# GHOUT THE SOUTH

of Her Progress and Prosperity Briefly Epitomized

And Important Happenings from Day to Day Tersely Told.

The Middlesborough, Ky., furniture factory was burned at 4 o'clock Friday morning. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$10,-500. One hundred men are thrown out of employment.

The Alabama association holds its annual session in Montgomery on July 5th to 7th, and have accepted the hospitable invitation of Montgomery's commercial and industrial association as their guests. John G. Webb and Madison Bever,

who have been flooding West Virginia with counterfeit coins, have been captured by the federal authorities, Their factory is at Bellville near Parkersburg and the officers have made a big haul of bogus coins. A Nashville dispatch of Monday says:

It is authoritatively given out that the state will make an effort to have all the Coal Creek cases now pending in the courts at Clinton transferred to the federal court at Knoxville and to bring up all cases that may occur hereafter in that

A Knoxville special of Saturday says: The Tennessee legislature is investigating the committee reports of the fearful condition of affairs among the convicts at Coal Creek. They are in a most diseased and fifthy condition and many of them or so poorly fed that they are starving to death. The California state legislature Satur-

day evening passed through both houses a resolution to submit to the people a constitutional amendment removing the capital to San Jose, providing the latter city shall deed to the state ten acres of land and a bonus of \$1,000,000. The action, though hasty, appears to have been earnest.

The heirs of Sam Houston, "Father of Texas," entered suit Saturday against the holders of a block of ground, fronting the market, one of the most valuable blocks in Houston worth \$600,000. The suit also included accrued rentals of \$300,-000 or more. The son, ex-Senator Temple Houston, is managing the case for the heirs, some twenty in number.

A Nashville special says: Hon. Julius A. Trousdale, was sworn in Thursday morning by Chief Justice Lurton. A message was received from Governor Turney, recommending the separation of the office of adjutant general from that of private secretary to the governor, on the grounds that it is almost impossible for one man to perform the duties of both

under any conditions. A Nashville, Tenn., dispatch of Thursday says: A special train will leave here next Monday loaded with legislators, politicians and lawyers to wait on President Cleveland. They will ask the appointment of Chief Justice H. H. Lurton as United States district judge for the circuit made vacant by Judge Howell E. Jackson's promotion to the supreme court of the United States.

two children, he instituted a search and | clared victor, and the winner work happy found them in a well on the premises. smiles. The children were dead, and their mother, who had thrown them into the well. then jumped in herself will die. No

The California general assembly refused to reconsider the vote whereby the constitutional amendment removing the the fight, Fitzsimmons is entrenched in state capitol from Sacramento to San | the middle-weight championship. Jose was adopted. The amendment has already been adopted by the senate and now goes to the people to be voted upon. The adoption of the amendment by the legislature was a surprise to the whole Another Sensation Sprung in the Tenstate, as the question has not been mentioned this session.

A dispatch of Friday from Winchester, Tenn., the home of Governor Turney, says the governor is greatly improv- against the judge of the criminal court, ed, and if the weather continues favor- Julius J. Dubose. Hon. John R. Goodable will be in Nashville in a few days. | win presented a memorial to the house, In regard to the report circulated that signed by 3,000 citizens of Memphis, askhe was dead. Governor Turney replied | ing the court of that county to be abolthat he had heard of the report and add- ished or that some means for ridding ed: "I knew it was a lie as soon as I the community of Judge Dubose be heard it." The knowing ones say the adopted. Mr. Babb, of Shelby, then ofgovernor has at no time been in a dan- fered a resolution of impeachment accomgerous condition, but has been confined | panied by lengthy charges of the most with rheumatism and will be all right in | serious nature.

A bill entitled "an act to prevent gambling in grain, beef, pork, lard or pro-visions by corporations, brokers or izons with arbitrary and processitutionothers," was introduced in the Illinois | izens, with arbitrary and unconstitutiongeneral assembly, in February, by Representative William A. Kent, of the eleventh district. So unobtrusive was the debut of the measure the intelligence of its real import did not reach the board of trade until last Saturday, when it created quite a stir. Should the bill become a law the board will have to close its doors and several thousand people who now find occupation and profit in its walls will be compelled to find other pursuits in life.

A. Washington special of Saturday says: The United States examiners in charge of the Gate City National bank of Atlanta make report to the comptroller of currency assets of the bank as follows: Individual deposits, \$539,164; bank deposits, \$21,234; United States government deposits secured by bonds, \$45,000; rediscounts, \$25,000; loans and discounts. \$586,012; due from banks, \$57,370; cash. \$25,099, and other cash resources, \$17. 061. In addition the bank has its banking house, 5 per cent fund or excess of the value of United States bonds over government loans and outstanding circu-

lation and other assets. On the Stutts farm, fourteen miles northeast of Florence, Ala., the first experimental boring for oil and natural gas is now being made with every prospect of striking it rich. Expert oil men have gone over the ground carefully and have found promising indications of oil and gas. The Tennessee and Alabama Oil, Gas and Mineral Company, an organization composed of wealthy Nashville parties and capitalized at \$10,000. own the gas and oil right to 20,000

acres of land in that part of the county and they have obligated themselves to bore four wells in that section, 1,500 feet deep, or until oil or gas is found in paying quantities.

The plants of the United States Rolling Stock Company, located at Anniston and Decutur, Ala., were sold Thursday at receiver's saie. There was but one bid -that of George W. Ristine, agent of the reorganized company, known as the United States Car Company, and Mr. Ristine's bid was \$150,000 for the two plants, and the property was knocked off to him at that figure. The sale is subject to a blanket mortgage of \$1,300,-000, which covers the Alabama plants and also the one at Hogewisch, Tenn., and the one at Williams, O. The two latter plants are not included in the sale, until they are sold, the amount of the mortgage to which the Alabama plants are subject cannot be deter-

#### FITZSIMMONS WHIPS HALL. The Fight Lasted Only Four Rounds

and was for a \$60,000 Purse. Bob Fitzsimmons whipped Jim Hall in less than twelve minutes, at New Orleans, Wednesday night, in four rounds, and it was the worst licking Hall has ever had or that Fitz has ever given any one. Nearly 7,000 people saw the fight, and every one was pleased with the work. There were some, however, who were greatly displeased because the fight did not last longer. The \$25 ticket holder and the \$150 box holders found the fun very high priced indeed.

AT THE RING SIDE. The fame of the contestants was such as to give both an unquestioned right to the championship form, but it was not fore was such a sum at stake on the issue of a single fight-a purse of \$40,000 and a stake of \$10,000 a side made the enormous sum of \$60,000 dependent on the result. Six thousand pairs of eyes were eagerly strained towards the arena as the principals, with their seconds and followers, took their places in opposite corners. It may be questioned if two such magnificent specimens of physical manhood had ever faced each other, so equally matched in the prize ring.

HALL KNOCKED OUT. The first, second and third rounds were gone through with and resulted in no advantage to either contestant. The men were both in excellent condition and full of fight when the gong sounded for the fourth round. They responded to the call like gladiators, and went at each other as though they intended to find the winner in short order, but they had scarcely warmed up to their work when Fitzsimmons landed that dangerous right of his on the point of the jaw, and Hall fell to the floor like a dead man. It was a hard fall, and the back of Hall's head came in contact with the floor with such a sickening thud that it could be heard all through the building. It was a clean knock out. More than half of the audience thought Hall had been killed. Physicians were called in and it took ten minutes to bring him around. The scene was the wildest that has been witnessed A Belleview, Texas, special of Monday at the ringside for many years. Fitzsays: Otto Sanders has a wife and five simmons caught up the American flag children-three by a deceased and two and waved it over his head like an Inby his present wife. While returning dian, while the crowd cheered and yelled from work and missing his wife and her like Hottentots. Fitzsimmons was de-

The ovation Fitzsimmons received was wonderful. One of his seconds jumped the rope to hug Fitzsimmons before the referee had counted Hall out. Fitzsimmons was compelled to kick him out of the ring, which he did in great style. By

# TO IMPEACH THE JUDGE.

nessee Legislature.

A Nashville special says: Shelby county furnished another sensation in the shape of impeachment proceedings

There are twelve articles and thirtyfive or more specific charges. The judge is charged with unjundicial, tyrannical al abuse and prostitution of the powers and functions of the judicial office; with unfair and partial administration of justice with prostituting the power of his office to personal and political ends; with defying and nullifying the writ of habeas corpus; with appointing unqualified and unfit persons to the office of attorney general pro tem.; with disregard of the rights of citizens; with lowering the dignity of the bench and imparing the popular respect for the judiciary. A special committee was appointed by the speaker to consider the

### WAS THE MONEY STOLEN

For the Loss of Which Hemingway is

Serving Time in the Penitentiary? A Jackson, Miss., special says: It is now two and a half years since William Hemingway was sentenced to the state penitentiary for the term of five years for the failure to pay over to his successor as state treasurer, \$315,612 which the books of his office showed was due the state. Hemingway could give no explanation why the money was missing. An attempt to explain the mystery attending the disappearance of this money was made Friday by C. F. Hemingway, a brother of the late treasurer, and for several years bookkeeper in the treasurer's office. Hemingway declares that the money was stolen by a man who cleaned the safe timer, March, 1888, and who acquired and made a record of the treasurer's safe combination then in use and never afterward changed during Colonel Hemingway's incumbency of the office.

Senate in Extraordinary Session. Confirmation of the Cabinet.

Notes and Gossip in and About the National Capital.

THE SENATE.

The senate reassembled Thursday morning, and immediately after the reading of Monday's journal, the credentials of W. Lee Mantle, appointed by the governor of Montana as senator from that state, in place of Mr. Saunders, were presented, read and laid on the table to await action of committee on privileges and elections. On motion of Mr. Gray it was ordered that when the senate adjourned it be to meet Monday. Mr. Mitchell introduced a joint resolution on the election of United States senators by the votes of qualified electors of a state. The resolution was laid on the table without reference. Pending the discussion of the question of receiving bills or joint resolutions requiring the action of both houses at a session like the present one of the senate, Mr. Dolph offered another which he wished to have received if the others should be. It was read. It was one calling upon the president of the United States to take such measures as he may deem necessary to consummate an agreement between the governments of Spain and the United States for the relief of Antony Moro, a naturalized cit zen of the United States. Then Mr. Manderson offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that at alone in the reputation of the men that | this extraordinary session business transfight before the Crescent City Athletic | acted should be confined to executive Club acquired its greatness. Never be- matters and matters requiring the action of the senate only. Cockrell objected to the immediate consideration of the resolution, and it was ordered printed and to lie over. Hr. Hale offered a substitute for Mr. Manderson's resolution declaring that "no legislative business shall be received or entertained at the present session of the senate." He subsequently modified it by inserting the words "except treaties." Finally, the whole matter went over until the next meeting of the senate. After some remarks by Mr. Call on the subject of his resolution as to public lands in Florida, the senate proceeded to executive business and at 1 o'clock adjourned until

noon on Monday. The senate reassembled Monday and discussed for nearly an hour the resolutions offered last week by Mr. Manderson intended to limit the action of the senate in the present extraordinary session to executive matters or to matters requiring co-operation on the part of the house. Mr. Gorman favored that policy, but preferred to have it take the form of unanimous consent rather than of a resolution. Objection to unanimous consent came from the democratic side of the chamber and the most strenuous opposition to the resolution came also from adjourned until Wednesday.

## CAPITAL GOSSIP.

The news was given out at the white house Monday that no more nominations would be sent to the senate until that body was organized. The work of organizing is going on slowly, but the in- | slow. dications now are that the committee will be announced in a few days.

Monday afternoon President and Mrs. Cleveland accorded a special reception to Princess Kaiulani, the meeting taking place in the blue parlor. The princess was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Davies, their daughter and a lady friend. The call was entirely of a social nature, and lasted probably a quarter of an hour.

The democratic caucus committee engaged in reorganizing the senate committees have partly completed their task. The two chief objects of the convention were the chairmanship of the committees on finance and appropriations, the principal committees of the senate. The ranking democrats of those committees the judgement of the court claims in were Voorhees and Cockrell, and they favor of letter carriers in the cases of were given these positions of honor.

Secretary Smith has ordered the temporary suspension of all homestead entries in Clark county, Ala. This order is issued by representations made by Governor Jones, to the effect that entries were being made of salt springs and saline lands in violation of section 6 of the act admitting Alabama into the union. A thorough investigation will be made and the lands will remain in suspension until all the facts are ascer-

Postmaster General Bissell is credited business men need apply for postoffices under his administration. He objects to commissioning local business men as postmasters, for reason that the actual duties are performed by irresponsible, and often incompetent clerks and substitutes. A postmaster under Mr. Bissell must promise to devote his entire time to the work, and personally keep strict office

The President and Senator Hill. Senator David B. Hill was the first caller at the white house Thursday morning. He had a twenty minutes private interview with Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Hill wanted to know just what recognition he would receive in the distribution of the New York offices. Mr. Cleveland told him just as he would the senators from all other states, that he would consult with him in the New York appointments, and he thought they would have no difficulty in agreeing. No specific offices were discussed and the interview was not unusual. The two were polite and courteous but not exactly chummy.

Anti-Gray Men are Angry. The appointment of Governor Isaac P. Gray, of I diana, as minister to Mexico has stirred up a little hornet's nest. Governor Gray was given this appointment in place of the cabinet portfolio which Mr. Whitney promised him at Chicago, but which Mr. Cleveland afterward declined to give. Governor Gray was satisfied, but the Indiana element bank. The charge against him and for which fought him and were for Mr. Cleveland at the Chicago convention, are mad. Just as the nomination left the white house Thursday morning a party Horace Owens and H. H. Black for aidof Indianians called to protest against

COSING DAYS OF CONGRESS | the appointment. They told Mr. Cleve-Gray would cause great dissatisfaction among the gonnine democrats of Indiana.

Mr. Blount Well Fixed.

Ex-Congressman Blount is to be a special confidential agent of the treasury department. It is a position of much importance, requiring a man of ability and diplomacy to fill it. The position is not down in the blue book. No appropriation is made directly by congress for such an office, but it pays well, the salary coming out of the contingent fund of the treasury. Mr. Blount will receive \$10,000 annually and his duties will be entirely of a confidential character with the secretary of the treasury. Much of his time will be spent in New York and much of it probably in European money centers. though his headquarters will be in Washington. Mr. Blount's name will not be sent to the senate for confirmation. That is not necessary. Indeed, no official an-nouncement will be made of it.

#### TRADE REVIEW.

for the Past Week.

Bradstreet and Dunn & Co.'s Report R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Business during the past week has been affected by severe weather and even more by the stringency and uncertainty in the money markets. Rates for money have mounted from 5 1-2 on call to 51 per cent, and for two days ruled above 10 per cent, but extreme pressure was abated without any measure of relief, and on the announcement that the treasury department will not issue bonds but would use the bullions reserved in maintaining gold payments, with-drawals of money for west and south nearly ceased. Gold to the amount of \$1,000,000 was offered to the treasury in exchange for legal tender by the bank of Denver and as much by one bank at Chicago, and rates here fell to six per

There was some liquidation in stocks but none of importance in products, and it is evident that the restraint of exports by speculation in the chief staples is an important cause of the monetary stringency and of the loss of gold by the

A fair increase is seen in the wholesale trade at St. Louis with a bright promise for spring. Trade is satisfactory at Little Rock, improving at Memphis and quiet at other points in Tennessee, shrinking with tight money at Columbus, but fairly good at Atlanta; better with increased shipments of lumber at Mobile and fair at New Orleans, with sugar firm Business failures during last week

number for the United States, 193; Canada, 31; total, 225.

#### WHAT BRADSTREET SAYS.

Bradstreet's report for the week says: Orders for cotton goods at eastern and other centers of production are larger. More cotton is being consumed and prices are steady. Jobbers are taking larger quantities of goods, and the country dealers are placing heavy orders. that side. The question finally went | The increased capacity at Fall River reover without any decision and the senate | sults in a surplus of 5,000 pieces. But | out of employment with no visible prosville, Memphis, Richmond, Atlanta, Birmingham or New Orleans and collections, while fair at a few points, are generally

Farmers are actively engaged in field work in western Tennessee, and in Georgia they have raised so much larger food crops that grocers' sales have been affected at Atlanta and elsewhere, although at Birmingham trade in this line has improved. The slow movement of cotton makes trade dull in Louisiana, where the sugar acreage is to be increased.

### MAIL CARRIERS WIN.

The Supreme Court Renders a Decision in Their Favor.

A Washington special says: The United States supreme court Monday affirmed Aaron S. Post and Frank Gales against the United States. These cases arose under an act prescribing eight hours as a day's work for the letter carriers.

It was contended by the letter carriers that the post office department in constructing that act, had violated its intent and purpose, and was requiring more labor from them than was contemplated.

The will of the late Charles E. Gehring, president of the Gehring Brewing company, was filed at Cleveland, Ohio, Monday. It disposes of an estate valued at \$1,000,000. Four thousand dollars is given to local charities, \$2,000 to the with the announcement that no local poor of his native town in Germany, and

### SOUTHERN GOVERNORS.

Them in Richmond.

A Richmond, Va., special of Wednesdaylsays: Gov. McKinney has referred all correspondence in refference to the meeting of southern governors on the 12th of April to Mayor Ellison, the chamber of commerce and Col. A. S. Buford, president of the Virginia as showing that the government means to World's Fair commission. These representatives of the city and state's interests will see that visitors are properly cared for and they will be given ample opportunity to learn of its trade, resources, and other prospects.

Mayor Ellison has addressed a letter to Governor Fishback, of Arkansas, the of Indians, and the wildest excitement leading spirit in the movement, assuring exists at the new town of Wilsey and him and his calleagues of a hearty wel- the country round about. Ranchmen come to the city and tendering them around Wilsey are moving their wives such courtesy in a general and social way and children to places of safety, and preas their stay may permit of.

### Redwine's Case Up.

At Atlanta, Ga., Monday morning, the United States grand jury took up the case of Lewis Redwine, the defaulting assistant cashier of the Gate City National which he will be indicted is embezzlement. The grand jury is also investigating at the same time the charges against ing and abetting Require to escape.

# TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS.

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

Interesting and Instructive to All Classes of Readers. The world's fair board of Kansas was

organized Monday by the election of M. W. Coburn, populist, president, and T. J. Anderson, republican, treasurer. The populists control the board. A dispatch of Monday from the City

of Mexico says: Although President Diaz decrees the free importation of maze and beans for an indefinite period, the high railroad rates, it is said, will check importation. A five-story brick block, at Lynn, Mass., owned by the Central Investment company, was practically gutted by fire

early Monday morning. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at \$100,000, nearly covered by insurance. The wool firm of Stitt & Co., of Philadelphia, assigned Saturday. The liabilities are not yet known, but it is thought they will foot up about \$1,250,-000. Just what the assets will amount to is a matter of surmise, but it is believed they will be comparatively small.

The west end breaker, at Wilkesbarre, Penn., operated by the West End Coal company, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. Nearly three hundred men and boys are thrown out of employment for an indefinite time. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary. The loss is estimated at \$40,000; partially insured.

Fifty blooded horses and several Holstein-Fresian cows were burned to death Thursday night on the extensive stock farm, "Riverbank," in Baltimore county, Md. Loss on buildings and stock is estimated at \$45,000. The property mostly belonged to G. O. Wilson. The most valuable horse burned was Cabash. He was valued at \$10,000.

The Kansas legislature passed the Australian ballot law Thursday. The republicans voted for it on the ground that it would make it impossible for the populists to herd their voters together at country court houses on election day and march them, to the polls in droves and vote them like so many sheep. Governor Lewellen will sign the bill.

Mrs. Annie Potter, of Kansas City, Kas., in a formal card to the public Saturday announced herself as an independent candidate for mayor of that city, She is the wife of Eli Potter, a prominent insurance agent. Her candidacy is the outcome of a meeting of thirty women, all of whom have registered and are entitled to vote. A house to house canvass is to be urged to register and vote.

A dispatch of Friday from Brazil, Indiana, says: Nearly every coal mine in the county is closed down as a result of the switchmen's strike at Chicago and the situation is growing critical. Thousands of miners were thrown prints are active. At the south, Charles- | pects for work in the near future. All ton reports trade dull, as interior dealers | the switching engines busily engaged are permitting stocks to run down. Bus- about the mines for the last few months iness is not particularly active at Nash- have been called in, throwing the numerous trainmen out of employment.

A Charleston news special of Monday says: General T. A. Huguenin, the confederate commander of Fort Sumter, has issued orders to every company of the Fourth brigade to send a detachment fully uniformed and with draped colors, to the great memorial meeting on the 12th of April to be held in honor of General Beauregard, to whose great genius and courage is due the success of Charleston. The Lafayette artillery has been ordered to fire a salute of seventeen guns

at sundown the same evening. In the session at Haggerstown, Md. Wednesday, of the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, a resolution was offered calling attention to the imprisonment in Brazil of Rev. J. H. Nelson, for publishing in that land an article on the worship of Mary. The resolution asked that the conference with the presiding bishop and missionary secretaries, call the attention of the president of the United States to the fact, and request him to do what he could in securing Mr. Nelson's liberation.

Advices of Monday from Oklahoma state that the Cherokee strip agitators have just discovered that should the Cherokees decide not to accept the terms of the strip bill passed by congress that the strip cannot be opened by the president. This caused great commotion among them, and a delegation will at once go to Tallaquah to confer with the Indian council. There is considerable excitement over the matter and the boomers declare that should the bill be reected by the Indians they will move on the strip in a body and stay there to shoot every steer brought in.

The Balfast (Ireland) News Letter asserts that a firm in Ulster recently order-Preparations Being Made to Receive | ed one hundred thousands Martini rifles from the English manufacturers of that weapon. The manufacturers referred the order to the British government for evidence as to whether it should be filled. The English manufacturers replied to the Ulster firm that they were not permitted to execute the order. This is considered enforce the order recently issued that no arms shall be admitted to Ireland without permission from the Dublin executive.

Dispatches of Thursday from Laurel, Montana, state that open war has broken out between the settlers on the newly opened portion of the Crow reservation paring to defend their claims with their lives, if necessary. The Crows are making medicine and preparing for actual warfare. This is the first time the Crows have shown hostility to the whites. It is expected two or three companies of United States regulars will be ordered to

THE wheat crop is slightly above an average one in yield, says the Department of Agriculture's reporter, the t-rea us estimated 85, 54, 43) acres; product, 5:5,949,000 bushels; value, \$634,111,881.

#### BIG BLAZE IN BOSTON.

Several Lives Lost and Nearly Five Millions in Property Consumed. A disastrous fire broke out about o'clock Friday evening in a building owned by F. L. Ames, corner of Essex and Lincoln streets, Boston, Mass., and involved the entire block. The fire was under control shortly after 8 o'clock. The area burned over comprises practically one whole square, bounded on the north by Essex street, on the east by Lincoln street, on the south by Tufts street and on the west by Kingston street. In addition to this square, one building on the north of Essex street, extending along Columbia street, was burned. Also three buildings on the east side of Lincoln street; also one on the south side of Tufts street, Emergency hospital, which was part of the Uni-ted States hotel, and the rear corner of

the hotel. Three unidentified bodies

have been taken from the ruins, and

there are supposed to be many others yet undiscovered. The injured number about

thirty. The burned buildings were full of manufacturing enterprises of all kindsboots and shoes, machines, rubber goods, plush goods, leather goods, glass veneerings. One of the principal firms was Horace, Partridge & Co., fancy goods, and the fire seems to have originated on the premises of this firm on the sixth floor of the Ames building. They employed about thirty clerks. Every floor in the building had a number of people employed and among these were the most of the injured. Girls were overrun and trampled upon in the panic. Three men and one woman were seen to hang by their hands from the parapet of the building, but owing to the netword of telegraph, telephone and electric light ground. One of the dead is Leonidus where the people were hemmed without warning. Latest estimates of the loss amount to four and a half millions. The three largest buildings burned--Ames Lincoln and Brown-Durrell--were of modern construction and built in the most noncombustible style possible for the mercantile use. The Brown-Durrel had front walls of sandstone and rear

## VISIBLE COTTON SUPPLY.

were much like it,

Bradstreet Compiles a Statement Gathered from Correspondents.

Bradstreet has issued a special cotton review based upon the report of nearly 2,000 correspondents, of which the following is an abstract: Reports from 1,975 correspondents in ten southern states of stocks of cotton at 1,494 towns on March 1st, enable Bradstreet to make an unusually comprehensive statement of the visible supply of cotton lying back of the usual visible supply points, waiting to come forward, and be counted in the crop of the season of 1892 3. Of 1,494 towns reported, 900, or 60 per cent, only reported stocks of cotton on hand. stocks were held over on March 1st, of which towns, however, 289 reported stock held March 1, 1893, was 341,753 bales, against 508,039 bales last year, an apparent decrease, according to the

correspondents, of over 32 per cent. Decreases by states show some curious differences. Florida shows the heaviest decrease of any, while Louisiana shows the smallest. The adjoining state of Mississippi also shows only a moderate falling off. The small decrease in Louisiana, however, is, by reference to the detailed reports of stocks, due to the heavy increase in stocks held at Monroe. The cause of this exceptional increase is the holding for better prices. Texas, with one quarter of the total stock reported, shows a decrease of 39 per cent. The average for the entire cotton belt, it will be seen, is considerably below this. The result of an enumeration of stocks at nearly 1,500 interior southern towns, shows the total held of 342,000 bales, about one-third less than that reported held a year ago. This, under ordinary circumstances, might be taken to indi cate that, as far as the leading towns of the south are concerned, the amount held and likely to figure in the count of the crop is only two-thirds of that held last

### THE OATH ADMINISTERED.

Cleveland's Cabinet Sworn Into Their Respective Offices.

members of President Cleveland's cabinet (save Gresham who was sworn in Monday) was the historic event at the state department Tuesday morning. For the first time in the history of the government the head of departments assembled in the diplomatic parlors and together took the oath of office.

About fifty persons were present to witness the ceremony. The new cabinet officers grouped themselves about the table at the east room of the parlor, Justice Field and Secretary Gresham at the head. The venerable jurist then calling the secretaries to his left, in turn administered the statute oath to Messrs. Carlisle, Lamont, Smith, Herbert, Olney, Bissell and Morton, and each signed. The table used was a new one procured for the occcasion. The ceremony being ended a few minutes was spent in the exchanging of salutations and making the introductions of strangers to one another, and then the new secretaries departed for their several departments to enter upon the discharge of their duties.

## Public Debt Statement.

The debt statement issued Wednesday shows a net cash balance of \$24,128,087, being a decrease during the month of \$1,136,280. Total cash in the treasury, \$764,322,266; aggregate debt, \$1,565,-110,098; aggregate of certificates and treasury notes, offset by special amount of cash in the treasury, \$601,828,346, being a decrease of \$5,670,236; national bank circulation has increased during February, \$1,532,235. There was an the month of \$615,699.

# THEY TAKE CHARGE.

The New Cabinet Members Inducted Into Office.

Acquainting Themselves With Their Duties and Employes Under Them.

The first meeting of Cleveland's cabiet was held Tuesday afternoon at the unusual hour of 3 o'clock, and it lasted something more than two hours. All the members were present. There was no formality or ceremony observed in the opening of the meeting. Mr. Cleveland. sitting at the head of the table, started the business in a simple, direct manner. The session was devoted to the discussion of matters of current public importance including the Hawaiian annexaion and the financial situation, which were touched upon. The greater part of the time was taken up, however, with the consideration of the question of appointments, particularly those of assistants to the various cabinet officers. The necessity of filling these positions without delay was taken as a self-evident fact, but Mr. Cleveland impressed upon his official family the necessity of going slowly in making selections. The cabi-

net adjourned at 5:10 o'clock. SECRETARY CARLISLE AT WORK.

Secretary Carlisle, accompanied by his on, Logan Car isle, arrived at the treasury department at 11:45 o'clock a. m., and was immediately ushered into the office of the secretary. Ex-Secretary Foster and Private Secretary Wynne received the new secretary, and Messrs. Carlisle and Foster entered into a priwires no help could be got to them and | vate conversation, Mr. Foster escorting they all fell six stories to the frozen Mr. Carlisle to a chair at the secretary's desk and himself taking a chair at the H. Redpath, a merchant; another is a side. Mr. Wynne performed a similar fireman, Robert J. Restaux. Two bodies | service for Logan Carlisle, who immediare not identified. One is a girl too ately began the opening of a badly burned to be recognizable. The large pile of mail addressed to casualties were at the Ames building, Secretary Carlisle, some of which had been there two or three weeks, most of it being applications for office. At 12 o'clock the door of the secretary's office was thrown open and department officials filed in to pay their respects to Secretary Carlise. They were presented by ex-Secretary Foster. Assistant Secretary Spaulding, who has been designated by the president as acting assistant secretary walls of brick. The Ames and Lincoln in case of the absence of Secretary Carlisle, was first presented, and then came in rapid succession Assistant Secretary Lambertson, Appointment Clerk Macauley, Commissioner Mason, Treasurer Nebeker, Comptroller Hepburn, Director Leech, and the comptroller and auditors and various chiefs of Civisi ns. After the department officials retired Secretary Carlisle was occupied most of the afternoon in receiving callers. Secretary Carlisle, when he assumed charge had on hand \$1,250,000 of free gold, and a net balance of \$25,500,000, of which \$11,500,000 was in national bank depositories, \$11,000,000 in subsidiary coin

and \$500,000 in coin. SECRETARY LAMONT.

After being sworn in Secretary Lamont went over to the var vartment, where he had a private onference with Gener-At 954 towns our correspondents say no | al Schofield. The chiefs of various bureaus were then resent I to the new secretary. While .. was so ingaged stocks held on March 1, 9812. The total | a large crowd, including several ladies, assembled in the secretary's office and were subsequently presented. Mr. Elkins was not at the department during the reception, having bid a formal good

by Monday afternoon. SECRETARY HERBERT ON HAND.

Secretary Tracy severed his official connection with the navy department and Secretary Herbert took charge. He had a final conference with Secretary Tracy relative to various matters now pending. After the conference Secretary Tracy presented the various bureau chiefs to his successor. Secretary Herbert spent a couple of hours at the department Tuesday evening receiving visitors and signing his mail. He is no stranger at the navy department and received congratulations from many of the different officials with whom he has become well acquainted during his years of service on the naval committee of the house. His personality with them is

well established and of long standing. It is said at the department that Assistant Secretary Loley will probably continue in his office for several months. The administration, it is understood, does not intend to make any change in that office at present.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY.

The new attorney general, Mr. Olney, was presented to the United States supreme court by retiring Attorney Gene-The induction into the office of the ral Miller, who in a few appropriate remarks announced his own retirement and expressing the hope that his successor would find his relations to the court equally pleasant. Justice Field was presiding officer of the court in the absence of Chief Justice Fuller. After General Miller had introduced Mr. Olney, the commission of the latter was ordered spread upon the minutes, and Justice Field made a response in its nature complimentary to the retiring at-

torney general. THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Smith, the secretary of the interior, took the oath of office with the other members of the cabiset and then repaired to the department, where he met the heads of the departments and had a conference with Secretary Noble. Some of his Georgia friends were

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE. The new secretary of agriculture, J. Sterling Morton, arrived at his department about noon, coming direct from the department of state. Chiefs of divisions and their assistants were presented to him by Assistant Secretary Willets, of the depar ment. After the presentation ex-Secretary Rusie took farewell of his late employes. S cretary Morton and ex-Secretary Rusk afterwards drove to

There are 108 convicts in the Nevada State Prison, and the expense of keeping actual increase of the public debt during | them is about \$1.15 cents a day per

department.

the weather bureau, where the former

met the officials of that branch of the