The Morning Post.

VOL. 1. FIRST EDITION, 2:00 A. M. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1898. NO. 54.

TELLER'S FLAG COMES DOWN

House Defeats His Resolution by Fifty Majority.

ASTONISHED REPUBLICANS

Many of them Were Much Afraid a Number of Their Party Men Would Break Away—Splendid Speeches of Bailey and Henderson for Their Respective Sides—Wild Scenes on Floor of House.

[illegible] The Morning Post.

[illegible] 31.—The fine dis- [illegible] the majority of the [illegible] manifested anew today, [illegible] debate upon the Teller [illegible] resolution.

[illegible] was defeated by a vote [illegible] House divided upon [illegible] with but three ex-

[illegible] Rep.) voted for, and [illegible] (Penn.) and Elliott (S.

[illegible] the only colored Rep- [illegible] vote, nor was a [illegible] him.

[illegible] opinions, the Republi- [illegible] resolution and the [illegible] and Silverites

[illegible] Brumm (Penn.) [illegible] stated that if the [illegible] only a declara- [illegible] payable in stand- [illegible] the option of the [illegible] would have support- [illegible] a surprise, even [illegible] Republicans, who [illegible] of their members to

[illegible] opening statement of [illegible] opening of the discus- [illegible] magnetic and forceful [illegible] Henderson at the [illegible] did much to keep the [illegible] silver tendencies in [illegible] bulk of their party.

[illegible] upon the resolution [illegible] after the reading of [illegible] Dingley presented [illegible] Committee on Ways [illegible] amending that the res- [illegible] pass.

[illegible] followed by the introduc- [illegible] by Gen. Henderson [illegible] Committee on Rules limiting [illegible] session, and pro- [illegible] at 5 o'clock.

[illegible] that ensued was animat- [illegible] intensity of feeling and [illegible] proceeded, until it cul- [illegible] most remarkable demon- [illegible] the passionate ora- [illegible] Henderson, who styled [illegible] Democrats as that of [illegible] and not of a legislative [illegible] that in 1898 and [illegible] silver" issue, "we will [illegible] your boots."

[illegible] Jan. 31.—In discussing [illegible] paying the public debt [illegible] Mr. Dingley asked [illegible] good faith for Congress, [illegible] was greatly depreciated [illegible] being 33 to 1) to vote [illegible] to pay bonds which [illegible]

[illegible] of such depreciation [illegible] all of our currency, [illegible] all of our gold, [illegible] industries and busi- [illegible] and on wages, [illegible] to the masses of [illegible] as good as gold," [illegible] be faintly imagined, [illegible] until such [illegible] us. The one [illegible] which we should [illegible] dollar of our cur- [illegible] silver or paper) [illegible] as gold.

[illegible] full legal ten- [illegible] maintained at an [illegible] purchasing power [illegible] free and unlimited [illegible] at a fixed ratio with [illegible] international agree- [illegible] commercial nations [illegible] that end, which, in [illegible] is the only way in [illegible] existing conditions, con- [illegible] of gold and silver [illegible] unlimited coinage can

[illegible] Alabama, with much ve- [illegible] against the recent [illegible] National Manufacturers' [illegible] where plates were $15 [illegible] A man who eats that much [illegible] a bale of cotton or two [illegible]," he said.

[illegible] Alabama, Cowherd of [illegible] a dozen other Western [illegible] members, spoke bril-

[illegible] of North Carolina, antagon- [illegible] passage of the resolution, and [illegible] Bartlett of Georgia, Norton of [illegible] Love of Mississippi, favor-

[illegible] of motion, said Dolliver, of [illegible] which the familiar matter [illegible] been lugged into the de- [illegible] been received, satisfied him [illegible] end of the silver agitation was [illegible]

[illegible] of the United States, he [illegible] not, would endure all horrors [illegible] of the single gold standard [illegible] of the advocates of the free [illegible] silver at 16 to 1 could be [illegible] of the politics of the country.

[illegible] to Mr. Bland's question, [illegible] anyone found the demand that [illegible] be paid in gold?" Dolliver [illegible] Republican party found at [illegible] of its inspiration in the first [illegible] address of Gen. Grant, as [illegible] That address said:

[illegible] the national honor, every [illegible] Government indebtedness [illegible] paid in gold, unless other- [illegible] stipulated in the con-

[illegible] universal applause from the [illegible] side, at the conclusion of [illegible] Dolliver shouted a challenge to [illegible] to instance a case in which [illegible] Government which sold bonds and [illegible] who bought them did not [illegible] and specifically know that they [illegible] be payable in gold.

Mr. Dolliver, a few moments later, gave to the Democrats Gen. Grant's own interpretation of his statement, as contained in his letter on Hon. E. B. Washburn, what the word "coin" there meant, and every one knew that it meant gold.

Rhea, of Kentucky, quoted from a letter written by John Sherman, whom, he said, that "if there was one hole in hell hotter than another, it had been reserved for him, when Gabriel should blow his horn, waking the quick and the dead." This was received with a few hand-claps from the Democrats and vigorous hissing from the Republicans.

In closing the debate for the Democrats, Bailey, of Texas, said: "If the silver dollar was good enough for a workman, who produced the wealth of the country, it was good enough for idlers, who dissipated it; if it was good enough for the poor it was good enough for the rich; if it was good enough for the merchant who took it in exchange for his wares it was good enough for the holder of Government obligations, and, by the eternal, he shall be compelled to take them!" (Democratic applause.)

Gen. Henderson, of Iowa, the stump of his lost leg resting upon the lid of his desk, amid confusion and enthusiasm almost unparalleled in the House, fired shot after shot at the enemy, his stentorian voice overcoming every obstacle in the shape of attempted interruption and applause.

At the close of his few remarks there was a wild scene on the floor, justifying his characterization of the proceedings, as that of a political convention, but it was by the Republicans. They swarmed in the aisles and in the pit in front of the clerk's desks, clapping their hands and yelling in the excess of their approval and joy, while the demonstration was aided by occupants of the galleries rising and applauding the sentiments.

Henderson declared the monogram of of the Democrats was R. R. R.—radical, rascally repudiation.

Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, closed the debate. Afterwards the vote was taken as above noted and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina, was sworn in as Senator from that State today.

The bill raising the minimum rate of pensions to $10 per month was reported adversely by the Pensions Committee, reporting that it would affect nearly 500,000 pensioners and cost over $15,000,000. The bill was placed on the calendar, where it will doubtless rest.

The army appropriation bill, carrying a trifle over $23,000,000, was passed.

The legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill, carrying over $21,500,000, was also passed.

An amendment protecting old soldiers' widows and daughters, employed in the Pension Office, from being discharged in the proposed reduction of the clerical force of that office, was agreed to.

THE BONDS DID NOT ARRIVE IN TIME

New Republican Postmasters Failed to Qualify.

The Postoffice Inspector Was on Hand to Witness the Transfer, But the Bonds of Messrs. Lybrook and Ormsby Were Non Est Inventus.

Special Despatch to The Morning Post.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Feb. 1.—Post- office, but, as stated, he managed day to overlook the transfer of the Wniston and Salem postoffices to the newly appointed officials, but for some reason the commissions of the latter had failed to arrive from Washington, and so the old Democratic postmasters will hold over until this necessary provision is complied with.

LONG-TERM CONVICTS ESCAPE.

Thomas Jones, a white man of West Virginia, who was sent to the county roads for three years at the last term of court, for robbing a farmer during the Winston tobacco fair, made his escape from the convict camp last night.

William Hargrave, another white man, whose sentence would have expired in a few days, left with Jones.

THE GREEN EYED MONSTER

Causes the Death of a Young Canadian Woman by the Poisoning Process.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.

Montreal, Feb. 1.—At Johnsville, a village in the parish of Kent, some thirty miles from Woodstock, N. B., lived Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Canavan, and Mrs. Canavan's mother and sister.

It seems Mrs. Canavan became jealous of her sister, Minnie Tucker, and concluded to do away with her by poisoning.

Friday last she purchased some poison, saying she wanted it to destroy foxes, which were killing her chickens. Then the woman went home and mixed the poison in tea, and gave it to her sister.

Death followed. The coroner's jury held Mrs. Canvan for the crime.

The deceased was only 20 years old; but the family bear a bad reputation.

BIG CAR TRUST MORTGAGE.

Filed in the Register of Deeds Office by Seaboard Air Line.

A Seaboard Air-Line cart trust mortgage of the fourt-class, between the Seaboard Air Line and the Mercantile Trust Association, of Baltimore, for $300,000 was received here yesterday to be recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Wake county.

The mortgage is given to secure the Trust Association for late additions to the Seaboard's orlling equipment. Mention of the mortgage being made was given in The Post of Saturday last.

Them ortgage has already been recorded at Norfolk. It will be recorded in the following counties in North Carolina: Northampton, Vance, Halifax, Richmond, Franklin, Wake, Chatham, Moore and Orange.

The mortgage is a long and voluminous legal document.

KENTUCKY A HOODOOED SHIP

That Is What the Old Salts at Washington Say

IF IT IS BAPTISED IN WATER

As Miss Christine Bradley Has Announced Her Intention of So Performing the Christening of the Battleship—The Funny Tales the Sailors Tell We Landsmen of What Would Happen to the Kentucky

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The officers of the navy on duty in Washington are very much perturbed over Miss Christine Bradley's announcement that she will use water in christening the battleship "Kentucky."

Not only are they surprised that Kentucky, of all States in the Union, is to be the first to set its influence against the use of wine at the launching of vessels, but they express considerable worry over the practical effect of Miss Bradley's purposes.

"The intention of Governor Bradley's daughter may not strike landsmen as anything more than a good joke on the State that has always been presented as a hard-drinking community," said an officer today, "but it may result badly for the navy. Not a man in service will feel a ray of comfort in sailing a ship that has been baptized in water; and for myself, I think that no sailor man with hair on his chest and good red blood in his veins, can approve of any such disregard for conventional methods. Mark my words, if water is used in the ceremony 'Kentucky' will be an unlucky boat, or known as an uniucky boat, which is much the same thing. She will be a regular Friday boat in the mind of ever sailor man. She may not come to any grief, but she will have a half-hearted crew. They will go into action in the Kentucky, if war should come in her time, just like a man with a cracked gun or broken sword. This thing of baptizing ships with wine has a significance that is only understood by people who follow the sea. The custom comes from old vikings who dashed a cup of wine over the bows of those staunch boats in which they traversed the ocean."

Other officers who heard these remarks agreed with the speaker.

"Bet you a round of grog that she will go aground," said one. "Bet you my first shot of prize money in this war that's coming that she will be hoodooed if water is used," said another. There were no takers.

FEBRUARY WEATHER.

Data Compiled for That Month for Eleven Years by Local Weather Bureau.

The following data, covering a period of eleven years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau records at Raleigh, N. C., for the month of February:

The temperature—Mean or normal temperature has been 44; the warmest month was that of 1890, with an average of 53 degrees; the coldest month was that of 1895, with an average of 33; the hignest temperature was 80 degrees on February 25, 1890; the lowest temperature was 4 degrees on February 8, 1895; average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn was November 1st; average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring was April 8th.

Precipitation, rain and melted snow—Average for the month, 4.32 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 12; the greatest monthly precipitation was 6.73 inches in 1896; the least monthly precipitation was 2.66 inches in 1895; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 2.95 inches on 5th and 6th, 1896; the greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any 24 consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1887 only) was 10.0 inches on February 21st, 22nd, 1889.

The average number of clear days was 7; partly cloudly days, 7; cloudy days, 14; the prevailing winds have been from the southwest; the highest velocity of the wind was 35 miles from the north on February 21st, 1891.

THE WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Raleigh and vicinity, as furnished by the local Weather Bureau, indicates still further cold weather, and predicts fair and decidedly colder weather today, the temperature falling to about 10 degrees above zero.

For North Carolina, State-at-large, the Washington Weather Bureau reports continued colder and fair weather.

In the Northern and New England and Western States the weather is still intensely cold, and telegraphic communication is interefered with to some extent on account thereof, blizzards being reported from several Northwestern States.

THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL

Assumes the Duties of His Office and Attends a Cabinet Meeting.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.

Washington, Feb. 1.—John W. Griggs, who was worn in at the White House last evening as Attorney General of the United States, by his predecessor, Justice McKenna, attended the Cabinet meeting this morning for the first time.

He went to his office at the Department of Justice at 9 o'clock, and answered a large number of letters before 11 o'clock. Attorney GeneralGriggs was the first to arrive at the Cabinet meeting, and was warmly greeted by the President, and later by his colleagues.

The Lilly Being Repainted.

The pride of the States' navy, the steamer "Lily," of which the Governor and Treasurer Worth are especially fond, is being repudiated.

THE INTENSELY COLD WEATHER.

Temperature Dropped 30 Degrees in Twelve Hours Yesterday at Chicago.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.

Chicago, Ills., Feb. 1.—The temperature dropped to 30 degrees in twelve hours yesterday afternoon and last night, and at 6 o'clock this morning the mercury stood 3 degrees below zero.

From the northwest there came a gale, increasing in velocity until it reached the rate of forty miles an hour, making the night one of the coldest this city has experienced this winter.

Throughout Michigan a blizzard is raging. In the northwestern part of this State freight train have been abandoned.

In Wisconsin the storm is the worst of years, the snow being piled up in immense drifts, and there will be a heavy loss of stock.

In Indiana there is also a fierce storm raging.

Effects Storm in England.

By Cable to The Morning Post.

London, Feb. 1—The passenger steamship "Channel Queen," plying between Plymouth and the Channel islands, struck on Noir Rocher last evening. The vessel keeled over after striking, making launching of the boats very difficult.

When the boats were finally got afloat the steamship sank. When the wreck occurred the sea was very rough. Two tugs, with life-boats, went to the rescue, but were too late to save any lives.

The passengers on the "Channel Queen" were mostly French. Sixteen of them were certainly drowned. The steamship company's agent at Plymouth wires that forty-four lives were lost, but gives no details. The vessel carried sixty-five passengers and crew, all told.

The weather is heavy and the fog thick. When the steamship neared Guernsey, where she lost her course and struck the rocks, a terrific tide drift swept her against the rocks and the steamship capsized before the boats could be launched.

A terrible scene ensued. The panic-stricken Frenchmen on board impeded the sailors in their efforts to get the boats out. The first boat launched was swamped and several persons in it drowned. The second boat cleared just as the ship sank, with only her funnels showing out of the water.

It was daybreak this morning when they reached the main land. Some of the passengers and crew were rescued while cling to the wreckage. The captain of the steamship was saved.

Out of the Race.

Alethe—"Miss Seery Yellow says she would never run after a man."

Clarette—"Probably not. She is too old to run now."—Philadelphia North American.

"SWIFT MEXICAN JUSTICE."

A Typographical Picture of How a Murderer Was Caught and Executed.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.

San Luis Potosi, Mex., Feb. 1.—Swift Mexican justice has been meted out to a Mexican, who, ten days ago, assassinated Conductor B. A. Ramsay, an American, at San Mateo.

On the day following the murder seventeen suspicious characters at San Mateo were arrested and taken before the district judge. That official addressed the prisoners and told them that he knew that one of them was the murderer, and if the guilty man did not confess he would order all of them taken out in a bunch and shot. This threat caused one of the prisoners to declare that the guilty man was Miguel Martinez, one of their number. Martinez then confessed how he shot Conductor Ramsay in the morning at daybreak. The remaining sixteen men were discharged.

Dr Harding's Sermons Sunday.

Dr. E. R. Harding delivered two able and eloquent sermons at the Presbyterian church Sunday. The distinguished divine, who is a visitor in our city, occupied the pulpit for Dr. Daniel both morning and evening and delighted large audiences at both services with practical, plain gospel.

The text in the morning was taken from Jeremiah 6:16: Stand ye in the ways, and see and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls.

Dr. Harding has the happy faculty of introducing illustrative incidents of real life, which are impressive and at the same time entertaining to the hearer.

Delegates Appointed.

As requested by Governor Johnston, of Alabama, Governor Russell has appointed the five delegates invited from this State to the South Atlantic and Gulf States Quarantine Convention, which meets in Mobile, Ala., February 9th, as follows:

Dr. John Hey Williams, Surgeon General N. C. S. G., Asheville.

Dr. Richard H. Whitehead, Dean University Medical School, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dr. J. B. Alexander, Charlotte, N. C.

Prof. J. L. Ludlow, former Sanitary Enquirer to State Board of Health, Winston, N. C.

Dr. Geo. G. Thomas, President State Board of Health, Wilmington, N. C.

A Mining Company Incorporated.

The Secretary of State yesterday incorporated the Isbell Corundum Company. The company is incorporated to buy, lease and operate corundum and other mines. The mines which the company will work are in Clay county. The capital stock is $250,000. The incorporators are Arista H. Isbell, of Clay county; Ezekiel H. Cook, of Yonkers, N. Y.; Frank D. Dyckman, of Orange, N. J.; Francis D. Confield, and Waldo Gellorse, of Yonkers, N. Y.

Special Services at Catholic Church

Services will be held every morning this week at the Catholic church at 7:30 o'clock. Father Quinn, of Goldsboro, will conduct the services.

Thursday morning the ceremony of the Heart of St. Blosius and of the Blessing of the Throat will take place at the same hour.

WINSTON'S RECORD BROKEN

As a Chewing Tobacco Manufacturing Market.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD

Over 125,429 Pounds in One Day—During the One Month of January 1,723,912 Pounds of the Manufactured Product Alone Sole for $118,662.99—Tobacco Stamp Sales Amounted to $7.525.74.

Special Despatch to The Morning Post.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Feb. 1.—Today Wiston broke the record she has held as the leading churing tobacco manufacturing town of the State, both by shipping today more tobacco than heretofore in any one day, and also as to her monthly record.

In the first nistance, 125,429 pounds were shipped today; and for the month of January the record is: Number of pounds manufactured and sold, 1,723,912 pounds; cash received for the same $118,662.99. The grand total for the year 1898, at this rate, will amount to about 2,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco in the raw state, of the value of about $1,500,000.

National Flower Congress at Asheville.

Special Despatch to The Morning Post.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 31.—A meeting of the organization committee of the National Flower Congress was held this afternoon. The committee decided to add three ladies, though only one was made known (Mrs. McKinley), who has already accepted. A flower journal is to be published here quarterly, appearing next month.

The New Asheville Bank.

Special Despatch to The Morning Post.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 31.—The Blue Ridge National Bank, the recently chartered financial institution of this city, opened today.

Bernard Confirmed by the Senate.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The Senate confirmed Claude Bernard United Attorney for the Eastern District of of North Carolina.

TUCKER STOCK SOLD AND DELIVERED

All Debts Against the Firm Finally Settled.

Messrs. T. W. Dobbin and Jos. J. Ferrall the Purchasers of the Stock—Will Embark in Business—The Trustees to Wind Up the Business at Once.

Yesterday afternoon at 6:30 the trustees of the firm of Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co., Messrs. Ernest Haywood, W. B. Snow and W. R. Tucker, sold and delivered to Theo. W. Dobbin and Jos. F. Ferrall the entire stock of goods, wares and merchandise of the above firm. Mr. S. F. Mordecai made the bid that was accepted, representing Messrs. Dobbin and Ferrall.

We are glad to announce that when the trust is finally closed, each and every debt of the old firm of W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co. will have been settled and discharged, and that the members of said firm will once again be free from debt.

The stock of goods originally inventoried about $112,000, and the firm's indebtedness was very heavy, but the trust has been closed with results eminently satisfactory to all parties concerned.

The sale to Dobbin & Ferrall about winds up the trust, with the exception of some book accounts, and the disposition of office furniture and other things.

We mentioned that Messrs. Dobbin & Ferrall will do business at the stand formerly occupied by the Raleigh Stationery Company. Both these gentlemen have had large experience in the mercantile business. They have been connected with the old firm of Tucker & Co. for many years, are first-class business men and possess the elements which insure success. They have bright prospects before them, and Raleigh is fortunate in not losing such good business men from the community.

The Latin Union and Silver.

London Cable New York Sun.

The Central News says that the efforts of the Italian government to obtain concessions on the part of the governments of the Latin Union relative to the circulation of silver coinage of those countries in Italy have been successful. The article of the convention of 1893 has been moderated, which bound the governments to reciprocally redeem in gold such of their silver as might filtrate through circulation into the other States. In consequence of this modification of the agreement of 1893 existing between Italy, Switzerland, France and Belgium, Italy will liberate 150,000,000 francs reserve in her treasury, calling in small notes and issuing silver instead.

Jackson, Mich., claims the distinction of having as a resident the oldest pensioner of the war of the Rebellion, namely, Cornelius De Vancey, who was born in county Donegal, Ireland, in February, 1796, and is consequently almost 102 years of age. Mr. de Vancey came to America fifty years ago and resided in Philadelphia until two years ago. He enlisted in the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry September 5, 1861, on the strength of a physician's certificate showing his age to be forty-five. He was not satisfied, however, and on September 5, 1862, enlisted in the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry and served in the army of the Tennessee. He participated in a number of the most prominent engagements and was twice wounded. He was honorably discharged on February 15, 1864.

A MUSICALE.

A Delightful Evening Spent at the House of Mr. and Mrs. Ray.

The musical given in theparlors of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Ray's residence at the Blind Institution last evening, under the auspices of the church improvement society of the First Baptist church, was a decided success. The parlos were well filled and would have been crowded, but for the matter.

The musicale opened with a selection rendered by the orchestra of the Blind Institution. This band is composed of pupils of the school and their musical ability is too well known tin Raleigh to need any praise. The selections which they gave received hearty applause.

The vocal solo by Mrs. Brison in her clear sweet voice was highly complimented.

The piano solo by little Miss Willa Norris was excellent and sho is even now a remarkable musician and gives promise to becoming a great musician.

Miss Ella McGee in her recitation more than sustained her high reputation and was heartily encored.

The piano solo by Miss Bettie Johnson for sweet, delicate touch and faultless rendition could scarcely be equaled.

The vocal solo by Miss Petty, of Carthage, was simply grand. She has a rich, full, capious yet clear voice and she was enthusiastically encored.

A piano solo "Whispering Winds," by Wallahanpt, as executed by Miss Gertie Fisher, was one of themost exquisite selections on thep rogramme and the rendition was excellent.

A humorous recitation by Dr. Hubert Royster made one of the hits of the evening.

Misses Moring gave a violin and piano duet which was so beautifully executed that the entire audience insisted on a repetition.

The vocal solo by Miss Mamie Norris received the most enthusiastic encore of the evening. Miss Norris has a voice as clear and sweet as abird's.

The flute and piano duet by Dr. H. Royster and Miss Estelle Timberlake, and the violin and piano duet by Mr. Charles Watson and Miss Minnie Johnson were both fine, reflecting credit on the executors and eliciting continued applause from the audience.

BOTH CASES ARE ALIKE.

S Otho Wilson Gave Bond for $10,000, Which Was Made by J. S Carr and H. C Brown.

The statement has been made that a decision by the United States Supreme Court in favor of Major J. W. Wilson would not affect S. Otho Wilson, who also contests for the position of Railway Commissioner, for the reason that he failed to file bondforthesupersedeas.

The statement, which was made by a morning contemporary, is entirely in error. As stated in The Post at the time, both Major Wilson and S. Otho Wilson filed bond with the clerk of the Supreme Court.

The bond of S. Otho Wilson, which was for $10,000, was made up by Col. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, and Mr. Henry Clay Brown.

Otho's case is in the same position as that of Major James W. Wilsin, and a will affect both alike.

decision in by the United States Court

WORST STORM OF THE SEASON.

Was Raging On the New England Coast Last Night.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 31.—By far the worst storm of the season is raging on the New England coast tonight. At 10 p. m. the wind is blowing at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and the air is full of snow. At that hour ten inches had fallen in Maine and about six inches in Boston.

The gale was rapidly increasing in force, with a genuine blizzard in prospect. Few vessels left port. This evening's trains are seriously delayed and the electric cars are almost stalled, in the principal cities.

LEGISLATIVE DEADLOCK

In Tennessee Continues Without Practical Result—Talk About Adjournment.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 31.—The Democratic caucus in the General Assembly met tonight, and resumed balloting for United States Senator.

After takink 16 ballots without making a nomination, the caucus adjourned to meet tomorrow night. The probability of there being no nomination has led to a revival of the talk of the contemplated recess, istead of final adjournment. The Legislative session ends next Saturday, and in the event of adjournment without electing a Senator, there would be a vacancy. It is argued by some, however, that the Legislature has the fullest opportunity of electing, and that the vacancy might be prevented if, instead of adjourning, the Legislature should take a recess until the latter part of October, or a few days before the days of members will expire, and then resume the contest.

MORE REDUCTION IN WAGES.

Among the Cotton Mill Operatives in New England States.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 31.—The reduction of wages went into effect today at the Atlantic and Pacific cotton mills in Lawrence, Tremont and Suffolk mills at Lowell; Willimantic mills, at Willimantic, Conn.; the Forestdale mills, at Forestdale, R. I., and the Chicopee, of this State.

The cut-down applies to the wages of about 8,000 employes. The cut amounts to about 10 per cent at all the mills, except at Chicopee and Lawrence mills, where it is not more than 5 or 6 per cent. The adoption of a new schedule by these mills brings a total number of operatives by the reduction to about 135,000.

The industrial situation in New England is certainly no worse than it was two weeks ago, when 9,000 New Bedford operatives and 5,000 in Maine struck. They are still out and the mills remain closed, but affairs in Fall River, where a general upheaval was threatened at one time, are running along smoother. The only danger there, is the possible collapse of the New Bedford strike, which is very remote, when an attempt would undoubtedly be made to close the mills.