MARK HANNA SPEAKS.

WORKINGMEN WANT & GOOD HIGH TARIFF.

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 Sight.

Silver Question Not In It.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 27 .- Mark Hanna, the Republicau 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 jota 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 1892. 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 investiga-tion that the men who are working 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. The working men want prosperity and they realize the fact that this much desired condition can only come as the result of the remedal measures bomination of McKinley on a gold

platform is going to stimulate industry. It will bring to this country much of the capital which was withdrawn by foreign investors and its effects will be felt in an equal degree among local capitalists.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 my-self 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 \$1,705,502 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. increased The machinery exports 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 Brad ford mills in place of the

A UNION WITH POPULISTS. That is What is Urged by Senator Peffet

of Kausas. TOPERA, Kan., June 25 .-- United States Senator Peffer's paper, the Topeka Advocate, the leading Populist newspaper of Kansus, 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 ruin.

"At last, after forty years of un-"At last, after forty years of un-paralleled career, forgetting the glorious record of its early achieve-ments, 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 usurp-ation of men whose only interest in the country is to rob it. "The situation is perilous. If Dem-

"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 im-mediately in front of them? Do they comprehend its meaning? Can they raise to the level of the occasion? In 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

If they come silver Republicans us? will follow. Together success is in sight. Divided we shall fritter away our votes and make it all the more difficult to raily 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,' 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 Presiden-tial candidate. It is very apparent from the sentiment generally expressed that the Populist party will nomin-nte for President a man who believes in its entire plat-form. 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 Repub-lican 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.

HIS CAREER AT END.

LYMAN TRUMBULL DIES AT HIS CHICAGO HOME.

An Eminent Statesman and Lawyer Gone to His Rest-Once & Successful Rival of Lincoln for the Senate, but Later His Supporter for the Presidency-Long a Leader in Public Life-His Late Political Views.

Death of Hon. Lyman Trumbull.

CHICAGO, June 26. - Ex-United States Senator Lyman Trumbull died at his home in this city at 3 o'clock this morning after a long illness relieved by frequent rallies during which it was hoped he might recover. For the last week, however, his death in no great time was a foregone conclusion. Lyman Trumbull was born in Colchester, Conn., October 12, 1813. He was educated at Bacon academy, taught a village school when 16 for \$10 a month and "boarded 'round.' While thus employed he walked home every Saturday night, a distance of thirteen miles, spent Sunday, and walked back to his school Monday morning. At the age of 19 years he shipped at New York on a sailing vessel for Charleston, S. C.; thence went across the country to Greenville, Ga., where he taught in the academy for three years and at the same time With a license in his pocket read law. read law. With a license in his pocket to engage in practice he started for the Northwest, riding on horseback over the Cumberland mountains and through the valley of the Tennessee, accepting the hospitality of a dis-tinguished Cherokee chief en route; on through Vandalia and Jacksonville, ill, where he proceed a license Ill., where he procured a license to practice in that state; thence to Chicago and eastward through Michigan to his old home. In the fall of the same year he returned West and set-tled in Belleville, Il.. in 1837.

In 1840 Mr. Trumbull was in the legislature, a colleague of O. H. Browning, Judge Thomas Drummond and Abraham Lincoln. In 1841 he was secretary of this State. In 1848 he was judge of the first Supreme court of the State, organized under the revised constitution. In 1854 he was elected to Congress as an anti-Nebraska Democrat, but never took his seat. In February, 1855, he was e ected United States senator by the legislature. The contest for the sen-atorship was between General Shields, candidate for re-election and nomince of the Democratic caucus, and Abraham Lincoln, candidate of the Whigs. Five or six of the anti-Nebraska Democrats refused to support Shields because he had voted for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and opened up free territory to slavery. After numerous ballots Lincoln withdrew and asked his followers to vote for Trumbull. By the vote of these and the half-dozen antislavery Democrats he was elected. His education and training had fixed his attitude of hostility to slavery, and his nature revolted at its threat ened extension northward. Very naturally, therefore, he yielded to his convictions and honored himself by uniting with the elements of the op-position in the organization of a new party on that absorbing issue. He became a charter member of the Re-publican party. In the Senate he warned the Southern leaders that any attempt to dismember the Union was

madness. In 1850. Senator Trumbull was

appear in public and then at a mass NEW meeting in Central hall, where he spoke at length upon the causes of discontent among the industrial classes and the encroachments of the federal courts upon the constitutional rights of the prople. He emphasized the point that de verance from the oppression of privileged monopolies could be and only through the ballot. The speech was pronounced by press to be of a Populistic trend. the

UNIU FOR SILVER ONLY.

The Platform and Speeches All of One Tenor-Cleveland Insulted.

COLUMBUS, Ohio. June 25 .- During the early morning the members of the committee on resolutions of the Democratic state convention were working on the phraseology of the proposed single resolution on silver with an attachment for the unit rule.

The state central committee was reton as chairman and John A. Rule of Cincinnati as secretary, both original radical free silver men. This committee, as well as the other commit-tees, stood 2 to 1 for free silver. The temporary and the permanent chair-men and all the officers of the convention were radical silver men and the gold minority complained of their treatment. Temporary Chairman Taylor was the cratic candidate for secretary of State in 1892, when President Cleveland got one electrialryote from Ohio. He has been a radical silver leader in the State, while General A. 'J. Warner, the permanent chairman. was a ploneer free silver man in Congress, and has been president of the bimetallic league ever s'nce its organization in 1889. He has not been co-operating with his party because of his opposi-tion to President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, and is now favorable to Senator Teller for the presidential nomination.

The convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by Chairman Matt Smalley, who introduced the Rev. Dr. Fishburn of Columbus, who invoked divine blessing The temporary or-ganization was announced, and Coi-onel W. A. Taylor, the temporary chairman, read his speech.

Reuben Turney of Tuscarrwas county was recognized and threw the con-vention into a turmoil of hisses and derisive shouts by saying: "Looking downward on this convention is that arch traitor, that Benedict Arnold of the Democratic party, Grover Cleve-land." He wanted the portrait removed. For some moments he was hissed so that he could not proceed, but he finally moved that A. W. Patrick, who represented the minority report on resolutions for silver last year, be invited to the stage. This caught the silver men and the motion was carried. Judge Patrick made a free coinage speech.

After the report of the committee on permanent organization General A. J. Warner was escorted to the chair as the presiding officer and was received with an ovation. He was introduced as an apostle of 16 to 1. He urged all to sacrifice personal pref-erences and all other matters for the silver issue. The people had made the issue and the St. Louis conven-tion had emphasized the issue by adopting a single gold standard. The lines were pever so distinctly drawn. There was no longer any doubt about what would be done at Chicago on the issue. He urged all the advocates of the bimetallic standard of the fathers and of the constitution to unite on one ticket as well as one issue.

YORK DEMOCRATS

Declare for the Gold Standard Until International Agreement Is Effected. SARATOGA, N. Y., June 25 .- Before the 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 Thaccher 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, per-haps, 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 organized with W. W. Durbin of Ken- 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 economic laws of the times and season of their application. Not everything which is signed and sealed is valid. The stamp of the government on a piece of silver can never make it worth more than the world is willing to give for it. If 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 delegates there were enthusiastic and protracted cheers when the name of Will-iam C. Whitney was reached and a demonstration of almost equal fervor greeted the name of David B. Hill a ew minutes later. The convention will certainly de-

clare that the present gold standard in the country should be reserved until such time as there could be obbe reserved tained 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. Hill, Ed-ward Murphy and Frederick R. Coudert.

Sloux Indians Celebrate.

Омана, Neb., June 27.-Six thouand Sioux, the remnant of the most powerful fighters of the American Inlians, 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 ceremo-nies incident to their traditions. There will be another big celebration July 4.

Mine Union President Penna's Advice. COLUMBUS, O., June 27.-The comnittee 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 In 1850. Senator Trumbull was After the report of the committee by doing this they would proclaim brought forward by some Republicans on credentials had been adopted with-

ALMOST PARALYZED.

INTENSE SUFFERING FOR YEARS

the Remarkable Testimony of a Husband and Wife to the Virturs of Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People.

From the Wave, Odell, Nebraska.

A reporter of the Wave having heard of the great faith Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Brace, of Odell, Nebraska, have in the curative properties of Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills for Pale People, determined to see the parties in person and ascertain the truth of the reports. and ascertain the truth of the reports. With that purpose in view a drive was taken to their fine farm a few miles west of town, where Mrs. Brace was found busily engaged in assisting her husband make wire fence. No doubt noticing our surprise, she apolo-gized, saying "that the children were old enough to be of much help with the housework, and she thus had time to assist her husband. assist her husband.

"But is it possible that you have re-

"But is it possible that you have re-covered so as to do work requiring the constant use of your arms, without suffering?" asked the reporter. This question elicited the following wonderful story: "I do not wonder that you are surprised, said Mrs. Brace, for as every one in this vicinity knows for several years I was nearly crippled and suffered constantly from rheumatism. When I first feit the at-tack I got medicine from a local phy-sician, but instead of getting better I grew worse, until I suffered intense agony, which no one who has not had the dread disease can understand. In hopes of relief, leading physicians in other towns were consulted, and they all agreed in pronouncing it a severe case of muscular rheumatism, and as their prescriptions were taken month after month without beneficial results, they ceased to give encouragement, and said that I was gradually becom-ing paralyzed. ing paralyzed.

ing paralyzed. "I had by that time become so crip-pled that I had to give up all work, and the only way I could carry my right arm was in an upright position. Any attempt to lower it caused ex-cruciating pain. Constant suffering caused general debility, and life seemed too great a burden to bear. It is said a drowning man will catch at a straw, and so it was in my case, as I read a testimonial in a newspaper I happened to pick up, of a case similar to mine, which had been cured by Pink Pills for Pale People, and T determined to give them a trial.

for Pale People, and I determined to give them a trial. "I admit my faith was weak, for I had always been prejudiced against so-called patent medicines, but by the time I had taken three boxes the relief was so apparent that I determined to continue their use. In a few weeks my general health improved, and I could move my arm without difficulty, and by the time ten boxes had been used I felt better than I had for years, and I can now say with confidence that I am can now say with confidence that I am cured. I always keep the pills in the house and take a box of them every spring as a blood purifier, and at any time that I take cold and fear a return

time that I take cold and fear a return of my old trouble." Continuing, Mrs. Brace said: "I give all the credit of my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and both my husband and I shall al-ways be ready to speak in their praise. We tell our neighbors on every occa-sion of their virtues, and if you think this is sufficient interest we will be glad to have this testimonial made public, hoping that it may be of benefit to those who otherwise would be life-long sufferers." To confirm her story beyond all

To confirm her story beyond all doubt, Mrs. Brace made affidavit. Subscribed and sworn to before me, F. R. Joy, a notary public, on this 28th day of March, 1896. (Seal.) F. R. JOY, Notary Public.

(Seal.) F. H. JOY, Notary Public. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all deal-ers, or will be sent post paid on receipt to the formation of set to a set base for of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for 52.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addresing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

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.

Severnor Stone's Prediction on the Chicago Convention.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 27 .- Governor William J. Stone came to Kanhas 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 seporter:

Bland will be nominated on the first ballot at Chicago. It will be a is to 1 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 Bolleves That the Missourian Will Surely Be Named.

LEEANON, MO., June 26 -- John W. Ferris returned this morning from the Illinous 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 aure Binnd will receive the State's 48 votes on the first ballot. While in Springfield I mat Senator Mantle and had a long talk with him in regard to Telior. Mr. Mantie said, 'We are going to Chleago to urge the nomination of Teller, believing that he is the strongest man that could be put up. If the Democrata refuse to nominate him, but nominate Bland, the ailver Republicans will support Bland. They have confidence in him and recognize him as acound on the ailver question. and his integrity is unquestionable

A as Joseph Girl's Terrible Saloids. Sr. Joseph. Mo., June 27.-Agus Yackie, at 18-year-old girl, who had guarreled with her sweetheart yestorday, took as once of carboits and and died this morning. Her parents held her in bed ustil she died, her acreams being heard all over the neighborhood.

AMERICAN AID ASKED.

Great Britain Appeals to Secretary Oiney to Secure Harrison's Release

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- Secretary Olney received from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassaoor, to-day a request from the British government use his good office with Venezuela to secure the release from imprisonment of Crown Surveyor Harrison, arrested by Venezuelans while engaged in constructing a road connecting the Barima and Cuvuni 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 Venezueia 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 an arrious 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, 1994, 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 Venesuelan 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 tonator Norton Brops Out.

Columnus, Kan., June 37.-W. S. Norton of Baxter Springs, who has been seeking the nomination for Ropublican candidate for the state seaate has withdrawn, loaving the flaid to Dr. King of Weir City. Norton was alcoted to the sanate in 1888, but was defeated in 1892 by M. A. Householder, the Populiat candidate.

a candidate for President. He had no desire to be so considered and when his friend, Abraham Lincoln, Was nominated he worked hard for his election.

Mr. Trumbull was re-elected to the Senate in 1861 and served through his second and third terms. He believed and maintained that the constitution, in investing Congress with the power "to raise and support armies," and to "call forth the militia to execute the laws of the United States, suppress insurrections and repel invasions," conferred ample authority to pass all laws necessary for the preservation of the union. For almost a year after the opening of the rebellion, slaves that came into the lines of the union army found neither freedom nor protection. The President hesitated long to turn this element of support against the enemy, lest action might be construed his as an unwarranted interference with slavery in the states. In December, 1861, Senator Trumbull gave notice in the Senate of his intention to intro-duce a bill for the confiscation of the property of rebels, to give freedom property of rebeis, to give freedom to persons held in slavery. In March following a new article of war was enacted forbidding the return of slaves found within the Union lines. He supported this measure and the contiscation bill, defended emancipation and the suspension of habeas corpus. No man was more influential and none a closer friend of Lincoln during the period of armed resistance to national authority. He was the fearless champion of the union, of the Freedman's bureau, of civil rights, of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth amendments to the constitution. Mr. Trumbull's associates on the Senate judiciary committee during his second term were such men as Reverdy Johnson, Allen G. Thurman, Roscoe Conkling, George F. Edmunds, Lafavette Foster and Thomas A. Rendricks. His convictions of duty led him to oppose some of the radical reconstru tion acts favored by Morton and Wade and Chandler and gradually changed his partisan relation. He was one of the five Republican Senators who voted for acquittal in the impeach-ment trial of President Andrew Johnson. In 1873 he supported Greeley for President and after that drifted back to his first love-the Democratic party. In 1880 he was the Democratic candidate for governor of this state,

but was beaten. Laterly Judge Trumbuil took such a stand against the extension of power by the United States courts that he parted company with the homocratic party, as he had done ouce before and again with the Re-publicans, and became the hope of the Populists and their sounselor in a All the time all parties re-10152-140stand hims.

Judgo Trumbull's last appearance in the court room was before the Su-preme court at Washington as sounsed for the American Ballway union officers. Only once after that did he

report on resolutions was presented: "Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and demand an immediate return to the constitutional money of gold and silver by the restoration by this government, independent of other na-tions, of the unrestricted coinage of both silver and gold into standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon the terms of exact equality existing prior to 1873; such silver coin to be a full legal tender. equally with gold coin, for all debts and dues, public

out opposition the following majority

and private. The gold men moved to strike out the unit rule instructions, but were voted down by a viva voce vote amid much disorder.

SENATOR TELLER'S BOOM.

His Name Will Go Before the Chicago

Convention. DENVER, Col., June 26. - The friends of Senator Henry M. Teller who have been advocating his candidacy on a silver ticket for President of the United States announce that his name will positively be presented to the Chicago convention, and have strong hopes that the strength he will show on the initial ballot will stampede the convention to him.

Mr. Teller's name will be presented by a Southern orator, where it is claimed he is particularly strong, not only on account of his record as a silver leader, but also because of his vote against the force bill and his op-position to the more radical actions of the Republican party on the tariff question. It has not yet been decided who will deliver the nominating speech, but it is claimed that United States Senator Blackburn, for whom the Kentucky delegation is instructed, would rather see Teller nominated than carry off the prize himself, and it is expected that some one very close to him will be commissioned to speak for Mr. Toller.

oiorado will offer no resolutions and her delegates will not be partie ularly conspicuous in the convention, but it is asserted that from 300 to 500 men, including many of the wealthiest and best known business men of the state, with a great brars band and the Leadville drum corps, will be in Chi-caro to shout for free silver and Hen-ry M. Teller for president. The friends of Mr. Teller say that

the indorsement of the Populist party is assured for him if the Democrati make him their candidate, and that this would not be possible should a straight Democrat be chosen.

Bismarch and Li Hung Chang FRIEDERICHART IN JURE 27. —Li Hang Chang had a two hours' interview with Prince Bismarch yesterday. At its conclusion Prince Biamarck, in auform, conducted Li Hung Chang to his carriage, where he warmiy shock hands with him before his departure.

ration of Independence, whereas they are mere serfs, and would in that way act a lie.

Bolted the St. Louis Platform.

VERMILLION, S. D., June 26. - At the Clay county Republican convention to select delegates to the State convention next month, ex-Congressman J. L. Jolly formally announced the im-possibility of his running for governor on the gold plank adopted at the national convention, in view of his record in Congress and expressed opinons on the financial question. olt of Senator Pettigrew was bitterly denounced

A Double Elopement.

SEDALIA, Mo., June 26 .- W. B. Huiett and Miss Georgie Drake and Paul Hulett and Miss Irene McKinney eloped from Rocheport yesterday, and, upon arriving in the city last night, were married by Rev. B. V. Alton, pastor of the M. E. church, South. The elopement and wedding were exceedingly romantic. The young ladies are graduates of the Christian College at Columbia, and each was engaged to be married to other men. All of the parties are

Missouri Teachers' Officers.

prominent

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. Metihee of Cape Girardeau, first vice president; B. F. Duncan of Maryville, second vice president; J. T. Vaugho of Shelbina, third vice presi-dent; J. Fairbanks of Springfield, fourth vice president.

Reteaced on Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, June 17. - Minister Andrade of Venezuela to-day received a telegram from his government anouncing 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 H Campbell Insana

Los ANGELES, Cal., June 25.-General A. H. Campbell, the noted Republican orator, formerly of Kansas has become a raving manial. He was a lawyer of high standing and strong attainments and a gifted orator. He came to this city from Kansas. Some months ago his wife duck. Her toss entailed great suffer-ing upon him, and his constant broad-ing over his condition superinduced brain fever. He was examined before the insanity commissioners yesterday

Godey's Magazine for July.

Godey's Magazine for July begins the 133d volume of the well-known old publication and is a good specimen of the pioneer in its modern form. The number opens with two timely arti-cles. The first of these is from the pen of a traveler in Persia, and describes. with the aid of numerous pictures, some of the characteristics of the country, which is always an important factor in the Eastern Question, and has recently come into particular promi-nence on account of the assassination Shah; while no less timely and inter-esting is a description of the Training and Life in the New York Fire De-partment, from which a delegation went to the International Firemen's Tournament that began in London July 19. The Godey Company, 52 La-fayette Place, New York.

The July number of Harper's Magazine (to be published next Monday) will open with a paper on General Washington and the period of the Rev-olution, by Woodrow Wilson. Rarely has a historic person been made so real and human as Washington here appears, in camp and on the battle-field no less than in the Virginia House of Burgesses or at his Mount Vernon plantation. Mr. Pyle's illustration of historie scenes worthily accompany Professor Wilson's admirable studies of colonial life and politics. In commemoration of the centenarian of Cleveland, the number will contain an illustrated paper on the distinctive characteristics of Ohio, as shown in the development of that state, by Presi-dent Charles F. Thwing, of the Western Reserve University.

General Fitzhugh Lee, Consul-General to Cuba, has written to the July Century an account of "The Failure of the Hampton Conference," which was held in February, 1865, in the effort to bring about peace between the North and the south General Lee introduces an unpublished letter from Jefferson Davis, and one from Robert M. T. Davis, and one from Robert M. T. Hunter, who was one of the three Confederate commissioners.

LABOR NOTES.

A court in France has decided that It is not unlawful to aid and abet or influence workingmen to strike.

It is proposed to change labor day in Ohio from the first Monday in September to the last Saturday in August.

Boilermakers and Iron ship builders may affiliate with the American Federation of Labor after the next convention.

Fifteen hundred employee of the tube works at McKeenport, Pennsyl-vania, have joined the iron and Steel Workers' Amairamated essentation.