

FROM SUNDAY'S EDITION

The following matter on this page appeared in Sunday's edition. The reason for this publication is because on regular rate of subscription does not include the Sunday issue, and comparatively few in the country care to pay extra for the Sunday edition, which lies in the St. Paul postoffice and goes out in the same mail with the Monday paper. The more important news and other miscellaneous information, is, however, published on Monday for the benefit of country subscribers who do not get the SUNDAY GLOBE.

EXTREME DULLNESS.

Everything on the List Closed Lower on the Curb Except Wheat.

That Cereal Only One-eighth Cent Higher—Corn Closed Weak After a Strong Opening.

The Weekly Review Shows a Fair Advance For the Week and a Heavy One Since the Opening of the Year.

The Stock Market Opened Strong, Felled by a Fall—A Strong Rise Predicted.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The condition of affairs fully expressed in the article of Saturday on "Exchange Today." Extreme dullness characterized and everything on the list actually closed lower on the curb to-night than yesterday, except wheat, which was 1/4 higher. This was 1/2 lower than the close at one o'clock.

Wheat opened strong under heavy covering by the shorts and some alleged outside orders. It was again reported that millers were buying in St. Louis, and the reported activity of that market really caused an advance of 1 1/2c on the May option. As soon as the shorts had covered and the larger operators began to realize, the market began sagging and all the advance was lost. After the spurt above mentioned, the market lost all its attraction and the pits were devoid of interest, except to smaller scalpers and the tailors. The change in the weather this afternoon was very dispiriting to the bulls, and had there been a call, the bears would undoubtedly have scored a victory. As it is many of the bulls will have a very unquiet Sunday and Monday, and the market will be "big fair" but just now are popularly supposed to be the only props of the grain market. The weakness of the markets during the latter part of the day was added to by the report that F. G. Story & Co., had quietly closed their trades. They say that they have not failed, have simply closed out their trades to see how they stand; whether they will continue in business has not yet been determined.

Corn opened very strong. The soft weather and the small amount of contract corn among the receipts made at times a buoyant market and May corn sold up to 60c. Then came rumors of large stocks along the Missouri river, of heavy loadings at interior points, the break in wheat and a disinclination among small traders to Sunday over on the long side and the market went off and closed at 59 1/2c on the curb, and was weak at 59 1/2c on the curb. The following are some of the opinions in regard to the future of cereals:

A. M. Wright & Co. say: "We are very strong bears on both wheat and corn." Of the former they say: "A discouraging feature in the trade is an absence of shipping demand for No. 2, and the apathy shown by outside buyers, and should the weather moderate soon, the bulls may find their load rather heavy."

Crittenden & Harvey say: "We look on wheat as worth the money selling at, and think corn shares the general confidence of the trading public more largely than wheat, owing to the poor crop conditions."

Milmine, Badman & Co. say: "Trading is large throughout, local operators are still unloading and don't know when they will get done. It is easy enough now to see what caused the advance this week when we see how much of the local corn had loaded up with it in anticipation of a boom that was to last until they had made 50c profit. The shorts are now, no doubt, well covered up, and the market is in a condition to be sold off easily, should speculation set in on the bear side. The only bull argument we see is a rapid decline in stocks of winter wheat at seaboard, and to some extent in some western markets. At St. Louis to-day, under active millers demand, May wheat is selling within 1/2c of the same wheat in New York, which is a fair illustration of the difference between home consumptive demand and export demand, so that, after all, when we have fed our own people, we may not have so much wheat to export, as many have been counting on. If the local milling demand will consume the winter wheat at St. Louis and Toledo, we may find in the end, a good sale for all the surplus spring wheat in the west for export use. We think the situation warrants the purchases of wheat on the breaks from this time on. At any decline from present figures we think corn a fair purchase."

The provision market was destitute of snap. The receipts of hogs to-day were only 7,000 and for the week 92,958 against 123,436 for the same week last year. This caused a rather firm feeling at the opening and mess pork advanced 15c over yesterday's close, and sold up to \$18.70. May fell to \$18.50, and closed at \$18.52 1/2 @ \$18.55. There was scarcely any demand except to cover a few contracts, dealers being disposed to await developments regarding the future hog supply, many thinking all the advance which the present shortage justifies has already been secured.

Lard was dull and neglected, the fluctuations being covered by a range of 7 1/2c per 100 pounds, closing 56 3/4c under the last sale on Tuesday, at \$10.12 1/2 @ \$10.15 for May. Short rib sides were dull, the demand and offerings being small, and prices closed 5 1/2c lower at \$9.75 @ \$9.77 1/2 for May. Exporters say all classes of meats are too high to touch, and that they had ordered they could fill them more satisfactorily at the seaboard. The feeling on the curb after the close was weak.

A large operator sold wheat freely at \$1.01 1/2 for May, and a few trades of corn sales were made at 59 1/2c; pork at \$18.55; lard at \$10.15; sellers option, and ribs at \$9.77 1/2. At 2:30 the tone was very easy.

Milmine, Badman & Co. say: "The provision market is still under the control of the packers and large speculators, and we think purchases on breaks still safe, more especially of lard. The country speculators are now dealing quite freely in provisions, and they will have need to keep their weather eye open or they will find themselves loaded up at the top. We advise quick turns on this article."

Shepard & Peacock say: "The provision market has been fairly active, and closed steady. The game is far from being out of it. As fast as one set goes out of the market a new one appears, and under this change in personality it is kept very lively and prices maintained. Flowers keep in hard, and it is thought by many to be below its proper relative position as compared with other products. The market is watched now with keen interest. The bulls claim that lard will go above \$20.00 on the small stock showing when posted, and the bears are waiting to see the turn and then to buy and get back their recent losses."

Chicago, Feb. 16.—The receipts of cattle at the stock yards were about 1,500, and for the week closed to-night about 2,000 more than last week. There was a good demand for all grades and prices ruled steady, with here and there a lot selling for a little more money than they would have brought yesterday. The market closed about steady with all sold, yet at 10 @ 15c lower than on the first days of the week.

The receipts of hogs were about the same as on Saturday last, and for the week about the same as last week. The market opened quiet, and prices ruled rather uneven, yet on an average a shade lower than yesterday, but the quality was a good deal below yesterday's average. Values have advanced and declined 15c @ 20c the past week. The highest were on Wednesday and Thursday and the lowest Friday and Saturday. There was no particular activity, and had there been a big run, prices would have closed considerably lower than they did.

The receipts of sheep were so small that there was scarcely any business doing. The market, however, closed steady and a shade higher than last week.

Toward, White & Co., reviewing packing operations, say: "The receipts of live hogs during the past week were 92,958, against 123,436 for the week previous, and 123,436 for the corresponding week last year. The quality of the offerings were rather poor early in the week, but within the past three days a marked improvement has taken place—a quite a number of good hogs being offered. The demand was active during the greater portion of the week, and the equal division between packers and shippers. A firm feeling prevailed and prices were advanced 50c @ 60c per 100 lbs. on the whole range, but at the close receded 5c @ 10c and ruled steady. Sales ranged at \$9.90 @ 7.75 according to quality, with the bulk of the transactions at \$6.50 @ 7.40 for fair to good lots. The receipts of hogs at other larger packing points in the west are proportionally small and the quality only fair. Most of the interior points have closed for the season. Packing operations were conducted on a very small scale during the past week—the supply of hogs being small and prices satisfactory to manufacturers, only about one-half the houses are in operation, and the most of them are running on short time. There is no change to be noted in the market, and the market is generally weak and made sparingly. Other cuts of pork meet with some favor. Lard was negotiated to a fair extent and the yield is a trifle larger. Hams were made mainly into domestic cuts, though foreign descriptions attract some attention. Shoulders made moderately and chiefly into special cuts. Short rib sides meet with considerable favor and are the main article manufactured at present. Long and short clear sides were made sparingly. Foreign fancy cuts of sides were made in limited quantities by those houses specially engaged in the trade."

Cowles & Furber review the provision trade for the week ending February 15, as follows: "Hog products continued to advance for the past week. While there was perhaps a little more hesitancy to the upward movement, than on some of the former weeks of the season, there was no change in the course of the market. The bulls' side had again the call, and having the support of all the legitimate sources that had the means to back their values, it was certainly the winning one throughout. The boom in fact receded no set back, and in the general situation there were no developments to weaken the confidence of holders, or to indicate that the appreciation, which had already exceeded all expectations, was approaching a climax. The advance, barring some unimportant reactions and more or less irregularity of movement, was surprisingly steady and the closing to-day found mess pork selling \$1.10 per barrel; lard, 40c per 100 pounds and short ribs 15c per 100 pounds higher than quotations current a week ago. The 'bulls' had unquestionably the best of trade, which gave them little or no cause to indulge in any fault finding, it was at times unsettled, but considering the persistency of the upward march the fluctuations witnessed were doubtless less violent than might have been anticipated. The week was simply a bull one, and fully sustained the previous record of the market, which shows an improvement since the opening of the new year, the \$4 per bill on mess pork, \$1.30 per 100 lbs. on lard and \$2.30 per 100 lbs. on short ribs. Based on the prices quoted at the commencement of the winter packing last November, mess pork closed to-day at an advance of \$8.15 per bill, lard \$2.50 per 100 lbs., and short ribs \$3.30 per 100 lbs. The supporters of the bull side of the product have enjoyed an exceedingly rich harvest this winter and with plethora bank accounts are now in a position to be generous—even magnanimous.

An influential meeting of the stock men engaged in the business of buying, selling, shipping and growing of stock was held at the Union stock yards this morning. The main effect of the meeting was to point out to congress the damage to the export trade by reports of diseases among the domestic animals by persons in the employ of one branch of the government. The resolutions, that were adopted without a dissenting voice, find fault with the manner in which the present agitation is carried on by people in the employ of the government. It was the sense of those practical men that there never was a period in the history of this country when our food animals were in as prime and healthy condition as now. Moore Conger was president, with Bradford Fessick secretary of the meeting, which was addressed by Hon. Irus Coy, James E. Wood, Messrs. Moore, Conger and others.

Chicago Financial. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The week ending to-day has been one of quietness at the banks, but an improvement is noticeable in business circles, deposits showing an increase, while collections have improved. The demand for money has been moderate, and with a supply of loanable funds considering in excess of the wants of regular customers and others in good standing. Our leading discount houses have been ready takers of board of trade and first-class business paper at 3 per cent. on the call at 6 1/2 per cent. on the call. The movement of currency has been fair, with receipts in excess of the shipments.

Railroad rates to the seaboard are unsettled and irregular. Agents quote on the basis of 30c per 100 lbs for freight to New York, but there are rumors of freight being taken at a far less rate. During the week the receipts and shipments of the articles named are as follows: Flour, 92,958 barrels; grain, 2,366,388 bushels; hogs, 92,958; sheep, 1,500; cattle, 1,500; grain, 2,366,388 bushels; hogs, 92,958; sheep, 1,500; cattle, 1,500. To-day there was a fair inquiry for money, but rates remain easy at 5 1/2 @ 7 per cent. Eastern exchange between city banks was weaker, with sales at 25c premium per \$1,000. At last the banks reported a demand for money to be forwarded to country points. The bank clearings were \$6,466,408. For the week they foot up \$40,575,758, against \$39,658,284 for the corresponding week last year.

NEW YORK. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The market was undeniably strong at the opening, and for the first two hours, with a steady advancing movement in Western Union, Canada Southern, Lake Shore, Northwestern, St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville, Oregon Transcontinental and Union Pacific, the latter taking the lead. Michigan Central opened at an advance of 3/4 over the closing of yesterday. This condition was succeeded by dullness throughout the list, but prices were well maintained until noon, when the reaction became general. At the same time, Pullman, which opened at 11 1/2 @ 11 3/4, then 11 1/2, and the next quotation was 10 1/2.

In explanation of this sharp drop it was stated that there was some hitch in the West Shore deal and later the story was circulated that the Pullman contract with the Pennsylvania road will expire in a few days and will not be renewed. There was no recovery at the close, and it is expected that the opening Monday will be at lower figures and the turn for still higher prices later in the week. The bank statement shows a decrease in the reserve of \$1,053,601, which leaves a surplus of something like \$20,000,000. The opinion is growing that the big men in the street are powerful enough to hold the market against any decline, and the evidence appears to be accumulating that they are going in for a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, which the public will not awaken to until after a still further advance of 10 or more points. Confidence in the better class of dividend stocks and bonds, is improving, and it is believed that every adverse influence that has been brought against the market is fully discounted. The country is sought to be cooled, and the crisis in general business is passed, and while the movement is slow it is surely toward brighter times. Reactions will necessarily come, but we think the low prices will not be reached again in the near future. Bankers and merchants' telegraph, 12 1/2 @ 12 3/4; Union Pacific earnings, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; Northern Pacific preferred at 1-64.

A \$200,000 FIRE. Burning of a Building and Contents in Chicago Valued at That. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Fire broke out this morning in the building 112, Madison street, and it will prove almost a total loss. The basement, first and fourth floors were occupied by C. Jevne & Co., dealers in fine groceries, wines and liquors. They carry a stock of over \$100,000. Charles Glanz & Co., furriers occupied the second and third stories. They carry a fine stock of furs mainly sealskins, which are destroyed; loss about \$50,000.

The building is owned by Jacob Rosenberg, and is valued at \$75,000. It is insured for \$60,000, and is damaged about \$40,000. At this hour, 3 a. m., the fire is still burning. The firemen were much impeded in their operations by the network of telegraph wires in front and iron shutters and doors in the rear of the store. The fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries. The adjoining buildings and stocks are damaged somewhat by water, but to what extent cannot now be ascertained.

A PERILOUS VOYAGE. The Dangers and Narrow Escape of the Steamship Nevada. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The steamship Nevada reached this port today after a perilous passage of two weeks duration. She left Liverpool on the 2d inst., with 133 passengers and a light cargo. The steamer had not been many hours at sea before her troubles began. A succession of storms and hurricanes of the most violent description was encountered. The wind seemed to blow from half a dozen different quarters at once. The decks were swept fore and aft by huge waves, and the captain's cabin was flooded with water as well as other portions of the ship. The passengers were panic stricken. On the 10th large bodies of ice similar in volume to that which sunk the Notting Hill were encountered. On the afternoon of St. Valentine's day, when the Nevada was off Nantucket, 320 miles east of Sandy Hook, there was a dull heavy report and a tremendous concussion which shook the iron hull like an earthquake, and a volume of steam and splinters of wood and glass sprang upward through the fan light. The passengers declare that for some minutes the panic was alarming. All hands crowded to the stern in terror and the amidships were hidden under a cloud of escaping steam. A large portion of the starboard side of the steam chest had been blown out and against the iron casing of the engine room, which was badly broken. A hole into which two men might walk abreast was made through the steam chest, rendering it absolutely useless until some means of holding the vapor could be devised. Not a man was injured, which seems little short of a miracle. The vessel had no difficulty in reaching here under canvas. The damage to the vessel is quite serious.

CRIME RECORD. A Number of Naughty Doings from All Parts. FATAL DRUNKEN QUARREL. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 16.—Isaac Gatewood and wife, Millie Gatewood, a pair of work-house reprobates, whose children are in the house of refuge, engaged in a drunken quarrel late last night and this forenoon the woman was found dead on the floor with her skull broken, while the husband was sleeping quietly on the lounge in the same room. MURDER AND SUICIDE. CHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Thaddeus Avery and wife were found with their throats cut last evening. Mrs. Avery is dead, and the husband, who is supposed to have killed the deed in a fit of jealousy. RATHER SCALY. YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 16.—Sherman Brainerd, of the Stock Exchange, having account with Nichols & Co., of Chicago, left his office here on Saturday. This afternoon he telegraphed from Chicago to close the office. A dispatch from Nichols & Co., says, we have closed our deals with Brainerd, and he owes us money. Brainerd's creditors here are out from \$3,000 to \$5,000. NO CLUE. CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The mystery surrounding the murder of Jas. S. Wilson, and his wife, at Winnetka, last Wednesday, remains as ever. The victims of the tragedy were buried to-day, a great concourse being present at the funeral services. The governor has offered \$200 for apprehension of the assassin, the limit allowed by the law. MURDER. SENECA, Ks., Feb. 16.—What appears to have been a murder was committed last night at the house of Henry Prawl, eleven miles from here. During the night a quarrel occurred between Henry and his brother William, which grew out of the alleged misconduct on the part of the wife of the former. William was shot through the head. Who fired the shot is not known, but the woman declared it a case of suicide. The coroner is investigating the case. MURDERED ON HIS BEAT. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Police Officer Nicholson, a native of Canada, was mysteriously murdered on his beat this morning when found blood was flowing from two wounds in the head, made by a pointed dull instrument. The detectives are actively engaged in hunting the murderer, and it is believed they have the right clue. IN THE TOLLS. NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The Brooklyn Eagle says, a promising young member, of a well known church choir, in Chicago, is at present in Raymond street jail, awaiting trial, with a companion, upon five charges of burglary. His name is Charles Warr, and at Springfield, Mass., Frederick Bower, was well known to the police. Ward informed the police where the stolen goods were lodged and nearly all has been recovered. CRIME NOTES. John Schneider, of Newark, N. J., who shot and killed his brother in December last, has been sentenced to six years imprisonment. At Springfield, Mass., Clapp and Hunt, two freight conductors, have been arrested for robbing freight cars.

WASHINGTON.

The Democratic National Committee and the National Convention.

Chicago and St. Louis the Principal Contestants, with the Former the Second Choice of all.

A Contest Between Logan and Arthur for Dorsey's Influence—Dorsey Favorable to Logan.

A Bill for the Optional Inspection of Pork—The Brewer Dinner—Prospective Festivities.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Now that the members of the Democratic national committee are beginning to arrive the contesting delegations from the different cities are settling down to hard work. Gen. Singleton, Jno. Oberly and Joe Mackin were reinforced to-night by Mr. Goudy, and Mike McDonald has telegraphed he will arrive about midnight. The two cities which are putting forth the most strength at the present time are Chicago and St. Louis, both of which have had representatives here for several weeks. It is a noticeable fact that Chicago is the second choice of every delegate, no matter where their first preference lies. This is even the case of the St. Louis people. The interests of the latter city have been practically entrusted to two men, Col. Prather, a member of the national committee, from Missouri, and Mr. Ricey, of St. Louis. Mr. Ricey is the well known sporting man who won, it is said, enough money on the election of Speaker Carlisle to purchase the most complete bar-room in this city. The man who has a gin mill at his back is a potent factor in politics. If report speak truly Mr. Ricey's experience only proves the truth of this political axiom. For this reason Mike McDonald was sent for in hot haste, and to-night the Chicagoans are rubbing their hands in great glee at the prospect of "downing" the mighty Missourian. The St. Louis people will have their headquarters at Willard's, where they have engaged a large parlor, but the Chicago men have secured them one better, having engaged the two parlors next adjoining. The big delegation held their meeting at the Arlington, probably in the same room the representatives did. Potter Palmer will be located at the Arlington during his stop, as will also Wm. H. Barnum, chairman of the national committee. It is reported to-night that Mr. Barnum is ill, and will not be present at all, but nothing definite can be learned on the subject.

A PORK INSPECTION BILL. Mr. Storrs has drawn up his bill for pork inspection, and has put in the day explaining it to members, with results that he feels to be entirely satisfactory. The points of the bill are as follows: The appointment of inspectors by the president, whose duty it shall be to inspect as to the condition and quality of the live stock and hog products intended for foreign shipment. This inspection is not to be compulsory. The inspection is to be made on the application of the packer or shipper, and in case of hog products, at the place of packing, the export of inspection to be paid by the packer or shipper, and the certificate of the inspector, over the official seal of the United States inspector, to accompany the invoice of the shipment. Speaker Carlisle favors the bill very decidedly as does also Mr. Reagan, chairman of the committee on commerce. Mr. Storrs says that the active support of every member of this committee can be secured within forty-eight hours. The fact that the inspection is not compulsory obviates all constitutional difficulties. The inspection is not to be microscopic and it is to cover all forms of hog products.

TO EXTEND A STEAM GRAIN SHOWER. Senator Lapham introduced a bill authorizing the commissioner of patents to extend for seven years the patent of Milton, Spender & Watson for a steam grain sheller provided he satisfied that they have failed through no fault of their own to realize a fair profit from their invention. The committee has also, through the author of the bill, made a favorable report upon it. The committee has been fairly inundated with protests against this renewal, coming from pretty much every railroad company and board of directors of the Bay of Fundy and Puget sound. These protests are so numerous that it is believed that the objectors do not understand the patent it is proposed to extend. This patent is proposed for the elevator apparatus generally in use, but for an apparatus for unloading and leveling the cargoes of grain vessels. The attorney for the patentees says that this invention is only used in Buffalo and Erie, and that Milwaukee, from which a vigorous protest against renewing the patent has come, has never had one of these steam shovels and that one could not be used there. The committee report says: "It is not the apparatus used in such cities as Chicago and Milwaukee where grain is loaded from cars and canal boats into elevators and cannot be so used."

A RECHERCHE DINNER. The attorney general and Mrs. Brewster gave a very handsome dinner of twenty-two covers this evening in honor of President Arthur. The table was beautifully decorated. The many fine pieces of old silver and the stores of rare and antique crystal which Mrs. Brewster possesses, adding much to the beauty of the board. The tall silver vase in the middle of the table and a pyramid of roses made of the corsage bouquets, afterward presented to the ladies. The napkins were heavily embossed with gold and the Roman punch was served in tulip shaped paper cups. In deference to his rank, the president was seated at the middle of the table, in the place usually occupied by the host, and his sister sat facing him in the hostess' chair. The president took out Mrs. Brewster and sat with her at his left, and Mme. De Siruve, wife of the Russian minister, at his right. The attorney general took out Mrs. McElroy, and sat at her right with Secretary Chandler on her left. The guests at the dinner were the president and Mrs. McElroy secretary and Mrs. Frelinghuysen, Secretary and Mrs. Chandler Postmaster General and Mrs. Gresham, Minister and Mrs. Tuller, Russian minister, Mrs. De Siruve, Senator Edmunds, Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle, Senator and Mrs. Miller, of California, Miss Little Frelinghuysen and Judge and Mrs. Cox.

PEACE BETWEEN LOGAN AND DORSEY. By invitation of Senator Logan, Stephen A. Dorsey spent two hours Thursday night at Senator Logan's rooms, and last night the call was returned, the senator being for several hours in Dorsey's rooms. In interviews last summer Dorsey spoke very bitterly about Logan, and threatened to make short work of his aspirations for the presidency if he ever became prominent as a candidate. It will be remembered at the meeting of the national committee a year ago Logan offered a resolution thanking Col. Hooker for his services to the committee, but making no allusion to Dorsey—a slight that the latter resented. During the past week Dorsey has been interviewed some more, and has spoken rather kindly of Logan. That a treaty of peace has been fixed up seems to be beyond doubt, the more so because Richard Crowley, who represents the president, invited Dorsey to the White house a few days ago, and Dorsey refused to go. He says Arthur will greet him, and will see Arthur, the druggist, will see Dr. Bosanko's E. Sturdy for fifty cents, which affords immediate relief. A sure cure.

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WASHINGTON.

The Democratic National Committee and the National Convention.

Chicago and St. Louis the Principal Contestants, with the Former the Second Choice of all.

A Contest Between Logan and Arthur for Dorsey's Influence—Dorsey Favorable to Logan.

A Bill for the Optional Inspection of Pork—The Brewer Dinner—Prospective Festivities.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Now that the members of the Democratic national committee are beginning to arrive the contesting delegations from the different cities are settling down to hard work. Gen. Singleton, Jno. Oberly and Joe Mackin were reinforced to-night by Mr. Goudy, and Mike McDonald has telegraphed he will arrive about midnight. The two cities which are putting forth the most strength at the present time are Chicago and St. Louis, both of which have had representatives here for several weeks. It is a noticeable fact that Chicago is the second choice of every delegate, no matter where their first preference lies. This is even the case of the St. Louis people. The interests of the latter city have been practically entrusted to two men, Col. Prather, a member of the national committee, from Missouri, and Mr. Ricey, of St. Louis. Mr. Ricey is the well known sporting man who won, it is said, enough money on the election of Speaker Carlisle to purchase the most complete bar-room in this city. The man who has a gin mill at his back is a potent factor in politics. If report speak truly Mr. Ricey's experience only proves the truth of this political axiom. For this reason Mike McDonald was sent for in hot haste, and to-night the Chicagoans are rubbing their hands in great glee at the prospect of "downing" the mighty Missourian. The St. Louis people will have their headquarters at Willard's, where they have engaged a large parlor, but the Chicago men have secured them one better, having engaged the two parlors next adjoining. The big delegation held their meeting at the Arlington, probably in the same room the representatives did. Potter Palmer will be located at the Arlington during his stop, as will also Wm. H. Barnum, chairman of the national committee. It is reported to-night that Mr. Barnum is ill, and will not be present at all, but nothing definite can be learned on the subject.

A PORK INSPECTION BILL. Mr. Storrs has drawn up his bill for pork inspection, and has put in the day explaining it to members, with results that he feels to be entirely satisfactory. The points of the bill are as follows: The appointment of inspectors by the president, whose duty it shall be to inspect as to the condition and quality of the live stock and hog products intended for foreign shipment. This inspection is not to be compulsory. The inspection is to be made on the application of the packer or shipper, and in case of hog products, at the place of packing, the export of inspection to be paid by the packer or shipper, and the certificate of the inspector, over the official seal of the United States inspector, to accompany the invoice of the shipment. Speaker Carlisle favors the bill very decidedly as does also Mr. Reagan, chairman of the committee on commerce. Mr. Storrs says that the active support of every member of this committee can be secured within forty-eight hours. The fact that the inspection is not compulsory obviates all constitutional difficulties. The inspection is not to be microscopic and it is to cover all forms of hog products.

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THE FALLING WATERS.

The Situation in the Ohio Valley Seen as the Water Recedes.

A Tale of Suffering from Both Sides of the River and Its Tributaries.

The Relief Boats Doing Good Work, and the People Giving Freely.

A SCENE OF DESTRUCTION. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 16.—The United States relief steamer Katie Stockdale arrived here this morning, loaded to the guns with 800 tons of relief supplies and 100 tons of coal. The supplies aboard cost \$50,000 of the \$75,000 appropriated, and the government has telegraphed the flooded towns on the boat's route the privilege to draw on the remaining \$25,000, in sum of \$25,000, according to their necessities. The submerged country is slowly shoving off the waters, and the devastation paralyzes description. Roofs of houses on piles of brick and timber tell a tale in all directions. Provisions are said to be plentifully supplied, but the people suffer from cold weather.