

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. The death of Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, immediately after the reading of Tuesday's journal, was announced to the senate Wednesday morning by Mr. Blackburn. Feeling remarks were made by him in praise of the dead senator and the usual resolutions were presented and adopted—including invitation to the house of representatives, president and members of the cabinet and supreme court to attend the funeral ceremonies in the senate chamber Wednesday.

General services over the remains of the late Senator Kenna were held in the senate chamber Thursday afternoon. At the residence of the late senator Mrs. Kenna took leave of the remains alone, her grief too deep to be shared by anyone. The body of the late senator was placed in the marble room under guard of the capitol police. The remains were removed to the senate chamber about one o'clock and the funeral service began. They were conducted with all the impressiveness and solemnity of the service for the dead prescribed by the Catholic church, and were conducted by Bishop O'Keane, assisted by almost twenty priests.

In the senate, Friday, the electoral certificates for the election of president of the states of New York and South Carolina was presented and placed on file. Mr. Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported back the senate bill introduced by him December 20th, to extend to the North Pacific coast the protection of fur seals and other fur-bearing animals, and after a brief explanation the bill passed. The certificate of the governor of Louisiana, of his appointment of Donelson Coffey to fill the vacancy in the senate caused by the death of Senator Gibson, was introduced and placed on file. The McGarran bill was under consideration for half an hour, and after a speech against it by Mr. Mills, it went over till Monday. At 2 o'clock the anti option bill was taken up, the pending question being an amendment offered by Mr. Morgan, of Louisiana, to strike out the last proviso in section 2. The proviso is that "such contract or agreement shall not be made, settled for by delivery or settlement of difference or by any other mode of performance or settlement in or upon any board of trade," etc. The amendment was rejected, yeas 15, nays 43. So the proviso remained in the bill. Mr. Vilas moved to amend the second section by adding the words, "and does not in good faith intend to purchase and deliver articles contracted to be sold and delivered according to the terms and requirements of such contract." He said that the purpose of the amendment was to distinguish legitimate transactions from gambling operations. Debate on this amendment occupied the remainder of the day's session, and, without action upon it, went over.

In the senate, Saturday, Mr. Coffery, appointed by the governor of Louisiana to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator Gibson, was introduced by his colleague, Mr. White, and took the oath of office. Mr. Wolcott offered a resolution instructing the committee on foreign relations to report back the sum that has been expended in and about the construction of the Nicaragua canal since the last account was rendered. The resolution was laid over till Monday. The resolution offered Friday by Mr. Morgan, instructing the committee on commerce to report the advantages, if any, that would accrue to production industries, etc., by the Nicaragua ship canal, was taken up, and Mr. Morgan addressed the senate upon it. At the conclusion of Mr. Morgan's speech the anti option bill came up as a special order, and was taken up by Mr. Wolcott moved to amend the calendar. A vote showed no quorum. Mr. Sherman asked unanimous consent to have the vote on the anti option bill taken Wednesday. At 2:50 o'clock the senate went into recess for the session and soon afterwards adjourned till Monday.

THE HOUSE. In the house, Wednesday, the bill repealing the silver purchase act was reported from the committee on banking and currency by Mr. Cate, (dem.) of Kansas, and placed upon the calendar. The report upon the measure has not yet been reported. The house adjourned out of respect to the late Senator Kenna. In the house Thursday morning a resolution was adopted that at 12:45 o'clock the house attend as a body the funeral ceremonies to be conducted in the senate chamber over the remains of the late Senator John E. Kenna, of West Virginia. In the consideration morning hour the house resumed consideration of the bill to promote the efficiency of the militia.

No action was taken, and at 12:45 o'clock the house, in a body, proceeded to the speaker and sergeant-at-arms, proceeded to the senate chamber. Immediately on returning to its own chamber after attending the funeral services, the house as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, at 1:30 o'clock adjourned. In the house, Friday, on motion of Mr. Culberson, of Texas, Tuesday was substituted for Saturday for the consideration of bills reported by the committee on judiciary. Mr. Richardson, from the committee on printing, reported a concurrent resolution of the printing of 60,000 copies of the report of the agricultural department on the sheep industry and on diseases of cattle for distribution by the

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH

Notes of Her Progress and Prosperity Briefly Epitomized

And Important Happenings from Day to Day tersely Told.

Dr. Samuel Logan, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians of the South, died very suddenly at New Orleans Friday, of apoplexy. The nationally regretted death of Senator Kenna provokes a big fight for the senatorship in West Virginia. The state legislature met Wednesday. The jail at Selma, Ala., was burned Tuesday. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$3,500. Nine prisoners were incarcerated at the time, but all were gotten out safely. A Knoxville, Tenn., special of Wednesday says: The citizens of Coal Creek are about ready to get up in arms again. Their anger is caused by the arrival at the mines of fifty more convicts. Fire broke out Wednesday night in M. F. Dunn & Bro.'s stationery and printing establishment, New Orleans. The building was partially saved, while the stock was a total loss. Loss estimated at \$35,000.

A Raleigh dispatch says: The North Carolina legislature, Wednesday, unanimously elected James W. Wilson railroad commissioner for six years to succeed himself. He is now chairman of the commission. Five storehouses were burned in the town of Blackville, S. C., Saturday, and but for the action of the South Carolina railway employes in running an engine close to the spot and throwing a stream on the buildings, others would also have been burned. A Nashville dispatch says: For the first time in fifteen years the Cumberland river froze thick Thursday night from the head of the river all the way to Nashville. The severest weather known for twenty years is reported from different parts of the state. Wednesday's old mill, at Atkins, Tenn., burned Thursday night. It was used as a lodging place for Joe English, jumped from a second-story window and broke his neck. Tom Ashton was suffocated while trying to escape by the elevator. Twenty other lodgers barely escaped with their lives.

On Friday, a syndicate of Knoxville, Tenn., men completed the purchase of 10,000 acres of coal land on New River, Virginia, for which they paid \$120,000. The tract adjoins the land lately bought by Drexel & Morgan, of New York, presumably for the Vanderbilts, for which \$800,000 was paid. Colonel Grant, one of the pioneer residents of Atlanta, Ga., and one whose loyalty to her every public interest was one of the prime factors in the city's upbuilding, died Wednesday. His magnificent donation of land to the city for park purposes leaves an enduring monument to a memory in the shape of the L. P. Grant park.

The first train passed over the new steel bridge across the Tennessee river at Knoxville Wednesday. This is the completing gap in the new and comparatively short line between Atlanta and Louisville and Cincinnati by way of the Marietta and North Georgia road, the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville road and the Louisville and Nashville. Treasurer Patrick Walsh, of the Southern Associated Press, forwarded by express from Augusta, Ga., Wednesday night a magnificent sterling silver cup to Adolph S. Ochs, of the Chattanooga Times, presented to him by members of the Southern Associated Press in recognition of his services in perfecting the organization of this association.

The University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, has just received a donation of \$60,000 from Mrs. Lillian Kent, of Washington, D. C., for the establishment of a new chair to be known as the Linden Kent memorial chair of English literature. The board of visitors ordered the establishment of the new chair and appointed Charles W. Kent, of the University of Tennessee, to fill it. A Knoxville, Tenn., dispatch of Friday says: W. A. Bly, late general passenger agent of the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville railroad, has been missing several days. His whereabouts are unknown, but supposed to be near New Orleans. Officers of the road practically admit that he shot in his accounts. Robert Vestal, his telegrapher and son of a prominent family, is also missing. A Nashville special says: Governor Buchanan signed the resolution Saturday authorizing a committee to go to Winchester, Tenn., the home of Governor-elect Turney, and administer the oath of office there. He said in his message which accompanied the resolution that he thought this was setting a bad precedent, but he did not want to stand in the way or delay the inauguration of the governor the people had chosen.

An appeal has been issued by the Ladies' Memorial Association, and the confederate camps of Richmond, Va., in behalf of the monument to the private soldiers and sailors. There will shortly be held in this city a memorial bazaar. It is there will be a table or tent for each state bearing its name, shield, colors and motto, and it is earnestly desired that each state shall assist its own table with contributions of all kinds. A special of Friday from Richmond, Va., says: Mayor J. Taylor Elyson, president of the Jeff Davis Monument Association states that it is probable that the remains of Mr. Davis will be removed from New Orleans to Richmond for final interment in the early spring; that he has received a number of telegraphic letters from the citizens of the monument fund and that when the weather opens permanently, a new impetus will be given to the scheme. The bondholders' committee of the Georgia Southern and Florida railway met at Baltimore, Wednesday, to receive the report of W. P. Hardee, the accountant selected to examine into the financial condition of the company. The report shows that the earnings of the company have steadily increased, and that the railroad is the only one in Georgia whose

TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS.

The News of the World Condensed into Pithy and Pointed Paragraphs.

Interesting and Instructive to All Classes of Readers.

The St. Louis, the oldest hotel in Duluth, Minn., was totally destroyed by fire Friday. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000, with an insurance of half that amount. The trial of Hugh Dempsey, district master workman of the Knights of Labor, J. M. Davidson and Robert Beatty, charged with poisoning union workmen in the Homestead steel mill during last August, began at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Thursday, in a crowded courtroom. Two firemen were caught under falling walls at a small fire in Kensington, a suburb of Chicago, Saturday morning. One named Stephen Morgan was instantly killed and James Cunningham fatally injured. At another fire one of the men fell through an elevator shaft and was killed.

A St. Paul, Minn., special says: The temperature Saturday ranged all the way from twelve degrees below zero to twenty-eight below. All Minnesota points have had the coldest day of the winter. It was thirty degrees below zero at Elk River Saturday morning, and at several northern Minnesota points forty below was registered. A special of Thursday, from Fort Smith, Ark., says: The table has been completed of reports of cotton at various neighboring points for the past two years. They show that the total receipts for 1892 at eleven points in Arkansas and Indian Territory were 31,417 bales. For the previous year at the same points the receipts were 122,261.

A special of Wednesday to the New York World from Uvalde, Tex., says: Catarino Garza, the revolutionary agitator, after eluding the United States and Mexican authorities in search of him for months, has returned to the Rio Grande frontier and is in person organizing bands that have of late been springing up among the charrals. Over a quarter of a million dollars worth of property was destroyed by fire in seventy minutes at Chicago Wednesday morning. The fire was in the five-story stone front building, at 765 to 781 Madison street, occupied as a dry goods store. The establishment contained 800 employees and was one of the largest dry goods stores on the west side.

Wednesday morning fire broke out in the block occupied O. M. Sheldon's drug store and Thomas Dealy's meat market, at Chateaugay, Franklin county, N. Y., and almost the entire business portion of the town on North Main street, comprising fifteen business houses, was destroyed. The loss will be \$150,000. The thermometer was 26 below zero at the time. Cushing academy, at Ashburnham, Mass., a noted educational institution and preparatory school, was burned Thursday morning, and the loss on the building is \$100,000; insurance \$90,000. The institution has a fund of \$100,000 and a new building will be at once erected. Two hundred and twenty-five students escaped without injury. The fire originated in the chemicals in the laboratory.

A Washington special says: Indications Thursday evening were that Mr. Blaine's condition was taken another favorable turn. At 6:25 o'clock messengers were hastily dispatched for both Drs. Johnson and Hyatt, Mr. Blaine's attending physicians. Young James G. Blaine was also quickly summoned. Dr. Johnson remained twenty minutes but Dr. Hyatt did not leave the house at all. The physicians are as usual non-committal. In the Wyoming state penitentiary at Laramie, Wednesday night, six desperate characters were being brought to their cell rooms, when one of them attacked Warden Briggs, who was standing at the doorway. The rest of the convicts joined in the assault and badly beat the warden. Two jail guards heard the row and came to the warden's relief with Winchester. They opened fire on the convicts, mortally wounding one and shooting another. The four remaining convicts returned to their cells subdued. While Sheriff Lee was conveying four handcuffed prisoners across the river at Cummins, Ark., Thursday, Ed Taylor, one of the prisoners, caused the boat to capsize while in the middle of the stream. Taylor and his partner, Walker Wooden, were drowned. The sheriff and the remaining prisoners had a narrow escape from a watery grave. Taylor had sworn that he would never be taken to the workhouse alive, and in carrying out his threat caused the death of himself and Wooden.

The city natural gas trust of Findlay, O., has shut off the supply of gas to all the glass factories in town. The authorities gave notice that the companies could have thirty days in which to change to oil or some other kind of fuel, and all except three of the eighteen companies paid no attention to it. They claim that they were induced to come to Findlay by offers of free natural gas for fuel, and that the city cannot lawfully take the gas away from them. A large number of suits will probably result. A Trenton, N. J., special says: Chancellor McGill died his opinion Wednesday on the application for a receiver for the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, deciding every point in favor of the state and ordering the appointment of a receiver, who is, however, not to be named until the master reports whether there has been any change in the status of the case since it was argued. This provision is made because the counsel for the Central have asked permission to show that the company have cut loose from the Reading coal combine. A Topeka, Kan., special says: The supreme court decided Friday afternoon that it had no jurisdiction in the mandamus proceedings instituted by the Democrats. Importers of specie during the same time reached only \$1,754, of which \$14,900 was gold and \$1,754 silver.

TO BE SOLD

Is the Fate of the Georgia Soldiers' Home as Decided by the Trustees.

The board of trustees of the Georgia Soldiers' Home at Atlanta Thursday to make final disposition of the matter. There were present Col. W. L. Calhoun, Gen. C. A. Evans, Richard Hobbs, W. H. Ross, T. L. Massengale, W. D. Ellis, Dr. Amos Fox, Governor W. J. Northen, Col. T. L. Langston, Dr. R. D. Spalding, Major A. M. Fouts and Gen. Phillip Cook. Colonel Calhoun acted as the agent of the meeting. Among other things he said: "I never expected, gentlemen," said he, "to be subjected to the humiliation of having to appear before the board of trustees of the Georgia Confederate Soldiers' Home and to testify that the home had again been repudiated by the legislature of Georgia. I could not imagine such a thing as being possible. When the home was built the sentiment in favor of it seemed to be so general throughout the state that it seemed to us that it would not most readily and thankfully received. "I do not wish to unkindly criticize the action of the general assembly, but for myself I wish to say that the action of the legislature was very humiliating to me, and I think a disgrace to the state. The fact is that the home has been refused and stands there tenantless. We have the property on our hands and the object of this meeting is to divert the home from the purposes for which it was erected without the sanction of a court of equity, or of the contributors to the fund."

TO BE SOLD. After an hour and a half discussion, the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That the board, through a committee of five, obtain leave from the court to sell the soldiers' home property and to use the proceeds for the benefit of ex-confederate soldiers of the state of Georgia, in the discretion of the board of trustees."

Col. Calhoun named as the committee W. D. Ellis, chairman; Gen. Evans, Gen. Cook, Col. Hobbs, Major Fouts. Col. Calhoun, upon motion, was added to the committee. The committee will file a petition with the courts as far as possible and when they have secured the proper authority to do so, they will sell the Georgia Soldiers' Home as public outcry. The committee will hold another meeting at an early day.

BIG BOSTON BLAZE.

A Number of Large Business Houses Destroyed with Heavy Losses.

Fire broke out Tuesday morning in the building 207 to 219 Federal street, Boston, occupied by Hecht, Bos. & Co., Korshin & Co., Wool and Patterson Bros., market men. After spreading to 221 Federal street, occupied by Chris Carlin & Co., liquor dealers, and burning around into Summer street, the fire was gotten under control. Among the firms burned out at Pfister, Vogel & Co., large wool house; Geary, H. Goodhue & Co., wool; White Bros., fancy linens; Benjamin F. Thompson & Co., leather; Baxter Fruit Company, basement of Hecht Bros.; New England market, on the street floor of Hecht Bros.; Frank Super, wool; Charles Carver, liquors; Carrollton cafe, and McGarry & Murphy, liquors. A tangle of trolley wires in front of the Hecht building was an element of great danger to the firemen and impeded them very much in their work. The total loss by the fire is estimated by the fire insurance companies at \$1,635,000. Five men were hurt, but nobody was killed or fatally injured.

A VETERAN NEWSPAPER

To Suspend After Serving Bonanza Millions for Twenty-five Years.

A San Francisco special of Saturday says: One of the signs that the bottom has really dropped out of the great Comstock lode is the telegraphic order from D. O. Mills, now in New York, to suspend the publication of The Virginia City Territorial Enterprise, the oldest newspaper in Nevada, which for twenty-five years has been controlled by bonanza millionaires and the bank of California. It was the organ of these people. For twenty-five years the paper had not paid expenses. The Enterprise had the honor of serving as a kindergarten for most of the noted California writers. With the exception of Bret Hart all have served on this Nevada paper. Mark Twain, Josquin Miller and Dan de Quille were writers in the early days, and some of Twain's best stories first saw the light in The Enterprise. Blaine Resting Easy. A Washington special says: Another almost miraculous and unexpected improvement in the condition of Mr. Blaine occurred early Tuesday morning. Dr. Johnson reports that Mr. Blaine rested fairly well and is in no immediate danger of death.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The Way it Will be Announced to the House and Senate.

Here is how the vote will stand when footed up by the tellers and announced by Vice President Morton to the joint session of the house and senate:

Table with columns: STATE, ELECTORAL VOTE, POPULATION. Lists states from Alabama to Wyoming with their respective electoral votes and population figures.

The vote of the states marked with a * are divided. In Michigan the electors are chosen by congressional districts, and the division of the whole electoral vote of 14 between Cleveland and Harrison was expected; but in California and Ohio, where the state plan of choosing electors obtains, the division of the vote was a surprise, and was caused by ignorance of the ballot law on the part of the voters.

SENATOR KENNA PASSES AWAY.

He Represented West Virginia in the United States Senate.

Senator John E. Kenna, of West Virginia, died in Washington City at three o'clock Wednesday morning of heart disease, from which he had been for some years an acute sufferer, so much so that for long intervals he had been compelled to abandon his duties as senator and to forgo all mental exertion. Two summers ago, with a view of diverting his mind from his physical ailments, he established an amateur boat builder's shop and busied himself in the mechanical operation of constructing a boat. He partially recovered and resumed his seat in the senate and made one more notable speech, which was remarkable both for its length and its vigor, but soon suffered a relapse, from which he never rallied.

SKETCH OF JOHN KENNA'S LIFE.

John E. Kenna, of Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia, was born at Vaicoulin, Virginia (now West Virginia), April 10, 1848. He lived and worked on a farm. He entered the army as a private soldier, and was wounded in that service in 1864, and was surrendered in Surveport, Louisiana, in 1865. He afterward attended St. Vincent's college, Wheeling, and studied law with Miller and Quarrier, at Charleston. He was admitted to the bar June 20, 1870, and has continued to practice law from that time; he was elected prosecuting attorney for Kanawha county on the democratic ticket in 1872, and served until January 1, 1877; in 1875 he was elected by the bar in the representative counties under statutory provisions to hold the circuit courts of Lincoln and Wayne. He was elected to the forty-fifth, forty-sixth and forty-seventh congresses, and has been elected to the forty-eighth congress, when he was elected to the United States senate as a democrat. He succeeded Henry G. Davis, democrat, and took his seat December 3, 1883, and was re-elected. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1893.

GAS MAINS BURST

And Cause Great Suffering and Distress in an Ohio Town.

A special of Thursday from St. Mary's, Ohio, says: With the thermometer hugging the zero mark and the natural gas pressure down to nothing, there came the startling report that the main, which leads into the field, had burst from the intense cold Thursday afternoon and shut off the supply altogether, thus leaving the inhabitants of the city at the mercy of this frigid weather. The suffering caused by this unexpected emergency is indescribable, as there is neither wood nor coal in sufficient quantities to be had in the city. Specie Movement. Exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending January 6th, amounted to \$3,276,960, of which \$2,129,040 is gold and \$1,077,920 is silver. Of the gold only two million shipped Sunday went to Europe and the remaining \$120,040 went to South America and West India ports. Europe took \$1,046,400 of the silver. Only \$31,530 went to South America. Imports of specie during the same time reached only \$16,054, of which \$14,900 was gold and \$1,754 silver.

CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The French Ministry Resigns Owing to Differences in the Cabinet.

Intense Excitement in Paris—A New Cabinet to be Formed.

A special cable dispatch, Tuesday, from Paris, says: The French ministry has resigned owing to the differences in the cabinet on the arrest of the ex-minister of Public Works Rabut, and other matters. The greatest excitement prevails and people throng the streets. The police are out in force dispersing the crowds. President Carnot has charged Mr. Ribot with the duty of reconstructing a ministry. It is openly charged that the President and Mr. Ribot are not in earnest in the Panama prosecutions and have no intention of bringing the bribe-takers to trial and that the prosecution of DeLesseps, Fontaine, Cottou and E. Bel will be nothing more than a farce. AT THE CABINET MEETING. At the cabinet council held in the Elysee, Tuesday, Premier Ribot announced to President Carnot that he and his colleagues recognized that it was necessary to reform the cabinet. The ministers thereupon collectively presented their resignations to President Carnot and he charged M. Ribot as stated, with reconstructing the ministry. THE NEW CABINET. The new cabinet organized by Ribot is as follows: Ribot, premier and minister of the interior; Develle, foreign affairs; Tirard, finance; Bourgeois, justice; General Lottin, war; Burdeau, colonies and marine; Duple, instruction; N'gor, agriculture; Siegfried, commerce; Viette, works. The most notable difference between this cabinet and its predecessor is shown by the absence of De Freycinet and Loubet.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

The Business Outlook as Reported by R. G. Dun & Co.

Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The pause in industrial incident to the holidays seems to last longer this year than usual, but the severe weather has given a powerful stimulus to trade in heavy boots and shoes and woollens, and preparations for the spring business are going on actively with the utmost confidence. In spite of reports that more gold will go abroad, and in spite of uncertainties regarding legislation on the money question, the business world seems inclined to believe that there will be no serious financial embarrassment, especially as the average of commercial indebtedness is comparatively low and there has been interruption of industrial activity is not though it is somewhat more depressed than in other important branches a distinct improvement is noticed in preparation for the spring trade. THE COTTON MARKET. Speculation in cotton has been dating, the price declining a quarter of a cent, and exports of 40,000 more a year ago. Larger estimates of the use now sent out. The treasury has been disbursing freely since January 1st and very large returns of money from the interior have caused lower rates here, but foreign exchange advances and exports of gold are expected. Merchandise imports continue fully up to last year's figures, while exports from New York for two weeks have declined \$5,900,000, or over 30 per cent. It is evident that no larger shipment of securities and exports of gold and foreign capital will be needed during the coming months to cause some outflow of gold. Business failures during the past week number for the United States 280 and Canada twenty.

THE POPULISTS RECOGNIZED

In the Organization of the Kansas House of Representatives.

A Topeka special says: The crisis in the legislative conflict that has been waging between the republicans and populists since the day the legislature assembled has finally been reached. The populist house has been recognized by both the governor and the senate and the populist state government is in a position to turn the republicans out. The only way to pass the crisis without serious trouble is the acceptance by both sides of some compromise measure and that now seems the most probable possibility. The only step waiting to bring situation to a crisis is the recognition of the populist house by the senate. An extended debate in the latter Saturday the desired recognition extended. The feeling of the house of the capital may be imagined from remarks made by both speakers which said of the senate was announced. The republican side said the principle of agreement was on trial now as it goes and it would triumph did they. Dunsmore said house had been legally recognized, and now power the sword, would dissolve a position in this bitterness, attempted by the leaders of each side a compromise. Both houses to 4 o'clock Monday afternoon to give ample time for negotiations. The government transmission of his same purpose. A BRIDGE OF Formed at Niagara Falls. Pedestrians Who Formed at Niagara Falls. A dispatch of Thursday from Ontario, says: Owing to the immense wealth a complete bridge of ice spanning what is known as "Big Kettle," extending from a distance of about one hundred feet below Suspension bridge to within fifty feet of the falls. The bridge is composed of frozen ice heaped to the height of six or eight feet and so solid that several persons have crossed it. This is the first time in several years that these boiling waters have frozen over.

THE CENTRAL ATTACHED

By Receivers Huidekoper and Foster for Money Paid Out.

F. W. Huidekoper and Reuben Foster, receivers of the Richmond & Danville, of the supreme court, an attachment against the property of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, of Georgia, in a suit to recover \$1,213,404 for money paid out and expended for the use of the defendant, the Central Railroad Company, in discharging the secured interest on defendant's mortgage bonds, an in paying other debts of the defendant, on two December, 1891, and April 1, 1892.