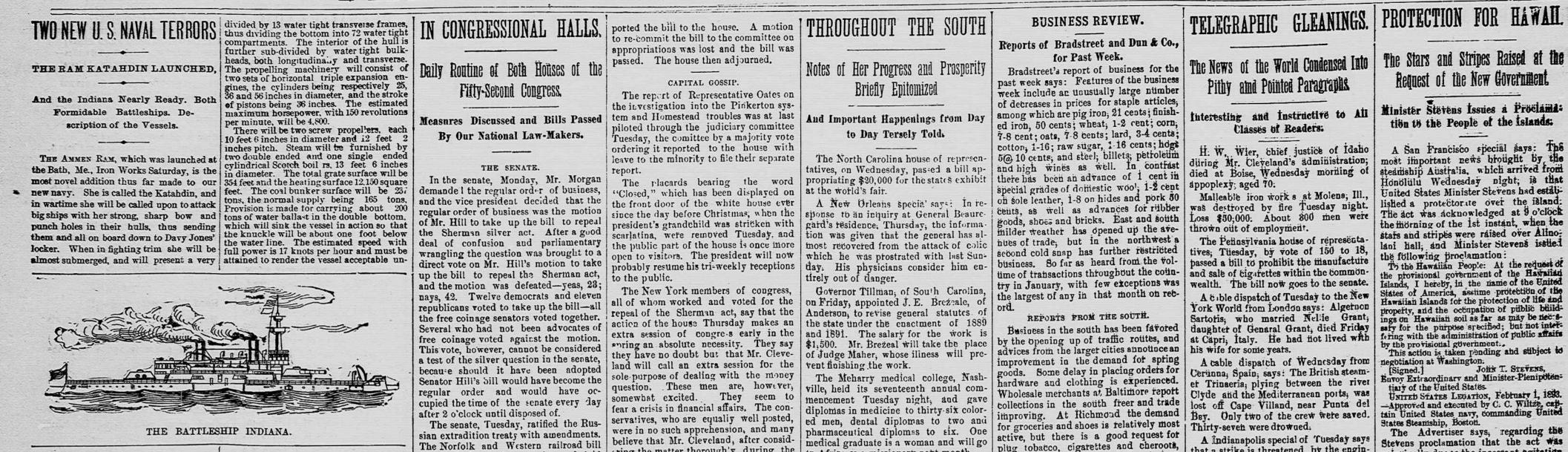
#### AND SOUTHRON. WATCHMAN THE



believe that Mr. Cleveland, after consid-

cring the matter thorough'y during the

next few weeks, will conclude that an

extra session is not such an imperative

Counting the Vote.

Immense crowds were drawn to the

capitol, Wednesd :y, by the merely for-

mal ceremonies incident to the official

counting of the electoral vote. The cer-

vote are prescribed by a joint resolution

reported by senator Hoar, in 1889, and

which had been made applicable to

all succeeding elections and been

incorporated in the supplement and

revised statutes. Vice-President Mor-

ton some days since appointed as

tellers, on behalf of the senate,

for this important ceremony Mr. Hale,

of Maine, and Mr. Blackburn, of Ken-

tucky. Speaker Crisp appointed Judge

necessity.

THE BATTLESHIP INDIANA.

small aud armorical mark for the enemy's der the ton contract. The quarters for officers and crew are all within the armored

ized the construction of a twin-screw, ar- lation and drainage. mor plated, harbor defense ram, upon the design of Rear Admiral Ammer. United tructive effect of an onslaught from this States navy, the design to be based upon vessel, which will dash into her foe at full bis experience with rans in the war of the speed, crushing in the latter's side with rebellion.

The Bath iron works in January, 1891. took the contract to build and equip the for \$930,000. On March 27, 1891, the de- ready for the launching. partment approved the proposition of the lized in increasing the coal supply years ago, the United States was already battery whatever.

It does not require any great stretch of the imagination to form some idea of the desformidable beak and sending her to the ottom of the sea in a very few minutes,

vessel and machinery and place the armor, nation's prospective battleships, is about The Indiana, when she has her armor and contractors to lengthen the vessel eight feet, her big 13-inch guns, will be one of the most the corresponding increase in the formidable warships in the world. When displacement, 133 tons, being uti- she was ordered constructed nearly three

and providing a battery of four six-pounder fairly well supplied with commerce destroyrapid fire guns for defense against torpedo | ers that could fight vessels of their class and boat attack. The original design had no run away from armored ships, and in pur-The dimensions of the vessel are as fol- battleships that would be the Corbetts and lows: Length over all, 251 feet; length on Sullivans of the seas the Indiana and two

Congress, by act of March 2, 1889, author-built and there will be fitted complete systems of electric lighting, artificial venti-

THE INDIANA, one of the greatest of the

suance of a plan to provide the navy with

sian extradition treaty with amendments. The Norfolk and Western railroad bill was reached on the calendar and laid aside on account of the absence of Mr. Gorman. In response to the senate resolution the chief of engineers of the

United States army submitted several communications showing that the material used in the construction of the new library bui ding consists of imported from foreign countries and not home cmonies incident to the counting of the production. The material is Vienna and African marble imported in rough, to cost about \$46,000; Italian marb'e im-

ported in rough, costing about \$57,000; foreign mahogany wood costing \$6,000.

A number of unobjected house bills on the calendar were passed, among them sixteen private pension bills; also senate bills for the relief of the assignees or legal representatives of John Roach, deceased, to pay the balance due on the United States ship Dolphin.

part, under the constitution and

law, in the count of the electoral vote for

Chipman, of Michigan, and Henry Cabot In the senate, Wednesday morning, Lodge, senator-elect from Massachussetts. Mr. Morgan introducted a bill to as the house tellers. The actual cereprovide for the provisional government monies were nearly the same as four years of foreign countries and places acquired ago. There was the ceremonious openby treaty or otherwise, which was read in full and referred to the committee on foreign relations. On motion of Mr. scaled packages supposed to represent Hoar, it was ordered that at five minutes the forty-four states, as received in duplibefore 1 o'clock the senate, in pursuance cate by mail and messenger. There was of the concurrent resolution of the two houses, should proceed to the hall of the house of representatives to take

ed men, dental diplomas to two and pharmaceutical diplomas to six. One active, but there is a good request for medical graduate is a woman and will go plug tobacco, cigarettes and cheroots, while the lack of demand for pig iton to Africa as a missionary next month.

causes prices to tend downward. There The special message of Governor Hogg to the legislature on the lynching was is no change in trade conditions at not known in Paris, Texas, until the ar-Charleston, where the prospects for spring busicess is good. Memphis merrival of the Thursday morning papers. The first impulse and expression was inchants report considerable activity in dignation that the govetoor should continue to agitate a matter which he confesses is without a remedy, but on better consideration this gave way to pity for the absurdities, as people called them, into which he had plunged.

A Columbia, S. C., dispatch of Thursday, says: It is stated officially that Governor Tillman has selected the first floor of the agricultural hall as the location for the state liquor dispensary, which may or may not go into being next July. There is talk among the prohibitionists of calling a March convention for the purpose of preventing in the various counties the number of signatures to the petitions necessary to get a dispensary.

A dispatch of Wednesday states that four thousand people in the Concordia ing of the safe in the vice-president's and Cataraoula parishes in the northern room, and taking out the eighty-eight portion of Louisiana, are on the verge of River against 229,000 pieces held there starving. Information received from that | a yeaf ago. section shows that the people are in a

pitiable condition, and unless relief is a solemn procession in the "goose step" given them many deaths from starvaof old Captain Bassett, who has tion will result. The floods of last sumrarticipated in every presidential mer destroyed their crops. Hundreds Minister Stevens Issues a Proclama: tion to the People of the Islands:

principally due to the incessant agitation

on the parts of certain whites, who have

always been the curse of the country

coupled with the English and native

newspaper efforts to discredit and block

the new government. These agencies

spread through the town a feeling of un-

easiness and distrust. The provisonal

government concluied some positive

stops neccessary, and that it would be

wise to call upon the United States for

The Advertiser, continuing, says:

"At half-past eight, on the moining of the first, the Boston's battalion landed

undet Lieutenant Commander Swin-

burn, and were sent up to the govern-

ment building, where detachments from

the volunteer companies from the pro-

visional government were also drawn

Lieutenant Rush read Minister Stevens'

proclamation, and on the stroke of 9 the

star spangled banner futtered up the

staff on the tower. The flig was saluted

by the troops and marines and the heav-

ier guns of the Boston, and Hawaii was

under Uncle San's wing for the time be-

Among the passengers who arrived in

San Francisco on tie Australia from

direct assistance.

ing at least.

Thirty-seven were drowued.

A Indianapolis special of Tuesday says that a strike is threatened by the engineers on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. They had asked for three and a half cents for passenger men and were refused. The question of a strike in consequence is being considered. A dispatch of Thursday from Titu-

hardware and planters' supplies. A like ville, Pa., says: The ice has gorged in state of trade is reported at Birmingham, Earl creek, completely surrounding the waterworks and making it necessary for where the volume equals the average for the seasor. Wholesale business at Atworkmen to be taken to and from it in lanta is active and of satisfactory proporboats. The water only lacks one foot of tions, but warm and damp weather has being as high as during the flood of last

June. Heider's hotel, 265 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, O., was completely gutted by fire Thursday morning, and four persons were burned to death. The dead are: Fred Detzel, waiter; Albert Grau, yardman; Joseph Maines and a waiter named Gottleib Grau, who awakened the inmates of the hotel but was unable to

escape himself and burned to death. Cablegrams of Tuesday are to the e'fect that the city of Brisbane, in Queensand, continues completely isolated by floods. In the region about Wide Bay, Queensland, hundreds of houses were demolished by the rushing waters; thous-ands of destitute people have taken re-fuge in the hills, without shelter and nec-

Honolu'u were Prince Kawananakow, essaries. At Brisbane business is comthe deposed queen's attorney, and Judge pletely suspended. H. A. Wademan. They are on the way The individual banking house of F. V. to Washington to present the queen's Rockafellow & Co., at Wilkesbarre, Pa., case. closed its doors Wednesday morning. It RECOGNIZING THE NEW GOVERNMENT. was one of the oldest banking institu-A cable dispatch from Honolulu ur der tions in that section, and the people had date of February 1st, says: Shortly after the u most coufidence in its soundness. the sailing of the last steamer, the provi-No official statement has as yet been sional government received certificates of mide, and whether it is a bad failure recognition as the defacto government cannot as yet be stated. Great excitefrom Japan, France, Great Britain, Chile, ment prevails among business men over Denmark, Germany, Austria, Hungary, the affair. Spain, Portugal, Peru and the Nether-A resolution was introduced in the lands.

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, exc pt that of meats, which has been checked on account of higher prices. Large sales of sugar and rice cause prices to tend upward. The production of cotton goods at eastern milis is heavier than in any pre-

vious year. There are no stocks in hand. The output of print cloths is sold ahead to April and there are no stocks at Fall

## WHAT DUN SAYS.

Dun's weekly review of trade says: Actual business is surprisingly large for the season, and yet fears about the fucourt for more than sixty moved but thousands were unable to ture 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, Oklahoma house of representatives by J. if ever, except in a time of panic, has A. Wallace, a negro member, conbusiness been more cautiously and condemning lynch law, especially when it is servatively regulated. Monetary uncermeted out to negroes without trial. The tainties are excused by the continued intention of the resolution was to cenoutgo of gold, but the passage of the sure the recent lynchings in the south. anti-option bill by the senate has had no and more particularly the Paris, Texas, effect upon the market as yet. affair. The resolution was voted down At Louisville, prospects are encouragby a large majority. ing; at Nashville, buiness is good, and A Kansas Ci y, Mo, disputch says: at Knoxville, improving with money ir better demnad. At Little Rock collec tions are slow and many planters are becourt, appeared before Judge Phillips ing carried over, but at Mobile trade is Tuesday morning and reported the adopvery satisfactory with good pr. spects. tion, by over 2,000 majority, of the 70 Business at New Orleans is quiet with money in good demand and easy; cotton cent bond compromise proposition suggested by Judge Phillips. He accordmore active and sugar strong and trade in rice improving. The wonderful demand for textile fabrics is unabated. For brown and bleached cotton the marpromise new bonds will be issued. ern bank gradually by their holders, who ket is said to be the best for twenty A Washington dispatch of Wednesday years and some makes of sheeting have says: Sccretary Faster, of the treasury department, has been notified that the advanced. The price for manufactured products American flig will be formally raised upon the Inman steamers, City of New of iron and steel are depressed beyond all precedent and nevertheless siles continue York and City of Paris, at New York on remarkably large, and the volume of bus-Washington's birthday, February 22d. incss is greater than in any previous year. The event will be celebrated with great The stagnation in steel rails has beer pomp. Many distinguished people have broken by the placing of orders for received invitations to be present and 60,060 tons by the Pennsylvania railway, President Harrison will himself hoist the and in plates orders for 20,000 tons have first flag. been p'aced for Cramp's, at Pittsburg A cable dispatch of Wednesdayfrom Ath mills, though at very low prices. Large ens, Greece, states that the island of Zante structural contracts have also been placed is shaken several times daily by earthfor buildings in New York. The uncerquake. The king will remain there some tainty about the monetary future retards time to superintend the building of huts business engagements, but in other refor the homeless and to assist the relie' spects trade is most satisfactory, and percommittee in Zante city. The queen is haps all the more safe and healthy for still traveling from village to village, givthe feeling of caution that prevails. ing generously to the impoverished and Busisess failures during the past week number, for the United States, 255; Canada. 46: total. 301. plies to Zante.



THE NEW RAM KATAHDIN.

the normal water line, 250 feet, 2 inches breadth extreme, 43 feet,5 inches, and on the draft of water is 15 feet, and the displacewhich runs all around the vessel 6 inches

below the normal water line. Above this knuckle the shape of the hull is a circular arc, with a radius amidships of 39 feet, rising from 6 inches below to 6 feet above the normal water line. This curved deck will be armor plate throughout, the thickness of the armor tapering from 6 inches at the knuckle to 2 inches at the crown of deck. Above this deck when the ram is completed will rise only a connoning tower 18 inches thick, a smokestack and ventilator, the lower portion of which will be protected by 6 inches of armor, two light barbettes, within which the guns will be

Below the knuckle will extend an armor belt 5 feet deep, one half being 6 inches thick six feet wide and filled with water excludand the remainder 3 inches. The hull is framed by continuous longitudinal girders both below and about the knuckle, which gathering together at the bow and stern form a very rigid structure. Transverse frames are spaced 4 and 8 feet apart in different portions of the length. A continuous water tight inner bottom 2 feet from the outer skin is carried nearly the whole length of the vessel and up to the armor shelf on each side. This bottom is divided into three longitudinally, and these are further cross ship yards

CLASH OF AUTHORITY

South Carolina's Governor at War with

Uncle Sam's Courts.

water line, 41 feet 6 inches. The total depth from the base to the crown of the deck amidships is 22 feet 10 inches; the normal She will carry 460 men. and her battery of draft of water is 15 feet, and the displace-ment 2,183 tons. The lower portion of the turrets 17 inches thick. which are in turn hull is dish shaped up to a sharp knuckle protected by 17-inch redoubts, is one of the ed States ship.

the Indiana has a large battery of 6-inch rifles; 20 6-pounder and 4 1-pounder rapid fire guns, 4 gatli g guns and 6 torpedo tubes. The armor, which is the thickest ever placed upon an American warship, is of nickel steel and consists of the following thicknesses: Side belt, 18 inches; end disgonal belt, 14 inches; conning tower, 10 inches; turrets and redoubts, 17 inches; armor deck, about 3 inches. The side armor belt is 71 feet wide, 2 feet above the water and 41 feet below, and extends along the sides of the ship 196 feet. Above this belt of armor is a mounted, and skid beams carrying four casemate backed by 10 feet of coal, and on op of the three-inch protective deck, forward and aft, is a belt seven feet high and

There are six powerful search lights arranged along the sides to locate the enemy

has just been told that he has no right

to interfere in cases where the amounts

are less than \$2,000. We will resist tyr-

tacks under cover of darkness. The complement of 12 boats and one balsa are stowed well above the flash of the guns and are handled by means of powerful cranes. The water tight portions on each side of the keel launching will tack place from the Cramps'

other similar ships, the Massachusetts and Oregon, were ordered constructed, and the most powerful batteries provided for a Uni-In addition to the guns already described,

at night and to guard against small boat at-

was devoted to disposing, in various tol police to prevent a raid being made upon the precious locked boxes containways, of bil's on the calendar. The most important ones were passed over. At five minutes before one o'clock, Vice President Morton announced that the time had arrived for the execution of the order of the senate. The senators then fell into line and preceded by the vice president and secretary, and attended by electors of the various states. The first other officers, who carried the boxes coureturn--that of Alabama-was handed taining the certificates of the presidential to Sepator Haley, one of the tellers, who, electors, moved toward the hall of the house of representatives. The senin a low, but distinct voice, read the statement showing that the eleven votes ate returned to its chamber at 2:10 of that state had been cast for o'clock and the vice president made a Cleveland and Stevenson. Then cirstatem nt of the votes for president and tificates were presented without vice president of the United States. formal reading, the letters merely stating The bill appropriating \$50,000 for an the result. After the last certificate had equestri in statue of General J ihn Starke. been read and the result footed up, the

in Manchester, N. H., was passed and the senate resumed consideration of the vice president made the customary announcement that under the law this was car coupler bill. No action was taken, and the senate, after a short executive sufficient declaration that Grover Cleveland, of the state of New York, was session, adjourned at 5.30 o'clock.

elected president of the United States, In the senate, Thursday, Mr. Frye, in and that Adlai E. Stevenson was elected reporting back adversely certain amendvice presi lent of the United States, each ments referred to the committee on comfor a term beginning March 4th, 1893, merce (proposing river and harbor apand that this result would be entered topropriations), said the sundry appropriation bill already contained the river and gether with a list of votes on the journal of the senate and the house of represenharbor appropriations to the amount of about \$16,000,000 (under continuing | tatives. The joint session was then dcclared dis-olved. The senate withdrew, contract clause) and that the committee on commerce would not recommend any any forther river aud harbor appropria-

tions. On motion of Mr. Morgan, the senate at noon went into executive seasion. When the doors reopened, Mr. Wolcott moved to change the hour of meeting to noon. The vote was a tie and the vice-president voted in the affirmative. At 1 o'clock p. m. the automatic car coupler bill was taken up.

THE NOUSE.

Monday was suspension day in the

and each house resumed business in its own chamber. SILVER IS VICTORIOUS. The Bill for Repeal of the Sherman Ac Fails of Consideration.

The House by a Vote of 153 to 149 **Recommits to the Rules Committee.** 

house and absolutely nothing was done. ings, of Mississippi, opened it by reportfor the consideration of silver. Mr. Bacon, of New York, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, which reported the bill, followed with a brief speech in advocacy of the adoption of the order and of the bill. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, the leading advocate of free coinage, delivered an impassionate speech against the resolution and against the proposed legislation. Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, the able young orator who won fome by his tariff speech last session, declared eloquently that the democratic party dare not go to the people of the country, having adopted cloture for this bill when it had refused it for every measure in the interest of the people. There was not a line in the bill which was not opposed to the

policy of the democratic party. Several brief speeches were made in favor of the measure and several more against it, when General Catchings yielded ten minutes to Tom Reed. Mr. Reed favored the rewere unable to secure seats. A recess peal of the Sherman law. He said it had

president and vice pre-ident. Some time years escorted by a squad of capileave. Wednesday morning, Governor Jones,

of Alabama, sent to the senate the names ing the votes. The boxes having been of R. T. Simpson, of Lauderdale, and safely deposited in the house the senate | H. M. Somerville and Alorzo Hill, of in a body followed shortly before one | Tuscaloosa, as trustces of the Alabama o'clock. The vice president having call- insane hospital. He also sent in the ed the joint assemblage to order, pro- name of Major Henry R. Shorter to succceded formally to open one of the boxes | ceed himself as president of the rail which contained the returns of the road commission. All the appointments were confirmed. There is another vacancy on the railroad commission to be filed for which there are about seventy applicants.

Lanier and Burnett's grist mill, in South Nashville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The mill and feed sheds covered an acre of ground and adjoined the big tobacco warehouse of Charles Dortch and the Nashville ware house and elevator, and were practicully destroyed when the fire department arrived. The stock in the mill, which is known as the Rock Ci y mill, was low and the loss was only \$30,000, nearly covered by insurance. The fire originated in a boiler explosion, the cause of

which is not known. A Savannah, Ga., special of Thursday, says: Securities of the Central railroad system are being deposited in the Southare desirous of coming in under the reorganization plan. Each mail brings in a number of securities from points it Georgia and other states, and vice-presi dent Crane is kept steadily busy attending to them. One trouble is the mistake

of sending stock without the power of attorney to authorize the action that the senders desire, rendering it necessary to write to them for it. The new street car syndicate of New Orleans sufferred a beavy loss Tuesday morning by the burning of the sheds of the city and Lake Railroad Company in the square bounded by the custom house,

White, Dupree and Bienville streets. The company is about \$70,000. Insurance on the sheds and other property destroyed, was \$27,100. There was a blinket insurance of \$129,000 on the entire prop-

THE TEXAS BURNING.

Governor Hogg Wants Legislation Against Mob Law.

A special dispatch of Tuesday from Austin, Texas, says: A message concerning the burning of the negro Smith at Paris has been prepared by Governor Hogg for submission to the legisla u.e. The governor says it becomes his painful duty to emphasiz: the necessity of taking some steps to prevent mob violence in Texas. That the recent terrible holocaust at Paris is but an illustration to what extent a mob will go when the laws are inadequate to check it. guilty of an atrocious, barbarous crime, appalling and contemptible he was certain of full punishment under the constitution and laws of the state. Civilization stands a helpless witness to the most revolting execution of the age, in which

### GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

#### The Industrial Development During the Past Week.

A review of the industries established in the Southern States during the past week shows that a continuanc: of the interest in textile manufacture is indicated by the establishment of a mill with \$450,000 capital at Lockville, N. C., by the Lockville Cotton Mill Company, one with \$200,000 capital at Fiorence, Ala., by the Cherry Cotton Mills Company, a finishing mill with \$100,000 capital at Greensboro, N. C., by the Southern Finishing Company, together with a \$75,000 mill at Juliette, Ga, and others at Birmingham, Eufaula and Opelika, Ala., Haw River, Mooresboro and Statesville, N. C., Enterprise, Miss., Lau-rens, S.C., and Danville and Roanoke, Va, A when the laws are inadequate to check it. While the victim of that affair was a mining and development company, \$150,000 capital, at Navosota, Texas, by the fired a bombshell into the whisky trust Mineral Springs Mining company. At Atlanta, Ga., the Aurora Mtning company has been charter d with \$75,000 capital. Sixty-two new industries were established or

fore the congressional committee that Secretary Gibson, of the trust had ofincorporated during the week, together with ferel him \$25,000 to act as a secret em-6 enlargements of manufactories and 13 imporploye of the trust while retaining his a large number of citizens openly, in tant new buildings. Among the new industries not already referred to are a canning facHEADING 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 Cass county judges, who have been in march on the Hiwaiian commissioners, jail for near y a year for contempt of who are on their way to Washington to present the claims of the provisional government.

As soon as the news of the revolt became known, Cleghorn packed his grip and took the first tr in for Washington ingly discharged them and remitted their with the result that he arrived fines. If the bondholders accept the com- in Chicago forty-eight hours ahead of the commissioners, and will reach the capitol that much in advance of

them. His purpose is to present the claims of his niece to the United States government before the commission appointed by the provisional government arrives at the national capitol.

He is a brother of A. S. Oleghorn, whose deceased wife was the sister of the deposed queen Lilinokalani, and whose daughter, the heir apparent, is at a fashe ionable school in England. He will lay before President Harrison the claims of his neice, Princess Kaiulani, and will plead for the establish ment of a

protectorate with the princess as queen. COTTON GROWERS TO MEET.

#### Convention to be Held at Memphis on the 22d.

The executive committee of the Cotton rying to encourage the panic stricken. Grower's Association of the cotton grow Two Italian men-of-war have taken suping states, met at Memphis, Tenn., Wed.

nesday and passed a resolution that a meeting of the local organizations of the A Boston, Mass., dispatch siys: The association be called for February 18th, jury in the case of Asa P. Potter, the ex-president of the bankrupt Maverick for the purpose of electing delegates to bank, charged with false certification of attend a general meeting of the associahecks, Thursday morning rendered a tion to be held in Memphis on February verdict of guilty. The verdict finds 22d. A general invitation is extended Potter guilty on fifteen counts, which to all parties who are interested in the cover practically the five charges over the growing of cotton to be present or send certification. The case will now go t, representation. the supreme court. The minimum sen

The committee has statistics showing that last year's meeting bore good fruit the maximum twenty-five years' imprison- in many localities. The members say with a full representation and local organization, there will be a decrease in the acreage of cotton, which of itself means "more hog and hominy" for the farmers of the cotton growing states. The committee reports much encouragement received from the officials of the railroad and steamboat lines entering Memphis, all readily agreeing to give reduced rates to delegates to the convention. The committee thinks the attendance at this convention will be at least three times larger than last year.

## A POPULIST SENATOR

Elected by the Nebraska Legislature

After Much Voting.

He is Making a Determined Effort to **Collect Bailroad Taxes.** the Confederacy.

A Columbia, S. C. dispatch of Tuesda says: The clash has come and Governor Tillman and the federal court are in direct conflict over the railroads situated in the state. Governor Tillman has thrown down the gauntlet and bid defiance to the United States court, and Uncle Sam has accepted the challenge. As stated in the press dispatches, the sheriffs throughout the state, acting under instructions from Governor Tillman in a secret circular issued recently, have levied upon the rolling stock of the railroads which have not paid their taxes as claimed to be due by the state, and have chained the cars to the track, thus blocking the proper operations of the road, delaying valuable freights in transit, amounting in value to several times the taxes for which the levies have been made, and which were declared by the courts in 1892 to be illegal.

After hearing the petition of the The DeLessens and Others Sentenced to Richmond and Danville road concerning this "arrest of trains," Judge Simonton of the United States court issued an order releasing all trains that have been tied up. and restraining sheriffs from further interference with the property. This was ordered served upon the sheriffs Tuesday by United States marshals. Dispatches from several of these points state that the sheriffs are paying no attention to these orders. When the governor learned of this procedure he called a conference with the attorney general, the assistant and Judge Samuel Melton. After a lengthy council of war the governor telegraped the following instructions to the sheriffs: Where the amount of taxes in execution for 1891 and 1692 is less than two thousand dollars, hold the property to satisfy the execution, unless it is taken from you by force. Then submit to arrest and we will take the case to the United States supreme court on habeas corpus proceedings and make this federal judge obey the decrees of that court. the governor said: "We propose to see | day night and forty-four lives were lost. that the state of South Carolina collects When Watchmam William Chevey made her just taxes. Our present purpose is to hold all of the property on which levies have been made, and let Judge occupied by a female inmate and gave Simonton do his worst. Tuesday morn- an alarm. William Driscoll, the keeper ing I telegraphed all of the sheriffs to hold the property on which they have levied. Our idea is that Judge Simonton is in contempt of the state government, and we want him to act so we can get the case to Washington as soon as possible and prove it by the supreme court. I think we can prove that he is in contempt. What we want is for him to arrest the sheriffs. If they are arrested the matter will go up in the shape of habeas corpus proceedings. If we are wrong-that the state hasn't the right to collect her taxes-the sooner

He is the Last of the Fall Generals of A special dispatch of Wednesday says: The last of the noted confederate leaders

that held the position of full general in the confederate army, General Beauregard, lies critically ill at his residence in New Orleans. During the war he was a sufferer from

periodical attacks of chronic colic, during which he suffered great agony, but he has been free from them for the past ten vears. Early Sunday morning he was seiz d

with a violent attack of his old complaint complicated with an affection of the heart. Since Sunday night three physician, have been in attendance up in him, and it has been necessary to keep him under the constant influence of morphine to relieve him from the agony he endures.

## PANAMA OFFICIALS GUILTY.

was taken for a quarter of an hour. Af- only been enacted as a compromise meas-Imprisonment and Fined. ter rec:ss, and a few moments before 1 ure to stay for the time being a strong A special cablegram of Thursday from o'clock, Doorkeeper Turner announced Paris states that the Panama sentences have been delivered. M. Ferdinand de the presence of the vice pre-ident and serate of the United States and the Lesseps is sentenced to imprisonment for vast assemblage rose with one accord to five years and pay a fine of 3,000 francs. do them honor. The vice president took M. Charles de Lesseps is sentenced to the chair assigned to him to the right of imprisonment for five years and to pay a the speaker, and the senators occupied fine of 3,000 francs. M. Marius Fontaine the first four rows of seats to the right of and M. Cotteau were sentenced to im the presiding officer. The counting of prisonment for two years and to pay a the electoral votes was then proceeded fine of 3,000 francs each. M. E.ffel was with and at its completion the senate reseatenced to imprisonment for two years turned to its own hall. When the sena'e and to pay a fine of 2,000 francs. The had retired the house resumed in comsentences have caused a profound sensamittee the consideration of the legislation, especially that of M. Ferdinand d. tive appropriation bill. Without dis-

anny, or ignorance-whichever it may be although the body was in session five hours and under the ru'es -and bring the matter to a focus and any measure having a two-thirds have our rights established." majority of the members present in favor of it, could be passed under a GEN. BEAUREGARD ILL. suspension of all rules. Oates, of Alabama, expected to call up the bankrupt-

cy bill, and had arranged to be recognized for this purpose. Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, who has been fighting this measure all the time, began filibustering as

#### soon as the house met and continued his tactics all day. It was nearly three hours after the house met before the

journal could be read and approved. Tuesday morning in the heuse, the reading of the journal having been completed, the speaker stated that without objection it would stand approved. The

routine business having been disposed of, the house proceeded to the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. In the house, Wednesday morning, the ournal was read and approved. The speaker laid before the body the quaranine bill with senate amendment, and Mr. Raynor, of Maryland, moved a concurrence, which prevailed. On motion of Mr. Springer, a resolution was adopted

admitting to the floor ladics, who came to witness the electoral count, and who having tickets to the reserved gallerics,

settled. There will be none. The fight in the house Thursday morning was brief, but highly interesting. General Catch-

ing the order from the committee on erty cwned by the syndicate in the rules, setting aside the day and Friday neighborhood. The cause of the fire is

unknown.

The question of silver legislation at sheds were filed with cars, which were this session of congress has been finally all destroyed. The total loss to the car

Lesseps.

By the Burning of an Insane Asylum

in New Hampshire.

the Sherman silver act, to the rules com-The county insane asylum, four miles In regard to his p sition in the matter | from Dover, N. H., was burned Thurshis 10 o'c ock trip into the insane asylum, he found fire coming out of a cell with his family, lived in the build ing, and he at once broke the lock off of fifty-'our cells and tried to get the inmates ou?. Then he got his wife and two children, neither of whom was dressed. Of the forty-eight inmates only four escaped. they were Wm. Twombly, Rose Sinderson, Wm. Divey and Frank Doeshop.

The iroa columns of the Philadelphia ity Hall are the first extensive iron work to be electrolytically plated with we know it the better. Judge Simonton | alumini m as a preventive of rust.

posing of the bill the committee arose FORTY-FOUR PEOPLE KILLED | and the house, at 5:20 o'clock, adjourned. The house, Thursday, recommitted the silver special order of the day, which

mittee, which kills silver repeal for the present. The house went into committee of the whole for further consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. On motion of Mr. Enloe an amendment was adopted providing that hereafter no building owned or used for public public purposes shall be draped in mourning. An amendment was adopted pro-

viding that the executive departments of the government shall not be closed as a mark of respect to the memory of any dece sed official of the United States. A provise making it the duty of the heads of the several executive departments, in

the interest of the public service, of require of all clerks and other cmployes not less than eight hours of labor

each day, exc-pt Sundays and public holidays, gave rise to a great deal of discussion, but no material change was made. The committee then rose and re-

demand for free coinage. It seemed to be an obstacle to bimetallism all over the world and should be repealed.

THE VOTE TAKEN.

After Mr. Reed's speech, the vote was taken on ordering the previous question | to the previous act of the culprit in bruon the adoption of the order. An tally taking the life of the innocent "aye" vote practically meant a vote child. against the bill, while a "nay" voto was for the bill. There was intense excitement during the call of the roll. Almost every member on the floor kepta tally sheet of his own. It ran along al- the legislature will enact suitable laws most even until the last score of names and place them at his command every were reached. The vote stood 153 for the previous question to 142 against it. An analysis of the vote showed that the motion was supported by 107 democrats, 35 republicans and 10 populists or indewas the consideration of the repeal of pendent members. The opposition consists of 104 democrats and 39 republi-

#### HOW IT WAS RECEIVED.

cans.

When Speaker Crisp made the aunouncement it was greeted with great applau e by the silver meo. It meant the defeat of the bill and the advocates of the repeal of the Shermin law gave up the fight with u further cont st by not contesting the motion of Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, to resubmit the special order to the committee on rules. That was carried through on a standing vote of 150 to \$3, and thus the fight over silver ended almost before it had begun. The gold men saw there was no hope and sucumped. The 153 vot - for the previous question were made up of 199 democrats

and thirty five republic as and nine populists. The negative vote, representing the strength of the repeaters, was made up of 104 democrats and thirty-eight republicans.

broad day, publicly become murderers b methods shameful to humanity. That crime committed at Paris is pisgrace to the state. Its atrocity, in-

> humanity and sickening effect on the people cannot be obscured by a reference

To contend that his executioners can neither be indicted nor tried in the county where the crime was committed is a pretense and mockery. He says if person who takes part in a mob shall be brought to trial, or the strength of the machinery of justice shall be thoroughly tested in the effort.

FUNERAL OF MRS. WHITNEY.

Distinguished People Take Part in the Last Sad Rites.

The funeral of Mrs. Whitney, wife of the ex-secretary of the pavy, was held at

St. Bartholomew's church, New York City, Tuesday morning with impressive Episcopal services. The furneral was

under charge of Col. Dan Lamont. The pallbearers were: Grover Cleveland, Cornelius Vanderbilt, George Peabody, Wetmore Hamilton, McK. Twembley, E. Randolph Robinson, George G. Haven, Gerge H. Bend, Edward A. Wicks, Thomas F. Cushing and Buchanan Win-

tions at the burial plot were beautiful. The flowers that were used at the juneral were, by order of Mr. Whiteev, distribut ed among the various hospita's of the

them.

tory at Jackson, Tenn., with \$55 000 capital, one at [Knoxvide, Tenn., with \$25,000 capital and on at McKenzie, Tenn. Flour and grist mills will be built at Cnina Grove, Ala. Siler City, N. C., and Callaway's, Va. A rolling mill is reported to be built at Ashland, Ky., an ice actory at Luling, Texas, and an oil mill at Alverado, Texas, and phosphate works at At-lanta and Brunswick, Ga., and Fort Meade,

Among the woodworking plants of the week are lumber companies at Bearden, Fulton and eral large bullets and explosives that Black Bock, Ark., and Central City, W. Va., saw and planing mills at Bristow and Longview, Ala., Bogue Chitto, Miss., Wilmingwould make it go off in three hours after it was properly placed. When Dewer had on, N. C., and Jefferson, Texas, and novely gotten the machine he cease | negotiavocks at Jackson, Tenn. Water works are to be built at Sumier, S.C. The tions and turaed it over to the authorit.cs. Mr. Gibson found it necessary to nlargements include lime works at Anniston, get a United States guager to do this Ma., flouring mills at Dandrige, Tenn. cotton mi ls at Prattville, Ala., Griffin, Ga., and Lungley, S. C., and a lumber mill at Petrolework because no one else is allowed in um, W. Va.

testimony has greatly incenand the com-Among the new buildings of the week are mittee against the Whisk; Tust comusiness houses at Athens, Tenn., and Dublin, T. vas. churches at Savannah, Ga., New-DADY. ort. Ky., and Greensboro, N. C., a court house at Friar's Point, Miss., and an opera house at Palestine, Texas -- Tradesman (Chattanooga, Tenn.)

#### PROHIBITION A FAILURE,

And Opelika, Ala., Will Resort to a System of High License.

A special of Friday, from Opeliks, Va., says: The whisky question in Opelika is about settled, a system of high license will be substituted for the presest prolabilion law. Opelika has tried throp. The services at the grave were prohibition for six years, and a large masimple but impressive. The floral decora- jori y of the people think it has been a failure, as it is impossible to suppress the "blind tig rs." Many good men oppose the change, but a large majority of the white democrats favor it. The license city. There were three wagon loads of will be \$1,000, with very stringent regulations.

position with the government. Ten thousand dollars were to be paid cash and the balance in stock. He agreed to accept the proposition so as to get into

ment.

the secrets of the trust. About the first A special from Lincoln, Nebraska, says: Judge W. B. Allen, populist, thing he was asked to do was to blow up a rival company with an infernal machine. was elected United States senator Tuesday morning, receiving seventy votes; Gibson brought him the machine at the four more than were necessary to a Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago. It was the size of an oyster can and contained sevchoice.

waiian annexation commissioners and Dr.

Mott Smith, Hawaiian minister, had an-

Secretary Foster, at the state department.

As was the case with the previous two

interviews, it was entirely informal, be-

of advices from Honolulu.

other interview Tuesday morning with

tence for the crime alleged is a fine, and

AFTER THE WHISKY TRUST.

Sensational Testimony Before the Con-

gressional Committee.

Dewer, a United States revenue gauger,

Wednesday morning. He testified be-

A Washington special says: Thomas

#### Exchange of Mail Pouches.

A Washington special of Friday says: A daily exchange of thorough registered mail pouches has been ordered between Charleston, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., to commence on 15th inst. The pouches are to leave Charleston at 5:45 o'clock p. the examination of the distilleries. This m. and Augusta at 7:45 o'clock a. m. via he Charleston and Augusta railway post-

#### Recognized by All.

A Washington special of Saturday says: The statement is made that all governments including Great Britain have recognized the provisional government of Hawaii. The Star says that Secretary of State Foster and Secretary Tracy have admitted that the supposition peretofore entertained that the British government has witnessed recognition of the new government in Hawaii is in-

Southern Governors to Meet.

correct.

ing confined to an interchange of unoffi-Governor William Fishback, of Arcial views upon the subject of annexing kansas, issued a circular letter Friday to the Hawaiian islands to the United the governors of all southern states asking States. Nothing was said about the them to join in a convention at Richtime when commissioners shall be remond, Va., April 2d, for the purpose of ceived by President Harrison, and thus formulating a plan for developing the resources of the south and effering informally recognized, and the determination of this date depends upon the nature ducements to capital and labor.

# **ANOTHER INTERVIEW**

A Washington special says: The Ha-

