



NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

EXPIRATIONS.—As the easiest and cheapest means of notifying subscribers of the date of their expirations we will mark this notice with a blue or red pencil, on the date at which their subscription expires. We will send the paper two weeks after expiration. If not renewed by that time it will be discontinued.

POETRY.

TURNED ADRIFT.

[Written for THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.]

We are going to leave the old sod house, so long our home, my wife,
That every soil and creeping vine are dear as things of life.
We leave the meadow and the brook, the spring that bubbles o'er,
The thrifty orchard on the hill, your rose-bush by the door.
We leave our youth and health and strength, and all our power of mind,
The gathering round the fire at night—we leave it all behind.
Our life was bright before us once, and we were young and strong.
We built our little house of sod, and worked with just and song.
We planted trees upon the hill, where our frame house should stand;
You kept our cottage clean and bright, I broke and tilled the land.
We worked and saved, and often said, "It won't be long until
We'll leave the little sod house here and move upon the hill."
The little frame house we would build, how did we plan it o'er?
"Twas, "Here we'll have the sitting-room," and "There a closet door."
We'd have a window garden, too; you loved your flowers so.
Where violets and magnonette could blossom in a row.
The trees have grown to mammoth size; we're going to move to-day;
We're going to leave our little home, and wander far away.
The story's short; mistaken trust; a false friend's note to pay.
Sickness, with doctor's bills to meet, and help to hire by day;
Interest at YOUR PER CENT A MONTH, the failure of a crop—
When one begins to go down hill there is no place to stop.
The banker says, "Little home is his; why should he care
To take our all, when he has wealth enough,
He spends his days in idleness, his nights on bed of down;
His wife rides in a carriage fine, and wears a silken gown.
I gave him all I earned for years, with toiling early in the late;
He took the little children's clothes, the very bread they ate.
I gave him all my health and strength, and with a miser's art,
He stole the color from your cheek, the life-blood from your heart.
The poet tells us 'thyloek' asked "a pound of flesh" alone;
He's not content but needs must take muscle and blood and bone.
Out of the old house, Janie, our home that's grown so dear,
The homely spot where you and I have toiled for many a year.
'Twas here one bright September morn I brought you as a bride.
'Twas here our little ones were born, and here that Willie died.
It was the saddest day we knew, when he was called away.
And many bitter tears we shed—the wound is fresh to-day.
We thought the Lord was all unkind, we couldn't think it right,
But he's the only one of us who'll have a home to-night.
He was a fragile babe, and the world is hard and cold—
Thank God, our tender lamb, to-night, is safe within the fold.
Out of the old sod cabin, into the world to-day,
But ere we go we humbly bow down on our knees and pray:
'O Lord, who didst bear the scourging, and now dost wear the crown,
Our hearts to-day are filled with gloom, O cast thy blessing down.
We toiled, but others reap the harvest of our work and pain;
We weaved but others gather our goodly gold—
On grain:
We may not be the gleaners to bring in the falling sheaves;
And of the vineyard we planted our portion has been the leaves.
O Thou, who didst toil and suffer, forgiving thy foes, each one,
Teach us to say, "Our Father, not my will but Thine be done."
Bless now our homeless children; not theirs the wrong or blame;
Strengthen our hearts and aid us, we ask it in His name."
Forth from the old sod cabin, out in the world we stray.
God help the weak and homeless poor, all over the land to-day.
—ADELLA AGLES.

INFLUX OF ITALIANS.

Abuses of the Immigration Law by Tramp Steamers.

STATE BOARDS OF HEALTH.

Proceedings of the National Conference—Officers Elected—American Medical Association—Harrison's Plans for the Summer—Opinion on the New Tariff.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Gen. Nettleton, assistant secretary of the treasury, who recently went to New York to see what was being done to enforce immigration laws, says he learned that the most reputable steamship companies are honestly endeavoring to limit the influx of foreign paupers. Several of the companies have scattered circulars throughout Europe explaining the features of the new law and some of them have put a brief summary of the law on the back of tickets sold to steerage passengers. But while reputable companies are doing this, disreputable companies are profiting by the increased demand from immigrants rejected by reputable companies. In one case Gen. Nettleton found that a tramp steamer had brought over three times as many immigrants as its accommodations warranted. This was the case of the "Britannica," owned by French parties, but leased to Italians for wholesale immigration purposes to America. The greatest number of passengers which the "Britannica" could have carried under our inspection laws was 240, but as a matter of fact her last load numbered 1,028 Italians. They were wedged in like cattle on cars. The treasury department has no means of protecting itself from tramp steamers as our inspection laws governing the number of passengers to be carried apply only to vessels which clear from our ports, not to those which land here. The recent diplomatic spat with Rudini has not checked Italian immigration in the least.

A Boom for Blair.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Woman's National Industrial League of America, of which Charlotte Smith is president, has adopted resolutions, in which the refusal of the emperor of China to receive ex-Senator Blair as United States minister, is spoken of as "the highest compliment that could be bestowed on a citizen of the United States." The resolutions then heartily endorse Mr. Blair for his earnest advocacy of the Chinese exclusion act, and for his zealous efforts while in the senate in behalf of the industrial classes—the working-men and women of the country.

State Boards of Health.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The national conference of the state boards of health convened. A committee of three was appointed to decide on the best system of river conservancy and to advise with the state and local boards of health about such legislation as may be necessary. The officers elected were: President, Dr. J. N. McCormack, Kentucky; secretary, Dr. C. O. Probst, Ohio; treasurer, Dr. Henry B. Baker, Michigan. The date of the next annual meeting was left to the council.

Iowa Physicians in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The following Iowa physicians have registered at the headquarters of the American medical association which convenes in annual session to-day: Drs. John C. Schroder, Iowa City; Washington W. Peck, Davenport; William E. Vest, Montezuma; Charles B. Powell, Albia; William Drummond Middleton, Davenport. So far no Nebraska physicians have reported.

An Opinion on the New Tariff.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The attorney general has rendered an opinion that the second proviso section of the tariff bill is general in its scope, and that when duties are based upon the weight of merchandise deposited in bonded warehouses, duties should be levied upon the weight of the merchandise at the time of its withdrawal and not at the time of its entry.

The President's Plans.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Post says that when Mr. and Mrs. Harrison return from their western trip they will take up their residence at Cape May Point, where the president will spend as much of his time as possible. It is the intention of Mrs. Harrison to have a number of improvements made in the White House during her absence.

The Stecco Combine Falls Through.

FORT DODGE, Ia., May 5.—The proposed stecco gypsum trust which was to control the output of every plaster mill in the United States has followed the big harvester trust. On May 1 the options secured by Hamilton Browne of St. Paul, upon all the mills in the interest of the combine expired and the deal has fallen through.

Chicago Printing Failure.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Schmidwende & Lee, electrotyping and printing company, entered six confessions of judgment in the circuit court aggregating \$47,322. Assets, \$150,000; liabilities, \$100,000.

The Seventh Victim.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 5.—John Runke's sister died here of trichinosis, making seven victims of the family who have died from eating diseased pork. Two others are still suffering from the disease.

Foundry Burned.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 5.—The Albuquerque foundry and machine works were destroyed by fire. No doubt the work of an incendiary. The foundry was the largest in the southwest. Loss, \$200,000.

A MILLIONAIRE'S DEATH.

The Vice President of the Standard Oil Company Dies Suddenly.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Charles Pratt, the well-known oil magnate and vice president of the Standard Oil company, died suddenly at 7 o'clock last evening, at the company's office. He left his home in the morning in his usual health, but was taken ill with indigestion at 4 p. m., and died suddenly three hours later of heart failure. Mr. Pratt's last business act was to sign a check for \$5,000 for the Brooklyn bureau of charities. Mr. Pratt was born at Water-ton, Mass., Oct. 2, 1830. At the age of 22 he came to New York and secured employment with the paint house of Reynolds & Devoe. He finally became a partner in the firm. He married the daughter of a well-known oil merchant of Brooklyn, in which city he made his home. His family consisted of his wife and eight children—two daughters and six sons. Large sums have been expended by him for educational and charitable purposes, notably the founding of Pratt's institute, at a cost of \$1,000,000, and an annex to the Adelphi academy, on which \$100,000 was expended. Both these institutions are in Brooklyn. He also gave \$150,000 to the Emanuel Baptist church Brooklyn. Mr. Pratt's wealth is estimated to exceed \$15,000,000.

HARRISON'S TOUR.

The Presidential Party Welcomed in Oregon by a Committee of the State Legislature.

REDDING, Cal., May 5.—The first party of the presidential party's journey to northern California was made in a mild rain storm. The president rose early in the morning and was the only member of the party to greet the crowd that gathered at Tehama. He was enthusiastically received and shook hands with all within his reach. At Red Bluffs the party were cheered. Capt. Matlock, an old army comrade, introduced the president to the people. The president in a brief address in which he referred to Capt. Matlock and other Indiana people who he had met in the state.

In Oregon.

ASHLAND, Ore., May 5.—The president and party arrived here shortly after 8 o'clock and received an enthusiastic welcome. A special committee of the Oregon state legislature boarded the train and welcomed the president to Oregon. The president made a happy response and also spoke to the crowd at the depot. After a stop of about thirty minutes at Ashland, the presidential special pulled out, preceded by a special train carrying the legislative committee and prominent citizens.

THE Y. M. C. A.

The International Conference Closes Its Work at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 5.—The twenty-first international conference of the Y. M. C. A. of North America adjourned after a five days' session. Over 300 delegates have been in attendance. An amendment to the rules providing for biennial instead of annual sessions was voted down. The next executive committee is as follows: George T. Coxhead, St. Louis, secretary and treasurer; D. A. Bridge, Montreal; H. J. McCoy, San Francisco; H. O. Williams, Richmond, Va.; George A. Warburton, New York; E. L. Hayford, Chicago; R. A. Jordan, Bangor, Me. The delegates will be entertained by the Board of Trade, and Wednesday will go by special train to Kansas City to attend the twenty-ninth international convention of the Y. M. C. A.

Cases of Spotted Fever.

CLEVELAND, O., May 5.—According to Health Officer Ashman, there are many indications that the grip will be followed by many cases of cerebellar spinal meningitis, which is sometimes called "spotted fever." There have been at least a dozen deaths from the disease during the past two weeks, and Dr. Ashman finds that the grip was the primary cause of all of them. This disease, which attacks the membranes of the brain, soon throws the patient into horrible convulsions. This new form taken by the grip epidemic is regarded as very startling by Dr. Ashman, and worthy of the immediate attention of the medical and civil authorities.

Governor Crittenden Dying.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 5.—Ex-Governor Crittenden was stricken with a fatal illness. He was taken suddenly ill after returning home from his office. Physicians were immediately summoned and an examination showed the ex-governor was suffering from a ruptured blood vessel at the base of the brain and also from uraemic poisoning. The attending physician says recovery is impossible. Crittenden served in the Union army during the civil war as lieutenant-colonel, was elected to congress in 1872 and again in 1876, and was afterwards elected governor.

Agricultural Implement Combination.

TORONTO, Ont., May 5.—It is stated that the agricultural implement firms of Massey & Co. of Toronto and the Harris company of Brantford have combined, the capital to be \$5,000,000. It is expected that the amalgamation of the two firms—the largest of their kind in Canada—will result in the absorption or extinction of the smaller firms.

Thought to Have Drowned.

DETROIT, Mich., May 5.—Three young men, sons of George Sontag, John E. Manning and John Ranspach, hired a boat in Deboy rowing party to return it in a short time. The boat was found bottom up some distance from the shore. It is feared they have drowned.

Held to Await the Inquest.

NEW YORK, May 5.—George Kramer, the proprietor of the fire works factory which was destroyed by fire last Friday night, and in which four young girls were burned to death, was held by the corner in \$1,000 bail, to await the result of the inquest.

Judge Taft's Condition.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 5.—There was no change in the condition of ex-Minister Taft up to noon. The doctors are not so hopeful of recovery as they were Sunday.

Western Crop Prospects.

CHICAGO, May 5.—General Manager St. John, of the Rock Island road, returned from a tour over the western lines of the system. According to his report the crop prospects were never better than they are this year, and he says that Kansas alone shows an increase in acreage of at least 1,000,000. As for Oklahoma, he says it is prospering beyond the most sanguine expectations.

The Hot Springs and Pacific.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 5.—The corps of surveyors on the line of the Little Rock, Hot Springs and Pacific railroad reached Little Rock, having located the survey from Hot Springs to this city. This road is the proposed extension of the Memphis and Little Rock. It is stated that \$5,000 has been expended in locating the line, and that a large force of graders will be put to work on the road at an early day.

The Houston-Galveston Rate Cut.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 5.—There is a little rate war between the International and Great Northern and the Santa Fe between here and Galveston. Heretofore \$1 for the round trip has been charged, the distance being 100 miles. The rate was this week reduced to 75c, and the Santa Fe put in a 50c rate. It may go lower yet.

To Investigate the Herr-Snooks Poisoning.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 5.—The grand jury was instructed to make a full investigation of the poisoning of the Herr-Snooks wedding guests. Dr. Holborn, who has attended the victims, says the poisoning was caused by arsenic put in water. He also says it was a deliberate plan to murder the whole party. The police are investigating the case and hope to get at the bottom of the affair, in which six people lost their lives.

The Kentucky Tornado.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 5.—The tornado which was reported from Paducah also passed through Lyon and Graves counties. At Eddyville T. A. Metcalf was fatally hurt, and in Graves county a boy named James was killed. Much damage was done to the tobacco barns and plants.

Steamship Agent Arrested.

NEW YORK, May 5.—David J. Henderson, agent of the Anchor line, was arrested by the government authorities, charged with having permitted an emigrant to escape from the steamship Al-xandria. The emigrant was suffering from consumption and had been ordered back to Europe.

Forest Fires in Michigan.

ALPENA, Mich., May 5.—Forest fires are still raging in this vicinity. In Alpena township several families were burned out and others driven to the swamps. A high wind is raging and much valuable timber destroyed.

A Lawyer Sues for Libel.

MASSON CITY, Ia., May 5.—B. Peters, one of the oldest members of the bar at Davenport, has instituted a \$20,000 libel suit against The Davenport Democrat.

Jackey John Adams was Found in a Stable on the St. Louis Fair Grounds Friday with his throat cut.

He had committed suicide in a fit of delirium tremens.

Reports to the Nebraska State Militaries' convention at Omaha show that there is plenty of grain in the state to last until after harvest, and that the crops are the largest and best known in the history of the State.

Rumors that wheat in Kansas was damaged by rust and insects were declared untrue.

It is learned at the Treasury Department that Secretary Foster has fixed the maximum amount of seals which the Commercial Company will be allowed to take during the coming season at 60,000.

Reports received in London from all parts of England show that the epidemic of influenza is still spreading. There are many cases of the disease in London.

At Lindemann, Kan., James Crantz, a horse trainer, was arrested for the murder of an unknown woman, who had been found strangled in the woods on Sunday, April 6.

At Petoskey, Mich., A. C. Bowman, a real estate agent, was caught between freight cars and instantly killed.

While fishing at Spring Brook, Mich., Thomas Morgan, a well-known resident of Kalamazoo, died of heart disease. A live trout was found in his basket.

The New York Legislature has adjourned without passing the world's fair appropriation bill.

Gov. Hill of New York will resign from the United States Senate in order to be a candidate for re-election as Governor.

The police at Rome have arrested twenty-five members of an association of forgers and circulators of bogus securities.

It is reported that Secretary of War Proctor has abandoned his idea of changing the present system of military divisions.

The fishermen of St. John's, N. F., have defied the government's order regarding bait, and the warship Pelican has been ordered to blockade the port. Ex-Judge Advocate-General Swain, who was court-martialed and suspended from service Feb. 24, 1885, has sued the government for \$24,349, on the ground that his trial was not proper.

The London Times complains of the delay of the Bering sea case in the United States Supreme court.

Several large New York iron firms have formed a combination to fight Andrew Carnegie.

It is proposed to start at Salivation, Tex., a pan-American university to promote closer relations between North and South America.

Customs officials at New York seized a lot of Parisian-made gowns consigned to dressmakers in several cities, including Chicago.

Crow Indians have appealed to Gen. Brisson at Fort Custer to remove herders from their reservations, threatening, in case of a refusal to kill the cattle.

It has been discovered that Arthur C. Gilman, bookkeeper for the firm of Larabee & Stear of New York, who died recently, was a defaulter in the sum of \$275,000.

The Rev. Dr. C. D. W. Bridgman of the Madison Avenue Baptist church, New York, has resigned from the church because he could not accept the orthodox idea of hell.

NEBRASKA EDITORS.

Men Who Furnish the News Hold a Convention at Wayne.

WAYNE, Neb., May 5.—The North-western Nebraska Editorial association convened here, the meeting being held in the opera house with a large attendance. Questions relating to the business interests of the newspaper fraternity were freely discussed, and much interest was manifested.

The officers of the organization are as follows: President, William Hughes of Norfolk; vice-president, A. P. Childs of Wayne; secretary, E. F. Bennett of Randolph; assistant secretary, W. H. McNeal of Wayne; treasurer, W. H. Murray of Tekamah. The association meets on the first Monday in May and the third Monday in November of each year. After adjournment the editors were tendered a reception at the Berrie house.

Silver Mine Sold.

DULUTH, Minn., May 5.—The Crown Point silver mine, of which Tinkham Bros. are the largest owners, situated in the Thunder Bay district, was sold to the New York brokers, Simpson & Co., for \$600,000.

VIEWED WITH SUSPICION.

A Chilean Vessel in San Diego Harbor Said to Be an Insurgent Transport After Arms.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 5.—The Chilean steamer Etata, which came into the harbor Monday, is still here taking in a large amount of coal and supplies, and despite the fact that her captain claims that she is only a passenger steamer, owned by a New York firm, the opinion is growing here that she is a transport and is after arms and ammunition for Chilean insurgents, and as soon as she is loaded here she will take on board the cargo of the schooner Robert and Minnie, now lying at the Santa Catalina islands, supposed to be loaded with ammunition of war. A big Chilean war vessel is also reported outside the harbor, apparently awaiting the appearance of the Etata.

The Mexican man-of-war Democrita is also in the harbor, and it is supposed she was attracted here by the report that the schooner at Santa Catalina is a filibustering craft, and that she would call outside the harbor bay of San Diego for a contingent of Lower California invaders. It is said the Democrita will watch both mysterious vessels.

Rochester McQuaid and the Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 5.—At the conclusion of Bishop McQuaid's sermon, in which he denounced the Catholic Union and Times of Buffalo and forbade his parishioners subscribing for the paper, the pastor, Rev. James P. Kiernan, made a short address to the congregation, stating that for years past the paper referred to had taken every opportunity to hurl its insults at the bishop of the diocese in the discharge of his pastoral duties; that it repeatedly attacked the bishop with the conduct of things generally in Rochester, and for the past few weeks the language found in the columns of that paper and aimed at the bishop, had been both wicked and vile. Address had been sought from the proper source, but this far had been fruitless. He appealed, hence the action taken by the bishop.

CURED BY KOCH'S LYMPH.

Seven Consumptives Regain Their Health by Use of the Famous Discovery.

DENVER, Colo., May 5.—Dr. Joseph Meur discovered from the Koch process the following patients who have been pronounced permanently cured of consumption: Edward Johnson, Nathan Pollock, Edward Lynch, John Small, John McCoy, Ed Bergman and Frank Vadeboncoeur. They have been pronounced entirely cured by a committee of five physicians. This is the first cure made in the west and perhaps the largest number since the use of the lymph in America and serves to show that this far too need had been given to the appeal, hence the action taken by the bishop.

A \$50,000 Judgment.

MADISON, Wis., May 5.—In the circuit court Doerlan Mill, Samuel Hanson, E. H. Wilder and J. E. Ingraham obtained a judgment of \$50,000 against the Montreal River Lumber company of Douglas county. Mill and the others bought \$15,000,000 of lumber of the Montreal company and claimed fraud in the execution of the contract to the extent of \$50,000. The case will go to the supreme court.

Moore Held Without Bail.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ky., May 5.—Chas. Moore was held without bail and committed to jail for killing William Showers. The latter, it will be remembered, was slain the other day in court. Showers' wife, who was Moore's sister, was found dead under suspicious circumstances about a year ago, since which time a feud has existed between the brothers-in-law.

Cremated Four Negroes.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 5.—Information reached here of a horrible holocaust which occurred at Duck Creek Siding, on the Chattanooga Southern railway, thirty miles south of this city. The kitchen of the construction train used in building a new road caught fire in some unknown manner, and four colored men burned to death. The theory is that the men were murdered and then burned.

For Kidnaping Young Girls.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The trial of August Elbogen, the dramatic agent, on a charge of kidnaping young girls, was formally begun. Anna Beckweg and two other girls allege that they were sent to the Palace Royal in New Orleans as actresses, and that the character of the Palace is bad.

Cleveland in Default.

OHIO, May 5.—In the district court ex-President Cleveland was called in the suit of the Folsom heirs, of whom Mrs. Cleveland is one, for the partition of the estate. The bill announced that Mr. Cleveland could not be found and he was declared in default.

The Shady Murder Case.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 5.—The work of securing a jury in the shady murder case was begun.

M. ROCHE'S REMARKS

A French Deputy Creates a Sensation in the Chambers.

SAD SCENES OF SUFFERING.

Much Misery Attending the Jewish Expulsions—Secretary Rusk's New Cattle Inspection Rules Fail to Satisfy England—Austro-Hungarian Treaty.

PARIS, May 5.—It was announced that a section of the left would join with the socialists and Boulangists in demanding a vote of censure against Constans, minister of the interior, on the ground that he was responsible for the affair at Fourmies. Constans, after replying to a question as to the Fourmies affair and giving his version of the matter, holding that neither the government nor the troops were to blame, was astonished to see M. Roche, a deputy representing the Seventeenth electoral district of Seine, spring to his feet and shout fiercely, "murderer!" A tremendous sensation followed. Members shouted at and threatened each other vigorously. Finally order was restored and the chamber voted that Roche should be excluded from any further participation in the session and be declared censured for the term he had applied to the minister of the interior. No sooner was this decided upon than Roche again sprang to his feet, and shaking his fist at those of his associates who had been most active in bringing about the proposed expulsion and censure, yelled, "You are a lot of varlets, worthy of your master." The presiding officer ordered Roche removed by force from the chamber. This was done amid one of the wildest scenes ever witnessed in the chamber of deputies.

Quiet having been restored, M. Millerand demanded that a committee be appointed to inquire into the Fourmies riot. M. De Freycinet, minister of war, opposed the motion. He said the government was a barrier. It did not desire to set up a barrier of arms against political and social progress. He would rather co-operate with parliament to improve the lot of the working classes. [Applause.] The chamber by a vote of 35 to 33 passed a resolution declaring confidence in the government.

Austro-Hungarian Treaty.

ROME, May 5.—The commercial treaty between Germany and Austria-Hungary has become a topic of comment by the press generally. In its ulterior consequences it bids fair to become a matter of the greatest concern to the people of the United States. It is announced that Germany and Austria-Hungary have invited Italy, Switzerland and Belgium to join in a convention at Vienna for the avowed purpose of forming a coalition of the central European states against protectionist countries. But what states whose customs tariffs are constructed so uniformly for the purpose of protecting their interests as those of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy, can give as the reason for the proposed coalition against the protectionism of other countries is a puzzle to those who have carefully studied the situation. It is not yet known that Italy has consented to join the convention at Vienna for the purpose of considering the subject. If she should it would seem that the political ties of the triple alliance are stronger than her commercial necessities for among her best friends, commercially considered, are France and the United States. The effective value of the league depends on the adhesion of Italy. Without it it would fall far short of the importance it would gain by her adherence.

Difficult to Please.

LONDON, May 5.—Mr. Chaplain, president of the board of agriculture, in an interview, said that Secretary Rusk's new rules for the inspection of cattle for export would not affect English regulations for the admission of foreign cattle. He expressed himself as being thoroughly satisfied with the reports of the expert, Mr. Holman, as to the diseased condition of American cattle at Deptford, and attached little importance to the opposite decision of Dr. Wray, the American government's expert at Deptford, even though it was supported by the opinion of Dr. Williams, the principal of the Royal Veterinary Academy of Edinburgh. He stated that Dr. Williams in 1879 pronounced a cargo of American cattle free of disease, and afterwards it was found to be diseased. Mr. Chaplain declared that the board would never relax its restrictions till it was satisfied that foreign cattle were free from contagious diseases.

The New Foundland Cereola Bill.

LONDON, May 5.—The New Foundland coercion bill passed the committee in the house of lords, notwithstanding the strenuous opposition of Liberal peers. Lord Herschell said it was of primary importance to consider the opinions of the colonists. Lord Salisbury said: "The government is under serious international obligations to France which must be carried out." Lord Herschell moved that the bill remain in operation only one year. Lord Salisbury opposed this proposition and it was rejected by a vote of 113 to 50. The bill then passed the committee.

Expulsion of Jews From Russian Cities.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—Terrible scenes attend the expulsion of the Jews from Moscow, Kiev and other places. Many die of misery en route, and the Jewish settlements in the pale are crammed with new arrivals. All speeches and pamphlets favoring the Jews are prohibited. The government is considering a scheme to solve the Jewish question, which, if adopted, will it is believed, shock the world.

Death of Dr. Hagen.

LONDON, May 5.—The Rt. Hon. and Most Rev. William Connor Magee, D. D., archbishop of York and primate of England, died of influenza. Dr. Magee succeeded to the archbishopric of York in January of the present year.

The Australian Ballot for Delaware.

DOVER, Del., May 5.—The house of representatives passed the Wolcott ballot bill, which is a modified form of the Australian ballot bill. The senate will also pass it.

FIERY FATHER IGNATIUS.

The Anglican Monk Speaks to a Large Audience.

NEW YORK, May 5.—At Chickering hall Father Ignatius, the Anglican monk, held the most extraordinary meeting of his present crusade against what it has pleased him to term "the bold repudiation of the Christian religion in the Episcopal church." He was greeted by an immense audience. Clergymen of all denominations were present. Ladies and gentlemen prominent as church people and as members of the fashionable world listened to the monk's fiery utterances with a sympathy that frequently burst into applause. For the first time since he began his onslaught upon the constituted powers of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York, the evangelist's hands were publicly upheld by a prominent divine of that church, the Rev. Dr. Doan, who sat behind him on the stage during his terrific arraignment of Bishop Potter and Dr. Dix, Huntington and Newton. Afterward he spoke a few ringing words of approbation and encouragement of the monk's course.

IOWA'S NEW INDUSTRY.

Marshalltown Secures One of the Largest Beet Sugar Plants in America—Work to Begin at Once.