

JONES CAN DICTATE.

THE NEVADA SENATOR HOLDS THE BALANCE.

His Position a Powerful One in the Matter of Tariff Changes—Republicans Cannot Carry Out Their Wishes Without the Westerner's Support.

The Tariff Conference.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The tariff conference committee is an unusually large one, and for the first time is composed of an even number. Politically the Senate committee is composed of four Republicans, three Democrats and one silver Republican, Jones of Nevada.

While Mr. Jones of Nevada will not be able to hold the balance as between the two great parties, the Republicans will not be able to carry a single matter that may be in contention without his support, so that it may be said that he practically controls not only the Senate conference, but the entire conference committee.

The conference committee of the two houses is a joint body, but each will act independently of the other, and every question in dispute must receive the vote of a majority of each of the two committees, acting separately, and at no time and upon no question is there a vote of the combined committee.

The first meeting of the conference began at 2:40 o'clock in the rooms of the Senate committee on finance and was attended by both Republicans and the Democrats constituting the committee from each of the Houses. The clerks of the Senate committee on finance and the House committee on ways and means were also present. The meeting was a formal one.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—When the House met to-day the committee on Rules presented a special order sending the tariff bill to conference as soon as it was received from the Senate. The Democrats tried to secure an agreement for time to debate the conference report, but none was made. The Republicans offered a day and the Democrats asked for three or four.

The special order was adopted—142 to 107—and Mr. Dingley's motion to non-concur in the Senate's amendments and agree to a conference was agreed to.

The speaker appointed the following conferees upon the tariff bill: Dingley, Payne, Datzell, Hopkins and Grosvenor, Republicans, and Bailey, McMillin and Wheeler, Democrats.

IOWA GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Full State Ticket Nominated by a Convention of 261 Delegates.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 9.—The gold standard Democrats surprised both their friends and enemies by bringing 341 delegates to the city for their state convention. The meeting was one of harmony along the lines of the gold standard for finances and tariff for revenue, together with denunciation of state liquor laws enacted by the Republican party, an issue which the silver Democrats at their recent convention omitted. Grover Cleveland's name was cheered every time it was mentioned. The ex-president favored the gathering with a letter of congratulation and encouragement.

A full state ticket was nominated headed by Judge John Cliggott, of Mason City. W. I. Babb, who two years ago was the candidate of the united Democratic party for governor, was named for judge of the supreme court, adding to the ticket the prestige of his campaign two years ago.

The nomination of candidates was made by acclamation, their being no contests for the offices.

NO BAIL FOR BARTLEY.

Nebraska's Defaulting ex-Treasurer Decried by His Former Friends.

LIUCOLS, Neb., July 9.—Several weeks have passed since ex-State Treasurer Joseph Bartley was convicted of looting the state treasury of \$500,000. He has appealed to the supreme court, but remains in jail, unable to provide a bond that will give him his liberty pending a hearing.

He has a sentence of twenty years and a fine of double the amount stolen facing him, to say nothing of ten more indictments to answer. It is considered that the chances of his returning to serve a life sentence if the verdict is affirmed are very few, and this is why his one-time friends will do nothing for him. He has hinted, from the recesses of his cell, at suicide, otherwise he appears to take his medicine like a philosopher. He has few visitors and the man who was once a prime favorite in every precinct in the state to-day has no person to speak a word in his behalf.

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NO MESSAGE YET.

The Mind of President McKinley Undergoes Change.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The proposed message of the President to Congress, recommending the appointing of a commission to consider the question of a revision of the currency and national banking laws, will not be transmitted to-day, nor for several days, if at all, which is a matter of doubt.

Sensors Allison and Quay, Representative Dingley and other party leaders called at the White house this morning and had a long conference with the president. They urged him to reconsider his determination to send a special currency message to Congress, and gave as a reason that the sentiment in Congress was such that it would be likely to arouse feeling and cause friction that would delay speedy final action on the tariff bill.

After the conference Secretary Porter announced to the newspaper men that it had been decided that it would not be expedient to send in the message to-day, and that it would not go in for several days at least and might be deferred altogether during the special session of Congress.

TARIFF BILL VOTE.

Two Silver Republicans and One Democrat Voted for It.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—By the decisive vote of 38 to 28 the tariff bill was passed in the Senate shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday.

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Callom, Davis, Deboe, Eikins, Fairbanks, Forsaker, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Jones of Nevada, Lodge, McBride, McEnery, McMillin, Mantle, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson—38.

Nays—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Cannon, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, Gray, Harris of Kansas, Jones of Arkansas, Kennedy, Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Pasco, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Turner, Turpie, Vest, Walthall and White—28.

An analysis of the final vote shows that the affirmative was cast by 35 Republicans, 2 Silver Republicans, Jones of Nevada and Mantle, and 1 Democrat, McEnery. Total, 38.

The negative vote was cast by 25 Democrats, 3 Populists, Harris of Kansas and Turner, and 1 Silver Republican, Cannon. Total, 28.

Eight Republicans were paired for the bill and eight Democrats against it. The senators present and not voting were: Populists, 4, viz: Allen, Butler, Helfeld, Kyle and Stewart; Silver Republicans, 3, viz: Teller and Pettigrew.

Following the passage of the bill a resolution was agreed to asking the House for a conference, and Senators Allison, Aldrich, Platt of Connecticut, Burrows, Jones of Nevada, Vest, Jones of Arkansas and White were named as conferees on the part of the Senate.

MANY OPPOSE PARDON.

Minnesota Does Not Take kindly to Younger Boys' Release.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 9.—At a meeting of the city council a committee was appointed to appear before the Board of Pardons and protest against the threatened release of the Younger brothers. This action on the part of the council was unanimous.

At the State house a large portion of the mail received is on the subject of the pardon of the Younger boys. Protests from every section of the state come daily, and petitions in behalf of the Northfield bandits are hardly less numerous and bulky. The agitation of the proposed pardon has made the enemies of the two convicts even more active than their friends, and at this time release appears to be very doubtful.

PRESIDENTIAL VACATION.

McKinley Will Take Two Months—May Go to Yellowstone.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The president has decided to take a two months' vacation, beginning August 1, but he has not decided where he will go for recreation. He has concluded to attend the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Buffalo and the reunion of his own regiment. Each of these affairs will take place in August. It is the intention of Mr. McKinley to go to Yellowstone park during his vacation if he can arrange it, but this detail has not been definitely settled.

SULTAN IS DEFIANT.

Demands Peace on His Own Terms or Not at All.

LONDON, July 9.—Greece-Turkish affairs appear to be re-entering an interesting stage. To-day the porte dispatched a circular to its representatives abroad containing a skillful defense of the Turkish case and declining to consider any frontier line in Thessaly north of the river Penios, which it regards as its natural boundary. It appears that the sultan has convinced himself that the powers will not resort to coercion, and has decided to test the alleged concert of Europe to the utmost.

Minnesota Cyclone Proves More Fatal Than First Reported.

DULUTH, Minn., July 9.—Fourteen people are known to have been killed in the cyclone and cloudbursts in this section of Minnesota Tuesday. The storm was general and it is impossible to estimate the amount of damage with any degree of certainty.

The cyclone, which was created near Glenwood, was the worst that ever struck the state. The telegraph lines are down for seventy-five miles each side of there and particulars are hard to get.

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.



HE importance of making better cheese is becoming more and more evident every year, as it is now apparent that we must practically consume full 90 per cent of the cheese made, says John Gould in Practical Farmer. New

facts are being brought out, among which is the action of ferments upon the curing and quality of the cheese. At the cheese makers' convention, in Wisconsin, Prof. Russell had something to say in opposition to the French views upon bacterial action. He prefaced his remarks by saying that usually the trouble lay in the carelessness of the patrons in caring for the milk, a carelessness which in some cases became criminal. Yet the makers could not all lay blame on the patrons, they should be posted, so as to instruct these in the care of the milk, and give a good example by neatness in the factory. He believed the whey-vat was responsible for more trouble than anything else, and condemned the dirty ones in strong terms. Bacteria were the best allies which the maker had, and it was only the obnoxious ones which should be fought. He showed a chart which illustrated the number of bacteria in cheese when five days old as being about four to five millions in grain, increasing rapidly in the next eight days to eighty or ninety millions, and then increasing in the next twenty-three days to eighteen millions, and then gradually diminishing until 197 days old, when only a few hundred thousand are left. Another chart showed where milk had four million lactic-acid-producing bacteria, 700,000 digesting or peptonizing bacteria, and about 350,000 which produce gas. Also how a 13-days-old cheese had 67,500,000 lactic-acid bacteria, while the gas-producing ones remained as original and the digesting ones were reduced. When the cheese was twenty-four days old the lactic-acid bacteria were 60,270,000, while the gas and digesting were reduced. When the cheese was thirty-six days old the lactic-acid bacteria were reduced to 16,900,000, and the gas and digesting ones were still more reduced. At fifty-two days the lactic-acid bacteria were only 11,473,000, and the others nearly disappeared, and at seventy-four days only 6,682,000 lactic-acid bacteria remained. Hence the lactic-acid bacteria is the true ally of the maker.

The foreign horse market. Mr. Alexander Galbraith of Wisconsin, who is giving large attention to the foreign shipment of horses, in a contribution to an agricultural paper gives it as his opinion that the foreign market will take from five to six million dollars worth of horses in the year to come. He states that it is gradually enlarging, until now not only the United Kingdom, but France, Germany and Belgium are buyers of any of our horses that are good enough to buy. The great trouble with us is that there are few that are good enough. If the horses that we have today were such as Europe wants, there would not be enough shipping available to carry across the Atlantic the numbers that would be eagerly sought. This point should not be lost sight of by those of little faith in the future of the horse department of the farm. It is now three or four years since we began to urge farmers to breed horses for 1900. We were told then that we were mistaken, that the horse business was done for, that we were entering upon the horseless age, etc. We do think that the breeding of horses that the world does not want is as unprofitable business as any in which the farmer can engage, but that the breeding of either draft horses, heavy or light coaches, roadsters and saddle horses will be in the years to come as profitable a business as can be conducted on the farm. In another year farmers will see the utter folly of allowing the good, or moderately good, draft colts to go at public sales at from \$10 to \$12 for yearlings and at from \$15 to \$20 for coming two-year-olds. The home demand will have absorbed the supply of these youngsters as fast as they come to market, and there will be a foreign demand for the best, limited only by the supply.

Standard Varieties of Chickens. The fullness and oblong shape is typical of the Brahma and is characteristic of prolific birds. The curves of

stripes become broader till they merge into the tail coverts, which are rich, glossy green black, with a margin oracing of white. The tail is pure black, with green gloss. The wing coverts are black, forming a distinct black bar across the middle of the wings, while the ends of the secondaries have a large black spot on the end, making the top edges of the wing appear almost black. The remainder of the secondaries are white on the lower half and black on the upper. The flights are all black, except a narrow fringe of white on the lower edge. The breast is black; the thighs and fluff either black, or black very slightly mottled with white.

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HACKLE FEATHER OF LIGHT BRAHMA COCK.



neck and back are facsimile in shape of the outlines of an egg. In plumage the male is pure white, excepting hackle, tail, and flights, which are black, and white striped with black. Any other color but white and black is against the standard-bred bird. The hackle is white with a black stripe extending down the center of each feather and tapering to a point near the extremity (see fig. 10). The tail feathers are black, and sickles are glossy greenish black. The shanks are well feathered, with the feathering extending down the middle toe; the toe feathering may be white or white sprinkled with black, pure white preferred. A small pea comb, broad crown, projects over the eyes; bright-red face, wattles and earlobes are essential to a good head. The shanks and toes are bright yellow. The Brahma female is much like the male in head qualities, having broad comb, projecting well over the eyes, and small pea comb. The head of female should be masculine in appearance, indicating great control and will power. The head is white; hackle, white striped with black, as in male; saps, white and black, but is completely covered by hackle when the bird stands erect; tail, black, excepting the two highest main tail feathers, which may be edged with white; tail coverts, one or more rows, distinctly

covering a part of both sides of the main tail, two being preferable, are black edged with white. The Light Brahma is a valuable bird for the farm. They have always been made to pay for their keep and have seldom been set aside by any who have bred them. They are the largest of domestic poultry and do as well in confinement in small runs as on free range. As layers they will average from twelve to thirteen dozen of eggs a year, and lay exceptionally well in winter. Their eggs are large, about 7 to a pound, of a rich brown color and excellent flavor. For table purposes they are good; they do not mature as early as do the varieties of the American class, yet they are hardy, and can be raised with as much ease as any of the earlier-maturing varieties. As sitters and mothers they are fair.

The Dark Brahma is not so popular as the Light—the difficulty being in breeding them true to feather. Their delicately marked plumage is extremely pretty when bred to standard requirements, but if not so bred it becomes most disagreeable and unsatisfactory to the breeder. The head and neck of a Dark Brahma male are similar to those of the Light, the head being white and the hackle rather more striped. The back is nearly white, a little black appearing here and there. The black should predominate between the shoulders, but is nearly hidden by the hackle flowing over it. The saddle feathers are, like the hackle, silvery white, striped with black, which should be distinct. As the feathers approach the tail the



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On the contrary, there are perhaps just as many who declare that the murder was simply the frenzied act of a man thirsting for vengeance for wrongs wholly imaginary—that Schlegel was insanely jealous; that he suspected things which he could not prove; that he killed the man who he fancied had wronged him without the slightest foundation for his actions. Dr. Berger's friends stand by him. His fellow physicians unite in decrying the stories of his alleged misdeeds. They resent the insinuation that one who held high place in his profession would violate its principles in that way. Dr. Berger's friends, outside of his profession, are equally firm in their denials of the accusations against him. They point to his success as a doctor; they speak of his own happy family relations; his children, one of whom was graduated in the last High school class with honor, and all of whom are favorites among their associates. Why, they ask, should a man of his standing and associations violate the home of a poor German grocer by assaulting his wife in his office, where she had come for professional treatment? Mrs. Schlegel, they say, is not a particularly attractive woman, for whom a man would risk everything. The alleged assault took place in November—why should a man, after eight months had passed, suddenly feel his outraged honor so keenly that he must needs shoot his enemy on sight? It is difficult to choose between these two points of view. It is known that Dr. Berger's reputation was not such as to make the assault on Mrs. Schlegel utterly improbable. He had not been entirely free from whispered insinuations. While Dr. Berger was widely known as a physician, he never reached the front rank of his profession, and there are those who say that his conduct with women was to blame for this. Others doubt the story of the outrage, because of the lapse of time between the date set as the time of its commission and the avenging of it. They hold that while a man is justified in avenging such an outrage by death, he is not warranted in waiting months or even weeks, brooding over it, and then shooting the man who commits it in the back. The coroner's jury intimated to inquire into the death of Dr. L. A. Berger returned a verdict at noon to-day stating that the evidence showed that Dr. Berger had been feloniously shot in the back twice by John Schlegel, and it recommended that Schlegel be held for trial.

NO CAUSE FOR APPREHENSION.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Minister Hoshi, of Japan, has received late advices from Japan and Hawaii which show that negotiations on the differences between the two governments on the immigration question are going forward peacefully, and that there is nothing in the progress of the nations to justify sensational reports that there is a probability of serious trouble between the two governments.

Mrs. Julie Maffit Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 10.—Mrs. Julie Maffit, the oldest woman born here and the richest woman in the city, died last night at her home, aged 81. Her grandfather, Pierre Chouteau, sr., was one of the original members of the American Fur company, and from 1789 to 1804 p. passed his time in the western woods trading with the Indians.

Irwin Seeber Out on Bail.

LEXINGTON, Mo., July 9.—Irwin Seeber, who killed David Elling in Higginville last March, and upon whose case the jury failed to agree, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000 by Judge Ryland this morning. He will be taken to a hospital for treatment, as his health is failing.

Nine Gotham Children Die.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Nine children died suddenly to-day and their deaths were due indirectly to the heat. Seven persons were prostrated in the streets.

KANSAS CITY MURDER.

A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN SHOT DEAD ON THE STREET.

The Whole Community Mourn Stirred Up Over the Tragedy—Friends of the Dead Physician Refuse to Credit the Filmy Story of Mrs. Schlegel.

The Killing of Dr. Berger.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 10.—No crime in Kansas City in recent years has caused as much discussion and as universal an expression of either justification or condemnation as the killing yesterday of Dr. L. A. Berger, secretary and former dean of the University medical college, by John Schlegel, the grocer and butcher of 321 East Eighteenth street. People stand on the street corners and condone or condemn Schlegel's deed. Families all over town talked about it last night and this morning. Lawyers, doctors, business men, laborers, all are interested, and perhaps the taking of sides on a similar event was never so general.

Schlegel declares that he shot Berger because the latter outraged Mrs. Schlegel when she was in the doctor's office for professional treatment. He prepared to kill his family physician with care and deliberation; he laid in wait for his victim, and when he found him he promptly put him out of existence. It was not, evidently, the act of either an insane person or of one suddenly excited to anger by great provocation. It was the deliberate and long-planned avenging of what he felt was the greatest wrong one man can do another. And, consequently, there are thousands to-day in Kansas City who, believing the story of Dr. Berger's assault on Mrs. Schlegel, declare that her husband was right in killing her assailant.

On the contrary, there are perhaps just as many who declare that the murder was simply the frenzied act of a man thirsting for vengeance for wrongs wholly imaginary—that Schlegel was insanely jealous; that he suspected things which he could not prove; that he killed the man who he fancied had wronged him without the slightest foundation for his actions. Dr. Berger's friends stand by him. His fellow physicians unite in decrying the stories of his alleged misdeeds. They resent the insinuation that one who held high place in his profession would violate its principles in that way. Dr. Berger's friends, outside of his profession, are equally firm in their denials of the accusations against him. They point to his success as a doctor; they speak of his own happy family relations; his children, one of whom was graduated in the last High school class with honor, and all of whom are favorites among their associates. Why, they ask, should a man of his standing and associations violate the home of a poor German grocer by assaulting his wife in his office, where she had come for professional treatment? Mrs. Schlegel, they say, is not a particularly attractive woman, for whom a man would risk everything. The alleged assault took place in November—why should a man, after eight months had passed, suddenly feel his outraged honor so keenly that he must needs shoot his enemy on sight?

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His Golden Opportunity.

“What’s the matter, Gerald?” exclaimed his horrified wife. “The matter?” shouted the young doctor, turning a handspring on the parlor carpet, dancing a jig, throwing his hat violently against the ceiling, and stamping on it as it came down. “The matter?” he repeated, catching her round the waist and whirling her in a mad waltz about the room. “Oh, nothing—only my bottle of anti-toxine has just got here, I’m the only doctor in fifty miles that has any, and I have a lovely case of diphtheria over in the next block!”

Try Grain-O.

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. $\frac{1}{4}$ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers. Tastes like coffee. Looks like coffee.

Washington's Great Difficulty.

Mrs. Kings-Dortor, impressing one of her proteges—Be brave and earnest and you will succeed. Do you remember my telling you of the great difficulty George Washington had to contend with? Willy Raggs—Yes, mum; he couldn't tell a lie.—Pack.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

The Only Way.

Watts—It is the easiest thing in the world for a man to convince his wife that she has the wrong side of an argument.

Potts—What?

Watts—Fact, I can make my wife take back everything she has said by giving her \$10.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarella's Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fails to cure, druggists refund money.

The down dog is sometimes badly spoiled.

Nervous Weak Tired

Thousands are in this condition. They are despondent and gloomy, cannot sleep, have no appetite, no energy, no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla soon brings help to such people. It gives them pure, rich blood, cures nervousness, creates an appetite, tones and strengthens the stomach and imparts new life and increased vigor to all the organs of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

\$100 To Any Man.

WILL PAY \$100 FOR ANY CASE

Of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worth-out French remedy contains no Phosphorus or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers, who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE, a valuable paper on these diseases, and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men, who have lost all hope of a cure, are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C. O. D. fake. They have \$250,000 capital, and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

Thro' Yellowstone

Park on a Bicycle.

Among the geysters, waterfalls, lakes and terraces of Yellowstone Park is where every true wheelman should spend his '97 holiday. Most delightful outing imaginable. Less expensive than a week at a fashionable summer resort. Good roads—built by the government. Elegant hotels. Fine fishing. Splendid air.

Write for booklet containing a map of the Park as well as full information about the cost of the trip, what to take, what the roads are like etc.

J. FRANCIS, Gen'l Pass' Agent, Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb.

IT'S DANGEROUS

To buy CALEBS, guaranteed “AS GOOD AS FAIRBANKS” for less money; they can't be made. Don't buy, unless you get the best. A cheap scale is the most expensive investment you can make. It is unreliable, and means that sooner or later you must buy again. Buy only a genuine, latest improved FAIRBANKS which will last you a lifetime, and prove the cheapest in the end. No one can then dispute your weight. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

1102 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

(Old Scale Renowned.)

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Bic for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritation or ulcerations of the mucous membrane. Prevents gonorrhoea, proctitis, and not straining. THE GREAT URINARY CURE. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, under postpaid, \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

FISCO'S CURE FOR

COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.