90 Tons of Roses Years' Success.

Colgate's

Soaps and Perfumes.

apparently to be given in the choice of materials for waistcoats, and many of those worn yesterday were of variously colored silks. White duck and crash were also seen.

THERE WERE OTHERS.

Society, however, did not have the avenue to itself. The persons who were frankly spectators and didn't care who knew it were there by hundreds. For some of them it was an annual pilgrimage. They stood on corners in the side streets or on the steps of unoccupied houses, and the club windows along the route were filled as they rarely are on other days. The windows of the private houses contained many observers, and those windows that did not show faces were filled with Easter flowers. The steps of an unoccupied block of houses opposite the Cathedral were filled with a crowd which devoted itself strictly to watching the throngs that emerged after the services were over, and grinned and commented audibly upon the costumes and the people that they saw.

Bronze Diana looked down upon the entire spectacle and was pleased. Neither the motives of the throng nor its varied composition troubled her. She saw that the multitude was gay and smiling, and brilliant and bright, and she said to herself that it was all very fine; but then Diana is only a little heathen goddess, quite irresponsible, and content with the joy of mere gilded existence away up in the air.

IN THE EPISCOPAL CHURCHES.

LARGE CONGREGATIONS, ELABORATE MUSIC AND BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS.

The Easter services in the Episcopal churches were marked by special musical programmes, elaborate floral decorations and appropriate sermons.

At Old Trinity there was an immense congregation at the 11 a. m. service, many people being unable to gain admittance. The music was by the large vested choir of men and boys, under the direction of Dr. A. H. Messiter, organist and choirmaster, with Victor Baier at the large organ. Easter lilies, American Beauty roses and hyacinths were banked upon the altar, and palms and other growing plants were massed within the chancel rail. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the rector, preached the sermon. Dr. Dix referred to the approaching observance of the 200th anniversary of the parish.

St. Thomas's Church, Fifth-ave. and Fifty-third-st., was crowded at the morning service. An elaborate musical programme was carried out, under the direction of Dr. George William Warren. The altar erected in memory of William Ferdinand Morgan, late rector of St. Thomas's, was used yesterday for the first time at Easter service, and was profusely adorned with Easter lilies and other flowers. The sermon was by the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, rector of St. Thomas's, his subject being the Resurrection.

Bishop Potter administered the Holy Communion and made an address at the early morning service in the Pro-Cathedral in Stanton-st. Later in the day he administered the rite of Confirmation in All Saints' Church, Henry and Scammel sts., to a class of forty persons.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SERVICES.

AN IMMENSE CONGREGATION AT THE CATHEDRAL—IRISH VOLUNTEERS AT ST. AGNES'S.

The usual elaborate services in observance of Easter were held in the Roman Catholic churches. At the high mass in the Cathedral admission was by card only. The great church was completely filled, and a great many people were turned away for lack of room. The special musical programme was given under the direction of W. F. Pecher, the organist and choir director, assisted by Professors Dietrick and Ungerer, the latter leading the chancel choir. The sermon was by the Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Shahan, of the Catholic University, in Washington. At the solemn pontifical vespers the church was completely filled, and a second elaborate musical programme was carried out.

At the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Sixteenth-st., between Fifth and Sixth aves., a special musical programme was prepared by the choirmaster, the Rev. J. B. Young, S. J., and called for the services of a full orchestra and an augmented choir. The church was beautifully decorated with palms and cut flowers.

The Irish Volunteers, resplendent in bright new uniforms, attended solemn high mass yesterday at St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church, East Forty-third-st. Mass was celebrated by Father D. A. Murray, and the Easter sermon, on "The Resurrection and Divinity of Christ," was delivered by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann. The music was under the direction of William Ambrose Brice. The floral decorations were especially attractive.

IN OTHER CHURCHES.

At Calvary Baptist Church yesterday morning the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, the pastor, preached to a large congregation on "The Dead and the Living Christ." The pulpit was banked with flowers. There was a special musical programme under the direction of Mrs. Kate S. Chittenden.

The Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church was beautifully decorated with palms, Easter lilies and potted plants. Dr. Parkhurst preached on the text, "For God has not appointed us to wealth, but to attain salvation by our Lord Jesus Christ, who died for us, that, whether we sleep or wake, we should live together with Him."

BUYERS IN TOWN.

Grotjan, Lobe & Co., Baltimore, Md.—H. I. Lobe, Netherland.

Crouse & Brandegee, Utica, N. Y.—B. M. Crouse, woollens, No. 34 Thomas-st. Murray Hill.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.—John Porteous, drygoods, etc., No 55 White-st.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.—Alexander Leith, cloaks and suits, No. 55 White-st.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Drygoods Co., St. Louis, Mo.—W. Davidson, cloaks and suits, Hoffman.

Mendell, Goslin & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.—H. Mendel, hats and caps. Hoffman.

Gimbel & Sons, Chicago, Ill.—J. W. Gimbel, hats and caps. Hoffman.

I. B. Rosenthal Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.—S. Lipsis, millinery, No. 621 Broadway. Hoffman.

Gross, Strauss & Co., Boston, Mass.—C. Strauss, cloaks and suits, No. 128 Spring-st. St. Cloud.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.—Miss M. L. Henggee, millinery, No. 2 Walker-st. Normandie.

Smith, Bridgman & Co., Flint, Mich.—W. L. Smith, drygoods, etc. St. Denis.

Willis & Rountree Company, Augusta, Ga.—H. Rountree, drygoods, etc. St. Denis.

D. Brisco, Bro. & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.—R. H. Mountcastle, drygoods, etc., No. 236 Church-st. St. Denis.

J. E. Bird & Co., Baltimore—J. E. Bird, drygoods, etc. St. Denis.

W. S. Butler & Co., Boston, Mass.—S. Lissner, cotton underwear. Vendome.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson, Buffalo, N. Y.—C. W. Miller, silks and velvets; N. Stutzman, dress goods, No. 2 Walker-st. Park Avenue.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.—W. W. Brooks, upholstery goods. Park Avenue.

Kennedy & McInnes, Pittsfield, Mass.—E. H. Kennedy, drygoods, etc.; J. C. Kennedy, drygoods, etc. Park Avenue.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.—W. W. Webber, linens and white goods; T. L. Foster, representing. Park Avenue.

T. A. Chapman Company, Milwaukee, Wis.—B. V. Segar, cloaks and suits. Imperial.

Crosby & Dwinel, Bangor, Me.—F. S. Crosby, furnishing goods. Imperial.

N. Liscomb & Son, Worcester, Mass.—A. G. Liscomb, hats and caps. Imperial.

Havens & Geddes Co., Terre Haute, Ind.—R. Geddes, domestics, No. 258 Church-st. Imperial.

D. Langfeld & Co., Baltimore, Md.—George Keene, cloaks and suits; F. Langfeld, cloaks and suits. Marlborough.

J. Plant & Co., Danbury, Conn.—H. Plant, millinery. Marlborough.

Friedlander Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.—S. Friedlander, hats and caps. Marlborough.

Marsh & Bloxham, Norwalk, Ohio.—C. E. Marsh, drygoods, etc. Broadway Central.

Lowenberg & Co., San Francisco, Cal.—I. Lowenberg, piece goods, No. 115 Worth-st. Broadway Central.

KILLED BY A WAVE ON THE CASPIAN.

Portland, Me., April 18.—The Allen Line steamship Caspian, Captain Pickering, arrived at this port yesterday, after the most tempestuous voyage of the year. She left Liverpool on March 22, and from that day until her arrival she had scarcely an hour of good weather. On March 28 an immense wave boarded the vessel, smashing the wheelhouse and instantly killing William Johnson, who was at the wheel. Two other seamen were badly hurt. The Caspian narrowly escaped destruction on several occasions from icebergs. She left St. John's, N. F., April 11, but got into a field of floating ice and was compelled to put back. Three days later she succeeded in getting clear and sailed for this port.

MIDDLETOWN SALOONS GOING TO QUIT.

Middletown, N. Y., April 18.—There is general dissatisfaction among the liquor-dealers over the Raines law amendments. Not more than half the dealers will renew their licenses on May 1.

PAYN'S EYE ON THE SPOILS

TRUE HISTORY OF BLACK'S CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

THE WILY LOUIS PERSUADED THE GOVERNOR THAT THE PUBLIC GOOD DEMANDED SOMETHING MORE "PRACTICAL"—FEW LEGISLATORS AGAINST THE MEASURE.

Albany, April 18 (Special).—Governor Black's bill "to take the starch out of" the present system of Civil Service examinations from all appearances will be passed by the Legislature. Excepting half a dozen Senators and Assemblymen the 200 members of the Legislature in their talk about the bill favor its passage.

It was in 1884 that the Civil Service Commission was created, and it was in 1894, ten years later, that the people put a provision in the Constitution directing that admissions to the Civil Service of the State wherever practicable, should be made after a competitive examination of the persons desiring to fill the vacancies. Of all this Mr. Black was seemingly unconscious when he penned the somewhat slurring reference to Civil Service examinations in his annual message to the Legislature.

It is an error to suppose, however, that Mr. Black's purpose in suggesting that the starch should be taken out of the Civil Service examination system was to lay the foundation for a deadly attack on that system. Without much consideration or inquiry on the subject, he had gained the idea that the present system foisted upon public officials dull-witted persons, who could pass examinations but who had not sufficient alertness of mind to transact with efficiency the business put upon their shoulders. Public officials, he thought, were thus hampered in the selection of their subordinates, and the public suffered. Certain qualities in an applicant for an office, he argued, could only be judged aright by the official at the head of the Department concerned.

Mr. Black's hasty conclusions as to the merit of the present system of selecting persons for the Civil Service were artfully confirmed by Louis F. Payn, Superintendent of the Insurance Department. Mr. Payn desires to make a clean sweep of his Department, which is filled with faithful officials who have been in the service for many years. The Department is one which requires much expert knowledge of insurance law and the methods of insurance bookkeeping. Mr. Payn, desiring to put politicians in the places of these expert clerks, finds not only the State Constitution in his way, but also the laws of the State and the regulations of the Civil Service Commission. He could easily remove the efficient clerks, but when he should desire to fill their places with politicians the Constitution and the Civil Service regulations would stand in his way, as both say the examinations shall be competitive, and politicians are not likely to be able to bear such tests. It therefore became necessary to "beat the Constitution" by making the terms of competitive examination such that the politicians could with certainty obtain the places.

Mr. Black's bill in relation to the Civil Service law may be considered the result of Mr. Payn's suggestions. Mr. Payn, in talking for publication, has complained that he had a Department with most responsible duties, and yet it was filled with clerks appointed by his predecessors. Could he give them his confidence? He did not know. They did not seem to be entirely open with him. For some strange reason they seemed distrustful of him. This was unfortunate. None of his clerks ought to have any secrets from him. Those miserable Civil Service regulations prevented him from displacing these people and putting in their places bold spirits from Chatham Four Corners, who possessed good enough judgment to examine an insurance company's books and also were excellent company when a Columbia County convention was to be carried.

Governor Black's bill, however good its intentions, does abolish the present competitive system. What has been gained by a long struggle will be overthrown if the measure becomes a law, and the Court of Appeals sustains it. It can be said, however, that the Court of Appeals has already given several decisions upholding the command of the Constitution that examinations for the Civil Service shall be competitive. The State Civil Service Reform Association has already given notice that if the bill is passed it will be fought in the courts.

It is easy to see why the politicians, who form a majority in the Legislature, favor the bill. Does it not open all the State Departments to them and their kind? The State now spends $21,000,000 a year, much of which goes for salaries. Then there is Greater New-York, with an annual expenditure of $70,000,000, and the other big cities of the State—Buffalo, Albany, Syracuse and Rochester—most of which will hold their municipal elections this fall.

William Cary Sanger is one of the few Republican members of the Assembly who will oppose the Governor's bill. "I could not conscientiously support it," he said yesterday, "and I must express my amazement that the members of the Legislature should think of passing it. Why, right under their eyes here in the Capitol is the strongest bit of evidence that they could wish to have of the waste and extravagance of the spoils system. When Governor Black finds it necessary to dismiss 130 men whom he found on the payroll of the Capitol for the sole reason that they are not needed, and when, as we all know, the work of the Capitol has been done just as well since their dismissal as before, I think it unnecessary to take any further testimony as to scandalous abuses under a spoils system, which would be revived in this State by the bill now before us."

Assemblyman Robbins will also attack the measure. I shall have to re-enter the Independent party," he said yesterday, laughing, "and express my sentiments about Governor Black's bill. A more dangerous measure to the welfare of the State I do not believe has been before the Legislature in the last fifty years. It is plainly unconstitutional, and I wonder that Governor Black, who is a good lawyer, doesn't see that fact."

Senators Higgins and Mullin will also oppose the bill, but most of the Senators and Assemblymen seemed inclined to support it.

JUDGE WILLIAM R. DAY HERE.

Judge William R. Day, of Canton, who was last week appointed by President McKinley as a special agent to inquire into the Cuban situation, arrived in the city yesterday, and is staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. While in Cuba Judge Day will represent the United States Government at the investigation which the Spanish officials will make into the death of Ricardo Ruiz, the alleged American citizen, who is said to have been murdered in prison.

A GIFT TO BLOOMINGDALE CHURCH.

At the Bloomingdale Reformed Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters is pastor, yesterday morning, the presentation was made of six silver offering plates, given by Mrs. J. B. MacNab in memory of her husband.

LIFE UNDERWRITERS TO MEET.

Cincinnati, April 18.—A large attendance is expected here at the meeting next Wednesday and Thursday of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Life Underwriters. All the States and leading cities will be represented. The annual banquet will be given on Wednesday at the Burnett House. Among those who will be present are Benjamin Williams, chairman, Chicago; E. W. Christy, secretary, Cleveland; George P. Haskell, New-York; I. Layton, register, Philadelphia; H. L. Shepard, St. Paul; William T. Gage, Detroit; J. W. Pressey, Rochester; D. S. Hendrick, Washington; J. W. Harris, Waco, Tex.; James L. Johnson, Springfield, Mass.; I. T. Martin, Des Moines; Henry C. Ayers, Pittsburg; J. S. Norris, Milwaukee; F. A. Kendall, Cleveland; C. E. Staniels, Concord, N. H.; J. W. Iredell, jr., Cincinnati; Charles H. Raymond, New-York; C. E. Tillinghast, Cleveland; Charles H. Ferguson, Chicago; E. H. Plummer, Philadelphia, and Benjamin H. Calef, Boston.

THE BILL FOR REPAIRING THE BROOKLYN.

Philadelphia, April 18.—Henry W. Cramp, vice-president of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, today denied the report that a bill for $138,000 had been sent to Secretary Long for repairing the cruiser Brooklyn. He added that the Navy Department had not received any bill at all from the Cramps, and is not likely to for some little time. When the document does go to Washington, it will not foot up $138,000, or anything like that figure.

It was set forth in the report that the estimate of the cost of the repairs made by the Navy Department was $8,000 or $10,000, and that on this basis the vessel was turned over to the Cramps. Furthermore, it was alleged that George W. Melville, chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and other Department chiefs urged that the work be given out by contract, instead of being given to the Cramps on the terms they suggested. It was intimated that the bill will not be paid without vigorous protest, but that Secretary Long has really no alternative except to pay it, since the work was given out by his predecessor, Secretary Herbert.

"In all this," said Mr. Cramp, "there are just two truths: The work was awarded to us on our own proposition, and the Government will pay the bill. Everything else is entirely false."

Wedding Silver.

A special invitation is extended to those interested in the approaching Spring Weddings to examine for comparison the stock of the GORHAM CO., Silversmiths. In addition to a splendid assortment of SPOONS and FORKS in a great variety of designs, and the regular TEA, DESSERT and DINNER SERVICES in COLONIAL and other styles, a collection of entirely new things will be found which have been expressly prepared for this season and purpose.

Gorham Mfg. Co.

Silversmiths,

BROADWAY & 19TH ST.
23 MAIDEN LANE.

NO MORE BREAKS IN THE LEVEE.

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN THE FLOOD SITUATION ALONG THE MISSISSIPPI.

Memphis, Tenn., April 18.—No more breaks are reported in the Louisiana levee district to-night, although the embankments at Hancock and Ferriday, in the northern part of Concordia Parish, are reported to be very weak, and a break may occur at any hour. The crevasse at Biggs is now a seething torrent, and the waters are spreading rapidly throughout Madison Parish. At Cowpen the levee is seeping badly, and, although a superhuman effort is being made to hold it, many experienced river men are of the opinion that a break will occur sooner or later. The town of Vidalia is in a very critical condition, and many of the inhabitants are hastily packing their most valuable effects and fleeing to Natchez. The waters from the Biggs crevasse are expected to inundate the town by Wednesday.

At Natchez refugees continue to arrive in large numbers, while livestock of every description is coming into the city in large droves. Thousands of men line the lower levees to-night, watching every weak spot and hoping for the best. In the Mississippi Delta the situation continues to improve slowly. This has been a beautiful day throughout the overflowed section, and the waters are receding. The work of relief is being systematically carried on.

The river at Memphis is still falling, a recession of one-tenth of a foot in the last twenty-four hours being reported by the Weather Bureau to-night.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 18.—The situation of the flood sufferers in this city is one entailing great responsibility and much anxiety on those who have undertaken to care for them until the Government supplies reach here. The citizens, white and colored, are doing what they can, but it takes a great deal to feed 1,500 people, and the number is being augmented constantly. Last night the colored Odd Fellows met and decided to call on their brethren all over the United States for aid. Tents are on the way, and meanwhile all are being sheltered temporarily about the town. Clothing is needed in many cases, the people having lost everything. Sufficient supplies are at hand to last over Sunday, the Relief Committee states. Appeals are beginning to come in from the adjacent country.

At 6 p. m. the river was fifty-one feet eight-tenths, a fall of three-tenths in twenty-four hours and a total of six-tenths since the opening of the crevasse at Biggs levee at 10 o'clock Friday night. The situation in Madison Parish, La., is growing worse hourly. The flood of water going through the Biggs break is fast covering the lowlands and is flooding Bayvidal and the greater part of the land in the southern part of the parish. The water has reached Tallulah, some eighteen miles west of Delta. The water had risen seven feet in the bayou at Tallulah and was rising a foot an hour at noon to-day. Delta is about depopulated, only enough persons remaining to look after the houses.

Jackson, Miss., April 17.—Governor McLauren has written to the Governors of Arkansas, Louisiana and Tennessee, asking for a conference at Vicksburg, for the purpose of taking united action looking to the securing from Congress of an appropriation sufficient to close the crevasses so that a crop can be made this year.

TO THE MEMORY OF LEROY KING.

A STAINED-GLASS WINDOW UNVEILED IN TRINITY CHURCH, NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I., April 18 (Special).—Ever since Newport became the summer home of the wealthiest residents of New-York, Trinity Church has been their favorite place of worship, and its congregation includes the names of the most prominent New-York families. Few innovations in the form of decorations have been introduced into the old building, for the congregation has jealously guarded every relic of the past, and every attempt

THE KING MEMORIAL WINDOW.

to modernize the furnishings has aroused storms of protest. The people preferred the old high-backed pews and plain windows to upholstery and figured glass. When it was proposed, a short time ago, to redecorate the church and place memorial windows in the chancel and at the sides, considerable opposition manifested itself, but this was finally overcome, on the condition that nothing but innovations of the most modest sort should be tolerated and that the changes should involve restorations rather than alterations.

Three memorial windows have now taken the places of the old ones, and a number of well-known people from New-York were present to-day to witness the ceremony of unveiling them at the Easter service. The most important window is the one which has been erected in the chancel to the memory of the late Leroy King, of New-York, by his brother, George Gordon King. This window, which represents the resurrection of our Lord, was designed by Miss Helen Maitland Armstrong, and was executed in American opalescent glass, at the workshop of Maitland Armstrong, in Washington Square, New-York.

In the centre of the group is the life-size figure of the Saviour, who, with outstretched hands, looks down at the adoring angels on either side below; above are three cherubs, with interlaced wings, forming an arch over the head of the Christ; in the background an opening in the clouds reveals a distant celestial city, where towers and domes and hills beyond shine in varying tints of opal and silver.

Below the figures is the memorial inscription, with the words, "I am the Resurrection and the Life," in a wreath. Leroy King, in whose memory the window has been placed in the church, was a graduate of Columbia College and a practising lawyer in New-York when he died.

The other windows were made in London, and are handsome specimens of the English school of glass-staining. One of them has been erected by John G. Davis, to the memory of his wife, and the other by Mrs. George L. Rives to the memory of her mother, Mrs. Whiting. The former shows the figure of the Virgin and the latter that of St. Anna.

In addition to the gift of the window to the church, George Gordon King has put in a new altar and wainscot of mahogany, and Mrs. Edward King has presented to the church a complete set of beautiful altar and pulpit hangings, which were fashioned by the Sisters of St. John the Baptist, of New-York.

STATE CAPITOL SCANDAL.

EASTON'S FRIENDS WORKING TO PREVENT AN INVESTIGATION.

A REPORT THAT THE GOVERNOR WILL SUSPEND EASTON IF THE SENATE DOESN'T ACT—TARDY SUSPENSION OF TURNER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, April 18.—A sub-committee of the Senate Finance Committee, consisting of Senators Higgins, Harrison and Koehler, has finished an inquiry into the Department of Public Buildings to ascertain whether or not there has been sufficient wrongdoing there to warrant an investigation by the Senate, and they have made a report to the Finance Committee. Just what the report is cannot be ascertained. The members of the committee who could be seen would give no information as to what had been the outcome. Senator Higgins said that the Finance Committee would report to the Senate on Tuesday. Senator Koehler said he knew nothing about a report. Koehler is the Democratic member of the sub-committee, and he has not been considered in the investigation, which was conducted on two evenings by Senators Higgins and Harrison, who visited Superintendent Easton's office and saw whatever vouchers Easton cared to produce.

There is considerable speculation here as to what will be the report of the committee to the Senate. It seems to be the impression that an investigation will be ordered, although Easton's friends are working hard to prevent it. Senator Higgins, it is said, believes that the best way out of the scandal for the party would be to have Easton resign. Party leaders here are taking the stand that an investigation might injure the party, and they want to get Easton to send his resignation to Governor Black. Then they hope the matter will be dropped. From an authoritative source it was learned to-night that Easton's appointment was only at the pleasure of the Capitol Commission, and that he can be replaced at any time.

The publication of the extravagant expenditures of Easton's department in The Tribune has caused a sensation in Albany. None of the papers here have printed anything bearing on the scandal except "The Press-Knickerbocker," which was the first newspaper to expose the condition of affairs in this department, and Barnes's paper, "The Evening Journal," which has undertaken to defend Easton on the ground that he has done no worse than his predecessors in office, and that if he has done anything wrong the Capitol Commission, the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor and the Speaker, who accepted the payrolls, and the Legislature, which appropriated the money, were equally to blame. It does not appear, however, that the Capitol Commission passed upon the Harris & Kernan bills for carpenter work, or upon other extravagant and seemingly unnecessary expenditures heretofore alluded to in detail in The Tribune.

As a result of the publication in The Tribune last week of the affidavit relative to the manipulation of the payroll of the State House by Easton's subordinate, Turner, Easton has suspended Turner, pending, as he says, an examination by the Capitol Commissioners. Barnes's "Journal," in speaking of Turner's suspension, says that Easton heard of the allegations against Turner a few days before The Tribune printed the Olivette affidavit, and that he then suspended Turner. The fact that the alleged offence was committed over a year ago and that Turner's suspension did not take place until after the affidavit was in the hands of The Tribune correspondent is significant. The Capitol Commission, so far as can be learned, has done nothing toward investigating Turner. If any attempt is made to make a scapegoat of Turner those who know him say that something will drop.

Charles Kernan, of the firm of Harris & Kernan, the carpenters who have already received over $45,000 from the State for work, most of which could have been done by the force under Easton, has been telling many persons lately that the State owes him money. As he seems to have been anxious for the Special Deficiency Appropriation bill of $85,000 for Easton's department to become a law, he may expect a chunk of the money.

The latest reports here are that Governor Black is much worried over this scandal, that he is waiting for the Senate Finance Committee to move, and that in case nothing is done he will suspend Easton and otherwise act in the matter himself.

LAST WEEK OF THE SESSION.

ONLY AN UNEXPECTED ROW OVER IMPORTANT MEASURES WOULD DELAY ADJOURNMENT.

Albany, April 18.—It is the general opinion of the leaders that adjournment of the Legislature can be had finally on Saturday of this week, but there is a possibility of delay if the fighting over important matters continues. The Governor's Civil Service bill, the Dingley bill taxing collateral inheritances more heavily, the Ellsworth Anti-Cartoon bill and the Anti-Trust bills with their amendments are all in course of passage, and an extended discussion or bitter fight on any of them might mean delay.

The New-York School bill authorizing bonds for new schoolhouses is on the calendar of both Houses for passage on Monday. As originally introduced, it authorized an expenditure of $10,000,000, and at a meeting of the Cities Committees two or three weeks ago it was decided to give the increase. It was supposed that the change in the text of the bill had been made. Both houses passed the measure, and it was sent to Mayor Strong. Then it was found that the amount was as fixed in the original bill. It was recalled.

The anti-trust bills are a special order in the Senate for Tuesday morning and there is likely to be an all-day fight over them. After their passage they go to the Assembly, and it will probably be Thursday or Friday before they are disposed of, if indeed they ever are.

The Anti-Cartoon bill cannot come up in the Assembly for final passage until Wednesday at the earliest, as it has been amended and must be on the files for three days. There will be vigorous opposition to it.

STORES ROBBED SIDE BY SIDE.

THIEVES ENTER A BUILDING IN SYRACUSE BY SAWING A HOLE THROUGH THE ROOF.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 18.—A double robbery, evidently the work of experts, occurred here last night. A safe in the large millinery store of F. J. West was broken open and $1,000 in cash was taken. Small change, checks and drafts were thrown aside. An adjoining store, occupied by R. A. Stowell, a crockery dealer, was also entered. Here $30 was taken from a drawer in the safe.

Entrance in both cases was effected through the roof. It is thought that the thieves mounted to the roof by a fire-escape in the rear. They then sawed a hole in the roof of the West store and descended to the top floor by means of a rope ladder.

The police have a clew. A gang of four well-known professionall is suspected.

ALLEN AND CLEVELAND.

THE JOKING CONGRESSMAN WEARIED THE PRESIDENT.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

"John Allen, my Joe John, that's the name for me," is the first sentence of a song that is popular around Tupelo, Miss. Allen has represented his district in Congress for twelve years, but no one ever heard of his having received favors from President Cleveland, although the "funny man" was a frequent visitor at the Executive Mansion during the first Administration of the man from Buffalo. During Cleveland's last term Allen, who had formerly been a boarder at Chamberlin's, moved on Capitol Hill, that he might be just as far away from the occupant of the White House as possible and live in Washington. In 1885 the Congressman used to trot from the Capitol to the White House and back again every day in the week except Sundays. He had about ten Presidential postoffices in his district that were being occupied by Republicans. He wanted changes made, and he told the President so with much emphasis. Then, after having delivered himself of his positive language, he would turn around and relate to Cleveland one of his jokes, told in his peculiar and inimitable way. The President seemingly enjoyed them at first, but as they grew in abundance and length he finally seemed to weary of them. The first estrangement was brought about in this wise:

"Now, see here, Mr Cleveland," said Allen one day, "this list I hold in my hand contains the names of postmasters down in my section who ought to be removed. I want them charged, and I want them d— badly changed at that."

"Oh, you do, do you?" blandly smiled the President. "Want them d— badly changed, eh? Well, if I appointed those men you have recommended the changes would be bad, and d— bad at that."

Allen saw the point of the President's remarks and went away. Weeks elapsed, and the Republicans continued to handle the mails in his district. Again the Congressman began his visits to the White House, and again and again did the President tire of his stories, for the reason that the listener had no humor in him, nor could he tolerate those that had. Allen heard one day about the President being weary with his yarns. One morning as he presented himself before "Dan" Lamont he was informed that the President didn't care to see him.

"Tell him," requested Allen of Lamont, "that he reminds me of the man who saw a coon run up a tree. He had no meat at his home, and, besides, he was especially fond of coon flesh. He had neither gun nor axe, but he was determined to get Mr. Coon. So up the tree he started after him. The coon climbed as near the top as he could, and then crouched as near the body of the tree as he could. As the man climbed Mr. Coon began to growl.

"'Oh, you needn't growl,' said the man, 'cause I got you, 'n you'se jes' growlin' 'cause you'se scared, you dad blamed ring-tailed varmint, you!'"

Whether Lamont delivered the message or not makes no difference. At all events, the postoffices at Aberdeen, Tupelo, Columbus and West Point had new postmasters within a month from that day.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over 30 years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is **the kind you have always bought** and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the WRAPPER. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which EVEN HE does not know.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Bears the Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on having

THE KIND THAT NEVER FAILED YOU.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, No. 77 Murray St., New York City.

CLOSE WATCH ON THE DAUNTLESS.

GOVERNMENT VESSELS PREPARED TO CHECK ANY FILIBUSTERING SCHEME.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 18.—The steamer Dauntless, which was released by order of the United States Court yesterday, started down the river this afternoon, and was halted by the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius. A search was made, but, nothing being found, the Dauntless was allowed to proceed. She will do towing at the bar, and has gone down to meet some schooners. Captain Kilgore, of the cutter Boutwell, has orders to follow the Dauntless whenever she shall cross the bar, this being intended to prevent a possible filibustering trip, although the Dauntless could easily give the Boutwell the slip if desired. "Dynamite Johnny" O'Brien, the well-known pilot, who has been aboard the Bermuda, is here, having been put ashore in a boat. He paid his respects to the captain of the Vesuvius this afternoon, along with Dr. Joaquin Castillo, the Cuban agitator, the latter's wife, and A. W. Frititt, a local Cuban leader. They afterward took a ride on the Dauntless.

GENERAL RIVERA WELL TREATED.

HE IS RECOVERING FROM HIS WOUNDS AND HOPING FOR A PARDON.

Havana, April 18.—The correspondent of the Associated Press went to Cabanas fortress to-day and saw General Ruis Rivera and Colonel Bacalloa. He found Rivera in a large, dry and well-ventilated cell. At the moment of his call the General was lying down, but he had been able to leave his bed the day before. His wounds are healing rapidly, and he is hoping to be pardoned as a special favor of the Crown. Colonel Bacalloa is similarly situated, and the two officers have a servant who attends upon them. They have comfortable beds, and good meals sent in daily from a restaurant near by. Neither General Rivera nor Colonel Bacalloa has any special complaint to make. The latter also is hopeful of a special pardon.

The correspondent also saw Owen Melton and Alfred Laborde, of the Competitor's crew. They are doing well.

Brigadier-General Moncada has been promoted to be the second in command under the chief of staff of Captain-General Weyler, and Brigadier-General Marote has been appointed chief of the Remedios Brigade. Both will serve with the Rey y Gasco Division, under the immediate orders of the Captain-General.

THINKS THE INSURGENTS WILL WIN.

A BUSINESS MAN FROM CUBA SAYS SPAIN CAN'T CARRY ON THE WAR MUCH LONGER.

Washington, April 18 (Special).—Louis Reinhardt, an American citizen, but for twenty-five years in business in Cuba, is in Washington. Mr. Reinhardt did not come direct from Havana, but by way of Hayti, where he has been for the last four months. Mr. Reinhardt for many years has been a partner in a large machinery house in Havana. The firm has been unable to do much business for several years, owing to the revolution. He owns a good deal of property in Cuba, but he does not know when he will go back, as he received a hint that it would be safer for him outside of the island.

Mr. Reinhardt is an interesting talker. He is an ardent sympathizer with the insurgents, and expresses the positive belief that they will win. He was in Cuba during the last rebellion, and said that there was no comparison between that and the struggle now in progress. The former revolution, he said, was little more than an uprising of armed bands. The present one has all the elements of a first-class war. Mr. Reinhardt does not rely upon Cuban arms to gain victory for the cause. He thinks the terrible financial condition of Spain brought on by the war and troubles at home will result in independence, just what is hinted at in the latest advices from the islands. "I don't think there is any other outcome of the war," he said to-day, "than victory for the insurgents. I believe the Spaniards will give up the struggle before the end of the year. They haven't the money to continue. They have already mortgaged their customs receipts. I don't believe the struggle will last longer than the present dry season, which will end about June, or before. The rainy season sets in then, and the Spaniards will be unable to do anything. They have immense cost, with no gains, and I believe they will give up in despair. That is the only solution. It is impossible for the Cubans to live under Spanish rule any longer, and they will never submit to it. The Cubans have never intended to bring the war to a close by a pitched battle. Their policy is to bleed the Spanish Government to death financially, and everything shows their good sense. Not only is the Spanish Government being exhausted financially, but the patience of the people in Spain is becoming exhausted, and internal troubles are threatened each day. The people there are becoming tired of seeing soldiers sent to Cuba to die from disease. Young fellows eighteen years old are among those sent from Spain to fight in Cuba. Many never see home again. When I left Havana it was estimated that there were 18,000 sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals of Havana."

Replying to a question about the Spanish assertions that the mills in the island are again starting up, Mr. Reinhardt said: "I don't believe there is any truth in this. If there is any grinding of cane going on, the insurgents are being paid to allow the work. That is the only way the mills can be run."

Touching on the coming visit of Judge Day to Havana to investigate the case of the death of Ruiz, Mr. Reinhardt said he doubted if the American Government would ever get the facts of the case. "Why, there are 10,000 Spaniards in Havana," he said, "who can be bought for ten cents each to swear to anything in the matter." Mr. Reinhardt said that the feeling in Havana against Americans had been bitter. "Not long ago," he remarked, "you couldn't go into a coffee-house where Spaniards congregate without hearing the most vile abuse of America and her people. The people of this country are referred to as hogs, and are contemptuously alluded to as cowards."

SPANISH TROOPS TO STAY IN CUBA.

Madrid, April 18.—It is officially denied that Spain is about to recall thirty thousand troops from Cuba.

TENNESSEE'S CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Nashville, April 18.—The programme to be followed on the opening day of the Centennial Exposition, May 1, has been completed. The exercises will be brief and simple. The Legislature, Governor Taylor and his staff, the Executive Committee of the Centennial Company, and the Supreme Court will assemble at the Auditorium and be seated on the stage, where the Women's Board will also have seats. President John W. Thomas will begin the exercises with an address on the purposes of the Exposition. Governor Taylor will speak of the importance of the celebration, and its meaning. Director-General Lewis will give a brief review of the work accomplished, and, with the delivery then of the keys to President Thomas, will declare the Centennial Exposition open. At the same time President McKinley, in Washington, will press a button starting the machinery, and one gun will be fired to announce the event.

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COWPERTHWAIT'S RELIABLE CARPETS. IMPORTED AXMINSTER RUGS now at "low tari