The Farmers' Alliance.

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POETRY.

King Boyd; or the Devil Outdone.

Old Nick came down from Omaha one day,
And into Lincoln wended his way,
And having some hours to spend for calls
He thought he would visit the Capitol halls.
On arriving there he crossed the sill,
As discussion was hot on the various bills.

Now Old Nick, as everybody knows,
Has power to change both himself and polls.
So, seeing a governor's vacant chair,
Presto, change! and he was there!
And he said, as his eyes o'er the assembly ran,
"Wouldn't I make a better congressman?

The bills were read and the devil sat there,
Tilted back in his easy chair,
With no particular interest in it
Till there came a pause of about a minute;
And in a voice that was full of bread
The maximum rate bill was read.

Old Nick sat up with interest now.
To see what the honorable body would do.
"For surely" said he; "they haven't sunk so low
That they can pass that bill clear through.
It surely must be some hidious joke
Or my imps have over done their work."

The bill was read and the ayes were called
And the devil sat there like one appalled:
And the basest thing which he ever saw
Was this wholesale theft under the guise of law.
"To look any further there is no use
For all mean thing this beats the deuce."

For thousands of years I've wandered 'round
Trying to see if there could be found
In the universe a lower level
Than that which is occupied by the devil.
My search was fruitless on sea and shore,
Till I met an alien American governor.

If men like these are to Lincoln sent,
I'll run my chances for president.
Old Nick left town the other day
But he was heard to mutter ere he passed away,
I'll let those judges and traitors alone,
For if I don't they'll steal my throne.

CLOD POLE.

Bloomer (to ragged urchin)—"Your parents left you something when they died, did they not?" Urchin—"O, yes, sir." Bloomer—"What did they leave you?" Urchin—"An orphan, sir."—*Epoch.*

Thirty Gallons of Ink a Day.

From the latest postal statistics it has been ascertained that out of the whole number of letters, etc., dispatched to various addresses at home and abroad about 30 per cent are sent from London and its surburbs. The total of letters and post-cards dispatched to foreign countries in 1888 is reported at 45,000,000 to which may be added 15,000,000 more as inland correspondence, making a total of 60,000,000 per year—which would give as London's proportion 18,000,000.

This number divided by 313 working days results in a daily average of 57,511 letters dispatched from London. To write these letters, taking them on an average of four closely written pages of note size would consume, at the rate of fifty penfuls of ink each, equal to thirty minims or half a dram, a total of thirty gallons of ink per day.

Two Bright Young Intellects.

"Well, good night, Miss A——," said a young man the other evening to a Dwightville girl whom he was visiting. "I think it's better for me to go. I feel certain that if I stay two minutes longer I shall be indiscreet enough to kiss you."

"Well, good night, Mr. F——," replied the young girl. "Oh, by the way," she added, "I want to show you my sachet bag before you go. It will only take a couple of minutes."

It is only necessary to state that the young man in question is possessor of a bright intellect, and he quickly embraced the situation and we can further assert that the girl was in it. —Binghamton Republican.

HUGE MASS-MEETING

Cincinnati Crowded with Delegates to the Great National Conference.

KANSAS THE BANNER STATE

She Sends a Larger Delegation Than Any Other Commonwealth—Various State Bodies Hold Meetings—Jerry Simpson's Suggestions.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—The three or four hundred delegates in attendance upon the National Union conference, were reinforced by the arrival of a special train bearing ten carloads of delegates from the western states. The afternoon was devoted to conferences of the various state delegations. The Iowa delegation, among other things, adopted a resolution urging the nomination of a full Independent ticket next June.

There was a rather turbulent meeting of the delegation from Kansas, due largely to the fact that it is much stronger, in point of numbers, than any other state, there being nearly eight hundred persons here, representing seven organizations, viz.: The Farmers' Alliance, Citizens' Alliance, Peoples' party, Knights of Labor, National Industrial Alliance; anti-monopoly and single tax men. There was a large attendance and the question soon arose as to the basis of representation to be accorded the various organizations. A motion that each organization be allowed to select two persons to act as committeemen from Kansas in the general conference provoked lively discussion, but finally prevailed. Then there was trouble over the selection of the delegates. Mr. Schenault insisted that two or three persons were undertaking to name the persons who should be chosen by all the members of each organization. A motion to allow each organization to appoint its members was adopted. The Farmers' Alliance then went into secret session.

There is much speculation as to the platform. Objection to the Ocala declaration is strong on some questions, and there is a disposition to follow the St. Louis platform. The eastern men are active in regard to the position to be taken on silver and the "eight-hour plank." A conference was held with the leading delegates from the west and south, and the demands of the east were fully made known and were received with favor. The western men want this plank adopted on the silver question:

"That the conference favors the restoration of silver to the position it occupied before 1873, viz.: On an equality with gold as the monetary standard of value."

With the delegates here the opinion has been expressed frequently that "As goes Kansas so will go the convention." and much stress is laid on the fact that the Kansans, after a lengthy and lively caucus, decided to support the organization of a third party. The arrival of the Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, and other northern delegates, however, may change the popular expression.

In caucus Congressmen Simpson and Clover endeavored to persuade Kansas that it would be better to adopt a platform containing the essential doctrines, and to appoint a committee on propoganda to determine by next spring whether a third party would stick. These suggestions, however, were howled down.

Our Southern Trade.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The West Indian Ice company, which has been engaged in the manufacture of artificial ice and maintaining cold storage houses in the islands of Trinidad and the Barbadoes for some years, has arranged for the establishment of a similar enterprise in Georgetown, British Guiana. The company has contracted for a refrigerator steamer to sail regularly between New York, Barbadoes, Trinidad and British Guiana, carrying cargoes of fresh meats and vegetables from the United States, and bringing tropical fruits as return cargo.

American Trotting Register Association

CHICAGO, May 19.—The board of directors of the American Trotting Register association held their first meeting at the Wellington hotel. The day was largely devoted to a discussion of the constitution and by-laws, but no change was made in those reported at the convention held here last month. W. R. Allen of Pittsfield, Pa., was elected as president, Frank A. Waters of Chicago vice president, and J. H. Steiner, secretary of the American Trotting association, as secretary and registrar.

Where Was Ben?

BOSTON, May 19.—Gen. B. F. Butler's now famous client, Mrs. Clarietta E. Johnson, was again before Judge Nelson, in the United States supreme court. She was recently released from the reformatory on a writ of personal replevin, and subsequently taken in custody. She was remanded to the institution from which she was released to serve out her sentence. No counsel appeared for her.

California Canneries Combine.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The California Fruit Canneries company has been incorporated with a capital of $2,000,000. This action is the result of the labors of H. Francis, who represents a syndicate of English capitalists, and who for some time has endeavored to persuade the canners of the state to combine. The new company takes in about two-thirds of the canneries in this state.

Found Nine Lump-Jaws.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Dr. Caswell, a member of the state board of live stock commissioners, created a sensation at the stock yards when he condemned nine head of export cattle, which he said had lump-jaw in the first stages. The firm permitted the cattle to be killed, but entered a protest and will appeal.

Commercial Congress.

DENVER, May 19.—The hotels are crowded with delegates from all over the country who are to take part in or be present at the deliberations of the commercial congress, which assembles at the Fifteenth Street theatre this evening.

THE ELKS' MEETING.

Members of the Order in Undisturbed Possession of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 19.—The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks has possession of Louisville. For thirty hours the music of the bands and the tramp of their men has been heard in the streets with intervals of only a few hours at a time. The formal meeting was held at Liederkranz hall about noon with Exalted Grand Ruler Quinlan presiding. Governor Buckner welcombed the visitors for the state and Mayor Tyler for the city. Responses were made by Past Exalted Grand Ruler Hamilton E. Leech of Columbus, Past Grand Ruler Will E. English of Indianapolis, Judge Shope of Springfield, Rev. H. G. Perry of Chicago and Past Grand Chaplin and Grand Esquire W. C. Duley of Golden Gate lodge, San Francisco. E. B. Hayes of Washington was chosen permanent chairman, and the meeting adjouned until 8 o'clock.

Crops Laid Low.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 19.—Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of crops were annihilated by a heavy hail storm, which fell to a depth of from six to eighteen inches in a narrow belt of territory crossing northern Texas. In the vicinity of Gainesville, where wheat averaging thirty bushels per acre was ready for the reaper, not a head is left standing. The damage in the locality of Gainesville is at least $100,000, while several other sections report damage nearly as great.

THE SWITCHMEN.

General Manager Whitman of the Northwestern States the Position of the Company.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The situation between the Northwestern Railroad company and its discharged switchmen remains unchanged. The officials of the road say they will re-employ such of the discharged men as they are satisfied will prove faithful and efficient employes, provided they make application for reinstatement at once. The business of the road continues to run as usual.

General Manager Whitman states the position of the company as follows: "Such ex-employes of the company as are capable and acceptable will be given preference in filling all vacancies that occur in our switching service. So long as those at present employed are capable and are desirous of continuing in our service they will be retained. Those old discharged men who have engaged the company in incessant troubles by fomenting strikes will never again be employed by this company. Hereafter the company's officials and not the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association will run the company's affairs."

Coal Operators Try Bulldozing.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 19.—Operators are making a most determined effort to force the men at the miners' convention abandon the strike, while labor leaders on the other hand have been among the men and say they are practically unanimous in their desire to continue out. The Frick and McClure companies started the Redstone, Youngston, Hawkeye Valley and Oliphant plants with a few men and say they will start five other plants this week. Men are coming into the region in carloads, and it is doubtful if the strikers can stand the pressure much longer. They are suffering for the necessities of life, and hundreds have no roof to call their own. Altogether if the men do not vote to go back to-day it will be because overpersuaded by the leaders or because independent operators or some powerful labor organization pledges the greatly needed financial support.

A Thousand Weavers Out.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—One thousand operatives in the employ of J. & J. D. Dobson, carpet manufacturers of this city, struck. Their grievance is the importation of English operatives. The employes also claim that the Dobsons have violated the contract labor law by importing weavers from England.

More Trouble in the Coke Region.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 19.—At Whitney's coke works the Hungarians attacked the Italians at work. The Italians fired on their assailants and one Hungarian was fatally and several others dangerously wounded. Three members of the mob were arrested.

Iowa Miners Resuming.

MASON CITY, Ia., May 19.—Advices received from several localities in the state where the miners have been on a strike are to the effect that operators are about to resume work, and before the week is out the usual output of coal may be looked for.

A Murderer Escapes.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 19.—William McIntire, a prisoner in the jail here, under indictment for the murder of Oemig last winter, escaped and is still at large. He was confined in a steel cage opening on the corridor and allowed the freedom of the corridor during the day. Jailer Wagner entered the corridor to lock McIntire in his cell. McIntire struck him on the head with a heavy weapon, threw open the door and escaped from the building.

A Cloudburst in Kansas.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., May 19.—Another heavy rain visited this section accompanied by a great cloudburst six miles southeast of here. Several fields of corn and wheat were completely washed away. B. Rayle and Dr. Myers, two wealthly farmers, were the heaviest losers. Rayle had 150 acres of corn partly destroyed.

Blaine.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Secretary Blaine is reported as being much improved. He arose from bed and sat up for several hours. He also walked around his room several times without the aid of a cane. He intends to leave the city in a few days. Mrs. Blaine thought that her husband would go directly from New York to his home in Maine.

David Dudley Field.

NEW YORK, May 19.—From all reports, the venerable David Dudley Field has fully recovered from his recent illness. He took a short drive through Central park in the afternoon.

CHILI'S REVOLUTION.

A Probability of an Immediate Ending of the War.

CHARGED WITH CRUELTY.

Mean Things Said About Stanley by the Aborigines' Protection Society—Macdonald and the Chinese—Locusts in Egypt.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Letters and papers received by the last mail from South America contain interesting facts concerning the trouble in Chili. There seems to be a probability of the immediate ending of the war. At Valparaiso business is at a standstill. Many prominent families are leaving Santiago for Buenos Ares to avoid prosecution at the hands of the dictator. The principal business portion of Iquique has been destroyed, but the remainder of the town escaped serious damage. The danger of a famine is now over. Balmaceda's army is said to consist at present of 30,000 men. Chilian soldiers are being driven into foreign territory. They are found in the Argentine Republic, Peru and Bolivia.

Mexico's Neutrality.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 19.—The officials at Acapulco have telegraphed to the war department, in answer to a question, that there is no probability of a conflict between the Charleston and the Esmeralda. Nothing has been seen at Acapulco of the Itata and it is believed that she is now off the coast of Central America, having been supplied by the Esmeralda with fuel. Gen. Pedro Hinajosa, secretary of war, declared to The United Press reporter that Mexico only insists that her neutrality be respected. He says his orders are not to sell coal to the insurgent vessels nor to allow them to load arms in Mexican territory. In an interview at Acapulco an officer of the Esmeralda said: "We will try to get coal here, but if this is impossible, we are sure of getting it within a few hours' sail. We are not afraid of a conflict with the Charleston, but our orders are to be prudent and not provoke a conflict." He did not know whether the Esmeralda would now go to Chili, but said the captain of the vessel had received a long cipher, which probably directed her future movements.

Mean Things Said About Stanley.

LONDON. May 19.—The report of the Aborigines' Protection society, to be read at a meeting of that organization, indicts Henry M. Stanley in severe terms for cruelty to the natives of Africa with whom he came in contact during his travels in the "Dark Continent." The authors of the report also take occasion to scoff at the idea that Mr. Stanley's mission in his last trip through Africa was solely to relieve Emin Pasha. There was an ulterior, selfish and sordid motive for the expedition. The report characterizes Mr. Stanley's treatment of his servants and the natives generally as abounding in inexcusable errors. The signers of the report believe that Mr. Stanley is responsible for the maltreatment referred to, but they decline to institute legal proceedings against him, recognizing the improbability of success in such action. The report also protests against the current ill-advised attempts at the premature civilization of Africa as a constant source of danger in respect to persecution of the natives.

Macdonald and the Chinese.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 19.—A deputation representing the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress waited upon the ministry and complained that the present law as regards the immigration of Chinese was insufficient. They wanted them prevented from entering the Dominion. Sir John Macdonald replied that no alarm need be felt. The full tax of $50 per head would continue to restrict the influx, but if any Mongolian invasion was threatened he would be the first to adopt restrictive measures. At present the majority of the Chinese paid the tax and then were smuggled into the United States. It would be unwise for the Dominion government to adopt harsh measures towards the Chinese while trade was being developed with China. The time was opportune for this, as the United States by its policy had antagonized the Chinese.

Excitement at Belgrade.

BELGRADE, May 19.—Queen Natalie has finally been escorted to the frontier after a conflict between gen-d'-armes and students. The latter had formed a cordon around Natalie's palace, which the gen-d'-armes vainly attempted to break, many persons being injured in the fight. A troop with loaded muskets was finally ordered to disperse the crowd, and Natalie, in order to avert bloodshed, yielded to the orders of the officer in command and entered the carriage, which was rapidly driven away. Excitement throughout the city is at fever heat and there is hourly anticipation of a general outbreak.

A Horrible Find.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—A sailor's bag found floating in the Handon dock was found to contain the horribly mutilated body of a boy apparently about 15 years old. The throat had been cut and both legs cut off at the knees in order to pack the body into the bag. The police are at work on the case, but so far have not the slightest clue to the murderer.

Three Million Rifles.

PARIS, May 19.—La Presse of this city announces that a contract was signed, early during the present month, between the Russian government and the Chatellerant arm factory by which the plant and its employes are at the absolute disposal of Russia, which has given an order for 3,000,000 rifles.

Locusts in Egypt.

LONDON, May 19.—Swarms of young locusts are appearing in upper Egypt. The government is issuing instructions on the best means of coping with the plague and preventing the utter destruction of the cotton and maize crops.

Deplores the Attack.

TOKIA, May 19.—The mikado has issued a rescript deploring the recent attack upon the czarewitch and promising the speedy punishment of his assailant.

BONYNGE SUES MACKAY.

The Feud Between California Millionaires Culminates in a Gigantic Law Suit.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The bitter feud between the houses of Mackay and Bonynge, California millionaires, which has been raging on both sides of the Atlantic for several years, has at last taken definite form. Bonynge has brought suit against Mackay for damages in proportion to the magnitude of Mr. Mackay's redoubtable pile, damages which makes all other damages sink into insignificance. But Bonynge does not stop at damages alone. He charges criminal libel as well.

Mr. Platt, of the firm of Platt & Bowers, counsel for Mr. Bonynge, said that the subject was one upon which neither he nor the firm could speak. He admitted that such a suit had been begun, but would say no more.

A Panic Narrowly Averted.

DEFIANCE, O., May 19.—A panic was narrowly averted at St. John's Catholic church. A class of thirty-nine was having its first communion and the church was packed. Suddenly there was a flash of light and the veil of Miss Clara Eminger was in flames. The girl screamed, and for a moment it looked as if the congregation would make a wild rush for the door, but the coolness of Father Jung and some of the parishioners averted what would have been a terrible disaster if the break had been once made. The flames were promptly extinguished, and Miss Eminger was confirmed with the rest of the class.

THIRTY WERE KILLED.

A Carload of Dynamite Explodes at Tarrytown, N. Y., with Horribly Fatal Results.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 19.—Thirty men were blown to atoms a few miles below here on the Hudson River railroad by the explosion of a carload of dynamite. Everything in the vicinity was wrecked, and the rails of the road were torn up for a considerable distance. The fireman of the locomotive of the train was blown into the river with the engine. The traffic on the railroad was stopped. The shock of the explosion was felt for miles around. The dynamite was on the construction train, which was at work building a third track. The bodies of eight Italians and two Americans have been picked up. Many others are believed to have been blown into the river and sunk. A large number were injured. It is impossible to say how the accident was caused.

Charges Against St. Louis' Mayor.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—The Globe-Democrat is getting ready to demand the impeachment of the mayor on the charge of having misused the Johnstown relief fund intrusted to his care for distribution. Several thousand dollars were given the mayor with which he went to Johnstown and proceeded to divide up the money among the flood sufferers in a most unique manner. Instead of disbursing the money through regularly organized channels he visited the poor in person and handed out five and ten dollar bills where he thought they were needed. It is claimed that the major part of the funds disappeared mysteriously, but Mayor Noonan insists that he spent every cent of it for the purpose for which it was raised.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN KANSAS.

Steven Prossit Kills Sherman Craig and His Son at Zurich in a Land Dispute.

ZURICH, Kan., May 19.—Sherman Craig and Steven Prossit claimed the same piece of land. Craig had lived on the land thirteen years, but had never paid for it. Prossit moved on to it and Craig ordered him off. Prossit went into his house, poked his Winchester through the window and shot Craig's son dead. Craig drew a revolver, but before he could fire it Prossit shot him through the heart. Prossit gave himself up, but was released at the preliminary hearing, it being proved that he acted in self-defense.

Train Robbers Surrounded.

SAC AND FOX AGENCY, May 19.—Tussohoe, an Indian scout, one of the posse who have been chasing the Dalton gang, who held up the Santa Fe express a week ago, arrived here for reinforcements. The gang have been located twelve miles from the agency, and are fortified at a deserted ranch surrounded by the posse. When reinforcements arrive the posse will attack the desperadoes, and a bloody combat is looked for. Tussohoe left here with twenty new men.

JACKSONVILLE BURNING.

Postoffice and Court House Damaged and Other Structures Destroyed.

JACKSONVILLE, May 19.—A fire originated in the Mohawk block on Market street and did heavy damage to the postoffice block and the federal court building, and many other structures were destroyed. The losses will probably reach $500,000.

At noon the fire was still raging. The municipal building and city market are in danger of destruction. Efforts are being made to save the Carlton hotel and buildings adjoining on West street.

Pennsylvania Forest Fires.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 19.—The forest fires continue to rage with unabated fierceness. The town of Frugality, Cambria county, was partly destroyed and the villages of Dean and Wall are surrounded by fire, and several buildings on the outskirts were burned. At Williamsport the forests on the north and west sides of the city are ablaze, and the air is so dark with smoke that street lamps are kept burning all day.

The Sheedy Case.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 19.—In the Sheedy murder case the skull of the murdered made was shown in court and produced a decided sensation. Mrs. Sheedy seemed alone unmoved by the ghastly exhibition.

The Schooner Walsh a Wreck.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 19.—News has reached here from Whitehead to the effect that the schooner Walsh is a wreck at that place. Nothing is said as to the crew, but it is thought they were saved.

IMPROVED OUTLOOK.

Encouraging Reports Received by the Department of Agriculture.

ADVANCE IN FARM LANDS.

Appointed Secretary to the Chilian Legation—Restricting Italian Immigration—Decided Against McKee—Commerce Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The correspondence of the department of agriculture from all parts of the country is very encouraging for the farmers. A letter just received from a veteran observer says: "The agricultural prospect is certainly encouraging, and the general aspect as compared with several years past is more than encouraging." He says that blue grass pastures are being broken up for corn planting in Illinois and that land is in great demand; that the old rule of two-fifths to the land owner and three-fifths to the tenant is going out of existence, land being rented at half to each, in some cases with $1 per acre rent additional to the owner. In one case half the crop and $3.50 per acre were offered for 1,000 acres. He instances a case illustrating the advance in prices of beef. On one farm are 850 steers fattening that cost $3 per 100 lbs last fall, which could now be sold for August delivery at $6 per 100, with a probable average gain of 300 pounds in flesh. More than $40,000 for grass and care ought to cure a considerable amount of depression in agriculture. The same farm was stocked with feeders in 1890 at $3.40 per 100, which sold at $3.75 in the midst of an area of discouragement which is rapidly passing away. These indications of marked improvement are stimulating demand for farm lands and advancing the offerings as to rent and also the price of land. A high agricultural authority in Iowa estimates the advance in that state at $3 per acre. It is confidently believed that farm lands generally now promise to be good investments at present prices. The chief of the bureau says: "If now imprudent settlers on the desert areas could be relieved from the disabilities induced by their over-confidence in the abiding resources of 'rain belt' and the absence of irrigation, there would be little cause for discouragement in the present aspects of agriculture in the United States."

Decided Against McKee.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—In the district court Judge James announced the opinion of the court in the suits of Ward Lamon and others against McKee to recover part of the large amount the latter received for services in the Choctaw claim cases, which resulted in the Indians getting a land award. The court decided that Lamon was entitled to recover from McKee an amount estimated at $150,000 for services in the prosecution of claims from 1867 to 1874, and for money expended; that Lathrop was entitled to recover $75,000, McPherson and the assignee of Luke Lea was entitled to $14,000, and Mrs. Cochrane has a right to 5 per cent. of the amount McKee received. The court decided that the $147,000 paid into court by McKee be divided pro rata among those persons and judgments be given them against McKee for the balance.

Restricting Italian Immigration.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—That the Italian government is endeavoring to check the tide of immigration to the United States is shown by the issuance of a circular by the Italian minister of the interior to the prefects of the kingdom for the restriction of such immigration so far as minors are concerned. Minors will not be allowed to leave the kingdom when not accompanied by relatives or guardians except upon proper shipping articles, and such documents will be required also in case the minor is accompanied by a relative or guardian who can neither read nor write. Minors under eighteen years of age will not be allowed to emigrate except on specific authority by the minister of war.

An Interstate Commerce Decision.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The interstate commerce commission rendered an opinion in the complaint of Beaver & Co., soap manufacturers of Dayton, O., against the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railway and other roads. The point of decision is that where two kinds of soap are made use of for the same purposes and are advertised and held out to the world as suited for like purposes, and substantially equal in value, they should, both for purpose of transportation and rating, be placed in the same classification.

Raum Will Not Resign.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Gen. Raum in an interview denied that he intended to resign. He said his relations with his superiors were very pleasant, and that they had complete confidence in him. He said there was a coterie of men, including some of the employes of the pension office, who were trying to ruin him. He had nothing to fear from them, and would keep on, as in the past, giving his thought and energies to his office.

The Interstate Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Interstate Commerce Commissioners Morrison, Bragg, Veazey and Knapp left Washington to make a circuit of the western states. They will hear cases at St. Paul, Fargo, Spokane, Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco, Salt Lake, Denver, Topeka, Kansas City and Chicago, leaving the latter city for Washington June 20 next.

Sentence Commuted.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The president has commuted to one year's actual imprisonment the sentence of Conrad C. Miller, convicted in Minnesota of violation of the postal laws. He declined to interfere in the cases of N. H. Page, convicted in Iowa of violating the postal laws, and John L. Lay, convicted in Illinois of having counterfeit coin in his possession.

Secretary to the Chilian Legation.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Advices from Valparaiso announce that Don Hernan Vial Bello has been appointed secretary to the Chilian legation in Washington.

A PECULIAR DISEASE.

Death of a White Man Who Had Turned Black.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Henry Welch, a white man whose skin had turned black, and whose case had been watched with the greatest interest by the physicians at the Presbyterian hospital, where he has been since May 6, died at that institution. One of the hospital physicians had just spoken to him and had been answered in a perfect rational manner, without any evidence of impending death, and then had turned to the next cot to speak to another patient. Half a minute later the doctor happened to glance at Welch and found that he was dead.

Welch's case is one of the most remarkable on record. He was fifty years old, and was born in Ireland of white parents. In January his skin turned yellow as though from jaundice. This continued until Welch might easily have been mistaken for a quadroon. Six weeks later he had the appearance of a mulatto. His case was diagnosed by doctors as hyperthropic cirrhosis, or liver disease. He entered the hospital May 6, and after that continued to grow darker in color. When he died his entire skin was black.

A Revivalist's Work.

PUEBLO, Col., May 19.—A remarkable series of revival meetings are in progress here, conducted by the Rev. C. H. Yatman of Philadelphia. The largest halls in the city are unable to contain the crowds and often two or more churches are packed at the same time.

A MISSOURI TOWN LOOTED.

Thieves Set Fire to Business Houses and Plunder Several Dwellings—A Seattle Blaze.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 19.—The principal business block in the town of Lamonte, three miles west of this city, burned, the loss being $35,000. The fire was started by a gang of tramps, who proceeded to loot the town as soon as the blaze was under way. A number of houses were ransacked and the citizens were terror-stricken. The explosion of 100 pounds of blasting powder in a burning hardware store added to the confusion. The marshal and an armed posse succeeded in putting the thieves to flight, capturing four of them.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 19.—A disastrous fire raged in a row of buildings at the corner of Railroad avenue and Main street, but was soon extinguished. The loss will not exceed $40,000.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 19.—Disastrous bush fires have been raging for several days at Ompah and in the vicinity of Folger, Lavant, Flower and Wilbur. Near the latter place great destruction has resulted.

JUDGE JOHNSTON DEAD.

Unexpected Demise of an Iowa Pioneer at Keokuk.

KEOKUK, Ia., May 19.—Judge Edward Johnston, county judge of Lee county, one of the oldest and most honored citizens of this county, and a leading jurist of the Iowa bar, died at 11:30 p. m. His illness was short and his death unexpected. He was a notable character in the early history of Iowa, being a pioneer in the earliest bar of this territory. In 1837 he was elected clerk of the Wisconsin legislative assembly when Iowa was yet a part of that territory. In 1839 he was elected speaker of the Iowa house of representatives, which met at Burlington. In 1850 he was mayor of Fort Madison and was elected judge of Lee county in 1852, and in 1891 was appointed a member and president of the Iowa Columbian exposition commission. He leaves four children.

SUCCEEDING ADMIRAL BRAINE.

Capt. Henry Erben in Command of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Capt. Henry Erben, U. S. N., succeeded Rear Admiral Daniel L. Braine in the command of the Brooklyn navy yard, the admiral going upon the retired list. Admiral Braine's retirement was made the occasion of great ceremony. The marine battalion paraded at noon, a salute of thirteen guns was fired and all the officers were in full uniform. The retiring officer was the third in rank in the navy. He entered the service as midshipman in 1846, was in several engagements in the Mexican war and served with distinction in the civil war. He is a native of New York City.

The Demorest Forgery Case.

BUFFALO, May 19.—The district attorney of Erie county has heard nothing further from the forgery case against Assemblyman Demorest, which was dismissed in Rockland county for want of jurisdiction. As soon as he is notified by the clerk of Rockland county in the matter, a warrant will be issued here and Demorest will be indicted.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, May 19.

WHEAT—July, $1.0[illegible]@1.0[illegible]; September, [illegible].
CORN—July, [illegible]; September, 57½c.
OATS—July, [illegible]; September, [illegible].
PORK—July, $11.[illegible]; September, $11.77½.
LARD—July, $6.[illegible]; September, $6.[illegible].
SHORT RIBS—July, $6.15; September, $6.45.

Chicago Live Stock.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, May 19.

CATTLE—Estimated receipts, 7,500 head. Natives, $4.[illegible]; cows and bulls, $[illegible]; Texans, $3.[illegible]. Market strong.

HOGS—Estimated receipts, [illegible] head. Heavy, $4.[illegible]; mixed, $4.[illegible]; light, $4.[illegible]. Market steady.

SHEEP—Natives, $[illegible]; westerns, $4.75 @[illegible]; Texans, $[illegible].

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, May 19.

CATTLE—Estimated receipts, [illegible] head; shipments, [illegible]. Steers, $[illegible]; cows, $[illegible]; stockers and feeders, $[illegible]. Market steady for best, others dull.

HOGS—Estimated receipts, [illegible] head; shipments, [illegible]. All grades, $[illegible]. Market steady to lower.

Omaha Live Stock.

UNION STOCK YARDS, OMAHA, May 19.

CATTLE—Estimated receipts, [illegible] head. [illegible] cattle, $[illegible]; other grades not changed. Market active to 10c higher.

HOGS—Estimated receipts, [illegible] head. Light, $[illegible]; mixed, $[illegible]; heavy, $[illegible]. Market opened 5c higher; closed easier.