THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1892.

Grass Palace.

great Blue/Grass palace holidays.

NUMBER 67.

FILTH'S AWFUL OFFSPRING

With Rapid Strides the Scourge of Asia

is Moving Westward.

Exclude in from the Continent-Eu-

ropean Sca Ports Infected-A

Frightful Mortanty.

198.00

Ten Thousand Pythian Followers Join in Review of the Convict Labor System as an Imposing Parade. Operated in the South. The contractors themselves are to be cred-ited with the decline of the convict lease sys-THOUSANDS VIEW THE PLEASING SCENE HAS BEEN WEIGHED AND FOUND WANTING ited with the decline of the convict lease sys-tem. It was profitable to them, but they desired too much. The states usually re-ceived 25 cents per day for a convict's work. The intention of the law was that the prison-ers should be treated exactly as the peniten-tiary rules required. They were to have good food, medical service and humane treat-ment. But such luxaries were costly and in-convenient and by cradual degrees the legal Kansas City Gaily Decorated for the Occa-At First an Outgrowth of Emancipationslon-Opening Session of the Supreme The Freed Slave's Necessity Was the Lodge-Pythian Sisters in Session Contractor's Opportunity-Life in a -Notes and Incidents. Convict Stockade in the South. convenient, and by gradual degrees the legal regulations were entirely ignored. The con-victs had few friends to investigate their KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 23 .- The grand KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 22 .- [Special to parade of the 12,000 knights in attendance THE DEE.]-The present trouble in cast upon the eccampment of the Uniform Rank complaints, and as long as a man was an in-mate of a camp he was too wise to attempt to Tennessee between the coal miners and the was the great feature of today's festivities. state authorities is the climax of one of the cause the contractors trouble by appealing to cause the contractors trouble by appealing to the law officers. Prison inspectors visited the stockades regularly, but were easily decoived, or rendered indifferent by the bribes of the rontractors. Gradually, however, the evils of the system became patent to all. While many of the camps were conducted in the manner contemplated by law others had be-came dens of the vilet infanity. The parade was scheduled to start at 4 greatest struggles in which unskilled labor o'clock this afternoon, and, contrary to all has engaged in this country-the convict precedent, the head of the column began to lease system. In the south this system has move precisely upon the stroke of the hour. reached proportions unknown in any other The line of march was from Camp George B. section of the country. It was introduced Shaw to the business portion of the city. a there during the last quarter of a century and

flourished under peculiar conditions. It is by many regarded as one of the immediate results of the emancipation proclamation. The fall of the southern confederacy found many enterprising contractors, who had conducted their work by means of staves in antebellum days, without an occupation. In some instances they had owned their slave forces, but more frequently they had leased

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

TENNESSEE'S TRYING TIME

-

forces, but more frequently they had leased them from the plantation proprietors. The leased shaves were engaged largely in the cultivation of cotton or other agricul-tural work. They were used to great ad-vantage in the construction of railroads, but work in this line was scarce in those days as compared to the production of the great staple of the south, when machinery was ittle aved. They were naturally admited to hitle used. They were naturally adapted to the field, and their work there was more profitable to the slave dealer. This antedated the great industrial era in the south. The close of the war introduced new blood. The limited industries of the

country began to recover from the paralysis induced by the hostilities. Then new railroads were surveyed, old lines were regained, the effect of the new element commenced to make itself feit, and the undeveloped resources of the country a tracted attention.

Rise of the Convict Lease System.

Ccal-mining on an extensive scale was coal-mining on an extensive scale was naturally one of the earliest of the pro-gressive efforts of the "new" south. Idle men were plentiful. Abolition of slavery had placed in circulation all the laterers of the plantations. Contractors had little diffi-culty in employing the negroes. They were employed to show their oblits to negotide for anxious to show their ability to provide for themselves. The better element of the ex-slave population took a pride in honest toll that can only be appreciated by those who have suffered from the mental as well as the physical effects of serfdom. But they had tired of the plantation. It was very well to sing of the old plantation home and the cotton fields, but the colored man with his newm desired that old life only as a memory. He wanted a change, at least for a

So the mining contractor, the railroad con tractor and the projector of public works had no difficulty in securing men. In fact, the dictricts where such work was being prosecuted soon became congested by the flow of this released population. The supply did not take long to do more than meet the demand, and contractors naturally were not slow to take advantage of the situation. This was not difficult with a class of individuals to whom wages had been mercly the pleasure of the plantation overseer. But the spirit of content among the poorly

paid and hardworked regrees was brief. As slaves they had been compelled to labor, but they were well provided for, if not from humane motives, from an economical stand-point; as personal property they were too to be n contrac-

SIR KNIGHTS IN BOLD ARRAY armed guards, life under the system became armed guards, life under the system became so intolcrable that many attempts at escape were made. Convicts having long terms to serve would take any chance, however dan-perous, which promised freedom. These cases became so many that the legislatures were forced to restrict the system. After a few years no convict having more than five years to serve was leased. This reduced considerably the number of desperate pris-ners.

come dens of the vilest iniquity. Decline of the System.

Then unskilled laborers begaa to object to the employment of convicts in this way, because it kept the wages of competing free-men down. Coal mined by men for whose services 25 cents per day was paid could be sold cheaper than the product of free labor. Again, the convicts of each state were leased usually to one or two firms, thus giving the system the additional odium of a monopoly. Condemned by public sentiment, the next step to the system's abolition was easily secured. A rigid investigation was introduced in the system throughout the south. This reaction commenced about 1858. In many instances it lod to horrible disclosures. In several of the states the practice of leasing convicts was immediately abolished. In those states in which the system remained the publicity given the subject resulted in many restrictions in the interest of humane

treatment. In Tennessee a commission was established to take the testimony of convicts. Hundreds of prisoners were examined. None of the charges of murder made against the con-tractors were proven, but the charges pre-ferred of great cruelty and criminal indifference to the health and comfort of the men were established. Convicts testified that they were subjected to the torture of the whipping post on the slightest provocation and were half starved as a regular thing. Others testified that the guards were too quick with their guns and frequently shot convicts who, during recreation hours, had unintentionally gotten too close to the stock-ade wall. The guards justified this by explaining the desperate condition of the men and their disposition to make a rush to scale the wall when their vigilance was supposed

to be relaxed in the slightest degree. The present trouble in Tennessee is addi-tional evidence of the unpopularity of a sys-tem which must soon be abolished in the south. And much to be deplored, and indeed condemned, as the acts of the aroused miners of Knox and Anderson counties must be in the minds of all law-abiding and law-respecting citizens, if their admitted lawlessness shall result in the abolition of the con-vict lease system in the south, either new or before the beginning of the coming century, future historians may find for them a meed of such palliating praise as has ever been accorded the "heroic remedies" proverbially demanded for "great wrongs," P.

Ford Released on Bail.

COAL CREEK, Tenn., Aug. 23.-Labor Commissioner and Mine Inspector Ford has been released on \$10,000 bonds. General J. C. Williams came over from Knoxville and went his ball. He is to appear at any time on two days' notice and stand triat. Everything was quiet this morning. Two militiamen out in the mountains last night

were chased eight miles by five armed miners. It is rumored today that the gov-

fore republican conventions were thought qf. The city of Louisville is capable of enter-taining its guests on all occasions, but the Pythians, sah, we propose to give them the city free of charge." Pythian Sisters. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 23.-The supreme temple, Pythian Sisters of the world, held the first session of its regular biennial meeting today. At the temple's headquarters this morning a reception was tendered to the supreme representatives and all Pythian Sisters. Mrs, E. H. Jenkins, past grand chief of Missouri, welcomed her sister knights in a short, well chosen address, Mrs. A. A. Young of Cencord, N. H., su-preme chancellor, responded, and at the end of the speaking a general handshaking was indulged in.

Induced in. The members of the supreme temple then went into executive session. The time was taken up with the auditing of accounts and the receiving of the reports of the various supreme officers. The transaction of the business of the supreme temple will be com-pleted Thursday. The election of officers will take place tomorrow. CRESION'S MANY VISITORS. Thousands Attracted by the Famous Blue

mile and a half distant, and over the principal down-town streets. The weather was delightful during the parade, and the bright uniforms, gleaming holmets, flashing swords and battle-axs, the dancing plumes and feathers and the flying flags presented an imposing and at the same time a brilliant spectacle. There were 10,800 men in line, not all of the Uniform Rank members caring

to undergo the fatigue of the long march. The parade was one hour and forty minutes passing a given point. Just as the last division passed the reviewing stand on Grand avenue, the western weather gave another exhibition of its fickle nature and a bank of clouds that had been hovering over the northern horizon all day descended upon the city, borne along by a high wind. The divisions of the parade completed their march on the double-quick and sought the meager shelter of their tents at the camp

with all haste. Viewed by Many Thousands.

The parade was viewed by a mass of spectators numbering, it is estimated, a quarter of a million. They lined the route of march from the starting point throughout its entire length and crowded the down town streets to such an extent that the platoon of mounted police which led the way was obliged to charge the crowds in order to open a path for the marching knights.

The parade moved in the following order, the various divisions taking places in the long column according to seniority of their organization : Platoon of mousted police, Third regiment band, Major General Carna-Third regiment band, Major General Carna-han and staff mounted. The staff consi sting of: General E. L. Bran, chief of staff; General W. J. McKee, adjutant general; General G. W. Lindsey, judge advocate gen-eral; General W. D. Kennedy, inspector general: General M. C. Barkwell, surgeon general; General M. C. Barkwell, surgeon general; General W. H. Bowisby, advisory surgeon general; General J. M. Cain, quar-termaster general; General H. M. Seag-wick commissary general; Hey Josiah Gun-

wick, commissary general; Rev. Jostah Gun-ning, chaplain-in-chief. Aides, one repre-sentative from each state and territory in the union. Regiments in Line. The Indiana brigade of nine regiments,

headed by General James R. Ross and staff, Three regiments of the New York brigade led by General M. J. Severance and staff.

Charged with stigamy. CEDAR RAFIDS, IG, Aug. 23.-[Special Telegram to The BEE.]-Will Fisher, a young railroad man, married Miss Cassie

lea by General M. J. Severance and staff. The Michigan brigade, headed by General H. S. Hastings and staff. The Kansas brigade, led by General James H. Lyon and staff. The First regiment of the Colorado brigade, commanded by Colonel M. E. Chase. The First regiment of the Wyoming brigade, commanded by Major F. A. Clark. Regiments of the Maine. Rhode Island.

WORSE THAN BEFORE Another Energetic Diotator Rises Up to Menace Struggling Venezuela. ONE AMBITIOUS EMULATOR OF PALACIO General Urdaneta Proclaims Himself Director of the Five Western States, HAS CAPTURED THE CUSTOM HOUSES Public Revenues Being Boldly Used to Support Him in His Plans.

CRESPO IS CLOSING IN ON CARACAS

TRINIDAD, W. L. (via Galveston, Tex.), Aug. -- |By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-A new and grave danger confronts the government of Dr. Villegas in addition to the assaults of Crespo's army. This time the danger comes from the west. A story comes to this place through usually reliable channels that General Urdaneta's fleet has sailed into La Guayra and taken possession of the port without serious opposition. He has, it is said, sent a peremptory demand to Caracas for Villegas' resignation. It is further stated that General Urdaneta violated the neutrality laws by boarding the Red D. line steamer Caracas at Puerto Cabello on August 18 and arresting the congressmen of the other party who were trying to escape, It is thought that a number of congressmen, to leave the country, took this steamer at La Guayra for Curacoa, hoping to escape detention, but were discovered when the steamer was at Puerto Cabello.

He Has a Great Scheme.

General Eleazar Urdaneta, who has declared himself dictator-Director of the Western League is the term he uses-was appointed to the command of the government army of the west by Andueza Palacio. He was continued by the Villegas administration as federal commissioner to the states of Falcon, Lara and Zaha. He has now formed, in co-operation with the military governors, appointed also by Andeuza Palacio, of Zamora and Los Andes, a new confederation of the five states named. water, either. The exhibits inside the big palace are much

He denounces Sarria, Monagas and Mendoza as traitors, refuses to recognize the government of Villegas, donies the legality of the present congress and calls a convention to be organized on the principles outtined in the proclamation of Anduezo, issued a short time ago, before the latter departed for France.

Having a majority of the nine states of the republic Urdaneta hopes to force a constitution upon the convention and then compel the other states, Carababo, Miranda, Ber-Harris four days ago. He was arrested last mudez and Bolivar, to adout it, mudez and Bolivar, to adopt it, It is rumored that Palacio is backing Ur-

daneta to punish Sarria and Monagas for withdraw his resignation in order to avoid

They received ta's protonsions in the no satisfaction. Robbing the Go ment. This indifference on the of Villegas is regarded in some quarter. story which is current on . reet that the Western league is a simple a scheme on the part of high defraud the holders of liens toms receipts of the gove aivert money from the national treasury. Urdaneta, so the story gees, is the teol of the combination. President Villegas was a poor man when he took Andueza Patacio's place. He is now investing heavily in city realty and has recently bought a big notel in front of the capitol building. The treasury is empty. The payments for hospitals have been suspended, leaving lepers and sick people to take to begging on the streets for a living. El Parlemento Record, in which the ses-

sions of congress are reported, has also been suspended, owing to the failure to heror the drafts of the government for payment of the printers.

Congressman Bantisia, son of General

Crespo, is now imprisoned at Maracaibo by General Urdaneta. He was about to take a steamer for New York when he was arrested. Villegas requested that he be detained on a charge that he was on his way to the United States for the purpose of buying arms for

Crespo's Latest Victory.

PUERTO CABELLO (via Galveston, Tex.). Aug, 23.- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE]-A courier has arrived from Victoria to General Mora, who is at Polito, with advices of the termination of Crespo's stege of the former city and the crushing defeat of Mendoza, Crespo is moving his forces, so says the courier, in the direction of Los Tegues. Mora tells the merchants of this city that he is ready to raise the siege of Valencia and re-establish railway traffic the day the Castillo here is delivered into his hands, and the municipality officially recognizes Crespo as provisional military chief to the republic. He has 600 men encamped on the outskirts of the city, and is holding the fort on the hill in full view of the steamer dock.

These are in addition to the forces at Polito and those besieging Valencia. Adraus with 300 men still holds Castillo for Urdaneta, and controls the custom house, while the mayor maintains civil authority under the Villegas government.

Another cargo of arms has been recently delivered at Charni and sent into the interior for Crespo's and Mora's men.

PELLIGRINI WAS TOO HASTY.

If He Had Resigned Roca Would Have Come In-News Notes. [Copyrighted 1502 by James Gordon Bennett.]

VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), Aug. 23.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to Tim Ban.]-Official advices received at Santiago say that President Pelligrini wanted to resign his office yesterday in consequence of the conflict in regard to the next estimates. He wished President Pena to assume the office at once but the latter 'absolutely refused. Saenz Pena pointed out that the constitu-tional time for him was August 5 S, and he further told Pelligrini that if he persisted in his resignation the law provides that the president of the Senate assumes, the presidency. Ioasmuch as General Roca is president of the Senate, Pena urged Pelligrini to

Although no real fear that the choiera will

h and is only a officials to ast the cus AMERICA MUST EXERCISE GREAT CARE ... at and to Strict Measures Will Have to Be Taken to WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23, -The De-partment of State is in receipt of official reports of the niarming spread of cholera from Asia to Europe. Some time since the consul general at l'eneran, reported that deaths had greatly increased; that 500 cases had

been treated by the American Mission hospital and made a strong appeal for funds from the United States. The government having no Crespo's Son in Prison.

funds for such purposes, has made this appeal public, and the following correspondence on the subject between the secretary of state and Mr. Watson R. Sperry, the newly appointed minister to Persia, is published for the information of the people of the United States: Correspondence on the Subject.

Correspondence on the Subject. WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 20.-To Hon. John W. Foster, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C. Dear Sir-If you think it proper I might be able to secure a little find of money in this city for the use of the American mis-sion hospital in Teheran, through the agency of the Morning News. If you consect to this -of course I do not mean that I am to state publicly that I am acting under your author-ity-I should like copies of the dispatchem from the American representative in Teheran. With great respect, I am your obedient ser-yant, Warson R. Spring, Warson R.

With great respect, I am your obedient sor-vant, Warson R. SPERRY, Warson R. SPERRY, Warson R. SPERRY, Warson R. SPERRY, Sperry, Esq., United States Minister to Persia bear Sir-1 am in, receipt of yours of August 20, in which you enclose a copy of a prose no-tice issued from this department conveying an appeal to the eitizens of the United States from the American Mission Mospital at Teheran for funds to meet the extraordinary expenses necessitated by the rage of choiera in that district. I note with pleasure your request for per-mission to solicit (through the could be proper and expenses indic, ted. It is a most prompt and commendable response to the urgent necessities of those afflicted people, indicative of the general philanthropic spirit of the American people and their disposition to alid the distressed. I cordially grant you the per-mission requested, and in doing so, express to the to all our people. This, I presume, you can, through your relations to the pres-mission requested, and in acoung so express to the people of the order as your own appeal to all our people. This, I presume, you can, through your relations to the pres-medium of other papers as well as your own I enclose you copies of the dispatches from our vice consul general at Teheram on the subject as requested by you. Yery truly yours, Johns W. Fostra. Presence of the Dread Disease in Europe.

Presence of the Dread Disease in Europe.

Following the report from Tcheran comes the confirmation of a most alarming character from Europe. Consul Johnson at Ham-burg states he is notified officially by the government health officer of that city of the presence of Asiatic cholera there and he has accordingly refused to issue uills of health

to departing vessels. Consul Williams at Havre reports an epi-demie of Asiatic cholera at that place, with many deaths and advises an inspection of the fast liner La Touraine. These facts have been promptly communicated to the health offener of Streng Lebend and and officers of Staten Island and every precau-tion will be taken by them in the matter, especially in view of the fact that the epidemic has now reached two of the most im-portant ports in Europe with which the United States has direct and capid communication.

reach the shores of the United States is felt by the authorities of the Treasury depart-

Strong Probability of Villegas Being Over-CRESTON, In., Aug. 23.-[Special to THE thrown-Urdaneta Also Crowded by the BEE. |-Last night the city was in a blaze of Revolutionary Leader-News from glory. Arches of many colored incandescent Chili and Argentina, lights illuminated the intersections of streets, while at the corners, in the business and [Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] residence portion, were beautiful ovramids the revolutionists. of vari-colored gas lights. Flags and bunting and novel blue grass decorations adorn the fronts of business blocks and all over the city skill and genus are displayed in the unique ornamentation in honor of Creston's Miniature blue grass pastures, with liliputian cattle and horses feeding thereon are seen in one of the store windows, while in another is a handsome residence in miniature, with a pretty blue grass lawn, and a fountain throwing a spray of water over fountain throwing a spray of water over beautiful flowers around its basin. Some of the decorations are most extravagant in expensiveness, one window representing an outlay of over \$400. The entire city last night was thronged with people viewing the beautiful decorations, and many were the encomums expressed by visitors regarding the elegant manner in which the city enter-tained people from abroad. The Iowa State band, recognized as second to no musical organization of equal numbers in

no musical organization of equal numbers in the United States, last uight gave the first of the series of open air concerts and over 3,000 people listened with delight to the charming selections rendered. As No. 2, the

aristocratic through train of the Burlington, steamed into the depot the State Band started the first strains of their famous

"Huntsman's Song," and at its close round after round of applause came from the people on the platform and interior of the drawing room cars. As the "free and casy" class express it, "everything goes" in Creston during Blue Grass palace week, and nothing obtainable elsewhere is too good for the visitors. It is even hinted that you do not have to leave the fair grounds when you become weary and thirsty, and you are not compelled to drink

had no such interests to The negroes were worked like beasts. serve. poorly fed, and when reduced by sickness were discharged to make places for new discharged to make places for ne men.

Influence of Slave Life,

In addition to the effect of illtreatment the spirit which a slave population inherits or acquires began to be feit. They could not be forced to labor and were not inclined to sub-mit to such hardships. Regardless of the absence of other employment hundreds of gangs of laborers quit work. The mines had to be worked and the railroad contractors had to complete their undertakings or be ruined. Contracts had been taken on a basis of starvation wages. The men at the head of such companies apparently overlooked the change that the war had caused in this re-They had been accustomed to deal *pect. ith laborers whom they could force to work

In 1868 Alabama contractors leased a nun ber of convicts as an experiment. They auswered their purposes exactly. It was slavery revived. If there was any difference it favored the contractors. The practice of employing prisoners in the

south ranidly gained favor among the con ctors. The same year in was introduced Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and other states adopted the system. The legislatures of the various states modeled their laws after Alabama, and year by year the rules and regulations of the system were phanged as experience dictated improve ments.

The history of Tennessee's present trouble is a history of almost every state in which the system was introduced. In Tennessee the work of convicts is confined almost ex-plusively to the mines. The coal and iron industry is located in the eastern pertion of the state, particularly in Knox and Anderson rounties. Knoxville, the head of navigation on the Tennessee river, early became the renter around which this business flour-

One of the Largest Camps.

isned.

Probably one of the largest convict camp in the south was located in the immediate vicinity of Knoxville. Three years ago it was abandened for quarters more conven-ient to the miners. In this camp, probably more than any other, the hideousness of the convict system was exemplified. The camp proper was inclosed by a fence twelve feet high, containing an area of four blocks. Around the top of the inclosure a narrow Around the top of the inclusive a narrow walk was arranged, which was patrolled day and night by armed guards. The shot-gun was their weapon; it was preferred above the rille, as it could be loaded to produce terrible effect at short range. At more clevated positions surrounding the camp guards were placed with rifles to shoot down any escaping convict who was fortunate enough to be missed by the shotguns of the first guards. Several large buildings of rough boards occupied the center of the luclosure, where the men slept. None of the Inmates were permitted to go within ten feet of the wall, under the penalty of being shot, and this rule was never violated with-

but certain death. Every device known to prevent escape and to capture fugitives was used. In this respect there were many features about the system popularly associated with the days of slavery. The most feroclous bloodhounds obtainable were always in readiness to take up the trail of fugitive convicts and there were many reports of the indifference of the guards to the lives of the felon-laborers. A large bell in the center of the stockade bounced the escape of a convict. Then hounds were turned loose and every Then available guard started in pursuit. Raroh was an attempt to escape successful. If a fugitive could reach the river, or, better still, a swamp, he had some chance for his liberty. If the hounds found him before the for his seepers arrived his chances for being torn to pieces were excellent.

Routine Life in the Stockade.

The prisoners were prepared to march from the stockade to the mines at 6 o'clock. They were surrounded by armed goards ready to shoot at the slightest sign of disorder. Each man carried his noon meal in a small sack swung around the neck. The convicts were never brought to the surface at noon. At night the day force returned to the stockade and an equal number of con-victs took their places in the mines. The men slept in small wooden bunks, the more desperate of them being proped.

Though constantly under the eyes

ernor of Kantucky has given permission for troops to pursue fugitives across the state line and will co-operate in their capture.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Complete List of Changes in the Regular Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.-[Specal Telegram to THE BEE.]-The following army orders were issued yesterday :

First Lieutenaat William J. Parde Twenty-fifth intantry, is detailed as profes sor of military science and tactics at Brown university, Providence, R I. Leave of absence granted Major Joseph H. K. Carson, surgeon, is extended one month. Major W. H. Bell, commissary of subsistence, will prostaff. ceed from Denver, Collins and Greeley, Colo, on business pertaining to the subsistence de partment and return to the proper station.

Revolver Contest at Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 23.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-This was the closing day of the annual shooting contest of the teams of the Department of the Missouri. The shooting today was with revolvers and was done on horseback. Twenty-six con-testants took part. They rode at a gallop between rows of figures representing men which were lifty feet apart one way and twenty-five feet apart the other way. While galloping they shot ten times to and the same number of times to the left

When a figure was struck it counted five points in making up the percentage. The gold medal for the two days pistol shooting was won by Lleutenant Swift. The three next highest won silver medals and the six next in order bronze medals Following is the total score of the tweive

highest for the two days: Rank, name and retiment. Lieutenant Swift, 5th..... Per cent Sergeant Andrews, 5th Sergeant Morbach, 5th Corporal Drake, 5th...... Sergeant Boulton, 5th Sergeant Zierner, 7th. Lieutenaat Wright, 9th ... Sergeant Foster, 5th. Sergeant Clement, 5th entenant Tompkins, 7th.... eutenant Fonton, 7th.... leutenant Goldman, 5th ...

DROWNED IN A TUB OF WATER. Horrible Discovery of a Hot Springs

Mother,

Hor SPRINGS, S. D., Aug. 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-This morning while Mrs. Henry Marty was busily engaged with her housework her 1-year-old baby was creeping about the porch outside and fell into a tub of water. Life was extinct when the horrified mother took the little one from the tub within a few minutes after she had seen Mr. Marty is it toddling about the house. one of the councilmen of the city.

Will Reach Nortolk This Year,

YANKTON, S. D., Aug. 23 .- [Special Telegram to Tus Bas. |-This was payday on the Yankton, Norfolk & Southwestern railway. and the railroad company treasurer went over the line with \$1,210 in currency to pay off the graders and employee up to August 1. The grade is going up rapidly, forty miles now being actually covered. John T. M. Pierce, vice president of the road, gives every assurance of the completion of the road to Norfolk by November 1.

All but three counties, Turner, Charles Mix and Douglass, in this judicial district have made appropriations of money for thi state's World's fair fund. Yank'or county' commissioners made an appropriation of \$5.00 for this purpose several months ago, and notice was served upon the county treasarer by James Waish and other prominent independents that if he paid the money out is bondsmen would be held responsible. The treasurer is not alarmed, however, and will turn the money over upon presentation of the proper warrant.

Scientists Choose a President,

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 23 .- At the seasion of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the council chose William Harkness of Washington for its president.

Regiments of the Maine, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and New Hampshire brigades, ted by General J. H. Abbott of Massacusetts and staff. The lowa brigade, commanded by General

J. C. Loper and staff.

The lilinois brigade, reinforced by sep-arate divisions of the maritime provinces of British America and Ontario, who have regimental or brigade organization, and by General J. H. Barkley and staff of Illi-The Minnesota brigade and divisions of the Dakotas and Manitopa, led by General J. K.

Show and staff. The Tennessee brigade, having attached to it division organizations of Georgia, Missis-sippi, the Carolinas, Florida and Alabama, headed by General O. B. Anderson and

Three regiments of the Wisconsin brigade,

led by Goneral L. W. Halsey and staff. Two regiments of the Connecticut brigade, headed by General E. F. Durand and staff. Five regiments of Kentucky, headed by General George E. Currie and staff. Divisions of five Texas regiments, and the first Louisiana and Arkansas regiments, headed by General K. M. Vanzandt and staff. Divisions of three California regiments

led by General Frank Morguire and staff. Three Pennsylvania regiments and divis-District of Columbia, led by General C. E. Bentley and staff. Nebraska's Contingent.

Four regiments of the Nebraska brigade, headed by General H. S. Hotchkiss and

Divisions of two West Virginia brigades, led by General J. W. Mather and staff, The Missouri brigade with four full regiments, headed by General S. B. Prevost and

staff Divisions of the two New Jersey regiments attached to the Ohio brigade, headed by Generai Peter Weidner and staff. When the head of the parade reached the

reviewing stand on Grand avenue on its way back to camp General Carnahan and his staff dismounted and occupied the stand, reviewing the marching hosts as they passed by.

Tonight the city is again illuminated in honor of the visiting knights and an exhibi-tion of fireworks provided by the city is being given for their entertainment.

K OF P. SUPREME LODGE.

It's Ten-Day Seasion Begun at Kansas City Under Favorable Conditions, KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 23.-The seventeenth blennial meeting of the supreme lodge Knights of Pythias of the world commenced this morning and will continue for ten days. A public reception was tendered the members of the supreme lodge at 9 o'clock in the Grand opera house. Governor Francis wei-

comed the visiting knights on behalf of the state of Missouri, and Mayor Cowherd extended to them the freedom of the city. Su-preme Chancellor Shaw responded on behalf of the knights. The supreme lodge then ad-journed to Masonic hall and went into execu-tive session. The various reports of the officers of the supreme loage were received and read.

The entire day's session was devoted to the reception of reports of the officers, which in most cases are bulky documents, filled with detailed statistics. The lodge adjourned at 3:30 p. m. until tomorrow, so that the su-preme officers might be enabled to witness the narade of the Uniform Rank which took

place at 4 o'clock. Working for the Next Encampment KANSIS CITZ, Mo., Aug. 23 .- Minneapolis and Louisville are at opposite ends of the rope in the great tug of war for the next encampment. The Minneapolis men are "pointing with pride" to the record of the Flour City in handling the republican national con-

vention. One of them said today: "We must have that meeting and we are here for that purpose. Lonisvile is our only serious opponent, but every Pythian who knows how we took care of the republican convention will want us to try our hands on the Pythians."

A man wearing the badge of a Louisville lodge broke in like this: "The heapitality of Company the south was acknowledged, sab, long be \$100,000

evening charged with bigainy, the claim be-ing made that he was married to Agnes Ritchie of this city about two months ago. Wife No. 1 is in Chicago now, but will be present at the preliminary examination Saturday. Fisher claims that he was not married to the Ritchie girl.

Double Drowning in Iowa.

more attractive than ever before. The state exhibits are drawing features of this year's

exposition, and among these the agricultural

exhibit of Nebraska is the most extensive and attracts the greater sitention. The stock

exhibit is very large and covers a broader field than ever before.

CEDAR RAPIDS, 1a., Aug. 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE]- John Adams, a prosperous farmernear Parnell, and his hired man went to the English river Sunday to go in bathing. A fisherman later found their clothes and the river was dragged. The bodies were found near where they went in. It is probable one or the other was seized with cramps and the other, going to his as-sistance, both were drowned.

Bohemians Elect Officers.

CEDAR RAPIDS, 18., Aug. 23.-The national convention of Taborites elected the following officers and then adjourned: President, John Pecha, Chicago: vice president, Frank Doukeys, Cedar Manda; recording secreta ries, Joe Rus of Chicago, L. J. Kaspar o Cedar Rapids; sentinels, John S. Kadle and Hynek Hodous, Chicago.

Sioux City's Packing Houses Closed, Sloux Cirry, Ia., Aug. 23 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-About fifty carloads of hogs at the stock yards today had to be shipped to Chicago for lack of local buyers. Both packing houses have shut down. Ed Haakinson & Co. will remain closed till November. An accident to the machinery shut down Silberhorn.

Renominated White.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Aug. 23 .- |Special to THE BEE. |-Congressman Fred White was re-nominated by the democrats of the Sixth district this morning.

WILL TEST THE CHINESE LAW.

A Special Minister from the Celestial Empire Sent to Investigate.

CHICAGO, HL, Aug. 23 .- Sam Moy, who is prominent in the Chinese colony in Chicago, surprised government officials by informing them that orders had been received from China not to obey the law requiring Chinese residents to take out certificates of residence He said the government of China had sent one of its officials to this country to fight the law in the courts. This minister from the Chinese court was in Chicago a few days ago, he said, and had informed him and others of the wisnes of the Chinese govern ment. The representative from the Celestial empire had gone to Washington to secure the best legal talent to be had, and the law would be tested in the Linited States supreme court. A test case woold be made of the arrest of some Chinamen in Detroit, where they were held on the charge of violating the exclusion law passed by the present con-gress. In this way the exclusion act and the provision compelling Chiuamen to take out certificates of residence would be tested to-gether. Until a decision was rendered, he said, no Chinaman in Chicago would take out a certificate.

The Death Roll.

PLATTE CENTER, Nob., Aug. 23 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-John Henrich, a wealthy Denver capitalist who moved here a ort time ago for his health, died last night of Bright's disease. Rto JANEIRO, Aug. 23.-Marshal Deedora de Fonseca, ex-president of the republic of

Brazil, is dead The Ameer Fears Russia,

SIMLA, Aug. 23.-Fearing they will seize upon a part of the Pamir region that belongs to Afghanistan, the ameer has asked the rov-ernment of India to intervene to prevent Russian aggression in the Pamir country.

Saicide of Actor Daball. HOLLISTON, Mass., Aug. 23 .-- W. S. Da-

boll, the weil knows actor, committed suicide by taking polson at the residence of G. cam, where he has been residing with his wite a good portion of the season.

The Fire Record.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Aug. 23. - Wagener & Company's row of stores burned. Loss, their treachery to him in driving him from the republic, and that he advanced the money for a recent purchase of arms from a Belgian arms company. The arms are to be delivered at Curacoa early in September. Palacio has, it is claimed, also sent money to the United States, with which General Caesar Zumetta, now enroute to New York, will purchase another supply of arms and ammunition.

His Chief and His Navy.

General Zumetta is Urdanota's chief of staff. Urdaneta has also in his possession all the war vessels of the western fleet-six steamers. They are the Revendicator, carrying two improved American guns twelve and eight-pounders; General Rivas, two guns, muzzle loaders; Agoste, one gun and the lake steamers, El Progresso, Los Andes and Santa Barbara. He holds Fort San Carles, on an island at the mouth of Lake Maracaibo, the key to the situation in the west.

He has taken possession of the custom houses at Maracalbo, Catalumba, San Carlos, Merida, Gibraltar, Ciba and Capitarada controls through General Colna those at La Villa and Tucacas, and is expending the entire revenues received from them on his own account.

He has among his supporters many of Andueza's most intimate friends, including Generals Batalla, Ferrera, Castro and Diego Colina, but whether he is working in Audueza's interest with a view to recalling him or for his own personal aggrandizement is not yet known. The effect of his movement will, however, be the consignment of Villegas' government to a premature grave.

A grand mass meeting was held at Maracaibo on the night of August 3 to denounce the new dictator and a commission was appointed to ask assistance from Crespo's army of the west to repet the new movement.

He Was Palacio's General.

Urdaneta served the cause of the dictator fairly well and gained several victories of which Palacio makes mention in his circular to the Venezuelan consuls to the United States, in May he won a victory, surprising and dispersing a large number of volunteers under General Crespo. But still later in the month, being surrounded by the enemy and cut off from all his supplies, he unconditionally surrendered. Owing to the flight of Palacio soon afterwards he considered himself no longer bound to the for tunes of the party at Caracas, but proclaimed himself dictator of the western states of Venezuela and gathering together a large following of discontented soldiers he gradually extended his power and finally proclaimed the secession of the five western states of Venezueia,

Overtures were made to him to unite with General Villegas, which he rejected, and proceeded to establish his hendquarters at Puerto Cabello, and now he has apparently extended his power as far as La Guayra. Crespo Threatening Caracas,

CARACAS (via Galveston, Tex.), Aug. 23. (By Mexican Cabla to the New York Herald Special to THE BEE.]-The people here are expecting Crespo to attack the city almost any day now. His outposts are in front of Los Tegues and his troops threaten Cun again. Unless Monagas heeds the appeal of Villegas for reinforcements from Barcelona Caracas must soon fall.

confident that Monagas will come, and a member of the latter' family tells me that he is on the way here at the head of 4,000 troops. A number of congressmen have called upon President Villegas and urged the necessity for taking active measures to curb Urdane. One fireman was fataliy injured.

trouble.

The arbitration agreement between the United States and Chill has been fully ratified by the Chilian government, and has been printed in the official gazette. It requires the ratification of the United States senate within six months from August 6 The terms of the agreement were copied, with necessary modifications, from a previous French treaty with the United States.

The Herald's correspondent at Montevideo says that the executive has succeeded in negotiations with French capitalists to establish a new national bank in Uruguay. News comes from Rio de Janeiro that the government has suspended new duties on tobacco. Bernardine Compos has been appointed gov-

ernor of San Publo. When the present naval evolutions have been concluded the cruiser Esmeralda will proceed to England. She will receive new guns, have her bottom sheathed and be fitted out with tornedo tubes and new poilers. Captain Gout will command her,

Owing to the recent wrecks at the entrance of Talcahuana it has been resolved to make Qviriquina a light of the first order.

Argentinian Congressional Proceedings, The first order of the day at the session of the Argentina Chamber of Deputies today was a reply by the minister of the navy to the questions put no him several days ago. His reply was satisfactory and the conflict

is thus ended. In a message to congress explaining the there from cholera. arrangements with the French capitalists Resid is a very unhealthy place and san-itary methods are unknown. The population is about 20,000. Most all the imports are and asking authority to formally complete the arrangements, the president gives these particulars: The plan proposes a loan of \$5,000,000 at 85 per cent and 1 per causes purulent swellings on the body and face and the mortality resulting from it is cent demonetization. In return the executive delivers the full value of very heavy. The same disease is causing the loan with interest, \$10,000,000, habitants of the Karoon river. in flying stamps receivable for customs duties at the rate of \$25,000 monthly. The

contractors are also authorized to negotiate with the foreign bondholders. The chambers have sanctioned the plan

and the money will arrive in October. The independent, a leading liberal paper at Asuncion, Paraguay, has been attacked

and the entire office wrecked by a gang of

roftians who, it is said, were hired by government officials. At Jujuy, Argentina, trouble has arisen between the police and the populace, and sev-

eral people have been killed or wounded. Disastrous Fire at Callao.

CALLAO (via Galveston, Tex.), Aug. 23,-By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald -Special to THE BEE.]-Another fire broke out early yesterday in the Hotel Italia, which is opposite the American consulute. It was fully forty-live minutes befors the firemen could get water on the flames, which in the

meantime had gained great headway in the old wooden structure and spread to other buildings. After the firemen had been at work for some little time the water gave out, owing, it is said, to the cutting of the hose at several points. The building of the Chilian and English steamship company caught fire and was totally destroyed, as were several other stores and business places.

valuable records in the American consulate were carried over the roof of buildings to a place of safety. A favorable wind saved the consulate building with but slight damage. The records and part of the furniture of the steamship company were de

stroyed by the water and being trampled by General Ybarra, minister of war, scome the crowd. A number of marnos from the British warship Garpet, which was in port, were landed and gave much help to the fremen. They used gui-cotton to prevent the spread of the flames and saved some of the best houses in the black. The loss is estimated at about \$20,-000 and is divided between twenty firms.

ment, they are taking all precautions deemed necessary to prevent its introduction. Circulars have heretofore been issued to cus toms officers directing the disinfection of bag gage from cholera-infected ports. Assistant Secretary Spaulding was in conference today with Dr. Austin, who is acting sur geon general of the marine hospital service, in regard to further precautionary steps. The health officers at the ports of New York and Baltimore have been advised formally of the existence of cholera at Hampurg and Havre, as were also the manugrant officers at those ports.

Mr. Spaulding is also in communication with the agents of steamship lines looking to the adoption of some system of disinfection immigrants before embarking for the United States.

Epidemic at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Aug. 23 .- The cholora is chiefly prevalent in the Alstadt, or old portion of the city, comparatively few cases occurring in the Neustadt, or new portion. Every precaution possible is being taken by the au-thorities to localize the disease. A number of cases were reported today.

The correspondent of a newspaper of this city states that there were 120 cases of cholera here yesterday. Many deaths from the disease were also reported. The Imperial Board of Health at Berlin has appointed Drs. Koch and Ruhts to confer with the authorities at Hamburg to combat the disease.

Persia's Terrible Affliction

from the United States.

within six hours.

case of real cholera.

York for Liverpool.

AL

for Bremen,

New York.

and all kinds of brau.

The

TEHERAN, Aug. 23.-A dispatch from Reshd, in the province of Ghilam, states that every day hundreds of persons are dying

A new alsease is ravaging in Enseti. It

many deaths at Ardabcel, a town of 12,000 in

It is Quickly Fatal,

HAMBURG, Aug. 23.—The ambulances of this city are insufficient in number to meet

the demands made upon them through the

outbreak of cholera. Yesterday seventy

ordnance carriages were utilized for the con-veyance of cholera patients. Thirty-five persons have died of cholera. Some of these

died within an hour after being stricken with the disease and all the others giod

No Real Cholera at Stettin.

BERLIN, Aug. 23 .- In consequence of re

ports that choiers had appeared among the

Russian emigrants at Stettin, American

Consul Edwards has made an inspection of

that port and closely scrutinized the con-dition of emigrants. He has yet found no

FEALS FOR HER SAFETY.

An Excursion Steamer with 900 People on

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 23 .- The steamer

Mary Queen, which loft this city yesterday morning for Coney Island with 900 New

Britain excursionists on board, has not ar-

rived up to 1 a. m. She cannot be located.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

At Bremernaven-Arrived- Kamer heim, from New York.

At Fastnet-Passed-Wisconsin from New

New York. At Scilly-Passed-Sueyla, from New York

ork for Hamburg ; Spree, from New York

At Brow Head-Passed-City of New

York, from New York for Liverpool. At Hamburg-Arrived - Virginia, from

Bussia Cau Now Export Grain.

Sr. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23 .-- A ukase has

been issued annulling the order prohibiting

the exportation from Russia of rye, ryemeal

Southampton-Arrived Spree, from

Board Reported Missing.