

MORE M'KINLEY MEN.

INDIANA LINES UP FOR THE OHIO MAN.

Positive Instructions Adopted in His Behalf—The Resolutions Cause Wild Confusion for a Time, but the Convention Returns With Remarkable Quickness to Other Matters.

McKinley Gets Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 8.—Tomlinson hall, when the Republican state convention met this morning, was gallantly decorated with hundreds of flags and banners. Just before the convention was called to order 5,000 people were in the hall.

It was 10:15 o'clock when State Chairman J. K. Gowdy began calling the convention to order, but it was fifteen minutes later the invocation was begun by the Rev. D. R. Lucas of Indianapolis.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Richard W. Thompson was reported for permanent chairman with a rousing cheer, and General Stormont was named for secretary. The report was unanimously adopted and when the white haired "Uncle Dick" Thompson assumed the dais he was greeted with a rousing reception. Despite his eighty-eight years, he delivered a stirring speech which disposed of the Democratic party to the entire satisfaction of the crowd, and vigorously predicted a sweeping victory for Republican principles in the coming election. Then he declared that the next Congress should provide the first thing for adequate protection, and went on: "My friends, there is one man who is eminently fitted to see that this country is given protection; one man who is identified above all others with the policy of protection. (Wild cheers.) I don't wonder at the enthusiasm of the country for that man, at the general demand for the nomination of McKinley. (Continued cheering.) I know McKinley, I honor McKinley. I am for McKinley."

When Mr. Thompson mentioned General Harrison's name the enthusiasm showed that there was no intention to slight the Indiana man.

At the conclusion of Colonel Thompson's speech there were loud cries of "Harrison," but the ex-president did not appear, and the report of the committee on credentials was submitted and accepted without contest.

Then came the reading of the platform and resolutions.

These lauded the record of the Republican party, especially that portion under President Harrison; declared for a protective tariff for wage workers and producers; demanded honest money, not inferior to the money of the most enlightened nations of the earth; favored the use of silver only under such regulations that the parity with gold can be maintained; opposed free and independent silver coinage; demanded rigid immigration laws and called for a liberal construction of pension laws.

LAUDATION FOR M'KINLEY.

The resolutions closed as follows: "Believing as we do in a protective tariff, the leading issue before the people, we favor the nomination as president of the United States of a man who perfectly represents a protective tariff and the cardinal principles of the Republican party; a man who has devoted his life to the defense of his country in war and in peace; one who, at 17, fought with Hayes and Crook and Sheridan at Antietam and in the Shenandoah in defense of our flag against foes within, and for fourteen years in Congress, contended against our country's foes from without, beating back British free trade and aggression, which finally, under the present Democratic administration, obtained possession of our markets and has almost destroyed our industries; a man who, with the resistless shibboleth, 'protection and prosperity,' has challenged the attention of the commercial world and won the support of every patriotic workman of our country, whose life and work, open as a book, are in themselves a platform, and whose very name is magic—that loyal American citizen, soldier, statesman and Christian gentleman, William McKinley of Ohio; and the delegates to the Republican national convention selected by this body are directed to cast their vote for William McKinley as frequently and continuously as there is any hope of his nomination."

The enthusiasm of the crowd became intense when the chairman reached the McKinley resolution. At the naming of the Ohio candidate there was a wild cheer, which, when it subsided, was met with vigorous counter cries of "Harrison." For several moments the opposing forces howled for their favorites. When the climax was reached and the phrase "directed to vote for William McKinley" was read the cheers broke loose again.

After order had been partially restored, a motion to adopt was made amid a lively turmoil. Owing to the great confusion during the adoption of the resolutions, it was impossible to arrive at any accurate estimate of the vote of the opposing forces, the ayes being reinforced by cries from the galleries and corridors, as were also the nays, but the indications were that the vote was about three to one for the resolutions. The chairman declared the platform adopted.

HARRISON MEN DUMBFOUNDED.

The remarkable feature of the affair was the sudden manner in which the whole matter was apparently dismissed from mind by the crowd. None of the party leaders cared to discuss the matter after it was all over. All expressed hearty admiration for the convention's Presidential favorite, and all declared that Indiana would enthusiastically and earnestly support the Ohio candidate, despite past differences. The easy victory of the McKinley men was, however, a great surprise for the opposition forces, who could scarcely explain it all.

Snyder Named for Congress.

POPULAR BLUFF, Mo., May 8.—The Republicans of the Fourteenth congressional district nominated Mr. Snyder for Congress. The resolutions condemn everything Democratic, laud McKinley and adopt the declaration of the Ohio platform on money.

HOLMES IS HANGED.

The Multi-Murderer Avowed Innocence to the Last.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—H. H. Holmes, probably the most notorious criminal of our time, was hanged in Moyamensing prison at 10:12 1/2 o'clock this morning, but it was not until a half hour later that he was pronounced dead, though his neck was broken by the fall.

The marvelous nerve of the man never deserted him to the very end. Even on the scaffold he was probably the coolest person in the assemblage. Just before the trap was sprung, he said:

"Gentlemen, I have very few words to say, in fact I would make no remarks at this time, except that by not speaking I would appear to acquiesce in my execution. I only wish to say that the extent of my wrong doing in taking human life consisted in the death of two women, they having died at my hands as the result of a criminal operation. I wish to state here, so there can be no chance of misunderstanding, that I am not guilty of taking the lives of any of the Peitzel family—the three children and Benjamin, the father—of whose death I was convicted and for which I am to-day to be hanged. That is all I have to say."

Holmes spent the greater part of his last night on earth writing letters. At midnight he went to bed and slept soundly until 6 o'clock this morning, when he took two calls to awaken him. Then he received a visit from his spiritual advisers, Fathers Daley and MacPeak, of the Church of the Annunciation, who administered the last sacrament and did not leave him until nearly 9 o'clock. During their absence he ate a breakfast of eggs, dry toast and coffee. At 10:12 o'clock the sheriff called together the official jury and after each man had answered by his name and subscribed to the certificate, the march to the gallows was begun.

At 10:08 Holmes and the priests mounted the platform. A moment of prayer elapsed, and then Holmes stepped to the front of the scaffold, and, resting his hands on the rail before him, made his statement of innocence. It was received in absolute silence.

Two minutes later Holmes had finished his valedictory. Then, at a silent signal from the priests, he bent to his knees and his eyes were fixed on the crucifix, clasped in his thin hands. Until 10:12 the prayer continued. Immediately afterwards he arose, shook hands with the priests and his lawyers, and in a firm voice bade them "good-by."

Without an instant's delay Holmes's hands were bound behind him and the black cap adjusted. Sheriff Clement placed the noose about his neck and, after an instant of stillness, the crack of the bolt rang out like a pistol shot and the murderer had fallen to his doom. Consciousness left him instantly, said the doctors, although his heart continued a feeble beat for fifteen or twenty minutes.

Holmes's letters of farewell were addressed to his wife in Gilmanton, N. H., and Georgeanna Yoko of Franklin, Ind., the so-called third wife. He also penned a letter of instruction to Mr. Rotan, his counsel. Absolute secrecy is maintained regarding the contents of these letters.

Father Daley knows, if any living man does, whether or not Holmes went into eternity with a lie on his lips, for to him Holmes made a final confession, but what was confided to the priest is a secret of the confessional and will never be made public.

At 12:30 o'clock the big iron doors in the rear of the prison swung in and an undertaker's wagon rolled out. In it was a black casket containing the body. The wagon drove rapidly to Mount Moriah cemetery, where the coffin was placed in a vault.

METHODIST WOMEN WIN.

The Four Delegates to the Conference Seated.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8.—When the conference met to-day, as soon as some routine business had been disposed of Dr. W. J. Kynett, chairman of the committee on woman eligibility, presented the report of the majority of the committee. This declared that the committee was agreed that the eligibility of women to vote in this convention was a constitutional one, and that the general conference had the power to interpret the constitution. The committee recommended a modification of the constitution, changing the qualifications of a delegate by using the words lay delegate instead of laymen, thereby making the admission of women legal, and that this proposed amendment be referred to the annual conference of the following year and that a two-thirds vote of the general conference and a three-fourths vote of the annual conference be required to enact this recommendation into a law.

After Dr. Kynett and some others had spoken, by a vote of 495 to 98 the conference adopted the report of the committee, seating the four women now here as elected delegates, but referring the woman question back to the churches to be voted on again.

AT A FIVE MINUTE CLIP.

A Great Grit of Private Pension Measures Goes Through the House.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The greater part of yesterday's session of the House was spent under the special order to consider private pension bills, and acted on them at the rate of about one every five minutes. In five and a half hours seventy-two bills were favorably acted upon. Among them were bills granting the widow of the late Secretary Walter Q. Gresham a pension of \$100 per month, to Elizabeth Wallis Kearney, daughter of General Phil Kearney, \$25 per month; to the widow of the late Senator George E. Spencer of Alabama \$30 per month, to General James C. Parrott \$50 per month, to the widow of General James H. Blunt of Kansas \$75 per month, and to General Nathan Kimball \$50.

Set Fire to a Dance Hall.

MADRID, May 8.—At Alonzo, province of Huelva, some miscreant set fire to the building in which a dance was in progress. Six persons were burned to death and many were injured in consequence.

THE A. P. A. ACTIVE.

THE FIGHT AGAINST THE OHIO MAN GOES ON.

The Declaration That McKinley is the Very Weakest Man the Republican Convention Could Nominate Because of the Opposition of the Order—Has His Boom Reached Its Zenith?

Still Fighting the Ohio Man.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Judge J. H. D. Stevens, chairman of the Supreme judicial board and of the National advisory board of the A. P. A., will meet here next Tuesday simultaneously with the National A. P. A. convention, said to-day: "The A. P. A. will assuredly take a hand in the presidential election. The part our organization will take is not to advance the interests of any particular candidate. We are making this fight for principles, and the ambitious individuals do not concern us."

"McKinley is the very weakest man the Republican party could nominate. I am a Republican and a protectionist of the stalwart sort, but the objections to McKinley are too vital to be ignored. I can produce affidavits that charge him with having said, while governor of Ohio, that while people he had no use for a Roman Catholic, yet it was necessary to cater to that church, inasmuch as it was the strongest and most perfect political organization in this country, and that any party that opposed it would go down to certain defeat. No man who is weak enough to talk like that is fit for the White house. In my opinion, his boom has reached its zenith, and I have no idea that he will be the nominee of his party."

THE WOMEN DEBATE ON.

Methodist Leaders Express Their Views on the Issue.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8.—No sooner had Bishop Andrews called the general Methodist Episcopal conference to order this morning than C. W. Bennett of Cincinnati presented a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to pass on all communications from the laymen, this committee to consist of one minister and one layman from each district. After a good deal of debate in which the Rev. Dr. Shier of Detroit expressed regret that any feeling existed between clergy and laity an effort was made by Dr. James of Philadelphia to have the committee consist of fifteen members to be appointed by the bishop. The lay delegates would not agree to this and Mr. Bennett's resolution went through.

The woman question was again brought forward and President Daniel Stevenson of Union college, Kentucky, criticized the action of the bishops in deciding against the action of the women in less.

The Rev. G. Neely led the fight against the women. He held that the question was one of law purely. He took up the question of the bible argument and said that it was true that the bible said men and women were one in Christ, but not in the general conference. He held that in the church the status of women was different from that of men. The question was a constitutional one and no one was to be admitted unless specifically mentioned.

Judge Caples of Oregon, Senator Harlan, Dr. Buckley of New York, Dr. Leonard of Cincinnati, the Rev. Dr. Harris of Maine, the Rev. Dr. James Caffey of Minneapolis, the Rev. Dr. J. W. Hamilton, Dr. R. J. Day of Syracuse, Dr. Emery Miller of Iowa, and several other men prominent in the councils of the church spoke upon the question.

When the hour for adjournment arrived the conference discontinued the debate and will resume it to-morrow morning where it was left to-day. No business was transacted by the conference to-day and nothing will be done until the woman question is settled.

SURPRISE IN BRYAN CASE.

The Defense Presents Some New and Sensational Testimony.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 8.—A surprise sprung in the Jackson trial yesterday was that of William R. Trusty, who testified that on January 31 he drove an old man whom he supposed was a doctor, out to the Fort Thomas region, where the beheaded girl was found. The witness only knew one person in this connection, and that was a woman with whom he had been acquainted six years, whose name was George Baker, alias Emma Evans. He knew nothing of the old "doctor" or the cab drivers. He did not even know the name of the house where the corpse was taken; he only knew the house was on the south side of George street, near Elm street. Trusty testified that they drove a gray horse and a rig similar to the one George Jackson described. The old doctor, whose name Trusty never learned, gave him \$10 for the job. Trusty afterward returned to his home in Urbana, Ill., where he told the story about this midnight drive to his father.

Defeat For Harvard Seniors.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 8.—The annual Harvard class races on the Charles river last night resulted in one of the biggest surprises in years. The freshmen eight, for the second time in the annals of Harvard aquatic, won quite handsily, rowing with a right stroke, and excellent watermanship. The senior crew, with its six ex-varsity oarsmen, was the prime favorite. The freshmen were not even expected to finish third.

Young Girl's Throat Cut.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Elsie Kreglo, a white girl, 16 years old, was murdered yesterday in a ravine near the National Zoological park. The body was found in a small creek about 100 yards from the girl's home, with her throat cut six times. The victim's clothes were partly torn from her and strewn about for quite a distance, showing that she had made a desperate resistance against the attempts of her assailants, who, the officers believe, sought to assault her. The Kreglo family are industrious working people and the victim was one of six sisters. No clue.

NAVAL BILL.

House Votes to Non-Concur in the Senate Amendments.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The opponents of four battleships sustained an overwhelming defeat in the House on the proposition to accept the Senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill reducing the number to two. Mr. Sayers, Democrat, of Texas, ex-chairman of the appropriations committee, made the motion, and in its support argued that the question presented was purely a business one, and he appealed to the House not to allow political matters to influence its judgment. He proceeded to contrast the appropriations of the present session with the available revenue.

Mr. Boutelle concluded the debate with a brief protest against placing all the onus of extravagant appropriations on the naval committee. The vote was taken by yeas and nays. Mr. Sayers' motion was defeated—81-141—and on Mr. Boutelle's motion the House requested a further conference with the Senate.

Congressman Cousins' Epigram.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Congressman Cousins of Iowa said yesterday: "Candidates are like patent medicines. A man goes to a drug store and calls for a bottle of extract. The druggist happens to be out of that article, but he says to his customer: 'I can give you witch hazel, which has the same test of strength and quality as extract,' but the customer shakes his head, looks at the bottle and, not seeing the trade-mark blown into the glass, declines to take it. The Republican party has three or four men in its ranks who are as good protectionists as McKinley, and would be eminently available for the presidency, but their trade-mark is not blown into the glass and, apparently, they are not in it."

Iowa Patent Office Report.

Canada patents have been issued to the Parson's Band Cutter and Self-Feeder company of Newton, Ia., for the attachment for threshing machines, for which they have prior United States patents. They report 700 sold last year. Their factory is one of the most important and successful establishments in Newton.

Rev. J. D. Stockman, financial agent of Drake University, has been allowed a patent for a humanitarian device adapted for fastening bed clothes so that children cannot get exposed to cold while sleeping. It is made of wire and readily applied as required for practical use.

A. J. and A. H. Wilson of Houston, Tex., have been allowed a patent for a rotary engine comprising an approximately spherical chamber, a rotatable shaft extended eccentrically through said chamber, an approximately spherical piston set on said shaft with its surface in contact with the chamber at a point extending longitudinally of the shaft, induction and exhaust ports on opposite sides of said contract point and a disc shaped piston of a size to normally engage the inner surface of the chamber at all times, slidingly mounted in a central longitudinal slot in the shaft.

J. W. Eckerd of Bloomfield, Ia., has been allowed a patent for a water elevator and carrier. Mechanisms connected with a line of fixed posts carry and direct a bucket from the house and into a well at a distance to be filled and returned to the house by turning a crank to wind the rope to which the bucket is attached upon a drum.

Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address.

Printed copies of the drawings and specifications of any United States patent sent upon receipt of 25 cents.

Our practice is not confined to Iowa. Investors in other states can have our services upon the same terms as Hawkeyes. Thomas G. & J. Ralph, Orwig, Solicitors of Patents, Des Moines, April 25, 1896.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

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

OMAHA.	
Butter—Creamery separator	15 @ 17
Butter—Fair to good country	10 @ 12
Eggs—Fresh	7 @ 8
Poultry—Live hens, per lb.	7 @ 8
Lemons—Choice Messinas	3.50 @ 4.25
Oranges—Per box	2.50 @ 3.75
Honey—Fancy white, per lb.	14 @ 15
Apples—Per bushel	3.25 @ 4.50
Potatoes—various grades	20 @ 30
Beans—Navy, hand-picked, ed. bu	1.40 @ 1.50
Cranberries—dressed, per bushel	4.50 @ 5.00
Hay—Up land, per ton	4.00 @ 5.50
Onions—Per bu.	3.50 @ 3.75
Hops—Per lb.	2.25 @ 3.20
Hogs—Heavy weights	3.45 @ 3.55
Bees—Stockers and feeders	3.60 @ 3.80
Beef—Steers	4.25 @ 3.55
Milk—Per gallon	1.85 @ 2.00
Milkers and springers	20.00 @ 21.00
Stags	3.15 @ 3.50
Calves—Per lb.	1.90 @ 2.10
Oxen	1.50 @ 1.25
Cows	2.00 @ 3.20
Sheep—Wool	2.40 @ 3.60
Sheep—Lambs	3.40 @ 3.51
Sheep—Wool	81 @ 4.75

CHICAGO.	
Wheat—No. 2, spring	65 @ 68 1/2
Corn—Per bu.	28 @ 28 3/4
Oats—Per bu.	18 @ 18 1/4
Pork	7.90 @ 8.00
Hogs—Mixed packing	4.75 @ 5.00
Cattle—Feeding Steers	3.45 @ 4.50
Hogs—Average	3.50 @ 3.45
Sheep—Lambs	2.75 @ 3.60
Sheep—Wool	2.35 @ 3.80

NEW YORK.	
Wheat—No. 2, red winter	71 @ 71 1/2
Corn No. 2	34 @ 34 1/2
Oats—No. 2	24 @ 25 1/2
Pork	9.10 @ 10.00
Lard	5.00 @ 5.45

ST. LOUIS.	
Wheat—No. 2, red, cash	62 @ 62 1/2
Corn—Per bu.	25 @ 25 3/4
Oats—Per bu.	17 1/2 @ 18
Hogs—Mixed packing	3.10 @ 3.40
Cattle—Native steers	3.25 @ 4.15
Sheep—Natives	3.00 @ 3.55
Lambs	4.25 @ 6.50

KANSAS CITY.	
Wheat—No. 2, hard	56 @ 57
Corn—No. 2	23 @ 23 1/4
Oats—No. 2	15 @ 15 1/2
Hogs—Mixed packing	3.75 @ 3.90
Hogs—Mixed Packers	3.00 @ 3.25
Sheep—Lamb	3.00 @ 4.15
Sheep—Muttons	3.00 @ 5.50

Ten Years for a Petty Robbery.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., May 7.—William Evans, who held up and robbed Grant Slater here a few months ago of a lead pencil, was sentenced in the district court here yesterday to ten years in the penitentiary.

Waiting a Chance to Come In.

MONTREAL, May 8.—The spring tide of Chinese emigration has arrived. To-day 109 Chinese came from Vancouver and are now stopping at the big Chinese boarding houses, waiting for a favorable opportunity to go to the States.

IN WOMAN'S CORNER.

INTERESTING CURRENT READING FOR DAMES AND DAMSELS.

Hats and Bonnets for Little Ones—The Choice of a Husband—An Artist's Sure Eye—Appropriate Gifts—Answers Correspondents.



HATS and bonnets for little ones this season will give their faces an appearance of being framed in ruffles. The dainty white headgear has a profusion of ruffs and frills. Crowns of bonnets are made of pique, generally white, though pink and blue are much in favor. They are made in large puffs, around which, to form the shape, is lawn, shirred on reeds or heavy cords, drawn to fit the little head. Ruffles, wider across the forehead than at the sides and back, are made very full, and two are much more effective than one. Often three are used, but the number depends upon the material. Wide strings that tie under the chin in a large bow complete a bonnet which is easily made, and if of white may be worn on all occasions.—Ex.

The Choice of a Husband.

Helen is in a state of uncertainty as to what she would do in the matrimonial line. She has for some years been receiving the attentions of a gentleman, to whom she has become much attached. But while he talks about marriage, he wishes to postpone it, on the plea that he wants to be able to surround his bride with every comfort and luxury. Meanwhile she has received a proposal from another gentleman who is in every way desirable. No. 1 seriously objects to her entertaining other men, and is inclined to be jealous; he wants her to wait for a year

The Belle of the After Church Parade.

or two until he is ready to marry. Helen is fond of him, but does not see her way clear to deprive herself of other society without good reasons, and asks what she should do. Answer: First of all, consult your own heart, then your head. If your engagement is a settled and understood affair, and you love the young man well enough to wait for him, there is nothing more to be said. But if you are not formally engaged, and he wants you to wait on an uncertainty, do not do it unless you love him well enough to give up everything else for him. Long engagements are unwise, and "understandings" are worse. They mean much to some people and but little to others. One of the interested persons is almost certain to suffer. It is much better for young persons to marry than to wait for better times. If they have the right spirit and are truly attached to each other, there will be but little hardship in working for their common prosperity. But do not marry without, first, respect, and then the love that is a delight and a perpetual comfort when the object is worthy.

Appropriate Gifts.

Anxious Mary wants to know what sort of presents would be appropriate for the principal of a public school. The gift is to be made by a graduating class. Also, gifts for class teacher (lady), German teacher (man) and the janitor. Also, how should a fourteen-year-old graduate have her dress made. It is to be of the fine Swiss. How can teeth be made snowy white? Answer: Teachers are especially fond of books. If there is any reference book they may have expressed a wish for, nothing could be more appropriate. One class gave a teacher a handsome cabinet clock. Another gave a pretty and commodious desk. A writing set is a most accepta-

Answers to Correspondents.

ble present. To a janitor one might give a gold coin, or a small silken bag with some silver, and with the request that he use it for some trinket he would like. As for the graduating dress, the best taste demands that it be made with the utmost simplicity. A plain, full skirt or one with several tucks would be suitable. The waist might be made full and trimmed with lace edging in a cascade down the front and in epaulets and full collar or yoke. The sleeves should be in full bishop shape, or with puffs from shoulders to elbows and with lace for the lower portions. Sleeves to the elbows with bands around the arms and full lace ruffles would be pretty. With these, long white gloves would be required. Flowers are always appropriate, and almost any kind may be worn. Roses are always the first choice, carnations and lilies of the valley. Nowadays most young ladies have a favorite flower, and this they almost always wear. Snowy white teeth are not always to be had by effort or care. Some persons have dark and discolored teeth, do whatever they may. Your dentist, who ought to understand your teeth thoroughly, will tell you what is best for them. The treatment depends upon their quality and condition.

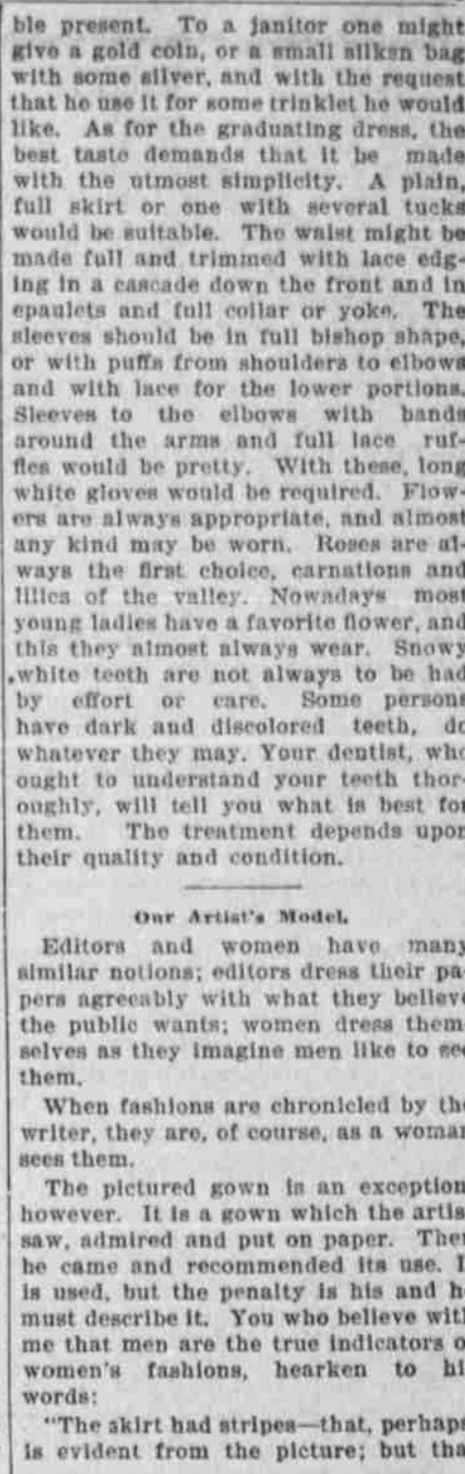
Our Artist's Model.

Editors and women have many similar notions; editors dress their papers agreeably with what they believe the public wants; women dress themselves as they imagine men like to see them.

When fashions are chronicled by the writer, they are, of course, as a woman sees them.

The pictured gown in an exception, however. It is a gown which the artist saw, admired and put on paper. Then he came and recommended its use. It is used, but the penalty is his and he must describe it. You who believe with me that men are the true indicators of women's fashions, hearken to his words:

"The skirt had stripes—that, perhaps, is evident from the picture; but that



elbow, then black. The bottom half of her waist was black, with black glass sewed on, and the basque was yellow, with black stripes and tiny gold flowers—so tiny that unless you were very close to the girl you couldn't see them. Then one man in twenty would not notice them—the girl wouldn't let him."

And now the artist is waiting to get even with me.—"The Latest," in Chicago News.