VOL. VI.

# 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 at 1 o'clock Thursday. A committee of seven senators-Faulkner, Blackburn, Ransom, Daviel, Walthall, Manderson and Squires-were appointed to take orders us to the funeral and to accompany the remains to West Virginia, and then as a further mark of

respect the senate adjourned. The oneral services over the remains of the lair Senator Kenna were held in The floor was then accorded to the comthe senate chamber Thursday afternoon, mittee on Indian affairs. The first bill At the residence of the late senator Mrs. Kenna took leave of the remains alone. her grief too deep to be shared by anyone, and the agony too great to be witnessed even by friends. A few minutes after 11 o'clock the body of the dead senator was carried into the senate wing of the capitol and laid in | The bill was discussed by Mesers, Peel. state in the marble room under guard of the capitol police. The remains were re- Dingley Helman, Bowers and Pickler moved to the senate chamber about one and was passed, and the house adjourno'clock and the funeral services began, ed till Monday. 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 Keane, assisted by almost twenty to the senate Friday and was, under the

certificates for the electors for 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 ocean the provisions of the statutes for the protection of fur seals and other for bearing animals, and after a brief explanation the bill passed. The certificate of the governor of Louisiana, of his appointment of Donelson Coffery to fill the vacancy in the senate caused by the death of Senator Gibson, was presented and placed on file. The McGarrahan 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. White, 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 diefference or by any other mode of per-

formance or settlement in or upon any board of trade," etc. This was rejectedyeas, 15; nays, 42. So the proviso is retained in the bill. Mr. Vilas moved to amend the second section by adding the words, "and does not in good faith intend to purcl ase and deliver articles contracted to be sold and delivered according to the terms and requirements of such contracts." He said that the purposo 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

In the senate, Saturday, Mr. Coffery, appointed by the governor of Louisiana to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator Gibsor, was introduced by his colleague, Mr. White, and took the oath of office. Mr. Wolcott offered a resolution is structing the committee on foreign relations to inquire what were the sums that have 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 ffered Friday by Mr. Morgan, instructing the committee on commerce to inquire and report the advantages, it any, that would secrue 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, but-in an agonism to it-Mr. Wolcott moved to proceed to the consideration of the first bill on the calendar. A vote showed no quorum. Mr. Sherman asked unanimous consent to have the vote on the anti-option will taken Wednesday. At 2:50 o'cled the senate went into executive bession and soon afterwards adjourned till Mon-

THE HOUSE.

In the house, Wednesday, the bi repealing the silver purchase act was reand currency by Mr. Cate, (dem.) of Arkansas, 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 malitia, No action was taken, and at 12:45 o'clock the house, in a body, preceded by the speaker and sergeant-at-arms, proceed ed 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 1:50 o'clock ad-

journed. 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

sonators and representatives. The resolution was sgreed to, but it will be some weeks before copies of the work will be ready for distribution. Saturday was assigned for the consideration of measures called up by the committee on Indian affairs. Mr. Beltshoover moved that the house go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the private calendar which was agreed to. The first bill on the calendar was one for the relief of Hiram Johnson and others, and the republicans resorted to their filibustering tactics and left the house with-out a quorum. After a couple of hours consumed in a vain attempt to secure a quorum to vote upon, the democrats became irritated, and under the lead of Mr. Enloe, champion of the Johnson measure, attemped to force an adjournment. The effect of this would be to vacate the night session for the consideration of private pension bills. The republicans then came to the fore, and with the help of some democrats defeated the motion to adjourn-yeas 74, nays 128. The house then at 4:30 o'clock, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills. The meeting hour of the house Satur-

day was devoted to consideration of the bill to promote the efficiency of the mibill resumed its place upon the calendar. called up was one appropriating \$8,595,- \$35,000. 000 to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Cherokee nation. The agreement for which this appropriation is a consideration provides for the cession by | commissioner for six years to succeed himthe Cherokee Indians of Cherokee outlet, self. He is now chairman of the comwhich contains about 8,000,000 acres. mission. Otis, populist of Kansas; Rockwell,

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

The Norfolk and Western railroad bill was passed by the house, was sent over rules of the senate and without any spec-In the senate, Friday, the electoral ial motion, referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

The reports received from the navy depar ment from the government inspector at Carnegie steel works at Homestead, Pa., shows that the armor plate manufactured there for the new , naval vessels is quite as good as any turned out by the establishment before the lockout of last summer. The plate has stood all the severe tests prescribed and the men are working night and day to fill the con-

Senator Kenna's death marks a singular fatality among members of the senate during the present congress. There have now been four deaths among them since the fifty-second congress was called together a little more than a year ago. First there was Senator Plumb, who died in Washington December 20, '1891. Then Senator Barbour died in this city May 14th last. Senator Gibson died at Hot Springs, Ark., December 15th last, and Senator Kenna, making an almost unparalleled death record for one congress.

The Nicaragua Canal Question. Mr. Morgan introduced in the senate, Friday, the following resolution: "Resolved. That the c mmittee on commerce is instructed to inquire and report to the senate the advantages, if any, that will accrue to productions, industries, coastwise and foreign commerce, immigration and other interests of the United States by means of additional facilities of transportation and reduction of cost thereof that wou'd be afforded by building a ship canal to connect the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans through Lake Nicaragua."

A Pertinent Resolution. The house adopted Friday afternoon resolution which reads: "Resolved, That the secretary of the interior be directed to inform the house whether an executive order has been issued restoring tothe pu blic domain any portion of the Navajo Indian reservation lying in the territory of Utah, and, if so, that he furnish the house with a copy of said order and report what action has been taken regarding the same." The resolution refers to the reported findonly been made public within a short | University of Tennessee, to fill it. period. It is said that the discoveries were made known to Secretary Elkins ahead of the public, and that he proceeded, in company with others, to get in the ground floor by locating all the choice be located or worked legally so long as they remained within the limits of an Indian reservation.

After the Whiskey Trust. Representative Burr ws, of Michigan, has begun an active onslaught on the whiskey trust. On Friday he introduced in the house a long preamble and resolution reciting the newspaper charge that the trust is making spirits, ligh wines and alcohol for use as beverages by the use of adulterants; that the trust is in conspiracy with the rectifiers to that end that adulteration is effected by the use of poisonous drugs, of which fact retailers ported from the committee on banking and consumers are in ignorance; that the pirit of the rectifiers' law is thus vioated: that the United States revenue is thus defrauded by the deminution of importance: that rectifiers are obliged to consume only the product of the trust under heavy penalties; that such contracts are in restraint of commerce between the states, wherefore it is resolved that a special committee of five members of the house be appointed to fully investigate and report upon the subject, and especially what persons are connected with the trust

## THE CENTRAL ATTACHED By Receivers Huidekoper and Foslet

for Moneys Paid Out. F. W. Huideko er and Reuben Foster, receivers of the Richmond & Danville, have obtained from Judge O'Brien, of the supreme court, an attachment against the property of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, of Georgis, in a suit to recover \$1,213,404 for moneyp aid out and expended for the use of the defendant, the Central Ruilroad Company, in discharging the : cerued interest on defendant's mortgage bonds, an i in paying other debts of the defendant, be tween December, 1891, and April 1.

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 Or-

leans 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 Selms, 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 Wed

nesday 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 Tuesday of fifty more convicts. Fire broke out Wednesday night in M. litia. No action was taken, and the 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

> A Raleigh dispatch says: The North Carolina legislature, Wednesday, unanimously elected James W. Wilson railroad

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

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.

Wadleigh's old mill, at Atkins, Tenn., burned Thursday night. It was used as a lodging house. 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 pioncer 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 h s 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. Linden 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 ing of rich placer gold mines on these the establishment of the new chair and lands. These alleged discoveries have appointed Prof. Charles W. Kent, of the

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 wherefinds. Of course these mines could not abouts are unknown, but supposed to be near New Orleans. Officers of the road practically admit that he is short in his accounts. Robert Vestal, his tenographer and son of a prominent family, is also missing.

A Nashville special says: Governor Buchanan signed the resolution Siturday authorizing a committee to go to Winchester, Tenn., the home of Governorelect Turney, and administer the oath of tal loss by the fire as estimated by the office there. He said in his message firms interested is \$1,655,000. Five firewhich accompanied the resolution that he thought this was setting a bad precedent, but he did not want to s'and 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 behaf of the monument to the private soldiers and sailors. There will shortly be held in this city a memorial bazaar. In it 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 that the remains of Mr. Davis will be removed from New Orieans to Richmond for final interment in the early spring; that he has received a number of satisfactory letters from the c licctors 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 ger of death.

earnings in 1852 increased over those of 1891. The bondholders will insist that the road be sold under the foreclosure.

The Southern Architects in session at Birmingham, Ala, Wednesday, unani-mously elected L. F. Goodrich, of Augusta, president; E. S. Lind, of Atlanta, vice president; Secretary Tinsley was re-elected. The following board of directors was unanimously elected: D. B. Woodruff, Macon; T. H. Morgan, Atlanta; C. C. Burke, Memphis; Tom Wood, Sherman, Tex.; I. H. Maddox, Birmingham. Augusta, Ga., was unani-mously selected as the place of meeting

next year. A Raleigh, N. C., special says: The egislative committee on judiciary, on Friday decided to make a favorable report on a bill intended to put a stop to lynching. It is important as the first ever introduced in the state, and is certhinly stringent. It imposes a penalty of \$500 and imprisonment on any person ngaged in a lynching. It also holds the authorities of a county responsible if a vnching occurs. The governor will be allowed to send a judge and solictors directly to the place where the lynching occurs and try any persons concerned in the affair who may be apprehended.

#### 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 met in 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. Foute and Gen. Phillip Cook. Colonel Calhoun stated the object 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 Soldier's Home and tell them 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 be most readily and thankfully received."

"I do not wish to unkindly criticise 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 confronts us that the home has been refused and stands there

We have the property on our hands and the object of this meeting is to devise some plan for its final disposition. Under our charter we have no right 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

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 Foute. 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 Georgin Soldiers' Home at public outcry. The committee will hold another meeting at

## BIG BOSTON BLAZE.

A Number of Large Business Houses Destroyed with Heavy Losses.

an early day.

Fire broke out Tuesday morning in the building 207 to 219 Federal street, Boston, occupied by Hecht Bros. & Co., Korshland & Co., Wool and Patterson Bros., market men. After spreading to 221 Federal street, occupied by Chris Carvin & Co., liquor dealers, and burning around into Summer street, the fire was gotten under control.

Among the firms burned out ar Pfister, Vogel & Co., large wool house; George H. Goodbue & Co., wool; White Bros. fancy leathers; Benjamin F. Thompson & Co., leather; Baxter Fruit Company, basement of Hecht Bros.; New England market, on the street floor of Hecht Bros.; Frank Super, wooi; Charles Carven, liquers; Carrollton cafe, and Mc-Garry & 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 to men were hurt, but nobody was killed of fatally injured.

## A VETERAN NEWSPAPER

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

A San Fra cisco 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 twentyfive years has been controlled by bonanza millionaires and the bank of California. It was the organ of these neo-

ple. For over ten years the paper has not paid expenses. The Enterprise had the honor of serving as a kindergarden for most of the noted California writers. With the exception of Bret Hart all have served on this Nevada paper. Mark Twain, Joaquin Miller and Dan de Quille were reporters 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. Blaise occurred early Tuesday morning. Dr. Johnson reports that Mr. Blaine rested fairly well and is in no immediate dan-

# TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS.

SALISBURY TRUTH

The News of the World Condensed Into Pithy amd Pointed Paragraphs.

Interesting and Instructive to All Classes of Readers.

The St. Louis, the oldest hostelry in Duluth, Minn., was totally destroyed by fire Friday. The total loss is estimated \$100,000, with an insurance of half that amount.

The trial of Hugh Dempsey, district master workman of the Knights of Labor; . M. Pavidson and Robert Beatty, charged with poisoning non-union workmen in the Homestead steel mill during last August, began at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Thursday, in a crowded court

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 51,617 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 authoricies 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 charral.

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 Halstead street, occupied as a dry goods store. The establishment contained 300 employes and was one of the largest dry goods stores on the west side.

Wednesday morning fire broke out is 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 towa on North Main street comprising fifteen business houses, was destroyed. The loss will be \$150,000. The thermometer was 26 below zero at

Cushing academy, at Ashburnham Mass., a noted educational institution and preparatory school, was burned Thursday morning, and the loss on the ex confederate soldiers of the state of building is \$160,000; insurance \$90,000. The institution has a fund of \$100,000 and a new building will be at once erected. Two hundred and twenyt-five students escaped without injury. The fire originated in the chemicals in the labor-

A Washington special says: Indications Thursday evening were that Mr. Blaine's condition has taken another unfavorable 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 Winchesters. They opened fire on the convicts, mortally wounding one and shooting another. The four remain ing convicts returned to their cells sub-

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 sworp that he would never be taken to the workhouse alive, and in carrying out his threat caused the death of himself and

The city natural gas trust of Findlay, O., has shut off the supply of gas to all the glass factories tories 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 McGil filed 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 republicans to compel the secretary of state and time reached only \$16,054, of which dred years that these boiling water have o hand the election returns over to \$14,300 was gold and \$1,754 silver.

George L. Douglass, republican speaker. The bond of State Treasurer-elect Biddle has not yet been made complete, and no attempt has been made to have it approved before the populist executive council. The republican treasurer is still in full possession and has been compelled to reopen his accounts, which he had closed to turn over to his successor. The muddle that the legislature has been placed in has frightened those who had already signed Biddle's bond, and they are withdrawing their names.

### 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:

STATES.	and.	on.	7
Alabama. Arkansas *California.	11 8 8	1	
Colorado	3 4		
Idaho			
Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland	13		1:
Massachusetts		1.	
Minnesota Missi-sippi Missouri Montana Nebraska	17		3
New Hampshire New Jersey New York	10		4
North Carolina. North Dakota *Ohio. Oregon Pennsylvania.	1	25	2
Rhode Island			4
Tennessee Texas Vermont. Virginia Washington	13		4
West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming	15	2	
PRO 1019	1	-	-1-

Total ...... 280 144 20 The vote of the states marked with 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 lectors obtains, the division of the vote was a surprise, and was caused by ignorance of the ballot law on the part of the

#### SENATOR KENNA PASSES AWAY. He Represented West Virginia in the

United States Senate. Senator John E. Kenna, of West Vir-

ginia, 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 forego all mental exertion.

Two summers ago, with a view of di verting his mind from his physical ailments, he established an amsteur 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 memorable 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, Kanawah county, West Virginia, was bern at Valcoulon, Virginia (now West Virginia), April 10, 1848. He lived and worked on a farm. He entered the Confederate army as a private soldier, and was wounded in that service in 1864, and was surrendered in Shreveport, Louisiaoa, in

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 prosecut ing attorney for Karawah 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 Lucoln and

He was elected to the forty-fifth, fortysixth and forty-seventh congress s, and has been elected to the forty-eigth congress, when he was elected to the United States senate as a democrat, to succeed Henry G. Davis, democrat, and took his seat December 3, 1883, and was re-His term of service would have expired

March 3, 1895.

## 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 leids 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; \$2,129,040 in gold and \$1,077,920 in silver. Of the gold only two million shipped Sunday hundred feet below Suspersho bridge went to Europe and the remaining \$120,went to Europe and the remaining \$120,040 went to South America and West Indian ports. Europe took \$1,046,400 of heaped to the height of six or eight feet the silver. Only \$31,520 went to South and so solid that several persons have crossed it. This is the first time in a hop-

# 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, Tues-dey, 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 Baibut, 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 M. Ribot are not in carnest in the Panama prosecutions and have no intention of bringing the bribe-takers to trial and that the prosecution of DeLesseps, Fontaine, Cotton and E ffel will be nothing more than a farce.

AT THE CABINET MEETING. At the cabinet council held in the Elysee, Tuesday, Premier Ribot annousced to President Carnot that he and his colleagues recognized that it was necessary to reform the cabinet. The ministers thereupon collectively presented ther 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 Loizitlon, war; Burdeau, colonies and marine; Dupuy, instruction; Niger, 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 rays: The pause in business incident to the holidays seems to last longer this year than usual, but the severe weather has given a powerful stimulus to trade in navy boots and shoes and woolens, and reparations for the sp ing business are going on actively with the utmost confience. In spite of reports that more gold will go abroad, and in spite of uncertainies regarding legislation on the money uestion, the business world seems inined to believe that there will be no erious financial embarrasment; especially s the average of commercial indebted ess is remarkably low and failures by een comparatively unimportant. n erruption of industrial activity is hough it is somewhat more depress but in other important branches a distin mprovement is noticed in preparation

for the spring trade. THE COTTON MARKET. Speculation in cotton has been dating, the price declining a quarter though receipts this week are 40 bales less and exports 40,000 more a year ago. Larger estimates of the

use now sent out. The treasury has been disbursing freey 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 coninue 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 shipments of securities or withdrawal of foreign capital will be needed during the coming months to cause some outgo of gold.

Business failures during the past week number for the United States 286 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 n lognized by both the governor and the senate and the populist state government is in a position to turn the republicins out. The only way to pass the rasis without serious trouble is the acceptance by both sides of some compromise measure and that now seem the remotest p ssibility.

The only step wanting to . bring situation to a crisis was the recogn of the populist house by the senate. ter an extended debate in the latter Saturday the desired recognition extended. The feeling of the hour of the capitol may be im gined fr marks mide by both speakers who action of the senate was annotate Douglass, the republican, said the principle of se ment was on trial now as it ago and it would triumph did then. Dunsmore said house had been legally recognized, and nospower the sword, could dissolve th's bitterness, attempte 1/ by the leaders of each sid. a compromise. Both hou to 4 o'clock Monday aftern to give ample time for t negotiations. The govern same purpose.

A BRIDGE OF Formed at Niagara Falls.

Pedestrians Wie gare A dispatch of Thursday from 0 Ont., says: Owing to the eximme weather a complete bridge of ice on what is known as "Big Kertle," extening from a distance of about one