

Panic in Paris

Caused by the Explosion of a Gas Main.

The Bering Sea Bill Presented in the House of Commons.

Rumor That a New Difference Has Arisen in the Negotiations.

Death of Baron Hanneken—Grand Opening of the International Hygienic Conference—Composers Von Bülow's Body Cremated at Hamburg.

The Czar a Sufferer.

LONDON, March 29.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily News says that the Czar is suffering from a liver affection consequent upon his recent illness.

Ashe to Ashe.

HAMBURG, March 29.—The body of Hans von Bülow, the composer, was incinerated to-day at the Central Cemetery in this city. Impressive ceremonies preceded the cremation.

Death of Lord Hanneken.

LONDON, March 29.—Lord Hanneken, who was judge of the probate and divorce courts, president of the Parnell inquiry commission, and a member of the Bering Sea Commission in 1893, is dead. He was 73 years of age.

The Bering Failure.

LONDON, March 30.—The Times says in regard to the Bering liquidation that the rumors at first estimated that their loss would probably amount to from 10 to 15 per cent. of their liability. They are now of the belief that they will sustain no loss at all.

Message From Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, March 29.—The Liberal Association of the city of London, which has many Liberal-Unionists among its members, recently sent a farewell address to Mr. Gladstone. In answering this address to-day, Mr. Gladstone wrote: "Your address helps me cherish the hope which I never can abandon, that the day may come for the reduction or extinction of the schism in the party, the effects of which intrude throughout the whole circle of politics in a manner which appears to me to have been disastrous on all sides."

Hundreds of Windows Smashed.

PARIS, March 29.—A gas main exploded in the Place du Louvre this afternoon. An immense chasm was torn in the roadway and hundreds of windows smashed, and buildings within a radius of 300 yards were shaken by the shock. Three persons who were crossing the square at the time were thrown to the ground and were seriously injured. The report that an anarchist had exploded a bomb spread rapidly in every direction, and great crowds were soon hurrying down the street leading to the square. All were excited, and the police had much difficulty in calming them and convincing them that the explosion was purely accidental.

Victims of Fraud.

LIVERPOOL, March 29.—In addressing the Society for the Relief of Foreigners, the mayor this evening complained of the expense caused the city by cattlemen from the United States. Almost constantly, he said, these men are being left penniless and friendless in the dock districts, and were saved from starvation and returned to America by the municipality. W. J. Sullivan, United States vice consul, explained that the cattlemen in question had been deceived usually by their American employers, who induced them to believe that they would receive \$10 wages besides free passage home. After arriving in Liverpool, he said, the men generally found that the shipowners repudiated the bargain. The consulate was overrun by men who had been deceived thus. Mr. Sullivan added that he hoped steps would be taken in the near future to remedy the abuse.

Imperial Gush.

ABBAZIA, March 29.—The Emperor of Germany and the Emperor of Austria met at Mattigle, the end of the railway route to Abbazia this morning. They embraced and kissed each other affectionately, and conversed together for several minutes. After the greeting the Emperors took a carriage together and were driven to Abbazia. Arriving there the Emperors were received by the civil and military authorities and then conducted to the Hotel Stephanie, which will be the residence of the Austrian Emperor during his stay here. Emperor William gave a reception this afternoon in honor of Emperor Francis Joseph on board the German warship Moltke, which is anchored off Abbazia. This evening Emperor Francis Joseph left for Vienna.

Taffy for Grover.

LONDON, March 30.—The Standard says of President Cleveland's veto of the Seigniorage Bill: "Mr. Cleveland's message is plain and straightforward. It is all the more creditable in view of the pressure brought to bear on the author by Democratic wire-pullers. He speaks the language of real statesmanship. It would seem that the President would improve rather than injure the prospects of his party by the strong and sensible course which he has adopted."

International Hygienic Conference.

ROME, March 29.—King Humbert, Queen Margaret, Premier Crispi, Signor Bacelli (Minister of Public Instruction), the mayor of Rome and a large number of other distinguished personages were present at the opening of the International Hygienic Conference in the Theater Costanzi to-day. The theater was magnificently decorated, and over the stage was an immense banner inscribed with the motto, "Salus Populi Suprema Lex." Signor Navagiano, secretary of the congress, announced that there were present 6,700 delegates to the congress, representing 32 countries and 5,200 societies. Addresses were delivered and papers read by several eminent physicians from various parts of the world. Signor Crispi made a brief speech of welcome. Prof. Virchow, of Berlin, also delivered an address. The

delegates were entertained at dinner this evening by Signor Bacelli, Minister of the Interior.

Several delegates were presented to Queen Margaret to-day. She welcomed each in his own language, speaking English, French, German and Spanish in rapid succession.

The Bering Sea Bill.

LONDON, March 29.—The Bering Sea Bill presented to the House was submitted in "dummy" form and its first reading was merely nominal. The full text of the measure will be given out on Saturday. It is learned, however, that the bill legalizes the regulations defined by the Paris tribunal as to the area of fisheries, the close season, the mode of licensing seal fishermen, the mode of killing seals and the penalties for violation of the provisions of the award. The measure also regulates the fines to be imposed for infractions of arrangements and defines the conditions under which sealing vessels may be condemned. The bill is partially modeled upon the old *modus vivendi*, the measure of 1893 also being modified to meet the terms of the Paris award. Sir Charles Russell, Sir Edward Gray and Mr. Sydney Charles Buxton endorsed the bill.

In the House of Commons the Bering Sea Bill passed its first reading without debate. Mr. Maynard informed a gentleman this evening that there was complete accord between the United States and Great Britain as to the method of enforcing the award of the Bering Sea tribunal of arbitration. Any fear of difficulties, he added, was groundless.

The Central News is authority for the statement that a new difference has arisen in the Bering Sea negotiations between Mr. Bayard and Lord Kimberley, which if not speedily settled may possibly lead to diplomatic trouble. The conference between Lord Kimberley and Mr. Bayard to-day took place at Lord Kimberley's private residence instead of at the Foreign Office, as is usual.

Great English Steeplechase.

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—The grand national steeplechase of 2,500 sovereigns, including a trophy valued at 100 sovereigns, the second to receive 300 sovereigns and the third 200 sovereigns from the stakes, was run to-day and won by Capt. C. H. Fenwick's Why Not, Mr. J. McKinnlay's Lady Ellen II. (6 years) was second, and Mr. John Widge's Wild Man from Borneo (6 years) was third.

Musical Music.

ATHENS, March 29.—Members of the royal family, diplomatists, and hundreds of others conspicuous in society, literature and science, gathered to-day at the French Archaeological School to hear the hymn of Apollo sung for the first time in nearly 2,000 years. The music and words of the hymn are engraved on a slab of marble which was unearthed at Delphi at autumn after having rested under ground through the centuries since Christ came.

Perfectly Friendly.

LONDON, March 30.—The Standard has a leader concerning the negotiations in progress between Mr. Bayard and Lord Kimberley as regards the Bering Sea matter. The writer speaks highly of the friendly sympathy manifested by Mr. Bayard in performing his part of the negotiations. "The amicable spirit which he has evinced throughout," says the leader, "is an effective guarantee that any future difference will be treated in the same sensible manner. Anything serving to bring the United States and England into closer sympathy is a gain for the cause of humanity."

NO RAILWAY PASSES.

Mulock's Bill Will Create a Stir—Important Amendments.

(Special to the Advertiser.) OTTAWA, March 30.—Mr. Mulock's bill to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act prohibits members of Parliament from accepting passes from railway companies and then charging mileage for coming to Ottawa and returning home. This proposal will create a great deal of stir. Mr. Mulock's bill amending the Railway Act makes it imperative on the street railway company to provide shelters for motormen.

ON NATIVE SOIL.

Kossuth's Body Arrives—Thousands Marching to the Funeral.

BUDA-PESTH, March 30.—The body of Louis Kossuth arrived on Hungarian soil early this morning. The first stop made by the special train after crossing the Hungarian border was at Czackatornga, where the funeral party was joined by a large number of prominent Hungarians who had gone from here to meet them. A large crowd congregated at the railway station and as the train, after a brief halt, resumed its journey, a tremendous cheer was raised for Kossuth and Hungary. Thousands of people are flocking to the capital to be present at the funeral. Over 5,000 peasants left Zegled last night on foot and marched all night in order to reach here in time for the funeral.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Mrs. Hurley, of Thurlow township, died on Wednesday, aged 90.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent.

Forty men from Fort Worth, Texas, intending to join the Coxey army, are stranded in Springfield, Mo.

Mme. Adele Lepont, superior-general of the religious Order of the Sacred Heart, died suddenly at Paris Thursday.

Chicago will have a fine trotting track 30 miles northwest of the city. A company with \$250,000 capital will be formed.

The boiler of the pumping boat Hero exploded at Point Pleasant, W. Va., Thursday afternoon, blowing John McGuffin, the engineer to pieces.

The police at Komoka, Ind., have captured a gang of twenty freight car thieves and recovered many thousand dollars' worth of merchandise.

A Royal Humane Society medal has been presented to Walter Cumming, of Campbellford, for saving a young lady from drowning about a year ago.

Kentucky society women deny they have petitioned Congress to impeach Col. Breckinridge. Mrs. Breckinridge has given the colonel \$6,000, the life insurance of her first husband, Romulus Wing. This is the money with which Col. Breckinridge is fighting his case against Miss Polard.

The Legislature.

Officials Found Fault With for Denying Misstatements.

Mr. Meredith Thinks There Are Too Many Clerks and Messengers in the Government's Employ—The House in Supply.

[Special to the Advertiser.]

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, March 29.—The principle of Government officials denying the charge of the Administration was debated this afternoon. The matter came up in connection with the voting of certain moneys for the maintenance of "public institutions" while the House was in committee of supply.

Mr. Meredith pointed out that Dr. Chamberlain, inspector of asylums, had written a letter to the Globe newspaper (replying to one published in the Mail) in which the position of the Government had been vigorously approved. He thought that the practice of public officials taking part in political discussions was a bad one and should be discontinued. They had no right to enter into the merits or demerits of questions agitating the people. Dr. Chamberlain's action merited censure.

Mr. Hardy said it was but natural that an official should deny erroneous statements regarding a department with which he was connected. Dr. Chamberlain's conduct had been "reasonable, proper, fair and just."

Mr. Meredith said the commissioner would not find anywhere a precedent for Dr. Chamberlain's action.

Mr. Hardy mentioned several civil servants at Ottawa who had written letters in support of the departments with which they were associated.

Mr. Whitney held that the Government (having inspired the letter) was much more to blame than the official. The latter, he remarked, should have known that he was doing wrong.

Mr. Meredith said he had never occurred to him that when the policy of the Province—regarding the dispensation of aid to hospitals and charities was grossly misrepresented that it was political work for a Government official to rectify the misrepresentation. The facts stated in Dr. Chamberlain's letter were most important to the credit of the country.

The afternoon was devoted to a scrutiny of the public accounts.

Mr. Marter made an attack upon the sessional clerks, saying that they were no good for anything but to draw their salaries.

Mr. Harcourt maintained that they were competent men, and did their work efficiently.

Mr. Meredith said that last year 79 sessional writers, with pay for 54 days, had been employed. It was a monstrous thing that so many persons should be needed for collating returns. Then 40 messengers in addition were on the staff. They were not employed in the public service, he thought; they were either employed at something else or not employed at all.

Mr. Hardy said that last session was an abnormal one. Moving into the new building had something to do with this effect. The present session, however, began with 30 writers and had run up to 47—a material reduction. Almost half of the messengers mentioned by Mr. Meredith had only been employed for a few days.

EVENING SESSION.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, March 29.—The House continued in committee of supply after recess, and considered the estimates for 1894. The Opposition made some weak attacks on the expenditures, but they were worsted in every case by the lucid arguments of the Government.

During the evening Hon. Mr. Hardy read a number of telegrams which he received from the registrar of Elgin and some other prominent business men of St. Thomas, in which he disapproved the charges which Mr. McColl had made in the afternoon against the registrar of that county.

AWFUL HOLOCAUST!

Eight Children and a Servant Burned to Death.

MCKENZIE, W. Va., March 29.—When W. E. Witt, of this place, returned at 5 o'clock this morning, after being out on watch all night, he found his home in ashes, and learned that his eight children and the hired girl (Mollie Merrick) had been consumed in the flames. The mother escaped.

CAIRO, Ill., March 30.—George, a girl 8 years old, and Willie, a boy of 5, children of William Shaffie (colored), were burned to death last night. Their mother had put them to bed, locked the door and gone to visit a neighbor.

LICKED UP BY FLAMES.

A Farmer's Dwelling Destroyed and His Children Saved by a Narrow Escape.

GEORGETOWN, March 29.—Last evening a farm dwelling owned by James Bristow and occupied by his brother John, was destroyed by fire, with nearly all of the contents. The fire was caused by Mr. Bristow tripping over a piece of carpet while carrying a lighted lamp. The children were rescued with difficulty, they having already retired. Insurance on building, \$400; on contents, \$30.

PORTS OF ORRHOE, March 29.—The residence of Ernest Pietz, a farmer living in the township of Humberton, about four miles east of here, was destroyed by fire about 11 o'clock last night, and a hired boy, 15 years of age, name unknown, who came from near Buffalo, was burned to death. Mr. Pietz and his little girl were also badly burned. The family were rescued by Mrs. Pietz, who was sick and in bed.

BECAUSE SHE LOST HER PURSE.

Minnie Goodwin Let It in a Street Car Tricked Down Here.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Minnie Goodwin, a servant from White Plains, who jumped into the East River, was committed yesterday in \$1,000 bail to answer to a charge of attempted suicide. Policeman Dunn said that the woman had hung about the Twenty-third street ferry house for an hour, then she deliberately pushed the gate open, walked out on the bridge and stepped off. The gatekeeper, Bruen, pulled her out of the water when she came to the surface, and she was sent to Bellevue Hospital a prisoner.

Minnie explained that she had come from White Plains the afternoon she jumped into the river intending to visit a friend in Greenport. When she went to buy her ticket at the ferry she found that she had left her pocketbook in the car, which had already started on its return trip. She was penniless, and it suddenly occurred to her that she was friendless, too. The thought completely overpowered her and she decided to kill herself to escape the hardships threatened by her unenviable condition.

surface, and she was sent to Bellevue Hospital a prisoner.

Minnie explained that she had come from White Plains the afternoon she jumped into the river intending to visit a friend in Greenport. When she went to buy her ticket at the ferry she found that she had left her pocketbook in the car, which had already started on its return trip. She was penniless, and it suddenly occurred to her that she was friendless, too. The thought completely overpowered her and she decided to kill herself to escape the hardships threatened by her unenviable condition.

TROUBLE DOWN SOUTH.

Americans and British at Loggerheads, in Nicaragua.

Americans Object to British Aggression—A United States Warship Expected.

NEW ORLEANS, March 30.—A crisis has arisen in Bluefields, Nicaragua. An American, Wm. Wilson, has been shot by the Governor of Rama. The Americans are anxiously awaiting a United States warship and are armed with revolvers, determined to suppress the Nicaraguans should they make a hostile move. Corn Island has been ceded to the British, who the Americans claim are acting in direct violation of an agreement made between the British consul and Locoy the Nicaraguan superintendent, in the presence of United States Consul Breida. Action on the part of the American Government is demanded. It is said the British are after the control of the Nicaraguan canal and that the riot in Bluefields was planned by Locoy to give British marines a pretext for landing there.

Locoy has issued a statement denying the above. He says the British marines on March 2 were landed without his knowledge or consent. He continues:

"On March 3 I agreed to their landing, provided they were under my orders, but as soon as they came they usurped sovereign power, took full possession of the town and issued proclamations and orders to the inhabitants. A few days after they landed they (the English) disarmed and disbanded our troops and made prisoners of seven Nicaraguan soldiers who arrived from Corn Island. I protested, and they were released. While the British troops were here they behaved admirably, there being no drunkenness or disorder among them."

Locoy's statement is denied by Consul Hatch, Consul Seat and other Americans, who say he did invite the British to occupy the territory.

TERRIBLE ATROCITIES!

Perpetrated by the King's Soldiers in Samoa.

On Luckless Rebels—Murder Rampant—Foreigners in Danger.

AUCKLAND, March 30.—The steamer Alameda brings news of disturbances in Samoa. A number of chiefs who had been fined rose in rebellion against the King. A battle was fought in which 30 of the rebels were killed and about 50 wounded.

The Government troops also suffered to the extent of a dozen or more killed and many wounded. In the series of fights the Government won. The King's troops celebrated their victory by mutilating one of their prisoners in a most horrible manner. Next day they treated a poor wretch in the same way, and finally they made an unprovoked attack upon one of the defenseless villages of their adversaries. With nothing to oppose them, they indulged in the most frightful atrocities. Houses were burned, women outraged and then killed and the dead bodies beheaded and finally cut into small pieces, and the maddened soldiers of the King desisted only when there was nothing left to destroy and kill. Meanwhile the other chiefs rebelled against the action of Judge Ide, who fined the chiefs, and the support given him by King Mataloa, and the cry of "Death to foreigners" spread throughout the islands.

The United States, British and German consuls are making every effort to quell disturbances and restore the normal conditions, but the hopelessness of their task is apparent, and the arrival of a warship is awaited with anxiety.

Struck Blind.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—J. L. Morton, a pioneer merchant of Grand Rapids, Mich., who with his wife has been touring through the State for several weeks, was stricken with paralysis last evening as he was walking on the street. The shock seemed to affect his eyes only, and Mr. Morton became totally blind. Doctors say the blindness is permanent.

The Undertaker is a Mourner.

ADRIAN, Mich., March 29.—"Take all the pain and sorrow and misfortune out of the world, and how much have we left?" As Father O'Reilly spoke these words in the funeral service of Mrs. Thos. Gorman at St. Mary's Church this morning, a large amount of snow slid from the roof, and the team attached to Undertaker Everiss' \$1,800 hearse ran away, totally destroying the beautiful vehicle.

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, nervousness, loss of energy, loss of heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, spots before the eyes, twinging of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, baseness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility. That lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont.

Please mention this paper.

Late Canadian News.

Tariff Changes Create Considerable Dissatisfaction.

Navigation Resumed at Owen Sound—Forty-Three More Girls for Miss Rye's Home.

Edward Lawson, tea merchant, Toronto, assigned on Tuesday.

Boats are running daily between Port Dalhousie and Toronto.

The Hamilton and Toronto Steamboat Company's boats will commence regular trips April 7.

Among the Carthagean passengers Thursday were 43 girls for Miss Rye's Home at Niagara, Ont.

The case against Mrs. Wooheung, charged with malpractice in the case of Gertrude Price at Hamilton, has fallen through.

Navigation is open at Owen Sound, and the steamer A. Ainsie cleared on Thursday for Big Bay with passengers and freight.

Large delegations waited on the Government at Ottawa on Thursday to protest against the recent dismissals on the Welland Canal and the French treaty in regard to wine.

The Montreal City Council has decided to construct a railway station in the east end of the city at a cost of \$1,500,000, and to grant \$500,000 for the abolition of level crossings.

For the two months ending Feb. 28, 1894, the earnings of the C. P. R. show net profits of \$57,559, or a decrease of \$196,780 compared with the corresponding period in 1893.

Judge Hughes will send Duncan Stewart, the Belmont boy, 13 years of age, convicted of an indecent assault, to the Provincial Reformatory, not as a criminal, but as an incorrigible.

Mr. J. W. Wood, of St. Thomas, fireman on the M. C. R., was badly scalded Wednesday by the bursting of a steam pipe in the locomotive on the way from Windsor to St. Thomas.

Toronto coal dealers have reduced prices of coke 50 cents per ton owing to lower duties announced this week. The reductions do not apply to domestic consumers and only the manufacturers are getting it at the lower prices.

A Winnipeg dispatch says: The convention of Manitoba and Northwest Christian Endeavor Societies now closing was the most successful ever held in this country. The Endeavorers have made phenomenal progress, numerically and financially.

The Mandelburg Waterproof Company, Montreal, protest against the advancing of duties on English rubber cloths. They claim that under the new tariff these goods could be more profitably completed in England, which would have the effect of closing the factory in Montreal.

Some of the wholesale dealers and manufacturers in Montreal who, in anticipation of an increase in the tariff had withdrawn their goods from the bonded warehouses, found that it would have been better for them if they had left things as they were. The receipts at the customs for the two days were nearly \$150,000.

Mr. Gordon Glenoe Hulme, of the Bank of Commerce, Simcoe, was married at Belleville on Monday to Miss Mabel Ouliffe Burdett, only child of the late S. B. Burdett, Q. C., M. P., of Belleville. C. handsome silver epaulettes was sent by the Liberal members of the House of Commons to the bride.

Beethoven Tree Personates Him in the English Version of "Der Talsman."

LONDON, March 30.—Ludwig Fulda's play, "Der Talsman," was produced last evening in the Haymarket Theater. Its title on the bills was "Once Upon a Time."

The performance had been well advertised, as the management had not failed to make the most of Fulda's troubles in Germany on account of "Der Talsman's" references to Emperor William. Consequently the house was full.

Beethoven Tree took the part of the King. He was made up to resemble the German Emperor, and thus carried out the idea which the German censors found so reprehensible. He and his stage sentiments concerning sovereignty by the grace of God were accepted by the audience as strongly suggestive of the young Emperor's personality. He was hissed slightly several times when the likeness was made especially marked. On the whole his acting was strong and fine, and made the piece a success, which it could not have done without him, as parts of the text are amateurish and somewhat juvenile. Aside from the King, the most important roles were taken by Mrs. Tree, Julia Neilson and Lionel Brough.

The piece was staged magnificently. The adaptation from the German had been made rather freely, and apparently with a view of bringing out the King's likeness to the German Emperor. After seeing the play as adapted, nobody would wonder that Emperor William reversed the decision of the committee which tried to give Fulda the Schiller prize.

New Comic Opera.

HAMILTON, March 29.—At the Grand Opera House to-night, before a large and delighted audience, was produced for the first time on any stage "The Merry Maskers," a comic opera; libretto by J. A. Watson Stead, music by W. S. Hemphill, both of this city.

Important Insurance Decision.

OTTAWA, March 30.—In the Supreme Court in the case of MacEachie vs. North American Life Assurance Company, in which the question for decision was as to the validity of a policy on which no premium was paid in cash before the death of the insured, the appeal was dismissed with costs. For the first premium a note was given and was renewed three times, then for the second renewal insured wished to surrender the policy, but the company insisted on the note being paid, and part was then paid and the note renewed for the balance. The insured died about three weeks after the last renewal matured. It had not been paid, but payment had been demanded up to the very day of death. A condition of the policy stipulated that in case of security given for a premium being unpaid when due the policy should be void.

FOR THE HAIR!

Oriental Balm and Oniline Hair Lotion. This is a preparation of great merit. Prevents the hair from falling out, removes dandruff and restores the scalp, imparting a delightful odor to the hair, cooling and invigorating to the scalp.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

PREPARED BY

Cairncross & Lawrence,

PERFUMERS, etc.,

LONDON & ONTARIO

COXEY'S GRAND MARCH.

The Trampers Start in a Driving Snow Storm.

The Commander Joins His Forces on Foot—The Populists Furnish Aid and Comfort—Death of a Spectator.

COLUMBIANA, Ohio, March 29.—Ten miles of the worst journey yet made by the Coxey Good Roads Army were covered to-day. After a hot breakfast at Salem tents, truck, and the nondescript organization set out in the teeth of a blinding snow storm. The roads were muddy and covered with snow. By hard marching Leetonia was reached shortly after noon. Short stops for review and rest were made at the mining hamlets of Millville and Washingtonville.

Just outside of Leetonia an escort of 27 horsemen met the column and conducted it to the place where lunch was served. An escorting delegation of seventeen horsemen from the Populist Club of Columbiana met the army and headed the column.

Just outside of the town word was received that Commander Coxe was returning on foot to join the column. A hearty cheer was given him as he resumed his accustomed place. The line of march was direct to the site of Camp Freedom, east of the town. An old foundry building was secured for sleeping quarters and stabling for the horses. The Populist Club had secured an immense amount of supplies for the command.

Thomas Holloway, a farmer 70 years old, dropped dead while watching the Coxe troops file past. After the encampment was formed a secret meeting of the community was held. The marshal had