TELEGRAPHIC.

COXEY'S CRUSADE.

A Few Particulars About the Ohio "Industrial Army."

NOT SOLDIERS BUT TRAMPS.

The Start from Massillon.—The "General" May Desert.—The Movement in Other States.

CANTON, O., March 25.—A heavy snowstorm set in before the details of the camp had been completed, and the tramps were huddled around roaring camp fires. About two-thirds of the men enlisted made the trip to this city.

The Massillon camp presented an odd sight early this morning. No fire was permitted in the big tent, but there was a heap of blazing logs outside. Every few moments the flaps of the tent were parted by a soldier of the commonweal, who wanted the fire to drive away the chills. Soon he would hurry back to burrow in the straw for another nap, and another would take his place. The [illegible] in the party became known just before breakfast. They had no soap. They washed at the river brink, and the others carried water in cans and heated it over the fire. They hurried [illegible] and frolicked about like a troop of boys.

A bugle call to breakfast brought them together at the tent with a rush. The bill of fare comprised bread, coffee and raw meat. The latter was affixed to the end of sticks and roasted.

One troop of men ran away in a body after breakfast and boarded a passing freight train. Thirty of the commonwealers spent the night as lodgers at the Massillon police station. They comprised two entire groups, who could not be found when they were needed for picket duty, although they were on hand for breakfast.

At 8 o'clock Marshal Browne, otherwise "the unknown," summoned the men in camp together, and they were found to number eleven groups. They were organized into a commune, which drilled them for half an hour. He has added several formalities of military discipline to the rules of the commonweal.

Two hours before the time for departure the tents were pulled down and preparations made for the trip. A diversion was caused by a bulletin from Coalton, announcing a steamer had just passed that point laden with recruits from Canton. The steamer made the trip of nine miles in two and a half hours, but only a few men from Canton were enrolled.

There is a well defined belief that Mr. Coxey intends to desert the army here next Tuesday and go to Chicago on the evening express.

Some odds were offered here at 2 to 1, with no takers, that the army would disband before it reached Pittsburg.

The start from Massillon resembled the removal of an old time country circus more than anything else. There was no goddess of peace in the procession, as Coxey intended, his divorced wife refusing to permit her daughter to go with the army in that capacity. Coxey's son, Joseph, a boy of 15, was mounted on a blooded stallion from the stock farm, and he wore a military uniform. Browne and the other officials were similarly mounted, while the "general" rode in a phaeton behind one of his favorite horses. Mrs. Coxey and her 5-year-old son rode in a buggy. The rank and file of the army brought up the rear on foot, following the band wagon, which very much resembled a gypsy traveling conveyance.

Before the start, the noonday rations were dispensed, consisting of a can of salmon and a loaf of bread for each group of five and a small slice of ham for each man. This seemed to satisfy the men and they marched away with light hearts and buoyant steps.

A SERIOUS MATTER.

MASSILLON, O., March 24.—Comedy is now passing to the rear in the Coxey movement. Men who had been inclined to laugh at the army as a visionary enterprise, admit there is much seriousness behind it. Mayor Bond of Massillon, who has up to this time smiled at the whole thing, tonight swore in twenty extra policemen, who will go on duty tomorrow morning.

The actual enlistments now number 125, and the soldiers are being organized into groups of five, with an officer in every group. Patrols have been stationed and all strangers are kept away from the camp. Only the newspaper men and those who have enlisted are admitted. Coxey and Browne say there are certainly 300 men in sight this evening, and others are coming all the time.

A mysterious stranger, whose name cannot be learned, has appeared at headquarters. He is a big, handsome, well-dressed man, and has been given the title of marshal, and has conducted most of the enlistments.

THEY WILL NOT STARVE.

MASSILLON, O., March 24.—There seems to be no danger of the soldier's of Coxey's commonweal army starving. The Populists along the proposed line of march are bestirring themselves. At Alliance, a storeroom has been set aside as commissary headquarters, and this is packed with an endless variety of eatables. A farmer near Pittsburg sends word that he has [illegible] three oxen, and will have them roasted by the time the army arrives.

At Canton arrangements have been made to give the soldiers a feast on Monday morning. A carload of potatoes, flour and provisions of other kinds have been donated by the farmers of Greentown, and contributions of money are coming in from other places.

General Coxey issued an appeal for financial help today. He requests that all remittances be made by express and by currency, as the banks are suspicious and might refuse to cash checks or drafts.

BUCKEYE IN [illegible].

SALEM, O., March 25.—An officer who is covering the Ohio route for the Pennsylvania authorities, claims that if Coxey can keep going and hold the men who are wanting to join him, he will cross the Pennsylvania line with 3,500 men.

IN DENVER TOO.

DENVER, March 25.—Bert Hamilton, who is organizing an army to go to Washington, tonight appointed 100 officers, and meetings will be held during the week to work up the project. Mr. Hamilton says he will start from Denver with less than 1,000 men.

THE TEXAS CONTINGENT.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 21.—The first company of sixty of General Fry's so-called industrial army of 1,000 men are on their way to San Antonio, and the Populists of San Antonio have arranged to feed and entertain the army during their stay here.

WASHINGTON ALARMED.

PITTSBURG, March 24.—James E. White, general superintendent of the railway mail service, says that if Coxey and his army ever succeed in reaching Washington a warm reception is in store for them. The people of that city are thoroughly aroused, and the authorities are not loafing when they state they will crush any demonstration by locking the intruders up, if it requires the militia of the district.

GATLING GUNS READY.

The *Dispatch* tomorrow will print a story to the effect that tonight it was reported here that Sheridan troops, a portion of the Tenth regiment and Battery B of Pittsburg, handling the gatling guns, have been ordered to prepare to meet Coxey's army at the state line near Beaver. The movements of the soldiers at that point will depend entirely upon the fact whether or not the army had passed peaceably through Ohio.

KENTUCKY'S SCANDAL.

Breckinridge Ought to Be Deposed from Office.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The National Christian League for the promotion of social purity, after discussing the case of Congressman Breckinridge, decided that he ought to be deposed from office. It was voted to take steps toward this end and also to endeavor to persuade Mrs. Breckinridge to refuse to live with him. The action of the league is likely to call forth similar expressions from various parts of the country.

NOT A PRESBYTERIAN.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 25.—The honor of being a member of the Presbyterian church, which Colonel Breckinridge has enjoyed for many years, seems to be about to be taken away from him, since his membership has been denied by all the churches here. J. W. Kayser, of Mount Horeb church, which Colonel Breckinridge always claims was established by his father, denies that Colonel Breckinridge is a member, and says: "I have been living in this neighborhood all my life, and it is a mistake about Robert J. Breckinridge founding the church."

Pleas for Silver.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—President Cleveland's private office at the Executive Mansion was the center of unusual activity today, as the leading silver men of Congress appeared hours hints urge that he sign the Bland bill. At one time there were fifteen of them ranged about the President and earnestly pleading with him. They came singly and in state delegations.

President Cleveland, in reply to the many pleas, spoke of his anxiety to help the congressmen and their people, by such action as would be best for the whole country. It was not a question about majorities in Congress, or of any other personal self-considerations. Nothing would please him more than to leave the matter to be settled by Congress. But Congress had turned it over to him, and upon him rested the responsibility which he could not and would not evade. The performance of his full duty obliged him to consider, not the interests of this or that section, but the welfare of the whole people, and that duty he should endeavor to discharge to the best of his ability. He had sought information from all sources and heard all interests. He intended to take all of the facts into consideration, and to base his decision upon the conviction that he should reach as to the interests of the whole people.

He spoke feelingly of the gravity of the responsibility thus imposed upon him by the differences in various localities. He pointed out some of the features urged against the bill. He did not say they were fatal defects, yet the tenancy of his statement was to show he could not yet reconcile himself to the views the silver men had expressed.

Mr. Cleveland spoke for fully fifteen minutes.

An Important Capture.

LOS ANGELES, March 24.—A most important capture was effected this morning in this city in the arrest of August Crankhite, absconding county treasurer of Warren county, Ind., who on January 21, 1893, disappeared with $20,000. The fact of his disappearance at the time was telegraphed all over the country.

Gave Himself Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—A. F. Tonielli, five years ago sentenced to a term in San Quentin, and yet unpunished, surrendered himself to justice Friday under extraordinary circumstances.

Friday Tonielli appeared before the supreme court and asked to serve his sentence, provided the $500 cash bail was refunded. His wife was dangerously sick and he was in great need of money. The case was taken under advisement.

From Malpractice to Manslaughter.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The five men and one woman whom the police arrested last night for criminal malpractice were arraigned in the Yorkville police court today. The charge against Mrs. Eliza Schroeder, in whose house the corpses of two infants were found, was changed from malpractice to manslaughter, and her bond fixed at $10,000. Three of the doctors were held in $2,500 each, this being a second offense in each case, and the others put under bonds of $1,500.

Colorado's Governor Rests.

DENVER, March 25.—Judge Platt Rogers, counsel for Governor Waite in the fire and police board controversy, announced positively tonight that the governor has given his promise not to call out the militia again for the purpose of unseating the removed commissioners, Orr and Martin. The governor refuses to be interviewed.

THE MONKEY MAN.

Alleged Discoveries Among Chimpanzees and Gorillas.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Professor Richard L. Garner, whose efforts to learn the language which he avows belongs to the gorilla and chimpanzee, have earned for him the pseudonym of the "monkey man," returned from his investigations in Africa on the Fuerst Bismarck. The professor said frankly that his journey had been an absolute success.

After having selected a suitable spot for observation he erected a cage consisting of a network of steel rods five-eighths of an inch thick.

His effects consisted of household utensils, two revolvers, one magazine rifle, one air-gun and hollow arrows, filled with [illegible], which he discharged with blow guns.

"The cage stood on a foundation three or four feet from the ground. I had no phonograph, as the one ordered from Edison on May 3, 1893, never reached me. I had the former and was very much disappointed at not receiving it, as it would have aided me very materially in my experiments. Unfortunately my photographic apparatus failed to work also.

"My position was such that the gorillas would come very close, and I could sit calmly and study every detail of movement and expression.

"I have learned not more than six or eight words of the chimpanzee language. These I cannot give you, for they are not amenable to any known etymology or orthography. I cannot pronounce them. If I could I would be willing to give them to you. I think there are about forty or fifty words or utterances in their language.

"The gorilla certainly has marital relations, but no ceremony. I learned from the natives that they are polygamous. However, I am quite satisfied they keep the same female as a wife for many years. I have seen groups of three or four, in which are always one male only. It is very clear to me that they have a patriarchal form of government. I was assured by a man whom I believe to be truthful, that he had seen a gorilla sitting on the ground eating plantains, which were brought by other male gorillas to his supposed majesty, after being gathered by females. The only thing which inclines me to doubt the story is the fact that the gorilla rarely eats the plantain itself, but lives on the meat of the plantain tree, which it tears to pieces.

"The gorillas are at full maturity when they reach the age of eight or ten years. They do not build houses, and are not carnivorous but omnivorous. Their vocal organs are almost exactly like those of man. They are not nearly so vicious as described. When they would approach my cage they would take one peep and turn away wholly unconcerned. The natives told me if I blackened my face they might attack me. I had nine attacks of fever. The natives, like myself, are firmly convinced the gorilla and chimpanzee tribes have a language.

"I brought back to London with me two chimpanzees. They died soon after their debut into civilization. I preserved their skins and skulls. I also brought the vocal organs of four chimpanzees and three gorillas and the brain of one gorilla. The brain of the chimpanzee which died in London was sent to Oxford at the request of the university, where it will be examined and an official report rendered."

JEALOUS OF AMERICA NOW.

William Thinks Our Resources a Menace to Europe.

His Idea Is That the Old World Ought to Combine Against This Continent.

BERLIN, March 24.—Emperor William's high-flying intentions do not stop at the success achieved by the Russo-German commercial treaty. He recognizes that the unbounded resources of America constitute a standing menace to European trade and industry; and although he has the greatest sympathy for America and Americans, the emperor is also awake to the danger of the repetition of such a blow as that inflicted by the McKinley policy. His idea is that Europe must be prepared to take a common stand not only against any individual nation in America, but against all America. The well-known ambition of the emperor to bring about friendly commercial relations between the European nations showed itself years ago, in the calling of the international congress in the interest of the better protection of workmen. His many travels enabled him to look upon such matters with an eye which does not halt at the borders of Germany. The movement spoken of, though still in embryo, may be expected when events necessitate it. This is now held to be the idea indicated by Chancellor Von Caprivi.

Excitement in Pernambuco.

PERNAMBUCO, March 24.—The news that Peixoto has revived the imperial decrees of 1859 and 1861 has reached here, and is causing great excitement. Some of the inhabitants of this state [illegible] that the decree might be stretched so as to cover many prominent men in the district, as well as giving the government power to execute without a trial some of the foreign residents who may be suspected of having been in sympathy with the insurgents.

At Bluefields.

COLON, March 25.—The British cruiser Canada, Captain Wilson commanding, arrived here today from Bluefields, Nicaragua. He reports that everything was quiet there when he left.

An Aeronaut's Fate.

CANNES, March 25.—An immense crowd gathered here today to witness a balloon ascension by the aeronaut, Wilson, who is well known in America. No car was attached to the balloon and Wilson ascended, hanging to a rope. When 1,000 feet high the balloon was caught in a current of air that carried it rapidly seaward. For some unexplainable reason the aeronaut let go the rope from which he was dangling, and his body shot downward into the sea with frightful velocity. His dead body was recovered shortly afterwards.

All Eager for Peace.

LONDON, March 25.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Paris, referring to Caprivi's recent utterances which are interpreted as indicating that the emperor is concerned with the problem of reducing the military burdens of Europe, says:

At a recent meeting of the Italian Senate committee one of the members, Signor Caponi, declared he had learned from an absolutely certain source that the emperor was pleased to see that Italy was reducing her army and that Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian prime minister, has advised King Humbert that Emperor Francis Joseph was also pleased because of the lessening of Italy's military expenditures.

The correspondent adds, that the king of Denmark, in conversation with a Spanish statesman a few days ago, said he hoped to live long enough to see Europe commence making military retrenchments. The king was ready to see the [illegible] ready to [illegible], the Emperor Joseph has the same [illegible] equally disposed to do his utmost to bring about this end. "I have not ventured to speak to Emperor William on this subject, because a young sovereign is always [illegible] of winning new laurels, but I am sure King Humbert is willing to discuss the question of a reduction of military burdens, while the queen regent of Spain has proved her desire for prolonged peace. I am sure, therefore, that Russia, Spain, Austria, and even Italy, are really eager for a period of peace."

PEACE AT RIO.

Business Reviving.—The United States Will Be Benefited.

RIO JANEIRO, March 25.—Affairs here are rapidly assuming their normal aspect, and save from the damage to the forts and along the water front by the firing of the insurgent warships, all traces of warfare have disappeared. The post week has been one of continuous festivity, marked by the constant firing of salutes and the holding of reviews. The usual religious processions were held, and the church services were largely attended.

The government entertains no fears of much further trouble in the south. The insurgent sympathizers claim that the placing of Admiral de Mello at the head of the provisional government will attract persons to the rebel standard, but the government here believes the insurgent forces will gradually melt away until nothing remains.

Business in Rio is rapidly reviving. This is especially true in the case of houses dealing with American merchants. It is the general opinion here that the attitude of the United States during the trouble here will result in a material increase in the business done with that country.

The correspondents of the various American newspapers have left the city en route to their homes, or are making preparations for their departure, which is evidence that the trouble is over so far as Rio is concerned.

Martial law continues to be enforced here, but this fact has little or no effect upon the business of the port. The government first has been ordered south. It is thought, however, that these craft will be reinforced [illegible].

Terrible Loss of Stock.

BUFFALO, Wyo., March 25.—Last week's blizzard, continuing seventy hours, has never been approached in severity by any other storm in this locality.

The loss of stock is terrible. In one herd near Buffalo, containing stock which had been fed all winter, over 20 per cent perished. The loss of range stock will likely be one-half, which will leave scarcely any stock in the country this spring.

CONFERENCE RATES,

—VIA—

Rio Grande Western Railway.

For the Annual Conference, L. D. S., and Woman's Conference, L. D. S., at Salt Lake City, April 4th to 8th, inclusive, the following rates are authorized to Salt Lake and return:

Ogden	$ 1.50
Draper	[illegible]
Layton	[illegible]
Kaysville	[illegible]
Farmington	[illegible]
Woods Cross	[illegible]
Francklyn	[illegible]
Garfield	[illegible]
Bingham Junction	[illegible]
Bingham	1.75
Sandy	[illegible]
Draper	[illegible]
Lehi	[illegible]
American Fork	[illegible]
Geneva	[illegible]
Provo	[illegible]
Springville	[illegible]
Spanish Fork	[illegible]
Benjamin	[illegible]
Payson	[illegible]
Nephi	[illegible]
Goshen	[illegible]
Eureka	[illegible]
Silver City	[illegible]
Castilla	[illegible]
Thistle	[illegible]
Fairview	[illegible]
Mt. Pleasant	[illegible]
Spring City	[illegible]
Ephraim	[illegible]
Manti	[illegible]
Gunnison	[illegible]
Salina	[illegible]
Clear Creek	[illegible]
P. V. Junction	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Castle Gate	[illegible]
Helper	[illegible]
Price	[illegible]
Green River	[illegible]
Thompson's	[illegible]
Grand Junction	[illegible]

Tickets will be sold on following dates: From Ogden, Eureka, Bingham and intermediate points, from April 4th to 8th, inclusive; tickets limited to April 12th, 1894. From all other points April 3rd to 8th, inclusive; tickets limited to April 15th, 1894.

J. H. BENNETT,
G. P. & T. A.

John C. Cutler & Bro., 36 Main Street, have added a line of Tailor Trimmings to their stock which they will sell wholesale or retail. They have also had a lot of home-made cloth made into ready-made suits which they offer at $15 to $18 a suit.

Low Excursion Rates to Virginia and West Virginia via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On February [illegible], March 8th and April [illegible], the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to the following points in Virginia and West Virginia at rate of one fare for the round trip:

Harpers Ferry, W. Va.; Charlestown, W. Va.; Winchester, Va.; Harrisonburg, Va.; Staunton, Va. and Lexington, Va.

In addition to these points excursion tickets will also be sold to all points on the Harpers Ferry and Valley Branch at the same rate and on the same dates.

Tickets will be good for return passage twenty (20) days from date of sale.

For further information call on or address L. S. Allen, Ass't. Gen. Pass'r. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., quickly relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches. They surpass all other preparations in removing hoarseness and as a cough remedy are pre-eminently the best.

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Drs. Shores & Shores Do Not Employ Any Hired Men to Write Articles or be Dressed for Sick and Suffering.

They Publish the Exact Words of Grateful Patients Who Have Been Cured by This New Treatment.

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Miss Rosa Smith, [illegible]

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FIVE DOLLARS A MONTH FOR ALL DISEASES, MEDICINES FURNISHED FREE.

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DRS. SHORES & SHORES,
Specialists,
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[illegible]

[illegible]

P.S. —just received another consignment of those beautiful Photogravures, "In Cupid's Realm." All those who did not get any of them during the last few days can be supplied now.

We Know of Nothing that Can Compare with the

Graefenberg Pills

As a FAMILY PILL.

They are not only mild but exceedingly effective.

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An infallible remedy for all FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Price $1.50 per bottle. CURES WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS and GENERAL DEBILITY. This remarkable preparation is the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women. Sold by Druggists. Graefenberg Co. 111 Chambers St., N.Y.

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All work warranted on every pair.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
Why buy imported goods and starve home industry [illegible]

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For Over 40 Years Have Largely Helped to Encourage

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Rocky Mountain CHURNS.
Rag CARPETS.
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Gustaveson's AXLE GREASE.
Utah HOPS.
Home-Made SYRUPS.
Butler's and other Good Brands of HONEY.
VINEGAR in Malt and White Wine.
CRACKERS — Butter, Soda, Lemonade, Ginger Snaps and Fancy Crackers.
Extracts of JAMICA GINGER.
Extracts of LEMON and all fancy flavors.

Beaver and Provo Mills Red FLANNELS, Plain and Twill.
White FLANNELS, Plain and Twill.
Stocking YARNS, White, Black and Colored.
HOSIERY, Misses' and Ladies', Cheaper than Eastern makers.
Windsor TIES and BOWS in Elegant Styles.
Silk Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS, Plain and with Temple souvenirs.
Gents' Half Hose in wool and cotton of all kinds.
OVERALLS and JUMPERS.
OVER-SHIRTS—various kinds.

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Smith's, Knudson's and Mount Pleasant FLOUR; also Corn Meal, Germade, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Pearl Barley, Hominy, Etc.

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