WORKINGMEN WANT A GOOD HIGH TARIFF.

PY

Not Free Silver But a Steady Job at Old Time Wages is What Concerns Them-McKinley's Nomination Expected to Start New Industries Involving Millions of Dollars-Better Things in

Silver Question Not In It.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 27 .- Mark Hanna, the Republican manager, does not think the silver question is a matter of great consequence to the workingmen. saying: "The thousands of workingmen, who are employed in the manufactories of this country, do not care an iota about this question of free silver. They say they do not. and it is apparent that what the industrial classes of America want is better times, a dawn of prosperity, and some assurance that they will ere long receive better wages, or at least a stipend equal to that which they were getting before the financial depression which followed the Demoeratic victory of 1802. I am convinced of the correctness of what I am saying, because I have talked with my men on this subject. I have 5,000 to 6,000 men in my employ and I know by personal investigaing in the shops and in the mines care little or nothing about the whole financial question. They recognize the fact that it is one of the issues of the campaign, but that is about as far as their interest goes. It is the farmers and the debtor classes of the country who argue the free silver matter. working men want prosperity and they realize the fact that this much desired condition can only come as the result of the remedal measures of the protective tariff. However, the nomination of McKinley on a gold platform is going to stimulate indus-try. It will bring to this country much of the capital which was withdrawn by foreign investors and its effects will be felt in an equal degree among local capitalists. Why, I myself know of enterprises involving an investment of millions of dollars whose consummation was purposly delayed until the projectors could ascertain the character of the declarations in the St. Louis platform.'

BRITISH CLOTH TRADE.

Exports of Worsteds, Dress Materials and Cottons Decrease Remarkably.

WASHINGTON, June 27. - Consul Meeker of Bradford, England, reports that the decrease in the cloth trade of that place with the United States as compared with last year has been from \$247,779 in February to \$1,703,502 in May. The principal items affected were worsted coatings for men's wear, closely followed by stuffs comprising linings, dress goods, etc., while cotton goods are credited with a decrease of twenty-eight per cent. The machinery exports increased fifty-two per cent. All of the mills in the American trade have consequently either been put on short time or have a large portion of their looms idle and numbers of workmen have been thrown out of employment, while there has also been a falling off in the price of finished woods.

To counteract the depression the fashionable world of England has been appealed to to use the products of the Bradford mills in place of the goods now imported in quantities from France and Germany. Samples have been sent to the Marlborough house to have the Princess of Wales select materials for the trosseau of one of the young princesses, who is soon to be married, while the queen herself has given an order to some persons in the district who will turn out goods in their hand looms in their cottages in the ancient way.

BLAND ON FIRST BALLOT.

Governor Stone's Prediction on the Chicago Convention.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 27 .- Governor William J. Stone came to Kansas City this morning. He had a long conference with David Overmyer of. Kansas in his rooms at the Midland, and a few minutes later said to a

Bland will be nominated on the first ballot at Chicago. It will be a 16 to ! platform, and then with Bland on it as our candidate we will have two 16 to 1 platforms. Bland himself is a free silver platform. It will be one silver platform on another, just like that," and the governor placed one of his hands across the other to illustrate his point.

David Overmyer of Topeka was asked what the Kansas delegation would do at the Chicago convention. "Most of our delegates," he said, "have a kindly feeling for Bland. They are not, however, instructed, and have not committed themselves."

ILLINOIS FOR BLAND.

John W. Ferris Believes That the Mis-

sourian Will Surely Be Named. LEBANON, Mo., June 26. - John W. Ferris returned this morning from the Illinois convention. In an interview he said: "In regard to the outlook for Bland's nomination we think he is a sure winner. We can easily count 364 votes at present. As the Illinois convention adopted the unit rule, we are sure Bland will receive the State's 48 votes on the first ballot. While in Springfield I met Senator Mantle and had a long talk with him in regard to Teller. Mr. Mantle said, 'We are going to Chicago to urge the nomination of Teller, believing that he is the strongest man that could be put up. 1f the Democrats refuse to nominate him, but nominate Bland, the silver Republicans will support Bland. They have confidence in him and recognize him as sound on the silver question. and his integrity is unquestionable.

A St. Joseph Girl's Terrible Suicide. St. Joseph, Mo., June 27.—Agnes Yackie, an 18-year-old girl, who had terday, took an ounce of carbolic acid and died this morning. Her parents held her in bed until she died, her screams being heard all over the neighborhood. A UNION WITH POPULISTS.

That is What is Urged by Senator Peffer

TOPEKA, Kan., June 25.-United States Senator Peffer's paper, the Topeka Advocate, the leading Populist newspaper of Kansas, as well as his own personal organ, to-day prints the following editorial in double leads, under the title, "The Situation is Perilous:'

"In all that is great and grand the United States has led the nations. Its history is the model of the ages. It required one war to secure our independence, another to maintain our rights at sea, and still another to make sure that popular government is not a failure.

"We are now confronted with still greater and graver dangers. The rule of the money changers has begun. A great party, drunk with success, amid the shouts of 10,000 madmen, has just named as its candidate for the presidency of the republic a man pledged to maintain the present gold standard with all the consequent evils-falling prices, loss of employment, debt and

"At last, after forty years of unparalleled career, forgetting the glorious record of its early achievements, false to its pledges, and basely betraying the country it saved, the Republican party, by an 8 to 1 vote, has declared its allegiance to a usurption of men whose only interest in ation of men whose only interest in

"The situation is perilous. If Democrats once undertook to destroy the government of the United States, they now have an opportunity to assist in saving it. Do they see what is immediately in front of them? Do they comprehend its meaning? Can they raise to the level of the occasion? Is their party nearer and dearer to them than their country?

"Republican success means perpet-ual domination of class in this and the downfall of popular government.
To prevent this dreadful end of free institutions the People's party of the United States was expressly formed. We are organized and ready for the conflict in every state and county. Our success means the rule of the people with peace, progress and plenty; it means the overthrow of class rule and the perpetuity of constitutional authority

"Will silver Democrats unite with us? If they come silver Republicans will follow. Together success is in sight. Divided we shall fritter away our votes and make it all the more difficult to rally in the future. Now is the time for union and victory. Delay is dangerous. Let us work and

vote together."
Another editorial under the caption, "Taubeneck's Address Untimely," in the same issue, says: "Chairman Taubeneck and a number of other gentlemen who are more or less prominent in Populist national politics, have issued an address in which they point out certain lines which Populists should work along. The principal feature of the address is an appeal for the nomination of Senator Teller for President. This action is extremely untimely. It is in reality the duty of the rank and file to attend to the matter of naming a Presidential candidate. It is very apparent from the sentiment generally expressed that the Populist party will nominate for President a man who believes in its entire platform. To nominate Senator Teller at this time would compel a fight along silver lines only. Populists are in earnest on the silver question, but the party believes in other reforms which it is not yet ready to abandon, and which it should never abandon. Mr. Teller, as a consistant silver man did a wise thing in leaving the Republican party. He deserves commenda-tion for his devotion to principle and his fidelity and loyalty to his con-stituents. The Populist party is not yet ready to make him its Presidential candidate and Mr. Taubeneck should have waited until the masses had had time to become advised as to Mr. Teller's action before launching a boom for his nomination by a party to which he does not belong.

AMERICAN AID ASKED.

Great Britain Appeals to Secretary Olney to Secure Harrison's Release.

WASHINGTON, June 26.-Secretary Olney received from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, to-day a request from the British government use his good office with Venezuela to secure the release from imprison-Crown Surveyor Harrison, arrested by Venezuelans while engaged in constructing a road connecting the Barima and Cuyuni rivers in disputed Guiana territory.

Sir Julian Pauncefote spent an hour with Mr. Olney. The particulars of the British request was not made publie, but its feature was for friendly intervention by the United States. Owing to the British-Venezuelan trouble, the British have no minister or consul in Venezuela so that it is necessary for an outside power to act for them in any transaction. Germany heretofore has acted in this capacity for the British, but the interest and influence which the United States has with Venezuela inclined the British to seek the good offices of

this country.
It is believed that Secretary Olney already has taken steps to communi cate with the Venezuelan government through the medium of the United States government at Caracas.

Venezuelans find satisfaction in the information that Great Britain has appealed to Secretary Olney in the matter as indicating that it is not considered of so serious a nature as at first apprehended. They place the whole blame on Joseph Chamberlain's aggressive colonial policy. They point to the fact that under date of December 19, 1894, they complained to Secretary Gresham of the proposed road upon which Surveyor Harrison was employed, and called attention to the fact that as the route lay in Venezuelan territory a conflict would be unavoidable. This appeal was ef-fective for the time being and the road was abandoned until last year.

Ex-State tenator Norton Drops Out. Columbus, Kan., June 27.-W. S. Norton of Baxter Springs, who has been seeking the nomination for Republican candidate for the state senate has withdrawn, leaving the field to Dr. King of Weir City. Norton was elected to the senate in 1888, but was defeated in 1892 by M. A. Householder, the Populist candidate.

for the Gold Standard Until International Agreement Is Effected. SARATOGA, N. Y., June 25 .- Before he time for the assembling of the

Democratic convention it was given out that Senator Hill would be the permanent chairman. The convention was called to order by Chairman Hinckley, who introduced Mayor John Boyd Thatcher of Albany as temporary chairman. In the course of his speech, on assuming the chair, he said: "Facing Chicago, we confess that the situation is not without peril. Circumstances, some of which, perhaps, might have been controlled have created what we believe to be an erroneous financial faith, a faith which has spread alarmingly in the West and South and which has found adherents even in the East and North. It is a faith which is not to be eradicated with the sword, but with the pen and tongue. With many it is a panacea for commercial dis-orders. Men hold these false views through a misconception of economic truths and through not understanding of their application. Not everything which is signed and sealed is valid. The stamp of the government on a piece of allver can never make it worth more than the world is willing to give for it. I' we are to accomplish our mission at Chicago we must go there to persuade erring brothers and not to quarrel with enemies. The people who hold those strange views are honest, but mistaken. We must make them see that we are as honest as they are and that our views are right. At this late day, the task seems gigantic, but it is not hopeless. If ever there should be a campaign of

education it is now."

During the call of the roll of deletracted cheers when the name of William C. Whitney was reached and a demonstration of almost equal fervor greeted the name of David B. Hill a

The convention will certainly declare that the present gold standard in the country should be reserved until such time as there could be obtained an international agreement for bimetallism. At the same time the leaders of the party will postpone the selection of presidential electors until the fall convention of the party. The delegates at large to be selected are Roswell P. Flower, David B. Hili, Edward Murphy and Frederick R. Cou-

Sioux Indians Celebrate.

Омана, Neb., June 27.—Six thousand Sioux, the remnant of the most powerful fighters of the American Indians, are celebrating the great event in their war history-the 20th anniversary of the destruction of Custer's command on the Little Big Horn, June 25, 1876. They are gathered at the scene of the terrible massacre and although peaceable are indulging in all the fantastic dances and ceremonies incident to their traditions. There will be another big celebration

Mine Union President Penna's Advice.

COLUMBUS, O., June 27.-The committee in charge of the local celebration of the Fourth of July had arranged for 100 miners from the valley to march in the parade in their mining outfits and with their mining lamps in their hats, but President Penna of the United Mine Workers of America advised them not to do so, saying that by doing this they would proclaim themselves beneficiaries of the Declaration of Independence, whereas they are mere serfs, and would in that way

Bolted the St. Louis Platform. VERMILLION, S. D., June 26. - At the Clay county Republican convention to state Poultryman. select delegates to the State convention next month, ex-Congressman J. L. Jolly formally announced the impossibility of his running for governor on the gold plank adopted at the na-tional convention, in view of his record in Congress and expressed opinions on the financial question. bolt of Senator Pettigrew was bitterly

A Double Elopement

SEDALIA, Mo., June 26.-W. B. Hu-Hulett and Miss Irene McKinney eloped from Rocheport yesterday, and, upon arriving in the city last night, were married by Rev. B. V. in its green state. Bones can be ob-Alton, pastor of the M. E. church, tained from the butcher at a very low The elopement and wedding were exceedingly romantic. young ladies are graduates of the Christisn College at Columbia, and each was engaged to be married to valuable food matter going to waste in other men. All of the parties are the form mentioned.

Missouri Teachers' Officers.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., June 27 .- The nominations committee of the State Teachers' association, in session at Pertle Springs, has reported the following officers: Superintendent W. H. Martin of Lamar, president; J. A. Whitford of Moberly, secretary; J. A. Merrill of Warrensburg, treasurer; J. D. Wilson of Sedalia, railroad secre-tary; J. S. McGhee of Cape Girardeau, first vice president; B. F. Duncan of Maryville, second vice president; J. T. Vaugho of Shelbina, third vice president; J. Fairbanks of Springfield, fourth vice president.

Released by Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, June 27. - Minister Andrade of Venezuela to-day received a telegram from his government an-nouncing that the British Crown Surveyor Harrison, whose arrest has caused strained feelings between the two governments, has been released by order of the Venezuelan authorities.

A. B. Campbell Insane.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 25,-General A. B. Campbell, the noted Republican orator, formerly of Kansas has become a raving maniae. He was a lawyer of high standing and strong attainments and a gifted orator. He came to this city Kansas. Some months ugo his wife died. Her loss entailed great suffering upon him, and his constant brood ing over his condition superinduced brain fever. He was examined before the insanity commissioners vesterday

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS DAIRY AND POULTRY

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm-A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

had died of "black-head" to this lab-



IRCULAR 5 of the Department of Agriculture says: Prior to 1894, the nature of this disease was unknown. In the fall of 1893, Prof. Samuel Cushman, of the Rhode Island State Experiment Station, sent a few specimens of the diseased organs of turkeys which

oratory, where they were carefully examined by Dr. Theobald Smith. In the summer of 1894, Dr. Smith made a careful study of this disease at the Rhode Island Experiment Station. He found that it was caused by one of the protozoa (Amoeba meleagridis Smith) and he published a full description of the disease which, in accordance with the lesions, he designated infectious enterohepatitis. This report shows that the disease usually attacks the young turkeys. The walls of one or both caeca become thickened, and the liver is mottled with areas of varying size, having a brownish, yellowish, or perhaps greenish color. These peculiarly colored areas in the liver are of diagnostic yalue, as they have not been found in other caecal or intestinal troubles. The microscopic examination of the affected parts showed the presence of large numbers of the protozoa in the cells and intercellular tissue. The life history of this parasite and the way by which the turkeys become infected with it were not determined, but from the facts elicited, Dr. Smith thought it highly probable that the micro-organism is transmitted from turkey to turkey without passing through an intermediate host. The nature of the disease indicates that inquiries into the means by which it is transmitted, with the object of determining methods for its prevention, promise more speedy and practical results than investigations into its medicinal treatment. Furthermore, it is of much importance that its spread into non-infected localities should be checked.

The Best Floor.

The best and most satisfactory floor for a hen house is dry, clean dirt upon an earth floor. The earth in the house should be filled from six inches to one foot above the ground surrounding the house outside; this will prevent it from becoming damp and disagreeable to the occupants. Under the roosts should be thrown a shovel full or more of loose, dry dirt every morning, and the droppings removed at least once a week and the floor swept or scraped. A scratching space should be divided off by setting up boards a foot high, making a pen in which should be kept loose straw or chaff to the depth of four or six inches and all loose grain fed fowls thrown in this pen. This will keep the hens busy and the busy hen lays eggs. This should not be allowed to become foul, but should be renewed occasionally. A liberal supply of airslaked lime scattered over the floor will do much toward keeping the house in a good wholesome condition.—Inter-

Ground Bone.

Probably no people in the world waste so much as the Americans, simply because no people have so much that can be wasted. It seems a great loss when we consider the vast quantities of bone going to waste every day. This can be easily ground with small outlay for a bone grinder or cutter. The elements that are found in green bone are those of great value to the iett and Miss Georgie Drake and Paul hen. She uses a part to make bone and a part to make egg shells and some of it even goes to make muscle; for lime is not the only thing found in the bone in its green state. Bones can be obprice, and in country places can doubtless be had for the asking. We as a people should save the vast amount of

> Cotton-Seed Meal and Hulls. A bulletin of the North Carolina experiment station gives the following directions for the feeding of cotton-seed meal and hulls:

1. For Maintenance.-Where it is desirable to feed an animal just sufficient to maintain it without loss, the following directions may be followed: Hulls from rather green seed may be fed alone, the particles of seed kernels remaining accidentally with the hulls being counted on for maintenance, or,perhaps, even for slow fattening. Dependence, of course, is placed on the amount of kernels left in the hulls. With wellcleaned hulls, however, some cottonseed meal must be used, depending somewhat on the animal fed. With a cow weighing 950 pounds, 1 pound of meal to every 7 pounds of hulls has been shown to maintain the weight and produce about 20 pounds of milk per day. Probably 8 or 10 pounds of hulls to 1 pound of meal when fed in quantity (as much as can be eaten clean) will support life and maintain the weight of neat stock.

2. For Milk .-- For the greatest flow of milk we consider it a doubtful practice to feed exclusively on hulls and meal, though both may be prominent articles in the ration. If cotton-seed meal is fed in quantities sufficient to support a cow giving a large flow of milk it may occasion danger to her health, as it certainly does where fed to pigs and calves in like manner. When a cow and was committed to the Highlands has passed about four or five months of gestation, and the flow of milk has are a thing of the past.

greatly diminished, she may be put on ration of hulls and meal, which may be varied from 4 to 1 to as much as 7 or 8 to 1 of hulls to meal until she has dried off. This will support the cow well. It would be well all this time, however, to be feeding once per day some hay, stover, straw, or let her graze part of each day.

For two or three weeks before calving the cow's ration should be changed by substituting a succulent diet of bran for the cotton-seed meal. A week before calving, if not already affected by the succulent diet, the cow should be thoroughly purged with Glauber's or Epsom salts, in one pound dose. Care should be exercised to see that the bowels remain loose; if not, repeat the dose at intervals, as needed, until the cow has come to her full yield of milk after calving.

3. For Other Stock .- To other than ruminating animals, the use of either cotton-seed hulls or meal is yet of doubtful expedience. Hulls are considered too bulky for horses, but cottonseed meal may often be fed in small quantities to good advantage with the usual wide rations. Its action, however, on the nervous system is yet untried, so far as we are informed, and it would only be safe as a small part of a ration to be used, much as linseed meal or flaxseed is sometimes used. This meal, in small quantities is not so laxative as linseed meal.

Experience Necessary.

Having decided to establish a cheese factory, select a man to take charge of it and send him to some institution of the kind that is in successful operation, and keep him there for at least six months, or until he learns the business thoroughly, if his services are not needed as an assistant; better pay liberally for the privilege of staying there and learning the business: it will be found in the long run that the money spent in this way is the best investment of the whole institution. A man to operate a cheese factory should be sufficiently posted so that he can tell at a glance, when he enters the cheese room, whether his cheese maker is making good merchantable cheese, or whether he is making something that is destined to be used as fish-bait, or as a tramp exterminator in the free lunch saloon. We think this class of cheese is what gives the Chicago people their opinion of Missouri as a dairy state.—O. C. Beach.

Horses in Russia.

According to the Gazette of St. Petersburg, Russia possesses 30,000,000 horses, or half the total number supposed by one authority to be kept in the world. About 86 per cent belong to the peasants, and there are grave fears of the rapid decrease of these animals unless something is done to arrest the decline that has set in. The depression in agriculture has impoverished the peasants, and their horses are growing fewer as well as poorer in quality. At present, it is estimated, 30 per cent of the peasants who cultivate land are without horses, and the government are urged to devote more attention to the encouragement of carthorse breeding, and less to that of the breeding of racers and other light

Grocery Butter.

Every man takes good, sweet butter to market. (He thinks he does.) He knows he does, because his groceryman tells him so, and he puts it in the box with all of the good butter, and his wife made it; how could it be otherwise. But he has to take a low price for it, there was so much of the same quality on the market, so they do not try to make it so good the next week, for it did not pay to work so hard for so little money. If grocerymen could be a little more particular in testing the butter they buy, and take nothing but good, poor butter would be very scarce, as there would be no place for it. But just as long as there is a place where it can be sold at all, it will be made, and lots of

Games.—The game fowl is probably the oldest breed known to the world. They were bred and fought three thousand years ago, and will be bred and fought three thousand years after date. We allude to the true game, not the stilted variety, bred for supposed elegance of form and station. There is no better fowl for the farmer than well bred and steel tested games. They are generous layers and the finest table fowls ever invented. The latter fact is never disputed and never doubted. After full feathering they are the hardlest of all, and will return home to roost with promptness. Not only will the males fight anything that wears feathers or hair, but the females will protect their young to the last feather and the last gasp. They are the best of all mothers-good sitters and good providers.-Ex.

Ducks In the South .- The south is the land for ducks. In Texas, Louisana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and several other southern states, there are hundreds of lakes, rivers, creeks and bayous that are natural harbors for ducks In many of the states named the wild ducks gather and forage and in the late fall and winter season, affording fine sport for the huntsman. In the more thickly settled and cultivated sections of the south the streams and lakes still exist, but the wild ducks have forsaken them because of the too frequent appearance of man and the fixtures and appliances of modern life. It is the duty, then, of the home-builder to restock the waterways with ducks .- Southern Farm.

Fences.-This generation of farmers is not spending as much for fences as did our elders. The stock laws have come into general favor. Since stock is kept at home cattle improve, scrubs diminish, cows give more milk, calves thrive better, hogs are of better breeds; but, best of all, the old feuds over fences

Trans-Mississippi Invention OMARA. Nebraska, June 27, 1896.—
Amongst the Trans-Mississippi inventors who received patents the past week, Messrs. Sues & Co., United States Patent Solicitors, Bee Building, Omaha, Nebraska, report the following: Daniel Harmon, Davenport, Nebraska, road grader and ditcher; Clarence H. Judson, Council Bluffs, Iowa, card shooter; George Lamos, Fort Madison, Iowa, gas engine; George D. Foster. shooter; George Lamos, Fort Madison, Iowa, gas engine; George D. Foster, Preston, Iowa, portable corn shock press; John H. Nelson, Omaha, Nebraska, drink mixer; George R. Perkins, Schuyler, Nebraska, photographic tank; Hans H. Sieh, Millard, Nebraska, improved combination cart, and Conrad Stroebel, Omaha, Nebraska, reversible plow

versible plow.

Amongst the curious inventions is sued the past week are found the fol-lowing: a machine for weaving cross wires in wire fences; an electrical en-ergy indicator; a fodder bundler; a button hole sewing machine; an antitrain robbery aparatus; an improved pencii for are-lamps; a mechanism for pencii for arc-lamps; a mechanism for converting continuous rotary motion; into alternate rotary motion; a pneumatic fire alarm; a bicycle skirt comprising attached bloomers; and a spring actuated saddle post for bicycles.

A copy of any of the above patents will be mailed upon receipt of 10 cts.

The Blackwater State Nebraska has been termed he Black-

Nebraska has been termed the Black-water State. The explanation of this poetical nickname is found in the fact that the water of the principal streams is as dark as that of the rivers flowing from the bogs of Ireland. The soil of Nebraska is very rich and losmy, and it is said there are peat beds in the state, the statement being apparently confirmed by the color of the water, which is caused by the presence of organic matter.

An empty head and a rattling tongue go well together.

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