fair exhibits, does not feel sure that the remains of Columbus on exhibition in that city are quite genuine, although he secured a good photograph of the same.

A STATUE OF SHERIDAN.

A life size equestrian bronze statue of the late General P. H. Sheridan, as he appeared on the occasion of his famous ride to Winchester, is to be presented to the city by C. T. Yerkes, president of the North and West Side cable railways. It is to be erected in Union park, on the West Side. The order for the statue was given when Mr. Yerkes was in Europe last year, but the fact has just become public. Mr. Yerkes was to sail from New York today and will inspect the model while abroad.

STANFORD'S GREAT ENDOWMENT.

Prof. A. C. Hirst of the University of the Pacific at San Jose, Cal., is in the city. He says the Leland Stanford university is to be the finest and most liberally endowed institution of learning in the world.

"It is reported from reliable sources," said Mr. Hirst, "that Leland Stanford has already made his will so that the university will secure an endowment of $20,000,000 over and above any sums that have already been spent for the college. With $20,000,000 to be expended, as per the plan he is preparing, nothing in the shape of a seat of learning will, so far as buildings, paraphernalia, etc., are concerned, be able to compare with the Stanford university."

YAQUI INDIANS STILL FIGHTING.

According to the statements of two young Mexicans now in Chicago, there is a bloody war raging in the mountains of Mexico, unknown to the outside world. It has been supposed that with the death of the great leader of the Yaqui Indians, Chief Cajeme, the Indian war in Mexico had ceased. Such, according to the story told, is not the case. Thousands of Yaquis are strongly intrenched in the mountains and the troops which are stationed at all the town along the Yaqui river are powerless to reach them or protect the lives and property of citizens. In bands of fifty or more the Yaquis descend on the towns and fierce fights follow. The condition of affairs is said to be daily growing most alarming.

WESTERN PEOPLE IN CHICAGO.

The following western people are in the city:

At the Grand Pacific—C. K. Mead, Des Moines, Ia.

At the Auditorium—Miss Mary Stephens, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; J. C. Ward, Omaha.

At the Leland—Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. James Horne, Des Moines, Ia.; E. F. Warren, Nebraska City.

At the Wellington—Lucius Wells, Council Bluffs; Mrs. W. R. Stewart, Des Moines, Ia.

At the Palmer—E. L. Reed, Weeping Water; Mr. and Mrs. Giles W. Brown, Sioux City, Ia.; Frank Eaton, Rapid City, S. D.; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sterling, Helena. F. A.

Pleasure at Bellevue.

The First Baptist Sunday school went to Bellevue yesterday afternoon and enjoyed a delightful picnic in the woods. The train left the union depot at 1:30 and returned at 8. There were exactly 348 people on the train. The picnicers filled four passenger cars and another had a baggage car full of lunch baskets and boxes of delicacies for the sylvan feast. The party was made up largely of children and young people of course, but there were enough older people with the excursion to keep the youngsters from swimming the river or routing the United States troops and taking possession of the rifle range.

The children were all returned home without a single serious accident or an unpleasant feature connected with the outing. It was a great day for the children.

MAY MEAN MILLIONS.

Black Hills People Eagerly Watching a Smelter Experiment.

Dr. V. T. McGillycuddy of Rapid City came down yesterday from the Hills and will leave today for Topeka, where he has business to look after. Speaking of the mining interests in the Black Hills Dr. McGillycuddy said:

"We are watching the new smelter at Deadwood with a great deal of interest. If the process of smelting introduced in the Hills by this new smelter proves to be a success it will be the cause of opening up an immense amount of low grade smelting. This new smelter of which I speak is an immense affair and is to be operated by what is known as the pyritic system. If this is a practicable method of reducing ores a vast amount of low grade ore, now utterly useless because it will not pay for shipment any great distance, will be worked with profit. These ores will run from $6 to $12 per ton, and where the smelter is located near at hand a very profitable business can be established in reducing them."

"Will the establishment of these pyritic smelters in the Hills be likely to affect the shipment of high grade ores?"

"I think not. The high grade ores that run from $30 to $50 per ton and upward will still be shipped very largely to the Omaha and Denver smelters."

ELOPED WITH A GAMBLER.

A Wealthy Shamokin Girl Disappears with Handsome Harry Latimer.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 23.—A sensation has been caused here by the elopement of "Handsome Harry," the king of Pennsylvania gamblers, and Miss Lizzie Johnson, daughter of Lawyer Johnson, who for forty-five years was register and recorder of Montour county, and who died nearly a year ago leaving $100,000. Miss Lizzie is a graduate of the Boston conservatory. She is a beautiful brunette, and her musical talent, together with the high standing of the Johnson family, made her a great favorite in society. Harry Latimer has long been called the king of gamblers. He has won and lost thousands of dollars, his most famous play having been made in Philadelphia some years ago, when he left a gambling house with $8,000. It is said that he has a wife and several children in Wilkesbarre.

Several weeks ago he went to Danville and met Miss Johnson. She became infatuated with him. Her brother ordered him to stop his visits. A week ago last Saturday he went to the Johnson mansion, where he was met at the door by the girl's brother, who ordered him not to enter. As "Handsome Harry" was about to leave, Miss Lizzie appeared and said: "If he leaves I leave." The following Monday morning the girl packed her trunk and left the mansion, saying she would earn her living for a year and then marry "Handsome Harry."

Miss Johnson disappeared and from that time her whereabouts have been shrouded in mystery. Latimer also vanished. The Johnson estate has not been settled and it will be some months before Miss Lizzie will be able to secure her part of the fortune. She has, however, about $15,000. An effort will be made to have her return home.

WHALEBACKS ARE ALL RIGHT.

Prediction that the New Steamers Will Revolutionize Ocean Commerce.

LIVERPOOL, July 23.—In an interview Captain Saunders of the new American steamer Charles W. Wetmore, which sailed from Duluth, Minn., on June 11, arriving here Tuesday, says that during the fourteen days' voyage between Cape Breton and Liverpool, the vessel averaged nine knots an hour. He states that she was much less susceptible to the action of winds and waves than a vessel of the ordinary type. She had experienced strong winds, sending waves over the port quarter, and this, perhaps, was the severest test to which she could have been subjected. The fact that the steamer neither pitched nor rolled heavily, the motion being much less than that of an ordinary steamer, he thought was proof of the superior going qualities of whalebacks.

Since entering the Waterloo dock the Wetmore has been inspected by numerous ship owners and ship builders, many of whom have expressed the opinion that the new type of vessel will revolutionize the freighting commerce of the ocean. Mr. Hastings, chief mate on the Wetmore, says the vessel encountered any quantity of beam seas and justified the expectations of her projectors, scarcely rolling at all.

The surveyors of the Wetmore cargo, which consists of 95,000 bushels of grain, have declared it to be in the finest of condition. It is reported that a designer has planned a whaleback passenger steamer with two rows of decks supported by pillars.

KILLED BY A VICIOUS HORSE.

Horrible Death of George Ross at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 23.—George Ross met a horrible death yesterday. His employer sent him out to drive a stray horse from the yard adjoining the residence. When Ross approached the horse it rushed at him and bit him in the forehead and cheek. Ross started to run across the field and the horse pursuing him knocked him down and attempted to trample on him. Ross succeeded again in getting out of the way and jumping to his feet tried to escape. The horse, however, pursued him and bit his shoulder, tearing a large piece of flesh from it. The man screamed in agony and the attention of a negro who was passing was attracted by it. He instantly jumped the fence and picking up a piece of rail started toward the man and beast on a run. Before he could reach the man the horse had knocked Ross to the ground and this time struck him on the head with his hoof, instantly killing him. Just at this juncture the negro arrived on the spot, but tripped over the rail and fell to the ground, striking his head on a stone and was rendered unconscious. The horse paid no attention to the negro, who, after the infuriated beast had been shot, was brought to uninjured. Ross' body was shockingly bruised and his whole right cheek torn out, his shoulder gone, his head crushed in like an egg shell and the brains scattered about on the ground. He leaves a wife and two children.

Shot at the Ceiling.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Henry Adkins created a decided sensation in the board of trade by appearing in the great hall about 11 o'clock and firing three shots from a large revolver toward the ceiling. He was quickly overpowered and turned over to the police. He says he has a claim against Thomas Wells, manager for Kirkwood & Co., and has been unable to obtain satisfaction. He had no intention of harming any one, but fired the shots to scare Wells and with a view to getting his case into the courts, where he could tell his story. The trouble grows out of some old deals on the board and Wells asserts the firm owes Adkins nothing.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.

Wonderful Gold Strike.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., July 23.—Aaron P. Parker, a journalist of Idaho, has telephoned the Review from Orangeville as follows: Thelbert Walls has just arrived here from Elk City with news that Dr. Poyner of Palermo, Wash., has made a fabulous gold strike on the Red river. He has a four-foot ledge absolutely thick all over with gold. From all accounts it is a genuine and wonderful strike.

Use Haller's German Pills, the great constipation and liver regulator.

PASSENGER RATES SLASHED.

Competition for Grand Army Traffic Causes an Open Rupture.

WABASH INTERESTS WITH THE ALTON.

Hearts of the Ticket Brokers Made Happy by an Extended Margin on Through Business.

CHICAGO, July 23.—General Passenger Agent Charlton of the Alton wrote today to Chairman Finley of the Western Passenger association saying it had been found necessary to change the Alton's position somewhat in regard to Grand Army rates. The Alton comes in direct competition with the Central Traffic association lines at points in Illinois and, the letter says, must therefore adopt the Central Traffic associations limit and form of tickets to Detroit and return. The letter adds:

"What we do for veterans in Illinois we cannot consistently decline to do for veterans in Missouri. We shall, therefore, adopt the same limits and form of ticket on all our lines in Illinois and Missouri. We are unable to understand why your association did not do this and why you are less generous to the veterans than the Central Traffic association."

This action of the Alton will extend the limit on the Grand Army tickets which are sold July 31, August 1 and 2 good going on or before August 3, and good for return passage to and including August 18.

These tickets will be sold from Kansas City to Chicago, St. Louis or Cincinnati and return, a round trip rate of $17 having been made to Cincinnati in connection with the Ohio & Mississippi. The rate to St. Louis and return will be $6.50 and to Chicago and return $10. After writing the above letter General Passenger Agent Charlton learned that the Wabash had cut the rate from St. Louis to Detroit and return to $8. As the Wabash has consented to accept Alton tickets this will enable the Alton to quote a rate of $14.50 from Kansas City to Detroit and return by way of St. Louis, and Chairman Finley was promptly advised that such a rate would be made. Mr. Finley has called a meeting of the interested lines for Saturday to consider the situation as affected by the attitude of the Alton and the Wabash and to decide what further action is necessary.

TRICKS OF THE WABASH.

It has been discovered that the Wabash road has filed with the interstate commerce commission a tariff in connection with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road quoting a rate on coal from Toledo to the Missouri river of 70 cents per ton lower than the established rate via Chicago. The reduction has not been reported to the chairman of the Western Traffic association nor the Western Freight association, and apparently is just such a violation of the agreement as the one that Central Traffic Manager Leeds of the Missouri Pacific took as his position.

It also said that the Wabash, in connection with the Burlington and the Keokuk & Northwestern, is making a rate of 15 cents on nails from St. Louis to St. Paul. The rate on nails from Chicago to St. Paul is 20 cents, and that from St. Louis is supposed to be 21 cents.

ABOUT THE NEW DEPOT.

President Ledyard of the Michigan Central is in the city today in consultation with officials of the Illinois Central. It is understood that the subject of the conference is the new passenger station which these two companies intend to build if they can ever reach an agreement.

Ives Gains a Victory.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 23.—Judge Jenkins, before whom the suit of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road against Riley McKeen to recover damages growing out of the Ives purchase was tried, decides that the plaintiff has no grounds for the suit.

Announced at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23.—The Chicago & Alton road today announced a rate of $14.50 from Kansas City to Detroit and return for the Grand Army of the Republic encampment. This is a cut of $3.25 of the established rate.

J. N. Abbott Will Resign.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 23.—It is learned that J. N. Abbott, assistant of President Hill of the Great Northern, has decided to tender his resignation.

Western Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims: Nebraska: Original—David Bogenrief, Richard H. Wirts, John B. Benson, Charles Cowley, George Colling, Reuben Conant, John Phillips, Charles W Beck, Conrad J. Gaitner, James Crawford, Charles W. Marrow, William B. Thomas, Robert Langdon, Alex Bell, Daniel B. Crooks, John A. Sprouse, Samuel Fitch, Balthasar Bellinger, James Walton, Alex Graham, Albert S. Kocay, Joseph Klie, and John Walker. Additional—Clinton B. Condon. Original—Aberellah Bliss, Barbara Seay, Sarah A. Fessender and Weible M. Jorgensen.

Iowa: Original—Rienzia Conley, David T. Cox, Aaron McKinney, Hiram H. Crawford, Aufeu Aufenson, Henry Block, Johann Mather, Silas G. Allen, Eli W. Bradford, George W. Dennis, Thomas Slater, Franklin M. Clark, Peter J. Burnison, Andrew Aarons, John Larnon, Hoden Barnett, Albert Titus, Abiel S. Brown, Edwin Hancock, James G. Beck, Robert W. Mathias, John C. Thompson, Benjamin T. Davis, Elijah Bronson, Martin L. Neiser, Robert A. Shepherd, Jonas Baxter, James F. Brown, Henry Stackhouse, Thomas Adams, John Perefinger, William W. Silvis. Original widows—Rebecca R. Creer, Martha Giese and Nancy J. Lyon.

Kansas: Original—Winslow Shaw, Samuel B. Browning, Isaac M. Tribble, Charles W. Sense, Jacob R. Mizener, David W. Morris, Charles Somers, Plato Harlan, Abraham L. Merks, Tabor S. Latta, Henry C. Zink, John P. Wilson, Jacob Gift, Oliver Bussey, Samuel W. Reed, John Martin, Adam Ramp, William C. Carnoflix, Uriah D. Barrett, John Wesley, Francis Monroe, Henry Cowan, Calvin Sanders, Levi G. Hake, Randolph Mobley, Benoni C. Wilson, George W. Daulton, Lewis Stroud, Thomas M. Scott, Thomas B. Finley, Milton C. Walters, Stacy H. Thomas, Augustus Dilley, John D. Trimmer, Robert B. Craig; Franz M. Meier, David McGill, Joseph Gates, Isaac N. Partridge, Tenance Farley, Henry S. Warden, Charles W. Barber, Charles T. Whitenhall, Samuel Maxwell, George D. Ensign, David T. C. McCormick, Marion Thompson, Charles Hoyer, Albert Loop, George Farlow, Alex. Mason, Jacob Lancaster, James M. Nicholson, Burns Wade, William Nash, Benjamin F. Goodwin, Jacob Philips, Jessie Rowe, Caleb S. Risdon, Thomas G. Huff, Francis C. Jones, William H. Dedrick, Newton M. Hadden, Hiram P. Owen, George C. Penwell, Daniel W. Ridenour, James M. Pearce, Otto C. Hager, Nathan Thomason, William Morris, John Zon, James L. Jones, George W. James, Israel Metzger, John Caspiri, Eberly Martin, George H. Elgimy, Roscoe B. Kidder, William Holloway, Martin Stamp, Charles Packard, Edwin C. Sanford, Carl W. Scheock, George E. Tead, Winfield S. Delenger, Samuel Hill, Martin Hoff, James Hines, Melville C. Taylor, Jonathan Russell, Francis M. Salisbury, Hiram D. Sturia, James Red, George Tobin, Amos A. Black, Walter S. Pratt, Benjamin L. J. Jones, Nelson Harris, Elbridge E. Ward, Eli Reynolds, John F. Irwin, Franklin P. Hill, Chauncey F. Ackley, Isaac Price, Joseph A. Williams, George W. Connaway, Miles M. Hale, John Dykes, Nathaniel Rush, John Murphy, John Clark, Lewis H. Muler, Anna Skinner, Benjamin J. Rogers, Emanuel J. Weakly, James F. Rankin, Silas T. Hilbirt, James F. Howe, George G. Nevins, Jones McCullick, Alexander McGowan, William Strahl, Oliver Gilmore, William H. H. Taylor, Henry B. Pitzer, James A. Counts, Jonas T. Lamson, Griffith George, David W. Horton, Elijah N. Adams, Jesse D. Whitson, Allen Pickett, Nathan Van Compen, William Colvin, Elias P. Stearns, Jonathan H. Fair, Jerry Turner, Alexander Thoner, William D. Ross, John Large, Franz Steger, Cochran A. Roach, George Maddock, Aaron E. Shem, Eugene M. Rigg, John Medicine, Calvin T. Miller, James English, Philip Stewart, Edmund Allison, Thomas Irvin, John Truman, Elnathan Wolverton, George R. Bumgardner, David Mukes, Lewis Wallace, George Smith, William A. Wilson, Chauncey G. Phelps. Additional—Thomas De Haas, William H. Fleming, Smith Sempie, Robert George, Joseph W. McClennan, Samuel L. Smith, Simon Shoe, William A. Long, William P. Hasley, Richard Coffee, John W. Tracy. Increase—Charles Frank. Original, widow—Amanda C. Webber.

Colorado: Original—Thomas J. Truss, Theban Marshall, Francis V. Oburg, Hiram Abbey, Bill Knoblauck, William W. Root, Orson P. Matthews, Samuel H. Blair, Iman C. McKillip, Martin Spellman, William S. Gilchrist, Adam K. Shaw. Increase—Samuel H. Caldwell.

WORLD'S FAIR SUBJECT.

How to Select Crop Specimens for Exhibition Purposes.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The following communications are of importance to western farmers as indicating the best manner of selecting specimens of this year's crops for exhibition at the world's fair. It is the result of careful investigation by those particularly qualified to discuss the subject.

The last legislature having made an appropriation of $50,000 to gather and display Nebraska's products at the world's Columbian exposition to be held at Chicago in 1893, and the pride of the state depending upon the united action of the agriculturalists in securing and preserving for that exhibit the best and most perfect of our cereal productions, I deem it important that the farmers be requested through the medium of the press of the state to gather specimens from the crops now ready for harvest as an assurance of their pride and interest in presenting to the world the products of our soil at that exposition. This effort may cost time and labor, but it seems to me that it is the sure way to demonstrate to the world the fertility of our soil and compete successfully with our sister cereal producing states.

If reports can be credited that come from all parts of the state, we have the most abundant crop of all kinds of grain ever produced on Nebraska soil. Many farmers are confident that their wheat will yield from twenty-five to forty, barley forty to seventy-five and oats fifty to seventy-five bushels per acre. Shall we improve this crop year to fortify ourselves against the competition of the largest display of cereal products ever gathered under one roof in the history of the world?

We must make an effort to preserve from this crop a sample of the best variety and most perfect grain the products of our soil, if only to verify the statement, so often made, that our state has no equal for production and fertility. A. G. SCOTT.

Hon. A. G. Scott has written a letter concerning the great fair of 1893, and makes some valuable and timely suggestions. Fully endorsing Mr. Scott's words, I would like to remark that now is the time to gather small grain samples in the straw. It is an easy matter to show threshed grain in a measure, but the person looking at it has no conception of the plant that produced the grain. Nebraska wants to place on exhibition at the world's fair in Chicago in 1893, car loads of her small grain as seen in the field, when the self-binder harvests the grain. Now is the time to prepare for this grand exhibit, and I suggest that every enterprising farmer in the state prepare a bundle of each kind grown by him.

Select the best and pull up carefully by the roots, taking pains not to break or crack the straw. Make the bundles or sheaves not less than four inches in diameter. When firmly tied, tie the sheaf in the middle close to the heads and close, not over six inches, from the roots, always tying with a soft string. Hang up by the roots in a dark room where no mice, rats or chickens can get it. If every farmer in Nebraska will prepare a sheaf as above described of each kind of grain produced by him and take good care of it and the same is carefully collected and kept in good order, one of the grandest object lessons, showing the capacity of Nebraska's rich soil can be made at the world's fair. I would suggest that some one be appointed to take charge of the collection and preservation of samples of grain of all kinds.

Great care must be exercised in the handling of these sheaves, and some suitable place should be provided where the same could be stored until the time comes to place the same on exhibition. The grain grown next season will not be in time to be placed on exhibition at Chicago. Now is the time, and I urge every farmer in Nebraska to prepare a bundle each of rye, oats, barley, millet, flax, sorghum, clover, timothy and corn on the stalk. Some one will have to take charge of these collections in each county. I would suggest that some of the county officers would be the proper persons to receive the county contributions, take care of them and hold them subject to the order of some person or persons authorized to collect them for the state.

I would ask every newspaper published in the state to publish the foregoing and that they all editorially urge the farmers of their counties to furnish samples of the great cereals grown in this state. Let every sample be tagged with the name of the producer, county, section, town and range where grown. L. W. GILCHRIST.

PEOPLE'S PARTY ADDRESS.

A Document Detailing Grievances Which Need Righting.

CINCINNATI, O., July 23.—Mr. Robert Schilling presented the Associated press with a copy of the printed address by the national executive committee of the people's party to the citizens of the United States. It occupies four closely printed small octavo pages. It sets out with a general statement of grievances, which occupies about one-fourth of the document. In this statement are such phrases as the following: "The declaration of independence from the arrogance of British politicians must be supplemented by a declaration of independence from the frightful powers of conceutrated wealth;" "we consider violence in settling disputes as unworthy of a civilized nation, and for this reason we have organized a party of the people to overthrow the tyrants who have and are continuing to rob us of that to which they have no moral right." The document then goes on with a specification of evils in the matter of land, labor and money, and in conclusion suggests the remedy. The concluding paragraph appeals, in the name of the liberty for which the fathers of the republic pledged their lives, for the aid of every honest man in this struggle by joining the party of the people.

Claimants and Attorneys.

It is important that claimants under the Indian depredations law should understand that all contracts made by them with attorneys were cancelled and annulled by that act. Section 9 of the law explicitly says that "all contracts heretofore made for fees and allowances to claimants' attorneys are hereby declared void," and the secretary of the treasury in issuing warrants for judgments is required to make them payable only to claimants, their lawful heirs or other representatives specified in the act, "except so much thereof as shall be allowed the claimants' attorneys by the court for prosecuting said claim, which may be paid direct to such attorneys," and the amount of the allowance which shall be made is specified.

The claim agents and attorneys are making a fight on the law upon the ground that congress has no power to annul private contracts, and hold that contracts involving a contingent fee are irrevocable. Claimants who are thus informed should pay no attention to it. Their obviously wise and proper course is to be guided by the provisions of the law, which are so plain and explicit that no one can err as to the meaning, and to pay no regard to opinions or representations of men whose interest it is to defeat the intent of the law. The evident purpose of congress in declaring contracts with attorneys void was to protect claimants, and even if it be granted that there is a question as to the power of congress to do this, until that question is judicially determined claimants will make a mistake not to take the advantage which the law allows them, and by failure to do so subject themselves to the exactions of the greedy claim agents and attorneys. But it is highly probable that the power of congress in this matter will never be tested in the courts, since it is hardly to be supposed that the many able lawyers in congress would have allowed so important a feature of the Indian depredations act to remain in it if there was a reasonable doubt regarding the right of congress to so legislate.

The thing to be understood by claimants under the above act is that contracts made with attorneys for fees and allowance were rendered void by the act, and that they are at liberty to place their claims in other hands and to refuse in all respects to be bound by such contracts.

Gessler's Magic Headache Wafers. Cures all headaches in 20 minutes. At all druggists.

WENT BATHING WITH A LADY

Startling Experience of Charles A. Baker, a Prominent New Yorker.

HIS WIFE BROKE UP HIS LITTLE FUN.

She Waded Into the Surf and Pulled Him Out—Used Tooth and Nail on Her Spouse.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 23.—There was any amount of fun and excitement on the beach yesterday morning. It was at Bradley's Fourth avenue pavillion. Bathers were startled by seeing a woman fully dressed in street clothing rush into the surf. She made toward a man who was bathing with a pretty young lady not far from the shore. She reached him. Then the fun began.

The woman grabbed the man about the shoulders, at the same time showering all sorts of abuse upon him. The man left his fair companion and came steadily to the shore, but on the way the woman hit him repeatedly, and bit hard and straight. Then she sailed in tooth and nail and left many marks and cuts and scratches on the man's face and arms. On the beach she continued her attack, screaming wildly in her rage, and reproaching him for neglecting her for another woman.

The man was Charles A. Baker, a prominent New Yorker, and the woman was his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Baker came nearly a week ago, accompanied by their three children. Tuesday morning Mr. Baker went in bathing with a young lady whose father owns a cottage here. Mrs. Baker did not like this. She went to Ocean Grove and saw Mr. Baker's father, who is a prominent minister there. The Rev. Dr. Baker talked with his son about the matter. Yesterday morning Mrs. Baker said she was going to New York to do some shopping. She started evidently for the railroad station. She did not board the cars, however, but went directly to the beach and her expectations were soon realized. Mr. Baker came here with the young lady and went into the water. For some time the wife watched in silence, and when her wrath had risen to the highest notch she started. The friends of the Bakers soon separated them and begged them to go back to the hotel.

AUSTIN CORBIN'S JOKE.

The Railroad Magnate's Philanthropic Offer Which Was Refused.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Everybody on Long Island regards Mr. Austin Corbin as the individual owner of the Long Island railroad, of three-quarters of the island and of a blanket mortgage on the other quarter. As a result he is constantly receiving letters making all kinds of complaints. He received a letter recently from a correspondent who complained that some newly painted green benches had been placed in the ferry in the Bay Ridge; that he had seated himself on one of these benches and the paint had ruined a pair of trousers worth $9, for which he wanted pay. Mr. Corbin replied to the writer that the Staten Island ferry company owned the landing at Bay Ridge and the green-painted benches of which he complained were theirs, and that he had absolutely nothing to do with the ferry. But out of compassion for his correspondent, he offered, if the clothes were sent to his office, to have an attempt made to clean them with benzine, failing in which, he agreed to put a patch on them. At last accounts he had not received the trousers.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. G. Tate of Hastings is at the Millard.

John Barsby of Fairmont is at the Murray.

J. E. North of Columbus is at the Paxton.

A. G. Johnson of Chadron is at the Paxton.

W. H. Swan of Alliance is a guest at the Casey.

T. Logan Hocker of Lexington is at the Paxton.

Hon. T. J. Majors and son are at the Millard.

Con. W. Lloyd of Gothenburg is at the Millard.

James S. Higton of Crete is a guest at the Millard.

Barrett Scott of O'Neil is a guest at the Millard.

S. N. Askin and wife of Lincoln are at the Dellone.

Bartlett Richards of Chadron is at the Murray.

F. J. Buckhart of Grand Island is a guest at the Millard.

A. N. Sullivan of Plattsmouth is a guest at the Dellone.

F. G. Dana and John W. Cox of Atkinson are at the Casey.

S. P. Wise and G. W. Jones of St. Paul are at the Casey.

Mrs. H. Stone and daughter of Kearney are at the Paxton.

F. D. Hallett and E. Begnell of Lincoln are at the Murray.

Miss Maude Dorrington of Falls City is a guest at the Paxton.

Dr. V. T. McGillycuddy of Rapid City, S. D., is at the Paxton.

G. W. Logan took the B. & M. yesterday for Breckenridge, Colo.

Miss Effie G. Millar of Columbus, O., is visiting her brother, F. B. Millar, of THE BEE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Zimmerman of Beatrice are in the city visiting their daughter, Mrs. H. V. Riesen.

Dr. George L. Miller is in Salt Lake and addressed a democratic mass meeting there on Tuesday evening.

Police Commissioner Hartman is home from Hot Springs, S. D. His family will remain there some time.

Mrs. Dr. Towne and daughter Alice and Miss Agnes Somers leave this morning for a visit in eastern Iowa.

Mrs. G. W. Logan and children left Wednesday for Rochester, Ind., where they will spend the summer.

Messrs. J. R. Shannon, C. Bauermeister, W. A. Coffin and Guy Hale, all of Lincoln, were callers at THE BEE building yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Fleming of Philadelphia are the guests of Mr. T. C. Brunner. Mr. Fleming is Mr. Brunner's brother-in-law.

The efficient and gentlemanly court reporter, William S. Heller, left the city yesterday for an extended eastern tour. During his vacation he will visit Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston and will also spend a little time in his old home, Albany.

Mr. A. J. Kendrick, city editor of the Chicago Evening News, is in the city. Mr. Kendrick is accompanied by his wife and is on his way to Colorado points, where he will enjoy a merited rest of a few weeks. Mr. Kendrick was a member of THE BEE staff for several years and has hosts of warm friends in Omaha. He has been connected with the News for four years and ranks among the top-notchers in the Chicago circle of live newspaper writers.

IMITIES.

Puck: "Dr. Bridgman has deserted the Baptists." "Yes; he's got in out of the wet at last."

"I suppose most of our ministers will go abroad as usual this summer." "I suppose so. They are all more or less at sea now."

"Do you belong to this church?" inquired the stranger. "No, sir," replied the wealthy member of the congregation. "This church belongs to me."

"Has he been at it long?" asked a stranger, who entered the church after the sermon had begun. "He has been preaching fifteen years," replied the man in the pew. "Then I won't stay."

Day—I believe that some of these clergymen who turn away from their creeds do it to make money. Weeks—What is the harm in that? In old times when a man turned heretic he got staked.

A Connecticut pastor on a recent Sunday, after telling God in his long prayer the grim story of the theological defections that signalize the time, finally found what seemed to him a place of rest in the feeling that took exactly this form of expression: "But, O Lord, we thank Thee that Thou art orthodox."

Mrs. Grayneck—Why, Johnny, what in the world are you striking Willie for like that? Johnny—Well, I should think I had good cause. Mrs. Grayneck—What do you mean? Johnny—Well, I let him use my bean shooter all last Sunday afternoon if he'd say my prayers for me for a week, and I've just found out that he's skipped three days.

Out on the Widow Phillips' ranch on the Chugwater, the Rev. Rader (a brother of the Rev. Daniel Rader, Wyoming Methodist missionary), became involved in a dispute with I. N. Bard, a well known Laramie county ranchman, and a fist fight followed in which Mr. Bard was badly worsted. At the conclusion of the conflict Mr. Bard remarked: "Well, parson, you can pound religion into a man if you cannot preach it into him."

Everyone who has passed any time at the "College Beautiful," says Kate Field's Washington, must have been struck by two notable facts: First, that the atmosphere of Wellesley is strongly religious; and second, that all the outside doors of the institution are tremendously heavy, and yield but to strenuous muscular effort. This combination resulted the other day in the remark of a tired young woman, as she exerted her utmost strength to enter Stone hall: "Yea, verily everything in this college opens with prayer, excepting the doors."

FARMERS' WHEAT TRUST.

Details of the Gigantic Plan Being Worked Out.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 23.—St. Paul has been the headquarters of the national movement by the united farmers' alliance to corner the entire wheat crop of the country. At 317 Wabash street for several days a large force of employes has been engaged in sending out circulars with a view of helping all classes of farmers to keep back their wheat crop until prices have advanced to a high point. The plan is to unite the farmers in a gigantic wheat trust, in which the producers shall be stockholders and by which speculators and wheat buyers will be squeezed to the wall. George M. Mulleck, editor of the state alliance organ and a prominent alliance man is at the head of the movement. The wheat crop of the United States of 1891 is estimated at 500,000,000 bushels. The promotors of the farmers' trust believe that four-fifths of this can be held back by the farmers from four to eight weeks, by which time it is thought prices will have gone skyward. A circular has already been sent to the secretaries of the alliances in all the wheat growing states.

Meat Monopoly Defeated.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 23.—Nelson Morris & Co., the great meat dealers of Chicago, after a long and bitter fight with the local butchers and drovers association, have abandoned the field. It is claimed they were driven out.

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose etc. — Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

ALWAYS AHEAD

28TH YEAR OF

ADAM FOREPAUGH'S

Largest, oldest, richest, tented exhibition in the whole world. 1,200 men and horses. Will exhibit afternoon and night, at 2 and 8 o'clock p. m., at

OMAHA, NEB., FRIDAY, JULY 24.

First season in America of COL. BOONE and MISS CARLOTTA, the world's most accomplished and bravest lion tamers and trainers.

5 LIONS Let Loose in the CIRCUS RING.

Exhibited last season 150 times in Paris, 200 in London. They are the wonder and admiration of the world. First appearance under canvas of the most illustrous of all aerialists the incomparable Hanlon-Volters in their thrilling "Leap for Life" 45 feet in mid-air on the swaying trapeze. 200 Arenic Stars.

3 times the greatest menagerie ever exhibited in America and only realistic and reconstructed Wild West Exhibition!——130 Scouts, Savages and Soldiers!——Capt. A. H. Bogardus and sharpshooters. Border life in all its phases including the wild and weird GHOST DANCE!

All the entire and superb Paris Hippodr