

FOR THE OHIO MAN.

ILLINOIS INSTRUCTS FOR MAJOR MCKINLEY.

Mr. Cullom Turned Down—He Had All the Political Machinery and Manipulators With Him, But the McKinley Boom Carried the Day With Ease—Numerous Outbursts of Enthusiasm in the Convention.

Illinois for McKinley.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 2.—William McKinley, of Ohio, is the choice of the Republicans of Illinois for president of the United States. He was so declared at the Republican state convention here yesterday. He was not only declared the choice, but the overwhelming choice, of the people of this state who believe in the principles of the Republican party.

Every effort and scheme known to politicians was brought to bear upon the delegates to induce them to name another man, but all the schemes failed. It was apparent the people whom the delegates represented wanted McKinley, and the delegates could not be induced to violate the wishes of their constituents.

That the people of this State were pleased with the choice was made evident by the 15,000 spectators and visitors who gathered from all parts of the State to attend the convention. As soon as the name of Major McKinley was mentioned in the convention there was an outburst of applause that surprised even the most ardent admirers of Major McKinley. Nearly every man, woman and child in the vast throng arose at the mention of the name of the Buckeye statesman and for nearly five minutes shouted and yelled and cheered. Hats were thrown in the air by the more enthusiastic, and for a time it seemed as if the vast crowd had gone raving mad.

The contest was between the Republicans who believed Shelby M. Cullom should be honored as the standard bearer in the presidential contest by the people of this State, on the one hand, and the Republicans who favored McKinley on the other. Arrayed on the side of Senator Cullom was that organization known as the Cook county "machine," and a large number of leading politicians and statesmen of Illinois. With him were veteran politicians, who, in years gone by, have engaged in many a hard fought political contest. They had to aid them one of the most perfect political organizations that has ever been formed in this State; but all their plans went wrong.

While Senator Cullom and his backers met defeat, they met it gracefully, and at the conclusion of the convention there was not the slightest ill feeling on their part towards the victors.

A motion was made to lay the McKinley resolutions on the table, and was defeated by a vote of 503 to 832.

When the uproar following the adoption of the McKinley resolutions had ceased the following delegates-at-large were elected: R. W. Patterson, editor Chicago Tribune; William Penn Nixon, editor Inter Ocean, ex-Governor R. J. Oglesby of Elkhart, and ex-Governor J. W. Fifer.

TALK ON BATTLESHIPS.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Makes Some Big Political Predictions.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Senate spent another day on the naval appropriation bill without completing it. Mr. Gorman further opposed the item of four battleships and expressed the opinion that the appropriations already made would consume the balance in the treasury. A determination of the number of battleships has not yet been reached. Mr. Chandler has proposed substituting thirty large and fast torpedo gunboats for two of the battleships. Mr. White of California, spoke of the need of coast defense before further naval vessels were built, and Mr. Allen of Nebraska made a speech of over three hours arranging the two old parties.

Mr. Allen predicted that the Republican party would be victorious at the next national election, and that the Democratic party would go out of power for a third of a century. Three months hence, he said, there would be a great bolt in the Democratic ranks, one wing taking refuge in the Populist party, and the rest becoming "gold bugs." Then turning to the Republican party, Mr. Allen accused it of "frying the fat" out of protected industries, and said that party, too, would go out of power in 1900, giving place to a party of the people. Mr. Allen spoke until 4 o'clock, consuming over three hours.

A Sequel to an Oklahoma Divorce.

PERKY, Okla., May 2.—Last December the Rev. George C. Capron of Massachusetts secured a divorce on aggravated grounds, naming his brother correspondent. The divorced wife and the brother telegraphed here to have the decree set aside, alleging perjury on the part of the plaintiff. When the matter came to a hearing last night the charge was withdrawn.

To Shut Out Convict Goods.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Representative Gardner of New Jersey has submitted to the house the favorable report of the committee on labor in the Southwick bill to protect workingmen from competition with the convict made goods to the State in which they are produced. An amendment exempting manufactured agricultural products was adopted.

Three Hanged at Fort Smith.

FORT SMITH, Ark., May 2.—Three more convicts from the Indian Territory paid the penalty for shedding man's blood upon the old gallows of the federal court yesterday afternoon. They were John and George Pearce, white, and Webber Isaacs, an Indian.

Mr. Gresham's Last Resting Place.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Arrangements have been made for the removal of the body of ex-Secretary Gresham from its present resting place in Oakwoods cemetery, Chicago, to Arlington cemetery, this city.

SHAH OF PERSIA KILLED.

LONDON, May 2.—The Shah of Persia was assassinated by a fanatic this afternoon just as he was about to enter the inner court of the shrine of Shah Abdul Azim, six miles north of Teheran.

The assassin used a revolver and the first bullet proved the fatal one, passing through the heart. The physician attached to the German legation was sent for in haste but before he arrived the Shah was dead.

In order to prevent public excitement from becoming too high, the first report sent out was that the Shah was only slightly wounded, but an hour later it was officially announced that the wound had proved fatal almost instantly.

Immediately after the Shah was shot he was carried to his carriage and conveyed to the palace in Teheran. There he was attended by Dr. Tholgan, his chief physician, and other physicians were hastily sent for. But in spite of their efforts his majesty expired soon after his arrival at the palace, or at about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The assassin, who was promptly arrested, is said to be a Sayid from Kerman or from the province of that name. It is believed the murderer has accomplices.

The heir apparent, Muzaffer-ed-Din, was immediately advised of the assassination of his father and will leave Teheran, where he was sojourning, for Teheran as soon as possible.

THE SHAH'S CAREER.

Shah Nasred-Din was born in 1829 and succeeded his father, Muhammed Shah, in 1848, being the fourth monarch of the dynasty of the Kajars. He was proclaimed heir to the throne some years prior to his accession, but was absent at Teheran when his father died and had to fight his rights.

The late Shah's first notable act was the suppression of a rebellion in Khorason and his next the extermination of the sect of the Babis by sword and fire.

In 1856 England declared war against Persia on account of the latter's sympathy with Russia in the Crimean war and also by reason of the capture of Herat a year earlier. After a short campaign under the conduct of Sir James Outram on the part of the English, the Persians were defeated and Herat evacuated. Since that time the relations between England and Persia have been friendly and the Shah's disposition of the same character, as his recent visit to England would indicate. Nasred-Din had even previously visited Queen Victoria in an amicable spirit and had toured extensively on the continent as well.

In 1872 the Indo-European telegraph line from London through Teheran and on into India was opened and the same year a settlement of the frontier difficulties between Persia and Khatel was effected by Sir F. Goldsmid and the Seistan mission.

Nasred-Din was successful in most of his wars, but it is upon the record of his civil acts that his reputation must rest. He is universally conceded to have been a humane and intelligent ruler.

The new Shah will be the eldest son of the deceased, Muzaffer-ed-Din. It is interesting to note that it is within the power of the Persian monarchs to alter or overrule the existing law of succession and to leave in disregard the claims of the natural heir or any other member of the family.

ONLY TWO BATTLESHIPS.

The Senate Agrees to Mr. Gorman's Amendment in Economy of Interest.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Mr. Sherman secured the passage of a bill in the Senate to-day appropriating \$75,000 for the expenses of the Bering sea commission, soon to meet at San Francisco.

The naval appropriation bill was then taken up, the question being on Mr. Gorman's amendment, reducing the number of battleships from four, as reported, to two. Without further speeches a ye and nay vote was then taken, resulting in the adoption of the Gorman amendment—31 to 71—as follows:

Yeas—Republicans, Baker, Gallinger, Nelson, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Sherman, Warren, Wilson and Wolcott. Democrats, Bates, Berry, Blanchard, Chilton, George, Gorman, Hill, Jones of Arkansas, Mills, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Pasco, Pugh, Roach, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, Wallis and White; Populists, Allen, Kiple, Pepper, Butler.

Nays—Republicans, Brown, Cannon, Carter, Clark, Davis, Elye, Hoar, Hawley, Lodge, McBride, McMillin, Mantle, Mitchell of Oregon, Perkins, Platt, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Squire, Teller; Democrats, Bacon, Blackburn, Daniel, Faulkner, Gibson, Irby; Populists, Stewart.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska followed with an amendment striking out all battleships which was defeated—13 to 44.

ROF. GEFFCKEN DEAD.

The Great German Authority on International Law Accidentally Suffocated. MUNCH, May 2.—Professor F. Helwich Geffcken is dead from suffocation caused by the explosion of a lamp.

Professor Geffcken was one of the best authorities on international law in the world and was the author of a number of historical works including "The Coup d'Etat of 1851," "The Constitution of the German Confederation," "The Alabama Question," "Historical Development of the Relations Between the State and the Church," "The Question of the Danube," and "The German Empire and the Question of the Banks."

Major Hood to Run Again.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 2.—A prominent citizen of Emporia, who was in the city yesterday, brought the report that on Monday night a conference was held by the friends of Major Calvin Hood in that city, at which it was determined to present him again as a candidate for United States Senator.

Arizona Republicans Split.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 2.—The Republican territorial convention ended in a split, and McKinley and anti-McKinley delegates were elected to St. Louis convention.

BLAND BOOMERS.

His Campaign Committee Announced by Governor Stone.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 30.—Governor Stone yesterday formally announced the following as members of the Bland free silver executive committee, which was elected at the St. Louis caucus held on last Saturday: Lon V. Stephens, George W. Allen, Nicholas M. Bell, Joseph K. Riekey and Joseph W. Mercer. Governor Stone was added to the committee, on motion, and made chairman. The Governor has written the members of this committee suggesting that Allen act as secretary and Mr. Stephens as treasurer. The Governor also nominated the following as members of the finance committee: J. T. Bradshaw, Lebanon; M. C. Wetmore, St. Louis; Louis Houck, Cape Girardeau; Scott J. Miller, Chillicothe; James M. Wilcoxson, Carrollton; James Hughes, Richmond; D. D. Shoverter, Lexington; D. D. Burns, St. Joseph; J. W. Halliburton, Carthage; E. A. Harbour, Springfield; John A. Knott, Hannibal. Others will be added to this committee hereafter.

MARQUETTE STATUE.

It is Formally Accepted by the Senate—Palmer and Mitchell Speak.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The naval bill was temporarily laid aside when the Senate met to-day, to allow of the acceptance of the statue of Marquette, presented by the State of Wisconsin, and now in statutory hall. Mr. Palmer of Illinois presented a resolution expressing the thanks of Congress to Wisconsin "for this statue of the renowned explorer and discoverer of the Mississippi river," and formally accepting the gift. Mr. Mitchell of Wisconsin then made a speech recounting the services of Marquette among the Indians of the Northwest.

After several other speeches the Senate passed without opposition the resolution accepting the Marquette statue.

WOLCOTT WILL BE TRUE.

The Colorado Senator Declares His Loyalty to Republicanism.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Senator Wolcott of Colorado has written a letter defining his position in regard to the St. Louis convention. The senator's position is radically different from the position of his colleague, Senator Teller, as Senator Wolcott indicated his intention of remaining with the Republican party, whatever action it may take on the currency question.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, April 28.—Patents have been issued to the Parson's Band Cutter and Self-feeder Co., of Newton, Iowa, for the attachment for threshing machines for which they have prior U. S. patents. They report 700 sold last season. Their factory is one of the most important and successful establishments in Newton. Rev. J. D. Stockman, financial agent of Drake University, has been allowed a patent for a humanitarian device adapted for fastening bed clothes so that children cannot get exposed to cold while sleeping. It is made of wire and readily applied as required for practical use. A. J. and A. R. Wilson, of Houston, Texas, have been allowed a patent for a rotary engine, comprising an approximately spherical chamber, a rotatable shaft extended eccentrically through said chamber, an approximately spherical piston set on said shaft with its surface in contact with the chamber at a point extending longitudinally of the shaft, induction and exhaust ports on opposite sides of said contact point and a disk shaped piston of a size to normally engage the inner surface of the chamber at all times, slidingly mounted in a central longitudinal slot in the shaft. J. W. Eckert, of Bloomfield, Iowa, has been allowed a patent for a water elevator and carrier, mechanisms connected with a line of fixed posts to carry and direct a bucket from the house and into a well at a distance to be filled and returned to the house by turning a crank to wind a rope to which the bucket is attached, upon a drum. Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address. Printed copies of the drawings and specifications of any United States patent sent upon receipt of 25 cents. Our practice is not confined to Iowa. Inventors in other states can have our services upon the same terms as the Hawkeyes. THOMAS G. AND J. RALPH OWING, Solicitors of Patents.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

Table with columns for market locations (OMAHA, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY) and various livestock and produce items with their respective prices.

IN WOMAN'S CORNER.

CURRENT READING FOR DAMES AND DAMSELS.

Some Timely Hints About the Modes—Gowns with Big Sleeves Will Remain in Vogue—Summer Dresses for Studying Belles—The Cooking School.



Having settled the sleeve question to our own satisfaction, cuffs now require attention. There are so many varieties. There's the long, tight lower sleeve, with the cuff that is puffed out until the sleeve resembles a snake's head, with the mouth open, preparing to swallow the hand already buried in its depths. This cuff must surely have been invented for a girl only too conscious of the ugliness of her hands.

A cuff formed by frilled lace is also a favorite. This cuff is usually gathered at the top of the arm, under a tiny ribbon bow, and when the arm is up-held the lace falls back to reveal the bewitching beauty of the wrist.

Another cuff is made of the dress material, lined with contrasting silk. It is plain toward the front, but at the back of the sleeve, as it falls away from the arm, is a number of godets. This cuff has the effect of making the hand look exceedingly small.

Norfolk jackets are not favored with

gotten. For the above gown is but one of the many equally attractive.

A tiny tot of 3 will wear a blue chambray with puff sleeves, and shoulder epaulets of embroidery falling in studied ends down front and back to give the little lady plenty of width.

Another child will wear a green organdy figured in white, with a fall of accordion-plaited chiffon about the low neck.

Sleeves for children's summer gowns are made with a low puff from which no flounce falls at the wrist. The sleeves simply turn under just below the elbow, and end there. It's a pretty idea to finish the neck with a flounce of no flounce fail at the wrist. The sleeves chiffon or lace and put two rosettes of ribbon on each side at the shoulders. Having put the rosettes in place, fasten under each two perky ends of the ribbon to fall over the arms. Maids of three summers look cute in the white gowns which have short skirts and long blouse waists. They're so short and dumpy, just like the old woman of nursery rhyme.

The gown in the illustration is a brown linen, made up with openwork embroidery over white. A row of brown velvet outlines the embroidered band on the skirt, and the revers and vest.—The Latest, in Chicago Daily News.

Pique Jackets for Children.

With all the mothers and older sisters wearing jackets, could one expect the little ones to do different? Hardly. It would be too much demand on the jacket-ridden brains of dressmakers and parents. Nor would we wish it otherwise. For cuter than the little box coats made with every child's costume nothing could possibly be. There are Mother Hubbard coats, it is true, for the very little tots. The Dresden silk craze has overrun them, and all the new models are made of that material. If possible, these coats are fuller than

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The air pressure on a person of ordinary size is sixteen and a half tons.

The highest mountain in the world is Mount Everest, in the Himalayas—twenty-nine thousand feet, or five and three-fourths miles.

In the normal state a dog executes twenty or thirty respiratory movements a minute, but while he is excited or running in the heat of the sun this increases to 800 or 850.

It has lately been established that the temperature of the carbon in the electric arc is about 7,500 degrees F., or about forty times the difference of temperature between the boiling and freezing water.

The camel's foot is a soft cushion, peculiarly well adapted to the stones and gravel over which it is constantly walking. During a single journey through the Sahara horses have worn out three sets of shoes, while the camel's feet are not even sore.

The frog deposits its eggs in shallow water, where the warmth of the sun promotes speedy hatching. The common snake often selects a bed of decomposing vegetable matter. The crocodile and the clumsy sea tortoise go ashore to lay their eggs.

When the common earth worm is cut in two to the tail there grows a head and to the head there grows a tail, and two animals are formed. As the wound heals a small white button is formed, which afterward develops into rings and a perfect extremity.

The duration of sunshine in the various countries of Europe was recently discussed at a scientific meeting in Berlin. It was shown that Spain stands at the head of the list, having on an average 3,000 hours of sunshine per year, while Italy has 2,300 hours, Germany 1,700 hours and England 1,400 hours. Madrid has almost three times as much sunshine as London.

INDIGESTION.

The Disease Will Create the Symptoms of Heart Disease, Kidney Disease, Etc.

From the Standard-Union, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Few women have had a more miserable existence and lived to tell the tale than Mrs. Anna L. Smith of 311 Pulaski Avenue, Brooklyn. With all the comforts that money affords, with all the happiness that many loving friends can give, the joy of Mrs. Smith's life was blasted for years by the terrible ravages of sickness. The story is most interesting as told to a reporter:

"I was an invalid for years, suffering first with one complaint and then with another. The thing which caused me the most discomfort and made me offensive to my family was the worst case of indigestion imaginable. I had the best physician we could find, and occasionally his prescriptions relieved me temporarily. But the pains and misery would all soon return again. I became desperate, and started in to try remedies of which I read. Among them were the Pink Pills. I took the pills and followed out the directions to the letter, and before many days I began to feel like a different woman. For six weeks I took the pills regularly, and I can truthfully add after that I was as well as any one in the family. This change for the better in my condition has caused my relatives and friends to take the pills. We buy them from the drug store of John Duryea, at the corner of DeKalb and Sumner Avenues.

"I assure you it was impossible for me to oversee my household for three years. Now I visit my kitchen every day, do my own marketing and shopping; in a word, look after everything connected with my home and family. "Oh, yes, I still keep taking the pills. I take one daily after dinner. Prevention, you know, is better and cheaper than cure. I verily believe one half of the women who are suffering from the ills which our sex are heir to would be up and well if they could be induced to give the Pink Pills a fair trial. I certainly recommend them heartily and feel grateful to the physician who put them on the market."

Mrs. Smith is a woman of some means and standing in the community and, therefore, her testimony will be accepted without question by all thoughtful people.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Good Roads Scheme.

The latest scheme for good roads, that of laying tracks of broad steel rails along country roads and city streets, for the wheels of vehicles to run on, thus greatly increasing the traction power of horses and the general comfort and convenience of driving and trucking, was suggested by Gov. Werts, of New Jersey, in his last message. He says a horse will draw on such a steel track twenty times as much as on a dirt road and five times as much as on macadam. The amount of fuel which drivers of all manner of vehicles in the city streets take to the car tracks clearly illustrates the idea.

Iowa's Dangerous Possessionist.

Iowa is the proud possessor of a citizen who has dreamed a dream and sprung upon an admiring commonwealth a scheme for a \$4,000,000 international palace, to be built above Niagara's bank, with a mean height of 606 feet and a central tower of 1,000 feet, the building to average forty-six stories. Iowa should not permit this genius to escape. Niagara can spare him, but his native state cannot.—New York Mail and Express.

Would Not Eat the Flag.

An Englishman in Washington at dinner declined to eat an ice frozen in the shape and color of the American flag. This he did because he held it to be bad form to absorb the national emblem. The incident was significant as showing the distinction and the difference between the British idea of patriotism and our own. Englishmen lift their hats when their flag is carried past and rise when the national anthem is played in theatres and musical halls. No true Briton, in trade or out of it, would see the flag of his country for advertising purposes.—Boston Gazette.

For the Kitchen.

Auntie.—I know of nothing better to tone up a child's system and to purify the blood than the good, old-fashioned dose of sulphur and molasses, given in the old way, for three successive mornings, then omitted for as many, and so on.

Stuffed beefsteak.—Cut a steak from the round of beef; spread it out; make a stuffing of a teaspoonful of stale bread crumbs pounded fine, a tablespoonful of butter, a slice of minced onion, a teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, with a little grated nutmeg; spread the mixture thickly over the steak and roll in the bottom of a pan; dredge with flour; put in the steak, pour in one teacupful of water, and set in the oven to brown.

revers, but where is the girl who would not adorn hers as our maiden's is adorned? Certainly, in this age of revers, this model is of most fetching one. The yoke is of brown velvet, the cloth material dull blue. Over the shoulder a simulated double loop of velvet forms a revers over the sleeve. It is caught down with large buttons. Other features of this costume are the buckles on the sleeves and the narrow band of velvet ribbon above the stock collar.—Ex.

Budding Belles.

A gray-green organdie, besprinkled with tiny rosebuds; large puff sleeves

laid in tucked that are shirred to make stiff outstanding flounces; a yoke to match, a full skirt; such is the summer gown for a little maid of 10.

While the big folks are being robed and made ready for the coming summer (how like a prize or bull fight note that sounds) the little ones are not for-

