## THE DUTY OF THE ALLIANCE.

President Loucks of the National Association Outlines a Policy.

PARAMOUNT PRINCIPLES OF THE ORDER.

Relief to be Obtained by Concentrated Efforts of All Labor Organizations-Let the Third Party Fad Alone.

STLVER CHEEK, Neb., July 10 .- To the Editor of THE BEE; In a letter to the Farmers Voice from Clear Lake, S. D. under date of March 27, 1890, H. L. Loucks, president of the National farmers' alliance, speaking of the necessity of a "union of all labor organirations for the special purpose of legislation,"

'With a well-directed, concentrated effort of all labor organizations we would be lire-

Our duty then is to secure such action at the carifest practicable date. Some organiza-tion must make a beginning in each state.

"I would therefore urge that the president of each state alliance should correspond with the proper officers of all labor or other organirations in his state that approve of our plat-form of punciple as adopted at St. Louis for the purpose of calling a state convention to consider the best means of securing the elecion of representatives in congress who will work for these principles as paramount to all others."

This recommendation of our national president received no notice from the powers that be in this state; no mention of it was made in our "official organ;" and thousands of members of the alliance in Nebraska will doubtless now have heard of it for the first time, As a matter of fact, President Loucks don't appear to cut any particular figure with us. Dictator Burlows covers the entire state and you know it is a principle of philosophy that two bodies cannot occupy the same space at the same time. Of course, no such convention was called by the president of our state alliance. He preferred rather to call a secret conference of county presidents and county organizers, presumably to advise together as to a course of political section.

Arepresentative assembly such as President Loucks proposed—an assembly con-vened in accordance with the true American idea of self government by the people, would not have answered the purpose. Such an assembly could not have been so easily controlled and might have done something not to the mind of the little political trinity that has its headquarters down at Lincoln.

has its headquarters down at Lincoln.

"Who are these county organizers anyway!
Usually the mere personal nominess of the
president of the state alliance. To call together such men for such a purpose is about
as though Congressman Dorsey should call
together the postmasters of the Third congressional district to prepare a plan of
campaign for the republicans of that district.

The necesident of our state grange did says

The president of our state grange did issue precisely such a call as advised by President Loucks, but as our state officials either ig-nored it, or threw cold water upon it, of coarse nothing came of it. It evidently ran contrary to the schemes of the Dictator. It would not do to have anything done in which his hand should not be the moving

Power.

About this time, as appears from an official address to members of the alliance signed by the president, secretary and chairman of the executive committee of the state alliance, the alliances of several counties had joined in a call for an alliance convention. This move-ment was squelched on the ground that it was unconstitutional, and then Mr. Burrows im-mediately comes out with his "declaration and petition' for a people's convention and this movement at once receives the endorse-ment of President Powers.

The fiction that this is not an alliance affair is set up, while at the same time every effort is made to bring the alliances solidly to its support. Now, so far as the letter of our constitution is concerned, there is nothing to prevent the alliance from putting a ticket in the field, for the only thing having any bearing on the subject is the provision that no political test of membership shall be per-mitted. But since it is the universal under-standing that the alliance is strictly nonpartisan, maither the alliance nor members of it as such can properly have anything to do with partisan politics. Therefore, when President Powers stood up in the union labor convention in Lincoln and said that he represented between 60,000 and 70,000 peo-nic, and asked the convention to stand with is he violated the spirit of our constitution. As president of the state alliance he had no business there. He had no authority to speak for us. Instead of representing us he misrepresented ut. Let him attend to his own business and to the duties placed upon upon him by the constitution, which are few and simple. As I. H. Pawers merely he nay upon him by the constilution, which are lew and simple. As I. H. Powers merely, he may do and say what he pleases. It is none of our business. And so in the address above referred to, all three of our chief officers. hree of our chief officers foliate the spirit of our constitution. What pusiness is it of theirs how we vote! Let

their show us in our constitution or laws any warrant for that address. They cannot show one syllable. The address is a piece of usurpation and gross impertinence. I would advise them to attend a tricily to their official distinctions. tion and gross impertinence. I would advise them to attend strictly to their official duties and not undertake to set themselves up as our political censors or advisers. When re-publican and democratic members of the alliance want political counsel from prohibitionists and socialists, they will doubtless And this is one trouble with the farmers'

ee from the top down, that party prohibitionists, men who had no standing in their own parties, socialists, cranks and fanatics of all kinds, have been among the first to jump in. This is one of the difficulties that all new movements of this kind have to contend with. It is they who are making the most of the racket in advance of the nev party: they who talk about the g.o. p. and denounce the old parties; they who are blossoming out in every county all over the state as candidates for office and who are firmly persuaded that the salvation of the county depends on giving them the offices and the control of all our municipal affairs; they who are the "pure and honorable men," I presume, that Mr. Burrows tells us about he only simon-pure patriots who alone are to be allowed any place on the people's ticket.

O, what a lot of sorcheads will there be when all these independent conventions shall have been held, and it shall have been found that there were not enough offices to go one-tenth of the way around! It will be as if the scalping knives of the Sioux Indians had swept the state. The level-headed farmers must sit down on these fellows or they will

surely wreck our order.

In the address above referred to Messrs. Powers, Thampson and Burrows, by virtue of their official prestige, attempt to persuade or force us, to a man, into their new party. Gentlemen, it will not work. You were not elected for any such purpose. Please keep your places. You had no more right to ask the members of the farmers alliance to support this new party than you would have to ask them te go ea masse into the republican, the democratic or the prohibition maty. the democratic or the prohibition party

But Mr. Burrows says you are not trying to form a new party. In commenting on the late resolution of Alliance No. 811, he says: "We fully agree with the above alliance that the attempt to form a new party at this time would be unwise." And again: "Now, if our friends of Sil think we would propose a new party as a remedy, they are greatly mis-taken." And still further: "What we do propose is that the people, for the approaching election, shall entirely shake off the shackles of party." Now really, Mr. Burrows, don't you think that is very thin! Aren't you ashamed to talk to the intelligent farmers of the state in that way! What is a party but a very b party but a voluntary association of voters acting through a system of committees, just precisely such as you are now industric engaged in forming! Don't you know that any voter participating 10 your primaries and conventious entirely cuts himself off from his former party associates, and that a republi-can, for instance, so doing, would next year have no more right to take part in a republi-can primary than would a democrat or a pro-hibitionist! Of course you know it all very well, and your cheek should mantle with shame as you talk such silly sophistry and attempt to perpetrate such transparent decep tions. Do you imagine that the farmers regard you as such a superior being, and that themselves are such consummate idiots as to swallow all your stuff? Still further on you say: "We say now, rise above party and purgethe state. If the state is purged the sarties will then be pure." What sublime

logic! Logic worthy of a Butler or a Mill! But what does it all amount to? Simply this and nothing more: That the old parties are so terribly corrupt that the state government which they now control is in a most deplorable condition, and that if the "pure and honorable men" is the old parties will now come into this new party, take possession of the state and run if for a couple of years, then these old parties will be pure— the aforesaid "pure and honorable men" still being out of course. Then, I take it, you will be not only willing but glad to have these old parties again resume control and rolleve you of the cares of government which you had so unwillingly assumed. Thank you, gentlemer from the bottom of my heart. Perhaps the

ne salvation for us poor republican devils But, gentlemen, Messrs, Powers, Thomp son and Burrows, seriously let me entreat you on the bended knee not to take all the 'pure and honorable men's away from us just now. I had supposed that the third party prohibitionists had already bagged them all, and if you now take what are left who shall e able to fathom the depths of cussedness to which we shall stak!

But, gentlemen, it is Sunday, and I am tired writing. Let us go now for a time an serve the Lord. CHARLES WOOSTER.

### SOME PLAIN QUESTIONS.

#### A Conservative Alliance Man on the

Money Question.
Prorms, Neb., July 12.—To the Editor of THE BEE: My conservative views which recently appeared in THE BRE meant no personal attack on our Alliance editor. I war on no man; have none butkindly feelings towards any. But I do war on error when I think I see it. I have just asstrong views as some of the alliance leaders, and perhaps just as wise ones. I believe in getting the conservative views before the farmers. If my own alliance paper won't print them I will go to a journal that will. And is so doing I am not deserting the alliance, nor antagonizing it. I yield to nobody in my claim of loyalty to the alliance and true desire for the presperity of the farmers. I simply differ with the alliance organ as the beginning of some of the measurest two to the wisdom of some of the measures pro-posed for the farmers' relief. Where it thinks it sees green fields and shady bowers, I think I see quagmire and upas trees. I propose to have the conservative side presented. I am not going to be choked off by editorial gaglaw. As to who is right in this discussion the farmers shall judge. A fair field and no favors s all Lask.

He who loves his fellow men is a good man. He who to less as relieve men is a good man.
He who to lis for their good at much personal
expense is a philanthropist. The philanthropist is deserving of the respect and praise
of the world. But he who advocates schemes which can not be profitably carried out, and expatiates on the glorious end without carefully considering how the end is to be atmined, is a fanatic and extremist, be hea philanthropist or a skinflint. In all seriousness I ask those who are shouting for the Stanford scheme how that thing can be profitably worked? Where is the money for Uncle Sam to loan? What taxes are going to raise it, if it shall be silver? What safety is there in greenbacks, if it shall be that? The masses seem to think that because Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm," that therefore Uncle Sam is esough to give us all a loan. Uncle used to have immense tracts of land. He has not near so much now and soon he will not have any. Is the United States treasury an inexhaustible gold mine! Can money come out except it first go in! "But the treasury may be an inexhaustible greenback mine. Yes, and such some of our self-reckoned philanthropists would make it if they could. But may heaven deliver us from their benevolence. Save us from the folly of our "friends." These have long been wanting to "friends," These have long been wanting to help the 'dear people," and now when the farmers rise under their oppressions to throw off their burdens and they kick over party traces, these foolishly imagine that it is a stampede for their greenback camp; that the farmers are after a softer time and so of course they want softer money. The bullfrog (true inflationist) has opened his arms to receive the or and in his great his arms to receive the ox and in his great joy he makes such a terrible din that are ox s not heard. But the ox will not become frog. He is a little confused just now by the new music, but soon he will recall that he heard the tune once before and that there is no feed in it and he will step on Mr. Frog

no feed in it and he will step on Mr. Frog and try new pastures. Our benevolent "friends" tell us to take our benevolent "friends" tell us to take valueless paper to the United States mint and have our government put its stamp upon it, "one dollar," "ten dellars," "one thousand dollars," and declare it "legal tender" and to be received for all debts, public and private, yet never to be redeemed, and presto, the valueless becomes valuable. Then is it not omes valuati plain that the government can buy paper very cheap and mint it for a small sum (to pay for cheap and mint it for a small sum (to pay for the cost, seigniorage) and furnish each of us stacks of \$100 bills, knock poverty into a cocked hat and make millionaires of us all I once held \$450,000 in my hand. Might just as well have held \$5,000,000. Hi! Who would want Aladdin's lamp! Break for the mint. Invest \$10 in seigniorage and become a money king. Why, we don't need to be poor! Newsboys can pelt each other with packs of money. Let the government make large bills for the beggars, lesser ones for the poor and small ones for the rich and how casily we will even up this inequality of wealth. Good-by socialism. This will beat dividing up all hollow. No need of bardening the "dear people" with taxes; the government can make money perhans cheaper than collect it for the pay of its mint. Invest \$10 in seigniorage and become haps cheaper than collect it for the pay of its employes, for interest and to redeem bonds. Farewell, Mr. George: no use for the single tax. Go to Europe, Father McGl un, that slow anti-poverty scheme. So lon Bellamy, see you later. Farewell hardship and suffering. Life will be one grand holi-day. Just enough work done to keep men out of mischief. No more staving. We will all live like locds. Hurah for the free coinage of greenbacks! All hall greenback money!

The great financial and social panacea!

Does any one say that Senator Stanford's is not a greenback scheme! It preposes to lend money to farmers; to all the needy ones and in sufficient quantity to materially help them. So the farmers understand it, and therefore they favor it. If not so, it is a demagouge trap. The relief must come at once; all must have it at the same time, many will lose their homes. How much money will be needed! From \$825,000,000 to 81,375,000,000. How can our government sud-denly raise so vast an amount! The answer is greenbacks. N. H. BLACKMER, Secretary Peorla Alliance,

The Jeff rson County Alliance. FAIRBURY, Neb., July 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The Jefferson county farmers' alliance held a meeting here yesterday afternoon and it was decided to place a complete independent ticket in the field. The alliance and Knights of Labor have joined forces and propose to make a hard fight to elect their candidates and will not nominate only those who are willing to cut loose en-tirely from both the old parties, and will not nominate a man who has ever held a public office. The primaries will be held July 19 and the county convention Saturday, July 26. J. O. Camb, the president of the altiance, re-fused to renounce his republican proclivities, resigned his office as president and left the

The New Order of Conductors. New York, July 13.-The first annual session of the Independent Order of Railway conductors was held here today. It now has a membership of 3,000, nearly all seceders from the old order of railway conductors, who could not stand the elimination of the non-striking clause from the old constitution. Their mutual insurance scheme provides for \$1,000 on death instead of \$2,500, as in the old lodge. C.S. Wheaton, formerly grand chief

onductor of the old order, was elected presi-Murdered His Wife and Suicided. Owosso, Mich., July 13 .- Perry Comstock, wealthy farmer, aged sixty, this morning shot and killed his wife and then suicided af-ter as ineffectual attempt to kill his twenty-year-old adopted sen. The murdered woman was his second wife and was only zeout thirty years of age. The couple have latterly quarreled constantly, some say wor property matters, others that Comstock was jealous of his adopted son. They had one child eight

Regret the Riots.

are causing immease damage.

months of age.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 13 .- The Russian ambassador has expressed to the grand vizier Russia's regret at the recent riots in Erce-roum. It is feared that the excitement in Armenia will entall trouble both on Russia

Rose, July 13.-Floods in northern Caly

## THOMAS H. FERRIS DROWNED.

The Body of a Geneva Man Found in the River at Milwaukee.

HEBELONGED TO THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Mrs. Dr. Morrell of Hastings Instantly Killed by Falling Down States-Better Passenger Facilities for Fremont.

MILWAUREE, Wis., July 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE-Thomas H. Ferris, a member of the Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias from Geneva, Neb., was found owned in the Milwaukee river this moming. His identity was fully established. At 9 o'clock the watchman of the steamer Chicago, near the Huron street bridge, saw a body slowly floating down the river. He notified the bridge tenders and they and the police finally secured it.

The dead man wore the uniform of the Knights of Pythias, and from all appearances had been in the water three or four days. The face was badly bloated, rendering identification impossible. The linen worn was marked "Ferris," while the tailer's tag, still fastened on the inside of the coat, here the name of "J. P. Stitch, Geneva, Nes."

A. L. Morrison, supreme representative from Nebraska, falling to identify the body, telegraphed to the postmaster at Geneva and during the afternoon received a reply, signed C. L. Rathbun, stating that the body was that of Thomas H. Ferris, and that he would start for Milwankee at once. It is thought that Mr. Ferris borrowed the uniform and other accountrements of Mr. Stitch to come to Milwaukee. Tuesday last the saloonkeeper at Grand ave-

nue found a Pythian sword which bore the name of J. P. Stitch. It was not claimed and is still at the saloon. It is thought that Ferris left the sword in the saloon and on his way to his quarters lost his bearings and walked off the dock at the foot of Sycamore Manager Williams, of the Pythian commit-

tee on arrangements, made preparations to have the body embalmed and taken proper care of by an undertaker.

Nebraska City Notes.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 13,-[Special THE BEE. ]-The Mattes brewing company is showing its confidence in the good judgment of the people of Nebraska by making preparations to immediately rebuild their large brewery, recently destroyed by fire. They will build twice the size of the former establishment and with double the capacity. The citizens are extending them substantial neouragement, as the proprietors had lost

The new election to vote \$100,000 to aid in the construction of a highway bridge has been called for August 19. The bonds will undoubtedly carry by an almost unanimous vote, as the bridge people are working to win, although they are threatened with another injunction if the bonds carry. A tele-gram was received from the Phornix bridge company last evening stating that work had been commenced on rolling the iron for the bridge, and that work on the piers would be gin next week. The bridge, it is said will cost fully \$300,000, and the plans show it will be one of the handsomest structures on

The Nebraska City Driving Park and Fair association is making preparations to hold a fair and races this fall immediately following the state fair, which will doubtless be a suc

owners of the Nebraska City packing house announce that they will commence operations again in the near future, as soon as the het season is over. The Chicago house is unable to pack all the bogs shipped to this market at present, although it is running continuously. Ne-braska City is one of the best hog markets in

Street paying on two of the principal streets and cross streets is progressing rapidly and the material used, brick, will doubtless give good satisfaction. The cedar blocks used on Central avenue two years ago are already rotting in many places and will seen have to be repaired.

CHADRON, Neb., July 13.-[Special Telegram to THE BRE. ]-The Fort Nubrara base ball team have been making a trip through

the Black Hills with an Omaha battery named Geist and Schwarts. They have beaten every nine they played with until they tackled Chadron, yesterday and today. The game stood 8 to 6 in favor of Chadron this afternoon. A special was run from here to Crawford and Fort Robinson and return this forenoon and returned tonight to accom-modate these who wished to take in the game here. About one hundred and seventy-five came down. The game yesterday was a walk away for Chadron.

The Hot Winds Rain Corn. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The terribly hot weather of the past two weeks still continues and farmers report corn to be in an almost rained condition from the hot winds. The thermometer for two weeks has hardly registered below 98 during the daytime and often as high as 104. At 8 o'clock this morning it marked 98 and at 2 o'clock 103. There is considerable suffering, but no fatalities yet reported.

A Lively Sabbath at Blair.

BLUE, Neb., July 13.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-An excursion from Omaha of about one hundred and fifty people, a free Methodist camp meeting and a ball game kept Blair lively today. The game between the City Steams of Omaha and the home team reulted in favor of the City Steams. Score, 12 to 3. Buttery for the City Steams, Lenahan and Cody; Blair, Baily and Wellbaum. Umpire, Gibson.

Better Passenger Facilities. FREMONT, Neb., July 13 .- [Special to THE BEE .- The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railway put in effect a new time table today, which greatly improves passeager service out of Omaha and Lincoln. By put ting on a third train each way daily between Fremont and Lincoln and making some changes in running time excellent facilities are afforded for business trips to or from the wo large cities to points within 100 miles and return the same day.

A Sweeping Victory for Davies

PLATTEMOUTH, Neb., July 13. — [Special to THE BEE.]—The republican primaries to elect delegates to the county convention were held Saturday evening, the contest centering on the office of county attorney, for which of fice there were three candidates. The result was a sweeping victory in the whole city for Davies. In the First ward, the home of all the candidates, the Davies delegates were dected by a majority of more than four to one.

Arrested For Shoving the Queer. FREMONT, Neb., July 13 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-Deputy United States Mariaal Sho walter last evening arrested in this city one E. F. Graham on the charge of circulating counterfeit money. A quantity of the spurious money was found in Graham's possession. In default of ball, which was fixed at \$1,000, he was taken to Omahs and locked up.

Fatal Accident To a Lady. ZASTINGS, Neb., July 13.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. ] -Today about noon, during a spell of dizziness, Mrs. Dr. Morrell fell down the cellar stairs, striking her left temple on a rock at the bottom, causing fastant death. The family were at church at the time and returned some time after life had flown. The remains will be taken to New

Attending a Brother's Funeral. FREMONT, Neb., July 13.—|Special to THE Ban. ]-A delegation of about thirty Sir Knights from Mount Tabor commandery of this city went to Schuyler today to attend the funeral of the late Rev. J. A. Hood. Deceased was formerly a member of Mount

The Heat at Hastings. HASTINGS, Neb., July 13,-[Special Tete-

gram to Tuf" Bug. |-The most latense heat known in years was experienced today, the mercury registering 10s degrees in the

RAPID CLTY.

A Place Full of Progressive Spirit

and Original Packages. RAPID CITY, S. D., July 13.- Special to Tax Bee. |- Rapid City will unquestionably be the commercial center of the Black Hills. It can be reached by railroad easier than Deadwood and the upper towns. Much setivity is going on in railroad circles, and the prospects are that the concord and stage driver with four-in-hand will soon be a relic of the past. Surveying parties are to be seen in all directions, and two and possibly more roads will be here within the next two

The town is splendidly situated in a fine valley. The streets are wide and paved by nature's solid gravel beds. Living springs of cold, pure water run into a reservoir on the bills above town, from which mains are laid, giving the city an excellent system of waterworks. Commerce, agriculture and cattle raining area the arising all industries. cattle raising are the principal industries. Here, as in every town in the Hills, the open salom and original package houses prosper. I had a letter of introduction to a business man here, and he invited me to go in next

door and take semething. I stepped up to the bar and asked the barkeeper for a glass of beer. The barkeeper said he did not sell beer. The business man then asked for two glasses of "Nursing Mother's Tonic," and immediately two glasses of foaming beer stood on the counter.

Mining Stocks at Deadwood. DEADWOOD, S. D., July 13.— [Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Mining stocks are not very active, but prices are firm at the following quotations: Homestake, \$11 bid and \$12 asked; Caledonia \$190 bid and \$200 asked; Calamet, 15c; Cora, 5c; Deadwood Terra, \$140 bid and \$155 asked; DeSmet, 40c; Iron Hill, 45c bid and 50c asked; Seabury, 73andre asked; Double Standard, 84c; Roward, 25c; Harmony, 10c; Isadorah, 18c bid and 25c asked; Maggie, 75c; Monitor, 25c; Retriever, 12c; Rose Hannibal, 15c; Ruby Bell, 10c; Scotia, 5c; Steward, 8c bid and 10c asked; Tornado, 17c; Uncle Sam, 15c.

More Laborers Wanted. DEADWOOD, S. D., July 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Contractors are increasing their gangs on both railroads as fast as men can be secured. One contracter on the B. & M. grade has imported 300 negroes who are giving good satisfaction. The Elk-horn is working 500 teams and 2,000 men and wants more. The Dakota Central road gave notice that after today the laborers' pay would be reduced from \$2.25 to \$2.00 a day. Only a few men quit. Two dollars a day and board at the rate of \$4.50 a week is the standard.

A Prospector Falls Forty Feet. DEADWOOD, S. D., July 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Andy Moss, a prospector, started down a shaft of the Ruby basin to get specimens of ore today. The windless broke and Moss fell through the bottom of the bucket, dropping forty feet. There being about fifteen feet of water in the shaft the man was not injured. He was fished out by friends, who were with him. His escape from injury seems almost miraculous, as the shaft is narrow and sharp pointed recks protrade from the wall the way down all the way down.

Burglars Resume Operations. DEADWOOD, S. D., July 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |- For the first time in years burglars have begun operations in this city. Several houses have been entered within the past few days.

A New Bridge for Burlington.

A New Bridge for Burlington.

BURLINGTON, IR., July 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railread has announced its determination to build at this point a steel double-track bridge across the Mississippi, to take the place of the one now in use. The present bridge is old and the large volume of business necessitate theerection of a stronger structure with a double track. The plans are already drawn and the work is announced to begin at once.

Montezuma Orangemen Celebrata, MONTEZUMA, Ia., July 13 .- [Special Tele-Poweshiek county celebrated the two hun-dredth anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne here yesterday. From 5,000 to 8,000 people were present. Rev. M. S. Hughes of Malcolm and Rev. John Davis of Lexington were the orators. The exercises ended with fine display of fireworks.

Denies That Typhoid Fever Exists. CIARINDA, Ia., July 13.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The report that has gained currency that an epidemic of typhoid fever is raging among the inmates and attendants at the asylum is not true. It is said by Superintendent Lewellyn that there was not a single case or any symptoms of typhoid fever. Dr. Miller, head physician here, was also seen and denies there being any sickness.

Wanted in Missouri.

Hamburg, la., July 13.—[Special Telegram o THE BEE. ]-Dick Smith was arrested here today on an order from the authorities at Rockport, Mo. He is charged with assault with intent to commit murder on a party by the name of Klump, residing at Rockport.

Went Through a Bridge. HUMBOLDT, Ia., July 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Mr. Graham of Des Moines, an expert in the employe of the Avery corn planter company, while crossing the East Des Moines bridge at Dakota City this county, yesterday, went through with a threshing machine engine into the river, twenty-five feet below. He was terribly in-

Congr ssional Forecast Washington, July 13 .- Although before ad journment yesterday the senate formally took up the tariff bill and thus made it pending business, it will be informally laid aside while the senate considers the sundry civi appropriation bill and probably the Indian appropriation bill. The tariff bill may be taken up Wednesday, but this depends upor

the action of the caucus Monday night Another effort is to be made in the hous this week to secure the passage of the original package and bankruptcy bills under the operations of a special rule as soon as the ending land grant forfeiture bill is out the way.

A Big Cattle Shipment FAIRBURY, Neb., July 13.—[Special Tele-gram to THE BEE.]—John Lauterback started this morning to Chicago with a special train consisting of eighteen cars of fatcattle, 200 head, all his own feeding. He expects to make the ran from this plant to Chicago in

twenty-four hours. \_-Crops Destroyed by Storms. VIENNA, July 13, Storms and floods have destroyed the crops at Gastein and Leinz The country from Spial, in Corinth, to Ober-dranberg is submerged. Great damage was done to rallways and bridges.

A Pennsylvania Tragedy. FAGLEYSVILLE, Page July 13.—Clinton Shuneck, aged thirty-five, tonight killed Mary Brunot, aged fourteen years, and suicided The parties had been lovers and apparently had a quarrel. 6 n Not a Correct interview.

BERLIN, July 13 .- The Hamburger Nach-

richten declars that the Frankfort interview with Bismarck is inexact in form and Attacked by a Victors Dog contents. Stanley Still Sick, LOYDON, July 13 .- Stanley has not recov ered from his indisposition. He was today confined to his bed at Melchel court. He has

was over

of congratulations on his marriage. Killed the Wrong Man Gibralian, July 13 .- A Spanish carabineer while pursuing smugglers today accidentally hot and kiled a British sentry.

een overwhelmed with notes and telegrams

A Case of Snakes. A man named John Handley was taken in from the eastern part of the city suffering from an aggravated case of spakes.

THE PROHIBITION BIVOUAC.

A Good Sized Andience Present at Last Night's Meeting.

LOUIS I. BEAUCHAMP'S ADDRESS.

The Crowd Liberal With Its Sympathy But Rather Slow About Responding To the Call for Funds.

Sitting under the trees on one of these warm summer nights, with the stars blinking through the leaves rustling in the night wind, one can listen with patience to almost anything in the way of a discourse. The most tedious sarasgue would become but a monotonous accompaniment to the reverie into which a man would soon fall.

But there was not much necessity last night for theexercise of patience in this direction at the temperance camp out in the grove near Twenty-ninth street and Georgia avenue, as the speaker of the evening, Mr. Louis I. Bearchamp was really very interesting during the greater portion of his address.

Somemembers of different temperance organizations have pitched their tests down there in a pleasant grove of youthful oak trees and have inaugurated a series of nightly meetings which are addressed by different speakers. They call the place a temperance camp, but this is a misnomer, as it is a prohibition bivourse and a hot one too. There is one large tent under which the meetings are held. There are seats for 200 people beneath it, while there are many more chairs out beneath the free campy of heaven. Some people sit on the ground, but that isn't very comfortable, as there are too many red ants running aroundloose, who do not discriminate be tween the ardent prohibitionist and the skeptical anti. They are no respecters of

In addition to the large tent there are a number of small ones, which are used for divers purposes. One is the headquarters of the Magic City lodge, I. O. G. T. There is a enomade stand and a water burrel. The latter is the best patronized.

There is a female brass band, composed of

pleces, which plays popular airs very 1. Its lady morabers are all pretty and they prove something of an attraction to young men and also cause pangs of jeal-ousy some times to dart through the heart of a maiden, whose fickle swain has cast too many glances towards their pretty faces and manifested entirely too much interest in the west musicians in every way. There is a platform under the tent upon

which these young ladies sit and from which the speaker addresses those people who gather to listen, and which is also occupied by Colonel Demerce of Kentucky, identified as general manager of tent campaign. Near the platform is a reporters' table and two chairs. The latter are lavislidy draped and one is labeled. The Republicant' and the other "The Leader." THE BEEFFOOTER sat on a stump out in the woods.

All the seats and the stumps and grass be-neath and about the hut were occupied last night when Mr. Beauchamp mounted the rostrum. As stated above, Mr. Beauchamp is a fairly interesting speaker, and there were but two times last night that he be-came tiresome. The first was when he undertook to make people believe that prohibition prohibits by simply railing at the saloonkeeper and introducing so facts, and the other was when he undertook to be funny. But he told some good stories, and these little failings might be overlooked. A portion of the crowd seemed to really enjoyit. Outside of these two departures there was much real good to be

ound Mr. Beauchamp's address.
Mr. Beauchamp is a tall, sleader, young man with a black moustache and a pleasant voice. He is an educated man and chooses his language well. He says that he is a reformed newspaper reporter.

He told the story of Ray Boyd, the con-

grossman's son, who was handsome and accomplished, but dissipated. A beautiful gtrl marrid him against her mother's advice and in three months found herself deserted by her husband and comng along the streets in San Francisco he passed a magnificent girl. A minute later a young man with marks of dissipation on his face turned the corner and met the girl There was a pistol shotand he dropped dead at her hands. She then shot herself. Twenty minutes later she opened her lips in a hospital and whispered, "Don't tell

other," and died. Oh, that she had told mother in tim ne had the writing of a motto for all girls, it would consist of but three words, tell mother." Mother may be a back num-ber. She may not be able to play progressive etichre, but she can always tell i bad man as soon as she sees one. Mr. Beauchamp then told the girls that they should all take the vow that the lips that touched the bottle should nevertouch theirs and gave them a

whole lot of other good advice. Then the speaker got sidetracked on the question of prohibition. There are only two classes of people, he said, who would assert that prohibition would not prohibit. The first of these were the salconkeepers, the brewers and distillers, and as they were all liars, and in his opinion, were already consigned to everlasting dammation, they didn't count. The other class was composed of the dudes, the young fellows who parted their hair in the middle. At this the young man who sat in the Republican's chair and whose hair was divided plumb center, looked up and blushed. These were the only people, the speaker said, who would say only people, the speaker said, who would say that prohibition would not prohibit. He then indulged in some very poor humor, but it pleased some of the crowd and they applicated, awakening a little dog that had been sleeping under a chair, and he emitted a few barks and took to the woods.

At the constraint of all this has had the

At the conclusion of all this he had the grace to acknowledge that such talk was not rgument, but the other side had not produced any arguments either. It was evident that Mr. Beanchamp hadnot read THE BRE's

report of the Beatrice debate. If there should be a prohibition law they would expect it to be broken as the laws against murder and theft are broken, but he would insist that where prohibition in the state of the stat bition had been given a fair tral it had done more for the good of man than anything clso. He knew it was a success in Hopkins county. Kas., anyway. A Dutchman had tried to sell liquor down there and had been repeatedly arrested and floally sent to jail, and he stopped selling. All the prohibitionists had to do after getting the law was to watch everybody, and the first man they suspected of selling liquor they must have him arrested and sent to jail. He then resumed his story telling, and told of John Rowness and the Transact management. of John Brown and the Trappist monastery at Gethsemane, and concluded by appealing to fathers to vote for prohibition or else se their fair sons and daughters eternally

Colonel Derneree then took the stand and said what they needed most just at that particular moment was morey. He wanted all those present who would give \$5 for the good of the cause to raise their hands. Not a hand went up. Then he reduced the bid to \$2, but the result was no better. People began to graway and Connel Demerce said that a coldness had fallen over the meeting ways midden. The bid weathers the said that a coldness had fallen over the meeting ways midden. ing very suddenly. The bid went down to 81 and still no one came forward, and so Colone Demerce said that they would pass the bat for pennics. Brother Watts passed the hat. for pennics. Brother Watts passed the hat, but the sum realized from this was decidedly The female band then played "Hail Columia," a prayer was offered, and the meeting

Charles Newhouse of 506 South Thirteenth street, while playing ball yesterday, was attacked and savagely bitten and lacerated by a victous dog. The animal was with difficulty beaten off by companions and the young man's wounds were dressed by a physician.

Immigration.

The number of immigrants who arrived from Europa-Juring eleven months up to May 31 is 401,609, against 392,560 furing the corresponding cleven months of last year, says the New York Sun. This indicates that the total European immigration of the fiscal year about to end will exceed that of any previous year except 1881, 1882, 1887 and 1888. specialists.

The most significant changes, as compared with last year, are in the figures of Hungarian and Italian immigration. Each has more than doubled:

Hungary 9.58 9.041 Italy 91.677 48.837 The lialians are less than three hundred behind the Irish in number; and the returns for the present month, com-pleting the year, will possibly put the m

ahead, for the first time in our history. FASCINATIONS OF JAPAN.

Why Sir Edwin Arnold Chooses to Re-

main in That Delightful Country. The empire of Japan seems to exercise an irresistible fascination upon its visitors. Many Americans as well as Englishmen who have stopped at Tokio, Yokahama, and sundry other cities of the Japanese land have been so delighted with the natural beautles of the country, the charm of its life, the rare courtesy and gentleness of its peo-ple that they have chosen to remain there the greater part if not the whole of the remainder of their natural existence. It is well known that Sir Edwin Arnold, since his arrival in the dominion of the Japs, has been so pleased with his experience among them that he is loth to return to the rush and crush of London living, the wear and tear of his editorial duties on the London Telegraph, where he once was so fond of writing articles a yard long in culogy of Lord Salisbury or in scholarly denunciation of Mr. Gladstone. He finds the luxuriant ease of Japanese living, the quiet habits of the people and their simple amusements too delightful to be enjoyed only for a few weeks. Consequently, instead of deserting the hospit able shades of Tokio after a short sojourn, as he had planned before he arrived within its pleasant territories, he has continued to abide there for several months, and it is said that in moments of lethean en joyment he has been known to forswear thinking of his friends in the English isle and threaten to linger in the perfume-laden atmosphere of the east forever. When we consider the effect of life in Japan upon such a man as Sir Edwin, says the Boston Traveller, it is natural that we should grieve to sear of the departure of one of our own literateurs, in taste and feeling some what similar to his English brother nuthor, and who is about to retire from his pastoral retreat in New England to the more seductive shores of the tea-drinkers in the far east. We urge upon Prof. A. S. Hardy the necessity steeling himself against the fatal fascinations of the land of the wily Japs. We cannot afford to lose so excellent a scholar and so good n writer as he and we trust that he will be properly mpressed with the duty incumbent upon im as a New Englander of returning ere many months are past to his friends at home and not to be tempted, as Sir

#### EXERCISE FOR THE LUNGA.

chopsticks.

Ed win has already been tempted, to live

orever in the soft delights of tea ship-

ping and the manipulation of dainty

sing rs and Wind Instrument Players Never (roubl d with Consumption.

At the presentera, when physical culure is a part of the curriculum of our nost intellectual schools, and is so genrally regarded as a necessary element toward supplying and maintaining the sound body for the sound mind, it is worth while to consider a recent statement of eminent physicians that the mere exercise of singing is a great help toward the prevention, cure or allevia-tion of lung diseases. In the incipient state of such diseases it is even said to be a powerful aid to a cure. It is, in-deed, somewhat curious that the medical rateruity have not exploited the theory of lung exercise by singing more fully heretofore than they are now doing, for the action of calisthenics in strengthening muscular tissues has for years been a universal practice, although, as a mat ter of fact, the mere physical exercise of singing brings into play an extraor hardly in linary number of muscles that can be suspected connection with throat expansion. It Was closed by statistics in Italy some years ago, according to the New York Tribune,

that vocal artists were lived and healthy, and that brass instru-ment players, who bring their lungs and chest into unusual activity, have not had a consumptive victim among them, matter how thin or weak the voice, chil dren or young people should be encouraged to indulge in song. There can be no happier medicine, and if hearers sometimes suffer, they should be encouraged and strengthened to bear the infliction in view of the good it may occasion.

Conscience and Success.

The following closes an editorial in the July Century: The fact is that there is altogether too much reverence for rascal and for rascally methods, on the part of tolerably decent people. Rascality picturesque, doubtless, and in setion has even its moral uses; but in real lif it should have no teleration; and it is, as a matter of fact, seldom accompanied by the ability that it brags.

One proof that the smart rogue is not

so smart as he thinks and a sothers think is that he so often comes to grief. He arrives at his success through his knowledge of the evil in men; he comes tegrief through his ignorance of the good in men. He thinks he knows "human nature," but he only half knows Therefore he is constantly danger of making a fatal mistake. For instance, his excuse to himself for lying and trickery is that lying and trickery are indulged in by otherseven by some men who make a loud boast of virtue before the world. A little more or less of lying and trickery seems to make no difference, he assumes especially so long as there is no public display of lies and tricks-for he derstands that there must always be a certain outward propriety in order to insure even the inferior kind of succes he is aiming at. But, having no usable conscience to guide him, he underrates the sensitiveness of other consciences and especially the sensitiveness of that vaguesentiment called "public opinion, and he makes a miscalculation, which f it does not land him in the peniter tlary, at least makes him of nouse to his respectable allies; therefore, of no use to his semi-criminal associates; fore, a surprised, miserable, and vindictive fallure.

With the issue for June 25 the New York "Nation" closed the twenty-fifth year of its existence. It was a pioneer In this country as an independent weekly review of politics and literature, and has kept steadily on an upward course. Its literary reviews have be come standards for the reading public. Olive Thorne Miller will contribute to Harper's Bazaar to be published July 12, another one of her characteristic out-ofdoor studies, entitled "Cat-bird Tricks;" and Rose Hawthorne Lathrop has written for the same paper a story with the suggestive title, "His Engage-ment."

Literary workers always find interest-ng articles and helpful hints in the Writer. The last number keeps up the high standard, in both quality and quantity of literary material

With its July issue, Babyhood begins to give more space to questions of diet in the department for nursery problems, which contains papers by well known

# Peculiar

preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the curative value of the best known remered Hood's dies of the regetable Hood's kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, " One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown. Sarsaparilla and has won for Sarsaparilla itself

the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"-there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal no other Peculiar preparation ever attained so rapidly nor held so stendfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Peculiar in the brain-work which it represents, Hood's Sarsaparilla combines all the knowledge which modern research To Itselfin medical science has To Itselfideveloped. with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. Be sure to get only

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

MARVELS OF SURGERY.

The Brain Probed with Steel and

Hearing Restored to Mutes. To open the skull and penetrate the brain is not so common a surgical feat that it has ceased to be a wonder. Indeed such an operation performed at the Roosevelt hospital has attracted the attention of the entire medical profession.

The patient, who is a physician, was thrown from his carriage last fall, striking heavily upon his head. He was removed to his home, where, upon examination, no external evidence of fracture of the skull was found. Later paralysis of the entire right side of the body was developed and with it a complete inability o express his thoughts; in the course of time the paralysis of the leg gradually disappeared until the patient could move t satisfactorily, but the paralysis of the arm persisted, as well as the inability to speak, After several months, and while in this helpless and well-nigh condition. the patient was brought to this city. The physicians who examined him concluded that the trouble was due to pressure on the brain, especially on that part of it which gov erns the faculty of speech, and that this pressure was probably caused by a clot f blood, resulting from the rupture of a blood vessel within the skull cavity at

the time of the injury.

Acting upon this belief it was decided o open the skull, lay bare the surface of the brain and remove the cause of pres-sure if possible. To determine from the outside of a man's head—the precise spot n the brain which governs any particular faculty or function is obviously a dif-ficult task. After carefully mapping out he head by the most delicate measurements the spot corresponding to the cen-ter of speech in the brain was found. Then the patient, having been rendered unconscious by ether, the surgeon, after the preliminary incision of the scalp, removed by means of a trephine a round disk of bone immediately over the spot ndicated, somewhat enlarging with cuting forceps the opening thus made. The outer delicate membrane covering he brain was now brought into view. Beneath it lays large, dark mass of clotted blood, extending down into the substance of the brain. The clot was carefully removed, when the effect of its pressure was clearly preceived in the impoverished circulation of the part. The wound was then dressed with every precaution and the patient was permito recover ollowing night, for the first time after his injury, the patient was able to say "Yes" and "No." The condition of his The condition of his right arm was also improved, and it is believed that he will eventually recover.

As a rule mutes are born deaf, but sometimes severe diseases in infancy destroy completely the sense of hearing. Under these circumstances even a partial recovery of hearing is extremely are. A girl who is now nineteen completely lost her hearing when three years old through an attack of cerebrospinal menigitis, and in consequence was brought up as a deaf mute, attending until recently the school of the deaf and lumb asylum at Fordham. Coming to New York this spring she was placed under treatment with slight hopes of benefit. Her physicians ascertained that the delicate, nervous apparatus of the internal car was still sound, else the case would have been hopeless. Under appropriate treatment, combined with dilstation of the middle car by inflation, improvement was soon noticed. month the young woman heard the ticking of a watch held twenty inches away and conversation at a distance of ten feet, and then she began learning how to talk. A month later she could hear a watch at a distance of five feet and conversation across the room.

Descendants of the Hittites.

After a sojourn of many months emong the Druses of Lebanon, the Rev. Haskett Smith, M. E., rector of Braugeewell, in Lincolshire, England, is about to return with an important discovery, made under romantic cfreumstances, concerning that mysterious people, who are supposed to be lineal scendants of the Hittites, says the London Telegraph. It appears that Mr. Smith was admitted to the most intimacy with the Druses through hav-ing saved the life of a popular young man by sucking the venom of a deadly snake bite from his body. He was inftiated into a number of mysterious rites. hitherto unknown to any foreigner, and among these the natives startled him. as a Freemason, by passing the most characteristic of masonic signs. Hence this adventurous clergyman augurs that the Druses are none other than a branes of the great Phoenician race, whose an cestors supplied the Lebanon cedars to

the builders of King Solomon's temple. A Trio of foughs. Thomas Hogan, L. Winters and Thomas feClerian three rough looking characters well known by the police as a trio worth watching, were taken in last night as sus-pects and will be given a chance to leave the



artar baking powder. Highest A cream of leavening strength-U. S. Government Report A ug. 17, 1889.