CONGRESSIONAL HALLS.

Fifty-Second Congress.

sures Discussed and Bills Passed By Our National Law-Makers.

THE SENATE.

gements for the inauguration of the sident-elect on the 4th of March next. ist on its amendments to the anti-opbill, and ask a conference with the ise. The motion was agreed to, and sers. Washburn, Mitchell and George re appointed conferees on the part ered an amendment appropriat-\$130,000 for testing the twelveh elevating gun carriage of N. H.

ery. Agreed to. No other amendat was successful. The bill was then enue. The amendment was allowed to over till Thursday without action. lls on the calendar were then passed as llows: House bill to authorize the instruction of a bridge across Mobile ver by the Chicago, Mobile and Gulf ort Railway Company; extending for ree years the time to complete the conruction of a bridge across the Alabama ver; and to authorize the construction a bridge across Warrior river by the ontgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis ailway Company. After a short execu-

ve session the senste adjourned. In the senate, Thursday, Messrs. Hale nd Blackburn were appointed by the ice president as tellers to assist in ounting in the electoral vote on the 8th f February. The concurrent resolution om the legislature of Oregon requesting he senators from that state to use all ed States was presented by Mr. Dolph, nd referred to the committee on for eign elations. . The resolution heretofore ofered by Mr. Chandler requesting the president to enter into negotiations with he commissioners of the provissional overnment of Hawaii for the annexation f the Hawaii islands was, on Mr. Chanller's motion, referred to the committee

Mr. Teller, in the senate, Friday, in

presenting some petitions against the repeal of the Sherman act, declared that, n his judgment, there was a decided najority on both sides of the chamber prosed to the repeal of that act, and dso that in his opinion it could not be nade a political question at the next sesion whatever might be the inclination of the incoming president, Mr. Hill said hat, in his judgement, the best way to est the sense of the senate was by a direct motion, and he, therefore, gave noice that on Monday, during the mornbill to which Mr. Sherman referred. The greement with the Cherokee naion of Indians, of Indian Terriory was taken up and many amendments were offered, discussed and disposed of. The bill was laid aside without final action and at 3 o'clock the busness of the senate was suspended in order that fitting tributes might be made to the memory of the late Senator Barbour, of Virginia, who died in the city of Washington on the 14th of May, 1892. Eulogies of the dead senator were pronounced by Messrs. Daniels, Manderson, Faulkner, Gallinger, Platt, Hill, Hiscock and Hunton, Mr. Barbour's successor in the senate. The usual resolutions were agreed to and the senate—as a further mark of respect to Mr. Barbouradjourned till 11 o'clock Saturday. Saturday morning the senate proc

stating his belief that its passage would majority of the railroads of the south. consideration of house bills was interrupted to permit Mr. Teller to report from the judiciary committee a new bill to submit the McGarrahan claim to the court of private land claims and it was placed on the calendar. The hours assigned to the consideration of house bills on the calendar having expired, the conference report on the bill concerning testimony in criminal cases under the interstate commerce law was presented and agreed to. Mr. Harris asked unanimous consent that the consideration of house bills on the calendar be continued in the morning hour Monday, and that he quarantine bill shall not be subject to objection. Mr. Frye suggested as an objection that Mr. Hill had given notice that he would move to take up the bill to repeal the Sherman act in the morning hour of Monday. After some time this point was waived and Mr. Harris gave notice that he would immediately, on the conclusion of routine business on Monday, move that the senste procee I to the consideration of the quarantine bill. The senate then passed the senate bill to authorize the construction of a railroad bridge across St. Mary's river between

rial proceedings in memory of Mr. Gam- of the same by homestead land laws and bee, of South Dakota; Ford, of Michigan, and Stackhouse, of South Carolina, Routine of Both Houses of the late members of the house of representalives, were begun at 4 o'clock p. m. and after eulogies on each of the dead representatives the customary resolutions were agreed to and the senate adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock.

THE HOUSE.

In the house, Wednesday morning, in pursuance of the terms of a concurrent n the senate, Wednesday, the vice resolution passed by the house and sensident announced the appointment of ate, making arrangements for the count-sers. Teller, Ransom and McPherson ing of the electoral vote, the speaker apcommittee to make the necessary ar- pointed as tellers on the part of the house Messrs, Chapman and Lodge. Both are members of the committee on Washburn moved that the senate | the election of president and vice president. The house then went into a committee of the whole for the further consideratton of the sundry civil bill. The pending question was on the jurisdictional point of order raised by Mr. Butthe senate. The fortification ler, of Iowa, against the river and har-was then taken up. Mr. Teller bor items of the bill. It was contended that the appropriations should have been reported by the committee on rivers and harbors; but, although Mr. Holman was the foremost of those who made the contention against the power of sed, and the army appropriation bill the committee of which he is chairman, s taken up. Mr. Proctor moved an | that committee came out victorious, and endment increasing the monthly pay | that item was decided to be a proper one, first sergeants to \$30, and sergeants to and further than thaf, the item withsfood 8 an increase of \$8 and \$1 respective- a fusilade of objections and came out and giving to both classes increased unscathed. The aggregate of the item y for length of service. Agreed to. is sixteen millions. Without finally acthis was the only amendment adopted. | ing on the bill the house adjourned.

e bill was then passed and the Dis- The anti-option bill came up in the ct of Columbia appropriation bill house the first thing Friday morning. s taken up. The only item that The speaker rendered a decision that the ovoked any opposition was the bill would first have to be referred to one bill Wednesday. The bill as agreed upon nendment reported by the commit- of the standing committees of the house carries an appropriation of \$3,189,800, a on appropriations, directing the and when reported back to the house, reduction of \$33,360 from the current strict commissioners to obtain plans being a revenue bill, it must be consid- fiscal year, and \$125,700 below the estid specifications for municipal buildings | ered in committee of the whole. Mr. mates. The total decrease from last cost \$500,000, on the reservation in Hatch then moved that the bill be re- year's appropriations is really \$193,260 ont of Center Market, on Pennsylvania | ferred to the committee on agriculture | as the deficiency bill was passed last year and upon his motion demanded the pre- appropriating \$160,000 for the inspection vious question. After considerable de- of meat and live stock exported and for bate, in which Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, an inquiry into the manufacture of sugar. was the principal speaker on the part of An item of \$10,000 proposed for experithe opposition, a vote was taken and the mental silk culture was rejected and no bill was referred to the committee on ag- provision was made for experiments in riculture by 151 to 54.

> The house Thursday morning discussed for a time the point of order that amendments to the anti-option bill must first be considered in committee of the whole. The speaker then reserved his decision upon the point of order until the senate judiciary committee Friday Friday. Mr. Catchins, from the rules committee, reported the special order for the bank circulation bill (Andrews and Cate silver repeal), giving notice that he would call it up February 9. The antioption bill, with the senate amendments, having been laid before the house, Mr. Hatch moved that the house non-concur in the amendments and agree to the request of the senate for a conference. Mr. Bynum raised the point of order that the amendments must be considered in the committee of the whole. Mr. Cummings introduced a bill to provide for and facilitate commercial and political union between the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada. Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was then resumed. A number of amendments were presented but were defeated. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house. The amendments-except those to which opposition was made-were agreed to in bulk. The Enloe amendment giving preference to domestic marble over foreign marble was lost. The bill then passed, and at 5:10 o'clock the house ad-

There was an unusual scene on the floor sular and diplomatic bill was before the ng hour, he would move to take up the affairs committee. Mr. Blount retires of the commissioners, and will reach senate then proceeded to other business, a service of twenty years. The man-The house bill to ratify and confirm an agement of this bill on the floor was looked upon therefore, as probably the last conspicuous act of the Georgian on the floor of the house. In view by the provisional government arrives at of this fact his colleagues had determined to do him honor. Their determination was, however, unknown to the Georgian. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, was the first speaker. To the surprise of a majority of the members of the house he began in eulogistic terms of Mr. Blount as a legislator and patriot. Among other things he said: "I know that there is general regret on the part of the gentlemen here that this distinguished gentleman now retires from legislative duties, voluntarily, and seeks the peace of his own fireside at home. I feel assured that I speak the general sentiment of every He Leaves All His Earthly Possessions member when I say that the retirement of Mr. Blount from his high ed to the consideration of the house bilk sition in congress takes from the legisla- says: The will of Mr. Blaine will be | lasted half an hour. There were present on the calendar. The first taken up was tive duties one of the most conscientious probated in Augusta, Me., which was his legal residence. The disposition he makes representing the United States; Messrs. ployes and travelers upon railroads by who have ever figured in our affairs, and of his property is characteristic of the compelling common carriers engaged in I feel assured that he will carry with him confidence he always reposed in his wife interstate commerce to equip their cars | the respect and confidence, and esteem and which was such a noticeable feature with automatic couplers and continuous of every gentleman comprising this great of the family relation. Everything is brakes, and their locomotives with driv- house, and that the general wish will left unreservedly to Mrs. Blaine. She is ing wheel brakes. At the suggestion of follow him for his future happiness and to be sole executrix of the instrument Mr. Harris, the bill was laid aside tem- prosperity." (Applause.) Mr. Hitt, re- and is not to be required to give any porarily without action, Mr. Harris publican, of Illinois, speaking for the bond. Mr. Blaine's estate, according to stating his belief that its passage would minority, endorsed every word that Mr. the estimate of a gentleman whose relaput into the hands of receivers a Holman had uttered. Messrs. Bland, tions with him enable him to speak with who ever received such a tribute of re-

gard and esteem from his colleagues. CAPITAL GOSSIP.

The senate committee Thursday morning, by a unanimous vote, decided to report the Norfolk and Western bill favorably, but with two amendments.

There was a hubbub of extra session talking in Washington Thursday. Don Dickinsons's expression that an extra Sherman law was spread around with amazing rapidity.

The agricultural committee of the house met Saturday morning and decided to report the anti-option bill back to the house and non-concur in the senate amendments and agree to the request of the senate for a conference.

bill in the house Thursday providing for New York to the isthuns. an increase of the national currency and

the states of Florida and Georgia. Memo- to provide a method for the distribution to provide for the payment of said loans and for other purposes.

Senator Gordon introduced a big petition from Columbus, Ga., Friday, asking for an increase of the appropriation for the public building, also petitions bearing the names of nearly all the corporations, bankers and business men of Savannah asking the repeal of the Sherman

Senator Butler offered in the senate. Thursday, an amendment to the naval appropriation bill empowering the secretary of the navy to purchase for the naval purposes certain plats of land adjacent to the United States naval station at Port Royal, S. C., an appropriation of \$10,000 provided for this purpose.

The committee on rules has reported the resolution providing for the consideration of the silver bill on the 9th and 10th of February. A cloture amendment will be offered in the house provided the advocates of the bill to repeal the Sherman law have sufficient votes

As a compromise settlement of the silver question, Colonel Livingston, of Georgia, has proposed that all the bullion in the treasury be coined, that the Sherman law be repealed and the government forbidden to speculate in either silver or gold, and that the owners of silver bullion be allowed to have coined free two million dollars a month. The compromise has been received with some

Agricultural Appropriation Bill. The house committee on agriculture ompleted the agricultural appropriation rain-making.

Will He Be Confirmed? A Washington special says: Signs are not wanting to indicate difficulty ahead in the pathway of Judge Jackson's nomination. There was a special meeting of morning. The purpose of the call was not related to the nomination, but when it was proposed that a favorable report should made upon it there was some show of opposition from the democratic side; and the nomination went over under the rules of the committee. As far as can be learned the opposition does not touch Judge Jackson's character or fitness, or even his democracy, but is based upon objection founded on principle. The democrats have taken the position that it was not proper for an outgoing president to fill a life place of such impor-

HEADING THEM OFF.

An Uncle of Hawaii's Queen Reaches Washington Ahead of Commission.

A Chicago special of Thursday says: John M. Cleghorn, from San Francisco, an uncle of Princess Kaiuliani, the heirapparent to the Hiwaiian throne, stole a march on the Hiwaiian commissioners, who are on their way to Washington to present the claims of the provisional gov-

As soon as the news of the revolt became known, Cleghorn packed his grip and took the first train for Washington house. It was in charge of Mr. Blount, with the result that he arrived of Georgia; the chairman of the foreign in Chicago forty-eight hours ahead from congress on the 4th of March after the capitol that much in advance of

> His purpose is to present the claims of his niece to the United States government before the commission appointed the national capitol.

He is a brother of A. S. Cleghorn, whose deceased wife was the sister of the deposed queen Lilinokalani, and whose daughter, the heir apparent, is at a fashionable school in England. He will lay before President Harrison the claims of his neice. Princess Kaiulani, and will plead for the establishment of a protectorate with the princess as queen.

BLAINE'S WILL.

to His Wife.

Springer and O'Neil also made highly correctness, will amount to about \$800,000. complimentary addresses. Mr. Blount It is composed of improved real estate in was very much moved when he rose to Washington and Maine, and of coal and respond to the expressions of the friend- timber lands in West Virginia and other ly feelings of his colleagues. As he took states, and small holdings of personal his seat he was warmly and earnestly ap- property. The will was executed several plauded and he was for the remainder of weeks since, at about the time Mr. Blaine the day the recipient of congratulations was seized with his first serious heart for being the first member of the house failure, which announced the rapid approach of the end.

A COMMERCIAL WAR

Between the Panama and the Pacific Wail Steamship Companies.

A New York dispatch of Tuesday says: The policy of the Panama Railroad company in putting on a line of steamships n opposition to the Pacific Mail Steam session might be called to repeal the ship company has impelled the last named company to reduce its passenger rate to Colon from \$90 to \$20 and its freight rate from \$9 to \$2 per ton. The significance of this action will be grasped when it is considered it is eight days' journey to the isthmus. This commercial war gains additional significance from the alleged fact that management of the Panama Railroad company advertised abroad Tom Watson, of Georgia, introduced a for foreign steamers to carry freight from will be \$1,000, with very stringent regu-

IT IS JUDGE JACKSON.

President Harrison Nominates a Demo- Notes of Her Progress and Prosperity crat as Justice Lamar's Successor.

The Nomination Generally Endorsed. Sketch of Judge Jackson's Life.

President Harrison, on Thursday, nomnated Howell E Jackson, of Tennessee, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, vice L. Q. C. Lamar, deceased.

Howell Edmunds Jackson is an ex-senator, and at present judge of the United States court for the district embracing Jackson Smith was on Thursday appoint-Tennessee. He is a native and lifelong ed permanent receiver of the Morristown resident of Tennessee.

the appointment, considered from a judito vote down the previous question on a more a great deal of judgement in his confederate reunion Dr. Jones killed W. selection of a man for the place on the G. Veale. bench of the highest tribunal in the

The appointment was a great surprise | ment's history. This indicates the plantto the Tennessee delegation in the house, | ing of an unusually large crop of cotton. The two republican members felt sore was politically no more pleasing to some orphan boys and girls. of the democratic representatives, who re call the fact that Judge Jackson was the leader of the "up school democrats of Tennessee," an element which made a warm but unsuccessful fight within the party in favor of the payment of the state debt, dollar for dollar, substantially as demanded by the bondholders. These men said, however that the new udge was strong, clean and able.

A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE. age he entered the University of Virginia | vent finishing the work. where he studied law, graduated, and returned to Tennessee. He began the pracrice of his profession at Jackson, where his father had removed about the time he left college, but in 1859 he moved to Memphis, having married a Miss Molloy, of that city. Here he formed a partnership with Judge B. M. Eustis.

He remained in Memphis until after erty. the death of his first wife, which occurred in 1873. In 1875 he married the daughter of General W. H. Harding, of the Belle Meade farm, near Nashville, and in 1880 was elected to the United States senate, but resigned his seat in 1886 to accept the position of United States circuit judge of the sixth judicial circuit of the United States, comprising Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee and Michigan. This appointment was made by Mr. Cleveland during his first administration, and is the position he now holds.

Judge Jackson has always been a stanch democrat, though in 1881 he left the senate to canvass the state in the interest of the state debt question, being the leader of the wing of the democratic party known at that time as the "sky blues," who were opposed to repudiating the state bonds. The bonds were repudiated, but it was against the convictions of some of the best men in the state, particularly of the old school, who deemed it a blot on the reputation of Tennes-

While in the senate Judge Jackson formed an acquaintance with President Harrison, then serving as senator from Indiana. The acquaintance soon ripened into a warm friendship, which extended to the families of the two senators. The two families became very intimate, and while in Washington were on the easiest and freest relations, it being a frequent thing to find the two senators dining together at each other's homes, or dropping in to a cup of tea. The friendship has not been diminished by years, and in this probably lies one of the motives which governed the selection of Judge Jackson as Justice Lama'r successor.

HAWAIIAN COMMISSION

Reaches Washington and Calls on Secretary Foster.

the Hawaiian annexation commissioners over this bill, but it is certain to pass, as was held in the diplomatic parlor of the a decision has already been made that all A Washington dispatch of Monday | state department Saturday morning and Thurston, Wilder, Castle, Marsdon and Carter, Hawaiian commissioners; Mr. Kinney of Salt Lake City, who is present with them as unofficial advisor, and Dr. Mott Smith, Hawaiian minister, the latter

of whom made the introductions. There was some informal talk over the annexation proposition, and this was concluded by an agreement that Secretary Foster should again meet the commissioners Tuesday morning for an extended conference. The commissioners, while they are saying very little on the subject of the ultimate accomplishment of their object, intimate that they feel very much encouraged. No arrangement has been made for their reception by President Harrison, but this will probably take place in a few days as the recognition of the new government by this country removes any hesitation the president might feel in giving the commission a formal

PROHIBITION A FAILURE.

audience.

And Opelika, Ala., Will Resort to

System of High License. A special of Friday, from Opelika, Ala., says: The whisky question in Opelika is about settled, a system of high license will be substituted for the present prohibition law. Opelika has tried prohibition for six years, and a large majority of the people think it has been a failure, as it is impossible to suppress the "blind tigers," Many good men oppose the change, but a large majority of the white democrats favor it. The license lations.

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH BUSINESS REVIEW.

Briefly Epitomized

to Day Tersely Told. The Tennessee senate, Friday, passed bill to make it unlawful for armed bod-

And Important Happenings from Day

ies of detectives to enter the state for the purpose of interfering with personal or property rights. A Knoxville, Tenn., special says:

and Cumberland Gap railroad on the pe-Inquiry about the capitol shows that tition of a majority of the stockholders. the appointment, considered from a judicial and not political view, is a splendid in the case of Dr. R. H. Jones Thursday, one. About the supreme court it is said | brought in a verdict of guilty, giving that President Harrison has shown once him a life sentence. In October last at a

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch of Satland. It is stated that Mr. Jackson has | urday says: The department of agriculmade a fine circuit judge, and that no ture reports the sale of fertilizer tags to doubt is entertained as to his making a be phenominal, and for the past week have been the greatest in the depart-

Seven deaconesses were ordained in over the selection of a democrat, and St. John's Episcopal church at Mobile, a state's rights man, but when asked as Ala., Thursday morning by Bishop P. H. to Jackson's personal fitness, conceded Wilmer in accordance with the new that his character and abilities were all canon of the Protestant Episcopal church. that could be desired. The selection They take service in the church home for

At a meeting of Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, at Richmond, Va., Friday, It was decided to accept the trust requested of them by the Jefferson Davis Monument Association to take charge of the remains of Mr. Davis on arrival in Richmond and also to entertain visiting

Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, on Friday, appointed J. E. Brezeale, of Anderson, to revise general statutes of Howell E. Jackson was born at Paris, the state under the enactment of 1889 Tennessee, in 1833, where his early years | and 1891. The salary for the work is were spent, and where he received his \$1,500. Mr. Brezeal will take the place early education. When come to a proper of Judge Maher, whose iliness will pre-

A Richmond, Va., dispatch says: A collision occurred Friday night in the long tunnel near Mill creek, on the Elkhorn division of the Norfolk and Western railroad caused by a section of a coal train breaking loose and running into another train following. No lives were lost but there was damage to prop-

A Washington special of Thursday says Robert S. Sharp, of the Chattanooga di vision, has been appointed inspector in charge of the Chattanooga division, em bracing the states of Florida, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. The appointment is said to be a most excellent one. Mr. Sharp is considered one of the most skilled and competent officers of the bureau of depredations.

The Alabama house of representatives, on Friday, passed the tax rate bill, raising the rate from 4 to 5 mil's. The bill elicited considerable opposition. Governor Jones recommended the passage of the bill as a necessity to protect the state's credit, as a deficiency in the treasury was threatened in 1893 if the tax rate was not passed. The senate also acted on an important measure. By almost a unanimous vote the bill removing the convicts from the mines and to prevent their competition with free labor, was passed.

In the Alabama senate, Wednesday, Senator Inger, of St. Clair, startled the staid and sedate body by offering a joint resolution by which the proposition will be submitted to the people of amending article eight of the constitution by the addition of section eight to that article. This amendment proposes to give the general assembly the authority to extend the suffrage to all women in the state of Alabama over the age of twenty-one years. The right to vote is limited to municipal elections and to elections which are held involving the right to make, sell or dispose of malt or spirituous liquors.

A Raleigh, N. C., special says: There was a very important meeting, Thursday, of state officers, railway commissioners and legislative committees to prepare the most important bill which will come up at the present session of the legislature. It is to repeal acts which give partial exemption from taxation to the Cheraw and Salisbury, the North Caro-A Washington special says: The first lima and the Wilmington and Weldon interview between Secretary Foster and railways. There will be a great tight tal of property on which the state wil get tax under the terms of this bill is \$2,520,000.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Jeff Davis Monument association was held at Richmond, Va., Wednesday, The following resolution was adopted: 'Resolved. That it is the sense of the board that the remains of President Davis be removed from New Orleans to Richmond and re-enterred in Hollywood on May 30th, Hollywood memorial day, and that the president of the association be authorized to appoint a committee of five, of which he shall be chairman, to consult with Mrs. Davis and the New Orleans authorities, and to arrange all other details necessary to make said removal and interment." The most disastrous fire that has vis-

ited Huntsville, Ala., in forty years, occurred Thursday night. What was known as the Struve block was totally destroyed. The damage is estimated at \$50,000. The block was occupied with the law ofand W. E. Brown, drug stores of J. B. Humphrey, jewelry store of E. Karthous, Western Union telegraph office, doctors' offices of W. E. Wheeler, C. A. Robinson and W. H. Burrett, United States commissioner's office, H. M. McCullough commission merchant, of James H. Martin, dental offices of Drs. J. S. Hill, An derson, Pokings Bros., and the saloon of W. F. Struve. The amount of insurance is not yet known.

THERE were 212 railroad accidents in th United States in December, of which 107 resulted from collisions, minsty-five from del'atiments an 1 ten from other causes. Two hunored and twenty-nine persons were in jured and forty-one killed.

Reports of Bradstreet and Dun & Co., for Past Week.

Bradstreet's report of business for the past week says: Features of the business week include ac unusually large number of decreases in prices for staple articles, among which are pig iron, 21 cents; finished iron, 50 cents; wheat, 1-2 cent; corn, 7-8 cent; oats, 7 8 cents; lard, 3-4 cents; cotton, 1-16; raw sugar, 1 16 cents; hogs 5@ 10 cents, and steel, billets, petroleum and high wines as well. In contrast there has been an advance of 1 cent in special grades of domestic woo!, 1-2 cent on sole leather, 1-8 on hides and pork 50 cents, as well as advances for rubber goods, shoes and bricks. East and south milder weather has opened up the avenues of trade, but in the northwest a second cold snap has further restricted business. So far as heard from the volume of transactions throughout the country in January, with few exceptions was the largest of any in that mouth on rec-

REPORTS FROM THE SOUTH.

Business in the south has been favored by the opening up of traffic routes, and advices from the larger cities announce an improvement in the demand for spring goods. Some delay in placing orders for hardware and clothing is experienced. Wholesale merchants at Baltimore report collections in the south freer and trade improving. At Richmond the demand for groceries and shoes is relatively most active, but there is a good request for plug tobacco, cigarettes and cheroots, while the lack of demand for pig iron causes prices to tend downward. There s no change in trade conditions at Charleston, where the prospects for spring business is good. Memphis merchants report considerable activity in hardware and planters' supplies. A like state of trade is reported at Birmingham,

tions, but warm and damp weather has checked the retail trade. Generally favorable commercial conditions in the region tributary to New Orleans promise much for the merchants of that city. The movement of produce is large, except that of meats, which has been checked on account of higher prices. Large sales of sugar and rice

where the volume equals the average for

the season. Wholesale business at At-

lanta is active and of satisfactory propor-

cause prices to tend upward. The production of cotton goods at eastern milis is heavier than in any previous year. There are no stocks in hand. The output of print cloths is sold ahead to April and there are no stocks at Fall River against 229,000 pieces held there

a year ago. WHAT DUN SAYS.

Dun's weekly review of trade says: Actual business is surprisingly large for the season, and yet fears about the future are also large. Congressional uncertainties cause fears, but the prosperity and needs of the people make business what it is, and never before has the distribution of products to consumers been larger than it has been thus far this year. Hence industries are remarkably prosperous. The volume of trade measured by the clearings in January was nearly 12 per cent larger than in any previous year, and the railway movement shows a great increase in the tonnage transported. Yet it is probably safe to say that rarely, if ever, except in a time of panic, has business been more cautiously and conservatively regulated. Monetary uncertainties are excused by the continued outgo of gold, but the passage of the anti-option bill by the senate has had no effect upon the market as yet.

At Louisville, prospects are encouraging; at Nashville, business is good, and at Kuoxville, improving with money in better demnad. At Little Rock collections are slow and many planters are being carried over, but at Mobile trade is very satisfactory with good prospects. Business at New Orleans is quiet with money in good demand and easy; cotton more active and sugar strong and trade in rice improving. The wonderful demand for textile fabrics is unabated. For brown and bleached cotton the market is said to be the best for twenty years and some makes of sheeting have

The price for manufactured products of iron and steel are depressed beyond all precedent and nevertheless sales continue remarkably large, and the volume of business is greater than in any previous year. The stagnation in steel rails has been broken by the placing of orders for 60,000 tons by the Pennsylvania railway, Saturday on the examination made by and in plates orders for 20,000 tons have the joint congressional committee that been placed for Cramp's, at Pittsburg investigated the quarantien system bemills, though at very low prices. Large tween the West Indies and Forida durstructural contracts have also been placed | ing the holidays. The report states that for buildings in New York. The uncer- there is great danger of the introduction tainty about the monetary future retards | into the United States from th se islands business engagements, but in other respects trade is most satisfactory, and perhaps all the more safe and healthy for the feeling of caution that prevails.

number, for the United States, 255; Can- insertion of an amendment to the ada. 46: total. 301.

AWAITING ORDERS.

Wer Vessels, with Steam Up, Ready to Sail for Hawail.

A San Francisco special says: A disnatch from Mare island Tuesday afternoon says the Ranger and Adams are now lying in the stream, steam up, both having their complements men, stores and ammunition aboard and ready to proceed to sea, only awaiting orders from Washington. The Monterey arrived during the morning and will be ready to go into commis-sion in two days. Men are swarming on fices of Laurence Cooper, Ben P. Hunt her to push her to completion. The old monitor Comenche will be ready for use inside of a week. A full force of men are working on her.

HE OBJECTED.

The Governor of Oregon Does Not Believe in "Booming" Cleveland.

longing to the state for the purpose of firing a salute on inauguration day. The governor sent the following reply:

"No permission will be granted to use state cannon in firing a salute over the inauguration diversity away from the main building and saved that part of the institution, but the engine room containing the boilers and

TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS.

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

Interesting and Instructive to All Classes of Readers.

The Anchor Foundry and Machine Company at Pittsburg, Pa., owned by Wharton McKnight, failed Wednesday. Liabilities amount to \$124,000; assets about \$190,000.

The Michigan supreme court handed down a decision, Friday, in the contested election case in the fifth congressional district, seating Charles E. Belknap, the

republican caudidate. Early Wednesday morning fire at Little Falls, N. Y., destroyed several building, including the Hotel Rockton, Grand Central hotel and the Metropolitan block. Total loss estimated at \$200,000. No

lives lost. A Berlin cable disputch says: An explosion of fire damp occurred in General Von Blumenthal's coal pit at Beckinghausen Westphalia, Wednesday. Eightteen miners were killed instantly and sev-

enteen were injured. Fire broke out Wednesday night in the third story of the commission house of B. G. Pollard, and the Farmers' Alliance exchange, on Roanoke dock, Norfolk, Va. The building was stored with peanuts and other inflummable stuff, and the firemen had hard work trying to get the fire

under control. The First National bank of Little Rock, Ark., closed its doors Thursday. Its liabilities are understood to be over half a million dollars. The cause that lead to the suspension was the issuance of fraudulent paper by former officers of the bank to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars.

Fire at Philadelphia early Saturday morning at the Twenty-fifth ward gas works totally destroyed the purifying house and two sheds, one of which was owned by the city. The total foss is estimated at \$150,000, of which the city loses \$25,000, the remainder falling upon the Philadelphia Gas Improvement Com-

An explosion occurred Thursday night in mine No. 11 owced and operated by the Osag Coal and Mining Company, at McAllister, I. T. Two men were killed and perhaps more, it not being known how many miners, were exposed to the explosion. A windy shot being fired in an entry east from the main shaft was the cause of the accident.

A dispatch from Scranton, Pa., says: Miss Anna E. Dickenson, lecturer and actress, on Saturday brought three suits in the circuit court of the United States, directed against eight persons, two of whom are physicians, asking damages aggregating \$150,000. These suits are directed against the persons who were instrumental in lodging her in the Danville asylum for the msane in February,

A London cablegram says: The popular reception of James Egan, liberal Irish dynamitet, in Limerick Wednesday evening, was the most remarkable demonstration yet made in his honor. The whole city was ablaze with bonfires, torchlight processions paraded with bands and banners, and almost every house was illuminated. The mayor of Limerick presided over the meeting with which the demonstration closed.

A special of Saturday from Hampton. Mich., says: A terific blizzard has raged for the past two days with mercury 30 to 40 degrees below. Snow drifts are as high as the tops of passenger coaches. Mineral Range and Hancock and Calumet passenger trains, consisting only of one coach and baggage car, takes two and three powerful engines to haul them. The mines are shut down for lack of fuel and stamp mills for like of rock. Trainmen are having their faces badly frozen. It has been more than a quarter of a ceutury since there was so many continuos blizzards and such low temperature.

QUARANTINE REPORT.

A Thorough System Recommended for Florida and Gulf States.

A Washington special of Saturd visays; Senator Call, from the committee on immigration, made a report to the senate by immigration and commerce and recommends a liberal appropriation to maintain a thorough quarantine system in Florida and the South Atlantic and gulf Business failures during the past week states. The report recommends the sundry civil appropriation bill, appropriating \$1,000,000 to be expended by the president in co-operation with state authorities to prevent epidemic or contagious disease and that the president be given authority to suspend all immigration and commerce when necessary until the danger of contagion and infection shall have passed. The report also recommends the establishment of a system of international sanitation and regulation to prevent the introduction of disease through immigration between the people of the several republics of North, Central and South America and the West India Islands.

BLAZE IN AN INSANE ASYLUM

Over Six Hundred Insane Patients in the Building but all Escape. A Chicago special says: Fire broke

out Tuesday morning in the engine room of the insane asylum at Dunning, about twelve miles from the city. There were A special of Wednesday from Salem,
Ore., says: Governor Pennoyer received a letter from his adjutant general asking permission to use two brass cannon belonging to the state for the purpose of