ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 187. THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

IOWA CONVENTION.

The Republicans of that State Adopt a Platform and Nominate Candidates.

THE PROHIBITION PLANK: PRO ET CON:

Denouncing the Democratic Party of Iowa and Particularly Governor Boies.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC CONVENTION.

The Iowa Republicans Gather in Force and Unity.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 1.—One of the most enthusiastic Republican conventions ever assembled in Iowa convened in this city today. The convention was as distinguished for its harmony and good feeling as have been the conventions of recent years for their discord and dissensions.

Among the audience were many persons of state and national reputation. Senators Allison and Dolliver, Congressmen Henderson, Perkins, Flick, Dolliver and Hall, ex-Governor Gear, ex-Governor Larrabee and Solicitor Treasury Hepburn occupied seats on the platform, and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, representative of the non-partisan Women's Christian Temperance union, headed a delegation of enthusiastic lady Republicans who occupied a private box.

THE CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER.

Promptly at 11 o'clock Chairman Mack of the State central committee called the convention to order and the divine blessing was invoked by Rev. Julius Ward of Cedar Rapids.

Chairman Mack's speech was short and crisp. It consisted in announcing John Y. Stone as temporary chairman and W. H. Cochrane of Taylor county as temporary secretary of the convention.

In assuming the chair Stone made a rousing speech which was interrupted many times by applause.

STONE'S SPEECH.

Having thanked the convention for the distinguished honor of being called upon to preside over it, he said:

A most important crisis is upon us. The political power of the State is at stake. The good results secured by the Republican party during its ruled thirty years are endangered. The Democratic party in Iowa are in battle and in ambush. Masked behind the pretension of seeking a decision on a local question, it is strong, by a brilliant strike, to turn Iowa over to the National Democracy and give the control of the executive and legislative branches of the State government, and it will so group the counties into congressional districts as to give it the greatest possible opportunity to capture the delegations in the congressional elections next year. It will so reapportion the representative districts next year as to give it the greatest chance of winning the general assembly in 1893 and, consequently, the election of United States Senator in 1895. More than that, if successful, it will imitate the strike of the Michigan Democracy and provide for the election of the Presidential electors in its gerrymandered congressional districts by the Democratic Presidential candidate a portion of the Iowa vote in the electoral college of 1892. Are the Republicans of Iowa ready for a consummation like this?

THE PROHIBITION QUESTION.

The speaker said the prohibition question would still be a local issue and that the Republican party in Iowa would still fight in favor of it.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

In regard to the People's party, Stone said: There is no practical, meritorious demand by the promoters of the new movement that Republicans can come to have will not be favorably met by the Republican party.

The so-called two per cent. loan he characterized as a device to furnish cheap money to cotton planters, the spoliation of all classes of our countrymen to give to one.

The proposition of the new movement for the ownership of railway property by the government, if carried out, would entail the country indebtedness about $5,000,000,000, which would take a third to a half of a century to pay. "But this," he stated, would not be the worst result, should the government become the owner and operator of the railways. It would require an army of 2,000,000 Federal office holders and employees to carry on their operations. With such an army of officers and men under orders from one head, all acting under the incentive of the interest of the chief officer, the government would possess a power greater than that of the most potent monarch in the world. The party that happened to be in possession of Federal supremacy at that surpassing change in our system of government, could perpetuate itself forever.

The speaker referred to the prosperous condition of the farmers of Iowa at the present time, then, turning to

THE FINANCIAL POLICY

of the party, he said: "The Republican party places no limit upon the circulating medium except the value as a purchasing power. Demanding all currency that can be employed in business exchanges, our people of the Republican party never propose demands that each dollar of gold or silver or paper shall be worth a dollar, but that it can purchase as much as any other dollar.

"Recognizing the rapidly expanding business of the country and the needs and demands of the new and improved conditions, the Republican party has already provided for the coinage of silver equal to all that would be taken from the mines of our country."

PRAISING THE ADMINISTRATION.

Stone then praised the administration of President Harrison. "All the good years administration," he said, "has been safely challenged. There is no record of the first two and one-half years that will rival this (Great applause). But one other can be mentioned, the right arm and loyal friend of his chief, the fearless and incomparable Blaine."

At the mentioning of the secretary's name the convention went wild with enthusiasm. "The first counsel of the Republic, he is its peerless leader," he said.

The speaker commended the action of the party on pension expenditures and extended sympathy to disfranchised Republicans in the South.

THE MCKINLEY BILL.

Turning to the tariff he said: "The Democratic leaders insist that the tariff is not to be an issue in Iowa this year. They never were more mistaken. It never was an issue as much as now. There never was before an issue more clearly drawn before the two parties than now. It will continue to be an issue until free trade is dead and the country placed beyond the dread of its resurrection, or till protection is buried and free trade has turned the country over to foreign domination."

The speaker closed with reciprocity. He said there was but one reciprocity, and James G. Blaine was its prophet, and the reciprocity spoken of by the Democratic spokesmen. When he first announced the policy the Democratic party, under the spur of the movement, thought it was free trade standing in a more cheering light than ever before. But when it was made clear reciprocity was in the Republican camp and James G. Blaine was its prophet," (Great applause) the convention again became wildly enthusiastic.

The speaker then arraigned the Democratic party for its policy of "secrecy, deceit and falsehood," and ended with a commendation of the McKinley bill.

After the appointment of committees a recess was taken until 2 p.m. The meeting of the committee on permanent organization was at once held, at which ex-Governor and ex-Congressman John Gear of Burlington was selected permanent chairman of the convention. The committee on resolutions also met immediately after the adjournment of the convention and adopted a platform as follows:

THE VICES.

Immediately after the reconvening of the convention at 2 p. m. Permanent Chairman Gear was introduced and made a brief speech, predicting the party's success on the tariff and local issues. The nominations of state officers was then declared in order, and the convention declared that no nominating speeches should be made. For governor, Hiram G. Wheeler, of Cedarbolt, Sac county, was nominated on the first ballot amid great enthusiasm. He was called upon for a speech, and responded thanks briefly for the honor conferred.

For lieutenant-governor, George Vanderslice of Taylor county developed unexpected strength, and was nominated on the second ballot, defeating the present incumbent, Poyner. For supreme judge, S. M. Weaver of Iowa Falls was nominated on the third ballot, defeating Chief Justice Beck, the present incumbent, and other candidates.

Perry Sallee, the present superintendent of public instruction, and Frank T. Campbell, the present railroad commissioner, were renominated by acclamation.

THE PLATFORM

was then presented by Chairman Perkins of the Resolution committee.

A telegram of greeting was read from the secretary of the National Republican league, and one signed by John Jay, president of the National league for the protection of National institutions, asking the convention to recommend in the platform State secretarian appropriations as a necessary measure of defense of the American common school system.

Congressman Perkins, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported the platform.

A. J. Hirschel of Davenport, also a member of the committee, protested against the plank endorsing

PROHIBITION,

and offering as a substitute therefor: "Favoring such a system of local option under a high license as will afford protection and prohibition in those communities which desire the same, and also wholesome restriction and regulation of the traffic, under the prohibitory system, are, and, of necessity, ever will be, vexed by free liquor."

Hirschel made a vigorous speech in favor of his substitute. If the Democrats advanced a substitute of this kind, it was only to be smothered on the first occasion, whereas a resolution of this kind, coming from the Republican party, was an effort to introduce true temperance in every part of the State. The adoption of the resolution would place the State irrevocably in the Republican party, the party of patriotism and progress.

Henry S. Wilcox of Polk county stood against the substitute, and Senator Lawrence of Sioux City favored it. The latter said: "So far as the preventing of intemperance goes, prohibition is only a farce, but it does delay breeding more intemperance than any other law that can be devised."

The general sentiment of the convention, however, was clearly against the substitute, and on roll call it was defeated by 871 votes to 107. Tremendous cheering followed the announcement of the prohibition victory. On a motion of one delegate that the platform as reported by the committee be adopted as a whole with three cheers, there were no opposing votes and the platform was adopted unanimously.

The platform reaches the devotion to the principles of the

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PARTY,

commends the administration of President Harrison, commends the last Congress for the redemption of the pledges to revise the tariff and make liberal provision for pensions, approves the coinage act by which the great product of the silver mines of the United States is added to the currency of the people and out of which experience may come a wise solution of the financial questions liberal toward Western interests, heartily commends the reciprocity policy and the administrative efforts for the enlargement of the foreign markets for American beef and pork, asserts that the Republican party stands on record in every State of the Union in favor of unchecked and on freedom of the individual conscience and that the Republican party may be trusted in Iowa, or any State, to promote any plan of reform, Australian or other, calculated to extend this liberty and to further protect the purity of the ballot.

On the immigration question the platform earnestly recommends the enforcement and enforcement of proper restrictive laws. It favors no legislation or will impose upon all classes of property, corporate and individual, equally the burdens of taxation; favors the passage of the Conger bond bill and State legislation tending to promote the farmers' institutes and to enlarge the powers of the dairy commissioners; recommends a liberal appropriation by the next general assembly for the Iowa exhibit of the World's fair.

On the subject of prohibition the platform says: "We have no apologies to offer the people nor to the Democratic party for the Republican record in the unfortunate issue in the State campaign this year. In the interests of

TRUE TEMPERANCE

and under the laws of Iowa enacted by representatives of its sovereign people, the issue was made by outlaws in this State. We charge that that outlaw has had the opprobrious, counsel and protection of the Democratic party, that the Democratic party as it has won power has nullified the law, defied the authority of the State and expressed will of the people, and that now the appeal is made to the electors of the whole State for the approval of this lawless work. We recognize that the issue is law against the license of law; prohibition against lawlessness; the state of Iowa against the Democratic party. We recognize that the issue is this—prohibition, temperance, peace and the freedom and rule of indiscriminate traffic. We renew our alliance to the people of Iowa and submit to them the determination of the issue; recognizing that the control of the next legislature by the Democratic party means State-wide license, and control by the Republican party means continued opposition to the behests of the saloon power, through the nullification and enforcement of the laws. We

DENOUNCE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

of Iowa as insincere in its dealings with the saloon power. We charge that party with service in the saloon and with the purpose to strengthen the saloon power upon the homes and families of the State. We cite in proof of this, its surrender this year of the local option feature of the plank of 1889, under which, last year, a generous enforcement by the State was made and to which a pledge was given in proof, for legislative authority. We charge that this abandonment of prohibition is a forerunner of further premeditated betrayal, and that the trust in the Democratic party will end in the complete breaking down of temperance legislation of the State in every township thereof to the pollution and crime of the saloon against which every prudent and conscientious man and woman and community are now free."

The platform goes on to

DENOUNCE GOVERNOR BOIES

for misrepresenting the people and the record of Iowa in his New York speech last December, with alleged disloyalty to the Union, and charges Democratic party for its pretended friendship for the soldier, while at the same time it arraigns the Republicans for opposing the Democratic party and arraigns the Democratic party for the general misrepresentation of facts in its Ottumwa platform. The resolution closes with an appeal to the intelligence and integrity of the people of the State.

Chairman Perkins then presented a supplemental resolution from the committee on resolutions and it was declared adopted by the chair, although there was a strong vote against it. It favors holding the next Republican presidential convention west of the Missouri river in recognition of the fact that one-third of the population live in that section, and names Omaha as the point.

Adjourned sine die.

Kimmich and Davies.

BERLIN, Wis., July 1.—"Parson" Davies received a telegram this morning from the directors of the California Athletic club offering a purse of $2000 for a contest between Kimmich and Davies, the Australian. Davies considers the purse inadequate.

Andrew Row Insane.

ST. PAUL, July 1.—Andrew Row, a wealthy stockman and mine owner of Wardner, Idaho, was taken from the outbound train at Wascca, Minnesota, yesterday afternoon. He was on his way to Jamestown. On his person was found a $500 on a bank at Spokane Falls for $1,000 and $700 in money. His valuable mining deeds to valuable mining property, was either lost or stolen.

Elected a Bishop.

MACON, Ga., July 1.—The Right Rev. Elizabeth Talbot, Iowa missionary bishop of western Idaho and Wyoming, was today elected bishop of Georgia by the diocesan convention.

Trotting at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The 2:35 trot—Sajemo won, Fascination second, Belmont third. Best time—2:31½.

The 2:27 trot—Bush won, Ella, 2a second, A. W. Fawcett third. Best time—2:21½.

Crime Through "Love."

DENVER, July 1.—Madam Phlo, charged with stealing a $1,000 check from G. G. M. Newkirk, stats agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company, made a confession tonight implicating C. M. Newkirk, brother of the agent. She says she consented to the crime through love for C. M. Newkirk. The latter was arrested.

Final Decision Postponed.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The secretary of the treasury today stated he thought the proposition of the Federation of Labor that compliance with the request of the Knights of Labor would be a wise solution for the American men now on the chance hill, was eminently fair. He accordingly decided to postpone final decision until he could talk to Commissioner of Internal Revenue Grosscup, of the Knights. The knights were surprised at the decision and insisted upon a complete withdrawal of the seven discharged men within fifteen days or a month, but the secretary was firm in his decision. The secretary subsequently said in his opinion the matter had received final form in a controversy between the organizations and at present there was nothing left for him to do.

VARIOUS THEORIES

Regarding the Source of the Water in the Lake on the Colorado Desert.

A SALT WATER FISH FOUND IN THE LAKE.

Apprehension Still Over the Safety of an Explorer from Where Nothing has been Heard.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

A CURIOUS PHENOMENON.

The Newly Formed Lake in Colorado, a Mystery.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Reports from Bastinsky say the lake in the Colorado desert is at least ten miles wide at Salton. Among the citizens there is a great variety of theories regarding the source of the water. The finding of a salt water fish would indicate that the water came from the ocean. The specific gravity of the water is much heavier than ocean water, but this is accounted for by the presence of the vast salt beds. The water is only two or three feet deep. It is not known yet whether or not the volume is increasing or not, as the shifting wind causes it to recede nearly half a mile and then it backs further than before.

The theory of the water coming from a cloud-burst is dispelled today by the fact that the water continued to rise today, when it should have been at the high water mark several days ago.

G. W. Darbrow, of the salt works, who has worked several years at Salton, is becoming alarmed at the rise of the water. Considerable apprehension was felt this morning over the safety of Hans Sundstrom, Melville, who, with two boatmen, started last night to explore the lake in a small boat. The shallow water makes the trip perilous, as the wind shifts the water and is liable to leave the boat stranding far from the shore, while the soil is of a very treacherous nature, and would preclude the possibility of wading ashore. The party has not returned.

Excitement in England.

LONDON, July 1.—The Prince of Wales today had a long talk now with the Queen, who commended him for the purpose of discussing and settling a number of perplexing questions which will arise during the forthcoming present of the approaching visit of the Emperor of Germany.

The court, military, society and nearly all other circles are more or less stirred up by the Emperor's coming, and thousands will not breathe freely until Germany's Emperor has come and gone.

German detectives, British detectives and police of all kinds are already arranging to business, for the fact that there are bad heads, Emperor-hating Germans and Frenchmen in Great Britain is not lost sight of by the authorities.

Killed in a Conflagration.

PARIS, July 1.—Fifteen houses were destroyed by fire today at Chenaillon, north of Lake Bourget. Several persons were killed.

Cardinal Gibbons is Happy.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—When Cardinal Gibbons was shown the dispatch from Rome stating that the Pope had written him that he would never consent to the appointment of Herr Cahensley on behalf of the Bafaat societies for the protection of Catholic emigrants, insofar as the appointment of National Bishop was concerned, and that the Pope had also refused the petition of the Poles in the United States for the appointment of a Polish bishop, Cardinal Gibbons remarked he was very glad to receive the information. His eminence added: "I was not unprepared for a communication of the kind from the Holy Father."

A New Orleans Festival.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—C. J. Reeves, residing near Port Gibson, Miss., was bitten by a mad dog Sunday, on the public road this morning, and died a load of buckshot into him, inflicting probably mortal wounds. A family feud was the cause. Reeves has left the country.

Murder and Suicide.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., July 1.—John Baker, a colored man, shot and killed his wife. He then mutilated her with a razor in a terrible manner and cut his own throat. Jealousy was the cause.

The Missouri Still Falling.

KANSAS CITY, July 1.—The river is still falling. People driven from their homes by the flood have not yet been able to return. However, above here the water is reported to be rapidly falling and no danger of higher water seems imminent.

The Trial of "Crowley."

NEW YORK, July 1.—The State today rested its case against Amos Ben Crowley, the man who claims to be "Jack the Ripper," on trial for the murder of Carrie Brown last April at the East River hotel.

Acquitted.

RAYMOND, Miss., July 1.—The jury in the case of Hugh West, charged with the murder of his brother, Major John West, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Blaine Ill.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A Bar Harbor special says: Late night a message from Blaine's household called for the village physician and further they hinted to the residents of Mr. Blaine. Everything went to show that the Secretary had had a bad turn. It is learned, however, that the attack was not very severe but it alarmed his family.

Imperial and Blaine at Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 1.—The Marquis Imperiali, the Italian Charge D'Affaires at Washington, arrived here this morning. He engaged rooms at the Hotel Porcupine for eight weeks, and will spend the summer here.

Blaine has been driving twice today. He rode about town this morning, and this afternoon took a long drive in the Carriole road. Mrs. Blaine accompanied him.

At one time during the ride he alighted from the carriage and walked a short distance. His physician says the secretary's health is constantly improving since coming here, although he has occasional days of depression. He has had no relapse. His mental strength is unimpaired.

The Marquis Imperiali has not yet called on Blaine, as he comes simply for a vacation.

A Business Affair.

LONDON, July 1.—A riotous affray occurred at Faulkestone last night, which at one time threatened serious consequences. The trouble arose from the soldiers resisting the arrest of women. They collected in such numbers as to overpower the police, who were driven out of the street. Excited by their success the soldiers attacked the town hall with the intention of wrecking it when reinforcements came to the aid of the police and the rioters were put to flight. Forty arrests were made.

A Democratic State Conference.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 1.—The State Democratic conference gathered here today with 150 politicians in attendance. The object of the gathering is to organize the club movement of the State and to discuss the campaign plans. Organization was effected with Major Durant of Stillwater as chairman. The usual committees were appointed and an adjournment until 2 p. m. taken.

William Protests Peace.

HAMBURG, July 1.—Herr Nissen of the Hamburg-American Packet Company in an interview today with reference to the visit of Emperor William said that after signing the Dreibund treaty the Emperor addressed him as follows:

"I am able to impart to you the joyful news that yesterday evening the Dreibund was renewed for a further period of six years. Peace is thus again assured for a long time to come."

Herr Nissen added that the announcement was received with the greatest joy on all sides.

War Talk in Europe Again.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1.—The Novoje Vremjes today, commenting upon the renewal of the Dreibund, says, under the circumstances Russia may be compelled shortly to conclude a formal alliance, the central powers of Europe will become too confident or to the impotency of their adversaries to enable the latter to counteract their ambitious desires, and they will, consequently bring about an event which will render a European war inevitable.

Protecting Foreigners in China.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Advices received at the navy department from Admiral Belknap, commanding the Asiatic squadron, to the effect that ample precautions have been taken to protect the foreign settlements in China; that five gunboats are now in the Yang-tse-Kiang river and that no trouble is feared at present.

The report of the admiral says the outbreak near Canton had its origin in the maltreatment of a native by a policeman attached to the French colony. The policeman was stripped away before the day for his trial, to the good organization of the Chinese, who threatened the French minister.

A Great Strike.

LONDON, July 1.—In spite of the reported settlement of the differences and in spite of the orders of the ship builders' union, several thousand Clyde iron men struck work against the proposed reduction of wages.

A New Dean.

BOSTON, July 1.—Prof. De Baton Borrell Bridge has accepted the duties of Dean of Harvard College, succeeding Clement L. Smith, resigned. Prof. Smith has been dean since 1862.

Washington Park Races.

CHICAGO, July 1.—There were seven races. The weather was clear and cool and the track in good condition.

Mile—Sidney won, Sam Scott second, Gobsway third. Time—1:42.

Five furlongs—Unadilla won, Clementine second, Nellie Pearl third. Time—1:02½.

Mile and three quarters—Angelus won, Ormie second, Albans third. Time—2:06½.

Mile—Kismet won, Zeke Hardy second, Revenal third. Time—1:44.

Mile and a furlong—Homer won, Yale second, Kaiser third. Time—1:51½.

Five furlongs—Indian won, Rio Grande second, Irish Chief third. Time—1:01½.

Mile—Patrick won, Hopeful second, Ed Kendig third. Time—1:42½.

Kansas City Races.

KANSAS CITY, July 1.—There were six races. The weather was clear and the track fast.

Four and a half furlongs—Lucy Day won, Colonel Cox second, Elate Jr. third. Time—:56½.

Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—Dragonne won, Crispine second, Robbie third. Time—1:36½.

Seven furlongs—Maud won, Uff second, Gen. d'Amo third. Time—1:33½.

Five furlongs—Bob Francis won, First Day second, Miss Cent third. Time—1:01½.

Seven and a half furlongs—Pat King won, Bob Paxton second, John O. Shird. Time—1:37½.

Five and a half furlongs—Gold Dust won, School Girl second, Ben Cox third. Time—1:07½.

Sheepshead Bay Races.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, July 1.—Fully 15,000 persons were present today to witness the closing of the Coney Island jockey club meeting. The feature of the card was by all odds the Brooklyn stakes for three-year-olds, at a mile and five furlongs, worth to the winner nearly $40,000. Steadmanth, on the strength of his recent American Derby victory at Chicago, was an overwhelming favorite, but after running in the front rank until the stretch was passed by Dolly Varden and Dunboyne. Dare two had a battle royal for the last furlongs and by the most skillful and hardest kind of riding, Hamilton landed Potomac a winner by the shortest of heads.

Mile—Tulla Blackburn won, Strideaway second, Bermuda third. Time—1:41½.

Futurity course—Victory won, His Highness second, Vestibule third. Time—1:08½.

Seven furlongs—Arab won, Cruiser second, Kitty third. Time—1:28½.

Realization stakes, one and five-eighths miles—Potomac won, Montana second, Strathmeath third. Time—2:51.

Mile and one furlong—Kingsbury won, Chesapeak second, Minch third. Time—1:57½.

Two miles handicap sweepstakes—Masterlode won, St. Luke second, Counter-to-Taw third. Time—3:33.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.

KANSAS CITY, July 1.—T. P. Stratler, J. J. Derry and J. W. Crawford were arrested last night, suspected of being counterfeiters. A quantity of each was found on each saving both that if any one violated the secrets of the allocs, he would be killed by one of them. Crawford claims to be a physician of Iowa, the others farmers of Mercer county, Mo.

The late Emperor William and Bismarck.

LONDON, July 1.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says Count von Moltke has caused a decision to be published of the report that the late Emperor William had ever intended to dismiss Prince Bismarck.

Quiet at the Franklin Mines.

SEATTLE, June 1.—Everything is quiet at the coke mines today. Work is proceeding at Franklin and Gilman. The prospect of a strike, today, is thought, will prevent further trouble.

HOW TO KEEP HEALTH.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT DISEASES YOU DO NOT HAVE.

(See Last Monday's Issue.)

One of the best ways to keep in good health, says the *Monthly Bulletin*, is not to think or worry too much about it. If you feel strong and well don't imagine that some insidious disease is secretly attacking your constitution. Many people are like the inexperienced traveler, who anxiously inquired about the strange diseases, and how he should know when he had it. One generally knows when he is sick, and frequently many supposedly alarming symptoms prove, when investigated, to be either perfectly natural occurrences or of very slight importance.

Eat and drink what you desire, as long as it agrees with you. Your stomach knows pretty well what it can digest. Plain, simple food is desirable, as a general thing, but the luxuries of life table, in moderation, will do no harm.

Alcoholic beverages are not fit for habitual use. They are true medicines, and should only be used like any other medicines—under the advice of a physician. Any regular beverage they can do to good, but will almost certainly do harm.

Take all the sleep you can get, but remember that the necessary amount varies greatly for different persons. Some need sleep at least nine hours, while others thrive on four six. Don't rob yourself of what you really need. The "midnight oil" is a terribly expensive illuminant to burn either for pleasure or for study.

Always treat a common cold with great respect. Ninety-nine cases out of a hundred will get well anyway, but the hundredth cold, if neglected, may lead to bronchitis, pneumonia or consumption. It is best to take no chances.

If you are sick enough to need any medicine at all, beyond the simple remedies familiar to all, you are sick enough to need the attendance of a physician.

By all means take as much exercise as you can, and be in the open air as much as possible. Outdoor life is the best tonic for both mind and body, and the more one can have of it, the better.

Fresh air, sunlight, good and sufficient food, pure water, outdoor exercise, cheerful surroundings, and a cheerful disposition, are the chief remedies in nature's dispensatory, and are worth more than all the drugs and medicines in the world. Dr. Holmes has truly said that if nine-tenths of all medicines, patent, proprietary and otherwise, in the world were poured into the sea, it would be all the better for mankind and all the worse for the fishes; and the best physicians can do little without good nurture, and thus aid nature in throwing off disease.

PLANS FOR A CASINO AND PIER.

VENICE TO BE REPRODUCED ON A SMALL SCALE IN LAKE MICHIGAN.

One of the novel buildings at the Chicago Exposition will be the Casino and pier. The Casino, which will stand out in the lake 1000 feet from the shore, is intended to reproduce Venice on a small scale in Lake Michigan. During the Whitecomb of Chicago have completed the design for the structure, and the architecture is of course of Venetian order.

The Casino will be built on piles and connected with the shore by a pier 50 feet wide. The base dimensions of the Casino will be 150 feet long. The building will consist of nine pavilions, two stories in height, and, with the exception of the central one, 80 feet above the surface of the water. The central pavilion will be 130 feet high. There will be communication between the nine pavilions both by gondolas and bridges. Completely surrounded by water this structure, with its fleet of boats and numerous water-ways, is expected to have a decidedly Venetian flavor. Surrounding the central pavilion will run a gallery fifty-six feet wide. The pier connecting the Casino with the shore will be a wonderful structure. At the west end of the pier will stand the thirteen columns designed by Sculptor St. Gaudens to represent the thirteen original States. In front of the Casino will be a harbor for small pleasure craft. At night this harbor will be lighted by incandescent lamps sunk beneath the surface of the water on floats. The material of the Casino will be of wood and the walls will be covered with staff. A striking combination of high colorings will be effected. The contract for the construction of the pier and Casino has been let.

THE LITTLE QUEEN

Of Holland Gives a Grand Reception to Germany's Young Ruler.

AMSTERDAM DECORATED WITH FLAGS.

A Picturesque Incident: A Military Orchestra of One Thousand Men.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

WILLIAM IN AMSTERDAM.

A Most Brilliant Reception by the Hollanders.

AMSTERDAM, July 1.—The flotilla carrying the Emperor of Germany and his party arrived here today, accompanied by a Dutch squadron. Upon the landing at the dock here, the Emperor was received by the Queen, who is only eleven years of age, and by the Queen Regent Emma, princess of Waldeck.

The Queen and Queen Regent were surrounded by a brilliant gathering of colonial ministers, army officers and municipal and other authorities. After a stout but pleasing ceremony of reception the imperial guests of Holland were escorted to the palace, where they will be entertained during their stay in this city.

Little ships in the harbor and all the main thoroughfares are decorated with flags, and in the evening there will be a brilliant illumination in honor of the young Emperor of Germany.

The route leading from the landing place to the palace was lined with troops and crowded to the utmost with enthusiastic citizens.

After passing an hour at the palace, the Emperor drove through the city, meeting with ovations.

A picturesque incident was the grand military tattoo by the orchestra of nearly one thousand men at 9 o'clock this evening in the Amsterdam square, rendering "Heil dir im Siegeskranz." It was remarkably impressive.

The Emperor witnessed all this after a grand banquet at the palace.

A Change in the Japanese Cabinet.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A Yokohama correspondent states that there has been a change in the Japanese cabinet, resulting, as native papers say, from the incident at Otsu, where the Czarewitch was attacked.

The minister of foreign affairs, Viscount Aoki, has been succeeded by Viscount Enomoto; Count Saga, minister of home affairs, has been succeeded by Viscount Thinagawa; Yoshikawa, minister for Education, has been succeeded by Viscount Tanaka.

For several days the changes have been expected in mystery, but the native papers are now publishing a reason. It is said that as a matter of courtesy the Russian prince wired from China for permission to take his fleet around the Island Kagoshima. As a matter of fact, no such permission was needed, but the request was made through the Russian minister at Tokio to avoid giving offense. The Japanese refused permission for any but the Prince's own vessel to visit Kagoshima, and when the Russian minister informed the authorities that other vessels would accompany the flagships, and for them to stop the fleet at their peril.

Japan's display at the World's Fair is assured by the appropriation of $500,000. On the 6th instant, by imperial ordinance a special exposition bureau was created, consisting of one chief, two assistant chiefs, several counselors, five managers and several secretaries, all men of rank.

Jealousy Again.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Alexander Weiss, 40 years old, agent for advertisements for certain German newspapers, fatally shot Maria Hodig and himself this morning. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting.

A Failure.

OMAHA, July 1.—Louis Heurod Co., one of the oldest grocery firms in Omaha, failed this morning. The assets and liabilities are not known.

Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—CHICAGO, Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 2. Batteries—Hutchinson, Kilroy and Kittredge; Beatson, Beckley.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, 4; New York, 2. Batteries—Gleason, Clements; Welch, Clark.

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 2. Batteries—Mullane, Harrington; Daubert, Ward.

NEW YORK.

Brooklyn, 8; New York, 2. Batteries—Caruthers, Daly; Rusie, Buckley.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION—MORNING.

Boston, 7; Washington, 5.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

Columbus, 4; Cincinnati, 3.

PHILADELPHIA.

Athletics, 2; Baltimore, 5.

Coke Mines Closed Down.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—The Consolidated coal mines in the Collinsville coal district, Illinois, closed down today. Between three and four hundred miners are thrown out of employment. The shut down was caused by the taking effect of the recently passed weekly pay bill.

A Young Girl Surrounded by Mysteries.

LAKE CRYSTAL, Minn., July 1.—The home of Hogan Nelson is the scene of excitement. Nelson's daughter, Annie, eighteen years old, seems to be accompanied by invisible spirits that cap on the tables, chairs and everywhere, articles of clothing and jewelry disappear and no trace of them can be found; strange noises occur in the daytime and at night when Annie is at home, but cease when she goes away. Throngs of people visit the house daily. The girl reports that she sees a white dove about the house with a lock in its mouth, but no one else can behold it. The Norwegian church is holding an investigation at the house.

Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The director of the mint today resumed the purchase of silver. Five hundred and seventy thousand ounces were bought at prices ranging from 1.0136 to 1.0225.