

NO FUSION.

But in Favor of Every-thing Else.

EXCEPT SALOONS OF COURSE.

And This Is the Only Party That Dares Oppose Them—That's What St. John Says, and He's Chairman and So He Knows—Wants Popular Elections.

CINCINNATI, June 29—The big music hall was given a splendid... blazed that path through the wilderness."

It was given out yesterday that Inspector Jarvis was here simply on a visit to his father-in-law, who is a well known resident of Youngers.

It was learned, however, that Inspector Jarvis has been sent here to trace the career in this country of Thomas Neil, alias Crean, who is under arrest in London for the poisoning of two young women with strychnine.

Another part of the mission of Jarvis is said to be looking after the movements of William Henry Harrison, the literary critic, formerly a resident of this city, subsequently of London and at present believed to be in Mexico with his wife.

A warrant is out for his arrest for having conspired to have been committed in the matter of the famous Wilfred Murray letters.

Clark, a W. B. Is Tagged On the Tail End.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29—It is understood that the chairman Campbell of the national Republican committee... Governor St. John thanked the convention for the honor of being chosen to preside over the meeting, grandest event in the history of the party since brain power ever convened on the American soil.

It represents a party that dares to do right because it is right and condemns wrong because wrong. It is for peace, prosperity and happiness to every man, woman and child in the land.

It demands for women equal pay in the shop and equal say at the polls, a free ballot for the white men of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and the black men of Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina; that the North, the South, the East, the West and black and white, rich and poor, every citizen being subject to the same law and property; that the expenses of government be levied on the wealthy instead of the necessities of the people.

We claim that any system which imposes a high tariff on the food and clothing of the poor and lets the diamonds of the rich come in free legalized robbery under the guise of protection and ought to be forever abolished; that all money should be issued by the government; every dollar, whether gold or silver or paper, should stand upon an equality before the law for all purposes; that the coinage of both metals be free.

Speaker continued urging government ownership of railroads and telegraph, the election of President, vice-President and secretary of States by direct vote, the extension of the Presidential term to six years with no successive term, prohibition of monopolies, and continued "legalized liquor traffic, which is the bane of the people, is the greatest monopoly that ever existed; it destroys a hundred and fifty thousand lives, and costs a billion and a half dollars a year; sends millions into crime and heartache broadcast among the people; it is the product of Democrat and Republican rule, a damning blot upon civilization, a sin against God and ought to be made a crime against humanity and driven from the face of the earth. The Prohibition party is the only party that dares fight this mightiest curse of the world. Here we are and here we come to stay. From this hour let no man legislate, no compromise, no motto. Let our platform be so broad, just, clear, comprehensive that all who love God or home or country can join the procession now rallying to move on to victory." The speech was enthusiastically applauded.

The temporary rules reported by the national committee provided that only delegates present should vote. It was objected that this would disfranchise the distant States and after a hard fight the rules were amended to allow delegates present to cast the full vote of the State. The roll of States was called and the names of members of the standing committee announced. Pending reports from the committee on credentials and permanent organization the convention took a recess till 4 p. m.

[Miss Frances Willard was in favor of withdrawing the Prohibition presidential candidate should the People's party put up a candidate satisfactory to the executive committee of the Prohibitionists. It is evident the convention is against her on this proposition, however.]

Stewart's Boom Assuming a Beautiful Tidy Hue.

OMAHA, June 29—The boom for Senator Stewart as the nominee for the People's party has taken an impetus. Some one has shown here, previous to the old party nominations, Senator Stewart said: "If Cleveland and Harrison are nominated the electoral vote of Nevada and all the silver States will go to the independents." More than this, it is announced today positively by friends of Senator Stewart that he would accept of the nomination. Many were surprised to know that there is a fight against Weaver in his own delegation. Whether the fight will be strong enough to injure Weaver's chances is not yet known.

Enthusiasts Cannot Vote for Whiteleg Reid.

OMAHA, June 29—There is a decided Omaha feeling among labor unions of this city and Graham talk can be heard wherever laboring men are gathered together, and the mention of the Judge's name is the signal for praise. Graham's sentiment is especially strong in the Typographical unions of Omaha, South Omaha, and Council Bluffs. Printers, as a rule, are rather independent in their political views, and this year they will be more so than usual, because of the peculiar conditions of the campaign.

"We can scarcely hope to elect Graham," said a labor unionist, "but we may become to labor what Fremont was to the Republican party—the man who

THE BLACK DEATH.

The Cholera Plague Spreads TO THE FAMINE DISTRICTS.

The Russian Government is Taking Every Precaution to Prevent the Spread of the Epidemic—Australia and Germany Alarmed.

LONDON, June 29—Among the important resolutions to be discussed by the Chambers of Commerce congress is the Board of Trade will move that it is the opinion of this congress that the time has come or is close at hand when the people of Great Britain can with confidence look to the colonies and dependencies for supplies for foreign countries, especially those whose tariff is so framed as to strike specially at the trade interests of Great Britain and the British colonies.

That this congress sees the best method of securing supplies for the British empire in the mother country of tariff discrimination against the grain and other food products of foreign nations and in favor of the import of such goods from the colonies and dependencies, and similar measures to secure the widest and most comprehensive system of trade dependencies in connection with the tariff on other goods required to be imported by them. That this congress favors such movement, and believes its enactment would be largely in accordance with the national selfishness which at the present time seems to inspire many nations in framing their tariff laws, that its enforcement would prove a commercial and a national benefit, and a competitive advantage to the United States, practically the great nations of the world into a much freer system of trade intercourse than now exists between them.

Similar resolutions, favoring a tariff reduction to markets now or at once presented by the chambers of commerce of Montreal, Toronto and Regina N. W. T. The Chamber of Commerce, Trinidad, British West Indies, dependencies, and India, and the East India, and says the general feeling is that every reasonable effort be made to retain the United States market as the best yet found for the principal staple sugar.

The Board of Trade of the Regia Board of Trade will offer the following: Resolved, that the Board of Trade, Regina N. W. T., would heartily favor the extension of commerce and trade upon the continent of North America, and of the British empire, and it would be of highest collective and individual advantage. Further, that the provisions of any foreign treaty imposing limitations upon the full development of trade between Canada and other parts of the British empire should be at once abrogated. In advocating the above, we wish it understood while we desire free trade with the British empire we have no objection to interposing such a tariff as will secure to ourselves a share of the trade of the world.

Washerwomen and scrubbing-women constitute the army of professional kneelers in the service of cleanliness. These workers of the glib tongues and crimson arms may be seen any day kneeling on floating bridges, and belaboring clothes with a wooden implement, reminding of a cricket bat. In winter, when lakes and canals are frozen the kneelers have a hole cut in the ice, and, nothing daunted, they rinse their garments out-of-doors, regardless of temperature.

The professional scrubbing-woman pays weekly visits to homes without carpets. Her appearance, which ladies accept as a necessary evil, interferes with a man's home comfort, and produces on him the same effect as a red rag on a turkey gobbler.

Sweden manufactures and exports safety matches, and crowds of women are employed in this business, which injures their health in some departments. Quite numerous are women carriers, playing chisels and grooving tools on wooden panels or household articles, working out geometric designs or Scandinavian rustic coils in low relief. In the famous Swedish loam, turning and carving, women prove themselves fully as skilful as men.

Then there are the lace makers, pursuing the industry founded by Saint Brigitta in the convent of Valdemara more than five hundred years ago. Busy bobbins by the scores rattle to and fro on the lace pillow. Patient is the women's labor, but pitifully small the remuneration.

Women hair-dressers and barbers are by no means scarce. The latter crop many a Samson's lion mane; they lay out and scrape men's bearded faces with no more ado than they were passing an article through the various processes of the laundry.

Cooking has forever been conceded to woman as being her distinctive sphere. In Sweden the fine art of plain cooking holds a high standard of excellence. The person in charge of meals on board an English steamer is always a woman, who controls a staff of neat waitresses. It takes no small amount of business capacity and professional skill to run such a department to general satisfaction in crowded quarters.

At railroad stations where trains stop for refreshments women provide travelers with warm, well-cooked, well-served dinners in four courses—soup, fish, roast, dessert—at the fixed price of one shilling (twenty-eight cents), without extra charge for the side-table dainties (smorgasbord), where travelers partake of a preliminary meal.

When a Swedish hostess prepares for a party at her house, she may order ice cream and dessert first in the collection of the guests, but she generally depends for the solid dishes on an expert female cook (kokfrin), who fills engagements for private spreads. When the menu is ordered the woman in the apron arrives and has full sway of the kitchen, enlisting the services of the regular cook, who is eager to learn the higher mysteries of the profession. Before the two separate powers the spread will be made an exhibition of masterpieces of culinary art.

In country communities the trained and licensed midwife takes entire charge of normal confinements; only in alarming cases they call in a doctor. The quaint old Swedish expression called "jordgemma"—the old woman of the earth, who nurses the little child into this earthly existence.

As for trained hospital nurses and Sisters of the Red Cross they rank deservedly high among the noblest heroines of woman.

Patronized by the peasantry in out-of-the-way places, we find the "wise old woman" (lök kvinna), still held in high esteem. She is an unlearned botanist and druggist, cures minor ailments with herb teas and poultices, and often performs simple surgical operations.

The latest departure in woman's work is the opening of the druggist's trade to any woman who will take a thorough course of pharmacy and successfully pass the State examinations.

In telegraph and post offices under government control women fill subordinate positions without great responsibility. Their wages are far below those of the male employees, who alone have the stimulating prospect of advancement, with increase in salary and a pension in old age.

The telephone stock companies employ a goodly young staff of women workers, recruited among when their ranks are thinned by marriage.

The day of typewriters and stenographers in the city offices has not yet dawned in Sweden, where business never is so rushing as not to give time for correspondence in handwriting. Many ladies who write neatly and legibly make their living by copying legal papers for the courts of justice, or fill positions as clerks in banks and insurance offices.

There are women composers and bookbinders. The irrepressible female book agent, however, does not yet exist in Sweden, and her style of work would find no sympathy in shrinking Swedish womanhood.

A school of horticulture has quite lately been opened with a view to prepare women gardeners and florists to coax forth blossoms under the very nose of grim Boreas in the subdued Northern daylight.

Swedish school teachers and governesses by the thousands work faithfully at an average yearly salary of \$200, and a poor "school-marm" has to pay revenue taxes to government and community on her pitance of a salary. Women have recently been elected as trustees in school boards in the city of Stockholm.

The Swedish universities, Upsala and Lund, opened their portals to women over 15 years ago, and have sent forth many a doctor in medicine or philosophy of the gentler sex. So long as the pulpit and the bar are closed to women they find it unpractical to study theology and law as mere accomplishments.

The "Central Institute" of Stockholm, where women and men are so-called "Swedish movements" are taught, admits women as well as male students. Lady graduates of this famous institution practice their profession in various cities in the United States.

Lady artists in Sweden need not be ashamed of their work, and many young girls earn their daily bread by decorative art work of exquisite execution. Not a few musical talents are to be met in the ranks of the young women. Trained lady quartettes go forth to delight foreign audiences with Swedish folk songs.

There are able lady teachers of vocal and instrumental music, lady organists and choir leaders, in different parts of the country. This winter a bill was introduced in the Legislature asking permission for women to hold office as sextons of the State church.

Women lecturers are few and far between; chiefly on Salvation army and temperance platforms. Swedish women seem as yet tongue-tied in public, and seldom possess the gift of gab even in private; and Swedish men, who are poor public speakers themselves, hold, in their conservatism, with St. Paul in his epistolary that women should keep their position in the assembly.

WINNERS OF BREAD.

How Some Women Toil in Sweden.

THEY OFTEN CARRY THE HOD

They Carry Wood, Make Lard, Act as Barber and Druggist, and Work in Telephone Offices, But Have not Yet Learned to be Typewriters.

Hod-carriers of the weaker sex stand at the bottom of the social ladder in Sweden. These sturdy women carry loads of bread on scaffold poles and are One Swedish woman owns a number of apartment houses and a palatial residence. She frankly acknowledges that she started her career as a hod-carrier, and made her fortune by prudent investment of savings and successful speculation in real estate. She prides herself on having become wealthy by her own effort, and her children take pleasure in spending the money by united efforts.

Another kind of open-air business is pursued by the market women (orguggarna). Summer and winter, rain or shine, you see them at their post, keeping in their best dress a no small semblance of the human form divine called to be detected in the huge bundle of shawls emerging from the tub. "Orguggarna" is a shrewd business woman, who is not deterred by a cold, but a fair share of mother wit. But should a customer haggle or criticize her stock of gingerbread, molasses loaves, apples, nuts, horseradish and crude candy she will turn such a shower of abusive epithets after the offender as would give the recording angel. More than one market woman has been found out defrauding a girl by her college course by a life of the hardest work and constant vigilance to preserve her ideal dream to see her boy one day in a pulpit of the State Church preaching the Word of God.

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The dramatic stage prides itself justly on having actresses of unquestionable merit and blameless character, and the award "Pro Litteris et Artibus" has been awarded to Swedish lady tragedians.

NOW THEY'LL FIGHT.

Bismarck and William Will Scrap.

EX-CHANCELLOR ATTACKED.

William Has Ordered the Minister of Justice to Investigate the Utterances of Bismarck and the Papers Prophecy that He'll be Knocked Out.

BERLIN, June 29—Public feeling has been so aroused that an unprecedented degree by the report that the Kaiser has directed the inquiry of imperial justice to make inquiry regarding the recent reported interview with Prince Bismarck with a view to prosecute the ex-chancellor. The Tagblatt says: The die is cast, Prince Bismarck has attained the object for which he has striven during the last two years and has forced the government to take up the gauntlet he has so often thrown at its feet. With the full weight of his historical name he exposes chancellor to the eyes of foreign nations and discredits him by means of reckless utterances. All patriots will regard the procedure with aching hearts. Chancellor Von Caprivi's question whether Bismarck's conduct is patriotic will be answered by a majority of the nation with a negative.

Vassische Zeitung says: A single false step on the part of the government in the contest now openly embarked upon may lead to a tragedy. No matter what the result Bismarck may be, it will not be a Bismarck tragedy. We merely hope the government will not execute its threat to take action against the creator of German unity.

National Zeitung, hopes the patriotism of Prince Bismarck will lead him to put an end to the painful spectacle of his attack on the government. It attributes his bitter words to disappointment at the refusal of the Austrian kaiser to grant him an audience.

Mary Helped Her Hot Her Divorce and Then She Robbed Mary.

ST. PAUL, June 30—Mrs. Cornelia Thorne, a dressmaker, brought suit for divorce early in June against her husband. Her sister, Mrs. Mary D. Phillips, of Seattle, Wash., gave testimony that assisted in getting the divorce. Mrs. Phillips had just completed the sale of some Seattle real estate, and on making the journey to St. Paul had put \$2,400 of the money in the lining of her dress. After the trial ended and Mrs. Phillips started home she was sleeping soundly in her berth when the train reached Tacoma. During her sleep she dreamed that she saw Cornelia take \$1,000 of the \$2,400 from the lining of her dress. On awakening she made an examination and found that amount gone. Mrs. Phillips stopped off the train at Seattle and took the next train back to St. Paul. She arrived Monday and went at once to the office of County Attorney O'Brien. The attorney procured a search warrant and under warrant for the arrest of Cornelia. The papers were served on Cornelia and asked her to hand over the \$1,000. She denied the charge emphatically, but search was instituted and a portion of the money was found. Cornelia will be given a hearing Thursday.

No Vegetation and All Annual Life Fast Disappearing.

SAN ANTONIO, June 30—A letter from La Salle county, 80 miles southwest of San Antonio on the Arkansas International and Great Northern railway, gives a picture of the drought and desolation in that section.

In three years it has not rained a drop. The prairie, once carpeted with rich grasses, are as bare as a billiard table. The streams have gone dry. There is no water anywhere. For any distance as far as the eye can reach there is not a spot of green.

The sun, reflected from the white soil, makes the glare and heat almost unbearable. Deer, turkeys and other wild game have died. Even the familiar jack-rabbit has disappeared. All the cattle and sheep have been sold and shipped into other States.

Many of the Mexicans are cowboys or soldiers. They have no means of subsistence and some of them have tried to farm it, but the seed soon two years ago remains unproductive in the ground.

From LaSalle county alone 72,000 head of sheep have been removed. The citizens today appealed to Governor Hogg to furnish the starving Mexicans transportation to cotton districts where they may find work. An earnest call for food has been issued.

DEFEATED.

LONDON, June 30—The second ballot on the nomination of Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, under the resolution by Medley to the congress of chambers of commerce of the empire, resulted today in the defeat of the amendment. During the first day's session Medley offering a resolution declaring that fiscal union between Great Britain and the colonies by preferential duties, based upon protection, would be politically dangerous and commercially disadvantageous, and that the arrangement that would best conduce to intimate commercial union would be for self-governing colonies to adopt, as closely as circumstances would permit, the non-protective policy of Great Britain. Sir Charles Tupper's proposed amendment declared that a small differential duty should be adopted by Great Britain and the colonies against foreign imports. When the amendment came up yesterday it was defeated 79 to 34. Sir Charles challenged the vote and a second ballot was taken this morning, the amendment again being defeated 33 to 55.

HOME WRECKER SHOT DEAD.

DENVER, June 29—E. W. Harris, editor of the Greenville Herald, while driving with his brother this morning, met Dr. Y. K. Yowell, late of Greenville, on the road, with Detective H. H. Davis. On seeing the carriage brothers Dr. Yowell fired at them twice and then ran. E. W. Harris took a careful sight along his Winchester at the flying figure and shot Dr. Yowell dead with a bullet through the heart. It is alleged that Yowell was ruining Harris' home.

An Old Man Killed by Hoga.

ST. MARYS, Ohio, June 29—Clerk Stewart, aged 92, the oldest resident in Marion county, was attacked today by hogs when walking through the barnyard and killed. When assistance reached him the hogs were still at the body.

Will Terminate the Contract.

ST. LOUIS, June 29—The Western Associated Press has given notice to New York Associated Press of its intention to terminate their contract now existing between them.

Confederate Veterans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 29—A convention of the Confederate veterans of the State has been called to meet in Columbia on July 10th, for the purpose of effecting an organization similar to the Grand Army of the Republic. Ex-senator Wade Hampton will preside.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 28—The annual convention of the Republican State league of New York was held at the Hotel Hamilton, and was a success of welcome by the mayor and responses. A letter from President Harrison was read regretting his inability to attend, and urging the league to renewed exertions. President McAlpine delivered the annual address, predicting the brightest prospect for Republican success. Recess was then taken.

LOSTER INDUSTRY DESTROYED.

ST. JOHNS, June 29—The lobster factory of James Houlihan, at Derry Head Cove, Bonn bay, on the coast, has been raided by the British warship Bazard. The boiler and engines were removed and the factory's woodpile burned. The warship then suddenly left. The lobster business at that point is now destroyed.

A disastrous forest fire is raging in the district about Bonanza, near Bay Ball. Two families at the former place have been rendered homeless by the fire.

DROPPED TOO FAR.

THORNTON, Ark., June 28—John E. Thornton was hanged in the United States jail for the murder of Kreis, I. T., of his daughter, Laura Mornie, in a fit of drunkenness. He made a confession of his crime and was executed at 10 o'clock from the body by the fall, the arteries were broken, and blood spurted out forming a sickening spectacle.

THE POLICY IN ADVANCED BY THE COLONIES FOR ENGLAND.

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In country communities the trained and licensed midwife takes entire charge of normal confinements; only in alarming cases they call in a doctor. The quaint old Swedish expression called "jordgemma"—the old woman of the earth, who nurses the little child into this earthly existence.

As for trained hospital nurses and Sisters of the Red Cross they rank deservedly high among the noblest heroines of woman.

Patronized by the peasantry in out-of-the-way places, we find the "wise old woman" (lök kvinna), still held in high esteem. She is an unlearned botanist and druggist, cures minor ailments with herb teas and poultices, and often performs simple surgical operations.

The latest departure in woman's work is the opening of the druggist's trade to any woman who will take a thorough course of pharmacy and successfully pass the State examinations.

In telegraph and post offices under government control women fill subordinate positions without great responsibility. Their wages are far below those of the male employees, who alone have the stimulating prospect of advancement, with increase in salary and a pension in old age.

The telephone stock companies employ a goodly young staff of women workers, recruited among when their ranks are thinned by marriage.

The day of typewriters and stenographers in the city offices has not yet dawned in Sweden, where business never is so rushing as not to give time for correspondence in handwriting. Many ladies who write neatly and legibly make their living by copying legal papers for the courts of justice, or fill positions as clerks in banks and insurance offices.

There are women composers and bookbinders. The irrepressible female book agent, however, does not yet exist in Sweden, and her style of work would