

one of his brief, breezy speeches on the subject. He was at a loss to understand, he said, why those stamps had ever been manufactured. He noticed that the postmaster general suggested in his annual report, that he expected to receive \$1,500,000 extra profits out of their sale to stamp collectors. Since the resolution was introduced he had from many sources letters showing good reasons why it should be passed. Railroad clerks complained that the one cent Columbian stamp was so much like the registration stamp that constant mistakes were being made bythem. He hoped that the postoffice committee would take speedy action in the matter. The resolution was referred to the postoffice committe. At 1 o'clock the senate went into executive session. At 2:30 o'clock the doors were

re-opened. The credentials of Mr. Turpie for his second senatorial term, beginning March 4th next, were presented and placed on file. The anti-option bill was then taken up, the question being on Mr. Vilas' amendment to Mr. George's substitute. The bill was discussed for an hour and then went over without action until Monday.

Series 6

THE HOUSE.

The unanimous report of the special committee of the house which investigated the Reading anthracite coal combination was submitted to the house Wednesday by Mr. Coombs, of Brooklyn, chairman of the subcommittee. It recommends as a means of protecting independent coal operators against discrimination on the part of coal producing and transportation companies, that the interstate commerce law be amended to meet the effect of the Gresham and Counselman decisions and that the long and short haul be made applicable to railroads which form connecting lines. After transacting routine business the house adjourned.

In the house, Thursday, objection was made to the consideration of the New York and New Jersey bridge bill, and the house engaged in the consideration of miscellaneous business of no public importance.

In the house, Friday, the general deficiency appropriation bill reported from committee on appropriations by Mr. Sayers, democrat, of Texas, was placed on the calendar. ' Mr. Dumphy, democrat of New York, asked consent for the consideration of the joint resolution authorizing the postmaster general to obtain additional premises in New York city for the accommodation of the postoffice, but Mr. Watson, populist of Georgia, came forward as an objector, and consent was not given. De Armond, from the committee on election of president and vice president, reported a bill to repeal a section of the revised statutes concerning supervisors of elections. Placed on the calendar. Mr. Outhwaite then rose and addressed the chair. His object was to offer resoolutions of respect to the memory of ex-President Hayes. Before the resolutions could be read Mr. Beltzhoover, rising to \$284,500; improving Charleston, S. C. a privileged motion, moved that the harbor jucluding Sullivan island and Mt. house proceed to the consideration of Pleasant shore. \$750,000; improvement of iness on the private calendar. But Savannah, Ga., harbor, \$1,000,000; im-

and two postmasters were confirmed. When the nomination of McComas was called up a rather stormy time ensued, as clared the Chinese exclusion act unconmuch opposition to his confirmation developed.

The house committee on banking and currency, Friday, instructed Mr. Bacon, of New York, to ask the committee on rules for a special order giving one or ttwo days if necessary, for the consideration of the Andrew Cate banking and Sherman repeal bill. No day was named. The vote on asking for a day stood 8 to 6, one member favorable to the proposition being absent. The negative vote indicates the purpose of the minority to contest even the consideration of the bill.

Money for Public Buildings.

In response to the house resolution calling for information as to what public buildings, apprepriated for by this congress and preceding congress s, having been in part or in whole contracted for, and what other buildings have been appropriated for without any steps being taken up to the present time to carry the law into effect by awarding contracts, some rather startling figures are supplied by the treasury department. Contracts have been entered into for partial work or for the completion of public buildings to the amount of two and a quarter million

dollars. **Providing for Peusions.**

The general deficiency appropriation bill for the next fisc d year was completed Friday by the house committee on appropriations, and was reported to the house by Representative Sayers, of Texas. The total appropriation carried by the bill is \$20,956 610, of which the largest item is \$14,149 437 for pensions, \$18,844,437 being for payment of pensions and \$305,000 for fees and expenses of the examining surgeons. For census | car O. Yost and Otto Wallace by the aid deficiencies \$1,020,000 is appropriated, including \$\$40,000 for continuing the court decided against the women, but on quate for legitimate demand. Conwork of compiling the results of the an appeal the supreme court reversed the fidence regarding the fu ure of business census, this appropriation to be immedi- lower court. ately available, and \$130,000 for continuing the collection and compilation of statistics of farms, homes and mortgages.

The department of justice gets \$2,341,-214 and public printing \$475.000.

The Sundry Civil Bill.

The sandry civil appropriation bill reported to the house Wednesday, carries an aggregate appropriation of \$39,828,-834. This includes \$16,115,750 appropriated for river and harbor improvements in comformity with the statutory requirements; and when these items are excluded from both bills, the present bill is less by \$3,137,992 than the act of last year. Estimates exclusive of river and harbor contracts called for \$38,521,-349. Among the items in the bill is one for the Chicksmauga and Chattanooga National parks \$100,000, a reduction of \$50,-000 from the estimate; prevention of epidemic., \$350,000, an increase of \$250,000 made because of fear of cholera. Among the river and harbor items are the following: Improving St. Johns river, Fla.,

Judge R. R. Nelson, of the United States court, at Duluth, Minn., has destitutional, in a case brought before him

Wednesday on habcas corpus, in the proceedings of the arrest of Chinese of seven years residence in the United States. The Massachusetts legislature met in joint convention at noon, Wednesday,

and the election of Henry Cabot Lodge, as United States senator, was formally proclaimed. The election of Eugene Hale to the United States senate was confirmed in the joint session of the Maine legislature.

A special of Wednesday from St. Louis, Mo., says: Teams and wagons are now crossing the Mississippi river on ice unable to meet demands from a like bridges. The ice is so thick that it will cause. support teams and wagons of several tons

in weight. This is the first time in sevon the ice. Fire at Baltimore, Thursday night, in the large warehouse of the American

Phosphate and Chemical Company caused a loss estimated at \$200,000

which, it is thought, will be covered by insurance. The firemen had great difficulty in getting to work by reason of frozen fire plugs. A cabiegram, of Thursday, from Par-

is, says: It is semi-officially announced that Great Britain has exchanged explanations with France on the subj ct of the action taken by Great Britain in requiring the Khedive to di-miss his ministry. France accepts the ap- ous measures and the uncertainty ab ut pointment of Riaz Pasha as a compro-

mise. The supreme court of Illinois has ren- the interstate commerce act influenced dered a decision that women can vote at school elections. Last spring Martha E. Blummer and May M. Moss defeated Osof the votes of 293 women. The county comparatively easy and in supply ade-

The National Woman's Suffrage Asso- strong and general, especially in view of ciation, in session at Washington, D. C., Wednesday, elected the following officeps: Fresident, Susan B. Anthony; vice-president at large, Rev. Anna H. Shaw; corresponding secretary, Rachel

Foster Aviry; recording secretary, Alice Stone Blackwell; auditor, Ellen B Dietrick and May Wright Sewall. A cablegram of Thursday from Rome,

Ita'v, says: Signor Taulongo, governor, and Signor Larezoni, cashier of the Banco Romana, concerning the standing of

show that they have lost everything. cwned by an Erglish syndicate which purchased a large proportion of the

St. Louis elevators some years ago. The elevator, which was full of grain,

insured.

reached by rail, as elsewhere, east and west and south, has been mateially restricted. Savannah and Charleston report low and unsati factory prices for naval stores, due to overproduction.

but that the producer and dealer are arranging to restrict the output and stiffen prices.

At Chattanooga iron industries are reaonably quiet. At Augusta the cotton mill prospect is good, but not equal to that of a year ago, owing to nigher prices for cotton, while clothes have not advanced in price proportionally. While R chmond's general trade is of good value the movement of produce, particu larly tobacco, has been checked by the cold weather, while iron foundries are

Georgia fa mers, Atlanta wires, are raising more cereals and will continue to eral years that teams could cross the river have to buy less, while higher prices for staples and improved financial conditions cause New Orleans merchants to extend credits a little more freely.

WHAT DUN SAYS.

Dun's review says: The volume of donestic trade continues larger than last year, but exports are decidedly smaller from New York; in three weeks of Janary \$8,592,861 below the same weeks last year. As imports are meanwhile very heavy for two weeks of January, \$3,919,130 more than last year, the prospects of further gold exports causes no surprise. There is much hesitation regarding the action of congress on varisilver purchases. The repeal prospects

f the anti-option bill and the defeat of the markets and trade to some extent. There is also a somewhat general increase in complaints about collections, although money at nearly all markets is is in all parts of the country remarkably

the interest taken in pending measures in congress. Bu iness failures occurring throughout

the country during the last week number 290; for the corresponding week of last vear, 274.

LAID TO REST.

Burial of Ex-President Hayes at Fremont with Military Houors.

On the crest of a snow-clad slope, by which grave rumors are afloat, have been the side of his beloved wife, the bier arrested. This has caused renewed ex- surrounded by his children, the pres dent- of too recent history to recall. The cancitement am ng depos tors, who fear that elect. members of President Harrison's an examination of the bank's affairs will cabinet, representatives of the army and navy of the United States, delegates A St. Louis, Mo., dispatch says: Fire from both houses of congress, the gov-Sunday morning destroyed the Caton- ernor of Ohio, members of legislative dalet elevator, one of the esta blishments bodies and masses of military commands, whose blue uniforms, with scarlet and yellow facings and bristling bayonets on the landscape of driven snow, added warmth of color to the wintry scene, the and two transfer boats alongside were remains of ex President Hayes were laid des royed. The loss is \$200,000. Fully to rest at Fremont, O., Friday afternoon.

The entire arrangements of the obsequies

ham Lincoln in 1861.

IN THE ARMY.

He was Major of the Twenty-third Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. On Sepmber 19, 1861, he was appointed by General Rosecrans, judge advocate of the department of Ohio. In October, 1861, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. On September 14, 1862, he distinguished himself by gallant conduct in leading a charge in and holding his position at the head of his men after being severely wounded in the left arm, until he was carried from the field. On October 24, 1862, he was appointed colonel of the same regiment. He distinguished himself in a number of battles during the war. General Grant in his memoirs spoke in high praise of General Hayes' services. After the war General Hayes returned to civil life and took his seat in congress December 4, 1865. On reconstruction he voted with his party. He was re-elected in 1866 and supported the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. In the house of representative he won a reputa ion of a working legislator and a man of sound judgement.

GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT.

In June, 1867, he was nominated for governor of Ohio by the republican convention. He was opposed by Judge Allen G. Thurman, whom he defeated. In June, 1869, Governor Hayes was renominated for governor and re-elected. In July, 1872, he was nominated for congress and was defeated.

In 1875 he was again nominated for governor of the state. He at first declined the unsought honor, but afterward accepted. He was elected after a canvass which attracted the attention of the country by reason of the national questions involved.

states now engaged in developing their The national republican convention mineral resources by the establishment met at cincionati, on June 14, 1876, and of rolling mills and stee! works-Ala-Mr. Hayes was nominated for president bams, D-laware, Georgia, Kentucky, of the United States. The principal Maryland, North Carolins, Tennessee, candidates before the convention were Texas, Virginia and West Virginia. The James G. Blaine, Oliver P. Morton, Bencapital invested in blast furnaces in these jamin H. Bristow, Roscoe Conklin and states increased from about \$17,000,000 in John F. Hartraft. Mr. Hayes was nom-1880, to over \$33,000,000 in 1890; inated on the seventh ballot. in rolling mills and steel works,

The result of the election and the acrimonious dispute engendered is a matter vassing boards of the states in question declared the republican electors chosen, which gave Mr. Hayes a majority of one in the electoral college, and the c+rtificates of these results were sent to Wash ington by the governor of the states.

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

ities. Hence, the manufacture of ber But the democrats charged fraud, and iron from ore by direct process has beother sets of certificates, certifying the come practically an extinct industry in democratic electors to have been elected, the south. The total number of estabarrived at Washington. To avoid a deadlock, which might have happened if concentration, but there has been an in-

fice of common pleas judge, but de- The case of the cattlem in, who some clined. In 1856 he was elected city sc- | months ago invaded Johnson county for licitor of Cincinnati. Mr. Hayes had the purpose of exterminating the soacted with the whig party, voting for | called rustlers, or cattle thieves, and in Henry Clay in 1844, General Taylor in the attempt killed two men named Cham-1848, and for General Scott 1852. He pion and Rae, and burned several buildj ined the republican party as soon as it ings and were in turn corralled by the was organized and advocated the elec- United States troops, was, on Saturday, tion of Freemont in 1856, and of Abra- thrown out of court. The twenty-three

in the southern country.

IRON AND STEEL.

sources of the Southern States.

steel industries of the southern states,

was issued by the census office at Wash-

from over \$11,000,000 in 1880, to

\$17,000,000 in 1890, and the pro

290,000 tons to 515,000, the increase be-

branch of the iron industry, eresulting

from improved process s in rolling mills

defendants' dismissal was entered by Bennett, the people's attorney for Johnson county and allowed. The ending, so long anticipated, was brought about the action of the sheriff of the county. He produced near ly a thousand talesmen and said he could find no more in town. He said that he had no guarantee of the expense; could not get it from the Johnson coupty

people, and he did not care to furnish funds to summon veniremen from that county. In open court his grievance was laid before Prosecuting Attorney Bennett. He agreed to the dismisal as to the Washington military, and this he said that he had no idea that a conviction could be obtained. This affair ton. has involved an expenditure on both sides of about \$300,000. It has kept the

A Memphis, Tenn., dispatch of Wedne-day says: The steamer Guiding Star, state in a ferment for nine months. of the Cincinnati, Memphis and New Or-From Johnson county comes the report that the really bad men have emileans line, is aground at Harris' landing. grated, and at the last term of court in a few miles from New Madrid, Mo., and that county, several cattle thieves were will prove a total loss. The ice has knocked a hole ten feet long and four convicted. The men discharged Saturfeet wide in her hull, and she is rapidly day have been among the prominent citizens of the state but a number of them going to pieces. The crew deserted her yesterday. The boat was valued at \$80. must leave, so strong is the resentment against them. Scarcelt, one of them 000; cargo, \$50,000.

who has property in the north, has not Seven tons of powder exploded Sunday looked at it since last April. Two of afternoon in the large mills of the Kelthe Texans who were hired to do the killogg powder works near Huntington, W. ling in Johnson county, died on the trip, Va., wrecking the plant and shaking up and two of them have since been killed the city fearfully. Fortunately, no one was burt, the employes having gone to dinner. This is the sixth explosion in less than two years. On the 18th of January, 1892, seven men were killed and a great many wounded at an explosion at Bulletin Report on the Mineral Rethese works. A suit has been in court some time to compel their removal. Dam-A Bulletin report on the iron and ages, \$10,000.

A Louisvi le, Ky., special says: John G. Carli-le has sent in his recignation as ington, Thursday. There are twelve United States senator from Kentucky to Governor Brown. A later telegram s ates that Governor Brown has withdrawn from the senatorial race to succeed Carlisle. This leaves the fight to Congressmin W. J. Stope, and James B. McCr. ary, and Judge William Lindsay, Kentucky's world's fair commissioner. Carlisle's resignation was received by Governor Brown Thursday night, and the fight promises to be a lively one.

Information was received at Richmond, Va., Wednesday night of the burning of ducts of these works increased from the old Howlett house located on the south bank of the Jam's river, opposite ing exclusively in steel. There has been Dutch gap, and famous in war annals. a marked decrease in the forge and bloom There was a confederate battery of artillery stationed at this house during the war, and while General Butler was cutand the extension of transportation facilting his canal through Dutch gap, his troops were constantly fired upon from this point. It was occupied by a family from Michigan, who lost all their perlishments has diminished as a result of sonal off cts. The loss is \$1,500, with no insurance.

book store, and Swargenkey Bros. dry goods store, Hix's saloon, Lowenstein's millinery, and Bedminsters's furniture store.

The stand-pipe, containing the city water supply of Asheville, N. C., burst Sunday morning. It was sixty feet high and forty-five feet in circumference, with a capacity of 950,000 gallons. There was about forty-five feet of water in the pipe at the time of the collapse, which went rushing down the mountain side with terrific force. No lives were lost. The loss to the city is about \$12,000.

A Richmond, Va., special of Saturday says: William F. Wickham, of the First Virginia regiment of cavalry, has received a letter from General McMahon. of New York, declining to give the regiment the post of honor at the inaugural ceremonies of President-elect Cleveland. He says it is customary to grant that post course will be pursued in March. Wickham's regiment will not go to Washing-

as follows: "Resolved, That this house, on this day of the funeral of the late Rutherford B. Hayes, formerly chief adopted and accordingly the house ad- items in the bill. journed.

. In the house, Saturday, Mr. Outhwaite called up the senate bill for marking the lines of battle at Gettysburg. Several amendments were recommended by the committee on military affairs and these gave the opponents of the measure an opportunity to fi ibuster against it. Fil-ibustering was confined to the Texas delegation, but it was successful, and the morning hour expired without final action on the bill. Mr. Blount reported the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill and it was placed on the calendar. Then the floor was accorded to the committee on commerce and the national quarantine bill was called up. Some conquarantine bill was called up. Some con-stitutional objections were raised against the measure, but outside of a speech by Mr. Rayner, of Maryland, and a few re-Mr. Rayner, of Maryland, and a few re-marks made by Messrs. Cockran and marks made by Messrs. Cockran and Lodge, little interest was manifested in the bill. Throughout the confusion in the bill. the house was very great and its culmi-nation was reached when an amendment

the members of the house, knowing the provement of Mobile, Als., harbor, \$1.purport of the committee's resolution, 000.000. In the sundry civil bill, as revoted down Mr. Beltzhouver's motion ported, nothing was given to the World's of the tailure of the Capital National the United States army, and from the and Mr. Onthwaite's resolution was reat. | fair for the reason that its appropriations have already exceeded the \$1,500,000 limit allowed under the existing law, and any new appropriations would be subject magistrate of the United States, as a fur- to the point of order from a single memther mark of respect to his memory, do ber. It will be necessary for the senate. now adjours." The resolution was whose rules are different, to put the fair

LOCAL OPTION IN GEORGIA.

The Attorney General Makes an Important Ruling in Regard Thereto. At the last session of the Georgia legislature the local option law was changed so that counties could hold elections only every four years instead of every two years. The question arose whether or not this would apply to counties which have recently held elections, or whether the four years must be counted from after the next election. The attorney general has decided that it applies to all counties from the date it became a law, and if a county held a local option elec-

Space is Limited.

tion this year, it could not hold another

Dutil 1896.

A Chicago dispatch of Thursday says: Director General Davis has prepared nation was reached when an anich could was offered, the reading of which could not be heard ten feet from the clerk's desk. To this fact Mr. Dickerson called to exhibitors.

Bee says: The startling announcement treasurer was caught in the crash in the sum of \$125,000. This news spread rapidly and caused much excitement. It is stated that the failure is a bad one, but the exact situation cannot be ascertained

at present. One of the largest lines of fire insurance displayed by any corporation in Pittsburg, Pa., was placed Friday. The United tates glass factory which owns all the factories on the south side, has had its plants insured. In all, over \$2.-000,000 worth of insurance was placed.

Of this amount \$1,000,000 was placed in Pittsburg, and \$1,000,000 by New York companies. The cost for the year runs up to a small fortune. A Washington special of Saturday says: Instructions have been cabled Minister Durham, at Hayti, to urge up-

on the governor there the desirability of disposing, at the earliest moment, of the case of Frederick Meys, an American citizen who is confined in prison at Portau-Prince, and who has so far been denied trial. Mr. Durham has also been instructed to make a demand upon the Haytian government for damages in behalf of Meys, but no specified sum has

been named.

A Lincoln, Neb., special to the Omaha had been placed in the hands of Assistant Adjutant General H. C. Corbin, of bank was made late Saturday night and opening of the house in Speigel grove to with it can e the statement that the state crowds of citizens in the morning, till the last echo of the salute fired over the grave late in the afternoon, everything passed off with military precision.

THE TRAIN WAS STALLED

And Was Run Into-Two Passengers Killed and Seventeen Injured. A Jersey City special says: The 6 o'clock train for Newark on the Pennsylvania railroad broke down Thursday evening on the meadows just beyond Hackensack river. The signal agent, supposing the train had gone beyond his block, signaled to the Chesapeake and Ohio express immediately following that the road was clear. The express crashed

into the stalled train, completely telescoping it. Two persons were killed outright and seventeen wounded.

Crashed Through a Bridge.

A Lake Erie and Western passenger train went through a bridge spanning the Wabash river at Peru at an early hour Friday morning. So far as can be learn-ed no one was killed outright, but every that "he serves his party best who serves passenger on the train was more or less injured. Que has since died, and three referring to the contested election, that others are not expected to live. One of the general acceptance of the settlement A New York special says: The street the end spans of the immense bridge by the two great parties of a dispute in

of the Ocean Steamship Company would than an hour the entire train was buined. the proper course to be pursued is solv! the democrats.

the canvass of the electoral votes had been left to both houses of congress, the senate having a republican and the house of representatives a democratic majority, an act advocated by members of both parties was passed to refer all contested cases to a commission composed of five senators, five republicans and five judges of the supreme court.

The decision of this commission to be final unless set aside by a concurrent vote of the two houses of congress. The commission refusing to go behind the certificates of the governors, decided in each contested case by a vote of eight to seven in favor of the republican electors, beginning with Florida on February 7th, Rutherford B. Hayes was, at last, on March 2d, declared duly elected president of the United States. This ended the long and painful suspense, and the decision was generally acquiesced in, and the popular excitement subsided quickly. THE INAUGURATION.

President Hayes was inaugurated March 5th, 1877. In his inaugural address he substantially restated the prin-ciples and views of the policy set forth in his letter of acceptance, adding that, while the president of necessity owes his election to suffrage and 'zealous labors of a party, he should be always mindful

crease in the output. The total number of hands employed has diminished from 20,596 in 1880, to 18,688 in 1890, but the aggregate wages have increased from \$6,261,000 to \$7.628,000.

POPULISTS ON TOP.

They Make Things Lively for Republicans in the Kansas Legislature. A Top ks, Kan ., special says: Republican senators and representatives met in joint session Thursday morning and balloted for state printer. None of the solid vote was cast for Crane, the republican nominee, he did not receive a constitu ional majority. The republican house then adjourned until 2 o'clock. and the populists began the unseating process. The populist elections committee reported in favor of unseating Kline, republican from Jackson

county, and seating Shellenbarger, populist. In Reno county, Dix, republican, was ousted and Mitchell, popalist, seated. The grounds were the same in both cases. In Jackson county the town of Holton, and in Reno, the town of Dickerson were not mentioned in the legislative apportionment two years ago, and although they are in the center his country best," and declaring, also, of their legislative districts, the populi-t committee held that their votes should not be consted. Is the senste similar tactics will be followed, and by this was surprised Thursday aftern oon by the went down, carrying the train with it. regard to which good men differ as to means the populists will have a clear maannouncement that coupons on the bonds Fire immediately broke out, and in less the fact and the law, no less than as to jority on joint ballot without the aid of

CHARLESTON ISOLATED.

Cut Off from Telegraphic Communication with the Balance of the World. Charleston is completely cut off from all telegraphic communication north and west. The only connections possible are south to Savannah and Jacksonville. The Western Union wires are down from Florence to Charleston, 108 miles, and for miles along the South Carolina road. From Charleston to Augusta Friday morning the regular passenger train on democrats were present, and although a | the South Carolina railway was delayed greatly by telegraph poles and wires. which were bown across the track, and it was necessary to send a wrecking train ahead of the passenger train before the latter could move. The Postal Telegraph Company's wires were also prostrated. Linemen were sent out to repair the damages, but the telegraph's manager says it will take a week or ten days to get the wires on the South Carolina line in good working order again.

Run on a Bank.

The Press Printing Company, of Little R ck, Ark., the last concern of the state, assignet Wednestay morning, Liat ditier, \$40,000. the First National baak being a preferred creditor for \$20,-600 The announcement of the failure created a panic among the depositors of the bank and a run was inaugurated but was chicked by assistance from other banks in the city and St. Louis.