

VETERANS TO BE IN LINE.

TO ESCORT THE PRESIDENT FROM WHITE HOUSE TO CAPITOL.

DISPUTE COMPROMISED AT MR. MCKINLEY'S PERSONAL REQUEST—OTHER INAUGURATION FEATURES.

Washington, March 1.—The dispute between the Inauguration Committee and the war veterans over precedence in the parade Monday resulted today in a compromise under which the veterans will take part to a certain extent in the ceremonies. At a conference among Secretary Root, General Francis V. Greene, grand marshal of the parade, and General Daniel E. Sickles it was decided that the local and visiting Grand Army veterans will form the honorary escort to the President from the White House to the Capitol. The veterans will not take part in the afternoon parade on the return from the Capitol to the White House, but after the procession has passed through the "Court of Honor" they will be reviewed by the President. After the conference Secretary Root sent the following letter to General Greene:

I am instructed by the President to request that the Union veterans of the Civil War should be assigned as his personal escort from the Executive Mansion to the Capitol building on the occasion of the approaching inauguration.

General Greene replied as follows: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, and to state that it will give me great pleasure to carry out the wishes of the President in every respect.

General Sickles has received the following letter from the Secretary of War:

I am directed by the President to advise you that he has requested the grand marshal of the inaugural parade to assign the Union veterans of the Civil War to act as his personal escort from the Executive Mansion to the Capitol building on the occasion of the approaching inauguration, and to ask you to convey to the several veteran organizations an expression of his wish that they should act in that capacity.

TROUBLE SATISFACTORILY ADJUSTED.

There has been considerable controversy for several days as to the part the Grand Army of the Republic veterans would take in President McKinley's inauguration, and until the developments of to-day it was thought that the veterans would decline to parade at all. According to the original programme, they were detailed to bring up the rear of the military division of the parade. They refused to accept this position, and General Greene thereupon requested that a detail of twenty men from each Grand Army of the Republic post form the honorary escort to the President. This was likewise refused. In view of this situation the President delegated Secretary Root to express to General Greene and General Sickles his desire that the difficulties be agreeably adjusted.

R. G. Dymenford, commander-in-chief of the Union Veterans' Union, has issued a circular directing the members of that organization to assemble at the proper place next Monday morning to act as escort to the President to the Capitol. The circular adds:

Every comrade will fully understand that the veterans are placed in the post of honor by the President, and each man will show his appreciation of the distinction by being present.

General Heywood, commandant of marines, has issued an order directing one regiment of marines, consisting of three battalions of four companies each, and the Marine Band, with the required number of officers, to assemble in Washington for the purpose of taking part in the inaugural parade. Colonel P. C. Pope will have command of the marine detachment.

THE COLLEGE CONTINGENT.

The college men invited to take part in the inaugural parade have been assigned to form the first brigade of the third division of the civic section of the pageant. General O. O. Howard will command the division. The college men in the parade will march in the following order, their positions being fixed by the date of the charter of the institution they represent: St. John's Military Academy, Annapolis, Md.; Princeton University, Charleston College, Charleston, S. C.; Georgetown University, District of Columbia; University of West Virginia, Columbian University, Washington; Mercer University, Macon, Ga.; Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.; Pennsylvania State University, University of California, Iowa State College, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Grove City College, Grove City, Penn.; Carlisle Indian Industrial School, West Virginia; Wesleyan Seminary, National University, Washington; Morningside College, Sioux City, Iowa; United States College of Veterinary Surgeons, Washington.

THE NAVAL REPRESENTATION.

The training ship Dixie, which has on board a naval detachment to march in the parade, is in the lower Potomac, and will reach Alexandria to-morrow. The Hartford, Admiral Farragut's famous old flagship, has been able to make her way up the river to a point opposite the Washington Arsenal. The Lancaster is expected to reach Alexandria by Sunday night. The Topeka has not yet passed in the Capes, or at least has not yet reported. It is doubtful whether she will reach Washington in time to take part in the inaugural ceremonies. Without the navy will have a thousand men in line, but if she arrives in season the number will be swelled to 1,200 or 1,300.

The Rawlins, with the Porto Rican battalion, arrived at Fort Monroe this afternoon.

The inaugural crowds have begun to arrive, and sightseers were much in evidence on the streets to-day. The first of the Governors to arrive came to-night in the person of Governor Barnes of Oklahoma, who, with a delegation from that Territory, is here with the double purpose of taking part in the inaugural ceremonies and urging the claims of the Territory to Statehood.

Governor Odell of New-York and Governor Yates of Illinois will arrive to-morrow. They will be accompanied by staff officers and other citizens of their States. Many of the local Republican State associations having headquarters will entertain the delegations from their States.

ON THE WAY TO WASHINGTON.

Chicago, March 1.—A heavy movement of visitors from the West to Washington to attend the inauguration was apparent here to-day at the railroad stations. Members of the Hamilton Club started on a special train over the Baltimore and Ohio. To this train the private car carrying Governor Shaw of Iowa and his staff was attached. Governor Yates, his staff and a military escort, with a number of State officials and prominent men, also started over this line on a special train of eight cars. Many parties from all parts of the State were seen.

A GOOD STORY.

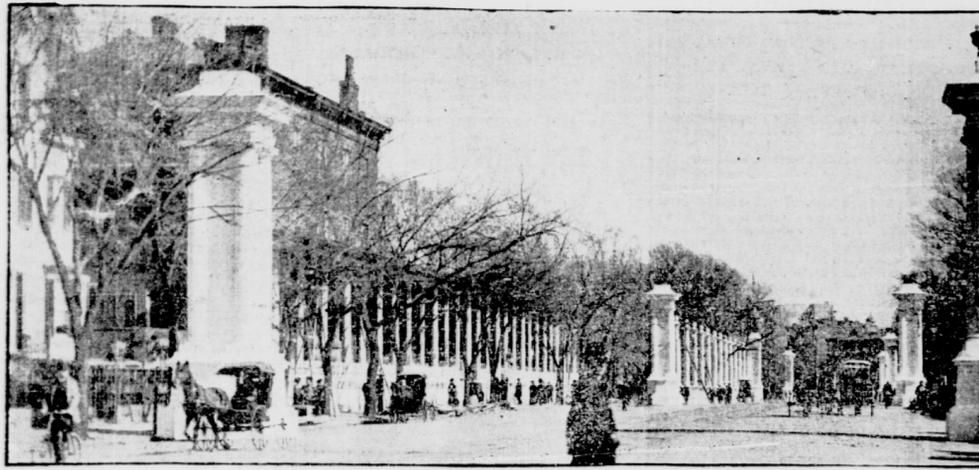
A certain young lady in delicate health was advised by her doctor to take a half-teaspoonful of Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil after dinner—once a day—and found herself almost suddenly growing robust.

So small a dose is by no means the rule; the rule is whatever the stomach will bear—not more.

Another rule is: take it on every least occasion, but not too much; don't overdo it.

Write me a little to try, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.



COURT OF HONOR, LOOKING EAST. (From a photograph taken yesterday for The Tribune.)

West passed through this city in course of the day on regular trains.

Lincoln, Neb., March 1.—Governor Dietrich and his staff, together with Brigadier-General Barry and the colonels of the 1st and 2d Nebraska National Guard, started last night in a special car for Washington to take part in President McKinley's inauguration. The party will reach Washington on Saturday.

St. Louis, March 1.—Governor Cassius M. Barnes and ex-Governor A. J. Sea of Oklahoma, accompanied by a cowboy band of thirty-five pieces, reached this city to-day bound for Washington to participate in the inauguration exercises. A companying the band were a dozen Cheyenne braves.

THOUSANDS WILL GO TO WASHINGTON.

DELEGATIONS, CLUBS AND INDIVIDUALS PREPARING TO WITNESS THE EXERCISES.

The crowds from this city to Washington will be trained to-day and to-morrow with people on their way to the national capital to witness the ceremonies connected with the second inauguration of President McKinley on Monday.

The crowds will be composed for the most part of individuals and small parties who will go to satisfy their curiosity, though there will be also numerous large delegations, and, indeed, entire organizations, which will go not only for curiosity's sake but for the purpose of expressing their enthusiasm. Washington will resound with brass bands and will be picturesque with the various uniforms that visiting organizations will wear. Several of the bands and many of these uniformed bodies will go from this city. Two hundred and ten members of the Lincoln Club of the Vth Assembly District, of which Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott is president, will start at noon, accompanied by Bayne's 9th Regiment Band of thirty pieces. Each member will wear a high hat, a dark overcoat and tan gloves, and will carry a cane. In the parade that is to take place will be preceded by a banner of brilliant blue, which was presented to them for the occasion by Lisenard Stewart. In Washington the Lincoln Club will stay at the Riggs House.

Squadron A of the New-York National Guard will start from their armory in the afternoon in a body. The horses of the squadron will be taken to the trains by a special detail of men. On arriving in Washington the squadron will go to the Hotel Raleigh, where a breakfast will be served. They will then proceed to their headquarters, at No. 1218 East N. W., which has been fitted up for their accommodation.

Among those who will start to-day are the members of the Republican Club of the XVIIth Assembly District. At the headquarters of this club, in New-York, an entertainment is being arranged to celebrate the inauguration. A committee, consisting of H. A. Whitfield, Harry White, James T. Sheridan, C. H. Robbins and J. W. Noble, has the arrangements in charge. The Republican County Committee and the Republican Club will, of course, have numerous representatives in Washington.

One of the largest delegations which will leave to-morrow is made up of Brooklyn Republicans. The Kings County Republican Sub-Committee has made arrangements for the trip with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which will furnish a special train to leave Brooklyn at midnight to-morrow, and to connect with a special train due in Washington the next morning at 8 o'clock.

Another delegation which will start to-morrow consists of over sixty members of the Union Club of the XXXVth Assembly District. The members of the Union Club will wear high hats, black overcoats, tan gloves, and will carry canes. The headquarters of the delegation in Washington will be at the Cochrane House.

MOVEMENTS OF COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Roosevelt will be in Washington to-day and to-morrow. He will be the guest of Senator Depew to-morrow evening at a dinner in his honor, which will be attended by the President, Mrs. McKinley and their friends and relatives. Mrs. Roosevelt and the children will return to Oyster Bay before the end of the week.

TO ENLARGE FORT SCHUYLER GROUNDS.

Washington, March 1 (Special).—The Secretary of War has sent to Congress a report of a board of officers recommending the purchase of land at Fort Schuyler, New-York. The board met May 19, 1900, at the fort. According to their report it appears that the acquisition of additional land is necessary as a site for barracks and officers' quarters at the post. The Wright estate of two hundred acres, eighty of which are under water, adjoining the fort, is considered the best adapted for the purpose. It can be bought for \$300,000, says the report, and the board does not consider the amount excessive under all the circumstances. The Chief of Engineers and Lieutenant-General of the army concur in recommending the purchase. The Secretary of War advises that an appropriation of \$300,000 for the purpose be made by Congress.

REWARD FOR SAILORS AND MARINES.

Washington, March 1.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day reported favorably a bill for the reward of enlisted men of the navy or marine corps by their promotion to warrant officers, a gratuity of \$100 and a medal of honor. The report says that this will permit ample reward for gallant conduct of marines in China and elsewhere.

RESULT OF AN INQUIRY.

THE CABINET MEMBERS RESIGN.

CUSTOM HOUSE SHAKETUP FOLLOWED AN INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES.

Washington, March 1.—The action of the Treasury Department in dropping about sixteen staff officers and twenty-four other inspectors under the Surveyor of the Port of New-York is the result of an investigation conducted by Treasury officials of charges alleging irregularities in connection with the examination of the baggage of incoming passengers from Europe. The duty of baggage inspection hereafter will be performed by officers under the supervision of the Collector of the Port.

The following statement was given out at the Treasury Department to-day:

Under the joint recommendation of the Collector and the Surveyor of the Port of New-York some changes will be inaugurated, which it is believed will favorably affect the service both as to efficiency and economy. By an increase of some eighteen in the number of clerks and deputy collectors the Collector's office will be able to take charge of a part of the work in landing passengers and baggage, and thus perform a duty which, by a growing practice, rather than by the theory of the law, has fallen most largely upon the Surveyor's office.

The falling off in homeward bound travel at this season of the year makes a convenient period to effect that modification, and further permits the dropping of thirty of more inspectors, heretofore on the Surveyor's staff, and thus operates to the economy of the service. It is further believed that the changes contemplated will cure to some extent abuses which have been the subject of complaint in connection with the passing of baggage through the Custom House inspectors.

FILLING INSPECTORS' PLACES.

PROMOTIONS MADE BY COLLECTOR BIDEWELL.—REED WILL FIGHT DEMAND FOR RESIGNATION.

Collector Bidwell yesterday promoted sixteen men from Class 1 to Class 2 in the customs service, to take the places of the thirty-one inspectors of the surveyor's force who were dropped on Thursday. The men will be made acting deputy collectors, for the purpose of giving them power to take the oaths of passengers. Their pay is increased from \$1,200 a year to \$1,400 a year. They will be attached to the Entry Division, under Deputy Collector Quackenbush. This means that in future the baggage of incoming passengers will be examined in the same manner as merchandise.

It is reported that Deputy Collector Charles A. King has been placed in temporary charge of the new staff, but this statement lacks official confirmation. Mr. King is the head of the Third, or Warehouse, Division.

There was an unconfirmed report yesterday that instructions had been received at the Custom House from Washington that seventeen more inspectors should be dismissed.

Friends of the collector and the surveyor say that it is not true that ill feeling has been aroused between them through the dismissal of the surveyor's men. Surveyor Croft has made no statement on the subject, but he has not contradicted the statement made by the collector that the new order of things has his hearty approval and co-operation. It is nevertheless true that the chance takes considerable patronage and responsibility from the

ALL TO BE RENOMINATED—PHILANDER C. KNOX EXPECTED TO SUCCEED MR. GRIGGS.

Washington, March 1.—At the Cabinet meeting to-day, the last of this administration, all the members tendered their resignations to the President, to take effect on the qualification of their successors. Attorney-General Griggs, the only member who has decided not to remain in the Cabinet, was among the number. His resignation will go to the Senate with the others on Tuesday. He will not serve longer, however, than about April 1, when, it is now believed, Philander C. Knox, of Pittsburg, will be appointed Attorney-General.

VETOED BY THE PRESIDENT.

BILL TO REFER INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS TO COURT OF CLAIMS DISAPPROVED.

Washington, March 1.—The President to-day vetoed the House bill to refer certain claims for Indian depredations to the Court of Claims. The President points out that some of the beneficiaries under the bill already have had their claims disallowed by the Court of Claims, and that all the claims should be disallowed on the principle that they arose while Indian wars were pending.

INVITATION TO MEMPHIS DECLINED.

THE PRESIDENT UNABLE TO ATTEND THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS' REUNION.

Washington, March 1.—A delegation of citizens of Memphis, Tenn., headed by Senator Hatcher and Senator-elect Carmack, called at the White House to-day and invited the President to attend the reunion of Confederate veterans to be held on May 23, 29 and 30. The President expressed his regret that arrangements already had been made which would prevent him from visiting Memphis on this occasion, but he hoped to be able to do so before the end of the summer.

TO PRINT "MESSAGES AND PAPERS."

TEN THOUSAND COPIES TO BE SOLD TO THE PUBLIC AT COST.

Washington, March 1.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Gallinger offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill providing for the printing of sixteen thousand copies of "The Messages and Papers of the Presidents," ten thousand of which should be sold to the general public at cost by the Superintendent of Public Documents. Mr. Gallinger declared that persons were travelling over the country and selling for \$3 this public document, which could be produced for \$1. It was a fraud perpetrated on the people, he said, and had been so declared a few

PROSPERITY IN MANUFACTURES.

REMARKABLE GROWTH IN EXPORTS OF AMERICAN PRODUCTS.

Washington, March 1 (Special).—The steady growth in the exportation of manufactures and the extent of this prosperity to all branches of manufacturing lines are illustrated by a table just compiled by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, which shows the exports, article by article, of all the leading manufactures which have been sent abroad in the calendar year 1900, and compares the figures of that year with those of the preceding years. In a list of forty articles, thirty-two show an increase in 1900 as compared with 1899, and in nearly all of the eight cases where a decrease is shown the conditions are exceptional. In manufactures of cotton, for instance, there is a drop in exports of about \$4,000,000, but this is due chiefly to the war conditions in China, which is now the largest purchaser of cotton goods. In bicycles there is a fall of \$1,500,000, but this is due to the general subsidence in bicycle popularity the world over. In the exportation of malt liquors there is a slight decrease; also in starch, marble, soaps and fertilizers. In all the other cases in the forty principal classes of exportations of manufactures an increase is shown, and in many cases a large increase. Iron and steel, for instance, show an increase of over \$2,000,000 as compared with 1899, and over \$4,000,000 as compared with 1898; mineral oils show an increase of about \$7,000,000 over 1899; copper an increase of \$1,000,000; agricultural implements, \$2,500,000; cottonseed oil, which is officially classified under agricultural products and not among manufactures, shows an increase of \$2,500,000; chemicals, \$2,000,000; and wood manufactures, \$1,500,000. In the case of steam railways show an increase of over \$1,000,000 each.

The following table shows the exports of principal manufactured articles from the United States in the calendar year 1900, compared with 1899 and 1898:

Table with 4 columns: Manufactures exported, 1898, 1899, 1900. Rows include Iron and steel, Cotton manufactures, etc.

Manufactures exported. 1898. 1899. 1900. Iron and steel, \$27,171,550, \$30,529,047, \$32,623,480. Cotton manufactures, 19,524,848, 21,780,848, 21,780,848. Agricultural implements, 9,073,884, 13,264,324, 15,979,969. Wood manufactures, 1,500,000, 1,500,000, 1,500,000. Chemicals, 2,000,000, 2,000,000, 2,000,000. Fertilizers, 1,500,000, 1,500,000, 1,500,000. Glass and glassware, 1,200,000, 1,200,000, 1,200,000. Paper and paper products, 1,000,000, 1,000,000, 1,000,000. Miscellaneous, 1,000,000, 1,000,000, 1,000,000. Total, \$100,000,000, \$100,000,000, \$100,000,000.

IT PLEASURES THE BANKERS.

MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE WHO WANTED TAX ON TRANSFERS REDUCED IN BAD HUMOR, HOWEVER.

The War Revenue Tax Reduction Act, which, it is expected, will go into effect on July 1, pleases the bankers, because they realize how much it means to their depositors. The law repeals the existing tax on bank checks, certificates of deposit, promissory notes and money orders. Bankers have regarded the tax more in the light of a physical inconvenience than as a financial drain. A bank which receives over ten thousand checks a day has had to stamp many of these checks, in order to comply with the law, and then collect the charge from the person responsible for the item. The repeal of the two-cent tax means a reduction of revenue of about \$7,000,000. It is estimated that New-York depositors will be benefited to the extent of one-third of the reduction. The repeal of the tax on promissory notes means a saving of \$5,000,000 to the customers of the banks of the country.

Members of the Stock Exchange, who have been working hard to convince Congress that the tax on transfers should be reduced, were in bad humor yesterday, when they learned that the bill reducing the tax in many other classes of business did not affect their interests. The transfer tax is not paid by the broker, except when he buys and sells for his own account. The organization entitles brokers are opposed to the tax because it tends to restrict business. The officers of the exchange have endeavored to secure a reimbursement of the tax rate to an ad valorem instead of a specific basis. It was hoped that the tax would be levied on the actual amount of the sale, instead of on the stocks, instead of on the par value of stocks transferred.

COMMANDER TILLEY'S CANNIBAL.

THE GOVERNOR OF TUTUILA AIDES A SOLOMON ISLANDER TO THE ABARENDA'S CREW.

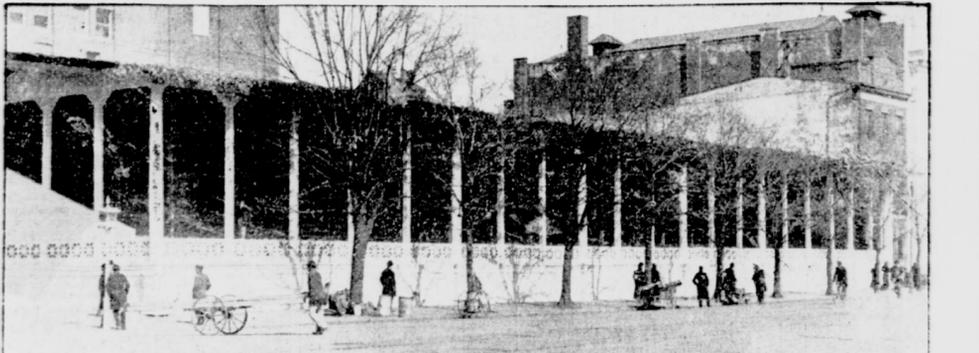
Washington, March 1.—Commander Tilley, the Governor of Tutuila, reports to the Navy Department, under date of Auckland, February 1, that as an act of humanity he has added a cannibal to the crew of the Abarenda. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger. "I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarenda for protection a Solomon Island native, who was found in the woods of Tutuila, where he had been a fugitive for more than twelve years. The man is a savage, is very black, and does not speak any language which any person on board the Abarenda can understand. Through an interpreter at Apia I learned from him that he was brought from the Solomon Islands to work on the German plantation in Upolu a long time ago; that he was badly treated, and that he and two companions ran away and got over to Tutuila on a raft. There they fled to the woods and remained as outcasts. The two companions are dead. The statement of the manager of the German plantation is that these men ran away over twelve years ago, and that he does not want this man returned. "The Samoan natives assert that this man has killed some of their people, but I hardly believe this, although he may have done so when he was hard pushed by them. At any rate, the Samoans were trying to kill him, and I took him on board ship to save his life. His people are cannibals, and he does not wish to return home for fear that after his long absence he has been forgotten and will be killed and eaten. He is very industrious and useful on board ship, doing willingly all kinds of menial work. I have issued a ration to him, and recommended that he be allowed to remain on board some vessel of the navy until he can take care of himself. At present he is a perfect savage and unable to take care of himself on shore anywhere. He is about forty-five years of age, and is tattooed over all of his face. He is perfectly tractable and good natured now, and is liked by the crew, who have given him his clothes."

A BRAVE POSTMASTER THANKED.

Washington, March 1.—Postmaster-General Smith has sent a letter to Samuel H. Alexander, assistant postmaster at Emma, S. C., which office was attacked on the night of February 6 by two heavily armed burglars, whom Mr. Alexander finally overpowered after a desperate encounter, in which he was dangerously wounded. The Postmaster-General says: "The possession of the sterling quality which makes men willing to imperil their lives in defence of an office of trust is not so common that its exhibition, as in this case, should be allowed to pass without distinct and grateful recognition. Therefore, in acknowledgment of your fidelity and personal bravery, I desire to extend to you the thanks of the Postoffice Department, and to express the hope that you may live for many years to enjoy the honor which you have so dearly purchased and to which you are so justly entitled."

SWALLOWS A FISHBONE.

"Sol" Finkelstein, a tailor, living at No. 199 Eldridge-st., was eating black bass last night at his home. A bone got wedged in his esophagus, and he sped to the Eldridge-st. police station. The sergeant divided from "Sol's" actions that a fishbone was in his throat. Dr. Smith, of Gouverneur Hospital, was called. The doctor couldn't get the fishbone out, so he pushed it down to the stomach, and "Sol" went home relieved.



STAND OPPOSITE EAST GATE OF WHITE HOUSE. Erected for use of Republican National Committee. (From photograph taken yesterday for The Tribune.)

Surveyor's Division. It is said that Surveyor Croft was under the impression that places would be found for the men formerly under his direction, but it is said as a fact by the collector that none of the thirty-one men dropped on Thursday will be taken back into the service. Some of the men, it is said, will contest their dismissal.

Deputy Surveyor Daniel E. Dowling said at the Barge Office yesterday afternoon: "I have no apologies to make. I am afraid of no man's accusation. I shall probably resign in a few days. When I go out I will go out like a man. These are the fortunes of war." Mr. Dowling would not say whether or not political affiliations had anything to do with the shake-up, but remarked that twenty-six out of the thirty-one men whose heads have been lopped off were Democrats. He said that he could not see how the new regulation that no permits be issued for the revenue cutters or piers could be enforced. This had been tried before, he said, and had failed.

J. H. Storey will succeed Samuel W. Swayze, his chief assistant, Mr. Dowling said. Mr. Dowling has held the office of Deputy Surveyor for seven years.

Deputy Surveyor Reed was at the Custom House yesterday afternoon. He said he had received the request of the Secretary of the Treasury for his resignation. Asked whether he had resigned he said: "No. I am issuing orders and carrying on the work of my office the same as usual."

"I refer you to my counsel, W. H. Van Steenberg, No. 10 Wall-st. I want to say right here that the statement that I am a Tammany Democrat is false. I was appointed under President Cleveland's second term as a Democrat. I have supported President McKinley, though, and sound money."

Mr. Van Steenberg, when seen, said he could not say exactly what course he intended to pursue. "The usual procedure," he said, "in a matter of this kind is to file a protest with the Secretary of the Treasury. The protest is placed in a peculiar position by reason of the fact that he is a veteran of the Civil War. This request for his resignation is tantamount to a dismissal. Where no charges have been filed the procedure would be to obtain a writ of certiorari in the federal court to review the case. We shall make a fight."

TRIAL TRIP OF THE ALABAMA.

Washington, March 1.—The battleship Alabama is to have her final trial trip off Havana on March 12, this being the date set for the arrival of the North Atlantic Squadron at that place. Rear-Admiral Evans, Commander Roelker and Naval Constructor Cappe have been ordered to proceed to Havana to conduct the trial, with the assistance of other officers of the squadron.

DEADLOCK ON NAVAL BILL.

A STUBBORN CONTEST IN CONFERENCE OVER SUBMARINE BOATS.

Washington, March 1.—The conferences on the Naval and Postoffice Appropriation bills to-day proved fruitless, no agreement being reached on either measure. A rather unusual deadlock is in progress on the three submarine boats provided for in the Naval bill. The House conferees decline to report a disagreement, holding that the Senate must first pass on the matter. The Senate conferees are equally insistent. Much personal feeling has been excited, with intimations that the Naval bill would be allowed to fall. Owing to the lively character of the controversy, Mr. Foss, the senior House conferee, who has been ill at home, determined to come to the Capitol and reinforce the House contention against the boats. There are fourteen items still in dispute.

GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS.

EXTENSIVE PLANTING PREPARATIONS IN THE SOUTH—WINTER WHEAT.

Washington, March 1.—The Weather Bureau has issued the following summary of general crop conditions:

While the month has been cold in the principal agricultural districts, the precipitation was light, and such farm work as is usually performed in winter has been conducted very satisfactorily. In the Southern States extensive preparations for spring planting have been made. In Southern Texas and in Florida some corn has been planted, and oat seeding has begun in portions of the Central Gulf States.

Over the southern portion of the winter wheat region, owing to general lack of snow protection and alternate freezing and thawing, the reports respecting winter wheat are for the most part unfavorable, but over the northern portion there has generally been ample snow covering, and the reports indicate that the crop is in very promising condition. Reports of injury by its continuance, but they are less numerous than in the preceding month. On the Pacific Coast the wheat outlook is generally excellent, although the ground has been retarded by low temperatures of the first and last decades, some damage having resulted from heavy rains in Central and Northern California.

The Southern States experienced very trying temperature conditions from the 20th to the 25th, when freezing temperature occurred as far South as Central Florida.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY COMING HOME.

ADMIRAL CROMWELL TO COMMAND THE SOUTH ATLANTIC STATION.

Washington, March 1.—Rear-Admiral Bartlett J. Cromwell, commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, has been selected to succeed Rear-Admiral Schley as commander of the South Atlantic Station. Rear-Admiral John J. Read, at present unattached, will succeed to the command of the Portsmouth yard.

Admiral Schley will return home at his own convenience in the spring or early summer, and on his arrival probably will be assigned to board duty or placed on waiting orders until he retires next October.

MINOR BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 1.—In the House to-day the final conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill was adopted and a number of minor bills were put through the final stages. The conference report on the St. Louis Exposition bill (which agreed to Sunday closing), was agreed to, and the bill was sent back to conference. A motion to concur in the Charleston Exposition amendment was defeated 84 to 72. The Revenue Cutter Service bill was stricken early in the day.

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Consolidated Gas Company

Consolidated Gas Company