THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

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MIDDLEBURGH, PA., MARCH 29, 1894.

The tax of \$2 a year on eveles which was imposed in France last April, yielded in the first half year over on the bourse, yielded a round \$800,. 000 between June 1 and November 20,

White horses are to be barred from military service in Germany. The Emperor has ordered that no more be purchased for the army, and those now in use are to be sold. He thinks that in a war white horses would be especially conspictions because of the use of smokeless powder, and would af- ap ear ford an easy mark for the energy,

Mr. Brentano, the publisher and bookseller, sold in his Paris store a newspaper printed in New York City, which contained an incorrect statement touching a French gentleman of distinction: After a long legal bats tle, states the New York Advertiser, Brentano has been compelled to pay damages to the amount of \$1000 and a fine of \$20. That's French law. It carried for seven years and which he re newed last week giving his note in payment of the premium.

Leavenworth, Kan., is interestedly discussing one of the latest developments of the women's rights movement which it has "in its midst." Mrs. George Blackman ins managed to get the position of Sceretary of the Leavenworth Board of Police Commissioners and virtually rules the whole police force. She is a canable woman, but her husband is a molecity and husbeen making a living as a guard at the penitentiary. He has given this up and takes a position as sergeant of police under a commission signed by his wife. She made a place for humby discharging the incumbent of the office, an old and e-mable officer on the ground that he was not a married man and had no family to provide los. Leavenworth doesn't like it.

A Federal judge has decided that the wife in China of a Chinaman lawfully in this country may enter the Unned States. The case on which the decision was rendered furnishes some unique details of a Chinese marriage, observes the New York Mail and Express. Sam Yan, who lives in Oregon years ago to a little hump of yellow, equalling heathenism, only two years old. He had never seen the infantile prospective bride. But that made not difference: he took a record of his vows, and her yows by proxy, on two with him. Six months ago, when the years, and was old enough to be mar-China, and Sam's wife was forwarded to him. Meanwhile he appealed to Uncle Sam's court to permit his wife to come in when she arrived. And Uncle Sam has said that even a Chinaman may have his wife with him,

THE COXEY ARMY STARTS. ONLY ABOUT 200 IN THE RANKS

Leaving Massillon It Proceeds Eight Miles to Canton and Camps.

The army of the Commonweal is a realiy. The march to Washington has been aken up. One hundred of the toughest looking hums that ever graced a station house or a box car made the start from Massillon, O., at noon Sunday and farrived \$156,000. The tax on stock exchange at Canton, eight miles distant, before stop" transactions, which the brokers de- ping. Like a rolling snowball the ranks clared would surely ruin all business were increased and when the circus reached Canton about 200 crusty boboes were marching under the Commonweal ban-Der

> Most of the army are tramps. A few are stost of the army are trans. A few are cranks of the Dr. Kirtiand order, who have a variety of ideas about the money question and other live topics. The army will march on to homisville, six miles beyond Canton. The police are watching the army very closely. There have been dessertion, but the accessions more than counterbalance the loses. The deserted have gone as they came on the bumpers of freight trai a Ft Wayne trainmen say the entire distance from Massillon, O., to Allegheny, Pa., is fined with hoboes waiting for the arary to loxey does not sleep in camp. He rooms

at the hotels along with the newspaper cor-

He says that it is true that he will leave The says that it is true that he will leave the army fuesday night at Ailianee for the purpose of going to Chicago to attend a horse sale, at which some of his blooded stock will be sold. And he says he shall leave the army again on April 23 at Ridge-ville. Md. and go to New York on business. After Coxey leaves the army Tuesday night the likelihood is that it will stand After Coxey leaves that it will st night the likelihood is that it will st closer watching than ever. Browne, the reincarnated one, will then be in command. As an indication of how business people regard to zev, a Hartford accident insurance company has telegraphed its agent to cancel a policy of \$29,000 which Coxey has

WHO THEY SEE AND WHAT THE "CRUBADS" MEANS, A dispatch from Massiclog says :

Owing to the time and money devoted to the cause by its chief promoter, J. S. Coxey, the opinion obtains in many quarters that he is unmensely wealthy, being rated frequently as a nullionaire. There is no basis for this benefitor among business men here he is rated far from wealthy and the wonder is how he has been able to carry his literary bureau up to this point. Those who know him best are willing to accord him credit for honesty of conviction, but they do not credit firm with being practical enough to have made so much a business success as to have amassed a fortune

Carl Browne is not known have except in connection with the toxey bovenaeut, of which he has been secretary, but if the march crystallizes he will occupy the posi-tion of field marshal of the procession. He claims to be a theosophist as well as a re-former. Doyou see anything singular" he asks, "in the coming together of Brother Coxey and mysell? I believe that a part of the so al of Christ happened to come into my being by reincarnation. I believe also that another part of Christ's soul is in Erother (oxey, by the same process and that is what tas brought us closer together than two brochess. I believe the remainder of the soul of thrist has been fully reincarnated in thousands of people and that accounts for the tremendous and that accounts for the fremendous re-sponse to our call to try to bring about peace and plenty to take the place of panle and poverty. To accomplish this means the second coming of thromand I beneve i, the prophecy that He is come, not in a single form, but in the whole people. This explains our banner of peace, while His hours as a central maining.

figure as a central painting. The official banner, to which so much significance is attached, is the design of Carl Browne. It bears in the center what is in-tended to be a large of painting of Christ, and is registered according to the Geary law, was betrothed in Chiua to interest on Bonds." This banner is to be carried by Jesse A. Coxey the promoter's eldest son, who will ride norseback and be dressed in a suit of "blue and gray." typical of reunited North and South in "the struggle of the people to free themselves from the thraidom of interest slavery The purpose of the crushde is to "protest cards and brought them to America on paper notes (bonds) based on the public credit, when that same credit could be used to issue other pieces of paper (notes or legal girl had reached the age of incive tender) without interest or profit to National (so called) banks. years, and was old enough to be mar-ried, Sam sewed the two cards together and sent them to China. The legality of the marriage was recognized in China and sent the marriage was recognized in ed into regiments or committees of not less than 215 nor more than 1.055. Committees may be federated into cantous Fach subinvision is to have five marshals. Badges having designs prepared by Field Marshal Browns are to be fur ished free by Com-mander (levey). The procession is to be known by the unique designation of 'The ommonwea! the itnerary of the procession is as follows Leave Massi Ion at noon of Easter Sunday and camp near Canton at night; Sunday and camp near Canton at night; and hold a meeting on the main street, Mond sy night near Louisville; Toursday (o-lum mans, 2 riday, East Palestine; Saturday, New Galuer, Sunday, Beaver Falis, Monday, Sewickiey Lueiday, Adegheny; Wei day, Fittsburg, Thursday, Whitehall; Wedness Finlayville: Saturday, Bentleyville; ay, Brownsville: Monday, Uniontown; Any. nday. fuesday, Laurel Summit, Wednesday, Somerneld, Thursday, Cratsville, Md., Friday, Frostsburg, Saturday, Cumberland, A gap extending to the next Wednesday (April appextending to the verify we discovery (April 18) occurs here, when Hancock is scheduled, tollowed by Williamsport, Hagerstown, Boonsboro, Frederick, Ridgeville, Damas-cus, Laytonsville, Omey, Rockville, closing with Washington on Tuesday, May 1, when a meeting is to be held at noon on the Capitol steps. At all meetings en route Coxey is to explain his bills and Browne is to "lecture and exhibit his financial panoratua and draw off hand cartoous on Nust. And the ostensible object of all this is to further two bills before Congress. And these bills are as impracticable as the methods in 1349(1112) their behall are visionary. One provides that the secretary of the treasury be in-740,297 structed to have engraved and printed #500structed to have engraved and printed sold 600,001 in treasury notes, in denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5 and \$10. These notes are to be legal tender for all debts and are to be placed in a fund to be expended for road construction. The secretary of war is to have charge of a general country road sys-645.910 500.514 \$15,533 tem and shall supervise the improvements contemplated by the bill, expending \$20,-565,371 151.012 154, 612 575, 624 575, 624 577, 6 555.021 man, eight hours to constitute a day. The other bill provides that wh The other bill provides that whenever any State, territory or municipality shall decm it necessary to make pub in improve-ments it shall deposit with the secretary of the treasury a non interest bearing 25 year bond not to exceed half the assessed valuation of its property whereupon it becomes the duty of the secretary of the treasury to issue treasury notes for the face value of the local bond and deliver to the munici-pably 00 per cent of the note issue and re-tain 1 per cent to cover the cost of engravbach is the scheme rs promulgated by its

concers and should toxey # dream realized so far as affects the procession alone be will be greeted by 100 aff0 or more men at the capitol meeting, and Washington will be made to realize that all the men with wheels in their heads did not break

Into the present congress. Charlotte Smith, pre-ident of the Wo-right's National Industrial League of America, says she has been appointed to reparmy of women bearing white flags meet the commonweal at Washington. She says they represent half a million women. MET WITH SIX SHOOTERS.

Dranko, N. M.-The so called Industrial army under command of Col. Aubrey, reached Deming Thursday afternoon. A number of the army started for the busi-ness portion of the town, but were driven back at the point of six shooters in the baxds of local authorities. Nearly 200 have left the ranks since starting from Lo Angeles.

GOV. MURINLEY NOT ALARMED.

Contmuts, O .- Gov. McKinley made an official statement that he believed the stories of alarm over 'oxey's army exagger-ated. If trouble results he believes the local authorities competent to handle it, but he will give State aid if it is maked for.

Coxey's Army in a Row,

CAMP PETTER, LOUISVILLE, O = When the order to move was given at Camp Lexingtonin Canton Monday there were just 1-1 men in Coxey's army, counting officers, mule drivers and all. It was a larger army than left Massillon. There were described during the night, but they were more than made up by the new accessions next morning if the weather was suything such as it was ten days ago this dirty gathering would in all probability assume coormous

proportions The first disorder laid to the door of the common weal army occurred Monday night. There was a shooting affair in which three of Coxey's men and a farmer were the par-ticipants. Three stors were fired by the agriculturist but no one was hurt. The farmer then charged the soldiers with rob-The bery and there was a lively tilt over this Everything was finally settled, but the town is greatly disturbed and the citizens are alraid of the commonweal followers.

LIQUOR IN IOWA.

Provisions of the New Law Making Iowa a Non-Prohibitive State.

Following are the provisions of the liquor mensure that has just massed the lows leg**islature**

A tax of Fidu per annum is to be issued. against every one engaged in the sale of movicating loguers except registered pharmacists, assessments are to be made in De cember, March, June and September and returned to the county anditor by the sessor of each township, if the assessor fat-to perform his duty any three citracts of the county can pro-cure the listing of names and places by a verticed statement addressed to the county auditor. Any person so assessed shall have the right of appeal to the board of supervisors. E, ther the petitioner or the county attorney may appeal to the district court. The tax shall be levied by the board of supervisors in September and shall be payable semi-annually on or before the Brat day of April and October of each year, and in case of failure a penalty of 20 per cent shall be at led together with 1 per cent per month, tax sales shall be held by the county treasurer the list Monthly in June and September, at which time all projectly on which taxes for the sile of liquor have become a hen shall be offered for sile revhave enue from this tax shall be paid into the county treasury and one half shall go to the the general county funds and one half to the municipality. It is made the daty of the county attor-

ney to see that this act is enforced. In cities of 5,000 or more the tax may be raid quar-and such payment shall be a bar to eedings under the prohibitory law; it is required that a resolution concenting to such safes must be adorted by the city coun-cisand it together with a written statement

of consent of resident freeholders owning property within fifty feet of the premises where the bismess is carried on must be filed with the county and for, no saloon shall be located within 200 peet of a church

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-Makers at Washington.

SEVENTY FIGHTH DAY, SENATE - The tariff bill was to day fairly Insactied on its way in the senate, Mr. Voornees, the chairman of the finance committee, reporting it and giving nouce that on April 2 he would move to take it up for consideration. The fest of the day was taken up by Senator George of Mississippi, in a discussion of the legal aspects of the

Hawaiian question, defending the action of the president. Hot'sr-ine House today passed the Sundry Civit bill. The amendments agreed the Sun-dry Civit bill. The amendments agreed to increase the appropriations to \$214.741, making the total \$12,521,321. A resolution was passed revoking leaves of absence and directing the Sergeant at Arms to request the presence of absent members and the House adjourned.

SEVENIX NINTH DAY

STRATE-The senate settled down to rou-time business and a number of bills were taken from the calendar and passed. No business of further importance was had. At 3.30 o'clock the senate adjourned, HOUSE-Not in session.

EIGHTIETH DAY.

SENATE .- The bill for the purchase of

site for a new government printing office consumed nearly the whole morning hour Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota sought to secure immediate consideration of the bill to provide for the destruction of the Russian thistle. The bill was read in full as was also the report of the committee At 3:50, and before final action could be taken on the bill, the senate went inte executive session, the bill being made the special order after the McGarrahan bil soall have been disposed of on Vonday At 4.05 the senate adjourned until Moniay, House—The House spent the entire day in filibustering over the O Neti Joy contest ed election case from the St. Louis, discrict, The House refused to adjourn over Good

Friday. PRODUCT PIRST DAY.

EDUTY FIRST DAY, SEXATE-Not in session. Horse-Without disposing of the Neal-loy contest the house disposed of the Whatley Cobb contest from the Fifth Ala-bama district, confirming Mr. Cobb's title title to his seat. A bill appropriating \$10,000

for the further enforcement of the Geary

Chinese Exclusion and Registration act was passed and the house adjourned. EMBTY SECOND DAY.

SENATE -Not in session. House - Lack of a quorum in the house to day prevented the passage of a number of bills of local importance for which unanimous consent was asked. The house went juto committee of the whole and with only about 50 members present, took up the costoffice appropriation bill. The bill carries \$57,470,500, which is \$3,142,851 less hat the estimates and \$5,466,285 more than e appropriation for the current ar. Meet a minor modification of tiscal 8000 1.120 bul it was agreed to. The committee then rose and at 4 50 p. m. the house adjourned.

FIGHTY THIRD DAY SEXYTE-AI 12:15 p. m. to-day the senate as a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Senator Alfred H. Colquit, of Georgia ad ourned.

Hot si-After passing some bills of minor importance, upon the announcement of Senaror Colquit's death, the house at 1 p m. adjourned.

THE CROPS ARE KILLED.

Reports of Lesses from Cold Are Extensiveand Widespread.

St. Lotis-The freezing weather that has prevailed throughout this section of the Southwest is unprecedented for March. Early vegetables had weil advanced and fruit trees in many places had put forth buds as a result of the recent warm spell, hav now the proposition in a ground crop that fail on flat. In some places in litinois, Mis-souri and Southern Iowa the temperature fell 10 degrees below freezing. Ice an inch thick formed in the city and so far south as San Accelo, Tex., it was a quarter of an inch thick. The cold snap caught the fruit orchards in full blossom and will cut the

Masson and ha -- In two days the thermometer dropped from 80 degrees to 15 above zero. The peach, plum, and pear

LATER NEWS.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES. At Chicago, Thomas Higgins, a murderer, died on the scaffold Friday. His neck was

broken by the fall and in a short time the attending physician pronounced him dead. He is the man who raised an objection to being banged on the same gallows with Assassin Prendergast. Higgins murdered Peter McCocey, an aged city employe, after having been discovered burglarizing the latter's house.

At Kalamazoo, Mich., Stonewall Jackson De France, formerly of Mercer, Pa., convicted of swindling the First National bank out of \$5,000 on a forged draft, was sentenc ed to 11 years in the punitentiary.

WASHINGTON.

The Pollard Breckinridge case having developed the fact that there is no law in the District of Columbia for the punishment of betrayal. Congressman Morse, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill which contains the text of the Massachusetts law on this subject which fixes the maximum imprisonment at three years and the fine at \$1,000.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The miners of the George Creek Coal Iron Company near Comberland, Md., have sgreed to accept a 10 per cent reduction.

All the miners of the Kanawha, W. Va., valley, resumed work. About 5,000 men are now employed. There is no trace of the recent bloody disturbances left here.

At Peoria, 111, the Hanna wagon works which have been shut down several months. began operations on an order which will keep them running all summer. Wages have been reduced, however, much below those formerly paid.

DISASTERS, AUGIDENTS AND PATALITIES. Charles Petrie, Jean McKay, J. C. Shafer and irwin Thakes, of Holland, Mich., were drowned while fishing in Lake Michigan by their boat capsizing in a storm.

FOREION.

Capt. Wilson, an aeronaut, lost control of

FIVE LIVES LOST.

Awful Explosion of Ten Thousand Pounds of Dynamite.

Ten thousand pounds of dynamite blow up at Black's Run, near Hulton, Pa .: Friday morning, and the only four people who knew anything about it are scattered in fraements over a quarter of a mile of terri-

tory. The dead are: William Arthur, aged 28, Mrs. Belle Arthur, aged 17, wife of William Arthur, Sache Remsley, aged 21, sister of Mrs. Arthur, Charles Robbins, aged 19, of Allegheny city; Nellie Remaly, aged sister of the other women. The Acme powder works the scene of th

d'saster, were situated in a ravine ab one mile above Hulton on the A. V. R. There were four houses down near the creek bottom. The employes began wor at 7 o'clock and 20 minutes later the firexplosion accurred, blowing the two your women and two men into eleraity. Abor

The scene of the disaster resembles battlefield, debris and cartridge wrapper-being scattered all over the hillside-The ground was torn into a bowl shape depression, trees stripped of their (branche and buildings were blown to a dutters. Th

MILITARY POSITION OF CANADAS

An English Authority Says American Occupation Would Be An Easy Matter.

Sir George Chesney, the well known military expert, read an interesting paper on the defense of the British Empire before the the Junior Constitutional Club, in London, the other day. He is quoted by the New York Post as saying that the British colonies, as a rule, were safe against successful a tack, with the exception of Canada, in case of war with the United States. He said that in t ansda there is an enormous line of frontier laced by another great independent empire and the serious question has to be consider-ed how a defense could be maintained along the great line in the event of Great Britain being engaged in hostilities with the United States. No doubt in the event of such a sort of quarrel as took place not many years ago, when a strong feeling was got up in certain parts of America in favor of the years ago, when a strong feeling was got up in certain parts of America in favor of the annexation of Canada, and when, smail, isolated bodies made eruptious into that country, the Canadians would be able, as they were then, to give a very good account of themselves. It was impossible, however, to doubt if some great question or quarrel arose involving the interest of the moople of the United States, and it the feelings of that people were so aroused that they should depeople were so aroused that they should determine to carry out and quarrel to the bitter end, that the position could be any-

thing but an extremely serious one. The people of the United States were cap-able in times of great emergency of great things, and if there were 30 000,000 of armed people against 5,000,000 of Canadians—even people against 0.000 of Canadians even supposing the Canadians were united as one man—it was a question whether the defense of Canada would be possible. Would it be possible for Great Britain to give such effec-tive and as would prevent the occupation of Canada by the people of the United States, He believed it would by an impossibility. Happily the attitude and the feelings of the people of the United States were essentially peaceful; they did not so far as he knew. desire to increase their military responsi-bilities of extend their empire. The present was not the time when it would be useful or in any way practicable for the British Government to take any actual measures for the defense of Canada. Unless England were at war with the United States, Canada was absolutely impregnable; if England should be at war with the United States, he believed it would be impossible to defend it. In regard, therefore, to colonial defense, he believed that, with the exception of Canada the empire was invulnerable.

A Bloody Street Ducl.

Capf. Wilson, an seronant, lost control of his tailoon at Cannes, France, and wat drowned in the sea. began firing at the officer, who recorned the fire. Twelve or 15 shots were exchang-ed and all three were killed and a by stander badly wounded.

MARKETS.

TETRICIC THE WHOLTSALE PRICES ARE GIVEN RELOW.

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of.	No. 2 Red CORN-No. 2 Yeilow ear. High Mixed ear	44	45
9,	High Mixed ear	43	44
<u>, 1</u>	NO. 2 Yellow Shelled		42
he it	Shelled Mixed		413
Ē.	OATS-No. 1 White No. 2 White	14.74	39 38
ie.	No. 3 White	365	87
rk	Mixed	192	34
ter.	RYE-No. 1	503	37
12	RYE-No. 1 No. 2 Western, New FLOUR-Fancy winter pat	3 65 3	261
se.	Fancy Spring patents	3.50 4	15
10	Fancy Straight witter	3.00 3	- 25
đ.	XXX Bakers	2 65 2	90
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đ	STRAW-Wheat		00
8 e	Clats.	6 50 7	00
v			1.00
13	BUTTER-Elgin Creamery	26	27
	Fancy Creamery	-3-3	23
8	Fancy country roll	18	20
12	Low grade & cooking	10	15
	CHEESE-Ohio, new	1.24	124
n.	New York, new Wisconsin Swiss	135	14
d le	Wisconsin Swiss Limburg r (New mak*)	125	13
	FLUIT AND VEGETAR	1.1.8	11
n	APPLES-Fancy, ₩ bbl Fair to choice, ₩ bbl	6 00 6	50
18	Fair to choice, W bbl BEANS-	a 00 - 5	00
1	NY & M(new)Beans @ bbl	1 75 1	90
ie.	Lima Beahs	3	34
1	POTATOES-	100.001	
	Fancy 2 bit.	2 25 2	55
- 1	Sweet, per bbl CABBAGE-per hundred	5 00 5	00
n :	ONIONS-YellowGlobe@bu	69	65
h	Mixed Country	40	50
6	Spanish, per crate	1 00 1	
	TURNIPS-purple tops	40	50
	POULTRY ETC.	057	-
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÷	dONEY-White clover	13	14
	Buckwheat. MAPLE SYRUP, new crop.	10	12
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k	FLOUR-CINCINNATI.	\$2.05(2\$2)	65
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e	BUTTER	23	
e	Party a sub- many a		
e	FLOUR- WHEAT-No. 2. Red CORN-No. 2. Mixed OATS-No. 2. White BUTTER-Creamery Extra.	\$2 1062\$3	
	CORN No. 2. Red	60	61
	OATS-No. 2. White	41 344	42 37
	BUTTER-Greamery Extra-	23	28
÷	EGGS-Pa., Firsts	12	121
a	NAW NORK		
v	FLOUR-Patents	2.00 4	35
1	WHEAT-No 2 Red RYE-Western	Pa. 4	62 52
h	CORN-No. 2 OATS-Mixed Western	45 1	46
e l	OATS-Mixed Western	35	353
5	BUTTER-Creamery EGGS-State and Penn	12	22
i.]		12	131
	LIVE-STOCK REPORT EAST LIBERTY, FITTSBURG F		
	the second	CICK SARDS.	-
e	Per 100 ibs. CATTLE.		
21	Frime Steers	4 40 to 4	50
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C (Bulls and dry cows	2 00 to 3 5 50 to 6	95
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6	671 8/ 8/ 8/ 8/		
	Prime 95 to 100-B sheep\$ Good mixed	8 50 to 3	75
	Good mixed	3 20 10 3	40
	Choice Lambs	3 00 10 2	00
	A contract of the second	and the second se	
y	Selected	5 15 10 5	25
ñ	Prime Yorkers	4 75 10 5	00
1	Heavy	5 00 to 5	
	Roughs	3 50 to 4	40

The industrial advancement of the South since the war is one of the most remarkable things in history, declares the Atlanta Journal. It is all the more wonderful when we remember how the war drained the South of its available wealth. This section had literally to begin at the bottom in-1865. What it has accoundished since that time is ample proof of the brains. and courage of its people. The Political Economist gives some very interestine figures to show the difference resources of the South now and those in 1860. The following table gives the relative value of the manufactured products of the South in 1860 and 000 -

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Ala	baina	\$10,58%,58G	6.50.249.242
Ark	ansas	2,880,578	27.740,207
Flo	rida	2,447,983	11,645,910
	origini		72,800,503
Ker	ueky	37 181,210	105.484/071
Loi	iislana	10,587,473	63, 220, 904
Mis	stesippi	0.593,652	20.813.563
Not	th Carolina .	16,678,008	47,868,371
Sou	th Carolina	3,615,195	42,354,912
	1065500	17,987,225	29,573,121
Ter	GAN	0.577,202	51,911,456
	ginia		75,381,800
We	st Virginia	a su come	76,835,021

The industrial prospects of the South are growing brighter, the Journal asserts, and the next few years will probably witness a material development in this section, even more remarkable than that which has taken place in the last two decades.

or school houses a bond of \$30.00 must be filed with the county auditor. the sale liquors must be in a single room with one entrance and that opening on a public business street. No games are to be allowed in this or adjoining rooms. Provision is made for towns of less than 5.000 whereby the act may become operative

by 65 per cent of the voters signing a state ment of consent. City councils or a majority of voters may suspend the clause which makes the payment of the tax oper o mine ate as a bar under the present law.

THEBIGGUN A SUCCESS.

The New 13-Inch Riffe Comes Up to Expectations.

The new big 13 inch gun, the largest ever made in the United States, was fired, twice at the Indian Head proving ground, near New York City in the presence of a company of distinguished officials and proved to be a success.

The rifle weighs 65 tons, the brass saddle upon which it rests 10 tons and the carriage upon which is mounted 25 tons. The first forging for the gun was made in 1890, so that the weapon has been tour syears in

building. Before bring the gun an experiment was made to determine wheth a Harveyized nickel steel armor plate 12 inches thick could be demo ished by a 10 inch cast steel projectile. The first shot fired was what known as the Johnson cast street shell, weighed 5:0 nounds was propelled by 171 pounds of powder and strack the target. about 300 leet from the gun's nozzle, with a about as leer from the gun's hogge, with a velocity of 1 eff tret a second. About five in bes of the projectile was driven into the plate, the remainder being broken into tragments secre of which rebounded two or three hundred varies. The plate was yarked to the two edges nearest the point of impact to an apparent depth of about five inches,

The second shot fired was a Carpenter armor plate projectile of the same weight and with the same charge as the Johnson shell. It penetrated the plate to 1118 about the same details and was also completely shattered, but the shock opened, the the conversion of the second s mass and pretty thoroughly denosit-hing it. Then a 1,000 pound i rejective was rammed into the big gun, upon 400 rounds being nal brown powder and fired. uroingraph showel that the shot traveled at the rate of 17,50 terra, second. For this second shot the charge of powder was in creased to 480 points, it creasing the velocity to 1,075 feet per second.

EXECUTION WITHOUT TRIAL. Decree That Gives PeixotoPower to Kill

Whom he Pleases. A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro says: President Peixoto has revived the imperial decrees of 1838 and 1851, which authorize the execution without formal trial of all

persons who have taken up arms against the government, or aided the cause of an insurrection. Foreigners are included. In view of the great number of State prisoners the possibilities of waolesale exe-

cutions are tremendous.

The First Shut-Down in 10 Years.

For the first time in ten' years the large calmines at Lykens and Williamston, coal mines at Lykens and Williamston, Daughin county, Fa., have been shutdown on account of scarcity of orders. The clos-ing of the mines has thrown 1,200 men and boys out of employment at each of the

crops have been ruined by the cold shap, (ARLY) F. ILL - A cold wave struck this section. The entire fruit crop is killed and

garden truck suffered considerably. Currence-The cold wave has reached this point. In Michigan many thousand dollars famoge is done to early peaches, grapes and DODE

blackberries. Strawberries are frozen ur CINCINNATI, O -- Unfold damage has been

done the fruit in this valley by the severe weather. Hundreds of acres of garden ruck up the Mill creek valley are frözen It is believed that at least by gardeners are rained by the freeze. The dam-age in this immediate vicinity will reach \$00,000, All peaches, cherries and pears are killed.

SPRINGERED, O .- The thermometer here Monday morning registered 5 degrees above zero. Peaches, pears and cherries are killed. Apples are considered all right.

ATLANTA GA - Reports from the frui districts of this state, rennessee and Ken fruit tucky say 90 per cent of the fruit crop was killed by the frost. UNIONTOWN, P_A — The cold snap has kill-

ed the early peaches and cherries. The ap-ples are not thought to be hurt. Peaches were in bloom and cherries very nearly so. This is the third sesson in succession that the cherry and peach crops have been kill-

ed by freezing A dispa ch from Benton Harbor says thousands of trees were just ready to blossom but every bud is now black and dead. Many farmers had but mortgages on their farms during hard times. This is without doubt the worst calamity that has befallen the growers in this fruit belt since the yeach yellow scourge of 1876 to 1877.

THE COLDWAVE EXTENDS FROM MICHIGAN

DOWN TO TEXNISSEE. DETROIT-Dispatches from various sec-tions of Michigan reported the temperature at far below the freezing point. It was below freezing as far South as Tennessee and Northern Arkansas. Fruit growers will suffer almost universally.

SENATOR COLQUITT DEAD.

Paralysis Killed the Georgian. A General in the Confederate Army.

Senator Colquitt died at his residence in Washington. As the end approached, his breathing became very heavy, but he relapsed into unconsciousness and suffered no pain.

ALFRED HOLT COLUMN was born in Walton county, Georgia, April 29, 1824; graduated at Princeton college in 1841, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1845. He served as a staff officer, with the rank of major, during the Mexican war. He was elected and served as a member of the Thirty third congress; was a member of the Georgia legislature in 1859; was a presdential elector for the state at large on the Breckintinge ticket in 1860, was a member of the secession convention of the State of Georgia, entered the Confederate service as orogia, entered the confederate service as captain; was subsequently chosen colonel of the Sight Georgia infantry; served as a bri-gadier general and was commissioned as a n alor general. He was elected governor of the state of Georgia in 1876 for Tour years, and was re elected under a new constitution for two years, at the expiration of his term as governor he was elected to the United tales senate as a Democrat and was reelected in 1888.

Poisoned By Canned Tomatoes.

Two children of Henry Juerich, a resi-dent of Orland, Ill., have died from poison supposed to have been in canned tomatocs, and other masses of the family are vioand other lently ill.

warehouse of the company. (i) yards away beside the railroad track, was crushed in and the root was blown off (he remains of the four victims were tabled on the track of the four victims).

picked up on the hillside in pieces. On fragment could not be identified from the other, and the men are not known from the women Part of the upper leg of a usa torn and stripped of all clothing was foun on top of a biuff nearly a quarter of a mit away

It is supposed that a match had bee carried into the works, contrary to order and in some way caused the explosion. Th loss is estimated at \$15,000. The work rebuilding will commence as soon as the

Of Interest to Publishres

The postoffice department at Washington has issued an order that will create omment and opposition among publishers The order is that divertising sheets consist-ing entirely of advertisements or of a consistantion of literary or pictorial matter and advertisements, issued by business houses and furnished to publishers for the purpose of being circulated with second class publications, are not regarded by th department as permissible supplements of covers to such publications when mailed as the second class rate of postage.

Prendergast Respited.

At Chicago Judge Chetlain postponed the execution of Prendergast until Friday, April 6. It was on a new point issued by his April 6. If was on a new percent instate since his trial. It was 10.30 p.m. Thursday when the Judge decided he could take up the matter. The regular court venire was summoned and the indge's decision was in ac cordance with the finding of the jury When the judge announced his decision

demoniacai grin took possession of Pren dergast's countenance.

An Entrance Into New York

An Entrance into New York A measure intended to give the Pennsyl-vania railroad an entrance into New York City was introduced in the New York assembly by Judson Lawson of New York. It provides for the construc-tion of a bridge over the North river at New York. The New York terminus of the bridge is to be between One Hundrat and Sevenite stream and thus Hundred and Seventieth street and One Hundred and Eighty fifth street. The measure provides for two spans, which are to be 160 feet high.

Paper Manufacturers to Combine.

It is stated on the authority of a promi-nent Boston paper manufacturer that a movement is on toot to form a combination of the paper manufacturers of the country with a view to raising prices and controll ing the market. The idea originated with New York manufacturers and nearly all of the large manufacturers in the East have already agreed to enter the trust Several meetings have been held and plans out-lined.

lowa No Longer Brohibitionist;

The lowa senate passed the house liquot bill which has so long been under consid-eration, thus destroying the lowa policy of state wide prohibition. The law provides for taxation of saloon property and many conditions are required before the sale of liquor may be commenced. The House by a vote of 51 to 44 passed the bill granting municipal suffrage to women.

-EVANGELIST MOODY'S work; in Washing ton so far has resulted in 4,000 conversion and the expenses have been \$200. The converts are assigned to such churches as they express a desire to join. More men that women were converted.