Classes of Readers.

ing. The total loss will be between

\$75,000 and \$100,000, with insurance of

A report of the treasury department

issued Monday shows the following ex-

ports of cotton from Georgia and South

Carolina ports for the month of January:

Brunswick, 1,100 bales as against 5,980

for January, 1892; Savannah, 42,661 as

At the monthly meeting of the New

York association of piano manufacturers

Tuesday afternoon seventeen firms re-

ported through their representatives that

they had deciden not to send any exhib-

regarding the space assigned is given as

The seventh annual convention of the

American Newspaper Publisher's Associ-

ation was opened at New York Wednes-

day. A great majority of representatives

of newspapers and members of the asso-

cistion were present, and over one hun-

A terrific explosion occurred at Mc-

Abce's powder mills, about twelve miles

from Pittsburg, Pa., on the Alleghany

Valley railroad Wednesday afternoon, by

which Albert McAbee was instantly

killed and William Scarborough so badly

injured that he died while being taken to

the hospital. McAbee was blown sixty

says: It is not expected in financial cir-

sion of congress. Careful inquiry

among bankers and business men reve.ls

much discouraged over the condition of

There was no little excitement at

came known that the total liabilities will

participate in the convention of the

commercial telegraphers of North Amer-

ica. The opening session was called to

order at 10:30 o'clock behind closed

doors. More than sixty delegates re-

A Washinhton speicial says: Lieuten-

ant Lovell K. Reynolds, of the navy,

was knocked down and run over, both

legs being crushed. He died Thursday

morning. Lieutenant Reynodls was ap-

pointed to the naval academy for Alaba-

ma, and graduated in 1871. He attain-

ed his present rank, that of senior lieu-

tenant, in 1891. He was attached to

A London cablegram of Wednesday

says a serious marine disaster is reported.

The bark Catalina, owned at Bremen,

was recked off the mull of Gallway

and the captain and seven of the crew

were drowned. Four were saved. The

Catalina was commanded by Cap'ain

Schutte and left Wilmington, in the

United States, October 27th last for Bow-

ling, a port on the Clyde, between Dum-

barton and Glasgow, and has since been

A London cablegram of Tuesday says:

More of the master cotton spinners of

Lancashire have given notice that they

are willing to act in unison with a mas-

ter cotton spinners' federation and leave

work in order to prevent those of their

employes who belong to the operatives

union from aiding those who are on a

strike against a five per cent reduc-

tion of mill owners. Seventeen million

spindles are idle and one million are

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

A Constitution to be Submitted to the

Next Reunion.

and by-laws for the United Confederate

Veterans has been holding its session for

the last few days in this city. The com-

mittees have completed their labors and

will make a unanimous report to the next

reunion to be held at Birmingham, Ala.

on the 19th of July next. The consti

tution, as agreed upon by them provides

for a general committee and staff of-

ficers of bri gadier generals. It also pro-

Army of Tennessie, and the Army of

to a state or territory. State and terri-

federation. By-laws and rules of order

were adopted by the committee. The

work of the committee has been approved

LIVELY TIMES.

A New Orleans dispatch of Thursday

engaged in other traffic.

working short.

ranks of colone's.

has been submitted.

the coast survey steamer Endeavor.

sponded to the roll call.

the chief reason for this action.

handed to the correspondent: "The bill offers Ireland a legislature to deal in all Irish affairs, and the executive government is responsible to that legislature. In all the main principles and in

the political machinery it is provided much better than the bill of 1886. The Irish parliamentary party, at a meeting specially summoned after the delivery of Mr. Gladstone's great speech, cordially accepted the new home rule constitution as a satisfactory scheme of Irish national self-government, subject to the endeavors in the committee to improve the proposed financial arrange-ments, and to have the time shortened wherein the land question is to be withheld from the purview of the Irish na-

tional legislature. We are authorized by the party to transmit this resolution to the friends and supporters of Irish liberty in the United States and Canada. against 33,886; Charleston, 16,397 as

JOHN DILLON. [Signed.] MICHAEL DAVITT, COMMENT ON GLADSTONE'S BILL.

The conservative jurnals reflict the measure in toto, while the liberal papers approve and hear it, although at the time picking at small news in certain provisions of the bill. Some publish the present bill and hat of 1886 in parallel columns and tabulate their several provis-

congratulate Mr. Gladstone in the private coom of the house of commons after -his address introducing the home rule bill. Then the sluches of Teck and Princesses dred millions of dollars capital was re-Louise and May of Teck congratulated LAB JUCHERE'S AMENDMENT.

Labouchere declares that he intends o have as an amendment to the home rule bill, the exclusion of Irish members from the imperial parliament.

ANNEXATION RECOMMENDED A New York special of Wednesday By President Harrison in a Message to the Senate.

cles here that either the senate or the President Harrison sent a message to house will take any further action on the the senate Wednesday afternoon recomsilver question during the present sesmending the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States. It was accompanied by the treaty of annexathe fact that these elements are very tion concluded between the sccretary of state and the Hawaiian commissioners and a mass of correspondence relating to the question at issue. The treaty is brief, Wilksbarre, Pa . Tu sdav, among seven providing merely for the annexation of hundred depositors of the broken bank the islands under the present provisional of V. Rockafellor & Co., when it begovernment, and leaving the details of a permanent form of the government, etc., to the action of conreach \$342,000, while the entire assets gress. The correspondence is very voluminous, going back many years and give the government does the lynching. ing a complete history of the islands so When a man is obnoxious, reads or be lucky if they receive 8 per cent of their far as negotiations with the United States are concerned. Contrary to general expec-A Pittsburg, Pa., dispatch says: The tations, the senate, in executive session, declined to make the treaty public immelobby of the St. Charles hotel was diately, but decided to first have the mesthronged Tuesday morning with represage and document printed for the confi sentative telegraphers who assembled dential information of the senators. from all parts of the United States to

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. Cleveland Makes Known Four of His Cabinet Officers. A special from Lukew od, N. J., says: Mr. Cleveland officially announced the names of four members of his cabinet through the United Press Tuesday afternoon. They are: Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois, secretary of state; John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, secretary of the treasury; Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, secretary of war, and Wilson S. Bissell, of Buffalo, postmaster general. On making this announcement Mr. Cleveland said: "There is no need of any mystery in regard to the cabinet, and it is useless to speculate and indulge in guess work. I shall make no secret of the matter, but shall announce the names this manner, and to prevent a third of the gentlemen selected to fill the positions as fast as I receive their accept-

GEORGIA IN THE CABINET.

ance and permission to make the matter

Hon. Hoke Smith Gets the Secretaryship of the Interior. A Washington special says: The secretaryship of the interior was, on Wednesday, formally tendered to Mr. Hoke Smith by Mr. Cleveland and the gentle-

man from Georgia accepted it. Mr. Smith called at Mr. Cleveland's office n New York Wednesday by appointment. Messrs. Wilson S. Bissell, who is to be postmaster general, and Dan Lamont, who is to be commander of the Beach, a friend of Mr. Cleveland's from New York, was also there. These gentlemen were in conference over an hour. When the conference ended none of them would talk, but Mr. Cleveland subsequently announced to the newspaper men that Mr. Smith would be his secretary of says: The committee on constitution he interior. This leaves the naval portthe attorney generalship the only ones to

> SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Board of Directors Hold a Busi-

ness Meeting in Chattanooga. At a meeting of the board of directors of the Southern Associated Press held at vides for three departments to be known Chattanooga, Monday, the following ofas the Army of Northern Virginia, the ficers were present : E. P. Howell, presi-Trans-Miss issippi, to be commanded by dent; Patrick Walsh, treasurer; F. P. lieutenant generals with limited staffs to Glass, secretary; A. S. Ochs, chairman; of the executive committee, together with T. T. Stockton, of Jacksonville; J. C. Hemphill, of Charleston; F. P. tories may be divided into brigades by a O'Brien, of Birmingham; J. L. Rapier, vote of the camp. New Orleans was of Mobile, and J. H. Estill, of Savannah. Steps were taken to improve the made permanent headquarters for the service of the Southern Associated Press. The body passed resolutions of condolence in reference to the death of Dr. by all prominent confederates to whom it Union Telegraph Company.

The U. S. Court Fines Each One of His

Rival Houses of the Kansas Legislature A Charleston S. C., special of Thursday says: The United States Court has decided the railroad tax case against the state. The marshal has been or lered to place the property in the possession of a receiver and the county sheriffs have been fined five har deed dollars each for contempt and will be merisoned till the fine

Movement of Specie.

The steamship La Bretagne, sailed from New York for Havre, France, Saturday carrying \$3,250,000 American gold coin, of which \$3,150,000 was withdrawn from the subtressurv. The total gold exports for 1893, to date. amounts to \$15,650,000. The steamship Servia, also sailing Sa'urday, carried 250,000 ounces of silver and 105,000 Mexican dollars. Total shipments of silver for 1893, to date, amount to \$2,162,-

Reports of Wednesday from the northwest are to the effect that another blizzard is raging. At Fergus Falls, Minn. the railroads are blockaded. The Northern Pacific train did not go east. From Redwood Falls there are reports of blizzard with all traffic stopped. At Milbank, S. D., business is practically suspended. Hector, Minn., reports a blizzard raging in the city, the thermometer shows a steady fall but there is no burg (Penn.) Valley Spirit.

RUSSIAN POLICE.

of the home rule bill has been officially **Obnoxious Persons Disappear** at Short Notice.

> In a contribution to Harper's Magazine under the title. "Why we Left Russia," Poultney Bigelow says: Bestopped for a chat with a friend who knows the devious methods of Russian government pretty well. I told him my tale, and asked nim what he made of it.

"Nothing is simpler," said he. "You are politely requested to disappear from Russia at the shortest possible notice. You have been watched from beginning to end, and you may be watched at this moment. You might have waited a month in St. Petersburg, but you would never have got an answer to your request."

"But," said I, "what if I had gone on without permission?"

"You would never know what had interfered with you. You would have been arrested at the first convenient The Prince of Wales was the first to place, and kept a week or so pending examination. What is most likely, however," said he, "some dark night your boats would have been smashed to kindling-wood; your stores, papers and valuables would have been taken away, and yourself turned adrift in a swamp."

> "But," said I "you don't mean to say that a great government would permit such a thing?"

"Oh, of course not! Our great government would express the most profound regret at the accident; it would insist that the damage was done not by police agents, but by common thieves. In any event, you would be stopped before you got a hundred miles away from St. Petersburg, aud, what is more, you would never be able to prove that the government had stopped you.

"In Russia we are far ahead of western Europe. We have copied lynch-law from America, only here writes or talks too much, we do not bother about courts and sheriffs. He disappears-that is all. When his friends come to inquire after him, the government shrugs its shoulders, and knows nothing about it. He has been killed by robbers, perhaps, or he has committed suicide! The government cannot be held responsible for every traveller in Russia, of course!

"When a military attache is suspected of knowing too much about Russian affairs, his rooms are always broken into and ransacked. Not by the government-oh dear no! That would be shocking! It is always done by burglars. But odd to say, these Russian burglars always care particularly for papers and letters.

"The German military attache has had his rooms broken into twice in invasion he assured the chief of police that there was no use doing it any more, that he really never kept any important papers there. Since then he has not been troubled by official burglars.

A Courteous Duelist.

The first Governor of Illinois was Shadrach Bond, and he was elected by an almost unanimous vote. He came to Illinois from Maryland when twenty-one years of age and began life as a farmer in Mouroe county. He had but a limited education, but in the agreeable and popular. He was decided in his opinions and faithful to in political discussions of the day, one of which resulted in the sending and acceptance of a challenge to fight a

duel with Rice Jones. After the parties had taken their positions in the field Jones' pistol was discharged by accident. Bond's second declared it a fire and insisted upon the right of his principal to return it. Bond, with characteristic magnanimity, at once proclaimed it an accident. This magnanimity on the part of Bond led to an honorable settlement of the quarrel. Governor Bond was subsequently elected to Congress, resigning to accept the appointment of receiver of public moneys. He then erected a County, near Kaskaskia, where he pent the remaining years of his life. -[Chicago Times.

What a Hunter Says About Decr.

Ezra Burtner of Maryland, who has returned from his annual hunting exley, this county, gives the following habits: "No less than twelve deer were seen, and nature provides ample When the fawn is born it is concea'ed when the water is open the deer takes to it, and when the dogs come up it ducks them again and again until they trays the deer is the habit of having certain paths, which are always taken when it crosses from one ridge to the other, making it possible for men to the deer will not use its path and then the hunter is badly left .- [Chambers-

Devious Methods of Their Surveillance Over People.

trying to the majority of faces. The severely classical style is much teo trying to be generally adopted, although there has been a distinct effort to introduce it of late. "Do you not think Miss S. beautiful?" was asked of a gentleman the other day. "Just the tween St. Petersburg and Kovno I head to stamp on a coin," was the answer, "but those heavy waves of hair rather spoil her for a ball-dress made in the fashion. She ought to wear nothing but Greek drapery."-

New York Tribune.

CLASSICAL STYLE IS TRYING.

waving it back on either side may be

becoming to a few, but it is certainly

Parting the hair in the middle and

THE SLENDER WOMAN'S MISTAKE.

The slender woman's greatest mistake is in having her clothes too loose, believing that in this way she hides the angles. In reality her bodice should be fitted perfectly, padding used if necessary, and a reliance placed upon the trimming to give apparent size. The lace epaulettes, either on bodice or wrap, will add to her breadth and make her look more rounded, while the lace cap has an equally good result. She can wear a short coat, double breasted, and with flaring revers of fur or velvet. Indeed, it may be said of her that everything impossible to her stout sister is permissible for her. A snugly fitting bonnet will be found most becoming, and about her throat she can have either a high, stiff collar of white linen, or the full, fluffy fur or feather boa. - [New York World.

WHEN A MAIDEN'S MARRIED. In the Tyrol, when a young girl is

about to be married, her mother brings her a handkerchief of newlyspun linen, called a tear handkerchief. This the bride uses to dry her eyes at the altar and when she leaves her home. Afterward, the web is put away unwashed among her treasures. When she dies it is taken out and laid over her face. The Italian peasant girl, as soon as she has learned to spin and sew, begins to make her wedding trosseau. Thence, piece by piece, it grows, and she has put into it all her finest stitchery and sweetest thoughts. As soon as she is a bride she makes a bag of fine muslin. This she begins to fill with rose leaves. Each year adds its share. When she dies, perhaps an old woman full of years, it is this rose pillow that her head rests on. In this acceptance of and preparation for the great events of life, such as marriage and death, there are time and soil for blossoming of fancy which we, stumb ling hit and miss through life, do n furnish. - [Detroit Free Press.

FASHIONS IN EMBROIDERY CHANGE The fashions in embroidery have been as varied as in gowns. Figure years ago tent and cross stitch were used on canvas for the seats of mahor any chairs for drawing rooms; perhaps a brilliant peacock worked of silk canvas was mounted for a screen for the same room. But twent years ago cross-stitch fell into disp pute. The early work at Kensingto a dozen or fifteen years ago, w mostly color en color. Woolen tains were embroidered in feat stitch with colored crewels. T covers of durable woolen stuffs

also embroidered in crewels, cre

being also used, to a considerable

tent, on linen.

It is curious to see how the and customs of the day govern broidery. Today the luncheon p and the afternoon tea determine style of embroidery most in dema Every possible fad of fashion is mored to make more ornate the rately served luncheon table. finest of linen is used, the embroidery silks, white or or white with gold thread, most elaborate drawn work w finest of lace stitches. Nothin fine, too exquisite, too delicate in stitch, material or design the fashionable, epicurean, ladies' luncheon. There are pieces, carving cloths, tea tray dainty doilies, cake plate, bread and butter plate napkins; a tiny circles of linen her fringed and embroidered lands of pink and blue pe offered tor sale and designate

FASHION NOTES.

dividual butters." What mor

desired?-[Once A Week.

Lace was never so much now for dresses for girls of all Ribbon is in full favor for d and wide and narrow ribbons ized in pretty and novel ways trimming of bodices.

Corselets are as fashionab and they are made of all ki terials, wool, silk, velve

embroidery and lace, Sleeves continue to of the prediction to would become flat at

as the colder weath All short-waisted for evening gowns popular, though for

waist line is the res Jackets still hold made much long breasted fronts and can be rolled back,

The use of a ve menterie on the ed among the new eff an extremely with

abbon coronet long, upright loo bew should be n mounting

Short, full face

IN CONGRESSIONAL HALLS.

Daily Routine of Both Houses of the

Fifty-Second Congress. Measures Discussed and Bills Passed By Our National Law-Makers,

THE SENATE. In the senate, Tuesday, Mr. Sherman reported back from the committee on finance the amendment suggested by himself some days ago, in reference to the issue of the United States 8 per tent bonds. The committee decided it to be affixed to the sandry civil appropriation bilk The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up. Nearly half of the bill had been read through when 2 o'clock arrived and then Mr. Allison said he would let the bill go over until Wednesday, so that the senate might proceed with the Nica-ragua canal bill. This bill was then taken up and a statement was made by Mr. Sherman in explanation, he said, of some points which seemed to puzzle the cenators. His statement was to the eff. ct that under the bill contracts now subsisting between the Maritime Canal company and the construction company were abrogated; that the government of the United States would start in the work with a "clean table;" that it would own eighty millions of the \$100,000,000 of stock, and would have ten directors, the Maritime company becoming a mere agent of the government. The bill was again laid aside and consideration of the suadry civil appropriation bill was resumed. All but twelve pages of the bill were disposed of. Amendments recom-mended by the committee on appropriations were agreed to, except some that were reserved, and these included the world's fair items and river and harbor

improvements. At 1:40 o'clock the senate adjourned. The conference r: port on the army appropriation bill was presented by the senate, Wednesday, read and then laid over until Thursday. Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was proceeded with. The reading of the bill having been finished, reserved amendments were taken up, the first being the series in reference to the world's Columbian exposition. Mr. Quay offered his amendment making all appropriations for the exposition conditional on Sunday closing. Mr. Allison hoped that Mr. Quay would not press that amendment. It was only a reproduction of part of the of which had been complied with. his amendment, and then all the committee amendments as to the world's the Nicaragua canal bill was laid before the genate; but at the request of Mr. Gorman it was laid aside temporartly and the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill proceeded with. While the discussion was progressing

one of the secretaries of the president of the United States appeared as the bearer of a message. As soon as it reached the vice president, Mr. Sherman, knowing that it related to Hawaii, moved to proceed to exccutive business. The motion was agreed to, the galleries were cleared, the doors closed, and the senate was left to discuss the Hawaiian question in secret. The doors were reopened at 4:45 o'clock and then the business of the senate was suspended in order that a fitting tribute might be made to the memory of the late Representative McDonald, of New Jersey, who died on the 5th of November last. The usual resolutions of regret were offered by Mr. McPherson and agreed to, and the senate at 5 o'clock p. m., adjourned. The senate again took up the sundry

civil appropriation bill Thursday, the pending question relating to the Phila-delphia harbor improvements. The amendment reducing the Philadelphia harbor item from half a million to \$300,000 was defeated. The amendment reducing in like proportion the Hudson river, New York, item was also rejected. The senate incidental to the sundry civil bill discussed in open session the Hawaiian treaty. Mr. Vest vigorously attacked the proposed annexation. The discussion reverting to the sundry civil bill, the committee's amendment to reduce the item for improving the Mississippi river from \$758,000 to \$658,000, from the mouth of the Ohio to the mouth of the Missouri, and from \$866,600 to \$736,000, from the mouth of the Missouri to Minneapolis, was rejected. The following amendments proposing reductions of appropriation were disagreed to without disvision: For Charleston harbor, South Carolina, from \$750,000 to \$650,000; for Savannah, Georgia, from \$1,000,000 to \$750,000; for Mobile, Alabams, from \$500,000 to \$450,000; for the Mississippi river from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio river, from \$2,665,000 to \$2,000, 000; for the Missouri river, from \$750,-000 to \$650,000. The amendment providing that not more than three-fourths of the appropriations for internal improvements shall be expended during the next fiscal year, excepting as to the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and Hay lake channel, was agreed to, this being the last of the amendments in relation to these works. The next amendment out the striking money shall that no be used for warrants or arrests or prosecution under the internal revenue laws; works, or laws relating to the election of members of congress. This brought on a lively political debate. No ction was taken on the amendment. Mr. Faulkner gave notice that in consequence of the very serious illness of the late S. nator Kenna's children, the memorial services for Mr. Kenna were postponed from Saturday till Monday 27th of February at 3 p. m. o'clock. The senate 6:10 o'clock adjourned.

THE HOUSE. Tuesday morning Mr. Mutchler moved that the house go into a committee of the whole for consideration of the invalid p ns on appropriation bill. The rejublicins began to filibuster over the lim tition of debate. Again the democrats were obliged to tild to the republican d mand that six hours' debate be accorded to the minority, and it was agreed that the general debate close Wednesday at 3 o'clock. Mr. Hatch incidertilly gave notice that if the appro priation bill was not d sposed of in a reasonable time he would ask for consideration of the anti-option bill. The house then resumed consideration of

the pension bill. In the house, Wednesday, on motion of Mr. Wheeler, the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee river at Sheffi id, Ala., was passed. Mr. O'Ferrall called up, and the Birmingham, Ala,, and Riverside, W. Va., oil house adopted without debate, the resomils will be established at Waco, Texas, and house adopted without debate, the resoution relating to the contested election case of Reynolds vs. Shonk, from the twelfth district of Pennsylvania. The resolution confirms the title of Shonk, republican contestee, to his seat. The house then resumed, in committee, the consideration of the pension appropriation bill. After debate general discussion was closed and the bill was read for amendments. No action was taken on

any of the committee amendments, and at 5 o'clock the house adjourned. The house of representatives resolved itself into a prize ring Thursday. The contestants for honors in the ring were Representatives Turpio, of Alabama, and Waugh, of Indiana. The fight was the Lexagio, Ky., Linie flock, Ark., and Monteresult of a discussion over the pension | zuma, Ga. -Tradesman, (Chattaneoga, Tenn.)

to know if it was not true that there was a clerk in the pension office drawing a pension of \$30 a month, for total deafness who War in the Kansas Legislature Between ceived a salary of \$1,800 a year for answering inquiries over the the telephone. Of course this created general laughter, when Mr. Waugh, of Indiana, jumped to was untrue and that there was no such clerk in the pension office. But the words were hardly uttered before Mr. Turpin bounded across the open space in front of the speaker's desk, and grabbed the Indianian by the throat with his left hand and proceeded to pound him in the face with right. Mr. Waugh fought back, and the pummeling became lively. Members from all parts of the house ushed down the aisles to join in to stop the fight. The republicans took the side of Mr. Waugh while the democrats were ready to assist Mr. Turpin, though all were anxious to stop the fight. Speaker Crisp happened to be on the floor near the desk when the fight occurred, and, although the house was in committee of the whole, the speaker rushed to the desk and assumed charge, rapping for order and ordering the sergeant-at-arms

ately a journed. A Washington special of Monday says: Criticism is diminishing and indorsement the statehouse. is increasing in regard to the Gresham

to quiet the disturbance and arrest the

disturbers if necessary. In a few mo-

ments order was restored. Mr. Waugh

was carried out one door and Mr. Turpin

from another. The house then immedi-

The Miller vs Elliott contest for the "shoe string" or black district of South Carolina was to have come up for decision Thursday in the house committee on elections, but a quorum did not appear. Four republicans and two democrats were first landing was a crowd of populist

The senate, Thursday, refused to concur in the report of the committee on the sundry civil bill cutting down the appropriation for Savaunah harbor. The million dollar appropriation made by the house was reinserted in the bill, and it will go through the senate in this way, though there is an amendment providing that not more than three-fourths of the appropriation shall be expended

during the next fiscal year. To Prevent Clash of Authority The unusual number of railroad properties in the south in the hands of receivers has made additional legislation necessary as respects service in suits against legislation of last year, every provision these companies, and, on Tuesday the house judiciary committee ordered a With that assurance, Mr. Quay withdrew favorable report on the bill introduced by Mr. Turner, of Georgia, to cure defects in the judiciary act of August 13, fair were agreed to. The next series of 1888. By this act suits were authorized reserved amendments were those for the to be brought in certain cases in state improvements of the rivers and harbors. | courts against receivers appointed by At 2-o'clock p. m. unfinished business, United States courts. By the procedure of most states, service may be made on railroad companies through their local agent in place of a suit. It is now necessary, however, where roads are in the hands of United States court receivers, to

serve process in suits on receivers. The Canal Bill. The N caragua canal bill discussed in the senate Monday provides that 3 per cent bonds of the company, to an amount not exceeding \$100,000,000, shall be guaranteed "principal and interest," by the government of the United States, these bonds to be issued according as money is actually paid out and expended by the company in the construction of the canal. The government is then to own the capital stock of the company with the exception of twelve millions of it, which is to be retained by the company, and except shares to be delivered to the governments of Nicasaugua and Costa Rica. The importance of this guarantee by the government was demonstrated in a speech by Mr. Frye, of Maine, who undertook to snow that the work would with a guarantee, be fully completed at a cost of \$100,000,000 and that its fixed charges would be only \$5,000,000 a year, outside of the sinking fund, whereas, without a guarantee, the cost would not

be less than \$200,000,000, and its fixed charges \$14,000,000, Cotton Tax Bill Reported Favorably. The Oates cotton tax bill secured a favorable report from a majority of the house committee on judiciary, Tuesday. The bill provides that the tax collected by the United States during war times on raw cotton shall be refunded in the event that the United States supreme court holds the laws under which the tax was collected to have been unconstiperson who paid cotton tax duty to bring suit in the court of claims against the United States for adjudicated. recovery of money, right of appeal to the United States supreme court being given to each side to suit. One test case is to be made, and no other case tried unless the supreme court decides the taxing act to have been unconstitutional. If the act should be declared invalid, the court of claims will try every cotton tax

decision of the United States supreme Mr. Bynum will put in a minority report, and will probably be joined by other members of the committee. The refunding of the cotton tax would cost the government some millions of dollars, and this fact alone, doubtless, will be sufficient to prevent the bill passing con-

gress at this session. GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

the Past Week.

The Industrial Development During

The review of the industrial situation in the South for the week past is very gratifying, not only in the number of new industries projected, but also in their diversified character, and the amount of capital interested. The wood-working, t x ile and flour and grist mill interests have received particular attention. Cotton mills are to be erected at Concord, N. C., Danville, Va., and Union, S. C., the one at Danvil e to have 15,000 spindles, and the company at Union having \$100,000 capital. A cotton gin will be established at Pitts, Ga. Flouring mills are to be erected at Danville, Va., High Point, N. C. and Obion. Tenn., and grist mills at Cave Springs, Va., Manchester, Va., and Steel's Tavern, Va., Among the woodworking plants reported are saw and planing mills at Brinson, Ga., Bristol, Tenn., Norcross, Ga., Rural Hail, N. C., and Summerfield, N. C., a barrel factory at Lyons, Ga., furniture factories at Winston, N. C., High Point, N. C., and Paris, Texas. Hoop factory at Dyersburg, Tenn., shingle mill at Plaquemine, La., variety works at Cordele, Ga., box factory at High Point, N. C., cooperage works at Little Rock, Ark., and lumber companies at Charleston, W. Va., Leggett, Texas, and Atlanta, Ga., the latter with \$1,00,000 capital. A notable industry of the week is a shoe factory at Louisvile, Ky., with \$75,000 capital. Fiftyseven new industries are reported for the week, together with ten enlargements, and seventeen important new buildings. Among the new industries for the week not already referred to are a canning factory at Water Valley, Miss., electric light plants at Suffolk, Va., and Union Springs, Ala., gas and tuel company at Memphis. Tenn. graphite works at Cartersville, Ga., machine shop at Bedfirl City, Va., laundry compenies at Monroe, La., ant Savannah, Ga., the latter with \$25,000 capital. Mining and quarying companies have been formed at

\$20,000 capital. Waterworks are to be erected at New Berne, N. C., Oxford, Ala., and Union Springs, Ala. The enlargements include brewery at Dallas, Texas, machine shop at Bedford City, Va. spring bed factory at Suffolk, Va., cotton mills at Columbus, Ga., and Concord, N. C., wire works at Wheeling, W. Va., planing mill at Elizabeth City, N. C., saw mill at Gurley, Ala., and ice fac ory a: Daiton, Ga.

Caldwell, Texas, the Caldwell company having

Among the new buildings of the week are busine s l'ouses at Fayetteville, Ark., Houston, Tex., Huntsville, Ala., Lumpkin, Ga., Rome, Ga., Selma, Ala., Waver ss. tia., and Lexington, Ky. College and school buildings will be erected at Lexier on, Ky, and Little Rock, Ark., a ha l at Jack-onvi le, Fla., a club building at Atlanta, G ... and court house at Lumpkin. Ca. Fine residences are to be er cled at

appropriation bill. Mr. Turpin arose to ask Mr. Morse a question. He wanted Republicans and Populists.

his feet and dec'ared that the statement | The Doors of the State House Battered bown With Sledge Hammers.

À Topeks, Kansas, special says: A bloodless but exciting battle took place between the republicans and the populists' house at the entrance to the representative hall Wednesday morning. The nopulists, who have had possession of the hall in the afternoons, adjourned Tuesday until Wednesday afternoon. and, as been the custom since the beginning of the session, the republicars expected to hold their regular morning session as usual, but the populists swore in a large number of assistant sergeants-at arms, who were plated on guard and the

doors and entractes to the hall were No one was admitted to the hall excepting the populists and members of the press and they were required to show a pass and run the gauntlet of a dezen guards. The republicans were fully informed of all these preparations to ex-clude them from the hall, and a hundred men were sworn in as officers of the republicans, and at 9 o'clock the members of the republican house, with their efficers, started from their headquarters for

MET WITH WINCHESTERS. The march through the long corridors leading to the representative hall was unimpeded. The little column forced its way through the line of guards stationed at the foot of the stairs in the west wing and started upstairs. On the house efficers under command of Adjutant General Ar'z. They were armed and the advancing republican crowd were met with muzzles of revolvers and

The adjutant general commanded them to halt, but no stop was made and the advance guard pushed into the crowd of populists. Three or four of them succeeded in passing the doorkeeper after a brief struggle, and getting into the hall, but the populists succeded in closing the door and barring it.

THE SPEAKER USI'S A SLEDGE HAMMER. The republicans on the outside demanded admittance, and when it was denied them Speaker Douglass swung a large sledge hammer and began to batter the heavy doors leading from the cloak room. It took many bloas to best a passage way through, but the doors finally gave way, and the republican legislators surged in with a loud shout. The populists promp:ly retreated, and the republicans

WERE IN COMPLETE CONTROL. Ever since the opening of the session the populits have had the committee the chief clerk's room. These were all locked and guarded on the inside, but after the house had been called to order the republicans battered down of his future actions were also included the doors and took possession of them without encountering any resistance. At 10 o'clock there were a few populists in the representative hall and he republican house had settled cown to the regular order of business, as if nothing unusual had happened. Assistant sergeants-at-arms, each wearing a bright red ribbon, promenaded the aisles and

BOTH SIDES SWEARING IN OFFICERS. The republicans and populists are both swearing in officers as fast as possible to | physician.

be in readiness for an emergency. RECRUITS FOR THE REPUBLICANS. At 12:40 o'clock the republicans added thirty or forty recruits to their force, *sistant sergeant at arms cadets, of Wash burn college, appearing in the hall and taking the oath before the sergeant-at arms. The popu'ists' janitor undertook to freeze out the republicans and shut off the steam from the hall. The following order was delivered by Adjutant-General Artz to Col. J. W. F. Hughes:

You are hereby ordered to assume command of all officers and men of the Kansas National Guards : ssembled in Topeka and around the statehouse. By order of

L. D. LEWELLING, Commander in Chief. The republicans during the afternoon appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Shermar, Warner and Cubbison to visit Governor Lewelling and agree upon, if possible, a uspension of hostilitutional. The bill authorizes any ties. They proposed that both houses agree to adjourn until a case could be made in the supreme court and final'y

Governor Lewelling issued a proclama tion at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon stating that as the malitia now in Topeka was not sufficient five provisional companies would be organized, composed of volunteers. Only three companies, however, has been organized, and suit commenced within one year after the they are of thirty men each. D M. Scott, republican member from Hodgeman county, who happened to be in Ottawa telegraphed that he would be in Topeka with 300 armed men on the first train. D. S. Anthony telegraphed th t 1,000 men would come from Leavenworth. Columbus telegraphed that 400 men would come from there at the command of

Sheriff Wilki son informed the governor at midnight Wednesday night that he was a peace officer, and demanded that the later turn over to him the situation Colonel Hughes, in command of the state militia, went into the republican hall soon afterwards and told the republican members that if the governor ask d him to eject them he would resign

ENDORSING THE REPUBLICANS. A tremendous meeting of citizens was ed in Leavenworth to endorse the ection of the Douglass house at Topcka. Mayor Hocker presided and Hons. E D. Carroll, John Hannon, E. N. Morrell, D. Anthony and William Hook made peeches strongly endorsing the action of the constitutional house in taking pos session of and holding representative hall. Strong resolutions were unanimously adopted endorsing the Douglass he use and orging them to stand firm and

effering support.

LATER NEWS. A Topeka, Kas., dispatch of Thursday says: The republican house is still be sieged in the representative hall, and force of the state mili is is still posted about the capitol. Colonel Hughes has again declined to obey the governor's order to eject the republicans, and the only resource the governor has besides the regular militia is three companies of provisional troops, composed of populists who, of course, sympathize with the populist object. The governor will make no statement as to his plans, but it is believed they include an order to the provisional troops to eject the republicans. Should that attempt be made it will be met with armed resistance on the part of the re-At 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon

peace to the republican house. It reads:

The governor effers, in the interest of peace

and harmony, that he will withdraw the state

mili'ary and not allow the republican house or

i's employes to be interfered with by the pop-

ulis's, provider that all further proceed age

which have been commenced by the republishe

arising f om the atrest of Ben C. Rich, be

dropp dand the populist members and em-

county discharge his deputies and does not in-

country, viewed the parade. DEATH IN A BALL ROOM.

A Frightful Catastrophe in a Hungarian City. toors, spreading fire and panic among the rest of the company. Half of the people in the hall were at the end from which there were no exits, and as the had been torn up by the explosion, they were obliged to run the whole length of the blazing room to escape. Ten persons fell through to the cellar and were burned to death. Seven more, whose clothes had caught fire, died shortly after reaching into the open air. Three were tramped into unconsciousness in the panic and were burned as they lay on the floor. Five men and seven women whose clothes were half burned from their backs, are in the governor sent an application for

Lindsay Elected.

United States senator at the joint session loves to not be disturbed by the arrest of offi- of the Kentucky legislature at noon Wedces or o herwise, and the shediff of Shawner hesday. He will proceed to Washington terfere nor try to interfere with the agts of the to take his seat.

TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS. populists and state officers, including the mil-itia, and this agreement to continue in force until the close of the present session of the leg-The republicans will not accept this The News of the World Condensed Into peace offering. Another dispatch says: Colonel J. F. Pithy and Pointed Paragraphs. Hughes; commanding the Kansas National Guard, has for the third and last time notified Governor Lewelling that he Interesting and Instructive to All

WATCHMAN

appoint another commander. Reports of Tuesday to the board of THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH

will not take charge of the militia. It is

thought probable that the governor will

health of New York City from Blackwell's Island show that since Saturday ten new cases of typhus fever developed in the workhouse of that place. Early Tuesday morning fire destroyed Notes of Her Progress and Prosperity the Wagman block in Fort Smith, Ark., and a two story brick building adjoin-

\$85,000.

against 24,825.

And Important Happenings from Day to Day Tersely Told.

Briefly Epitomized

The North Carolina bouse of representatives Tuesday, after prolonged debate, defeated the bill to repeal the homestead law. The vote against it was over-The Savannah, Ga., Evening Press, in

an editorial Thursday afternoon, say: 'There is one feature of the selection of Hoke Smith for a cabinet position which is grateful. It is the compliment paid the southern afternoon press by the new | its to the Chicago fair. Dissatisfaction administration. The Southern Loan Company of Nashville, Tenn:, has secured control of the

Cumberland blast furnace on the new

Mineral railroad, in Dickson county and will begin operations there in a few weeks. This is one of the richest ore beds in the south. Superintendent Wadley, of the Central of Georgia, has issued orders threatening to discharge any man in the employ of the Central railroad who in any way induces any person, white or black, to immigrate from Georgia. He desires to in-

crease population along the lines of the Central rather than decrease it. The two houses of the Kentucky state egislature, Tuesday afternoon, balloted separately for a successor to Mr. Carlisle in the United States senate. The vote was as follows: Senate-Lindsay, democrat, 16; Augustus E. Willson, republican, 6. House-Lindsay 68; Willson 13. Populists voted for Lindsay. A joint ballot will be taken.

The Alabama house of representatives, Thursday morning passed the Sayre election bill, which is drawn on the Australian system. It was bitterly opposed by the Kolbites because they alleged it would not only disfranchise the negroes, but at least thirty thousand whites in the state. The bill was passed by 50 to 46. It is believed the bill will pass the senate without serious opposi ion.

Secretary Foster, Tuesday afternoon, would scarcely foot up to \$20,000. It telegraphed to Minister Stephens, at looks now as though the wreck was Ionolulu, approval of his action in af- complete, and that the depositors will firmatively responding to the request of the provisional government of Hawa'i rooms, the sergeant at-arms recm and for the establishment of a protectorate over the islands, pending negotiations for the annexation of the is ands to the United States. Instructions for the guidance

in the telegram. A Nashville, Tenn, dispatch says: Wednesday Adjutant General Fite received from Governor Turney, at Winche-ter, the commission of three appointees that have been awaited with anxiety by the numerous applicants. Major Felix G. Buchanan, of Lincoln county, is appointed warden at the main | while andervoring to board a cable car, prison; Charles H. Smith, of Carroll county, deputy warden, and Dr. J. R. Thompson, of Marshall county, prison

A New Orleans special says: The Loui iana supreme court, Monday, handed down an opinion in the case of the state vs. the Boston and Pickwick clubs, two crack social organizations of the city, for suits for license for following the business of liquor dealers and keeping billiard and pool rooms and restaurants. The courts ordered that the defendants be held liable for a'l licenses from 1888 to date. The Sunday law is not mentioned in the opinion, but it is claimed, as the clubs are placed on an equal footing with the saloons, the law will be opative in this case.

MARDI GRAS FESTIVITIES.

New Orleans Merry with Music and Masqueraders. A New Orleans news special of Tuesday says: Everywhere floats carnival colors. The city is bright with sunshine and merry with music and a vast army of miscellaneous maskers. At high noon the procession of Rex appeared upon the streets. The subject chosen for the pageant was "Fantasies." It allowed more scope for the display of the art of the painter and the costumes in the spectacle, which could not have the aid of calcium lights and torches, and the result was gor_cous sight. The first float bore 'Bœuf Gras, "acc rding to a time-honored ustom. The second vehicle bore a fanciful lesign, illustrating the subject of display. Ober floats depicted the king of the carnival upon his throne, and then came "Cioudland," "Gambols of the "Pastimes in Hades," "Star-"Realm of Riches," "Wa'er Nymphs," "Court of Fairies," "Sunland," "Home of Brightness," "Silver Spirits," "Daucing E is on the Waves of Joy," "Sports of Fairies," "Hours of

"Cupid's Bower," "Dream-Idleness,' The drill corps of St. Bernard commanders, Knights Templer, of Chicago, paraded as the guard of honor of the king, who was impersonated by Captain John Pointevent. The queen of the carnival was Miss Ella Sinpott and her maids of honor, and they viewed the parade from the gallery of the Pickwick Club. All the clubs were magnificiently grouped and erected special stands, from which beauty, from all sections of the

A cable dispatch of Wednesday from Buda Pesth, Hungary, states that a carnival dance was given on Monday vening in Deutch Pereg. At 11 o'clock, when about one hundred persons were lancing in the hall on the first floor, a hild, playing in the cellar, dropped a ighted taper through the bunghole of a ask of petroleum. The cask exploded, killed the child, tore up the dance floor and scattered burning petroleum among the dancers. A dez n persons, entioped in flames, ran for the windows and

light fractures or burns. But thirty or orty persons escaped without injuries.

Judge Wm. Lindsay was declared elected

A Topcka, Kas., dispatch of Tuesday says: War is on in real earnest between the two houses of the legislature and blows have been exchanged. There are now open threats by the populists of sensational hostilities and at any moment there may be something more than talk, which has so long been indulged in. An attempt by the deputy sergeant-at-arms of the republican house to arrest Ben. C. Rich, clerk of the populist house, on orders from the republicans, caused a conflict, during which the republicans were knocked down and several men on both floor on the side near the windows sides were badly bruised by blows of MRS. DAVIS CONSULTED

> In Regard to the Removal to Richmond of Her Husband's Remains.

J. Taylor Ellison, mayor of teichmond,

Vn., who is president of the Jefferson I' vis Monument Association, left Tuesday night for New York to confer with eritical condition. Many others have Mrs. Davis in regard to the removal of the remains of her husband from New Orleans to Richmond. It is believed that Lee Camp will carry a large crowd of the Crescert City to escert Mr. Davis' remeins to Richmond for final interment. It appears to be the general opinion of members of the camp that the route of the funeral train should be through as many as possible of the states that formed the late confederacy.

Sheriffs \$500.

000 and 800,000. Mexican dollars. Blizzard in the West.

AGAINST TILLMAN.

armies, had preceeded him. Mr. M. A. school of experience and every-day intercourse with his fellow men he acquired a large stock of practical in-

formation. He was a convivial spirit kept horses and hounds, and was folio, that of secretary of agriculture and his friends. He took a leading part

Norvin Green, president of the Western | massive brick building in Monroe

pedition on his preserves in Bear Valinformation concorning deer and their measure for their protection here. by the doe in the young laurel and so cleverly that not even a fox can find it. There is no scent then. When the deer is grown up and the water and the ground are frozen, there is no dog living that can run it down, and leave it in peace. The thing that belie in wait for it when disturbed by the dogs. It sometimes follows that