Many times woman call on many physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion, or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their self-prescribing and hurried, over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, then are all only symptoms caused by some womb disorder. This physician cures not the cause of suffering, consequently practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient is no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. In proper condition, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause, would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms and instituting vonderful changes throughout the system.

The lady whose portrait beside this article is Mrs. Ida Overbey, of Hunterville, Logan County, Ohio. She had an experience which we will permit her to relate in her own language. It illustrates the point exactly. She writes: "I had 'female weakness' very bad—in bed most of the time, dragging down pains through my back and hips; no appetite; so nungry. The family physician was treating me for 'female weakness,' but did not get any better under that treatment so I thought I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I felt better before I had used one bottle of each. I continued their use until I took six bottles of each. In three months time I felt so well I did not think it necessary to take any more. In eight months after Dr. Pierce was convinced that it really loosens the pain and pertic to both mother and child and shortens labor. I would like to recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to all who have never tried it; it surely is the best. For centers menstrual pain in the stomach I never used it works like a charm. I'm never without it now."

The following is from Mrs. Harriet Hards, of Montpelier, Idaho: "I have enjoyed better health since I have been acquainted with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for leucorrhea and uterine debility that I have for sixteen years. I am cured of my troubles and am now weight one hundred and sixty-six pounds, whereas my weight for many years stood at one hundred and twenty-five pounds. With pleasure, I remain, Yours truly,

Mrs. Harriet Hards.

The following is from Mrs. M. A. McAllister, of Linn Flork, Benton Co., Ala.: "I was in bad health, age was working upon me, and I had ulceration of the womb; could not get well. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it cured me. I felt ten years younger. I have not had the return of my trouble. I am the mother of thirteen children and am fifty-three years old, have never seen a better woman's friend than your medicine. I have recommended it to my friends here and it has done wonders in any case, so let me thank you for the good it did me." Yours truly,

Mrs. A. M. McAllister.

For "worn out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, general housekeepers, and overworked and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "cure-all," but admirably fulfills a single end and purpose, being a most potent remedy for all those chronic weaknesses and derangements peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general tonic as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It cures weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, nervous prostration, hysteria, debility and sleeplessness. A Treatise (168 pages, illustrated), on "Woman and Her Diseases," sent for the asking, or a paper-bound copy sent for 21 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. It contains a vast number of testimonials and a full history of photographic portraits of their authors and gives the full address of each.

A COLORED PREACHER.

A Vivid Word Picture of the Last Day and Its Startling Events.

"The most wonderful sermon I ever heard," said a business man to a writer, "was delivered by a colored preacher in Little Rock, Arkansas, in a shade pen which was being utilized as a church shortly after the war. It happened to drop into the large gathering of colored people one night and was informed that the colored preacher was about to preach. The minister arose back of a pulpit that had been improvised from a barrel turned bottom upward. On this there was a lighted candle stuck in a bottle. He began to read the Bible, but stumbled at every word spelling some thought before he could pronounce them. A man in the rear said, 'Go ahead with your sermon,' and the preacher raised his head. He stood up at full length. Then, in the dim, flickering light of the lone candle flooded more like an apparition than a man. His subject was 'The Judgment.' He became in that wonderful, imaginative, quality for which the colored race is noted. His going about during the war he had become familiar with the military spirit, so he began by giving a vivid word picture of the hosts of heaven lying in their tents asleep the night before the judgment day. Then he worked up to a point where the bugle sounded to prepare for the descent upon the sinful world. He pictured the heavenly hosts marshalled running out of their tents to form in line of battle with the great commander in front. Then he described the stillness that reigned when all was ready, awaiting the command to advance. By this time the whole congregation, including myself, were sitting with nerves strained, excited in the extreme, and as the preacher described the tramp, tramp, tramp of the mighty hosts marching over the earth I saw several men bow, terrified, get down under the benches. He then followed a courier coming from the distance who reported 'Death on a white horse' as having appeared far away. When the preacher described the commander detailing a squad of 10 soldiers to 'go captur death,' a terrified moan came from the audience. Finally he brought the army of heaven down to earth just before day break, and had them resting on their arms awaiting Gabriel's trumpet. He ventured at length how quiet everything was, and then putting his hand to his mouth he imitated the bugle call, which so terrified and completely unstrung his audience that the greater portion of it arose hurriedly and rushed out of the building. In all my life I have never heard of a sermon that had such a startling effect upon a congregation."

Sentimentalism.

Minnie—What made you speak to that poor beggar so sharply? Perhaps she was really desiring our help. Mamie—Maybe, she was, but she interrupted me just as I was having a good cry over the poor thing in my sympathizing on the rich man's doorstep.—Texas Siftings.

Young Mothers

We Offer You a Remedy Which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"Mothers' Friend"

Robs Confinement of Its Pain, Horror and Risk.

"After using one bottle of 'MOTHERS' FRIEND,' I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—MRS. ANNIE GAGE, Baxter Springs, Kas.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

Sold by all Druggists.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FROM OVER THE WATER.

Country roads in China are not bounded by fences.

By a recent order the minimum standard of height for recruits to the English foot guards has been fixed at five feet nine inches.

The original concession for the Jaffa-Jerusalem railway was obtained by a native of Jerusalem. It was built by a French company, while the engines and carriages, manufactured in the United States, were supplied by one in Belgium, and the most remunerative part of the passenger traffic is drawn from British tourists.

Men may dislodge bile stir up the liver with brisk medicines, and cause you much misery.

Abundant evidence of the existence of a Mediterranean continent is to be found in the sources of Southern California. There never was a more favorable region for the study of the ancient life of that continent.

Just about the wonderful climate and the sources of Southern California. There never was a more favorable region for the study of the ancient life of that continent.

Dead men tell no tales, but lie scarce any other way.

Strength is no man's friend, but it wears out fewer pairs of shoes than does weakness.

FAIR TERMS OUT A FOOT TUNE.

Salzer Millions of farmers plant each new early corn a crop of its kind, and offers $5,000 in gold for the largest ear in 1895. In addition to the early Orawdorn, which yielded in 1894 210 bushels per acre, he has over twenty other profitable field corns. He has the best fodder corn in the world. He is the largest grower of farm seeds, such as oats, barley, wheat, millet, grasses, etc., in America. Fifty kinds of grapes and clovers.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It With 10c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive a package of above Giant corn and his unanimous catalogue. w

Jack—I don't see why you keep me so long in suspense, Clara. Clara—Oh, you know I can't say yes or no, Jack, but you just wait until we're married, and you'll find I can speak out quick enough.

Abraham Lincoln's Stories.

An illustrated book, unmarred by advertising, containing stories and anecdotes told by Abraham Lincoln, many heretofore unpublished, will be sent free to every person sending his or her address to the Lincoln Tea Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

An American now in Lima, Peru, sends home a literal translation of a Lima newspaper's account of the last great football game in New York. The correspondent assures the editor and his readers that homicide is no infrequent feature of this sport, and bids American critics of the Spanish bull fight silence hereafter for very shame.

Rev. Mr. Gormly made some remarks at the Free Methodist revival meeting at New Brighton, Pa., about a young woman who recently died which caused a young man who had been a close friend of the girl to leave the minister a sound thumping. Had it not been for the interference of others it is believed he would have killed him.

'T is a hot summer evening in July, 1795, and the setting sun is looming sullenly through the pall of smoke that covers the field of Kunersdorf.

The fiercest battle of the Seven Years' war has been fought and lost; and for the third time since the great struggle began the cause of Prussia seems wrecked beyond redemption.

Of 48,000 men who gathered around the standards of Frederick the Great this morning barely 3,000 remain together.

Marshal Spitlhoff is scribbling on a drumhead his triumphant dispatch to the Empress Elizabeth: "Your majesty's enemies are annihilated," and Frederick himself, with despair in his heart and a hand clenched convulsively upon the little phial of poison which is his last resource against adverse fortune, is gnawing wildly hither and thither in a fruitless effort to rally his beaten host.

Could anyone have shown to the despairing king at that bitter moment a vision of his "annihilated" Prussia as she should be a century later, with Russia courting her alliance, and France and Austria prostrate at her feet, he would have been sorely amazed; but for the time the greatness of her present peril hides the splendor of her coming deliverance.

And well it may, for one glance at the field of battle suffices to show that all is lost.

The batteries stormed so irresistibly this morning are once more crowded with white-coated Austrian grenadiers.

The dark blue mass of the Prussian columns is ebbing back in a thousand scattered streams like a broken wave, the long white lines of the Austrian battalions overlapping it like wreaths of spray, while gray and khaki-colored hosse, long a most potent ally for evil in every conflict, welter and disorganize her to whom. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It cures weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, nervous prostration, hysteria, debility and sleeplessness. A Treatise (168 pages, illustrated), on "Woman and Her Diseases," sent for the asking, or a paper-bound copy sent for 21 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. It contains a vast number of testimonials and a full history of photographic portraits of their authors and gives the full address of each.

Past in the field, as the swarming destroyers came raging on, stand two battalions of Prussian guards—a little islet of stout manhood in that roaring sea of ruin.

They are prepared to die, if die they must; but at least they will sell their lives dearly. And so they do.

Loudon's dragoons on the right, Bathyanni's hussars on the left, storm in upon them like a whirlwind, but all in vain.

Falling fast on every side, the indomitable handful still close sternly up to make up good their impregnable square.

Firm as ever looms out the line of grim faces behind their hedge of steel, from which bursts ever and anon the flash and crash of the fatal musketry; while all around the gay dresses of the splendid horsemen swept down by scores at every volley strew the trampled earth far and wide.

"Courage, children!" cried the cheery voice of the Prussian colonel. "Hold out but a little longer, and our king is safe."

But such a struggle is too unequal to last.

For now the Russians coming up in their mighty fall upon the devoted square, and break it by sheer weight of overwhelming numbers; and now it is all one frantic hurly-burly of hand-to-hand fight, one welter of stabbing bayonets and pounding musket-butts, such as modern warfare has seldom seen.

Amid the maddening din and confusion of the final struggle a few brave men gather around the king,

AND RECEIVES ONE OF THE BALLS FULL ON THE BREAST.

and hold the swarming assailants at bay while he mounts the horse of a staff-officer, his own having been killed.

At that moment a shower of bullets comes pelting into the midst of the little group.

A tall Pomeranian throws himself in front of the king, and receives one of the balls full on the breast.

Is he dead?

No—it has pierced his uniform, but beneath lies the steel case that holds his mother's miniature, against which the bullet flattened itself.

He staggers with the shock, but does not fall.

"Are you hurt?" asked Frederick, bending from his saddle to look at him.

"Not a whit, sire," answered the officer cheerily, holding up the flattened bullet.

"What's your name?"

"Captain Hasfeldt of the —th dragoons, if it please your majesty."

"Good," says the king. "I shall not forget you, Colonel Hasfeldt, if Prussia and I survive this day. Come, gentlemen, there is nothing more for us to do here."

And turning his horse he rides hastily off the lost battlefield.

Years have come and gone, and the Seven Years' war is over, and Prussia is safe, and Frederick, busied with the overwhelming labor of replacing the ruin which the great struggle has wrought—rebuilding burned villages, replanting ravaged fields, bringing order out of disorder, extending national trade, promoting national education—fails to notice the careworn look and increasing shabbiness of a certain Colonel Hasfeldt, who is on duty at the palace of Potsdam.

And in truth the veteran's look may well be anxious and his uniform faded.

Scanty as are his means, he has narrowed them still more by assisting his old comrades in their need, and now trouble after trouble has fallen upon him.

Money is short, his wife is ill, and he, in order to supply his wants has sold or pawned one by one what few valuables he possesses.

At last nothing is left but the old silver watch which has been his companion in so many battles, and over it he hesitates long, for he knows that the methodical king likes to see every officer with his watch about him, and he is fond of asking the hour.

But money must be had, and the watch has to go.

However, the chain is still left, and in order to keep it in its place, the veteran attaches to it the flattened bullet of Kunersdorf, which he still preserves as a relic.

Thus equipped, and with the same stately bearing as ever, but hiding a very sore heart beneath his torn uniform, the old man goes up to the palace.

Now, as ill-luck will have it, just as he comes up the steps the chain gets loose and drags out the bullet along with it.

He puts it hastily back, hoping that no one has noticed it; but unhappily there is at that moment looking out of a window the very man in all the world he would have wished to see him—a French wit who is on a visit to the king.

Fond of mischief as a monkey, and rejoicing in every opportunity of making other people look foolish, the malicious jester looks upon this involuntary betrayal of poverty as a fortunate joke, and carries off the bullet like a prize.

"Your majesty," says he, "when Colonel Hasfeldt comes in just ask him what time it is, and you'll see something comical."

The king looked rather stern, perhaps feeling conscience-stricken at the sudden remembrance of his old servant's claims; but the jest of the little notice he had lately taken of him.

But just at that moment in came the colonel.

"Are you not a little late this morning, colonel?" asked Frederick. "Out with your watch, and let me see what time it is."

The old soldier saw in a moment by the gentleman's spiteful grin the snare that had been laid for him, but he faced the trial like a man.

Without hesitating a moment he pulled out the fatal ball, and holding it up to the king said quietly:

"This watch, sire, keeps but one time—it tells me that I must be ready for my country while gray and khaki-In the background loom the vast masses of the Russian infantry, rallying for the second time with the stubborn courage of their race to victory or to overwhelming defeat.

Last in the field, as the swarming destroyers came raging on, stand two battalions of Prussian guards—a little islet of stout manhood in that roaring sea of ruin.

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THE TRUST AFTER NOTABAC.

Estimated that a Half Million Tobacco Users Will be Cured in '94 by the Use of No-to-bac, Causing a Loss of Many Millions of Dollars to Tobacco Manufacturers.

It has been reported at Chicago that a large sum of money had been offered the proprietors of the cure for the tobacco habit called "No-to-bac," which is famous all over the country for its wonderful effect. This offer, it is said was made by parties who desire to take it off the market and stop its sale, because of its injury to the tobacco business. Mr. H. L. Kramer, general manager of the company's business, was interviewed at his office, 45 Randolph street, and when questioned, promptly said:

"No, sir. No-to-bac is not for sale to tobacco trusts. We have refused a half million from other parties for our business. Certainly notobac affects the tobacco business. It will affect over a half million people in 1894, at an average saving of $50, which each would otherwise expended for tobacco, amounts in round numbers to twenty-five millions of money. Of course tobacco manufacturers and tobacco dealers' loss is the gain of the party taking notobac. Those using notobac benefit physically. Yes, sir. The majority of our patients report an immediate gain in flesh, and their nicotine saturated systems are cleansed, and made vigorous by notobac. Notobac sold? Principally through our traveling agents, we employ over a thousand. It is also sold by druggists who handle proprietary goods in the United States and Canada. How are patients assured that no-to-bac will affect a cure in their case. We absolutely guarantee three boxes costing $2.50 to cure any case. Failure to cure means the money back. Of course there are failures but they are few, and we can safely afford to have the ground of an occasional failure than his money. We publish a little book called 'Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away,' which tells all about notobac which will be mailed free to anyone desiring it by addressing the Sterling Remedy Co., 45-49 Randolph street, Chicago.

Fruit Killed by the March Blizzard.

Chicago special: The cold wave brought with it a decided drop in temperature and snowfalls varying from occasional flurries to quite heavy storms. At Mascoutah and Anna, Ill., the thermometer dropped 15 to 20 degrees, doing great damage to early fruits and vegetables, and some reports come in from widely separated points. All fruit is killed at Alton, where the thermometer fell from 72 to 20 degrees. At Decatur there was a heavy fall of snow, which drifted badly. Throughout Indiana the same conditions prevailed. The warm weather of a few days ago forced the buds and the blizzard came from the south.

St. Louis special: The freezing weather throughout this section of the southwest was unprecedented for the month of March and is causing consternation among fruit and vegetable growers, who are heavy losers therefrom. Early vegetables had well advanced and fruit trees in many places had put forth buds as a result of the recent warm spell, but now the prospects for a good crop have fallen flat. In some places in Illinois, Missouri and southern Iowa the temperature has fallen ten degrees below freezing. Ice an inch thick formed in this city, and as far south as San Angelo, Tex., it was a quarter of an inch thick. The cold snap caught the fruit orchards in full bloom and will, no doubt, cut the crop short.

Whitecaps Threaten Jews.

Troy, Ala., is excited over whitecap notices which have been received by prominent Jewish merchants of that town. The notices are confined to the Jews, nearly all of whom have received them. They are threatened with punishment if they do not leave by May 25. The citizens are highly indignant at the outrages. The governor has been notified of the proceedings and has instructed the officers of the law in the town to take precautions and to resist by force, if that may be necessary. The United States authorities have also been notified and will take precautions to prevent any disturbance.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati.		
Cattle—Good to prime	$ 3 75@ 4 25	$ 3 70
Lower grades	2 50@ 3 50	4 00
Hogs	4 45@ 4 75	4 70
Sheep and Lambs	2 00@ 4 00	4 00
Wheat—No. 2 red	59@ 59½	59½
Corn—No. 2 Mixed	36@ 36½	36½
Oats—No. 2 white	30@ 30½	30½
Pittsburg.		
Cattle—High Grade	$ 3 90	$ 3 90
Hogs	4 75	4 95
Sheep and Lambs	2 40	4 00
Wheat—No. 2 red	60	61
Corn—No. 2	37	38
Oats—No. 2 white	32	32½
Toledo—Grain.		
Wheat—No. 2 spot	$ 56@ 56	56½
Corn—No. 2 May	35@ 35½	35½
Oats—No. 2 white	29@ 29½	29½
Buffalo—Live Stock.		
Cattle—Mixed shipments	$ 3 25@ 4	$ 4 20
Sheep	3 75@ 4	4 00
Lambs	4 60@ 4	4 75
Hogs—Choice weights	4 60@ 4	4 70
Common and rough	4 60@ 4	4 70
Cleveland.		
Cattle—Choice	$ 4 10@ 4	$ 5 20
Common and medium	3 00@ 4	3 90
Sheep	2 50@ 4	3 90
Hogs	4 70@ 4	4 75
Wheat—No. 2 red	58@ 58	58
Corn—No. 2	41@ 41	42
Oats—No. 2 white	30@ 30	30½
New York.		
Cattle—Natives	$ 4 00@ 5	$ 4 45
Hogs—Good to choice	5 25@ 5	5 40
Sheep	4 00@ 4	4 60
Wheat—No. 2 red	69@ 69½	69½
Corn—No. 2	42@ 42½	42½
Oats—No. 2 white	32@ 32½	32½
Chicago.		
Cattle—Steers	$ 4 00@ 5	$ 4 15
Stockers	3 25@ 3	3 75
Sheep—Mixed	3 25@ 3	4 00
Lambs	4 50@ 5	5 00
Hogs—Mixed	4 80@ 4	4 90
Wheat—No. 2 red	56@ 56½	56½
Corn—No. 2	36@ 36½	36½
Oats—No. 2	30@ 30½	30½
Mess Pork per bbl	10 00@ 10	10 05
Lard per cwt	6 75@ 6	6 80
Detroit.		
Cattle—Good to choice	$ 3 75@ 4	$ 4 00
Common	2 50@ 3	3 50
Sheep and Lambs	2 75@ 4	4 00
Wheat—No. 2 red	57@ 57½	57½
White spot No. 2	57@ 57½	57½
Corn—No. 2 spot	35@ 35½	35½
Oats—No. 2 white spot	30@ 30½	30½
Clover seed	10 50	11 00
Potatoes	45@ 45	50
Butter—Dairy per lb	17@ 17	18
Creamery	21@ 21	22
Eggs—fresh per doz	12@ 12	12½
Live Poultry—Fowls	9@ 9	10
Chickens	9@ 9	10
Turkeys	10@ 10	11

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York, March 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:—It is generally obliged to report that business grows larger in volume and at the same time not more profitable. Uncertainly does not diminish, but has been increased in the judgment of many commercial bodies, which have urged the president to veto the seigniorage bill. Prices of commodities do not rise, but are on the whole 1.3 per cent lower than the previous week, though the lowest ever known in this country, and are 12.6 per cent lower than a year ago. Prices are at work, though the proportion of production unemployed is still from a fifth to a third in different branches of industry, and many mills are closed because their orders have run out, even while a large number are running with orders enough for a time. The startling of four furnaces by the Illinois Steel Co., one other at Pittsburg increases the output of iron, and some large sales have been made at the lowest prices yet reported, with indications of considerable demand for structural materials all over the west. The demand for cotton goods is fairly large, but with reductions in prices of some grades, and the accumulation of print cloths continues. Sales of wool for three weeks have exceeded last year's 23.9 per cent, though transactions in March last year were about 40 per cent below the average. The establishment of new reeleries in Brazil opens a new crop of coffee, which is reported very large, but prices are as yet steady. Cattle are low abroad, almost beyond precedent, so that exports are restricted. Wheat, cotton and corn have declined a little. The failures the past week have been 353 in the United States, against 317 last year, and 56 in Canada, against 38 last year. In both countries the Canadian failures are considerably increasing.

ONE GIRL'S FUNERAL.

In the Early Days of Montana Was Different From Most Funerals.

During the construction days of the Northern Pacific railroad many small towns were born that flourished until the road was built—then died. The little story following actually occurred, and made an impression on me that I shall never forget, says a writer in the Orting Herald. We sometimes see things in parties who desire to take it off the market and stop its sale, because of its injury to the tobacco business. Mr. H. L. Kramer, general manager of the company's business, was interviewed at his office, 45 Randolph street, and when questioned, promptly said:

"No, sir. No-to-bac is not for sale to tobacco trusts. We have refused a half million from other parties for our business. Certainly notobac affects the tobacco business. It will affect over a half million people in 1894, at an average saving of $50, which each would otherwise expended for tobacco, amounts in round numbers to twenty-five millions of money. Of course tobacco manufacturers and tobacco dealers' loss is the gain of the party taking notobac. Those using notobac benefit physically. Yes, sir. The majority of our patients report an immediate gain in flesh, and their nicotine saturated systems are cleansed, and made vigorous by notobac. Notobac sold? Principally through our traveling agents, we employ over a thousand. It is also sold by druggists who handle proprietary goods in the United States and Canada. How are patients assured that no-to-bac will affect a cure in their case. We absolutely guarantee three boxes costing $2.50 to cure any case. Failure to cure means the money back. Of course there are failures but they are few, and we can safely afford to have the ground of an occasional failure than his money. We publish a little book called 'Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away,' which tells all about notobac which will be mailed free to anyone desiring it by addressing the Sterling Remedy Co., 45-49 Randolph street, Chicago.

Fruit Killed by the March Blizzard.

Chicago special: The cold wave brought with it a decided drop in temperature and snowfalls varying from occasional flurries to quite heavy storms. At Mascoutah and Anna, Ill., the thermometer dropped 15 to 20 degrees, doing great damage to early fruits and vegetables, and some reports come in from widely separated points. All fruit is killed at Alton, where the thermometer fell from 72 to 20 degrees. At Decatur there was a heavy fall of snow, which drifted badly. Throughout Indiana the same conditions prevailed. The warm weather of a few days ago forced the buds and the blizzard came from the south.

St. Louis special: The freezing weather throughout this section of the southwest was unprecedented for the month of March and is causing consternation among fruit and vegetable growers, who are heavy losers therefrom. Early vegetables had well advanced and fruit trees in many places had put forth buds as a result of the recent warm spell, but now the prospects for a good crop have fallen flat. In some places in Illinois, Missouri and southern Iowa the temperature has fallen ten degrees below freezing. Ice an inch thick formed in this city, and as far south as San Angelo, Tex., it was a quarter of an inch thick. The cold snap caught the fruit orchards in full bloom and will, no doubt, cut the crop short.

Whitecaps Threaten Jews.

Troy, Ala., is excited over whitecap notices which have been received by prominent Jewish merchants of that town. The notices are confined to the Jews, nearly all of whom have received them. They are threatened with punishment if they do not leave by May 25. The citizens are highly indignant at the outrages. The governor has been notified of the proceedings and has instructed the officers of the law in the town to take precautions and to resist by force, if that may be necessary. The United States authorities have also been notified and will take precautions to prevent any disturbance.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati.		
Cattle—Good to prime	$ 3 75@ 4 25	$ 3 70
Lower grades	2 50@ 3 50	4 00
Hogs	4 45@ 4 75	4 70
Sheep and Lambs	2 00@ 4 00	4 00
Wheat—No. 2 red	59@ 59½	59½
Corn—No. 2 Mixed	36@ 36½	36½
Oats—No. 2 white	30@ 30½	30½
Pittsburg.		
Cattle—High Grade	$ 3 90	$ 3 90
Hogs	4 75	4 95
Sheep and Lambs	2 40	4 00
Wheat—No. 2 red	60	61
Corn—No. 2	37	38
Oats—No. 2 white	32	32½
Toledo—Grain.		
Wheat—No. 2 spot	$ 56@ 56	56½
Corn—No. 2 May	35@ 35½	35½
Oats—No. 2 white	29@ 29½	29½
Buffalo—Live Stock.		
Cattle—Mixed shipments	$ 3 25@ 4	$ 4 20
Sheep	3 75@ 4	4 00
Lambs	4 60@ 4	4 75
Hogs—Choice weights	4 60@ 4	4 70
Common and rough	4 60@ 4	4 70
Cleveland.		
Cattle—Choice	$ 4 10@ 4	$ 5 20
Common and medium	3 00@ 4	3 90
Sheep	2 50@ 4	3 90
Hogs	4 70@ 4	4 75
Wheat—No. 2 red	58@ 58	58
Corn—No. 2	41@ 41	42
Oats—No. 2 white	30@ 30	30½
New York.		
Cattle—Natives	$ 4 00@ 5	$ 4 45
Hogs—Good to choice	5 25@ 5	5 40
Sheep	4 00@ 4	4 60
Wheat—No. 2 red	69@ 69½	69½
Corn—No. 2	42@ 42½	42½
Oats—No. 2 white	32@ 32½	32½
Chicago.		
Cattle—Steers	$ 4 00@ 5	$ 4 15
Stockers	3 25@ 3	3 75
Sheep—Mixed	3 25@ 3	4 00
Lambs	4 50@ 5	5 00
Hogs—Mixed	4 80@ 4	4 90
Wheat—No. 2 red	56@ 56½	56½
Corn—No. 2	36@ 36½	36½
Oats—No. 2	30@ 30½	30½
Mess Pork per bbl	10 00@ 10	10 05
Lard per cwt	6 75@ 6	6 80
Detroit.		
Cattle—Good to choice	$ 3 75@ 4	$ 4 00
Common	2 50@ 3	3 50
Sheep and Lambs	2 75@ 4	4 00
Wheat—No. 2 red	57@ 57½	57½
White spot No. 2	57@ 57½	57½
Corn—No. 2 spot	35@ 35½	35½
Oats—No. 2 white spot	30@ 30½	30½
Clover seed	10 50	11 00
Potatoes	45@ 45	50
Butter—Dairy per lb	17@ 17	18
Creamery	21@ 21	22
Eggs—fresh per doz	12@ 12	12½
Live Poultry—Fowls	9@ 9	10
Chickens	9@ 9	10
Turkeys	10@ 10	11

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York, March 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:—It is generally obliged to report that business grows larger in volume and at the same time not more profitable. Uncertainly does not diminish, but has been increased in the judgment of many commercial bodies, which have urged the president to veto the seigniorage bill. Prices of commodities do not rise, but are on the whole 1.3 per cent lower than the previous week, though the lowest ever known in this country, and are 12.6 per cent lower than a year ago. Prices are at work, though the proportion of production unemployed is still from a fifth to a third in different branches of industry, and many mills are closed because their orders have run out, even while a large number are running with orders enough for a time. The startling of four furnaces by the Illinois Steel Co., one other at Pittsburg increases the output of iron, and some large sales have been made at the lowest prices yet reported, with indications of considerable demand for structural materials all over the west. The demand for cotton goods is fairly large, but with reductions in prices of some grades, and the accumulation of print cloths continues. Sales of wool for three weeks have exceeded last year's 23.9 per cent, though transactions in March last year were about 40 per cent below the average. The establishment of new reeleries in Brazil opens a new crop of coffee, which is reported very large, but prices are as yet steady. Cattle are low abroad, almost beyond precedent, so that exports are restricted. Wheat, cotton and corn have declined a little. The failures the past week have been 353 in the United States, against 317 last year, and 56 in Canada, against 38 last year. In both countries the Canadian failures are considerably increasing.

Stomach Troubles.

Minnie—What made you speak to that poor beggar so sharply? Perhaps she was really desiring our help. Mamie—Maybe, she was, but she interrupted me just as I was having a good cry over the poor thing in my sympathizing on the rich man's doorstep.—Texas Siftings.

Wanted Work.

Tramp—Please, mum, I'm a poor man, and I'm willing to work for my dinner. Mrs. Kindhart—Can you saw wood? Tramp—Yes, mum, I can saw wood, but I'd rather not. I've got a bad cold in my head.

Wiped Out.

In August, 1888, Judge Barker of Bangor, Maine, mailed a $1 bill to a creditor. The debtor died two years ago under the belief that he had paid the debt. The letter has just been delivered by the postal authorities.

Wine.

Carrie—May seems to be very good to Jack.

Edith—Yes. They were playmates when they were children.

"But that isn't love."

"Isn't it? He knows her age, and she has to be good to him for fear he'll tell."—Truth.

A Rising Town.

Young Man—Tommy, you are such a nice little boy!

Tommy—No use talking that way to me, Mr. Deadgone. Sis already has a fellow.—Truth.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

An Epidemic of Single Legs.

A freight brakeman running out of Kern City one evening started to clear the tramps off the cars after leaving the station, and in so doing found a one-legged man stealing a ride. Taking pity on him, the brakeman told him to go back to an empty refrigerator car, lift the latch, and crawl in. After a while the brakeman came back and found the one-legged man near where he had left him. He again told him about the ref