A Fierce Cold Blizgard From the Daketas to the Gulf.

ZERO ZEPHYRS IN DIXIE'S LAND.

The Mercury Away Down Below Zero, Trains Blocked Up...Great Damage to Cattle and Fruit A General Freeze.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 7.- The temperature fell to 2 degrees below zero this morning, the contest weather ever

RELOW ZERO AT MEMPHIS. MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 7.-The mercury reached zero this morning, and will 120 5 below to-night. There is much suf-

KNONVILLE, TENN., Feb. 7.-A snow storm, which raged thirty hours without cessation, ended at noon to-day. The and w is about twelve inches deep on a level. At 5 o'clock to-night the thermometer registered 2 degrees above zero CATTLE DYING PROM EXPOSURE.

DENISON, TEX., Feb. 7.-A howling struct, with the wind blowing fifty miles is the worst storm in years,

GALVESTON, TEX., Peb. 7.—Business was practically suspended here all day long, owing to the extreme cold weather thermometer registered II above

LOOKS LIKE ZERO IN SOUTH CAROLINA. . of UMBIA, Feb. 7.—The blizzarous South Carolina this afternoon, and

BLINDING ENOW DOWN SOUTH. ATLANTA, GA., Ecb. 7.-The cold way struck Alianta about he o clock this morn

COLD WEATHER IN ALABAMA.

the Manager of the Ma n a severe gust of wind blew four eglass windows out of the front of Birmingham Shoe Company's build-ALAHAMA IN A TRUST PREFZE.

MOBILE, ALA, Feb. 7,-Cold wave with high winds, struck here before day light this morning. The thermometer to night is down to sixteen degrees. If will It is down to sixteen agrees. If will len degrees by morning. Shipping in river has been blown all about by gale of wind which prevails. The a County of Yarmouth dragged ashore

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 7, -At 9 MONTHOMERY, ALA, Feb. 6 - At 2 o'clock to-might the themometer stood at eleven degrees above zero. The maximum to-day was thirty-five, and the average twenty-four, with a stiff northwest wind

COLDEST ON RECOED THREATENED. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.—About a clock this morning, after several hour of warm drizzling rain, there was a ra ing at a rate which upset all calculation At 2 o'clock at 50; at 10 ice, this meruin mary thermometers registering 28 de-es. A howling wind prevailed all day

ry of snow, lasting about lifteen minutes, and at 1 o'clock there was another and heavier, which melted as fast as it fell, but gave New Orleans people a good chance to see what falling snow looks like. To-night the high wind continues. and the local weather bureau says the temperature will fall eight or ten de

THE OBANGE CEOP THREATENED. JACKSONVILLE, FLA. Feb. 7.—At 11 o'clock to-night the mercury at this place had fallen to 29 degrees, and was still

Reports from various points in the State show that the cold is intense, and that the freeze of December last will be equalled. It is feared that the orange trees, which were recovering from the December freeze, will be ruined. The loss to the early vegetable and strawberry growers will be heavy.

THE WORSE SINCE 1883. SEDALIA, MO., Feb. 7.—The worst bliz-zard since 1883 is sweeping over this sec-tion. The train from Kansas City, due at

tion. The train from Kunsas City, due at 10:20 o'clock last night, struck several urifits, and did not reach here until 11 o'clock this forenoon. Other trains are late, the M. K. and T. passenger train from Texas being nine hours behind. Stock has suffered severely. TEAINS ALL BLOCKED UP.

PARRY, O.T., reb. 7.—The blazard that set in here yesterday is the worst storm the Territory has experienced in twenty years. From 8 o'clock last night till c'clock this morning the thermometer reg-istered from 10 to 15 degrees below zero. The wind blew a hurricane from the North. No trains have arrived here stage yesterday evening

PASSENGERS SUFFER GREATLY. CHAPPELL, NEB., Feb. 7.-The Union Pacific's Atlantic Express was wireked a mile from here this morning by a spreading rail. Four cars and the engine were overturned. The thermometer was 30 degrees below zero, and the passengers suffered greatly.

AWAY BELOW ZERO. WATERTOWN, N.Y. Feb. 7.-CFsar and cold weather continues throughout this section, though it has moderated slightly from the intense cold of the past two clays. At 11 A. M. to-day it is 10 degrees below zero in the heart of the city, while in the country districts it is from 3 to 5 degrees lower. At Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, early this morning 28 to below are the figures reported, and correspondingly low temperature is recorded from other towns throughout this section. At Alexandria Bay and other island points yesterday the lowest mark was 34 degrees below. The average temperature of the \$100.000 insurance, \$20,000 insurance

A.TASTE OF ARCTIC WEATHER | Any in Watertown yesterday was 19 de

HARBOR PROZEN OVER. PLYMOUTH, MASS, Feb. 7 .- This harbor is completely 'rozen over, which is a

MANY SHIPS OVER-DUE.

HALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—The usual busy indes. The bitter cold weather, the inding srow storm and ice have comweems Line has started no boat out for wo days. The steamer Essex, from the two days. The steamer Essex, from the Rappaharnock river, due this morning, had not been heard from at 6 o'clock to-night. The Baltimore, Chesapeake and Aliantle Company has discontinued all its boats till the weather moderates. The Chester River Steamboat Company and the Maryland and Virginia Steamship Company report no steamers in to-day, nor has anything been heard from them. The sufferings of the luckless oyster-The sufferings of the luckless oyster-men are terrible. In many of the little rivers and creeks down the bay oyster vessels are frozen in, and their thinly clad, poorly fed and miserably cared for crew are reported to be in a bad way. crew are reported to be in a bad way. The ice boats Annapolis and Latrobe are on duty day and night, ploughing up and down the ice-bound harbor, in the acempt to keep a channel open for sea-

going vessels HEAVY GALE BLOWING. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 7.—The thermometer here is at zero, and a drifting snow storm has prevailed during the morning. Street-car travel is almost impossible, and the streets are practically deserted. To add to the severity, a heavy gale set in during the night and still continues, though the velocity has decreased. The attendance at the ruburban schools is very light.

THERE MEN ENCASED IN ICE. THERE MEN ENCASED IS ICE.

VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS., Feb. 7.—
The after part of a good-sized vessel, covered with ice, with what appears to be
the nicless bodies of three men encased in ice, and frozen to the top of the cabin, has drifted ashore on Paul's Point, Lambert's Cove, on the north side of this island. The wreckage was discovered by Edward Cottle, of Lambert's Cove, this morning, and he came here to notify the medical examiner, who has started for that place to take charge of the bodies. man could be easily distinsaished, and there are apparently two other frozen bodies on the cabin. It is impossible at

VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS., Feb. 7. The wreckage has been identified as part of the schooner T. P. Dixon, of Rockland, Me., and the bodies are those of Captain Boswick and Mate Martin Lee and one saflor of that vessel. There is no explana

washington, D. C., Feb. 7.-Washington experienced a heavy snow storm to-day, with gusts of wind reminiscent of the blizzard of 1888. This morning the thermometer registered 5 degrees above ero, and there was a slight raise during fall 40 5 degrees below zero by to-morrow morning, and that the snow will continu The Potomac is frozen, and it is feared that the thaw will cause n flood. Fears are also expressed that the long bridge, Washington's direct railway connection District Commissioners will ask Congress to appropriate \$5,900 to chear the river of ice. The snow and wind continue to-night lee. The snow and wind continue to-night and street-car traffic is much impeded.

The Storm in Europe. The Storm in Zurope,

GENOA. Feb. 7.—A violent storm is
sweeping along the coast. Twenty small
vessels have been driven ashore near
this point. Great darnage has been done
to buildings in exposed positions and to
piers and breakwaters.
CORK, Feb. 7.—Snow has fallen for
fifteen bours in Southwestern Ireland.
Several trains are embedded in drifts
and no railway in the region is operating
regularly. Communication with Killarney. Traice Mallow and Bantry has
been suspended.

THE RIVER SCHLIMT PROZEN OVER. ANTWERP, Feb. 5.-The river Schle orde to cross on loot. Navigation is ctally suspended whove Austroweel

A BLOW TO THE PUGILISTS.

The New York Assembly Takes Action

Against the Ring.
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The Assemly this morning passed the Horton bill,
robibiting boxing or sparring exhibilens in this State. The bill provides that one person who, within this State, en gages in, instigates and encourages, or does any act to further a contention, or light, without weapons, between two or more persons, or a fight commonly called a ring or prize fight, either within or without the State, or who engages in a public or private sparring exhibition with or without glock within the State. r without gloves, within the State, a thich an admission fee is charged or re ceived either directly or indirectly, or who sends or publishes a challenge for such contention, exhibition or fight, or carries or delivers such a challenge or acceptance, or trains or assists any per son in training or preparing for such contention, exhibition or fight is guilty of misdemeanor.

ETANS TAKING HISTIME. May Call on the Cour's to Enforce His

Authority. NAISHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 7.-H. Clay Evars, who yesterday took the oath of office as Governor of Tennessee, does not appear to be in a hurry about asserting his right to the position. No legal steps have yet been taken to compel the delivery of the executive office into his keep-

? Ir. Evans' probable course will be to perform some act required of the Gov-ernor, then call on the Courts to enforce his authority. Some of his advisers have urged that he await the conclusion of the investigation to be made of alleged frauds by the legislative committee appointed for that purpose before making any further move. This advice is founded on a belief that the investigation can be turned to Evan's advantage, in spite of the partisan bias of the committee.

For the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial.

UERLIN, Feb. 7.—The Budget Commit-ce of the Reichstag to-day voted the econd instalment of the fund for the Kaiser Wilhelm memorial, Dr. von Boet ticher, Imperial Minister of the Interior, speaking in favor of the grant, said that the Emperor had ordered a new design, cost of which should not exceed four million marks, which sum was accordingly fixed as the maximum by the Reichstag.

Couldn't Launch the Ailsa,

GLASGOW. Feb. 7.—The attempt to aunch the yacht Ailsa was a failure, ow-ng to the extreme cold. The frost preing to the extreme cold vented the hull from sliding off and the boat stuck when she had gone half way down the ways and resisted all efforts to

News of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Assistant Engineer Oscar M. Koster has been ordered to the Marblehead, relieving Assistant Engineer John H. Rowen, ordered to take the place of Assistant Engineer Burke, who lost his hand on the Cincinnati in the West Indies. Passed Assistant Engineer G. G. Ransom has been attached to the Portsmouth navy yard.

Female College Burned.

ings in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-The House has liscussed plans for financial relief three days, and refused by decisive votes to pass any one of them. When the committee of the whole at 3:30 this morning concluded its sessions three propositions were reported to the House for its action-the ordinal Springer bill (known as the administration bill), proposing to issue \$500,000,000 3 per cent. fifty-year gold bonds, as amended by the committee of the whole; the substitute proposed by Mr. Reed, authorizing the issue of two-year 3 per cent. certificates of indebtedness to meet current deficiencies in the revenue and bonds to cover the deficiency in the gold reserve, with an amendment pro-posed by Mr. Bryan (Dem., Neb.), re-affirming the declaration of the Mathews resolution of 1878, to the effect that coin obligations of the Government are payable in standard silver dollars at its option and the substitute of Mr. Cox (Dem Tenn.), containing a rehabilitation of State banks, with an amendment pro-posed by Mr. Cobb (Dem., Ala.), express ly declining to confer the right to issue bonds upon the Secretary of the Treas

ury. Mr. Bryan's amendment was rejected-yeas, 127; nays, 169-and then Mr. Reed's substitute went the same way by a vote of 100 to 187.

This was nearly a party vote, the Pop-This was hearly a party vote, the Pop-ulists and Democrats in opposition and Republican in favor of the substitute. The amendment proposed by Mr. Cobb to Cox's substitute was voted down viva voce, and the substitute itself received but 55 votes in the affirmative to 184 in th negative. Mr. Cox's request for a yea and nay vote was not supported by a sufficient number to secure it.

HOW THE VOTE STOOD.

By the unexpectedly large vote of his noes and 97 ayes, the House, on a division, refused to order the engrossment and third reading of the amended Springer bill, which announcement was received with applause. A vote by yeas and mays somewhat reduced the majority against the bill, it resulting: Yeas, 135; mays, 182;

present and not voting, 4.

Just before the vote was announced
Mr. Reed endeavored to make an explanation of the attitude of himself and
associates on the Republican side, but
was cut off by cries of "Regular order."

publicans, presented a proposition which the ruling powers saw in to refuse. Nevertheless, I had gone further, and voted for theless, I had gone thriner, and voted for a bill which contains things which I do not approve of, simply to enable the matter to go to the Senate, in Fore that something might be done. The bill has falled, I now desire to suggest that I have no doubt this side of the House would vote for the second exchange in a supplication. for the second section of my substitute, or any other proposition which had any practical chance of passing."

EVERYTHING VOTED DOWN.

Mr. Springer, having changed his vote for that purpose, moved to reconsider the vote, and that motion, on motion by Mr. Hatch (Dem., Mo.), was laid on the table-yeas, 136; nays, 126, which finally disposed of the matter.

The question pending when the commit-Fland's substitute on a point of order should be sustained, it was decided in the affirmative-130 to 52

In the course of consideration of the bill, Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) moved to repeal the tax of 10 per cent. on State bank circulation, and it was test by a vote of 96 to 81.

the bonds in gold or silver, without dis-crimination against either, was tost-199

MR. BLAND'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Bland got a vote on an amendment recommending the Treasury notes is-sued under the Sherman act of 1890, to be redeemed in accordance with Section 3 of that law, and directing the coinage of the seigniorage of the silver bullion in the Preasury, and it came within five votes of being adopted—109 to 114. Before the bill was taken up bills were

passed authorizing the reopening of the abandoned military reservation at Fort Jupiter, Fla., and granting a pension of 50 a month to the widow of the late ieneral John C. Kelton, adjutant general of the army.
Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) offered a reso

lution, for which he vainly asked im nediate consideration, directing the apsointment of a committee of five to in-restigate the congressional elections in Cennessee last Novmber, with a view to reporting whether or not the commis-sions issued thereunder by the Govern-ment of the State should be recognized by the House. It was referred to th 'ommittee on Elections

THE VOTE IN DETAIL. Following is the detailed vote of the en-

Following is the detailed vote of the engressment and third reading of the amended Springer bill:
Yens—Adams (Penn.), Aldrich, Babcock, Baldwin, Barnes, Bartlett, Barwig, Beckner, Betshoover, Berry, Bingham, Boutelle, Brickner, Brosius, Bynum, Cadmus, Caminetti Camp bell, Caruth, Causey, Chickering, Ciancy Clarke (Ala.), Cobb (Ao.), Coffin, Coombs ooper (Fla.), Cooper (Ind.), Cornish lovert, Crain, Dalzell, Daniel, Davey Deforest, Dingley, Draper, Dunphy, Dur-burrow, English (Cal.), Edman, Everett Fletcher, Forman, Gardner Geissenhalner, Gillette (Mass.) Goldzier, Gorman, Gresham, Griffin (Mich.), Griffin (Wis.), Grout, Haines, Hall (Minn.), Hammond, Harmer, Harrison, Haugen, Hayes, Hendrix, Henry, Hicks, Hines, Hooker (N.Y.), Klefer, Kribbs, Lapnam. Lefever, Lockwood, Lynch, Mahon Marvin (N. Y.), McAleer, McDonald, McGann, McKaig, Meyer, Mountgomery, Mutchler, O'Neill (Mass.), O'Neil (Mo.), Outhwaite, Page, Paschal, Patterson Payne, Pearson, Pendleton (W. V.), Piggott, Powers, Quigg, Randall, Ray, Reed, Reiliy, Reyburn, Richards (O.), Ritchie Russell (Conn.), Ryan, Schermerhorn, Scranton, Sickles, Sipe, Smith, Somers, Sorg, Sperry, Stevens, William J. Stone (Ky.), Charles W. Stone (Penn.), William (Ky.), Charles W. Stone (Penn.), William A. Stone (Penn.), Storer, Straus, Talbott (Md.), Tarsney, Tracey, Turner (Ga.), Turner (Va.), Turpin, Updegraff, Van Voorhis (N. Y.), Wadsworth, Wanger, Warner, Washington, Wells, Wilson (W. Va.), Wise, Wolverton, Woomer and

Wright-135. Nays-Adams (Ky.), Aitken, Alderson, Alexander, Arnold, Avery, Baker (Kan.) Baker (N. H.), Bankhead, Bell (Col.) Black (Ga.), Blair, Bland, Boatner, Boen Bower (N. C.), Bowers (Cal.), Branch, Breckinridge, Bretz, Broderick, Bromwell, Brookshire, Brown, Bryan, Bundy, Cabaniss, Cannon (Cal.), Cannon (Ill.), Childs, Clark (Mo.), Cobb (Ala.), Cockrell, Coffeen (Conn.), Cooper (Cousins, Cox, Crawford, Curtis Davis, De Armand, Denson, Dir (Wis.) Davis, De Armand, Denson, Dinsmore, Dockery, Dolliver, Conovan, Doollitle, El-lis (Ky.), Ellis (Ore.), Enloe, Epcs, Fith-

SPRINGER BILL DEFEATED.

Ian, Fyan, Goodnight, Grady, Grosvenor, Grow, Hager, Haliner, Hall (Mo.), Harris Hartman, Hatch, Heard, Henderson (Bl.), Henderson (Gow.), Henderson Moses, Neill, Newlands, Northway, Ogden, Pendleton (Tex.), Perkins, Pickler,
Richardson (Mich.), Richardson (Tenn.),
Piobbins, Robertson (La.), Russell (Ga.),
Sayers, Settle, Shell, Sibley, Simpson,
Snodgrass, Springer, Stallings, Stephenson, Stockdale, Strait, Strong, Swanson,
Talbert (S. C.), Tate, Tawney, Taylor
(Ind.), Taylor (Tenn.), Terry, Thomas,
Tyler, Van Voorbis (O.), Walker, Waugh,
Wheeler (Ala.), Wheeler (Ill.), White,
Whiting, Williams (Ill.), Williams (Miss.),
Wilson (O.), and Woodard—42. Wilson (O.), and Woodard-162.
Present and not voting-Messrs. Bailey,
Edmunds, Jones, and Kilgore-4.

INTRESENATE.

Mr. Mitchell on the Sugar Bounty-The

Lottery Question, WASHINGTON Feb. 7.—Arctic weather was experienced in Washington to-day and at noon snow had been steadily fall

ing for a couple of hours.

There was consequently a very attendance of senators when the chaplath delivered morning prayer, and it was so dark that it was found necessary to light the gas above the glass roof of the cham-

Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, said he was Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, said he was instructed by the Committee on Claims to report an amendment to an appropriation bill, and to make a brief statement. The amendment related, he said, to the claims for sugar bounty. One part of the claim, he said, was for the bounty which had been paid prior to August 28, 1893, when the McKiniey act became law. Another part of it was for half the bounty on the sugar produced after that date. The Committee on Claims, he said, was divided on both propositions. The majority of the committee believed that the first part of the claim should be paid in full (about \$227,000), but the committe was not willing to recommend favorable action on the second part, but left it tor the action of the Committee on Appropriations and the Senate.

OUGHT TO BE PAID. Individually, he believed that the boun ty should be paid on all the sugar ac-tually produced prior to the passage of the repeal act, and he believed that there was a legal obligation and an equitable obligation to pay the other part of the claim. In answer to an inquiry as to the total amount involved, Mr. Mitchell said that the estimate for the full bounty was \$15,500,000, the half of that being \$7,750,000, which, mided to the other sum, would make the whole amount about eight millions.

In the course of a long discussion Mr. Coekrelt, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, protested against that committee being made the dumping ground for other committees, and he criticised severely the Committee on Claims for not presenting a written report with precise recommendations. No action being necessary in the mat-ter, the Senate proceeded to other busi-

A resolution, offered by Mr. Call on the 9th of December, for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the a select committee to investigate the Louisana, or Honduras, Lottery Company and other corporations in Florida (as to controlling or influencing newspapers o elections in the State of Florida), was called up by Mr. Call, who proceeded to address the Senate in explanation and advocacy of the resolution. Mr. Call's remarks were cut off by Mr. Blackburn's motion to take up the diplomatic and appropriation bill, a motion which Mr. Call alluded to in an under one, as bolstering up the lottery com-The diplomatic bill was before the Sen

te up to the hour of adjournment, when t went over without action on the item or the construction of a telegraph cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands. Speeches were made by Senator Higgins, in fayor of the item, and by Senators Palmer and Caffery against Mr. Palmer, reciting a sentence from Mr. Teller's speech of the prvious day, "Oh, for an hour of Marcy, Clay and Webster," he exclaimed, "Oh, for an hour of Charles Summer, who would not onsent to the annihilation of the negre Republic of San Domingo. Is there no one who will speak for the people of the Hawaiian Islands, who have been robbed, and who are now governed by

The Senate, at 5:30, adjourned. . . .

HEAFY LOSS BY FIRE, Big Tobacco Warehouse Burned-Loss \$100,000.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 7,-The Miam branch of the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse was burned this morning. The building is a six-story structure at Race and Commerce streets, and has a capacity of about 2,200 hogsheads. At the time the fire started between 1,290 and 1,500 hogs heads of tobacce were stored in the place The origin of the blaze is unknown. While the loss is not given it will probably ex-

reed \$100,000. The fire at Proctor & Gamble's soas works was confined to the still house The damage will not exceed \$5,000.

Schooner Run Down and Sunk. BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 7.—The three masted schooner John C. Haynes, which was run down and sunk by the tug Min nie, in Hampton Roads this morning, wa owned by Henry Deering, of Eath, Me her halling port. She was built in 1887, was 171.5 feet iong, 25.1 beam, under 17.8 feet deep. Her not tonnage was 719.74. The Haynes was commanded by Henry Haynes, and sailed from this port on Puesday for Sagua, La Grande, Cuba with a cargo of 980 tons of coal.

Swift Hopkins Majority Contest. CHICAGO, Feb. 7.-Judge Carter to-day ismissed the bill of review by which the ontestant in the Swift-Hopkins mayor ity litigation sought to re-open the proolds that he has no jurisdiction over bill of review. The matter will now rest with the appeal taken from Judge Scale's decision against the contestant, Mr. Swift,

For Murdering Her Husband.

DETROIT, MICH., Feb. 7.—Mrs. Nellie W. Pope was arraigned in the Police Court to-day on a charge of murdering her husband, Dr. Horace E. Pope. She pleaded not guilty, and her examination was set for February 21st. William Brusseau, her paramour, will be arraigned in a day or two.

Burglars in a Bank. DURANT, MISS., Feb. 7 .- Burglars en tered the bank here last night and se ured between \$500 and \$1,000. Two sus

picious characters have been arrested, and a posse is pursuing several suspected Mr. Conrad in Office. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Mr. Holmes Conrad, of Virginia, the new Solicitor General, who succeeds Mr. Lawrence Maxwell, resigned, took the oath of office to-day, and at once assumed the active duties of the office.

removal to other States of the textile corporations.

Hon, William C. Lovering said a grea deal of loose talk had been indulged in by newspapers, especially in the South, which would seem to indicate that there was about to be a stampede.

"There are grave dangers threatening our industries," said be, "The nearness fimate, daylight all the year round, and cheaper labor, and sixty-six hours against fifty-eight, abundant water-power, are all in favor of the South against Massachusetts. It has been said that there is very little skilled labor in the Sou.n. It requires more skill for adjusting and less for minding machinery than twenty years ago. The real point is that there is so much restrictive legislation in Massachusetts. We cannot compete with our neighbors. We have reached the danger line, and it should be stopped. We should wait until our neighbors and other countries catch up before enacting any more in the direction of shorter hours or twenty other ha rassing things like employers' liability which is a burden."

He did not ask its repeal, but Massahusetts' industries should not be dicriminated against by her own Legista

ADVANTAGES IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. Lovering said he believed that southerners could not tend looms successfully. He did not doubt but that there would be labor legislation immediately. diately in the South, but there are still many advantages in manufacturing there. Committees from the South are contin-

ually in this city.
There is one in Boston now.
Howard Nichols, treasurer of Dwight Mills, at Chicopee, said his con-cern had built a mill in the South. They were wanted there, while there was too much restrictive legislation here. They were obliged to spend altogether too much time at the State House fighting legisla-tion. His mill would prefer to remain here, but was discouraged. His mill was in Northern Alabama.

Mr. Motiarity, of Worcester, had a till with Mr. Nichols, the latter denying Mr. Morlarity's allegations that last year he claimed that the chief advantage it going South was to be near the raw material. The three items-cheaper coal, cot-ton and labor-were the principal attrac-tions. The Dwight mill was to make coarse goods. He had been in a North Carolina mill, however, where they were usig yarns much finer than the averag in the North. The company asked per mission to go South last year, irstead of organizing under the Alabama laws, if order to save the trade marks.

MORE INTELLIGENT HANDS.

It expected its goods would be better made there because the machinery was new and improved. Only the picker hands in the South are negroes. The white hands are all from the mountain district. They are far more intelligent than these in northern mills. In his Chicopee mills the help are mostly Bohemians and French, a far inferior class to those in the South. As to climate, Mr. Nichols claimed that it was more equable in the southern mill districts than up North. The Chicopee mills could not start until 3 o'clock yesterday, because of the ice in

Arthur T. Lyhan, treasurer of the Lo-well Carpet Company, said he did not object to labor legislation. In his mill the advance in wages had in a years been forty per cent., while price of goods had gone down fifty pe cent. The ten hour time was short enough if a man really desired to work A six-hour day would close all the mills in the State. It was a fact that thousands of spindles are going into the South that ought to be put into Massa-

husetts.
Mr. Lyman thought the tax system of the State particularly well devised to drive people out of the State. The of-fers from the southern States included exemption from taxation for ten years,

WAGES AND COAL CHEAPER. Edward Stanwood, special agent to collect statistics on cotton manufactures for the eleventh census, said that all the statements made by the manufacture by the cross fegures in turers are proved by the gross figures in the statements. The cost of land and buildings is less in the South than in the North. The price of coal is lower and so are the wages, while the hours of labor are longer. The price of cotton is less, while the price of machinery is less at the North. One hundred years ago Massachusetts offered bounties for im proved machinery, and until a very few years ago every encouragement has be given to manufacturers.

Joseph Healy, of Fall River, said that

for six years he had insisted that the South had the advantage over the North in manufacturing. This had now been proyed.
The hearing was then adjourned until

next Wednesday morning.

Southern Cotton Bevelopments.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.-In its weekly review of the industrial and railroad in terests of the South, the Manufacturers Record reports a considerable in the organization of new enterprises especially in cotton manufacturing mat-ters. Special reports from New England show that a number of companies that have not been mentioned as seeking southern locations are looking for desir-able sites, and the interest that is being roused in that section in southern cot on development is rapidly gaining. Dur ing the week a company has been or-ganized to build a mill in South Carolina to make a liner grade of cotton goods than has yet been produced in the South. This mill will cost about \$200,000. Among other enterprises reported were

nother \$200,000 mill and a \$250,000 fertilizer manufacturing company in South Carolina. A company has been organized and some of the contracts let for the investment of about \$1,000,000 in the developnent of a large electric power plant near Atlanta, for the development of water power and the transmission of electricity to Atlanta. A \$75,000 woolen mill will be built in Tennessee. A \$3,000 lumber company, \$10,000 spindle cotton mill, large addition to a cotton mill, \$50,000 paint works, a \$25,000 bleachery and dye works, large railroad shops and shingle mill are reported from Georgia. Twenty thousand dollar water works, \$25,000 electric light dollar water works, \$25,000 electric light plant, \$75,000 water works, lumber plants, furniture factory and gold mining operations in North Carolina; \$11,000 water works, tannery, lumber mill and foundry in Florida; a cotton mill doubling its capacity, a \$100,000 cotton compress company and saw mill in Texas; a \$200,000 water factor will and the same plant factor will be same plant pany and saw mill in rexas; a \$250,000 manufacturing company, flour mill and an abattoir in Virginia.

Cincinnati people organized a \$250,000 company and secured a site in New Orleans for building a large abattoir with a capacity of handling 1,000 head of cattle a day. This company expects to make large shipments of dressed meats to

large shipme foreign ports. Last of the Desperadoes Killed, TULSA, I. T., Feb. 7.—Jim French and "Verdigress Kid," two members of the

BROOKLYN, Feb. 7.-Mayor Schleren to-day vetoed the resolution passed by the aldermen on Tuesday, revoking the licenses and franchises of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company and the Atlantic-Avenue Railroad Company. BROOKLYN, Feb. 7.—In his message

to the Common Council announcing his veto of the resolution revoking the li-censes of the trolley companies, Mayor Schieren says:
"It is plain beyond doubt that the re spective grants referred to are not re-vocable at the will of the Common Coun-cil, and that the revocation sought to be declared is void. My duty is, therefore, plain to disapprove the resolution referred to. It could have no effect whatever in to. It could have no effect whatever in law, and no effect in fact except for

mischief.
"There has been already much disturbance of public order, and it ought to be discouraged. In my judgment such would be the tendency of the resolution now being considered.

"I desire, and shall do all in my power to see to it, that the fundamental right of every man freely to work on such erms as satisfy him shall be recognized and protected, and any interference with the exercise of this right shall be I vonted. This disapproval seems to to be in the line of that purpose."

TO RE EXTRA VIGITANT The Police Ordered to Protect the Railway

Employes.
BROOKLYN, Feb. 7.—Commissioner of Police Welles issued an order to-day to inspectors and commanding officers, di-recting them to be extra vigilant in prosecuting assaults committed on those per-sons employed in the railroad companies and others, the stoning of cars by men or boys and the cutting of wires. Any officer falling to arrest persons committing such acts in their presence will be

dismissed from the force.

For the first time since the strike was declared cars were run from Fifty-eighth street to Fort Hamilton this morning on the Third avenue and Hamilton avenue lines. The cars left the sheds at 6:30, and a number of trips were made without any violence being offered by the strikers or their friends. Captain Brennau brought to police headquarters this morning the alleged dynamite bomb that was found last night in the doorway of the shop of William H. Phillips, at No. 1001 Bedford avenue. It is about six inches long and about half an inch in diameter. It is made of brass, and has a cap over the end. Police Superintendent Campbel had it sent to the navy-yard to be tested Cars on three lines were stopped by strikers during the night, and the con ductor and motorman of one of them were badly beaten. No arrests were made.

THE ARMENIAN QUESTION. Sir Edward Grey Expresses Himself on

the Troubles. LONDON, Feb. 7.-Sir William Harcour replied in the House of Commons to-day to the inquiry of Mr. Johnstone, as to whether any provision would be made by the Government for the relief of Lady Thompson and the junior members of the family of the late Sir John Thompson He said there was every reason to believe that the people of Canada would make provisions for Lady Thompson and her chil deceased statesman has

endered to the Dominion. Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, declined, pending the conclusion of Aremnian inquiry, to present to the House any consular reports in regard to the troubles in Armenia. To do so,he said menians, and it might hinder the com-bined action of the powers. He denied the statement that the Porte had asked that the reports be not issued.

Sir Edward Grey announced that the lovernment had received information that the Armenian archbishops at Marash and Zeitoun, and the bishops of Moush and Arabzir had been imprisoned for years, ecause of their having taken part in a onspiracy to cause a revolt. The Govonspiracy to cause a revolt. rnment, it is said, had given careful at

ention to these cases. Sir William Harcourt announced that the Governments would immediately ap-point a committee to inquire into the conlition of the unemployed, and seek mean to mitigate the situation. The inquiry, he said, would extend to the provinces.

BISHOP CAPERS' DAUGHTER WEDS Lieutenant Charles B. Satterlee, of the Army, the Groom.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 7.—Carolina's capital was to-night the scene of a peculiar wedding in high life, showing that war memories can be buried where love reigns supreme. In the historic old Trinity church, Lieutenant Charles Booth Satterlee, a Pennsylvanian, of the Third artillery. United States army, was married to the daughter of a Confederate brigadier-general, Miss Mary Videau Marion Capers, the ceremony being performed by the General himself, now the beloved bishop of the Episcopal diocess of South Carolina –Bishop Ellyson Capers. The bride, too, is a lineal descendant of the Revolutionary war hero, General Francis Marion, and to-night she carried in her hand a wedding fan which was used by her great-grandmother, the wife of Marion's grand-nephew. The wedding also took place in the shadow of the building where the officer did his military duty, having been stationed at the capital here in the stirring times of 1876, when Hampton overthrew the Chamberlain Government. The wedding was the most brilliant social event of the acason in South Carolina. The couple went to Florida late to-night. Lieutenapt Satterlee is now stationed at Atlanta, Ga. war memories can be buried where love

Whiteway Completes His Cabinet.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Feb. 7.—The White-way Cabinet crisis was ended to-night and the new ministry will be gazetted to-morrow. The Cabinet proper will be composed of Sir W. V. Whiteway, Premier and Attorney-General; Robert Bond, Colonial Secretary; Henry Wydes, Surveyor-General, and A. W. Harvey, Edward Morris and George Emerson, members without portfolios. In addition P. J. Scott will be Receiver-General and Eli Dawe chairman of the Board of Works, without seats in the Cabinet. The new Cabinet is the same as that in the original Whiteway Ministry, which was dissolved last year on account of the bribery conviction, except that George Emerson replaces James Fox. The Legislature will meet to-morrow, when the new Ministry will probably declare its policy. Whiteway Completes His Cabinet.

Nicaragua Canal Bill.

Mearagna Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—Mr. Mallory, of Florida, from the Gommittee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, reported to the House to-day the House substitute for the Senate Nicaragna Canal bill. In his report he says that in the judgment of the House Committee the House bill heretofore reported by it proposes essential features that will commend it to a more favorable consideration, in the House than will be accorded the Senate bill.

Killed by an Explosion. LONDON, Feb. 7.—Seven men were killed by an explosion in the Tillsbury colliery near Bristol to-day. A BAR-ROOM UNEARTHED.

INGENIOUS METHOD TO EVADE THE DISPENSARY LAW.

A Tunnel Under a Store in Col mbia Containing Nearly 400 Gallons of Liquor Discovered.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 7 .- Slick moonshiners, who for years have been making a study of ingenious methods to evade the United States laws, are not in it with the South Carolina dispensary law evaders.

To-day a lair was uncarthed right la the heart of Carolina's capital, which was almost in the bowels of the eartha lair which rivals that of the North Carolina moonshiners who dived through a river's waters to reach the mouth of their underground distillery. It was way down under the cellar of the grocery store of Platt, Hook & Shull, and the whole construction, an underground tun-nel, particularly the manner of conceal-ing the way of entrance, was the acme of ingenuity. About \$1,300 worth of liquor was bagged, for between 300 and 400 gallens of good liquor was found and conflacated. The search of the place was made by the liquor constables and po-lice. The owners of the store refused to allow the officers to go into the store, but opened up the cellar.

KNEW WHAT THEY WERE ABOUT,

The building is a very long one, and the cellar the officers were ushered into ran only about half way. At the rear end was solid earth. The officers knew what they were doing, however, for they sent for shovels and spade and began to dig into the wall of earth. After digging for about six feet their instruments atruck air, and they soon got into the rest of the cellar. They went in and searched all around. On one side, next to the brick wall, was what appeared to be the solid foundation of a large chimney, running on up through the building. On this their attention centred. Pretty soon they be-gan to cut into the brick, and in a short gan to cut into the brick, and in a short time they gazed through, and by the flickering light of a candle they could see that the chimney was a false one; that inside a ladder ran upwards, and there was a neat little bar with all necessaries inside. They cut the hole larger and got inside. They could see the better of an insension, translater in the bottom of an ingenious trap-door in the floor above, which could not be detected above, as it was covered by shelving.

THE TUNNEL EXPLORED.

But the liquor had not been found, and the real ingenuity of the hiding place was yet to be seen. The constables looked around the inside walls of the chimney and towards the outer wall, and finally discovered a door about four feet high. They broke this down and stood at the mouth of a long, dark tunnel, running back into the earth.

A man could almost stand erect in the

neatly-constructed tunnel. Then the ex-ploration of this tunnel began. The constables went on and on until they struck a point where the turnel div. branched in opposite directions, and the liquor was in sight. There was about forty feet of tunneling, and the earth

taken out of it had been used to make the false back to the cellar. It took the constables several hours to get out all the liquor stored in the tunnel. and there was lots of it. In all, the combles estimate they got sarris dred gallous:

THEY DON'T UNDERSTAND IT.

Admiral Beardales's Slow Trip to Honolulu Exciting Comment.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-The Navy Department officials are at a loss for an explanation of Admiral Berrdstee's slow trip to Honolulu in the Philadelphia. They confidently expected him to reach on Saturday morning, uary 26th, but it now appears that he consumed eight days in the voyage, com-mencing Saturday morning, January 21st. mencing Saturday morning. January 21st. It is supposed the ship had some delay with sea. When she went around to the Pacific coast year before last she made a record that attracted the attention of foreign naval officers on account of her excellent speed and long runs. She left New York about July 1st, and, after a stop for coal at Rio, proceeded to Callao without another stop. She left Callao August 25th and reached Honolulu September 13th, steaming straight away 5.200 knots at a 12-knot speed per hour, with an average expenditure of coal per day of 41.5 tons. This speed was secured with but two of her four boilers, and it is not believed that she could have used more

but two of her four boilers, and it is not believed that she could have used more than two boilers on her see it voyage, as she averaged but ten knots her hour. It is declared impossible that she burned over 50 tons of coal per day in making this speed, and it is claimed that with forced draught and a speed of eighteen knots she could not burn as much see 116 tons per day as recorded. The shin as 110 tons per day, as reported. The ship was last docked and cleaned September 13th, after her return with Admiral Walker from Honolulu, and she was, therefore, not clean. The regulations provide that ships must be docked once in phia on her recent run had been over four months without docking, and was presumably in little condition for fast

steaming.

Germans in Samos. BEHLLIN, Feb. 7.-The North German Gazette, confirming the statements of the Post in regard to the result of the work of the Tripartite Samoan land committee, issued an address that the Germans also are now in possession of the plantations in Samoa.

WEATHER FORECAST. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—For Virginia: Fair, preceded by snow on the coast, slightly colder on the immediate coast,

northwest gales.
For North Carolina: Fair till Saturday night, northwest gales, colder in south-east portion. RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER. Following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 18; 12 M., 21; 3 P. M., 26; 6 P. M., 12; 9 P. M., 14; midnight, 15. Average, 16 2-3.

PRANES OF THE MERCURY. SIOUN CITY, IA., Feb. 7.—The thermometer 20 to 20 below.
BALTIMORE, MD, Feb. 7.—The harbor used by ice and railroad trains one to

four hours late.
DENVER, COL., Feb. 7.-A blissard with the thermometer away below zero LAPORTE, IND., Feb. 7.—Thermome-ter 10 degrees below throughout Northern Indiana. Freight fraffic on all railroads abandoned and passenger traffic much de-

HURON, S. D., Peb. 7.-Railroads all blockaded by snow and ice.

WEST SUPERIOR, MICH., Feb. 7. citteen below and rapidly falling

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Feb. 7.—Figt cen inches of snow. No freights moving passenger trains late. ST. PAUL, MINN., Feb. 7.—Twelve

ST. PAUL, MINN., Feb. 7.—Twelve below here, and a range from 15 to 42 below throughout Northern Minnesota and the Dakotas, with much suffering.

OMAHA, NEB., Fab. 7.—Eighteen below and B and E below elsewhere in the State. CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The harbor closed by ice, and no communication with the crib on the water tunnel.

PITTISHING, PA., Feb. 7.—Three below and failing. Much distress among the poor.