lecision against the Glidden patent.

it, or wire on which there has been no tribute or royalty paid to them.

"The merchant fearing trouble and expense of a law suit, is fiduced to enter into a contract, in some cases, with Washburn & Moen,

lestroy the business of others to build

DETECTIVES IN THE DARK.

man Poor.

From early morning until the sun went

down at night detectives hovered in the

vicinity of the Poor residence, hoping to ob-

tain some clue that would put them on the

track of the man or men who committed one

of the most cruel and unprovoked murders

that has ever been recorded in the history of

the city. Every nook about the premises

was searched with the hopes of discovering

something that might lead to the unraveling

of the mystery. But when these men went

home at night they were as much at sea as

when they commenced in the morning.

Clues which promised rich developments were followed up, only to find that they

ended in obscurity, or were without founda-

The Pulaski story, of a man having been

seen coming from the direction of the resi-dence at an early hour Saturday morning,

was thoroughly exploded by the man being

found and satisfactorily accounting for his movements by convincing the authorities that

he was a street laborer and was on his way to

As has been previously stated, Mrs. Wilcox.

a near neighbor, heard a sound as of men hurrying along the pavement about the time

the shooting must have taken place. This report, when run down, had no bearing

upon the case, as the sounds are known to have been made by Mounted Officer Byrnes, who was covering his beat,

and passed the Poor residence just before 3

the minds of the police, and that is that the

crime was committed by some one who is now outside of the city, but who they are not unable to state. The conductor who brought the last dummy train in from South Omaha

states that last Saturday night, just as he

was pulling out of the South Omaha yards,

form from which the men alighted, heard them remark, as they stepped to the

ground, "We are too early and will have to

tion these men were noticed to cross the

furnishes a slight clue, which the officers are

industriously searched for, but as yet he has not been found, although he was seen in that

town the day before the murder was com-

boring towns to arrest and hold all suspicious

derer or murderers can be given, but little is

Mrs. Chamberlain, a sister of the murdered

man, arrived from Chicago yesterday and two

nore sisters who reside in Denver are ex-

pected this morning.

The inquest will be held at 10 o'clock this

morning at the coroner's office. The testi-mony to be introduced will be merely to prove

the shooting and death: Last night Coroner

Harrigan stated that the verdict must neces

sarily be that Charles Poor came to his death

from a bullet, fired from a pistol held in the

The funeral will be from the residence

afternoon, with interment at Forest Lawn.

A RARE MUSICAL TREAT.

Song Service by the Choir of St.

Philomena's Cathedral.

Lovers of classical music were given a

reat last night such as is rarely accorded

The large church was completely filled,

those present were observed a large number

Hoffman, lent the finishing touches to a most excellent rendition of the matchless compo-

tion of this difficult number was excellent. Lieutenant John Kenzie sang a tenor so

Haydn's mass in D in a pleasing manner. Jules Lombard was in excellent voice and his full rich tones never showed to better ad-vantage than in the aria and recitation from

Rossini's "Cujus Antanum, Stabat Mater."

The singer was in fine voice and fully sustained his excellent reputation for fine sing-

Dr. E. D. Arnoid sang a bass solo from

Haydn's Creation, "The Heavens in Fullest

the choir, the Misses Kennedy, Swift, Hitte and Johnston, Mrs. Downey, Mrs. McCaffrey

The programme concluded with a grand murch by the prohestra, with Prof. Schenck

"Hauntings," a grimly fuscinating story by cross Lee, has been issued by Frank E.

and Mr. Hitte.

L vell & Co., New York.

Solos were also rendered by members of

them in this city. The choir of St. Philo-

hand of some person unknown.

est grade of church music.

sitions of the old masters.

characters, but as no description of the mur

expected from the arrests when made

orking upon.
White, the South Omaha suspect, is being

and dark suits, paid their lare and governments. The brakeman, happened to be standing on the form from which the men alignments. and dark suits, paid their fare and got off at

tracks, going in a northerly direction. much weight is attached to this, thou

middle aged men wearing slouch hats

As the train pulled out from the sta-

There now seems to be but one theory in

their own.

the principle of nationalism has had a growth, and will be the dominant idea if the people will only exercise the few rights remaining to them; they should demand that money be is-sued by the government direct without national banks; that the government take pos session of railroad transportation, of the tele graph, of the mines, metals, quarries, of the clothing and of the raw materials of the things on which human life depends, and that the government keep them for the people; we propose to utilize the power of concentration, prosess to make a grand all round monopoly of the government for and in behalf of the people. Twenty thousand to 25,000 are conrolling the welfare and being of our 60,000, 000. We are a plutocracy—an oligarchy— ruled by 25,000 capitalists. The republican party were willing to yield up everything for control of the United States senate and it is the intention of the republican party today to rule this country through a bought United States senate. We demand reform in the manner of the election of United States schators. We want a direct vote of the people for United States senators or absolute abolition of the senate. There is no help excent by organization and concentration we propose to unite at the coming election as a band of common sufferers and propose to make something drop. There are now more than five hundred and fifty thousand members of the alliance in Nebraska. The result of organization is the proper use of the ballot We do not propose to abuse the franchise but vote for principle and make it something above party politics. As to the money ques-tion, money is wrongfully issued. The whole issue is wrong and we are compelled to pay our debts twice over. Money is based on gold, which is a commodity, and the basis of money should be a staple one. It is wrong to have gold as a basis, for it is flexible and changeable and depreciates by use of friction land should be a security or basis of money rather than bullion we should have money at cost of exchange, at 1 per cent, the same as bankers get it at. We want free coinage of silver and no restriction on importations, and we want a full legal tender oney, to be issued direct to the people, upon their lands. Don't send lawyers to congress and the legislature, but send farmers, wheth-

er they can make a speech or not.

The next regular meeting of the alliance will be held at Ashland on Saturday, May 22, will be held at Ashland on Saturday and J. B. and at that time ex-Congressman J. B. Weaver of Iowa will address the alliance people of both Saunders and Cass counties. At the last session of the county alliance a committee of seven was appointed to select a ticket to be put in the field in this county for

the coming election, which committee is report at the Ashland meeting on the 24th. Arrangements are being perfected to start an alliance newspaper in Wahoo in a short

Prosperous in Otoe County.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 17 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The alliance in Otoe county is in a very prosperous condition, and it is estimated that about 60 per cent of the farmers are now members of the organization and increasing at every meeting. The principal question being agitated at present is the matter of freight rates, a reduction of which they are determined to bring about at all events. are determined to bring about at all events. The agitation of an independent political movement has many followers in the Otoc county alliance, but it is not general by any means, as the majority prefers to light for their interests in the republican party. In this matter the alliance of this county will be entirely controlled by the scutlments of General Van West, which is the means of General Van the sentence of the condens of the controlled by the scutlments of General Van the sentence of the condens of the Wyck, who has the unbounded confidence of

the farmers in this vicinity.

Aside from the political objects of the Otoe county alliance its members are furthering numerous schemes for their financial benefit At several different places alliance grain ele-vators have been built, and others are projected. A number of co-operative stores in the smaller towns have also been organized. Cattle and grain are shipped direct by the alliance from nearly every shipping point in county, thus doing away with the middle men and saving their profits for the farmers.

A prominent member of the alliance is authority for the statement that several attempts have been made in this county to form coalition between the alliance and the Knights of Labor for the purpose of sending representative men to the legislature from Otoe county. Several important meetings to this end have recently been held, and the prospects for a union of the two interests are in a fair way at present. The success of such a scheme in Otoe county would be a death blow to the railroad politicians that have been controlling politics in the years past.

Cedar Bluffs Alliance Resolutions. CEDAR BLUFFS, Neb., May 18. | Special to The Bee. - The following resolutions were passed by Alliance No. 1089, of Cedar Bluffs. Saunders county, at the last meeting:

Whereas, The net prices of agricultural products in Nebraska have steadily declined products in Nebraska have steadily declined, while at the same time state and national taxes and expenditures have increased; and. Whereas, The majority of the state board of transportation, fo wit: Messrs. Cowdery, Steen and Benton have positively failed to entertain an official resolution looking toward the reduction of local railroad rates, which are now nearly or twice as great in Nebraska as they our in our sister state of Iowa; and, Whereas. They have proclaimed themselves as great benefactors to the agricultural interests of this state by the acceptance of a 40 per cent reduction, when they had the legal power to compel a 50 per cent reduction, which re-duction would not be unfair or unjust to the railroad corporations as is evidenced by their earnings and profits in the state of Iowa for the past year, and

earnings and profits in the state of lowa for the past year, and Whereas. We feel that we have been wronged, cheated and robbed by the great transpor-tation companies in charging excessive freight rates in order to pay dividends on watered stocks, maintain oil rooms for the purpose of corrupting our legislatures and bribing state officials, and

stocks, maintain oil froms for the purpose of corrupting our legislatures and bribing state officials, and

Whereas, We believe that farmers, constituting as they do about one-half of the laboring population of the United States and three-fourths of the state of Nebraska, have a right and are entitled to a fair share of the profits resulting from their tolls: therefore be it

Resolved. By the members of Farmers' alliance, No. 1989, of Cedar Bluffs, Saunders county, Nebraska, in regular session assembled, that we will in the future support no person either for the chief executive of the state or for the legislature who will not fairly and squarely pledge himself for the repeal of the law creating a state board of transportation or that will not advocate and vote for a law fixing the maximum rates of transportation charges, which maximum rates shall be from 20 to 50 per cent less than the present existing local freight charges.

Resolved, That in view of their official acts we will not in the future support or vote for cither Messrs. Cowdery, Steen and Benton for any state office or for any position of public trust, and that in our judgment they have forfeited all claims upon our suffrage.

Resolved, That the great interest now mai-

feited all claims upon our suffrage.

Resolved. That the great interest now mani-

fested for the agriculturists by certain state officials who heretofore have been slient or wilfully neglectful of our material welfare, deserves our scorn and will receive only our contempt, and that we hereby pledge our-selves to labor and vote for only those candi-dates whom we believe to be honest and true to the agricultural interests of the state and not sycophant tools of great railroad corpora-

tions.

Resolved, That the farmers, tradesmen and laborers of Nebraska, furnishing as they do nine-tenths of the voters of the state, ought in the future to be able to have some representation in state and national councils; and reform in the present order of affairs is necessary where all of these officials are either lawyers, national bankers or confirmed office-seekers.

office-seekers.

Resolved, That a copy of the above preamble and resolutions be forwarded to the Farmers alliance at Lincoln and The OMARA DAILY BEE and World-Herald for publication.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 18 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The farmers of this section are keeping their weather eye open on the antimonopoly conference to be held at Lincoln May 20. While not especially sympathizing with the movement, they recognize it of sufficient importance to demand some cousidcration. It is possible that some members of the Gage county alliance will be sent to the Lincoln conference to get the gist of sentiment that may prevail there in the interest of the farmers, and the plan proposed for the amelioration of their condition commercially and financially. The matter of the right kind of men for legislative honors is receiving much consideration in the alliance meetings, and the farmers propose to have their wishes deferred to in this matter this fall or know the reason why. The sentiments expressed by Mr. Charles S. Dorsey of Beatrice in The Bee interview a week or so ago have about the right ring for the farmers hereabouts, and his name is being frequently mentioned as a pretty good man for state senator from this district. Mr. Dorsey's long business career in this county and state has given him a wide acquaintance among the farming element, and being a man of just as independent means as he is of thought, is far removed from any pordid metives, and is a man upon whom the fullest reliance can be placed when the in-terests of the masses as against the corpora-

tions are in controversy. Mr. Dorsey has not been consulted in this matter, nor has be been approached on the subject of the semiorial candidacy, and this will be the fatimation that he will have that his name be the first being considered in connection with the Gage county senatorship. The question is, however, being liberally discussed among the farmers, and could be be induced to accept the nomination, his election is inevitable.

Hamilton County Alliance. AURORA, Neb., May 18.—[Special to Tur. Bre.]—In the fall of 1888 the first alliance was organized in this county by L. C. Floyd, who was appointed organizer for this county The farmers readily perceived the advantages to be derived from such an organization, and the number of members grew with amazing rapidity. Up to June, 1889, Mr. Floyd had organized eighteen alliances in the county. He then appointed W. H. Fail and James A. Wilson, both farmers, men of high standing and prominence, as deputy organizers. There are now some thirty-five subordinate alli mees throughout the county, with an aggregat membership of about twelve hundred. Fou business associations have been incorporate and are engaged in buying and shipp at Arrora, Phillips. Bromfield and Hampton. An increase of from 2 cents to 5 cents per bushel for grain has been realized by the farmers at points where the alliance is oper-

In June, 1889, the sub-alliances met at Auora and organized a county alliance, com-oosed of delegates from the sub-alliances, the ora and organized a county alliance, co representation being one delegate for every ten members. The present officers of the county alliance are Valentine Horn, presi-dent, and M. H. Severy, secretary. Mr. Horn is also vice president of the state alli-

While the alliance took no action in the political campaign last fall, as a party, it was recognized as a potent factor in shaping the esult, the defeat of the republican nominees or treasurer and sheriff, and the election of democrats to those positions in a count which usually gives from 400 to 700 republican majority. Politicians of both parties realize the importance of the alliance movement, and are desirous of taking such action as will secure the support of the members of the organization.

Sleeping in Wayne County. WAYNE, Neb., May 17 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Wayne county is one of the very few in the state where the alliance is making no headway and doing nothing to effect an organization Considerable interest was manifested in the matter three years ago, and the order flourished for a year or more, but the interest has gradually subsided, and there has not been a meeting of the county alliance for months. The same is true of the subordinate alliances, most of which have practically ceased to exist. One of the members who took a prominent part in organizing the alli-ance in the county originally thinks there is to probability that it will be re-organized

Dealing With Wholesale Houses. Albion, Neb., May 18 .- [Special to The BEE.]-The farmers have organized a number of alliances in Boone county. The main effort In their work so far is to ship in goods direct from wholesale houses. St. [Edward loses more trade than any other town in the county, as there are more alliance men in the southern part of the county. The farmers near St. Edward claim that the merchants have kept up their prices above other towns, and that they were compelled to make their purchases

Sarpy County Alliance. PAPILLION, Neb., May 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Farmers' alliance boom has struck

this county. State Organizer Hull has been in the county for the past three days and has organized as many local lodges. The alliance did not strike us as soon as most of the counties, but it has hit hard, for inside of ten days the farmers will be solid to a man for the Alliance Notes.

The next meeting of the Nance county illiance will be held June 7. The West Blue alliance, Fillmore county, neld a meeting Saturday and elected new At a recent meeting of the alliance at May-

wood 100 persons were received into full membership. The Stockham alliance held a largely atcended meeting Saturday and important busi-

Every alliance in Pierce county will be represented at the next meeting of the county alliance, which will be held at Foster June 7. The Stella alliance has ordered five cars of The Stella animoe has brother live cars of lumber and nearly a carload of barbed wire. The alliance gets fencing lumber at \$16 per The Wood River alliance held a meeting

Saturday and transacted important business Six delegates have been elected to attend the county alliance meeting at Alda, June 6. At the last meeting of the Dawson county alliance at Cozad, delegates were present representing subordinate lodges whose mem-

bership aggregated 535, with two subordinates not heard from, which will bring the total nembership up to 600 strong. A farmers' alliance has been organized in

A farmers all lance has been organized in Union township, Dundy county, with the following representative farmers as its officers: George Parnell, president; J. B. O'Neall, vice president; J. C. Edwards, lecturer; John Herrin, secretary; I. P. Grey, treasurer. The farmers of this section of the state are pretty thoroughly organized and are prepar-

ng for active work in the coming campaign. While the alliance knows no party, it proposes to take a controlling part in the coming election, either by dictating nominations in the conventions or by independent action if Nebraska have the power and will exercise it n the naming of men for public office,

Building Active at Wahoo. WAHOO, Neb., May 18,- Special to THE Bee.]-Wahoo's opera house is no longer a matter of speculation but an assured fact. A stock company has been formed with a capital stock of \$25,000, and a board of directors elected, and it is proposed to begin the erection of a three-story and basement brick building at once. The building will be 44x110 feet and will have two store-rooms on the first floor and two sets of offices on the second floor. The opera-house will occupy the second and third floors, and will be equipped with all the modern appliances and will be a first-class building throughout. The building will be erected on the south side of Fifth street

etween Linden avenue and Broadway.

At the last meeting of the city council an ordinance was passed submitting to the oters of the city the question of voting \$10. 000 for the erection of a new city hall. The election will be held on the 19th of June. All of the business men are heartly in favor of the bonds, and there is practically but one sentiment on the question, and that is in favor of the bonds, so it is an assured fact

that the city hall will be built this season. Among the other improvements that are now under way is a fine passenger depot to be erected by the Union Pacific railroad at the foot of Fifth street. The outside of the milding is now finished except painting, and the entire building will be completed ready for occupancy before the 15th of June. When impleted it will be as fine a depot as can be ound in any town of this size in the state Wahoo's public schools have grown unti the present buildings are inadequate for their accommodation, and a new \$10,000 school

house will probably be erected this year,

Dr. Thayer's Sermon. Rev. Dr. Thayer of Atlantic, Ia., preached to a large congregation at the Second Presby terian church yesterday morning on the "Demands of the Pow on the Pulpit," taking his text from Mathew, xi:7, "What went ye out nto the wilderness to see? A reed shaken by the wind or a man clothed in soft raiment?" The speaker emphasized the fact of this being a practical age, and that men looked for more than trifles from the pulpit. Men wanted that which is consistent, consoling, satisfactory, encouraging and instructive. This thought was elaborated by the speaker and illustrated in various ways Or. Thayer is an eloquent speaker of fine ddress and delivery, and the large congrega-

tion was deeply interested in the discourse Funeral of George Barnes. The funeral of George If. Barnes was held from the family residence, Twenty-fifth and Seward streets, at 3 o'clock yesterday after-The remains were interred in Forrest KNOCKED OUT THE COMBINE.

The Barbed Wire Monopoly Killed by Two Judicial Opinions.

THE GLIDDEN PATENT IS INVALID.

Cowardly Blackmail Levied and the Terrorism Exercised by the Knocked Out Monopolist Over Farmers.

A case of great interest and importance to farmers and dealers in barbed wire is that recentiv decided by two United States judges. The decisions of Judge Shiras of Iowa and Judge Deady of Oregon will probably relieve the farmers from the royalty attached to barbed wire by reason of the Glidden patent

which has been declared illegal. The following from the Oregonian of Portland and interviews with the barbed wire manufacturers of Omaha will be read with great interest by the farmers of the great west who rely on barbed wire to enclose their possessions:

"The complainants brought suit at Pittsburg against the Braddock wire company and applied for an injunction in July, 1888, but when the day of nearing came, and they found the defendants ready in court, they withdrew that motion, admitting that they had no standing in the court. From that time until the bringing of these actions against Knapp, Burrell & Co., they have done nothing but bring suits against dealers and agents, in the hope of intimidating and thus destroying the trade of the manufacturers; but in this they have signally failed, owing to the fact that their patents standing adjudged invalid, have had no standing in the courts, and the manufacturers have assumed the defense of all suits brought against their customers. I believe that the effect of Judge Deady's decision will be to even put a stop to that most disreputable practice. "Had the complainants any confidence in their patents, there is no reason why they should not have tried all the questions in-

volved directly against the St. Louis wire mill company in St. Louis. "Aside from the consideration of the motives prompting the complainants to these and similar cases, the fact is that the manufacturers, the St. Louis and Braddock com-panies, intend not only protecting and saving parmiess consumers of their products, but to pursue those complainants to the point where they will be compelled to submit whatever claims they have to the supreme court of the United States. In the case in which Judge Shiris of Iowa decreed the Glidden November patent was invalid, an appeal was taken to the supreme court of the United States. on appeal will probably be reached for argument in February or March of 1891. The determination of that case will determine all of the questions at issue. As to the result of that decision I have not the slightest doubt, believing as I do that the supreme court will hold that Morely and not Glidden was the inventor of the wire barb, and that there was no invention on the part of Glidden, assuming that he invented all that he claims, in view of the patent to Kelly. I can only view the course being pursued by the claimants as most disreputable in the extreme, and one which should receive the condemnation of every reputable dealer,

barbed wire.
"Mr. William Edenborn, the president of the St. Louis and Braddock companies, said in conversation with a reporter that in this controverey, no matter when or where their customers were attacked by the complainants in these suits for infringement, they would be defended at the expense of his companies, and saved absolutely harmless; and that moral principles his companies intended to

as well as every one having occasion to use

stand by their customers.
"The great barbed wire interests of the country appear to be very much concerned in the decision just rendered by Judge Matthew P. Deady in the United States circuit court. The cases are denominated the Washburn & Moen manufacturing company and Ellwood vs Knapp, Burrell & Co.; Knapp, Burrell & Co. being agents for the St. Louis wire mill company of St. Louis and the Braddock wire

company of Pittsburg, Pa. Glidden patents, brought suit against Knapp, Burrell & Co. and applied to the court for an injunction to restrain the defendants from elling the products of the St. Louis and Braddock companies. The cases were argued before Judge Deady for two days, when the court took them under advisement. Accordingly Judge Deady rendered an opinion, denying the motions for injunctions, and holding that as to the Glidden reissue, which is the essential patent owned by the complainants, it was invalid, and therefore dismissed the bill of complaint, the complainants having no

standing in the court. "As to the second Glidden patent, on which the court denied the injunction on the ground that the complainants were entitled to no equitable relief. These cases involved the claim of complainants to a monopoly of the barbed wire business, they claiming that the manufacture and sale of Glidden wire by other than themselves was unlawful.

The effect of the decision of the

that the manufacture and sale of Glidden wire is public property, and that neither the complainants nor anyone else has the right to a monopoly It appears, according to the showing made, that this Glidden reissue had previously been decreed invalid in the United States court for the eastern district of Mis-souri, and that the Glidden patent of Novem-ber, 1874, had been declared invalid by the Iowa, and that these cases were an attempt on the part of the complainants to overcome the effect of those decisions and revive the patents. This, however, Judge Deady, fol lowing prior adjudications holding the patents invalid, declined to do. As the decisions of the court are understood, they are to the ef fect that until a reversal by the supreme court of the United States, the complainant's atents stand and are to be treated as in

"Mr. John R. Bennett, the New York at orney who argued the cases, and specialty is patent law, said, in commenting

upon the decision to a reporter:
 These complainants, although residing in Worcester, Mass., have seen fit to proceed against dealers and agents instead of the manufacturers who reside at St. Louis and Pittsburg, and are known to be among the wealthiest manufacturing firms in the United States. This undoubtedly is in the belief that having no patents that would be re-garded as having any validity in the federal ourts, they could nevertheless to a certain extent control the business by bringing suits against agents and dealers in remote parts of the United States, and with that object in view they have brought suit against dealers in almost all the different states in the union But in no one of them have they dared to bring the issue involved to the point of

udicial investigation and determination. After reading Judge Deady's decision against the barb wire monopoly in the Oregonian, a BEE reporter was dispatched to the office of the Omaha barbed fence and nail company of this city for the purpose of ascer-taining the importance of the decision and how it might affect the business of our home ny and the farmers of Nebraska. Mr. M. M. Marshall, the manager of the ompany, had read the article and said sub-

stantially as follows:
"Judge Deady's decision is important to the barb wire interests and confirms the decision of Judge Shiras of Iowa in declaring the Glidden patent invalid. I am urprised that Washburn & Mon would risk another decision on the Glidden patent, as they did in the case of Knapp, Burrell & Co., at Portland, Ore. As it is, their situation is

"Fearing that the Washburn & Moen company would withdraw the suit when the trial was called, John R. Bennett of New York, who is the greatest patent attorney of this nation and probably of this age, inade the trip to Portland from New York, quietly and a somewhat circuitous route and his pres-Moen company at the time they suffered the case to be called up for trial. The Washburu & Moen company, thinking that no defense would be made in the case, suffered the trial to come up and the case was in progress, when Mr. Bennett walked into court to their great astonishment and took part for the de-

'Had the Washburn & Moon company known that Mr. Bennett would be present, we believe they would have withdrawn their case, as they did in Pittsburg and left the de-

fense to pay their costs and thus avoid another BOOM! BOOM! BOOM! BOOM "The proof of bringing these suits against people who handle barb wire fencing,

without the integrion of ever allowing them to come to trial, is a most negatious practice. J. Burroughs of Lincoln Fires His Signal The manufactarers have come to consider it The manufactarers have come to consider it a very disrepartable old chestnut.

The "Washbirn & Moen Company's attorneys are continually intimidating our customers by writing them letters, threatening to bring suit against them unless they cease to handle illegal barb wire, as they are pleased to call Alarm Gun.

INDEPENDENT PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT

Called by a Political Junta at Farmers' Alliance Headquarters-Raitroaders Jubilant-Anti-Monopolist Republicans Sidetracked.

agreeing not to handle any more 'illegal wire.' In consideration of this they are forgiven all past offenses. The hatchet is then buried and after the usual love feast the agent Considerable excitement has been maniof this great monopoly is usually prepared to furnish the customer with the 'legal' wire as fested in political circles over the promulgation of a call for a people's independent movethey call it, bearing their famous brand. This morning's mail brought a threatening ment to call conventions to nominate alliance and labor candidates. The call reads as folletter sent out by Washburn & Moen's attorney to one of our Iowa customers. In this unprincipled and cowardly way, they seek to POPULAR CALL FOR A PROPLE'S INDEPENDENT

STATE CONVENTION.

STATE CONVENTION.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the state of Nebraska, hereby declare our adhesion to the following fundamental principles, and demand that they be enacted into law, viz:

Our financial system should be reformed by the restoration of silver to its old time place in our currency and its free and unlimited coinage on an equality with gold, and by the interest of our money circulation until it reaches the sum of \$50 per capita; and all paper issues necessary to secure that amount should be made by the government alone, and be full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

That land monopoly should be abolished citizen by limitation of ownership or graduated taxation of excessive holdings, so that all the competent should have an opportunity to labor, secure homes and become good citizens; and alien ownership should be prohibited.

That the railroad system, as at present managed, is a system of spoliation and robbery, and that its enormous bonded debt at fictitious valuations is absorbing the substance of the people in the interests of millionaires; that the general government should own and operate the railroads and telegraph and "This is the most infamous competition and is that kind of piratical tribute that this old monopoly is still able, at this late date, to levy and collect of the farmer through timid and unsuspecting merchant, who is threatened and fears a law suit. "So far as the Omaha barbed fence and nail company is concerned, they propose to protect their customers from harm or expense and to that ead have employed Mr. E. M. Bartlett of Omaha, and this same Mr. John R. Bennett of New York. 'The farmers themselves and the Farmers'

alliance have it in their power to stamp out quickly and most effectually this old monoply, if they would strictly and religiously icensed stamps. The royalty on wire fencing not only burdensome, but on principle is "It has been demonstrated that barbed wire general government should own and the rallroads and telegraph and cannot be manufactured in Massachusetts where the factory of Washburn & Moen is furnish transportation at cost, the same as mail facilities are now furnished; and that our legislature shall chact a freight rate law situated as cheaply as it can be sold here.
"The Washburn & Moon people commences

hich shall fix rates no higher than those now a suit against our company over a year ago in the federal court here and so far as we can force in lowa. We demand that our state and national sysems of taxation shall be so adjusted that our aboring interests will be fostered and wealth learn have taken no steps since then to take testimony or in any way prepare for trial, motion recently of our attorney, Mr. E. ear its just burdens, instead of our farmers, aborers, merchants and mechanics being com-Bartlett at the May term of court, the time was limited by Judge Dundy to October 15 within which to take testimony.

are thus in hopes that we will be able to drive them to trial." No Clue to the Murderer of Laundry

bear its just burdens, instead of our farmers, laborers, merchants and mechanics being compelled to pay, as at present, by far the largest portion of public expense.

We further declare that the political machinery in this state has been controlled by the corporate power for the plunder of the people and the enrichment of itself, and we have entirely lost confidence in the efficacy of that machinery for the enactment of just and the repeal of unjust laws.

We therefore hereby give our voice for the call of a people's independent state convention, to nominate pure and honorable men for the different state offices on the principles named above; and we hereby piedge ourselves, if pure and honorable men are so selected, to vote and work for their election.

And we hereby invite all men, without regard to nast or present political affiliations, to join us in this our effort for pure government, for relief from the shackles of party politics and the domination of corporate power in our public affairs. And we hereby request the secretary of the state Farmers' alliance, and the secretary of he state assembly of the Knights of Labor to elect two men who shall fix a just ratio of reput

esentation and proper date, issue a call, ob-tin a hail, and make all needed arrangements or holding said convention. This call appears in J. Burroughs' Farmers' Alliance paper, with an editorial leader endorsing the move, which closes as follows:

This convention, when it meets, will have This convention, when it meets, will have been called, not by any clique or faction, but by the people themselves. No fusion with any other party is possible under such circumstances. No person is authorized to speak for it—there is no committee which can control it, and will assume to trade upon its action. The principles of its platform are designated beforehand. It will be composed of men who are pledged to these principles, and therefore must be harmonious. It will organize itself when it convenes. convenes. This will not be an alliance convention. There

This will not be an alliance convention. There is no power or authority in the alliance to call a state convention, and it could not be done without nullifying its constitution. It will not be a Knights of Labor convention. It will be purely and only a people's independent convention in the highest sense of the term.

The political elements are assfollows: The republican party divided into two factions, one the railroad element with the organization, the passes, the pressign and the money in one the railroad element with the organiza-tion, the passes, the prestige and the money in its hands; the other the so-called anti-monopoly element, which has begun a hope-less struggle for possession of the machinery and the offices, but which declares it will secure its ends in party lines or not at all. There can be only one result to a struggle under such conditions, and that is the dominance of the railroad power.

Another element is the democratic party, offered for sale by an Omaha political huck-ster on the one hand, and described as "little less than a wreek—without life, spirit, organi-zation or solidity," by a Lincoln democratic zation or solidity," by a Lincoln democratic editor on the other.

The other elements, opposed to all of these, and towering high above them all, are the people, on their ear all over the state, demanding reform, demounting partisan fraud

liroad power.

and corruption and corporation domination— demanding lower taxation and a restoration of honesty and integrity in government af-fairs. To the people the People's committee appeals.

The hour is ripe. The people have refused to wait longer for the signal.

Let them sign this declaration one hundred thousand strong, and when their

neets it will only be to register the decree they have already spoken.
It is well understood among the initiated that this people's movement has been precipitated by Burroughs and his dummies who hold prominent positions in the alliance for the purpose of blocking the anti-monopoly republicans in their effort to induce republ can farmers to take an active part in pri-maries and conventions and by so doing take control of the republican state and congressional conventions into their own hands.

Secret conferences have been held here and in Omaha recently by the men who have concected this third party movement, and it is even whispered that their services will be liberally rewarded by the railroad managers, who appear very much elated over the move by which they expect to paralyze the anti nonopoly republicans by pulling the support of the alliance men from under them

In addition to the call for the people's state convention, the following call is also issued for a Third congressional district convention the auspices of the alliance junta which has its headquarters in this city CALL FOR CONFERENCE TO CALL CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION IN THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL

To the officers of the county alliances and as-semblies of Knights of Labor and other labor organizations of the Third congressional dis-

organizations of the Third congressional district:
Gentlemen; Believing that the time has come for independent political action, you are hereby invited, in accordance with the recommendation of the state meeting held at Lincoin, April 22, to send representatives—tat least one from the alliance and one from the Knights of Labor of each county, and not to exceed three from each of these organized hodies—to a conference to be held at Grand Island, Neb., on Thursday, May 29, 1800, to consult on the political situation, and to fix date, ratio of representation, and issue a call for a congressional convention in the Third congressional district. Frank H. Young, Chairman Preliminary Committee. mena's cathedral, assisted by several well known soloists, rendered a song service, the numbers of which comprised the very highevery inch of space being occupied. The audience was a very critical one and among prominent musicians and singers in The excellent organ, under the skillful management of Prof. John Schenck, and aug-mented by a large of chestra directed by Prof.

Chairman Preliminary Committee. Broken Bow. Neb., May 15, 1890. PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS. C. S. Heffley of Nebraska City is a guest at

S. R. Langford of Tekamah is at the Casey.

L. F. Reinhard of Kearney is a guest at the

The choir showed very careful training and rendered the difficult selections in a very Miss Fannie Argold, the directress of the choir, rendered Faure's "Saneta Maria" in a manner which reflected great credit upon the the Millard. C. W. Thomas of Grand Island is registered at the Millard. B. O. Neill of Stratton is stopping at the singer. The number was a very diff B. F. Smith of Hastings is a guest at the

singer. The number was a very difficult one and required the mosts careful execution. It was well suited to Miss Arnold's rich, swoot voice, and, had the entertainment been in any place but a church, the singer would have been warmly applicated.

One of the features of the programme was the rendition of Verdi's "O Salutaris," by Mrs. Edward Cudatiy. This lady has a voice rich of tone and of considerable power, moderated with sweetiess and fullness. Her H. D. Trans of Weeping Water is a guest at J. H. Hamlin of Schuyler is stopping at the D. L. Darr of O'Neill is registered at the moderated with sweetiess and fullness. Her voice shows careful fraining and her execu-

> A. J. Conlee of Beatrice is registered at the G. W. Clabaugh of Philadelphia, who has been in the city for the past three months as an inspector of the United gas improvement company, has accepted the position of chief

lerk of the Omaha gas company. C. H. Touray of Fremont is a guest at the P. W. Plank of Lincoln is stopping at the Mrs. Dr. J. Dalley and Miss Jennie E.

ogers of Sioux City are guests at the Paxton. J. F. Harris of Lincoln is at the Paxton. J. E. Shipman of Kearney is a guest at the E. Perkins of St. Joseph is registered at charits. W. H. Skinner of Florence, Mass., is stopping at the Merchants. W. S. McMillan of Mound City, Mo., is at

A Good Prospect for Crops. SH.VER CREEK, Neb., May 18 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- The crops in this section are mostly in and are looking very fine. The dry weather preceding the rains last week hurt some of the flax that had been put in too early, but the rains of last week brought most of it up, and the prospects are good for a large yield. The oats are all looking good and farmers are predicting an average crop. Corn is about all in, and although the recent cool weather held it back somewhat, particularly that which was not up, the chances are that it will come out all right. There has been a great deal of flax sown this year, probably five thousand acres in this locality, and surrounding towns reports a correspond ingly large acreage. Last year nearly every-one raised corn. This year they are all raising flax. Those who held on and kept their corn and oats are now getting richly paid for doing so. The two elevators here are paying 22 to 23 cents for corn and 23 to 23 cents for cats. There seems to be quite a good deal of corn in the farmers' hands yet, but oats are scarce. The grain men look for a drop in prices next week. The farmers are all busy now getting in their crops and have no time to haul in what grain they may have, but when they get their crops in they will comand there seems to be quite a lot yet, so consequently prices will depreciate some, they think the depreciation will only

Springfield Saloons. SPRINGFIELD, Neb., May 18 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-The saloons of this place have been closed since April 30, having experienced some trouble in getting the requisite thirty signers to their petitions, only being successful in getting sixteen bonified resident freeholders to sign. Two of that number were the names of a lady and her daughter whose names were signed by H. W. Snyder of Omaha without their consent, who upon of Omaha without their consent, who upon being appraised of the fact, ordered their names stricken off, which was done. To make up the balance J. U. Pope, one of the applicants, deeded a small lot on the outskirts of the village to fourteen individuals. The board are three for license and two against, but the people are confident that even the license men on the board will refuse to grant license under the existing circumstances. The board meets Monday night the 19th inst, to consider the petitions

S. H. H. Clark in the City. General Manager S. H. H. Clark and Division Superintendent Rathburn of the Missour Pacific road are in town. They were seen at the Millard hotel last night, but had very little to say about their visit at this particular time. Mr. Clark, however, is here on business relating to the proposed cut-off line between Union and Omaha by way of Platts-mouth, which seems to be going rather slowly. Mr. Rathburn is looking after new work being done in double tracking the Belt road.

The Were Too Enthusiastic.

'James Fox and Fred Hova are supposed to be Sioux City residents, but notwithstanding this last night they slept in the city jail. Yesterday afternoon they gazed upon the ball game from the windows of a vacant house. When the turn in the tide of the game arrived they let out such unearthly vells that they were promptly locked up on the charge of trespass and disturbing the peace,

SIX GENERATIONS.

A Family Whose United Ages Equal 1,000 Years. "A thousand years in one household

(ikka sen-nen) is an old Japanese saying, employed with reference to an event which, in respect of extreme rarity, may be classed with the sight of a dead donkey or a tinker's funeral, says the New York Times. The Hochi Shimbun says that an instance may at present be found in the household of a merchant called Mizuma Gensuke, who resides at Kanazawa, in the Saltama district of Sado. The family consists of the following members: Great-great-great Grandpapa Gengo, aged one hundred and thirty; Great-great-great Grandmamma Tomi, aged, one hundred and thirty-two; Great-great Grandpapa Gembei, aged one hundred and one; Great-great Grandmamma Mi yo, aged ninety; Great-great Grand-aunt Yoshi, aged one hundred and five: Great Grandpapa Gensuke, aged eighty-one; Great Grandmamma Kimi, aged seventy nine; Grandpapa Gempachi, aged sixt one: Grandmamma Tovo, aged sixty Papa Genkichi, aged forty; Mamma Tomo, aged thirty-eight; Uncle Genruko, aged thirty-five; Son Genshichi aged fourteen; Daughter Tokis aged The united ages fourteen amounted, at the close of last year to 980, and consequently became 994 on the first day of this year, according to the Japanes method of calculation Next New Year's day, supposing that death has not intervened meanwhile, the aggregate age would be 1,008, and as 994 is nearer 1,000 than 1,008, the family have resolved to celebrate their ikka sen-nen this spring by a visit to the shrine of Ise, and after ward to Kyoto, where the whole four teen, from the little tot of five to the gray head-if he still has any hair-of hundred and thirty, will do their ight-seeing in company.

SOME NEW BOOKS.

The last number of the Globe Library, published by Rand, McNally & Co., is an unidenified story of interest entitled "The Danvers Jewels.

"In Classic Shades," just issued by the Belford-Clarke company, Chicago, is a col-lection of poems by Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras. "Fruits and How to Use Them" is the title practical manual for housekeepers just

published by the Fowler & Wells company. New York. Price \$1. Frank Lovell & Co., New York, have pub lished a collection of short romances by wel known writers under the title "Twenty Nov elettes by Twenty Prominent Novelists

Patience Stapleton, the author of "Kady, s a new book just from the press of company, Chicago. alled "Babe Murphy." and is a bright and lively Rocky mountain story, vigorous in movement and fine in delineation of charac

ter.
"The Perfect Way," a series of lectures de livered in London by Edward Maitland and Anna Kingsford, has been issued in Lovell's Occult series. It is an attempt to ascertain at first hand the nature and method of existence.

Robert Bonner's Sons have published Henry Frederic Reddall's story of the life of Henry M. Stanley, including the great ex-plorer's latest achievement, the rescue of

The Belford-Clarke company, Chicago, has just published the story of Joaquin Miller's wonderfully romantic and thrilling life among the Modoc Indians, with realistic incidents of life in the far west during the days of the '49ers, and graphic descriptions of the sublime scenery of the Rocky mountains. The book in cloth \$1, in paper 50

cents. Anson D. F. Randolph & Co., New York, will publish in May "Leah of Jerusalem," a story of the time of Paul, by Edward Payson rry. The author's purpose in this work is present a realistic glimpse of life in rusalem and Rome in the first century of our era.

Count Tolstoi's latest novel, "The Krutzer Sonata," which exists in Russia only in man uscript (its publication having been forbid-den by the czar) was published in English, in Boston, on Saturday, May 10, by Benjamin R. Tucker. The novel is the boidest work yet written by the Russian master. Dealing with the question of love and marriage, it urges a morality that is more than puritanical in its severity, while handling the subject with all the frankness of the realistic

At A. D. Morse's you can buy a Philadelphia strictly hand-sewed, welt and sole stitched kid button shoe for \$5; this shoe is marked down from the regular price \$7; one of our best shoes for the fine Dyspepsia,

causing distress after eating, sour stomach sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of

Distress the bowels. Dyspepsia does After not get well of itself. It Eating requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the diges-

tion, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, Headache "I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat Heart- distressed me, or did me

burn would have a faint or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble was aggravated by my business, painting. Last Sour spring I took Hood's Sar- Stomach immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the eraving I had previously experienced. GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecarles, Lowell, Mass 100 Doses One Dollar

"LA BETE HUMAINE."

A faste for Human Gore Excited by s Perusal of Zola's Book.

The Paris Figure relates a curious ofect from the reading of Zola's terrible novel, "La Bete Humaine." A working eweler of forty rushed to the prefect of police in Paris one day and deliberately gave himself up, accusing himself of contemplated murder. "I saw enter," said M. Cochery, describing the scene, "a short, rather dry looking man, nervous, pale and sickly. He was accompanied by his wife, a strong, healthy looking remains the strong of the strong ooking woman, who confirmed all he said. He made the following declaration with the utmost clearness, just as I am speaking to you, or as you would speak to me:

'Monsieur commissary, you must arrest me; put me in the infirmary, in the hospital, in the asylum, in prison, or where you will, but arrest me. I have done nothing.

"'What! If you have done nothing? "But I am going to kill my chil-

"He was very serious, very calm," continued the commissary, "and he pro ceeded thus: "This is how the thing happened. I

must tell you that my head often nehes as if it would burst. My brain must be a little disordered. I have read "La Bete Humaine" and in proportion as the character of Jacques Lantier was outlined I suffered horribly, for in him I recognized myself. In anguish I waited for the additional installments of the serial. Finally, when Jacques killed. the fever took possession of me, and since that night I have wished to kill. Whom? My children. In the eyes, I wish to kill them in the eyes. It is there that it shines. At night I suffer and want to get up. My wife watches me all night, ready to defend her little ones. The poor things: Arrest me.

monsieur commissioner. The commissary had the unfortunate man taken to an insane asylum. M. Zola, being asked by a reporter what he thought of this singular story,

"It is difficult for me to believe that the reading of my novel could have decided this individual to kill, but this s reading, far from disturbing his brain, found it completely unbalanced. Further, I affirm that a book never caused the commission of a crime. 1 would like, however to say that Severine and Jacques are exceptious. People have inferred that I saw in every man a human beast. Oh, no, only in

SKULLS TRIMMED WITH LACE. The Unburied Dead in the Catacombs

some men.

of Palermo, Sicily. One of the strange sights of Palermo, in Sicily, is the long series of vaults called "the Catacombs," in which the podies of men and women are preserved for generations by a curious process, and are visited by their mourning rela-

tives. The grinning skeletons of generals or governors who died fifty years ago are here seen, clad every few years in fresh uniforms, and their features are sometimes preserved for a century.

Undoubtedly the ugliest of the sight is the ladies' gallery, Corpse-worship here has prompted freaks of dualesque millinery, such as the trimming of the vacant skulls with deep frills of lace. One poor shade is in purple silk. young lady's mummy is adorned with a diver crown, fantastic shoes; open-work stockings and white kid gloves! princess- among the most recent of the interments-lies in her coffin, which bears many artificial garlands and yards much-motteed funeral ribbon. On All Souls' Day the dead in the catacombs may be said to hold a gruesome sort of reception; but the richer class, whose 'dear departed' stand there,

'frequent' the cemetery at all seasons Imagine coming to pay your devoirs to the ladies with whom you used to lance: to your hostess of former to the members of your family, to the wife of your bosom; and being received by these phantoms of grizzily bone These bedizened skeletons! These rag and bone things, aping humanity! It is too horrible!

Yet there are Palermitans who find a melancholy pleasure, some a certain consolation, a few a terrible fascination, n the relies of their dead preserved in this cemetery! But not all the inhabi-tants approve of this mode of sepulture.

On certain fete days these 'cata-ombs' are open to all comers. A drunken man once strayed in here and fell asleep. At night the porter locked up without noticing the sleeper. Awak-ing sober: with the early light, the norror of his surroundings seized upon he man. He ran about wildly among the dead. He shricked, but no one even those in the convent, could hear him. The earliest passer-by him clinging to the bars of the en-trance gate. They could hardly loose his hold. He was stark mad!



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highs of leavening strength. - U. S. Government Re-