ONE PRICE, CASH OR CREDIT.

And that "one price" shall be *lower* than similar qualities sell for in any *cash* Furniture House in Washington. Can we say more? Our reputation goes out with every article we sell—and we will stand by it. If you buy for cash our prices are the lowest—if you prefer long time and easy weekly or monthly payments you are as welcome to them as to the air you breathe.

MATCH THESE PRICES IN ANY STORE IN WASHINGTON.

Plush Parlor Suite, 7 pieces, $22.50.
Hair-cloth Parlor Suite, 7 pieces, $22.50.
Solid Oak Bed Room Suite, bevel glass in bureau, $13.
Six-foot Oak Extension Table, $3.50.
Woven Wire Springs, $1.75.
Brussels Carpet, per yard, 50c.
Ingrain Carpet, per yard, 35c.
40-pound Hair Mattress, $7.

All the CREDIT you want—but not a penny discount for cash. No notes to sign—weekly or monthly payments.

We make and lay all carpet free of cost—no charge for waste in matching figures.

GROGAN'S CREDIT HOUSE,

819, 821 AND 823 7TH ST. N.W. ja30

THE WARREN SHOE HOUSE.

1115 F ST. N.W.,

Has just received several more cases of those *Beautiful Sample Shoes* of the celebrated make of A. F. Smith. These should have come on January 1, but owing to the bad weather and a rush of business at the factory they have been delayed till now.

These samples are superior to any we have heretofore received and ladies wearing 3, 3½ or 4 shoes should not fail to call early if they desire to save from one to two dollars on a pair.

You know our prices on samples are below manufacturers' wholesale prices and that all of our goods are at *Bankrupt Prices.*

We have also received another lot of *Gentlemen's $6 French Patent Calf Shoes,* which we are selling at

$3.75.

THE WARREN SHOE HOUSE,

1115 F ST. N.W.

THE LIVER,

When out of order, is best regulated by AYER'S Pills. They are searching, yet mild and strengthening in their effect, and speedily restore the most sluggish liver to a normal and healthy condition.

"For four years I was afflicted with liver complaint. The best physicians attended me, but as I was not

RELIEVED BY

Their remedies I took AYER'S Pills, and believe my liver is now in a perfectly healthy condition."—M. JARRELL, proprietor of Jarrell's Hotel, High Point, N. C.

"For several years I was a great sufferer from liver complaint, which caused severe pains under the right side, from under the right shoulder blade, sallowness of the skin, low-spiritedness and cramp in the stomach. I am pleased to be able to state that I have been relieved of all these complaints by the use of AYER'S Pills. I find them also to be an elegant after-dinner pill."—Mrs. M. A. STEAD, Muncy, Pa.

AYER'S PILLS.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

fe13 EVERY DOSE EFFECTIVE.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, opium habit, dullness, blues cured. Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free. SCHELLER & STEVENS, 9th and Pa. ave. 2

EVERY DAY INCREASES THE POPULARITY and sale of Carter's Little Liver Pills. The reason is that when once used relief is sure to follow. Don't forget this.

Shoe Talk.

We propose to make this one of the most reliable stores in the city to buy Men's, Ladies' and Children's Footwear. While we haven't the largest store in the city—nor the largest stock—we are selling fine high-class shoes at lower prices than are generally asked about town.

Specials For Tomorrow:

Boys' "Newhalls" Calf Shoes, $1.25 and $1.50.

* * * * *

Our New St. Louis Button Boot for tender feet—5 styles—$2.

* * * * *

☞ *See our $3 Shoes for Men.*

Crawford's

SHOE HOUSE, 731 7TH ST.

M. C. WHELAN,

Formerly of 1003 F ST., is now Manager for the PHYSICAL CULTURE CORSET CO. PHYSICAL CULTURE CORSET CO. Her many friends and patrons who have so fruitlessly sought her at her original place of business to find her there in name only) will doubtless be gratified to learn that she is better than ever prepared to cater to the wants of stylish ladies. Please address all mail intended for her to THE PHYSICAL CULTURE CORSET CO.

1107 G ST. N. W. fe15

Mackintoshes

You need a Mackintosh all the year round, but you need it *most* during the spring months—now.

Mackinburgy of England makes the best Mackintoshes—absolutely odorless and waterproof. Ladies' and Men's.

ABOUT FURS, &C.

We're keeping the Fur stock intact. Fur weather quite a while yet.

Electric Coney Fur Capes, $12 up.

B. H. STINEMETZ & SON,

1237 PA. AVE. fe15

CORSETS.

Ours is the only "exclusive" Corset House in the city. Only the most reputable grades of Corsets and Waists—such as combine ease, shape, comfort, style and durability, find selling space here. Agents for the new French Hand-made Corsets, Equipoise and other Waists.

M. C. Whelan's,

1003 F st. n.w.

THESE Live Druggists Sell

GEORGES' NATURAL BUNION CURE: Thompson, 15th bet. G and New York ave.; Mertz, corner 11th and F sts.; Schulze & Stevens, 9th and Pennsylvania ave.; Williams', 9th and F sts. n.w.; Kainsowski's, 9th and E sts.; Also sold by the Patentees and Proprietors,

J. J. Georges & Son,

CHIROPODISTS, PARLORS, 1115 PA. AVE. fe15

W. M. SHUSTER & SONS,

919 PENNA. AVE.

JUST OPENED—

50 PIECES NEW GINGHAMS 12½c
50 PIECES NEW GINGHAMS 25c
20 PIECES NEW GINGHAMS 50c
20 PIECES NEW GINGHAMS 65c
100 PIECES IRISH LAWNS 12½c

25 PIECES PERCALES.
ALL NEW AND HANDSOME DESIGNS.
NEW GOODS OF ALL KINDS BEING OPENED EVERY DAY.

W. M. SHUSTER & SONS,

One price. ja31

PEOPLE

Who know know that there's no place like SHEDD'S for obtaining GAS RANGES and STOVES for the *lowest possible prices.* The prices are especially low just now because we're closing out this line of our stock in order to make room for new goods. *See them.*

S. S. SHEDD & BRO.,

432 9TH ST. N.W.

CARHART & LEIDY,

928 7TH AND 706 K ST. N.W.,

Will offer a line of GENUINE KID MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES that have never sold less than $1.75 per pair at

98c.

Blacks and colors.

ONE HUNDRED EXTRA HEAVY AND SIZE WHITE CROCHET BED SPREADS at

$1.00 EACH.

Prepare for the inauguration. We are offering bargains in Blankets, Comforts and Table Linens.

CARHART & LEIDY,

fe8 928 7th and 706 K st. n.w.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ENTIRE STOCK.

MUST BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS.

SHOE BARGAINS FOR GENTS, LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

AT 1203 F ST.

H. COGGINS, Assignee,
MOCKBEE & CO.'S OLD STAND. ja21-1m

R R R OOO VVV AAA LLL HEADACHE
R R R O O V V A A L L POWDERS
R R R O O V V AAAAA L L
R OO V AAAAA LLLL

Cure Sick, Nervous and Bilious Headaches. Constipation, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Alcoholic Excesses and that Tired Feeling. Sold by all Druggists. 10 CENTS. ja31-3m

MESSRS. GALT & BRO.,

JEWELERS, SILVERSMITHS AND IMPORTERS OF PRECIOUS STONES, BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT IN THEIR STATIONERY DEPARTMENT MAY BE FOUND THE FINEST FOREIGN AND AMERICAN CORRESPONDENCE PAPERS, MENUS, GUEST CARDS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, DINNER, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS PROPERLY ENGRAVED.

COATS-OF-ARMS HERALDICALLY ENGRAVED ON STONE OR METAL.

ADDRESS DIES, ILLUMINATING AND COLOR STAMPING.

THE LATEST WORKS ON HERALDRY FOR REFERENCE.

1107 PA. AVE. N.W.

fe7-tr

FILTERS.

GATE CITY FILTERS,

With *Stone Disc.*

JEWETT'S FILTERS,

Packed with *Charcoal and Sand,*

The above Filters are *inexpensive* and warranted to render the water pure and clear.

M. W. BEVERIDGE,

Importer of Pottery and Porcelain,

1215 F and 1214 G st.

THE BEST REGULATOR OF THE DIGESTIVE organs, also best appetizer known, is Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

2d EDITION.

NEARING THE LIMIT.

High Water May Prevent Trains Entering Cincinnati.

SOUTHERN GOVERNORS TO MEET.

Sterling Morton to Enter the New Cabinet.

WHEN MR. HARRISON LEAVES

THE FLOOD AT CINCINNATI.

Great Damage Has Been Caused by the Rising Waters.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Feb. 16.—As was feared, the heavy rains of the past few days caused a continuance in the rise of the Ohio river at this point. At 10 o'clock last night it was fifty-four feet.

Already much damage has been done. Mill Creek valley as far out as Cumminsville is a vast lake and hundreds of houses and barns and other buildings are inundated. Many families have been driven from home. The spring crops of the gardeners in this territory are totally destroyed.

The sinking of the Cincinnati wharf boat, which occurred early yesterday morning, has been the most serious loss along the river front thus far.

The high water is beginning to be felt in the vicinity of the central passenger station. At Mill street the tracks which must be traversed by trains entering the station are covered with water which is fully a foot deep. At the present rate it will not be long before the rising waters will seriously interfere with the entrance of trains at the central station.

Fifty-six feet is the limit and should this be reached, as is expected, trains on the "Big Four," Ohio and Mississippi, Baltimore and Ohio and other roads will not be able to enter.

THE WELFARE OF THE SOUTH.

Governors to Meet at Richmond to Discuss It.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 16.—Gov. Fishback has received replies from all the governors relative to the convention to be held at Richmond, Va., on April 12, and has wired Gov. McKinnedy of of Virginia to the effect that the convention would be held. With two exceptions the chief executives of all the southern states will attend the convention. Ways and means to advance the interests of the south is the object of the meeting.

MR. HARRISON'S HOME GOING.

His House at Indianapolis Being Prepared for His Return.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 16.—J. C. Shaffer, who has occupied President Harrison's home here, moved out Wednesday, and the house will be at once repaired and made to look as much as possible like the old home as it was under Mrs. Harrison's care.

The President, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. McKee, and her children, will arrive here Sunday, March 5. Mrs. McKee will live with her father for some time.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

Ex-Governor Morton of Nebraska Said to Be Booked for the Place.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A special from Omaha to the *Advertiser* says:

It was rumored here last night that Mr. Cleveland had offered the portfolio of Agriculture to ex-Gov. J. Sterling Morton. There are good reasons for giving the rumor credence.

DONOGHUE BEATEN.

Mosher Won the Quarter-Mile Race at Red Bank Today.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 16.—In the quarter-mile dash skating race this morning Mosher won. Johnson second, Donoghue third. Time, 38 2-5.

The National Amateur Association champion skating races took place this morning. Joe Donoghue, the Newburg skater, was defeated in every race in which he started. The quarter-mile dash was won by Mosheer; the one-mile race was won by Rudd of Minneapolis in 4.10 2-5; the five mile race was won by Johnson in 18.43 3-5. Donoghue finished third in these events, and withdrew from the last race on account of ill health. The final race, ten miles, was won by Johnson in 40.25 2-5.

MITCHELL ANXIOUS TO FIGHT.

He Would Like to Have the Meeting Come Off in Six Weeks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A reporter boarded the steamer Majestic at quarantine late last night and interviewed Charley Mitchell, the English pugilist. When the reporter informed him that Corbett had deposited $10,000 Mitchell said:

"That's good. I will cover that money tomorrow. I have come here for the purpose of making a match which will decide the championship of the world. The conditions named by Corbett are perfectly agreeable to me."

"When do you care to fight?" was asked.

"In six weeks if necessary, or any reasonable time for that matter," Mitchell replied with some spirit. "My money has been up in London, but that makes little difference. I'll have Corbett's money covered inside of twelve hours."

TRYING TO PREVENT MITCHELL'S LANDING.

Mitchell was detained this morning by Inspector Wormser, chief of the quarantine guard.

When the Majestic reached her dock at 8:45 a. m. the inspector went aboard, and, under instructions from Commissioner of Immigration Weber, informed Mitchell that he could not land just at present. Mitchell had with him "Squire Abingdon" Baird, Benjamin Abrahams and E. W. Bailey.

He was somewhat surprised, but not demonstrative, when he learned that he might have to return to England without having touched his foot on American soil. He sent for counsel.

Mitchell finished a term of imprisonment in England only a short time ago, and is therefore an ex-convict and comes under the law which prohibits the landing of alien immigrants who have been in prison, providing that it is his intention to settle in this country. Otherwise he cannot be held—so Col. Weber said this morning.

Mitchell's counsel decided to apply at once for a writ of habeas corpus for the production of Mitchell in the United States court, when the quarantine officers will be required to show cause why Mitchell should not be allowed to land.

The contention of Mitchell's counsel will be that his conviction in England does not debar him from landing in America under the law, because Mitchell was convicted of only a simple assault and not a felony.

Mitchell has obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Justice Andrews of the supreme court compelling Col. Weber to produce him in court at 2 p. m. this afternoon.

Charlie Mitchell's Detention.

Solicitor Hepburn of the Treasury Department said, in discussing the detention of Charlie Mitchell at quarantine in New York, that the law prevented immigrants from landing who were suffering from a loathsome or contagious disease or who had been convicted of a felony involving moral turpitude, paupers or those likely to become a public charge. Cases coming under the first exception could only be determined by a medical examination. His recollection was that Mitchell was convicted of a simple assault, so that the exception of felony would not apply. While he was, perhaps, not a pauper in the sense that he could not get or earn money he was liable to become a public charge.

Mr. Hepburn said that Mitchell could appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury, who was the final authority in the matter.

Paymaster Hill a Defaulter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The mystery connected with the disappearance on January 27 of Theodore Hill, for forty years paymaster and purchasing agent of New Jersey and New York railroad, which upon Hill's return home was explained upon the ground of temporary insanity, has now been cleared up and Hill is confessedly a defaulter.

O'DONNELL'S DEFENSE.

Opening by His Counsel and Testimony Given.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 16.—Criminal court room was again crowded to the limit this morning and hundreds unable to gain admittance were turned away.

Attorney John F. Cox briefly related the history of the battle at the Homestead landing and outlined the defense. He said that it would be shown that Hugh O'Donnell was not on the scene at the time it is alleged that T. J. Connors was killed; that O'Donnell gave no consent or approval of the acts of violence; that his first efforts on reaching the scene were directed to keeping back the crowds; that he was thus engaged and had his back to the barges talking with the crowd when the first fusilade was fired from the boats; that O'Donnell then exerted himself in behalf of the newspaper men, securing them in places of safety and where they should get the best possible view of the thrilling events; that O'Donnell repeatedly, during that day, conferred with the sheriff as to the best means of securing peace that O'Donnell was justifiable in warning the occupants of the barges, who, he, at the time, did not know were other than workingmen, not to come ashore; that it was O'Donnell who conducted the terms of surrender in order to terminate the bloody struggle, and that O'Donnell received wounds and bruises of a serious nature in his effort to protect the Pinkertons, both before and after the surrender.

John Hulse was the first witness. He met O'Donnell on the street early in the morning of July 6 and told him two barges loaded with men were coming up the river.

Capt. O'Connor met O'Donnell on the street at 4 o'clock that morning. O'Donnell could not tell him what was the matter. They started towards the river together, and when they heard the shooting witness stopped. O'Donnell went on and stood on the river bank. When witnessed arrived he was hallooing to the men on the barges, warning them not to attempt to come ashore.

Witness said the first shot came from a man on the bow of the barge nearest the shore. This was followed by a fusilade from a squad of men on the bows of the boats. It was this volley that killed the boy who fell on the gang plank.

IN WALL STREET TODAY.

The Market Was Dull, but Maintained a Firm Tone.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The stock market was dull this morning, but maintained a firm temper. Slightly higher prices were established after 11 o'clock, Manhattan rising to 161⅝, but the dealings lacked feature entirely, and at noon the market was quiet at insignificant changes from the opening prices. Sales of listed stocks to noon, 92,800 shares; unlisted, 30,800.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Money on call was easy 2½@3 per cent. Prime paper 5@6. Exchange quiet; actual business at 486½@4⅞ for 60 days, and 488½@4¾ for demand; posted rates 487½@89½.

The clearing house statement for the day is as follows: Exchanges, $138,773,414; balances, $5,694,773. The sub treasury was debtor at the clearing house today, $849,287. Government bonds dull; southern bonds neglected; railroad bonds firm; but silver, 83⅞.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening and closing prices of the New York Stock Market, as reported by special wire to Corson & Macartney, 1419 F street.

Name.	O.	C.	Name.	O.	C.
Atch., T. & S. F	34⅛	33⅞	E. & W. pref.	.....	.....
Amer. Cot. Oil.	48¼	48	Nat'l Cordage.	68¾	67
Am. To. Trust.	109	105⅞	N. J. Cen.	126	125
Can. South.	55⅝	55⅝	Northwest.	112¾	112¾
C., B. & Q.	99¼	99⅛	N. American.	10¼	10
Can. Pac.	81	80	Nor. Pac.	17⅝	17⅛
Chic. Gas Tr.	90	88⅝	Do., pref.	48¾	48⅝
Ches. & Ohio.	23¾	23½	Ore. R. W. & N.	.....	.....
C. & O. 1st p'd.	.....	.....	Ore. Nav.	98	.....
Con. Gas.	.....	134⅛	Pac. Mail.	24	24⅛
D., L. & W.	152¾	152¾	Reading.	47⅛	46⅞
D. & H. Canal.	132½	132	Rich. Ter.	.....	34
D. & R. G. p'd.	54⅝	54⅝	Rock Island.	84¼	83¾
Dis. & Cat. Fd.	38¾	37	Silver Cert's.	.....	.....
Erie.	24¾	24⅝	St. Paul.	76⅝	76
General Elect.	110	107⅞	Do., pref.	.....	.....
Hocking Val.	20¾	20⅝	St. P., M. & M.	116¾	115¾
Ill. Cen.	100¾	100¼	Sugar.	127⅝	126¾
Lake Shore.	.....	127¾	Do., pref.	102⅝	102⅝
Louis. & Nash.	74⅝	75	Tex. & Pac.	.....	9⅝
Manhattan.	159	159¾	Ten. C. & I.	34⅛	33¾
Mo. Pac.	.....	50	Union Pac.	39⅝	39¼
Mich. Cen.	105	105	W. L. E.	.....	19⅝
N. Y. Cen.	.....	103⅝	Wabash, pref.	25¾	25⅝
N. Lead. Trust.	48¾	47¾	West. Union.	96⅝	96⅝
N. Y. & N. E.	49	46⅞			

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call—12 o'clock m.: Cap. and N. Y. Street R. R. 5s, $1,000 at 103¾. Col. R. R., 10 at 60. Col. Title Ins., 15 at 7. American Graphophone, 50 at 2; 100 at 2; 100 at 2; 50 at 2; 100 at 2. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 100 at 65c.; 100 at 64c. Wash. Loan and Trust, 10 at 160; 10 at 160; 5 at 160; 10 at 160; 5 at 160. American Security and Trust, 5 at 137; 5 at 137; 10 at 136½; 10 at 136¾; 5 at 137.

Government Bonds—U. S. 4s, registered, 1907, 112¼ bid, 113¼ asked. U. S. 4s, coupons, 1907, 112¼ bid, — asked.

District of Columbia Bonds—20-year fund, 5s, 1899, gold, 106 bid, — asked. Water stocks, 7s, currency, 1901, 117½ bid, — asked. 30-year fund, 6s, gold, 1902, 110½ bid, — asked. Water stock, 7s, 1903, currency, 118 bid, — asked. 6-65s, 1924, fund, currency, 111½ bid, — asked. 3-65s, reg. 2-10s, 1893-1901, 100 bid, — asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Washington and Georgetown Railroad Convertible 6s, 140 bid, — asked. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 105 bid, — asked. Washington Light Infantry 1st mortgage 6s, 1904, 100 bid, — asked. Washington Light Infantry 2d 7s, 100 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series A, 6s, 121 bid, — asked. Washington Gas, series B, 6s, 121 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Co. Convertible 6s, 1901, 128 bid, — asked. American Security and Trust 5s, 1905, A. & O., 100 bid, — asked. American Security and Trust 5s, 1905, F. & A., 100 bid, — asked. American Security and Trust 5s, 1906, A. & O., 100 bid, — asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 100 bid, — asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 96 bid, 105 asked. Capitol and North O Street Railroad 1st 5s, 1921, 109½ bid, 111 asked. Metropolitan Railroad Convertible 6s, 109 bid, — asked. U. S. Electric Light Convertible 5s, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Market Co. Imp. 6s, 108 bid, — asked. Washington Market Co. exten. 6s, 104 bid, — asked. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 1892-1911, 108 bid, — asked.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 375 bid, — asked. Bank of the Republic, 300 bid, — asked. Metropolitan, 295 bid, — asked. Central, 300 bid, — asked. Second, 157 bid, — asked. Farmers and Mechanics', 190 bid, — asked. Citizens', 165 bid, 180 asked. Columbia, 157 bid, 162 asked. Capital, 125 bid, — asked. West End, 115 bid, — asked. Traders', 110 bid, — asked. Lincoln, 100 bid, — asked.

Railroad Stocks—Washington and Georgetown, *300 bid, — asked. Metropolitan, 95 bid, — asked. Capitol and North O Street, 40 bid, 45 asked. Eckington and Soldiers' Home, 25 bid, 45 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 25 bid, — asked. Rock Creek, 100 bid, — asked. Columbia, 60 bid, — asked.

Insurance Stocks — Firemen's, 42 bid, — asked. Franklin, 54 bid, — asked. Metropolitan, 68 bid, 80 asked. National Union, 15 bid, 20 asked. Arlington, 173 bid, 180 asked. Corcoran, 70 bid, — asked. Columbia, 15½ bid, 16½ asked. Riggs, 8 bid, 8½ asked. People's, 5½ bid, 6 asked. Lincoln, 9 bid, 10½ asked. Commercial, 5¼ bid, 5½ asked. German-American, 180 bid, — asked. Potomac, — bid, 90 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks—Columbia Title, 6½ bid, — asked. Real Estate Title, 125 bid, 135 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas, 48 bid, — asked. U. S. Electric Light, 141½ bid, 145 asked. Georgetown Gas, 47 bid, 55 asked.

Telephone Stocks — American Graphophone, 2 bid, 2½ asked. Pennsylvania, 35 bid, 50 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac, 49 bid, — asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks — Washington Market, 14 bid, — asked. Great Falls Ice, 110 bid, 130 asked. Bull Run Panorama, 20 bid, 23 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, .63 bid, .65 asked. Lincoln Hall, 75 bid, — asked. Interocean Building, 80 bid, 100 asked. Nor. and Wash. Steamboat Co., 90 bid, — asked. Swiss Steam Laundry, — bid, 55 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies—American Security and Trust, 136½ bid, 137 asked. National Safe Deposit and Trust Co., 140 bid, 145 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 157¼ bid, 160¼ asked.

*Ex. div.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 16.—Flour dull, unchanged—receipts, 7,991 barrels; shipments, 8,285 barrels; sales, 450 barrels. Wheat easy—No. 2 red spot, 76¼@76⅝; February, 76¼@76⅝; March, 76¾@77; May, 79¼@79⅝; steamer No. 2, red, 71¼@71½—receipts, 49,196 bushels; stock, 1,117,564 bushels; sales, 288,000 bushels. Milling wheat, by sample, 75 @78. Corn easy—mixed spot, 48¾@49; February, 48⅞@49; March, 49@49¼; May, 50¼@50⅝; steamer mixed, 46@46½—receipts, 95,021 bushels; stock, 697,323 bushels; sales, 110,000 bushels. White corn by sample, 53; yellow corn by sample, 50. Oats quiet—No. 2 white western, 41@42; No. 2 mixed western, 37@37½—receipts, 1,000 bushels; stock, 198,458 bushels. Rye dull—No. 2, 62, nominal—receipts, 1,846 bushels; stock, 54,665 bushels. Hay firm—good to choice timothy, 15.50@16.50. Grain freights more active and firm—steamer to Liverpool, per bushel, 2¼d.; Cork for orders, per quarter, 28.3d. Cotton nominal—middling, 9⅛. Provisions quiet—mess pork, 19.50; bulk meats, loose shoulders, 11⅛; long clear, 11⅛; clear rib sides, 11⅝; sugar-pickled shoulders, 11⅛; sugar-cured smoked shoulders, 11½; hams, 15¼@16¼; lard, refined, 13. Butter quiet—creamery, fancy, 30; do. fair to choice, 26@28; do. imitation, 25; fancy, 24; do. good to choice, 22@24; rolls, fine, 22 @23; do. fair to good, 20@21; store-packed, 17@19. Eggs quiet—25@26.

MAJ. THROCKMORTON'S CASE.—The President has reduced the sentence in the case of Maj. Chas. B. Throckmorton, third artillery, to three years' suspension from rank and command on half pay. This officer was convicted of duplicating his pay accounts and was sentenced to dismissal. The sentence was mitigated by the President to five years' suspension.

Verdi has telegraphed to Signor Martini, minister of education, concerning the title of marquis conferred upon him by the king: "My gratitude would be far greater had I been spared this honor."

SOME CABINET GOSSIP.

Possibility That John R. Rogers of Arkansas May Be Attorney General.

The Arkansas members of the House feel very confident that ex-Representative John R. Rogers of their state will be appointed Attorney General. This appointment would not be received with disfavor by democrats in Congress who have known Mr. Rogers, and there is no disputing his being a good lawyer. Probably if the democrats in Congress had the selection of the man they would prefer some one whom they considered as of a little heavier weight. Rogers was conspicuous in Congress for his fighting qualities and his strong partisanship.

With but three members of the cabinet yet to be determined upon, there is a great loss of interest in the matter, especially as the Congressmen feel that their wishes will have little weight with Mr. Cleveland. The chances are that if the thing were put to a vote Culberson of Texas would have four-fifths of the democrats in both branches of Congress favoring him for Attorney General, but he has refused to allow any one to present his name to Mr. Cleveland and will not seek the place in any manner. For Secretary of Agriculture Gen. Hatch of Missouri would probably have by great odds the strongest support of any man in the country. Neither Hatch nor Culberson is now expecting to be appointed.

The indications are that the attempt to work up sufficient courage among democratic Senators to oppose the confirmation of Judge Gresham has failed and that there will be no open opposition. A good many democrats, in spite of a very widespread feeling of dissatisfaction, defend this appointment as wise, politically speaking, as well as good on other grounds, and this discourages those who would like to fight.

NO EX-CONFEDERATES YET.

There is considerable comment at the Capitol about the fact that Mr. Cleveland, though he has selected two southern men for places in his cabinet, has seemingly avoided the selection of any who served in the confederate army. Carlisle was a Union man and Smith was too young to be in the war. The opinion is expressed that if the fact that a man served in the confederate army is considered by Mr. Cleveland sufficient reason why he should not go into the cabinet it is carrying the sectional feeling almost as far as it would be carried by a party not composed in part of ex-confederates nor dependent upon the solid support of the confederate states for the election of a President.

The opinion is expressed that the only reason Mr. Herbert of Alabama, who is a warm personal supporter of Mr. Cleveland, has not been selected is because Herbert is an ex-confederate. The feeling is very strong that some democrat who has had service in Congress and has been long identified with the work of the party during its struggles while in the minority should be placed in the cabinet if for no other reason than to indicate that the President-elect does not consider the old war horses of the party, who have given it its character since its organization, unworthy of recognition.

OPPOSITION TO GRESHAM WEAKENING.

In all probability the party men will become reconciled to the appointment of Judge Gresham, and there are indications that by the time the appointment is given to the Senate there will not be a word said against it. A good many men who are not in the habit of looking at politics as Mr. Cleveland does say that it is possible that his policy may be a good one to strengthen and build up the party, and that they are willing that it should be given a fair trial. They go so far as to suggest that the appointment of Mr. MacVeagh as Attorney General would be a good thing if the policy indicated by the selection of Judge Gresham is a good one. This suggestion is not made contemptuously by those who are angry, but in earnest by some who would like to see it tried. They say that McVeagh did as much for Mr. Cleveland as did Gresham.

A GALLANT OFFICER.

Some Incidents in the Career of Lieut. Reynolds.

Lieut. Reynolds of the navy, who died from the effect of the injuries he received in being thrown under a cable car, was a very gallant officer and popular in the service.

The news of Lieut. Reynolds' death caused quite a commotion in naval circles. He was a very popular officer, and had a large number of friends in this city. He was born in Montgomery, Ala., and graduated at the Naval Academy in 1876. Three years later, while an ensign attached to the Constellation, he performed an act of heroism for which he was decorated by Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary. While the vessel was in a storm near the Azores in December, 1879, she sighted the Hungarian bark Clivia in great distress. Owing to the heavy sea it was deemed dangerous to send boats to her assistance. A boat was lowered, however, to make the attempt. It swamped at once and the occupants were rescued with difficulty. The captain thereupon declined to order any more boats out.

ENSIGN REYNOLDS VOLUNTEERED.

Ensign Reynolds said he would attempt to reach the wreck if he was provided with a crew. Volunteers were found without trouble and after considerable work a boat's crew, with Reynolds in charge, was successfully launched and managed to reach the Olivia in time to rescue the master and her crew of eleven men. It took twelve trips, consuming the entire day, to transfer these men to the Constellation. Ensign Reynolds and his crew received the thanks of the Austrian government for their heroic work.

WITH THE GREELY RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Subsequently Ensign Reynolds became a member of the Greely relief expedition and was one of the first to greet the survivors in their icy retreat. He was attached to the Bear, under Lieut. Commander Emory. He became a lieutenant in June, 1891, while in command of the coast survey steamer Endeavor, and continued on that duty up to the time of his death. He was a great lover of athletic sports and was himself one of the best all-around athletes in the service. His father was minister to Bolivia under President Grant, and was subsequently appointed first auditor of the treasury. Like his son he, too, met with a violent death by accident. A few years ago he fell down an elevator shaft in a St. Louis hotel and died without a struggle.

MR. PEFFER OF KANSAS.

He Urges the Governor to Stand by His Colors.

Mr. Peffer has taken a hand in the Kansas troubles, and today urged the governor to stand by his colors.

"I suggested early," he said today, "a plan of honorable compromise. It was not deemed best to adopt it. Now I think the proper thing for the governor to do—and I so advised him by telegraph this morning—is to guard the state house safely and starve the rebels out. The republican members have placed themselves in the position of rebels against a lawful government of the state, and rebellion in Kansas, as well as rebellion in the United States, must be suppressed at all hazards. I have nothing further to say now."

Mgr. Satolli Will Not Move.

The announcement from New York that Archbishop Satolli would change his headquarters early next month is officially denied by Archbishop Satolli, who recognizes the story as the same one printed a week or more ago, and then pronounced by him as absolutely false, says the New York *Tribune.* Neither has he the slightest idea of transferring his headquarters to New York about Easter. It will probably be the latter part of Lent before Monsignor Sharretti, the auditor, and the Rev. Fether Papi, the secretary of the apostolic delegation, arrive in Washington. Soon after that Monsignor Satolli expects to leave on an extended tour of observation through the country, and will be present as commissioner to the world's fair in Chicago at the opening in May.

RETIREMENT OF CAPT. E. P. MEEKER.—Capt. Edward P. Meeker of the marine corps has, at his own request, been placed on the retired list of the navy, to take effect March 15. He has been in the service over thirty years.

Not Opposed to Mr. Herbert.

The intimation that there is opposition among Alabama democrats to the appointment of Mr. Herbert in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet is said today to have no foundation in fact. Yesterday all the Alabama Representatives now in Washington united in a telegram to Mr. Cleveland recommending Mr. Herbert warmly. The opposition was said to be represented by Mr. Rufus N. Rhodes, editor of the Birmingham, Ala., News. Mr. Rhodes' attitude is settled by a dispatch received today by Mr. Herbert from Mr. Rhodes, as follows:

"Several morning papers here do me gross injustice in that it is intimated that I have opposed your appointment to the navy portfolio. The reverse is the fact, and so far as I know every other Alabama democrat also advocates you."

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Its Discussion Gives Senator Vest an Opportunity for a Speech.

HE ARRAIGNS THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

Talks About the Sugar Bounty and Hawaiian Annexation.

PENSION APPROPRIATIONS.

The Bill Still Under Consideration in the House.

SENATE.

After some routine business the Senate took up the sundry civil appropriation bill, the pending question being on the amendment (recommended by the committee on appropriations) reducing the appropriation for the improvement of the harbor of Philadelphia from $500,000 to $300,000.

In the course of a discussion on the amendment Mr. Vest (Mo.) alluded to Mr. Allison's remarks yesterday as to the depleted condition of the public treasury and said that it would have been better if that Senator (the distinguished leader financially of the republican party) had come to that conclusion some time ago. Instead of any reasonable and judicious remedy being applied to the present conditions of affairs, what was the spectacle now presented to the country? The Secretary of the Treasury was found in Wall street begging like an Italian mendicant for gold from the banks of the country, in order to sustain the public credit. And it was openly avowed by distinguished statesmen, who were making history and a reputation for the future, that their object was to tide over the next two weeks so as to leave the present disgraceful condition of financial affairs on the incoming administration of Mr. Cleveland. Whatever might be Mr. Cleveland's faults as an administrative officer or as a political leader he had left a net surplus of $100,000,000 in the treasury. Why was it that the Senator from Iowa had never thought of getting rid of the bounty paid on sugar? Why was it that republicans had availed themselves of the peculiar condition of southern Senators and Representatives on the pension question and of the timidity of northern Senators and Representatives on the same question to put upon the country the most enormous pension obligation known to all civization?

Mr. Vest charged Mr. Frye with the responsibility for the sugar bounty, and alluded to the attitude of Senators Edmunds and Morrill toward that subject.

The other day, Mr. Vest continued, the distinguished Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Chandler) proposed legislation prohibiting immigration for twelve months—first, because the immigration was of such character as to threaten the moral and political welfare of the country, and, secondly, because of the danger of the introduction of Asiatic cholera. But scarcely had the Senator's eloquence ceased to reverberate when a dispatch came from San Francisco stating that the emissaries of a revolutionary government in Hawaii were on their way to Washington for the purpose of asking annexation to the United States. And it was also made known to the American people that that revolution had been accomplished peaceably; that a "town meeting" had been called; and on this information (meager as it was) the Senator from New Hampshire rushed frantically into this chamber, scarcely waiting for the conclusion of morning prayer, and offered resolutions for the immediate and unconditional annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, with their 90,000 inhabitants, about 4,000 of them whites and the rest Kanakas, Chinese, Japanese, Polynesians and the lineal descendants of cannibals, and with the institution of leprosy firmly established in the midst of these blissful islands. And now we are told by the morning papers that there is to be another "continuing appropriation" for the late Queen of Hawaii of $20,000 a year.

Mr. Mills (Tex.)—And a bounty for their sugar, too.

Mr. Vest—And a bounty for their sugar, but I see that the autocrat of the Hawaiian Islands—Minister Stevens—says that it ought to be reduced to $12 a ton. Is it not strange that, in all this furore of jingoism, we hear nothing of the Hawaiian Commercial Company, as it is called, an immense corporation, 60 per cent of whose assets consists in sugar plantations on the Hawaiian Islands, and the stock of which is owned almost entirely by Claus Spreckles? That stock today is selling at a nominal figure, but if annexation takes place millions on millions will be put in the pockets of the men who own this stock. The Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Chandler) is willing now to embrace leprosy, although he shudders with fright at the idea of