

THE KAISER WELL GUARDED.

EXTRA PRECAUTIONS TAKEN AGAINST ANARCHISTS.

STRICT WATCH KEPT OVER HIM.

No Question That Santo Casario Was Merely the Active Agent of a Desperate Band—France's Chief Detective Forced to Resign—The Funeral Will Be an Imposing Demonstration.

BERLIN, July 2.—It is reported that the minister of the interior has ordered a stricter watch than ever to be kept over the safety of the emperor and his family, especially when traveling. A magistrate and several detectives will be constantly on guard in order to ward off any criminal attempts. This measure has been taken at the expressed desire of the empress.

The whole semi-official press continues to urge the necessity of joint international action for the suppression of anarchy. From trustworthy sources it is learned that no steps have been taken in the matter. In diplomatic circles doubt is expressed whether any serious negotiations would ever be commenced as they would be very unlikely to lead to anything.

TRIBUTES TO THEIR DEAD.

All Parts of France Will Unite in Mourning for Carnot.

PARIS, July 2.—Throughout the city and all over France preparations are about completed for the demonstrations to-morrow of the respect which the people of all classes had for the late President Carnot. It is believed that the outpouring of the people, the decorations and the floral tributes will be greater and more elaborate than have ever been witnessed here. In fact, it would seem that the people have determined to make the funeral of M. Carnot a demonstration against anarchy as well as a tribute of deep respect to the dead chief magistrate.

Fresh Details of the Plot.

PARIS, July 2.—An anarchist named Pie has been arrested at Lyons. He was a patient in the hospital at that place and two days prior to the murder of President Carnot he told other patients that the president could either be destroyed by a bomb or stabbed to death during his visit to Lyons. At the last general election he contested a seat in the chamber of deputies against M. Bourgeois. He obtained only a few votes. M. Goron, the chief of detectives, has resigned because he has been severely criticised for not keeping a better guard over the late president and because he did not obtain some trace of the anarchist conspiracy which resulted in the murder of M. Carnot.

HER PROTESTS UNHEEDED.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani Receives No Consolation From Diplomats.

HONOLULU, July 2.—It has been decided to declare the provisional president, S. B. Dole, president of the new republic of Hawaii without the formality of a vote. It is claimed that if this is not done, the Royalists would take almost any oath in order to obtain the right to vote for the president in the hope of electing their candidate.

The ex-queen has become fearful at last the United States does not intend to reinstate her and has sent protests to all foreign diplomats here requesting them not to recognize the new republic, claiming that she is the only lawful ruler of Hawaii. All the foreign representatives have returned the protests unnoticed to her, with the exception of J. H. Wodehouse, the English minister. He, it is said, will probably recognize her claim, as he is said to be an ardent royalist.

COLLISION AT A CROSSING.

Two Trains Meet Near Liberal, Mo.—One Man Killed—Much Damage.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 2.—At 3:30 o'clock this morning a north bound stock train of twenty-eight cars on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad ran into a south bound freight on the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis road at the crossing between Arcadia, Kan., and Liberal, Mo. A bad wreck resulted. The Pittsburg engine turned over, and the fireman, named Jack Dobbins and who lives in Kansas City, was crushed dead beneath it. Six of the Memphis cars were destroyed, but no one was badly hurt on that train. Four stock cars turned over and a number of cattle were killed.

LONDON'S NEW BRIDGE OPEN.

The Prince of Wales Performs the Ceremonies Before a Countess Host.

LONDON, July 2.—The great Tower bridge was formally opened at noon to-day by the prince of Wales in the name of the queen. Tens of thousands of persons lined the route of the royal procession. Extraordinary precautions were taken to guard the royal family. Every detective and policeman in the metropolis who could be spared from regular duty was stationed at some point along the route or else about the bridge.

Bayard May Re-Enter the Senate.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 2.—Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador to Great Britain, has decided to take a hand in the coming election to this state, and it is regarded as probable in the event of a Democratic general assembly being chosen he will be a candidate to succeed Dr. Higgins in the senate.

A little machine has been invented opening eggs at the breakfast table.

A LITTLE FOOLING.

Miss Rinkles—I wonder if I'll live to see my 30th birthday? He—No; it only comes once.

Nodd—I wish I could cure my wife of dyspepsia. Todd—Why don't you get a servant girl to do your cooking?

"Well, I don't care; there's one advantage in having low ceilings," said Mrs. Oldhouse to Mrs. Newhouse; "you can slap mosquitos better."

Enamored Youth—May I hope to find a place in your heart? Ladylove, fin de siecle—if you hurry up. There are only a few choice locations left.

"How do you like this style of bonnet?" she asked. "I don't know," he answered, without looking up from his paper; "I haven't seen the bill at present."

Mrs. McClintock, he said, in a fixed, determined voice, "I allow only one person to talk to me that way." "And who is that?" she demanded. "You, my dear," he replied, softly, as he removed his pedes.

Druggist—Yes, ma'am, I remember very well your buying a stamp. Lady—Well, I put it on a very important letter and mailed it. It has not been received. I want you to understand that I shall buy my stamps elsewhere if this occurs again.

Clara, thinking to make Ethel envious—You can't imagine how delightfully Charley makes love. Ethel—Oh, yes I can. He used to try it with me until I snubbed him. "Mr. McClintock," shouted his better half, "I want you to take your feet off the parlor table."

PITH OF THE PAPERS.

There are about 230 John Smiths named in the New York city directory. Mulhall says that the average price of locomotives in the United States is 9,000; of sleeping cars 15,000.

The railway commissioners of Victoria claim that they have effected a saving of fully \$50,000 by placing women in charge of stations.

A single plant of wheat will often produce 2,000 seeds in one season; a sunflower will yield 4,000; a poppy 32,000; a tobacco plant 360,000, a spleen wort 1,000,000.

It is said that window panes of porous glass are being made in Paris. The minute holes in the glass are too fine to permit of a draught, and yet large enough to permit of a pleasant and healthy ventilation in a room.

A Honesdale, Pennsylvania, huckster keeps his market vocabulary on the inner side of his black derby hat. He makes the figures with chalk and when the day's transactions are over he transfers them to his books at home and brushes away the chalk marks.

Not only are apples of well-recognized hygienic value, but there is an apple cure for dyspepsia, just as there is a milk cure. Some physicians that practice the apple cure require their patients to eat from one to three apples for breakfast, about as many for luncheon, and permit them to take a dinner of moderate amount and variety. This diet is sometimes kept up for many weeks together, and with marked success.

MANY MATTERS.

Samuel Hutchinson, of Prescott, Wash., who is claimed to be the tallest man on the Pacific coast, stands 7 feet 2 3/4 inches in height.

A Bowden, Ga., editor offers to trade his watch or his wife's sewing machine for a cow warranted to give at least one gallon of milk per day, on which his family will be able to live if worst comes to worst.

The Birmingham, Ala., colonization company, has 500 negroes booked for deportation to Africa. The company estimates that the deportation of the whole race from this country would cost \$225,000,000.

Mr. W. S. Gilbert possesses a parrot which is said to be the finest talking bird in England. It whistles a hornpipe, sings a patter-song, and chatters to all who come into its master's mansion.

It is said that the ear is the most useful organ for the identification of criminals. No matter how much the criminal distorts his features when placed before the camera, the ear remains an organ possible for identification.

The young ladies of a country seminary are puzzled over the exact meaning of the following inscription recently discovered on the wall of the building: "Young ladies should set good examples, for young men will follow them."

RANDOM NOTES.

Silver gray false hair is the most difficult to obtain.

Virginia has the world's greatest manganese mines.

Here is a comment that recently appeared in a Chinese newspaper: "The second son of the Man-lin Ko Liu is said to have four legs. That is the fault of the moon."

It is estimated that the aggregate of our exports and imports during the last two years shows a greater falling off than has ever occurred, unless it was during the first two years of the civil war.

Germany is now the best educated nation of the continent, yet only 100 years ago German teachers in many parts of the country were so poorly paid that they used to sing in front of houses in order to add to their income by odd pence.

Since the statement has been officially made that the District of Columbia has the largest death rate from consumption of any part of the United States, the people of Washington are rising to inquire why this is so. Some attribute it to the soldiers, huns and government offices and others to other causes.

THE WEALTH MAKERS.

Aw whether I did right or not tonight. In Rat him away."

"The I sent him away?" reiterated the lower than ever before?"

German dentists are now using glass in filling teeth in some instances. Live fish have been safely sent by mail from India to the British museum.

Transparent leather is a new production of foreign make and its secret is jealously guarded. An Illinois court has decided that a turtle "is not an animal, but a reptile of the snake species."

The expenditures of the state prison at Auburn, N. Y., exceed the income by over \$100,000 a year. The plant known as the Russian thistle is not a thistle at all, but a European variety of the common saltwort.

A Latah, Wash., man has invented a bicycle which he claims will successfully run on the single track of a railroad.

A very eulogistic obituary of a lady says: "She was married twenty-four years, and in all that time never once banged the door.

Max Kaufman, a Berlin jeweler, has made a perfect ivory chariot with movable wheels, the whole weighing but two grains.

A so-called wild man was captured at Paterson, N. J., the other day. He was half naked and when first approached brandished a huge and ugly looking knife.

A New York engineer hung a monkey wrench on the safety valve to prevent the waste of steam. He will recover, but the building was badly damaged.

Conductors and motormen on a Brooklyn, N. Y., trolley line are warned by placards posted by the company that they "must stop flirting along the line."

In the orient drinking water is cooled by filling a porous earthenware jar, the evaporation being great enough to cool water on the hottest day in a few hours' time.

The bodies of persons who have perished in the sandy deserts become so thoroughly dried by the sun and wind as to be reduced to thirty-nine per cent of their weight in life.

A Silver Creek, N. Y., woman who started out to earn \$1 for church purposes contracted to shave her husband ten times for the money. In relating her experience she said she was quite successful in her undertaking, getting only a few gashes in his face, which she "puttied up without much difficulty."

Civet is imported into this country in the horn of the rhinoceros. It comes down to the coast of India in these curious receptacles, and is protected from harm by a membrane placed over the open end of the horn. Its crude perfume is thus brought undisturbed to New York. Each horn contains from eighteen to twenty-four ounces, and it is worth almost as many dollars.

SO THEY SAY.

The first authentic chronological records were made in Greece 1582 B. C.

British coach and carriage builders import from America their choicest spokes, hubs and ribs for wheel manufacture.

Electric pianos, which play themselves, the keys being depressed as though by some unseen hand, are now being manufactured.

A scientist who has been listening to the voice of the horse-fly through the microphone says that it sounds very much like the neighing of a horse.

The little hamlet of Aumone, France, has forty inhabitants, twenty-eight of whom are over eighty-five years of age, and three have passed the century mark.

The latest statistics issued by the German imperial health department give to Berlin the honor of being the healthiest city in the world, and Alexandria the unhealthiest.

The word Yankee is said to have originated in the Indian pronunciation of the word English, which sounded like Yaunghees. The Dutch settlers on the Hudson did the rest.

A Chinese paper recently printed the following editorial comment: "Three persons committed suicide by hanging in Canton at one and the same time. That is very good."

There is a wild flower in Turkey that is the exact floral image of a humming bird. The breast is green, the wings are a deep rose color, the throat yellow, the head and beak almost black.

M. Wilds says that a temperature of 157 degrees below zero was registered at Verkhofansk, Eastern Siberia, in February 1892. This is the lowest temperature ever registered on the face of the earth.

A collection of tools used by workmen in building the pyramids of Egypt that is owned by a famous Egyptologist indicates that many tools credited to modern ingenuity were in use when Moses was troubling the Pharaohs. It is also announced that a furnace has been unearthed along the Nile in which hot blast was used centuries before the modern Nelson formulated the same idea.

One of the poorest of the lads who used to look with a sort of awe upon the fine old Killeen castle, seat of the earl of Fingal, was Thomas Nevins, who was born and brought up in its neighborhood, near Dublin. Mr. Nevins, now a wealthy contractor of Orange, N. J., has just acquired the ownership of the castle for \$300,000, and will take his family over to live in it. What's more, he will keep the stars and stripes floating over it, he says.

and he cared very little what he did until she returned. "Did she would see her and have it is hereby called all.

Sen. Bow, Neb., August 13, 1892, some one of the purpose of placing in nomination one candidate for congress for the Sixth congressional district of Nebraska, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. The basis of representation will be one delegate for each county at large, and one for each 100 votes or major fraction thereof cast for Silas A. Holcomb for supreme judge in 1892. The several counties will be entitled to representation as follows:

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Number of Delegates. Includes Adams, Chase, Clay, Dund, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Perkins, Red Willow, Howard, Kimball, Kearney, Keya Paha, Lincoln, Logan, McPherson, Morrill, Sherman, Sheridan, Sioux, St. Louis, Thomas, Valley, Webster, Total.

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted but that delegates present cast the full vote of their respective counties.

J. H. ELLINGERMAN, Chairman.

J. W. ELLINGERMAN, Sec.

Head Quarters People's Party 5th Congressional District.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 15, 1894.

The People's Independent party electors of the Fifth congressional district of Nebraska are hereby requested to send delegates from their respective counties to a convention called to meet in the city of Holdrege on Tuesday, the 14th day of August, 1894, at 10 a. m. Said convention is called for the purpose of placing in nomination a People's Independent party candidate for Congress in the Fifth congressional district and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. The basis of representation will be as follows: One delegate at large from each county, and one for every one hundred votes or major fraction thereof cast for Hon. Silas A. Holcomb for supreme judge in 1893. The various counties are entitled to representation as follows:

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Number of Delegates. Includes Adams, Chase, Clay, Dund, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Perkins, Red Willow, Total.

It is recommended by the committee that no proxies be allowed and that delegates present be entitled to cast the full vote of their county.

FRANCIS PHILLIPS, H. B. MCGAW, Chairman. Secretary.

Both the Democratic and Republican parties have established headquarters and are today preparing millions of campaign documents to be sent out during this campaign.

It is the opinion of the shrewdest politicians at Washington, that if the People's Party takes advantage of the blunders and infamy of the present administration, there will be no trouble in electing Populist members enough to hold the balance of power in the next Congress. It is also admitted by the closest observers among both the Democratic and Republican politicians that the next election of president will be thrown into the House, which will give the Populists the power to dictate who shall be the next president of the United States? The election in the state of Oregon comes off in June, and in Alabama in August. We are almost absolutely sure to carry Alabama, and we stand an even chance with either of the old parties in Oregon. To help to carry Oregon and Alabama is to help put life and enthusiasm in our party in every state in the Union.

The People's Party is composed of the great common people of the country who are poor and honest. It has no millionaires, bank or railroad corporations upon which to call for campaign funds.

The National Committee has established headquarters at Washington where it can procure an unlimited amount of campaign literature at a small cost. One thousand dollars used in our party will do as much work as a hundred thousand dollars in either of the old parties.

After carefully considering the above facts and the bright prospects for our party in the coming campaign, we feel it our imperative duty to appeal to our people everywhere to come to the aid of the national committee in doing this great work. In the last election our party polled more than a million votes for president.

We now earnestly appeal to 1,000 of that number to give us \$5 each, 10,000 to give us \$1 each, 20,000 50 cents each, 20,000 25 cents each, and the remainder of the one million to give us 10 cents and 5 cents each. We also earnestly appeal to all People's Party Clubs, Legions, and Leagues to raise what funds they can for the committee, by taking up collections, giving entertainments, etc. We make this request because we believe it our duty to do so. If our party ever attains success, each member of the party must contribute to that success not only with his ballot, but with whatever means he can spare. To respond promptly and liberally means success that will bless the nation for all time to come.

All contributions should be sent to M. C. HANKIN, TOWER HEIGHTS, IND., who is Treasurer of the National Committee. Very Truly Yours, J. H. TURNER, H. J. TAUBENBEN, Secretary. Chairman. L. J. McPARKIN, M. C. HANKIN, Secretary. Treasurer.

J. W. CASTOR, Pres. W. B. LINCH, Secy.

Farmer's 116th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, the People's party of America, in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessings of Almighty God, puts forth in the name and on behalf of the people of this country the following preamble and declaration of principles:

PREAMBLE.

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation. We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized; most of the states have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled, public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our homes covered with mortgages; labor impoverished and the land concentrating in the hands of capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages, a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down; and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind; and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires. The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders. A vast public debt, payable in legal tender currency, has been funded into gold-bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people.

Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise and enslave industries. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once, it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization or the establishment of an absolute despotism.

We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon a suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop, without serious efforts to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore, in the coming campaign, every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demonetization of silver and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires.

Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation and filled with the spirit of the grand generation which established our independence, we seek to restore the government of the republic to the hands of "the plain people," with whom it originated. We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the national constitution: "To form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation; that it cannot be pinned together by bayonets; that the civil war is over and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be in fact as we are in name, the united brotherhood of free men.

Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world; our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange; the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings and the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that, if given power, we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation in accordance with the terms of our platform. We believe that the powers of government—in other words, of the people—should be expanded (as in the case of the postal

service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the necessities of experience shall justify to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions, important as they are, as secondary to the great issues now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity, but the very existence of free institutions depend; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer, before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered. Believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every wrong is remedied, and equal rights and equal privileges securely established for all men and women of the country, therefore:

WE DECLARE

First—That the union of the labor forces of the United States, this day consummated, shall be permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. "If any will not work, neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies identical.

Third—We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own the railroads, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any or all railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character; so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employes.

PLATFORM.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations; that a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, at a tax not to exceed two per cent. per annum, to be provided, as set forth in the subtreasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold, the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased not less than \$50 per capita.

We demand a graduated income tax. We believe that the money of our country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all state and national revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government, for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people, and to facilitate exchange.

Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people. The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

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The Opelt hotel is headquarters of W. H. Dech, Division Commander of the Ancient Order of Loyal Americans Room 5. W. H. DECH.

To the land of Red Apples via the Missouri Pacific route. Feb. 1st, for one fare for the round trip good 30 days. Call on Phil Daniels, C. P. & T. A. 201 O street Lincoln, Neb.

Tourists from Minnesota Points.

Commencing October 5th, a Tourist car leaves Minneapolis every Thursday morning and runs to Pueblo and via Albert Lea to Columbus Junction, arriving at 11:37 p. m. and there connects with our C. R. I. & P. train No. 11 which will hold at that point for arrival of the B. C. R. & N. train carrying that car, and via Kansas City arrive at Pueblo second morning.

Beginning October 10th, Tourist car will leave Albert Lea every Tuesday morning and run via Minneapolis & St. Louis by through Angus to Des Moines, arriving at night, and there lay over and be taken west on "Big Five" Friday morning, and run via Omaha, Lincoln and Belleville to Pueblo.