## FROM THE FARTHER WEST

California Argonauts. PASSING YEARS MELT THEIR RANKS

Only Eleven Living Out of a Band of Thirty-Seven, and Only Three Assembled to Recall the Famous Trip.

On the 4th of February, 1850, forty-eight years ago, a band of thirty-seven men, who set out from Galesburg, Ill., for California in the fall of the preceding year, emerged from the "valley of the shadow of death," a region put down on the maps as Death valley. And it is truly named. Its barren stretches, parched, unbearable heat, and deceptive atmosphere, lured countless numbers to death in the days of '49, and annually swells its record as a graveyard. Filled with thankfulness for their escape they determined to keep alive the memories of the trip, and when possible to hold annual reunions on that day. They called themselves the Jaylawkers. Most of the members subsequently returned to the east, settling in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Illinois. Twenty years ago the annual reunions were inaugurated and have been religiously maintained, though with decreased members. Out of the original band eleven now survive, and two of these met on the 4th inst., at the home of Luther A. Richards, near Beaver City, Neb., to commemorate an epoch in their lives. The remaining nine survivors were

kept away by illness and other causes. The Beaver Valley Tribune, which gives interesting details of the historic event, reports that John B. Colton of Ransas City, the only visiting survivor at the reunion, made an important original contribution to the history of the Jayhawkers. Mr. Colton, the originator and perpension of the reunion organization, is indefatigable in his search for facts concerning the '49ers and the unwritten history of the west. He has three enormous scrap books filled with every bit of information, incident, illustration and narration obtainable concerning the '49ers and the history of the ploneer days. He has endeavored to trace the life of each member of the party from the time he was delivered from Death valley until the present or until death intervened. This task has been an arduous one, and he has succeeded beyond the most sanguine hopes. The last year has been a fruitful one, and the lead he has unearthed, has developed a rich mine of authen-tic history of the perilous trip of 1849, A MISSING MEMBER.

Sheldon Young, a member of the Jayhawker party, had vanished from sight, not being h and from for years. Mr. Colton discovered a few months since that Young died at Moberly, Mo., and from a son he se-cured the old papers and a daguerreotype of the deceased. Young had been a sailor and true to his sea training kept a "log" of the trip across the plains. The dairy was written in pencil on the pages of a cheap note book, and the ravages of time had nearly effaced the writing. With the assistance of powerful magnifying glasses, a large portion of the record was deciphered, and then transcribed and bound in durable form. The reading of this accurate history as it had been written from day to day brought up a flood of memories which had been dimmed by time now shin-ing out as vividly as though but yesterday. It is a precious document for the Jayhawk-

Another member of the band has been traced successfully by Mr. Colton. This was a man who has heretofore been listed was a man who has heretofore been listed in the roster as — Wolf. This man was a pariner of Sheldon Young, and died at sea in 1859. It has been discovered, however, that his real name was Wolfgang Tauber, being a German, and having short.

We have heard it said that "Death on the little stream which empties into the Yahk at this point. However, the party was unsuccessful, and definite information as to the exact locality of the "Lost Cabin Mine," locally speaking, is as much in doubt as ever.

We have heard it said that "Death on the Tauber, being a German, and having short ened his name to one of a more American sound. Mr. Colton secured the original paper executed before the burgomaster in Weidenberg, Germany, by which the estate of the deceased was disposed to his relatives. Also a daguerreotype of Tauber. This, together with that of Young, makes twenty-four photographs of the party which are now on file with the records of the asso-

STORY OF THE TRIP.

On the 5th of April, 1849, a large party of men started from Galesburg, Ill., for California. To distinguish their party from others they jestingly took the name of Jayhawkers, and that name has clung to them. The party crossed the Missouri at the point where Omaha now stands, the crossing being made on a log raft, which landed just above where Farnam street touches the river. There was no Omaha then. Noth-ing was there save a few squaws surning themselves on the bank, watching the party with sullen interest. Then the forty wag-ons started upon the long stretch of prairie to the mountains, the trail being nearly the same as the route now traversed by the Several times the Indians Union Pacific. stampsded the cattle of the party, so that Salt Lake City was not reached until the niddle of August, a month later than had

It was thought by the older members of the party to be too late to cross the Sierra Nevada by the northern routes. The weather being too warm, the party remained in Salt Lake City until October 3, 1848. Upon their arrival at Little Salt Lake, a few restless comrades, determined to go through to a point at the head of the San Josquin valley, formed a band and decided to cross the desert at all Cazards, thus saying hundreds of fulles' travel via the Los Angeles route. For four months they were in a trackless waste where not a living thing existed end where fresh water was seldom found. They entered the desert hale and hearty men and came out living skeletons. Forty-eight years have passed eince they emerged from the mountains. Cultivation has pushed for-ward end girded the desert where these men wendered. It has gone over the boundary line and with artesian wells and late ap-pliances for irrigation is of truth making the "bloom as the rose." The maps of today show towns where brave Jayhawkers died for want of food. Another forty years and the word desert will be forever blotted from the maps of the country. They cut up their wagons on Silver moun-tain and made pack saddles for their cattle.

The cattle lived on the bitter sage brush and greasewood, except when they ocasionally found an easis with salt, alkali or nitre water and a little grass upon it. The feet of the cattle were worn down until the blood found an easis with salt, alkali or nitre water and a little grass upon it. The feet of the cattle were worn down until the blood marked every step. Then the boys wrapped their feet in raw hides, as they did their own. Many died from exposure, hunger and thirst, and were buried in the drifting sands where they fell, while those who were left moved on, weak and tottering, not knowing moved on, weak and tottering, not knowing moved on, weak and tottering, not knowing this place is on Sheep creek, a short dis whose turn would be next. But for their tance from the Yahk Meadows.

IN DEATH VALLEY.

The party met with the greatest suffering in Death valley, a name afterward given the region by Governor Blaisdell, who on an expedition discovered there the bleaching bones of nine men who had been of the original party, had turned back to the Spanish trail, reconsidering their move, were attempting to overtake the Jayhawkers. The valley is a great depression much below sea is a great depression much below sea devel and with no fresh water anywhere. As the cattle died one by one they were caten for food. Glot saline springs and alkali lakes

Annual Reunion of a Remnant of the ranch Indians, hearing the firing came down with all the shooting irons they could muster, but seeing the helpless condition of the party, they rode back to headquarters and reported to Francisco, the Spaniard who owned the ranch and cattle. He came down and invited them to camp in a grove near the house, bade them welcome, and furnished them with meat, milk, grain and everything they needed until they were recruited and able to go on their way. He was indeed a good Samaritan.

NOTES FROM THE JAYHAWKERS' LOG. The next meeting of the Jayhawkers will be held at the home of Charles B. Mechum at Perry, Ia., February 4, 1899.
The record of the number of miles traveled

by the Jayhawkers from Little Salt lake to the place of deliverance was found in the 'log' of Sheldon Young. The total is 77

Mr. Colton remarked that in the rush to Klondike some of the scenes of 1849 would be re enacted, but that it would be impossible for Argonauts of this later day to undergo the hardships or the excitement of the days of old. That the march of civiliza-tion, science and invention has eliminated many of the old terrors and that a trip to Alaska was one of comfort as compared with the journey of the Jayhawkers.

The only woman in the party, Mrs. J. W.

Brier, withstood the trip better than the men. When a traveler fell by the trail it was Mrs. Brier who encouraged him to make another effort. She was a delicate little woman, but the hardships seemed to make little impression upon her. She carmake little impression upon her. She car-ried her two children, aged 4 and 7, through it all alive. One of these is now a minister of the gospel in California, and his photograph occupies a place of honor in the pic-torial collection of the association.

Since the last meeting of the Jawhawkers, Thomas E. Breckenridge of Telluride, Colo. the last of the old scouts of Fremont, the pathfinder's, expedition of 1848, has died. Of all the old crowd of mountaineers and guide: none are known to be now living except Jim Baker, who went to the mountains in 1836 and now lives on his ranch, seventy-five miles from a railroad, on Snake river in western Wyoming. These wore of the school of Kit Carson, Peg Leg Smith, Walker, and others made famous by their connection with the expeditions of exploration in the west.

Jim Bridger, an old trapper and moun-taineer, who died at New Sante Fe, Mo., In 1890, was the owner of Fort Bridger, Wyo, Ho was visited by the Jayhawkers on their journey. His fort, located in unorganized territory, was the only settlement, save that of Fort Laramie, between the Missouri and Fort Hall in Oregon. Bridger was a typical frontiersman and one of that class of characters now nearly extinct. Mr. Colton has obtained the facts concerning his leath, which was in comparative obscurity, and has also secured a copy of a private bill now before congress providing for the remuneration of his heirs for Fort Bridger, which was taken by the government during the Mormon war.

LOST COAL MINE IN MONTANA. own Man Discovered It Once and Then Forgot Where It Was.

Every important mining district has its 'Lost Cabin Mine," and the Yahk is not exempt in this particular, says the Sylvanite Miner of Sylvanite, Mont. We know of one party that put in a part of last summer searching for it, confining their explorations o the head of Fourth of July creek, as their information was that it was located on a stream with a patriotic name, but unfortunately the particular name was in doubt. But from the description at hand the two prospectors, both from the vicinity of Troy, concluded to examine the little stream which

Trail" Proctor, who was a frequenter of the Yahk several years ago, was on a similar mission, and expected to return to this sec-tion when he met with the accident near Hope, Idaho, which caused his death. J. F. Walters, better known as "Wild Bill," an ther frontier character, was associated with Proctor in the enterprise, and was also in the Yahk a couple of years ago. His cabin near the Yahk falls is still in evidence, and is known throughout the section as "Wild Bill's cabin." Mr. Walters also met a sudden death a short time ago, at Colfax, Wash, and whatever information or secrets these two men may have possessed about the matted probably passed away with them. Further search may be made for the "Lost Cabin mine" at some future time, as there are always those who sincerely believe in the

stories handed down from the past, especially where so much mystery and riches surround the narratives. tangible than the Lost Cabin mine, but seemingly equally as hard to locate. In the '60s H. H. Markley, now of Ceder Rapids, Ia., made an overland trip from Walla Wella. Wash., to the Wild Horse placers in the Fort Steele district. His route took him up the Yalk river, and on one of the branches at the head of the strend he for the strend head of the stre at the head of the stream he found coal crop-ping out of the creek bank. It was a good quality of bituminous coal and that evening he cooked his supper on a camp fire made made the atreets of the city a scene of unwith the coal. Leaving the important discovery for a future time, he journeyed on party, the guests of Governor Corral, will go covery for a future time, he journeyed on and came out at the Kootenai river at a point somewhere opposite the Tobacco Plains, from where he continued up the river to Wild Horse.

Mr. Markley later returned to Iowa, but appreciating the importance of his dis ery, a few years ago he again came to this section and endeavored to locate his coal find. He spent six weeks in the search, but without success. He tried to go over but without success. He tried to go over the same route up the Yahk river, and again tried to retrace his steps from the point where he had emerged on the Kootexal river opposite Tobacco Plains, with fruitless results. The country was wild and new at the time of his trip to Wild Horse, as it is to a large extent today, and several times he saw landmarks and other objects which he saw landmarks and other objects which had a familiar look, and by which he hoped to identify the spot he was looking for, but only to be disappointed. He reluctantly gave up the search and returned to his Iowa home. Other parties, since then, have taken up the search with no better results. W. E. R. Brewster and William Hawkins made a trip on the same mission, and John De North Research with the search with t trip on the same mission, and John De No-mie, who probably is as familiar with the

whose turn would be next. But for their carries not a man could have lived through that awful journey. They are the hides, the blood, the refuse and picked the bones in camp, making ferked beef of the balance to take along with them.

The first value of the gold mines now developing in the gold mines and the gold mines are gold mines are gold mines are gold mines and gold mines are gold m some of the gold mines now developing in

the Yahk district.
Mr. Markley is the father-in-law of E. Merrin, and was the postmaster of Cedar Rapids under the Cleveland administration. That he found the coal and that the quality

Guarding a Rich Gold Strike. PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 17 .- (Special.)-The shaft of the Crown Point mine, in Castle Creek district, forty miles north of Phoenix,

'FORTY-NINE and every one shed tears of joy at the sight of the glorious vision spread before them and the suddenness of their deliverance.

The boys shot five head of cattle, and were eating the raw flesh and fat, when the Mont. The incorporators are ex-Governor Rickards of Montana, ex-Lieutenant Governor Bierbower of Idaho, J. P. Perrine, owner of the celebrated Blue Lakes farm: Joseph Wildren of Shoshone, Idaho, and F. B. Wildron of Shoshone, Idaho, and F. B. the valuable ilbrary which he collected. It Thomas and J. J. Cusick of Butte. The company now owns an extensive tract of in documents pertaining to the discovery land near American Falls and is building an irrigating ditch to water it. It also be said of Mr. Sutro's course in public owns and is operating extensive placer mines at Bonanza Bar, on Snake river. It than any other man, not excepting James also proposes to build an electric railroad. Lick, and he has done more than any other from Shoshone to the Great Shoshone Falls.

HOW THE SIOUX WAR ORIGINATED. another Story of the Cause of the War for Possession of Black Hills. Judge H. N. Maguire and L. C. Waller of Spokane have recently thrown some new light on the origin of the Sloux Mr. Maguire was judge of Gallatin county, Press and the Chicago Times as special cor-respondent. He organized and led an expedition to the Black Hills from Bismarck in the spring of 1876 for the Northern Pacific Railroad company, which was supplied with two mounted howltzers, the Sioux In-dians then being on the war path and massacring emigrants on all the roads and rails leading to the Black Hills. From boy-

hood Judge Maguire has been in the gold and silver mining camps of the Pacific coast. "The facts constituting the cause of the war against the Sioux in which Custer lost his life are not reported," said Judge Maguire, "in the records of the War department. The settlers of the Gallatin valley, in fact, opened the war against the Sloux in 1874, or two years before the troops en-tered the field in retallation of their marauding expeditions to steal stock and ocasional massacre of whites who had ven-ured into the Yellowstone country from the Gallatin settlements to Lunt and prospect. The troops stationed at Fort Ellis, under ommand of the lamented Colonel E. M. Baker, were heartily in sympathy with the ettlers, the colonel extending them all the protection he could consistently with his orders from the War department.

"In the spring of 1875 a strong armed expedition of settlers organized at Bozeman and moved down the Yellowstone and up the Big Horn, knowing the Indians under the wily Sitting Bull would oppose their advance at all points. The hope of nearly all com-posing this expedition was to force their way into the Black Hills, the existence of gold there having long before been known to the

a direct outlet to the east.

"They felt they could only realize the hope by themselves taking in hand and solving the problem of Sioux opposition and acted accordingly. The Bozeman expedition of settlers against the Sioux in 1875, a year before the government troops entered the field, the government troops entered the field, forced its way down to the mouth of the Big Horn and then costward as for as the site of old Fort Fetterman. It had several pitched battles with the heetile Indians, whipping them in every conflict, and returned to Bozeman with the loss of but two men. They built a block house at the mouth of the Big Horn, and a detachment of brave and determined men remained in i When Custer reached that point in 1876 it was still held by representatives of the Gal-latin valley settlers, with the national colors floating countries.

"The settlers of the Gallatin valley," con uded Judge Maguire, " have never corded the credit due them for the important part they played in subjugating the bloodthirsty Sloux and opening eastern Montana and western Dakota to settlement and

MET ON THE BOUNDARY LINE.

lovernors of Arizona and Sonora Entertained in Nogales.

NOGALES, Ariz., Feb. 17.-(Special.)-The ity on the boundary line between the United States and Mexico has been this week the cene of a social gathering of more than ordinary importance, which in its conception. scope and execution has arisen to the dignit of an international affair. Under the invita-tion of Colonel Willis P. Harlow, judge ad-vocate general on the staff of Governor M. H, McCord of Arizona, Governor McCord and But there is a "Lost Coal Mine" some-where in the Yahk district, which is more of Nogales and the two distinguished citizens of the adjacent and friendly republics have been the recipients of lavish attention and entertainment such as is seldom witnessed eyen in places where the most punctilious observance of social forms and ceremonles is the rule. Both cities, Nogales, conora, and Nogales, Arizona, separated by the width of a street only, were gayly decorated with flags, bunting and triumphal arches and at Guaymas, the commercial metropolienora. Remaining there today, they will aturn as far as Hermeslilo, the capital Friday and Saturday Governor McCord will eturn to Arizona.

Masonie Aid Association. YANKTON, S. D., Feb. 17 .- (Special Tele gram.)-The Masonic Aid association of Dakota, at its twelfth annual meeting in this Wright, Denver, Colo.; L. B. French, Yank-ton; D. H. Wheeler, Omaha; B. D. Slaughter

Inscriptions on a Big Gun. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 17 .- (Spe cial.)-On one of the cars of a through freight train passing here there was one of Uncle Sam's latest peace-makers in the shape of a modern ten-inch breach-loading rifle, thirty feet in length, weighing about forty tons. The huge gun was being shipped to San Diego, Cal., from the gov-ernment proving grounds at Sandy Hook, N. J. It was made at Bethlehem, Ps., and appeared to be a very formidable piece of ordnance. The surface of the gun was covered with inscriptions, such as "Take Me to Cuba." "I will soon free it." "What Cuba Needs," etc.

Stockmen Hire Wolf Hunters, CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 17.-(Special. For some years the Standard Cattle company of Wyoming has regularly employed a professional wolf hunter to exterminate the wolves on its range, but James Phillips, a Bad river stockman, is the first stockman so far as known in this state who has been similarly enterprising. Besides pay-ing a bounty of \$5 foor each wolf killed, he has recently engaged the services of a pro-

the cattle fined one of contained the only water for a distance of 100 miles. The flesh of the cattle was poison and skall lakes to doly in its four-foot ledge that runs several fine and for water all prayed. At last they came to a small spring, christened then, and issuit called Providence spring. It saved their finds, and have put guards with rifles still called Providence spring. It saved their finds, and have put guards with rifles after many desert wanderings and untold sufferings, they at last struck a low pass to suffering over the ore dump. The discovery has invited the greatest settivity in nelghborisa; they aliast struck a low pass which was covered with grass, wild cats and flowers, with thousands of fat cattle feedings, and was covered with grass, wild cats and flowers, with thousands of fat cattle feedings, a perfect paradise to those familied articles of incorporation with the conting of the party who lived to reach that valley, and for the last ten years he had been a perfect paradise to the ton in gold. The doly in target by the year to rid has recently engaged the services of a professional woil trapper by the year to rid has recently engaged the services of a professional woil trapper by the year to rid has recently engaged the services of a professional woil trapper by the year to rid has recently engaged the services of a professional woil trapper by the year to rid has recently engaged the services of a professional woil trapper by the year to rid has recently engaged the services of a professional woil trapper by the year to rid has recently engaged the services of a professional woil trapper by the year to rid has recently engaged the services of a professional woil trapper by the year to rid has recently engaged the services of a professional woil trapper by the year to rid has recently engaged the services of a professional woil trapper by the year to rid has recently engaged the services of a professional woil trapper by the year to rid has recently engaged the services of a profession

Francisco be was a great disappointment, as he possessed few of the qualities of a good executive, Some of his plans were excellent, but he had so many visionary scheme and he was so bitter toward those who honestly opposed him that he soon lost all in fluence. Political warfare and worry over private financial affects induced recent at tacks of parulysis, which brought on pareass It is probable that Mr. Sutro's children will carry out his plaus for giving to the o to develop the suburbs and to make great pleasure grounds at Cliff House.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

People living in the vicinity of Mud creek in an interview in the St. are egain complaining about the horrible But the populists and silver republicans will Pioneer Press. Mr. Waller was stench which has arisen from the creek durchief of police at Bismarck in the 80s and ing recent warm days. The people of Sarpy county, who live in the vicinity of the creek. Montana, when the district included the whole of the Yellowstone valley and extended to the Dakota border. He was also less something is done to prevent the pack-United States commissioner for this territory. He participated in the opening of the first mining camp in Idaho and Montana and later of Washington and British Columbia. and was one of the first to enter the Black have promised relief, but nothing beyond Hills, when he represented the Pioneer an investigation has ever resulted. an investigation has ever resulted.

One prominent resident of Sarpy county, whose property lies along the banks of the creek, was in the city yesterday afternoon and made a complaint to one of the city officials. He stated that he proposed preparing a petition, signed by Sarpy county residents, who are located along the creek, arging some action, and if this does not avail te asserts that suit for damages will be com-

Last spring when the same question came up a committee of the council investigated and found that the packing houses were to blame for the condition of the creek, but before any action was taken the Armour exollement came on and the residents to the south were promised that a sewer would be built from Armour's clear to the river and thus do away with the creek entirely. As far as can be learned the Armour people have taken no steps to build the promised sewer, and it was stated vesterday by one of he officials in charge of the work that no plans for such a sewer had as yet been made.

War Among Milk Dealers. At a recent meeting of the local milk

s for the association to follow the routes of dealers not members of the association, and endeavor to induce consumers to trade with the union by offering more milk for a pecified amount.

When the association was organized it was ecided to sell eighteen quarts of milk for \$1, and up to this time this has been done by of Bozeman and the Gallatin valley, who all the dealers in the union. It has been provisioned and equipped the expedition, had found that several dealers who refused to in view another and still more important join in the movement are now selling twenty object. At the time their communication with the outside world was around by the Union Pacific callroad, reached by a trip of the obtain customers now taking milk from the constitution of our fathers. n-union peddlers.

It was stated yesterday that the extra agon of the union would start out in a day two and make a thorough canvass of all outes now covered by dealers not in the efused to join the movement, gave as his easons for declining that he was a member f a former union, and when it disbanded a number of debts were left for him to settle, and he now refuses to have anything to do with the new organization until the old debts are squared up. The union is after this man in particular, and propose to canvass his route thoroughly in order to force him to join or else quit the business

of an express line.

Boro, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Jaros, Twenty-third and O streets, a son. Heavy draft horses are selling at from \$90 9 \$125 at the yards these days. Mrs. J. Houfek is seriously ill at ome, Thirty-third and K streets. S. S. King of Emerson was a business visitor at the exchange yesterday. Harry McMillan has gone to Chicago to

look after some business matters. A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs Harrity, Twenty-fifth and Q streets. Jimmy Lindsey the ex-pugilist, was distor in the city yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Bryant McEcide of Evanston, Wyo., ic

the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George McBride. Dr. A. J. Wilson has moved to this city rom Wyoming and will become a resident. "Delsarte Philosophy of Expression (Pracleal)" is the topic of Prof. Warman's lecre at the First Methodist church this even

Rev. J. M. Vawter of Omaha will preach his evening at the Christian church on the ibject, "Am I a Child of God?" A meeting of the Third Ward Republican

hall, Twenty-eighth and R streets. W. E. Hamilton of Swift and Company hicago, is spending a few days with friends Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Smith will enterthis evening.

John Sturgeon, a prominent stockman of Middletown, Mo., was a visitor at the stock yards yesterday. Charles J. Collins, resident superintenden of the Omaha Water company, has gone east on a business trip.

Ralph, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. W. King, is rapidly recovering from a severe Peter Jensen of Jensen, Nob., brought in a

sold at satisfactory prices. Dan Cameron, superintendent of Cudaby Packing company, has returned from a business trip to Sloux City, Ia. Over 7,000 sheep were received at the stock yards yesterday, being the largest receipts

or any one day so far this year. Miss Mary Godfrey has returned to her home at Washington, D. C., after a visit with her brother, W. D. Godfrey. Thomas Smith of Grand Island is eick and in destitute circumstances, and is being

ared for temporarily by Mayor Ensor. Knexall council of the Royal Arcanum will tive a grand ball at the new exchange illing hall on the evening of February 22. Workmen were engaged yesterday in plastering the new exchange building. The building will be ready for occupancy April 1. The Ladice' Soddlity of St. Agnes church will give a cocial at the church this evening A general invitation is extended to the puo

Seven vigrants were before the police judge yesterday afternoon and they were all discharged upon a promise to leave the city Friends of Councilman William Bennett

are urging him to announce himself as a andidate for city treasurer on the repub-Lou Etter, quartermaster sergeant of the ocal camp of Sons of Veterans, has been elected junior vice commander of the state

acampment. The Rebekaha will give a ball at Masonic hall this evening for the purpose of raising funds to assist in the erection of an

Senator Mergan Opposed to Sideshows in the Democratic Circus.

Warm Welcome Promised to All Who Subscribe to Democratic Principles\_Fusion Undesirable.

Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama disusses democracy and democratic duty in a signed letter printed in the St. Louis Republic. The letter is interesting chiefly because It reflects southern opposition to what the senator politely calls "amalgamation," or what is known as fusion in these parts. be given the glad hand if they march into the democratic tent. The letter reads as follows:

"The democratic party is the strongest and

est established political organization that has existed in any country. It is almost coexistent with the life of the United States. At the beginning of this century, with Jefferson alive to aid in its formation, it was established on a distinct basis of the true interpretation of the constitution. At that time the first ten amendments to the con-stitution—the people's bill of rights—had been added to that great charter of liberty.

"This bill of rights established the sovereignty of the states within their sphere and the rights reserved to them and to the peo-ple, and in it is found essence of the creed of the democratic party. So, in framing a platform on which this party can meet in mmon agreement the truths established in the beginning of the century and laid down as cardinal principles by Thomas Jefferson

and his democratic colaborers are the true tests of democracy. INSISTS ON STRAIGHT GOODS. "I would have the party stand on the im-ediate principles, which are its life. would invite no amalgamation of parties. If other parties desired to fall in with us and vote for democratic principles I would welcome them, but I would have the democratic party stand for principles, irrespective of

success of a temporary character.

"The platform of the party as laid at Chicago nearly two years ago had some features in it which created, unnecessarily, some ground for criticism among a class of dem At a recent meeting of the local milk dealers' union it was decided to take steps to force nonunion dealers to either join the union or else go out of business. The plan twich forbade the interference of the federal authorities by the use of troops in the affairs of a state was placed there to catch the votes of the mistreated and in dignant people against whom this authority

"I remember that several years ago, when the democratic party was not in control of congress, a rider was placed on an appro-priation bill forbidding the use of the army as a posse comitatus. That was a great and notable event. Mr. Hewitt of New York and other noted democrats in both houses con gratulated the country with eloquent en EXECUTIVE DISCRETION.

"To the superficial observer this plank in the Chicago platform meant but little, but it was vital in its restraint over executive dis-cretion. I had nothing to do with the mak-One well known milk dealer, who do is gof that platform. I was not in the condition declining that he was a member some union, and when it dishanded a view but an carnest desire to return to democratic first principles, and they acted wisely and courageously. "I would give to no president the power of

using the army as a posse comitatus. That is a civil power and it belongs exclusively to the states. It is too dangerous in th hands of the president.

"Nor do I countenance the unlawful deeds Magic City Gossip.

Councilman Caldwell is now the manager of the Chicago people whose violence and deflance of law caused President Cleveland to send the army loto the state of Illinois before he had been asked to do so by the governor of that state. Their violence could excuse but could not justify any usur pation of power by the president on his private judgment.

"I would have all tariffs laid for the our poses of revenue only. The incidental pro-tection which would follow would be no argument, lo my mind, against its propriety out would give to a tariff law a wholesom

"Appropriations for rivers and harbors should be expended first in the ports and places which furnish the largest amount of trade for the benefit of the people. Congres and the right and in it is a duty, within limits of a just and wise economy, to improve the internal waters of the United States, I mean those water courses, not private property, which are dedicated by the crates and the United States for the pur-

poses of navigation. STATE BANKS OF ISSUE.

"The national convention which nominated Mr. Cleveland the first time had in its platform a plank which I should like to see adopted again. This plank favored the repeal of the tax on state banks. With such a system now the money question would be solved, so far as our internal financial policy is concerned. I think with the experience we have had the states would be able to furnish as good security for their issue as does the national system. They would keep in their vaults the specie protection for these notes of issue, gold and silver alike. Such a policy would release the business man and the real estate owner from the grasp of the money monopolists. Under the present na tional banking law no national bank can accept a mortgage on real estate as security

for a loan.
"I fully believe in the immutability of democratic principles. The party and its principles have lived since the foundation of the government and 2,000 years from now, it ter Jensen of Jensen, Nob., brought in a shipment of sheep yesterday, which he at satisfactory prices. the republic still exists, there will be found in it a democratic party, founded, as now, on the true construction of the constitution.

INCIDENTAL VAGARIES. "It would be as difficult to reconstruct the geology of the United States as to remove from this great party the underlying pita-ciples upon which it rests. For these rea-sons I do not fear for the future of the democratic party, no matter what inel-dental vagaries may occur, because it is built upon the principles of the fathers, and in adhering to them it rises atronger after overy defeat, and will do so as long as it remains the exponent of the constitution and the defender of the rights and liberties

"No other national party has a creed. They have favorite measures, which from time to time they advance; but in the end the people will always test them by the democratic creed and will discard them if they do not conform to it."

Salvation Army Services.

The Salvation Army held special services at its barracks last night. The cold wave made the attendance much smaller than usual. The local officers were especially sorry of this, for they were assisted in the services by the following out-of-town officers: Captain Blackledge, Fremont; Captain Lynes, Norfolk; Captain Griffin, Grand Island; Lieutenant Storey, Norfolk; Lieutenant Swanson, Fremont, These officers were in the city en raute to General Booth's meetings at Kansas City.

On March 12, 12, 14 and 15 the army expects to hold special jubilee meetings, ending with a grand hallelujah wedding the night of the 15th. made the attendance much smaller than

Held for Trial.

for three months.

Max Lend. Twenty-fifth and Q streets, reports to the police that his chicken coopwas broken into Wednesday night and several fowls stolen.

The drill team and twenty members of Modern Weodmen lodge No. 1065 will go to Greens Saturday night for the purpose of instituting a new lodge.

Yesterday afternoon fire destroyed. The trial of seven men accurred yesterday

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