MIDDLEDURGH, PA. APRIL 5, 1884.

The Swiss government has expelled thirteen suspected anarchists, and has paid their passage to England. Of course England will be glad to have

Secretary Morton is authority for the statement that the weather bureau has saved to acriculture, manufacture and commerce during the last few months more than its entire appropriation for the next fiscal year.

The new Chaplain of the House of of Representatives is only twenty eight years old, the youngest man who ever held the position. He is very popular. His prayers are short, significantly adds the Chicago Herald.

It has hitherto been the law in Japan that if a woman was not married by a certain a.e., the authorities picked out a man and compelled him to marry ner. The Makado has just abolished this usage. In future, Japanese women will be allowed to live and die maids, as in European coun-

"Max O'Rell" says he has found only two nations where women are the leaders-France and America. In America, from the age of eighteen, a girl is allowed almost every libertyshe takes the rest. In France the women are not frivolous, he maintains, as is commonly supposed. They have a knowledge of their husband's business and a voice in the management death. of his affairs.

The number of Lutheran ministers in the world, according to the Rev. J. N. Lenker's new book, "Lutherans in All Lands," is 30,346, with 42,877 shurches and 43,080,000 baptizes members. Of the churches, 9,727 are credited to America, 52,500 to Germany, 2,511 to Sweden, 960 to Norwey, and 1,900 to Denmark. The total of parochial schools is 94,017 of which 61,000 are in Cormany,

American workingmen are more of Europe and nothing excites more eggs, sausage, bread and butter form

weights.

The Chicago Tribune prints a lot of communications from prominent perple, in answer to the question, how they would prefer to die. Some et them say that they have given the sulject little attention, but the most of them have evidently thought about it, and they agree pretty well that the most desirable death is a sudden one. which overtakes one in the midst of haeveryday occupation. Chicagoans seem to the New Orleans. Picayune to think that they do not heed any considerable amount of antecedent preparation. They live in Chicago, and that is not far from heaven.

The insolence of the French criminal in a court of justice is something which is paralleled in no other country, asserts the San Francisco Chroniele. If is seldem that any offender in this the seventh day cames the army in penncountry or in England insults the Indge or bullies counsel. If there is any bullying to be done the American lawyer considers this his perquisite, Breton, the Paris anarchist, has adopted the role played by Valllant as well as by Prado and other notorious murderers. I must be that the theatrical element which has been allowed to creep into French court procedure is responsible for what is so repulsive to Americans.

One of the most fearful of the risks of a railroad mail clerk is that of conflagration following closely upon collision or derailment, and to the removal of this the authorities are applying themselves with human haste. At present the postal cars are illuminated by oil lamps-an sucient fashion, for the continuance of which there is no sound excuse. All the trains on land where Penn made treaty." roads that pretend to be anything are equipped with compressed gas or with | funch was served from the electric lights, but the postal cars in those same trains have nothing better than malodorous, leaky and dangerous through Darlington the men cheered while oil lamps. Large quantities of mail are annually destroyed by the lamps, a fact that should be potent to work reform. But human life is priceless, and it is in its behalf that the oldfashioned oil lamp is supplanted by gas or electricity.

# THE MIDDLEBURGH POST. THE PEACE ARMY MARCHING

ON TO WASHINGTON.

Scenes and Incidents Along the Boute. Terrible Weather and Bad Roads.

THE PIPTH DAY S MARCH. The Coxey army entered Columbiana.O., like conquering heroes with flying banners and was received with cheers.

In Lectonia the army was quartered in a building formerly used as a nail factory.
The army squatted on the floor and was served with hot coffee, sandwiches and hard

The reception in Lectonia and Columbiand were exhibitions of the richest hospitality. Gen. Coxey arrived from Chicago about two hours in advance of the army and joined it on the outskirts of town. He was received with raptuous cheers. He expressed himself as more than satisfied with the result of histrip to Chicago and as delighted with the progress of the army. He said that he thought that there would be no trouble in entering Pennsylvania; that

there was he would call on the Governor the army fed well Thursday night. The For ulist inhabitants of Columbiana donat-ed hisy straw, eats, potatoes, rye and other rovender. They roasted a whole beef and taked 1,000 loaves of bread. They hung

The army as a sand of brothers.

The growth and progress of the army are both remarkable. The army is stopped, 170 strong in the dismantled Johnson stove to indry. The increasing strength of the to sudry. The increasing strength of the army and the enthusiasm with which it power through the awful country roads ratio one to wonder what the army's size will be when the weather get better, and the strength reception given it in Legthe enthusiastic reception given it in Lec-ter a and columbiana is calculated to lead soller mente serious reflection on the conition of the times that will warrant such

Proceedings
The army left Salem at 10 o'clock in the morning fighting its way in the teeth of a veritble blozard and arrived at Columbiana at 1 o'clock next morning and was accorded the most generous welcome yet given it at

Thomas Holloway, a farmer aged about 70, living in Fairfield township, drove into town in the attenuous with a wagon load of provisions. He halted in front of the any point dep.t for supplies for the army established by the people of the town, looked at the army and as it passed, tell from the seat of his wagon. He was picked up and carried into headquarters and found to be dead. The appearance of the army is presumed to have been the cause of his

The advance of the Commonweal contintes to be a marvel. The army is growing and it will continue to grow as long as it is accorded the treatment received in Columbiana and Leetonia.

THE SIXTH A GOOD, DAY, East Palesting O.—Coxey's army of resce has traveled as mile since leaving Massidon last Sunday and camper Thursday hight within one mile of the porders of the key-

This was an eventful day for the army, For the first time since the on to Was ton mavement started the sun deigned sums. It was no ideal early spring day, the sun rays diffusing enough have to temper the winds, which dried up road and grade warking less of a task than on two previous days, when the army ploughed its way through horrible slougus.

The best breakfast of the campaign was served here, the generosity of the good pro-

thickly studied with hole-hads last exercised va New Waterford where the finest as long as the New Waterford has a population of about lighter footgear, but the American 277 and e ery man, woman and child was out to see the circus. The army was met clogged and hampered by such foot dense from Mt. Hope College out for a lark. Browne accepted their tender of escort in his usual dramatic manner. At the edge of the town there was an alleged

brass hand drawn up and on the appearance of the army it let loose an awful composi-tion of the leaders called the "Coxey March" Several men had fits when they heard it. The army was marched to a vacant be in the center of which was a bontire Forming in a circle the Commonwealers lay down on the turf and had lunch served. There had been donated by the people about 500 sandwiches, 27 dozen hard boiled eggs, 19 loaves of bread, 10 pounds of sugar, 25 gallons of coffee and fodder for the

Meantime Coxey made a speech being introduced by Pavitt Darwin Chidester, man of means who lives near here. He strongly disapproved Browne's reincarnat-

ed Christ idea. After the cordial reception at Columbiand and New Water ord the army advanc-ed on this side in best of spirits, but disappointment awaited them. This place was an awful frest and the army hat a chill. There are only two Populists in town according to the last election and one of them is laid up with the mumps. The army hes gotten nothing here but a hard juit. No grue of any kind has been given and it took a \$5 bill to oven the hall in hich Browne could spout his harangue to

NEW GALILET The Commonweal army left a good record behind it at East Palestine. Not an arrest was made. The big tent was a miserable place for the men to sleep. The toke from the fire made the atmosphere stifling. The army is in a bad way for cicting. Many of the troops are almost maked, and their shoes offer no protection from the cold and rough roads. In the morning the men were supplied with a small quality of boiled pointees, bread

and weak and clear coffee without sugar, Some new names were added to the ar-my's roster at East Palestine. Prior to starting, an ode meter was placed on the axis of Coxey's phaeton by a local machine com-pany. The army left East Palestine at 9.55 a. m. with 131 men in line. The roads were heavy and the men faint from hunger. They were pushed forward at a rapid rate by officers. Half an hour brought them to state line. As a sort of intimation of what might be expected in Pennsylvania, the single-tree of the band wagon broke just as the line was renebed. The hand wagon broke fown and one cornet player and down and one cornet player and a base drummer turabled out and the procession halted until repair; were made. Directly on the Pennsylvania line a piece of paper was noticed sticking in a split supling. It proved to be a message from Jaxon, the half-breed Indian, who had gone over the road several hours ahead. The message reads—"The

seven-mile march the army was After a seven-mile march the arm haited at Parlington in an open field, commissary wagons. The lunch consisted of about a quar-ter loaf of dry bread. Many sof the hungry men made for Darlington and begged from door to door for food. As the line marched stands in the public square in front of the house in which Brown went to school. The miles to New Galilee was covered in fairgood time. The men were marched to a serted stove foundry, where Camp Marien

Butler was pitched.
The reception here is like that at East Palestine. Nothing was contributed and no sympathy is expressed by the people.

# RISE OF COXEY AND BROWNE

ON THE EIGHTH DAY COXEY HAD 300 MEN, BEAVER FALLS, PA.—The Coxey Army of

e Commonweal came down into Beaver

the Commonweal came down into Beaver Valley Sunday morning and at 2 p. m. pitched Camp Vailey Forge at upper end of town just at the foot of the hill on which stands Geneva College, an institution of learning conducted by Reformed Presbyterians. These Covenanters were strongly opposed to the camp being pitched so close to them and appealed to Sheriff Molter to prevent it, but he was powerless, and so it was that the good people of that faith were mortified by the presence of a gain day crowd of 6,000 out for a Sunday lark, within the very shadow of the building in which they gather.

shadow of the building in which they gather-

ed for divine worship.

This has been a great day along the Beaver

and the Commonwealers have been hospit-

What is more satisfactory to them than anything else is the generous manner in which their commissary stores have been replenished, and yet during the past winter the authorities and these charitably inclined found it hard work to keep many people in this place from starving. For this nondescript army, however, a committee of the Trades Council having in charge arrangements for its reception, secured five big wagonloads of food, something like three tons. It included one whole beef, 60 dozen eggs, a hundred loaves of bread, sausage, hans, cold roasts potatoes and other vegeta-

hains, cold roasts pointoes and other vegeta-bles, canned goods and fresh butter. This is very timely aid, for the army had reached a

point where it was faring very meagerly. It was fed very lightly Sunday. For breakfast each man got a hunk of bread and a very weak article of coffee, without sugar or milk. The discontent over the poor breakfast was

no means abated by the supper served.

It consisted of boiled potatoes, bologna and bread. No other food was served. The army is not well pleased that rations denated

as generously as they were here are not given out more freely.

The secret is believed to be that Coxey is

looking to the future. He dropped a very significant remark while talking about Sun-day's recruits. He said while he could not refuse to accept good men he did not really

want any more marchers. Asked why, he said by the end of this week he will be in the

mountains. The army has been coming

through a rich agricultural region where no

one is allowed to go hungry.

Getting past Pittsburg it will be in a mountainous region, the inhabitants of which have

hard struggle to keep themselves. Coxey is mindful of this and is saving his store against a

time when food may be required to keep hun-gry men from inwisesness. Such, at least, is the belief. Coxey does not talk on that

Most of the arrangements of the army here were personally supervised by Mills, secretary of the Trades Council. The labor union sentiment it was plain to be seen, is in sympathy with the movement. Workingmen all along

the line of march raised their habe to Coxe

and many held children up to him in his phacton to be kissed. The streets were crowd-

At the afternoon meeting hats were passed and \$47 collected, and \$29 was taken at the

evening show. After Browne's performanat night, the opera house was given up to the

THE NINTH DAY.

Coxey's Carmy' met on Monday with one spen-armed reception and another in which chilliness was the chief feature. The plea-

ant experience was at Economy, Pa., where John Duss, the senior trustee of the Harmon-

ist Society, sat before the commonweal a spread from the commune's larder. At Se-wickley came the frigid meeting. So sudden a transition from sunshine to frost angered Marshal Simth. He issued strict

rders that the picket lines must be respected by the clasms. It was in carrying out these instructions that the army came into a

slight collision with a distinguished jurist of Allegheny county and furnished the most ex-

Judge Stove were the president of the United States he must leave. The sentries prowded around Smith. The judge and his

party retired, and Judge Stowe took his ejec-

right within the enmy and was rejoiced to es-

The army arrived at dury. The camp

named camp John S. Duss in honor of the Economite trustee. The general had great difficulty in securing grounds. He found

farms guarded by deputy sheriffs. He went over a greater part of the village until Mrs.

Ann Grimm offered a large vacant lot.
It is doubtful if there is ever anything like

mearest approach to it was Monday

The army was escorted into the

a ripple of genuine excitement in Economy

ittle bambet by a band of sympathizers from Allquippa and marched to a shady lane, where food was supplied. There were 183 marchers in line and with the wagon men and

officers there were over 200 who partook of

Trustee Duss's generous bounty. There were 200 loaves of home made bread, a bushel

basket of belled eggs, great tin pans filled with half-inch slices of boiled ham, a cheese

and all the milk the army could drink. There was no disorder and there was no

in staking the heartiness of the cheers given

The march from Economy, through Leets-dale to Sewickley, was without any special

AN AWFUL HOLOCAUST.

Nine Persons Burned to Death in the

Destruction of a House.

At McKendree near Charleston, W. Va.,

the house of John Witt was destroyed by

fire, burning up all of his children, eight in

number, and a girl who worked at the

watchman, got up at his usual hour, 5 a m.

twins six weeks old, and the mother so barely escaped that she had to leave the two

the rest of her family. Her action in leav-

ing her children is severely criticised, but

Sae and Witt are craz-d by

tion, like so many horses in a stable and

FOR PURITY OF ELECTIONS.

Two Important Measures Passed by the

New York Legislature.

The New York senate has passed the

Saxton election bill, which makes violation

of the election laws a penal offense and

disqualifies anyone committing bribery

from holding office for five years. Senator

O'Connor's non-partisan inspectors of election bill was passed after the assembly amendments were concurred

in. If the governor signs the law it will go into effect July 1, and will not effect the spring elections. It provides for tourds of

cans, two Democrats. In case of of demote

the state organization is to designate the

Two Burned to Death in Bed

Charles M. Driver, a well known retired usiness man, of Boston, and Charles Cutter,

of Boston, connected with the Howard Watch

company, were burned to death in bed at the

summer cottage, Squantum beach, owned by Driver. The fire was discovered by a neigh-bor. It was not until the flames were extin-guished that the charred bodies of the men-

inspectors of four members-two

inspectors to be appointed

leaving his children, wite and hire I asieep. His wife was the only one

little babies in her own bed to perish.

it is thought she did know what

The bables were burned beyond

will all be buried together.

Mr. Witt, who is a Chesapeake and Ohio

The two youngest children were

house named Miss Hendricks.

afterward for Trustee Duss and the I

in eldout.

good humoredly. He said he had no

wheny County Common Pleas, No. 1 .

army for sleeping quarters.

Eighteen're.

hearby towns contributing largely to the

What is more satisfactory to them than

ably received

THEIR CHARACTERISTICS.

The Movement Said to be the Outcome of a Dream. The Reincarnation Idea. How Mrs Coxey Came to Sue for Divorce.

The Coxey movement, which has assumed a general interest, is the outcome of a dream. Coxey claims that four years ago he traveled home from Massillon to Paul's station one very bad night and was so joited and bedraggied by rough and deep roads that he carried the matter to bed with him. There he dreamed of the employment of thousands of men at the Government's expense on the improvement of the highways and awoke to

orm the Good Roads Association, Jacob S. Coxey, the head and front of this ovement is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born it Montour county 41 years His father was of English nativity and mother was a German. He was reared on a farm and became a seral fron dealer in Harrisburg. Being a provident man he sav-ed money and was able at the age of 28 to buy a quarry farm of John Paul, four and one half miles north of Massillon. Paul had worked the quarry there for two or three venrs, but could not make the thing pay, Coxey made it a success. He built a crushing mill and began the shipment of sand, in

ing mill and began the shipment of sand, in which he found a large revenue.

For half a dozen years he has been furnishing silica sand for most of the large mills in Pittsburg. This sand is the product of crushed stone. Some five years are he became interested in race horses. He attended a county fair at Franklin, Pa., where his fairey was struck by affine stallion, He bought this horse for \$2,000 and from that time became a devotee of the race track.

came a devotee of the race track, Coxey is a man of one idea at a time, When horses once caught him he threw his whole soul into the thing and proceeded to establish a stock farm. He bought from Colonel James E. Pepper, of Lexington, Ry., a celebrated stock farm called Dixiana. With this deal went a fine ti-tring stallion carfed Acolyte, who has a record of 2.21. This investment was costly, and Coxey was never able to pay

or the thing.
His horses led him to race tracks, where he came a heavy better. Mrs. Coxey says that a trouble began with his fast horses. Four years ago be was a candidate for State Senator from this county. He made a per-sonal campaign, delivering speeches at all the cross-road school houses. He received 51

He set out next to improve the country roads, and has for four years been devoting his time and money to this purpose. In the neighborhood of his own home he has feedded many of the highways with broken stone and has covered Lawrence township with the test roads in Olno. It was after he test the and of his first wife that he became imbaced with the communistic spirit. She is a splendid business woman, and looked after the quarry while Coxes was away at the race track. He devoted so much attention to the turf that Mrs. Coxey applied for and secured

The three-fold scheme of which Coxey is the patron is really the production of the train of Carl Browne. This singular person-age is a native of Dinois. He is 45 years old and has for 10 years been an agitator. He is'd feet inil, broadshouldered and red faced. He went early to California, where he formed the nequaintance of Dennis Kearney, and became involved in the sand lots agitation against the Chinese, With Kearney he went East and he tells a story about Kearney's making a speech on the east steps of the Capitol, which he quotes as a precedent for his coming attack on the eiting incident of the day.

Edwin H. Stowe, President Judge of Alle- His story national legislators,

officers, which drew a large crowd and at-tracted the attention of all the patrolanen atout the Caplack. While he was being taken away Kearney went to the otherside of the ne, whose members were doing guard ty. The sentry shouted to the judge, who s in advance to leave. He raised a club to force his orders and cried for Marshal forth. At Smith's approach he exploded a effection of eaths. He swore he did not care Capitol, mounted the steps and began his

Browne arrived in Massillon, O., in September and established over Coxey an influence which is a mostery to all who know both men. He has declared himself to be a disclple of Theosophy and announces that the out of Jesus Christ is reincarnated in him-

# TRADE MORE CONFIDENT.

The Feeling Ascribed to the Belief That No Currency Disturbances Will Be Permitted.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade's New York says: The more confident one this week is partly due to the belief that no disturbance of the currency will be permitted, but other causes helped toward improvement. Slowly but quite perceptibly the force at work increases. The approach of spring compels thousands of dealers replenish stocks and the aggregate of orders, if smaller than usual at this season, is distinctly larger than in January February. Except in speculative markets prices do not recover and in a few instances have gone lower, but the absence of sensa record breaking inspires hope that the bottom may have been reached ness though small is exceptionally cautious and safe and it-slow gain is more encouring than a frotby and flightly expan-

speculative markets have been stronger for a time. Industries have gained again though not so much as in other weeks this month but the works in operation enjoy some increase in the demand. Where so many are working part time or with duced force, the less favored naturally drop out while the multitude of small

gives better occupation.

The iron and steel manufacture has increased working force very little this week and slightly lower prices for pig iron, nails and some manufactured products at 1 itts burg and Chicago indicate that works in opration are fully able to supply the piesent demand but rails decidedly improve at the

Domestic trade continues about 30.4 per ent less than a year ago, Failures for the week number 238 in the United States against 166 last year and 30 in Canada against 28 last year. The liabilities for three weeks of Match thus far rted have been \$10,061 b91, of which ct 8.118 were of manufacturing and \$4.

.082 of trading concerns.

now average 70 per day.

so far indicate a smaller aggregate for March then for February. Peixoto Shoots Plunderers Only. At Riode Janeiro the foreign office au-At Rio de Janeiro the foreign office au-thorizes the Associated Press to deny that Presignit Plixoto has revived the imperial decrees of 1838 and 1851, authorizing the execution without trial of persons who have taken part in a recellion against the government. The decree of March 18 orders the police to shoot upon the spot persons who are caught plendering during a combat. The deaths from yellow fever

Pensions for Helpless Children. At Washington, D. C. Assistant Secre-tary Reynolds rendered a decision in the rase of Harrison F. Loeb of Company H. One Hundred and Fifty First Pennsylvania Infantry, which will admit to the pension rolls a large number of insane, idiotic or permanently helpless minor children of deceased soldiers, whose pensions had ceased on their attaining the age of 16 years prior to the passage of the act of June 27,

A MAN may devote all his time to hunting and succeed, but to amount to anything as a fisherman he must know where to draw the line .-

Keppler caught fire, and the flames ran rapidly up her back, burning every bit of clothing and finally reaching her hair. Her flesh and hair were burned to a crisp, and she was a most pitiable sight,

White several negroes were shrouding a corpse at Selma, Ala., the lamp was knocked over, setting fire to the building. The corpse was removed, but Joe Maxey, John Johnson and Julia Brown ran back to save the furniture. The door closed behind them and they burned to death.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

At Chicago three thousand painters have struck on a demand that the scale be raised to 35 cents an hour,

LEGISLATIVE.

The lown House passed the woman sale frage bill giving women the light to vote for esty, town and school efficers, and on the question of issuing bonds.

FUREION, About 200,000 people gathered Sunday in Bada Pesta to attend the lameral of the Rungarian patriot, Louis Kossuth. No disorder occurred. The funeral pageant was of great

Batthylanyl, two Hungarian patriots of his time and political tendency, The latest reported from Hawaii is that the natives are anxious new for antexation and that Queen Lil herself, would like it if President Cleveland would agree to give her a

size. Kessuth was baried between Deak and

pension of \$20,000 a year. Margaret Walber was executed at Liverpool. She murdered her husband by chaining him in the garret and loading him over the head. She was jealous of him and he was a prisoner for months before he died,

The governments of the United States France and Germany have refused to request Brazil to withdraw her demands on Portugal for the surrender of Admiral da Gama and his men, new refugees on Portuguese was

chets. The Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific at Atcheson, Kan., received reports concerning the wheat from every station in Western Kansas and Eastern Nebraska. They indicate that wheat has not been injured in Kausas, although it is too early to tell definitely. The Nebraska replies indicate elight damage.

MINUSELLANDOUR. The veto of the solgniorage bill has result-

el in a proposition to organize a silver party in the South and West."

Gov. Northen of Georgia, appointed Pstziek Waish, editor of the Augusta "Chroniele" United States Senator to succeed the late Senator Cole u'tt. Walsh is a free silver man and a protectionist.

Thirty-one Big Four and 1. Monon railroad conductors have been discharged for dis-

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENALL. The solemn funeral ceremonie of the late Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, were conducted in the senate chamber Tuesday morning. The services were conducted by the senate chaplain, Rev. Mr. Milburn, assisted by the chaplain of the house of representatives, Rev. Mr. Bagby. The prayer was off-red by Mr. Bagby, beginning with the declaration: "I am the resurrection and the life: He that believeth in me, though he were dead yet shall be live." Then the funeral address was delivered by the blind chaplain. The address was followed by the ediction and with that the simple emn ceremonies closed. The remains were taken to Macon, Ga., for burial. The senate then adjourned.

House-No business of public import ance was transacted and after some routine matters were disposed of he members at tended the funeral of Senator Colquiti in the Senate chamber.

EIGHTY FIFTH DAY. SENATE -Several very important projects were brought before the Senate to-day on which, however, action was deferred. They embraced a free silver coinage bill introduc-ed by Mr. Siewart of Nevada; a joint reso-lution declaring the Cayton-Bulwer treaty to be no longer in force, introduced by Mr. Dolph. Republican, of Oregon, and a senate resolution offered by Mr. Peffer, Populist, esolution offered by Mr. instructing the Finance Committee port a bill repealing all laws that authorize the issue of bonds or other interest bearing bligations of the government.

the famous McGarrahan claim bill came up before the senate as the unfinished business and was discussed up to the hour of

adjournment. House - The house to day expressed by a vote of 146 to 101, its opinion that Charles F. Joy was not elected to the seat he holds as a Representative from the Eleventh District of Missouri. But on the motion of Mr. Springer to lay on the table Mr Bur ws's motion to reconsider, the disappeared and the house adjourned with out seating O'Neill, the contestant for Joy's

RIGHTY-SIXTH DAY. SENATE-In the senate after the introduc on and reference of several unimportant in behalf of Senator Brice, reported the ills and joint resolutions Senator Gorman, resolution appropriating \$10,000 additional to carry out the provisions of the Chinese xelusion act was passed. At 2 o'clock the McGarraten bill was taken up and passed without civision. It refers the claims of Vm. McGarrahan to the rancho anocho Grande to the courts of private land claims, which shall report its findings to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall issue a patent to McGarrahan if this decision shall be in his favor. The Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned

Adjourned.

House—In the House today during a vote on Mr. Springer's motion of yesteday to reconsider he vote on a resolution declaring that is for a seat from the Eleveath Missouri district, Maj. Pruden assistant givate secretary to the President appeared with the message vetoing the seignioras bill. This temporarily suspended the foll call but when it was resumed and eneed it was shown that a quorum had not veed. Mr. Patterson then moved a call of the roll of the House an i filibustering begal and while it was shown that ering begal and while it was shown that more than a quorum was present the voting did not so adicate. Fillbustering continu-

did not so adicate. Filibustering continued until adeurnment.

IGENTY SEVENTH DAY.

SENATE—The house joint resolution appropriation \$10,000 to carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act was passed and after some routine and unimportant bibness the senate adjourned.

House—Ine President's veto of the Bland seignioragebill was read in the house. Luttle attention was paid to it and it received in app ause. Mr. Bland at once gave notic that he would call it up on Tuesday net, at which time he will Tuesday next, at which time he will attempt to has it over the veio. The house then spentide balance of the day fruitlessly in the atempt to unseat Joy of Missouri, adjourning without action. An important vening session was held.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

DESASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND PATALITIES.

At Chattaneega, Tenn., while passing an open grate, the light wrapper of Mrs. John Keppler caught fire, and the flames run rape fourting the balance of the session was decreased to the sessio voted to eulogies on the late Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, when the house adjourned.

EIGHTY-NINTH DAY.
SENATE.—The debate on the Wilson tariffill opened to-day and continued until

adjournment, House, The house spent another day on the Joy-O'Neill contest for the seat of the Eleventh Missouri district, accomplishing nothing.

### SOUTH CAROLINA LIQUOR RIOTS 2 Citizens and 2 Spies Killed. Militia Companies Refuse to Respond to the Governor's Call.

Streams of blood flowed in Darlington, S. C., on Eriday, when at 3.30 p. m. dispensary spies and citizens clashed. It was thought that all trouble was over and the Sumter light infantry had returned to Sumter in the norning. The fight occurred when an armed body of spies were leaving town. Frank E. Norment, a prominent young insurance man, and a North Carolinian named Redmond, and Pepper and McLennan, both spies, were killed outright. Chief of Police Dargan, K. C. Lucas and Lucas Norment were wounded.

Governor Tillman has given out an interview in which in the bitterest terms he ascrites the whole trouble to anti-Tillman newspapers. The Sumter light infantry have refused to return to Darlington. After the fight in Darlington the spies fled and are re-ported to be in the woods with enraged citiens pursuring determined to exterminate

At Florence, S. C., a mob entered the state dispensary and destroyed the entire stock of

ilquor.

The militia companies of Charleston, Manning, Sumter and Winsboro have all refused. to respond to the Fovernor's call for troops.

The trouble grew out of Governor's Tillman's efforts to enforce the objectionable dis pensary law vesting the sale of liquors in the

The affair has intensified the bitter feeling in this State, and not in 30 years has there been such estrangement between different factions and elements of South Carolina.

The following account is the situation as summed up by a newspaper friend of Governor Tillman. The governor has delayed Darlington and Florence counties in a state of insurrection. The report that he has de-ciared martial law over the whole state is in-true. He has also ordered the railroad authorities not to transport any bodies of men unless authorized by him. The ratirouds have thus far refused compliance. The governor has also ordered the telegraph companies not to transmit any news of warlike tendency. This order has likewise been refused compliance.

THE LAW THAT CAUSED ALL THE TROUBLE. Under the dispensary law bar reems are not permitted in the State. Whiskey is dis-pensed or sold to consumers only by bonded officers in the different counties, in scaled packages, ranging from half a pint to four gallons. No packages can be opened on the premises. The only requirement for any premises. itizen to obtain whisky or other stimulants is to sign an order or request stating the amount or kind of liquor wanted. Liquor cannot be sold to minors or habitual drunkards. Beer and wine are also included in the provisions of the law. The local officers attain their liquors from a State commissioner, who purchases all the liquors sold in the state and puts them into scaled packages for dis-iribution. All the goods purchased must be analyzed by the state chemist and their pur-ity guaranteed before sale.

The maximum profit allowed under the law is 50 per cent, to the state and 50 per cent, at the local dispensary, one half of which goes into the county treasury and the other half

DED. 1 Disgrace A dispatch from Columbus,

Since the departure of the troops for Darlington everything has resumed its accustomed quietude, and there is little indication of the tumult and disorder that reigned Friday night. A detail stands guard at the nion office, scrutinizing messages to see that othing contraband goes over the wires.

The troops and armed volunteer companies

still continue to arrive and 14 companithe State volunteer troops, besides the citizen volunteers, are encamped at the penitentiary.

Gov. Tiliman, in a general order to the troops, gave a scathing rebuke to the Newberry Rifles, who responded to the Govern-ors call by coming here and doing guard but distanding next day. He says:
"Your resignations are not accepted, but

on are dismissed from the service you are dismissed from the service of the State as unworthy to wear its uniform. You do not deserve it, but I will pay your hotel bills, and I trust I may never be bothered with any more such band box and holiday

News from Darlington reports everything quiet. The constables are all accounted

It is likely that the troops here will be pald off and sent home in a day or two,

## RAINMAKING A FAILURE. Morten Discourages Thought of Celestial Bombardments.

Secretary Morton has received a large number of inquiries from all parts of the country as to the results of the department's rainfall experiments and the feasibility of controlling precipitation by means of ex-plosions. The following circular is being sent by the department to all inquirers:

Replying to your letter as to rainmaking experiments, I have to inform you that in no case did they pass the merely experimen-tal stage and that the prospect of ultimate success is not such as to justify the farmer or other citizens in rainmaking experiments in this determination, judgment and opinion I am supported by the scientists and other alleged experts in meteorology connected with the United States weather pureau. The bombardment of the skies for water, as carried on by this department, did not produce results calculated to inspire the tope that any method of concussion can be made commercially succe-sful in precipitating the moisture from the clouds.

### BROWN PAPER EXPRESS FRAUD. Ketchum Finally Caught Dead to Rights by Wells-Fargo People.

After months of pursuit, Charles Ketchum alias Charles Hardin, wanted by the Wells-Fargo Express company, was captured at Alma, near Fort Smith, Ark. In S ptember, 1892, while acting as messenger for the company, two packages containing (30,000 were placed in his charge. When they arrived in Galveston, Tex. they were found to contain only brown paper. Ketchum was suspected, arrested and released for tack was suspected, arrested and released for lack of evidence. He then entered suit for \$50,000 damazes, but disappeared before the case was called. When captured last it is alleged \$19,000 was found upon his person. He was taken to St. Louis.

Six Lives Go Out.

Fritz Kloetzier killed his wife and four children at his home at Dolgeville, N. Y., and then committed suicide For several children at his home at Dolgeville, N. Y., and then committed suicide. For several weeks past Kloetzier has been out of work and his family, which consists of a wife and four children, were supported by the town. During the past few days he has been selling off the furniture, piece by piece, until only a few chairs and a little bedding remained.

EVERYBODY knows that the sun has spots on it, and yet some people always expect a ten-year old boy to be about perfect.-Ram's Horn.