angered by the refusal of the policeman to allow him to pass.

"That cuts no ice with me," said the officer. "I have my orders, and you cannot pass here."

And he didn't. He finally gave the note to the policeman, and he in turn presented it to Secretary Porter.

Hundreds of people were turned away from the mansion to-day by the order refusing admittance to persons after 2 o'clock. A policeman stood at the portico entrance with his arms held aloft, and bluntly refused to allow the public to enter. If every person who called during the day had been admitted, President McKinley might have been shaking hands yet. The line had to be drawn somewhere, or the Executive Mansion would not have held the callers.

Along about the middle of the afternoon an old battle-scarred veteran, carrying a handsome silk flag on his shoulder, came up to the White House and asked to be admitted. He informed the doorkeeper that he came all the way from Decatur, Ill., to present the American flag to the President. The flag was purchased by the citizens of Decatur, and this old comrade, F. A. Martin, was designated to carry it to the President. He seemed much disappointed when told that he could not present it himself, but finally went away contented when told that it would be given to the President in due time.

Late in the afternoon Vice-President Hobart came up to the White House in a carriage, and was immediately ushered into President McKinley's room. He remained with him several minutes and departed by a rear door. Mr. Hobart said his call was purely a social one, and that he did not come to talk over political matters, or anything of the like.

Several members of the McKinley party, who came on from Canton the other day with the President, returned to-night. "Mother" McKinley will remain in Washington two or three weeks before going back to Canton. The President is anxious that she should stay, but she likes her old Canton home best and has expressed a desire to return there after the novelty of living in the White House has worn off.

Monday is expected to be a busy day with the President. He has made several engagements with Representatives and Senators for that day. Already he is besieged with applications for office, but he has postponed the consideration of all requests for patronage until next week.

OFFICES FOR OHIO MEN.

Some of the Fat Places That Are Going to the Friends of McKinley and Hanna.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Ohio contingent in Washington are very busily engaged in arranging the slate of offices that the Buckeyes are to get, and so far they are getting along without any open warfare. Modesty is not one of the conspicuous qualities of the average Ohio politician, but it cannot truthfully be said that they are showing undue anxiety or haste, considering all the circumstances, to take control of the rewards of victory.

During the past few days the White House has been overrun with Ohioans, but they have gone there, they say, largely for the purpose of "paying their respects," and, owing to the general confusion and hurry, have had little disposition and no opportunity to talk to the President about the offices. Over in Mark Hanna's rooms at the Arlington, however, the mill is grinding, and it is thought that within a very short time the important places that are to go to Ohio will have been disposed of.

The first place apt to be given out is that of First Assistant Secretary of State, which will go to ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati, who will succeed W. W. Rockhill. It is understood among the Ohio colony that Senator Foraker is not at all pleased at Mr. Storer's selection, and, in fact, that he is strongly opposed to it. It is not probable, however, that Senator Foraker will allow his antagonism to carry him to the extent of opposing confirmation.

Joseph P. Smith, who has acted as Major McKinley's private secretary for so many years, is already slated for the lucrative office of Consul to Liverpool. "Cousin" Osborne is to be Consul-General to London, and will start for his post at an early day.

Major Dick, former Chairman of the State Central Committee of Ohio, who was early selected as headsman of the Administration, has surprised everybody by declining to accept the place. The powers and duties of the office of headsman are not what they were when Adlai Stevenson made the office famous in the first Cleveland Administration, nor even so wide-reaching as they are to-day under Bob Maxwell, and Major Dick knows it. Appointments of fourth-class Postmasters are now made, he says, on the recommendations of Congressmen, and the axe man has become a mere clerk. So the Major is looking about him for something "equally as good." It is not finally determined either, that "Bill" Hahn, otherwise known as "William H.," is to be United States Marshal of the District of Columbia, as there are some important matters to be settled before that appointment can be finally determined upon.

The Ohio men have picked out the office of Solicitor-General for J. A. Richards, former Attorney-General of the State of Ohio. His place is next in importance to that of Attorney-General, with a salary attachment of $6,000. The only apparent objection to Judge Richards's appointment is the fact that he is an anti-Foraker man, but this same charge can be laid to the door of nearly all prominent Ohio candidates for important appointments.

The most conspicuous of the men who deserted the Foraker camp for that of Hanna when it was seen that the latter's star was in the ascendancy was George Cox, the Cincinnati boss, and the statement is made by his friends that he wants no Federal office of any kind. He and his friends are in control of the patronage of the State, and will be satisfied if left to enjoy it unmolested.

It is stated among the Ohio men to-day that Gen. J. C. Horne, who was Adjutant-General of Ohio while McKinley was Governor, desires to break through the well-established Republican principle of home rule by having himself appointed Superintendent of Police of the District of Columbia.

Major Moore, the present efficient superintendent, has held the place for many years under several administrations. He has a very wide acquaintance with public men and a fine record as a police official. It is the general opinion, therefore, that the gallant Major will not be disturbed by his friend William McKinley, especially in view of the fact that in late years the office has not been regarded as in any sense a political one.

CONGRATULATIONS TO M'KINLEY.

Telegrams from the Presidents of Brazil and Chili and One from Mayor Strong.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President McKinley received hundreds of congratulatory telegrams this morning, among them the following:

H. H. Kohlsaat telegraphed from Chicago: "We salute you. Mrs. Kohlsaat joins in heartiest congratulations to Mrs. McKinley and yourself. May God bless and protect you."

The President of the Republic of Brazil cabled: "I congratulate your Excellency on having assumed charge of the high office of President of the United States republic, wherein I am confident you will do all that lies in your power to maintain and draw still closer the relations of amity which happily exist between the two countries."

A. E. Orr, President of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, wired: "The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York tenders its cordial greeting upon the auspicious occasion, and in the fulness of its confidence and hope wishes you godspeed."

The Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church assembled in its 113th annual session at Baltimore sent this: "We send greetings, with the assurance that the Conference prays that the blessings of Almighty God may rest upon you, upon your Administration and upon our glorious country." After the rising vote was taken authorizing the above, the Conference sang with great fervor: "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

Alex. R. Smith, Secretary of the American Merchant Marine Association, said: "Your ringing indorsement of and demand for protection to our ships in the foreign trade inspire the friends of American shipping with renewed hope."

W. L. Strong, Mayor of New York, wired: "I congratulate you on the selection of your Cabinet. May a kind Providence shower the choicest blessings on you and your Administration."

From Rome, Italy, Bourke Cockran cabled: "I hope and believe your Administration will be an enduring monument of democratic government."

Congratulations were sent by the Assembly of California, through its clerk, W. G. Hawkett, and by the members of the House of Representatives of Minnesota and Indiana.

President Errazuris of Chili cabled earnest congratulations from Santiago.

Both branches of the Michigan Legislature wired a congratulatory resolution.

James A. Maguire of California, who was talked of for a Cabinet portfolio, telegraphed from Sacramento: "I congratulate you upon your successful inauguration. Hope your Administration may be continuously successful."

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Admiral Bunce's squadron, the flagship New York, the battleship Indiana, and the tender Fern, left Hampton Roads this morning for Tompkinsville. The Machias has left Bangkok for Saigon, her presence in Siamese waters being no longer needed, since Siam has consented to arbitrate the Cheek claim and give full satisfaction to the demand of the United States on account of the Kellett affair. The Detroit, on her way home from Japan to New York, via Suez, left Singapore for Colombo, Ceylon, to-day.

NOMINATIONS THAT FAILED.

One Hundred and Twenty-eight That the Senate Did Not Confirm.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The official list of the nominations sent to the Senate by President Cleveland during the second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress upon which no action was taken was made public to-day by the Secretary of the Senate. One hundred and twenty-eight names, an unusually large number, are in the list, including the following:

United States Judges—James L. Wolcott, District of Delaware; William W. Clark, Eastern District of North Carolina.

United States Attorneys—Henry E. Davis, District of Columbia; William L. Marbury, District of Maryland; G. F. Moore, Middle District of Alabama.

United States Consul—J. Leonard Corning, at Mumbi.

Collector of Internal Revenue—John C. Kelley, First District of New York.

Collector of Customs—Thomas D. Bryan, District of Albemarle, N. C.

Pension Agent—Levi T. Griffin, Detroit, Mich.

Register of Land Office—Joseph Smith, Crookston, Minn.

Commissioner of the District of Columbia—Francis P. B. Sands.

Army—Captain, L. P. Brant; First Lieutenants, H. M. Powell, F. W. Sladen, H. H. Bandholz, H. T. Ferguson, and Henry G. Learnard; Second Lieutenants, Preston Brown, William D. Conrad, L. H. Gross, Thomas Franklin, and G. H. Steel.

Navy—Paul J. Dashiell, professor of mathematics.

Marine Hospital Service—C. H. Lavender, Taliaferro Clark and Hill Hastings, Assistant Surgeons.

There is also a long list of nominations of Postmasters, including the following:

Maine—E. A. Poole, Boothbay Harbor.

Massachusetts—W. H. Jordan, Brockton; F. F. Phillbrick, Merrimac; J. H. Whelan, Weymouth Centre; C. J. McGurk, New Bedford; J. H. O'Toole, Amesbury; Joseph St. John, Cotuasset.

Vermont—E. H. Porter, Wilmington.

Rhode Island—L. B. Wilkinson, Pawtucket.

Connecticut—W. H. Markham, Easthampton; W. C. Kinsella, Fairfield; W. A. Lowry, East Hartford.

New York—C. H. McGuirk, New Rochelle; C. L'Amoreux, Schoharie.

New Jersey—J. A. Potter, Crawford.

Pennsylvania—J. E. McCabe, Beaver Falls; W. R. Criss, New Wilmington; J. J. Connolly, Bryn Mawr; W. D. H. Mason, Williamstown.

THE ARMOR QUESTION.

Neither of the Firms Will Deliver Plates at the Price Fixed in the Naval Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The armor question will be the first subject taken under consideration by the new Secretary of the Navy, who expects early next week to ask for bids in order that it may be promptly determined whether or not the two leading firms will agree to furnish the plates at the price fixed in the naval bill. There are nearly nine thousand tons required for the three battle ships now building, representing at $400 a ton about $4,000,000. There is not the slightest chance that either the Bethlehem or Carnegie companies will bid on the armor or agree to deliver a single ton for less than $400, the price determined upon by Mr. Herbert as fair and reasonable.

The head of the Naval Ordnance Bureau says that the call for bids will be merely perfunctory, and that it is quite certain that no firm in the country can undertake to furnish the quality of armor required for the price fixed in the bill. If the Illinois company, which is said to have no plant capable of manufacturing armor, enters the list of bidders, it is asserted at the Navy Department that the Government could not award a contract to it, no matter what price it might present, and that it will not be the policy of Congress to encourage it to establish a plant.

The purpose in asking for bids at an early date is in order to lay the whole armor question before the extra session of Congress. It is known at the Navy Department that armor will not be manufactured at the price fixed by the Chandler amendment, and that until Congress authorizes the Secretary to raise the price to $400 a ton it will not be possible for the navy to purchase any plates required for the new ships. If the extra session fails to amend the present bill all work on the Illinois, Wisconsin, and Alabama will have to be stopped within six months.

HURST GETS $25,000.

An Item in the Naval Bill to Pay Him for a Gun That Proved to Be Worthless.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Naval bill contains an item of $25,000 to pay a man named Hurst from Mississippi for inventing a gun which the navy constructed at a cost of $50,000, under special act of Congress, and which is proved to be utterly valueless. For a number of years Hurst has been trying to get Congress to pay him a large sum of money, on the plea that some of his patents have been infringed by the navy in gun construction, and that valuable suggestions in the Hurst gun had been adopted without his consent. Secretary Herbert has fought the claim for three years, and protested time and again against money being appropriated to pay Hurst. Two years ago a bill was passed authorizing the Secretary to make the payment, but he refused, and in this Congress Senator George succeeded in getting the Naval bill amended so as to direct the Secretary to pay Hurst $25,000. The officials say that Hurst is not entitled to a cent, as his gun was shown to be worthless, and that nothing in its design was ever adopted by the service. The money will be paid, however, although under protest from the department. Both Senator George and Representative Hooker of Mississippi were interested in seeing the amendment adopted.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Secretary Herbert Accepted the Resignation of Missing Paymaster Browley.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—One of Secretary Herbert's last acts was to accept the resignation of Paymaster William P. Browley, called from Montevideo, and his name has been taken from the naval list. The resignation was due to Browley's entanglement with the wife of a brother officer on the Yantic. For over a week Browley has been hiding from an irate husband, and his whereabouts are unknown, though he is believed to be en route to the Cape of Good Hope.

Prof. E. K. Rawson, U. S. N., has been detailed as Superintendent of Naval War Records in place of Commander Rush, ordered to command the Michigan.

Prof. W. W. Hendrickson is ordered to take charge as Director of the Naval Almanac, March 12.

Commodore Sicard is ordered to Washington for examination for promotion to the grade of Admiral.

Assistant Naval Constructor F. R. Zahm will be transferred from the New York Navy Yard to the Construction Bureau at Washington, March 31.

LEFT NO CLUES TO HIS IDENTITY.

Suicide of an American in Reggio, Italy—An Unsigned Note Left by Him.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Consul Coughly at Messina reports to the State Department that a man shot himself in Reggio, Italy, Feb. 3, whose death is wrapped in so much mystery that no end of curiosity has been caused. He was apparently an American, as indicated by the following unsigned note left by him:

"I die by my own hand, because I cannot endure my sufferings any longer. I leave everything in my possession to the proprietor of the hotel and hope he will give me a decent, simple burial. My surplus luggage and money have been forwarded to America from Palermo, via Naples. My friends know what has become of me, so let me rest in peace. May God forgive me."

He was careful to destroy all clues to his identity before killing himself, but is described as about 45 years old, light hair, whiskers, and moustache, with a ruddy complexion, stout, and about 5 feet 10 inches in height.

The Left-Over Food of the Inauguration Ball Supper Given to Charity.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The charitable side of the great inaugural ball has been a notable feature. Mr. Carl G. Essner, who so successfully supplied the supper, has personally supervised the distribution of the food which was left over from the temporary kitchen of the Pension Bureau, and crowds of men, women, and children have thronged the neighborhood during the past forty-eight hours. Mr. Essner directed that two wagon loads of left-over provisions be prepared—one for the Garfield Hospital and the other for the Little Sisters of the Poor. After these orders had been filled, those in need were provided with what appeared best adapted to their requirements. A lot of chicken salad was opened on the lawn, and the "pickaninnies," hundreds of whom were ready for the fray, were invited to help themselves. They did it.

Weather Forecast for the North Atlantic.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Transatlantic travellers have prospects for safer voyages this month than last, according to the following official forecast, issued by the Naval Hydrographic Office, for the North Atlantic Ocean in March:

Gales less frequent than in February and not so severe. Off the American coast, north of Hatteras, occasional northwesterly gales. Along the transatlantic steamer routes gales about once in six days, with periods of strong northeasterly winds. Near the Azores gales about once in ten days. Fog on the Grand Banks and near the New England coast. Ice on the Grand Banks as far south as 43 degrees north, with field ice southward east of Newfoundland.

THE CABINET SWORN IN.

CEREMONY PERFORMED IN THE BLUE ROOM OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

All Present Except Secretary Gage, Who Was Afterward Sworn In by Chief Justice Fuller at the Treasury Department—The New Cabinet Ministers Visit Their Respective Offices.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The swearing in of all the members of the Cabinet, except Mr. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, in a body at the White House to-day was a pleasant departure from the usual routine in connection with a change of Administration. Heretofore it has been the custom to administer the oath of office to the new Secretaries at their respective departments, generally by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, but the coincident presence of the members of the court and of the Cabinet at the Executive mansion made the unusual incident not only possible, but highly appropriate.

The members of the Cabinet, save Mr. Gage, had assembled in the Cabinet room at 10:30 for a consultation with the President. They were thus engaged when the presence of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices, accompanied by Reporter Davis, Clerk McKinney, and Marshal Wright, in the Blue Room below was announced. President McKinley promptly came downstairs and received the congratulations of his distinguished visitors. It was a very pleasant meeting, entirely free from the constraint and stiffness so often a characteristic of such occasions. President McKinley replied to the congratulations of his visitors, and after a few minutes spent in general conversation, he said the members of the Cabinet were upstairs, and if agreeable to the members of the court he would like to present them. The Justices were glad of the opportunity to meet the Cabinet officers, and they were invited into the Blue Room. The introductions having been made, Chief Justice Fuller suggested that the members of the Cabinet might be sworn in then and there, which suggestion was instantly accepted. The commissions and oaths of office had been prepared, and were in the office of Secretary Porter. They were brought down, together with two tables, inkstands, and pens, and the ceremony was begun.

The oaths were administered in the following order: To Secretary Sherman, by Chief Justice Fuller; to Secretary Alger, by Justice Brown; to Attorney-General McKenna, by Chief Justice Fuller; to Secretary Long, by Justice Gray; to Postmaster-General Gary, by Chief Justice Fuller; to Secretary Bliss, by Justice Peckham; to Secretary Wilson, by Chief Justice Fuller. Two Bibles were used in the ceremonial, and their condition, indicating constant use, suggested to some of those present that the occupants of the White House would probably welcome a new copy of the Scriptures.

Each official signed the oath of office, and Secretary Sherman performed his official act by countersigning the commissions of himself and associates. Secretary Porter was present in the room, and the scene was witnessed through the open door by a number of persons in the corridor. Shortly after the formalities had been completed the gathering broke up, President McKinley and his Cabinet going upstairs and the Justices of the Supreme Court going to the Capitol for their regular Saturday consultation. Chief Justice Fuller, accompanied by Clerk McKinney, drove to the Treasury Department, where Secretary Gage had been detained by a company of visitors, largely from Chicago, numbering over 200. In the presence of these the oath of office was administered to the new Secretary, and the function was completed.

Secretary Long reached the Navy Department at about 11:30. He received the bureau officers, the chiefs of divisions, the clerks, and several hundred visitors who were about the corridors. Ex-Secretary Herbert stood with his successor. The officers and clerks in uniform introduced to Secretary Long, after whom they passed to the ex-Secretary and bade him farewell. The reception lasted about thirty minutes, and at noon Secretary Long assumed his duties as Secretary of the Navy. Secretary Long has retained Private Secretary Pearne Pinney, who served Mr. Herbert in the same capacity.

Gen. Alger took charge of the War Department about a quarter of 12. He came from the White House with the Governor of Wisconsin and his staff, who, with Secretary Lamont, were sworn in. Later he received the officers of the War Department and their subordinates. His first function on entering the office of Secretary and before receiving the visitors was to kiss his two daughters.

The new Postmaster-General, James A. Gary, arrived at the Post Office Department at 11:45 o'clock, accompanied by J. A. Richardson of Washington. They went at once to the room of the Postmaster-General, where they were awaited by Mr. Wilson. The several assistant Postmasters-general then called in and were presented to their new chief, and then presented the employees of their respective bureaus.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson reached the scene of his new duties shortly after noon, and had a conference with the outgoing Secretary, Mr. Morton. Mr. Wilson was at the department yesterday posting himself on the affairs that will now come under his supervision. To-day he met the heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions. He will receive the clerks and other employees on Monday.

Secretary of the Interior Bliss reached the Interior Department at noon and went immediately to the Secretary's room, where Mr. Francis awaited him. Soon after cordial greetings had been exchanged, the new Secretary, standing beside his predecessor, received the officers of the department, who presented their subordinates. All were cordially received by Mr. Bliss. Secretary Bliss has retained as his private secretary Mr. Price Lane, who has acted in that capacity for Mr. Francis.

Secretary Sherman reached the Department of State shortly after 12 o'clock. As soon as he entered the building the officials of the department were notified, and soon afterward presented themselves. They were introduced by Mr. Olney.

Attorney-General Joseph McKenna has not yet assumed the duties of his office.

TWEAKED A CRITIC'S NOSE.

Actor Neumann's Big Brother Violently Resents Mr. Philipp's Professional Views.

Alexander Neumann, a dramatic critic living at 13 West Twenty-sixth street, wrote an article that was published a week ago in a theatrical and sporting newspaper. It criticized the dramatic and business methods of Adolph Philipp, the leading actor and playwright of the Germania Theatre. Philipp was enraged by the the story, and he tried, unsuccessfully, to find Neumann, who is of small stature, and is known in theatrical circles as "The Baron." Paul Philipp, the actor's brother, belongs to the Fidelio Club in East Fifty-ninth street, and he sent an invitation to Neumann to attend a reception there on Wednesday last. When the critic arrived Paul marched up to him, and having upbraided him for writing the notice, stooped over and seized the critic's nose between his thumb and forefinger and tweaked it. The club members intervened and Neumann went away in high dudgeon.

Yesterday Philipp marched into Yorkville Court with a lawyer and several friends. He explained that he understood Neumann had obtained a warrant for his arrest.

"I've just got back from seeing McKinley inaugurated," said he, "and I am ready to answer the charge of pulling Neumann's nose for wrongfully abusing my brother."

Philipp's lawyer told Magistrate Flammer that he was prepared then and there to show that his client was fully justified in what he had done. He said that the article that led to the nose tweaking was malicious and unprovoked. Neumann wasn't in court, so the Magistrate fixed a hearing for Tuesday next. He paroled the actor's big brother in the mean time.

BROOKLYN'S BICYCLE SHOW.

Many Interesting Exhibits in the Old Thirteenth Regiment Armory.

The first annual bicycle exhibit, held at Brooklyn under the auspices of the local Cycle Board of Trade, opened in the old Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Hanson place and Flatbush avenue, last night.

The widespread interest manifested in the mechanical construction of bicycles, the display of new novelties on the '97 wheels, and vast assortment of cycle sundries attracted about 2,000 persons.

The exhibitors made a presentable showing considering the short space of time allowed to them to get their booths ready for a public inspection.

Prosper J. B. Potter of the L. A. W. opened the show. While not such an enormous affair as the recent exhibit held at the Grand Central Palace, it is equally as instructive to the bicycle student.

The L. A. W. booth is presided over by Secretary-Treasurer William S. Bull and the Brooklyn Good Roads booth by Dr. S. Van Vleck of the Kings County Wheelmen. Members are enrolled in both organizations at the respective booths.

The Board of Trade has arranged the following schedule for the show: Monday, society night; Tuesday, club night; Thursday, good roads night; Friday, L. A. W. night; Saturday, Long Island Wheelmen night.

NEWARK'S MISSING MINISTER.

Friends Think He Is Copying Parkhurst and May Be in the Tenderloin.

Information concerning the Rev. E. J. Oldknow Millington, the missing pastor of the Fairmount Baptist Church of Newark, was denied to reporters by his father, the Rev. W. E. Millington, on his return to Newark yesterday after another search for his son in this city. The wife of the missing man was also non-communicative except to declare that there was "nothing to say" about the telegrams which her husband

REV. E. J. OLDENOW MILLINGTON.

sent to her and to his boarding house from this city last Monday night explaining that he had met a college chum and would not be home until the next day. Because of the peculiar signatures to these messages the father had on Friday asked to see the originals, but the request had been denied. Yesterday it is known he made another attempt to see them.

Since the minister went away it has been recalled by his friends that he took up the study of criminology some time ago. He adopted the theory that criminals are born rather than led astray by circumstances. He is said to have talked of studying the question from life as well as from books.

The Rev. F. C. A. Jones, pastor of the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, Newark, knew of his predilection in this respect, but does not believe that he would attempt to study from life or that he has met with a mishap in that way.

On the other hand, the Rev. Mr. Thomas of Newark thinks that Mr. Millington started out to observe vice as Parkhurst did, that he is somewhere in the Tenderloin district, having been deprived of his clothing or detained there in some other unlawful way.

The salary of the much-sought-after clergyman is $1,200 a year. It is said he did not have more than $25 when he went away.

RACE FEUD IN THE BEANERY.

Nothing but Duty Keeps Sinkers from Declaring War.

"Hello, Sinkers," said Sarsaparilla Reilly, as he sat down near the kitchen door in the Park row beanery; "where were you last night?"

"Me?"

"I said you; I'm not talkin' to th' oyster pie; I mean you."

"Me a oyster pie?" exclaimed Sinkers; "you should not say dis; I did not somet'ing did to you, did?! What?"

"I didn't say yer did," remarked Reilly.

"You call me oyster pie."

"I did not," said Reilly; "I simply stated that I was addressing you and not talkin' to th' oyster pie. Where were you last night?"

"Oh, I was on der jewker club," answered the Sinker Man; "I was playin' jewker till between half past leven."

"You mean euchre," corrected Reilly. "Sure, that's a slow game. Yer oughter been up ter th' Porternouse deestrict last night ter see Feathers and his men raid th' Haymarket. Th' cops just swooped down on't and tuk everything in th' place."

"What did dey vant mit all dot hay?" asked Sinkers.

"Sure, it wasn't hay," said Reilly; "there might have been some grass widders an' sich, but there wasn't any hay."

"Straw, den?" asked the Sinker Man.

"Not then," said Reilly; "the straw kem afterward, when th' push was lined up in th' police station. It kem in bundles, carried by th' bondsmen. One hull side of th' station was filled up with straw bails, green-goods men, bookmakers, prize fighters, bankers, brokers, lawyers, doctors, and Central Office detectives."

"What did dey vant?" asked Sinkers.

"They wanted ter git out," said Reilly, "but they kudn't, for they were under arrest."

"Vas Gillichelmer dere?"

"Sure, he was; he gev his name as Patrick Sarsfield O'Rafferty, an' th' girl wid him, Katrina Reitzenstein, said he was Zulu McCarthy. An' yer know O'Donovan, th' plumber's laborer, well, he told th' police he was Waldemar Von Eckanboven, a Hoboken grocery clerk."

"Dot vas a low German outrage," said the Sinker Man; "dot Irishman ought to be 'rested much plenty more times an' more besides an' kept in shail for life an' ten years more. But what were you talkin' about?"

"About your Dootsch friends," remarked Reilly.

"Well, you want to stop dot," said the Sinker Man. "You're always talkin' 'bout my friends. Vhy don't yer talk 'bout your own friends?"

"Commencing again?" said Reilly.

"You's commencing," said Sinkers; "you always commence it."

"I don't."

"You do."

"Off th' griddle, out-of-the-oven, two-up, draw-one, ham-and, have-it-lean," shouted Policy Bob, the waiter, and the Sinker Man hurried back to work in the kitchen Reilly gulped down the remains of the oyster pie, and remarked: 'Hay in th' Haymarket; just think ay it!'"

AN ARCHITECT'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Mr. Wallen Became Ill After Seeing a Series of Boxing Bouts.

Edward M. Wallen, an architect, of New Decatur, Ala., was found dead in his room at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Broadway and Washington place, at noon yesterday. Heart disease is supposed to have caused his death.

Mr. Wallen seemed perfectly well and did not complain until last Wednesday night, when he went to the boxing bouts at the Broadway Athletic Club. Upon his return to the hotel he complained to the clerk that he did not feel well after seeing the fights. He was around, however, on Thursday and Friday, but yesterday morning he did not leave his bed, and he had his breakfast sent up to his room.

Proprietor Robinson of the hotel telegraphed to Mr. Wallen's wife at New Decatur telling her of his sudden death. Wallen was about forty-five years old.

Obituary Notes.

The Hon. George Jerome, one of the best known capitalists and oldest residents of Detroit, and brother of the late Gov. David H. Jerome, died at his residence in Detroit yesterday. He was 75 years old. In the summer of 1854, when the Republican party was organized at Jackson, Mr. Jerome was one of the leading spirits. During the important career of Zach Chandler he was one of his closest counsellors. In national affairs Mr. Jerome became noted in his successful efforts to secure the withdrawal of John C. Fremont as a candidate for President against Lincoln. Mr. Jerome served three terms in the State Senate.

Horace Staples, 95 years old, died at his residence in Westport, Conn., last night. He was the oldest business man in his town and the oldest bank President in the State. He began business in the lumber and hardware trade in Westport in 1827, and was identified with it until about 1892. In 1853 he was elected President of the First National Bank of his town, and held the office uninterruptedly for forty-four years. He erected what is known as the Staples High School, defraying the whole expense of over $16,000, and yearly contributing the largest share toward the support of the school.

Andrew O'Brien died in Newburgh on Friday night, aged 47 years. He was a passenger from Cornwall on the West Shore train that ran into a switch at the tunnel in the southern part of the city on July 13, 1893. Seven persons were killed and thirty-five injured. Mr. O'Brien was badly injured internally and about the head, and has been a great sufferer since. He received $12,000 from the West Shore Railroad Company. He leaves a widow and several children.

Stephen H. Williamson died at his son's home, 20 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, aged 80 years. He was born in this city and was a member of the New York Volunteer Fire Department. At one time he was a member of the firm of Edmonston & Co., tobacco manufacturers in this city. During the war he was an assistant quartermaster. He was a member of the Flatbush Dutch Reformed Church.

Andrew Z. Neff, proprietor of the Amsterdam Opera House, Amsterdam, N. Y., died suddenly yesterday morning, aged 60. He was one of the argonauts who went to California in 1849. For fifteen years he was the proprietor of the Amsterdam *Locomotive*.

Joseph Rogers, one of the best known sporting men in Canada, died in Toronto yesterday of paresis. He brought out William O'Connor, the well-known oarsman, who died in Toronto some years ago, and in 1880 sent him to England.

Edward W. Halpin died at his home, 503 Madison street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, aged 54. He was born in London and came to this country when a boy. He was an expert diamond setter. He leaves a widow and two sons.

CLOSE VOTE IN THE SENATE

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS TRIES TO FIGURE OUT A MAJORITY.

They Will Have To Seat Senators from Kentucky and Oregon and Get the Vote of Populist Kyle to Make a Tie—A Committee to be Appointed to Consider the Situation.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The first caucus of the Senate of the Fifty-fifth Congress was held this afternoon. It was not productive of results.

After a discussion of one hour and a half, during which Senator Allison of Iowa was made the caucus Chairman and Senator Wilson of Washington was reelected caucus Secretary, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Chairman to appoint a committee of seven, of which he himself is to be the head. This committee is known as the "Committee on the Situation."

The discussion this afternoon, while largely informal in character, developed the fact that the Republicans are not agreed as to how they will stand when the membership of the Senate is completed by the election of Senators to fill existing vacancies in Oregon and Kentucky.

Senator Aldrich, a member of the steering committee of the last Senate, started the discussion with the statement that the caucus should decide whether it would at this time appoint a committee to fill the vacancies in the Senate committees, or whether it would appoint a political committee similar to the steering committee of the last session.

Senator Aldrich, who had given the situation in the Senate very careful consideration, was inclined to go slow, and suggested that it would be wise for the Republicans to know their strength before asserting it. This suggestion appeared to meet with the commendation of the other leaders in the Senate.

Senator Proctor said that there could be no doubt that the Republicans would have a majority in the Senate with the casting vote of the Vice-President. He asserted that a Republican would be sent from each of the States of Oregon and Kentucky. Inasmuch as this makes a total of only forty-four votes, and forty-five are necessary to tie the Senate on a full vote, Mr. Proctor was asked where he proposed to get that one vote. Mr. Proctor evaded the question, and the conversation became general.

It is said that no names were mentioned, but the intimation was very strongly conveyed that Mr. Kyle would supply that vote. Mr. Kyle is the Populist recently elected from South Dakota by the solid Republican vote, after the greater part of his own party had forsaken him. Should he vote with the Republicans, and, should they get the two votes from Kentucky and Oregon, Vice-President Hobart would be in a position to cast the deciding vote on all contested questions.

The action of Gov. Bradley of Kentucky in appointing Mr. Wood to succeed Mr. Blackburn was commented upon. It was conceded that this appointment would be contested and that the credentials of Mr. Wood would be sent to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, where a fight against him will be inaugurated.

The decision of the Senate in the Mantle case was referred to and the prediction made that in view of this decision Mr. Wood would hardly be permitted to take his seat.

Senator Hoar took the ground that the Kentucky case was controlled by the decision in the Blair and Bell cases from New Hampshire, a decision which, he observed parenthetically, ought to have been respected in the consideration of the Mantle case. For this reason it was believed by many that no Senator from Kentucky would be permitted to take his seat until elected by the Legislature.

The Oregon case also came in for some discussion, Senator Proctor making the statement that the Governor of that State would also appoint a Senator.

In view of all these facts it was agreed that it would be the part of wisdom to move slowly, and a resolution offered by Mr. Cullom, and modified at the suggestion of Mr. Hoar, was agreed to providing for the committee heretofore indicated. This committee will confer with the Democratic leaders in an endeavor to ascertain the "situation," and will report to another caucus, which will be held on Tuesday.

Senator Platt of Connecticut suggested that the conditions in the Senate were such that a political committee was absolutely essential. This suggestion grew out of the rumor that has been going the rounds for several days that the Democrats, both sound money and silver, intended to combine with the silver Republicans in an attempt to organize the Senate, the committees and organization of the Senate. This alleged combination was not referred to this afternoon in specific language, but was hinted at.

The tariff was mentioned, but incidentally. No unanimity was manifested on that score, and the statement was made that there would be no serious opposition to the passage of a tariff bill constructed by Republicans after a reasonable time had been given to debate.

Senator Hoar was very much in evidence, working in perfect harmony with his Republican associates, regardless of his predilection for silver. He advised the caucus that there was no need to hurry, and suggested, as had several others, that better results might be obtained by first ascertaining what the exact situation in the Senate was.

Mr. Platt of New York did not attend. Mr. Hanna and Mr. Foraker of Ohio were present, and participated in the proceedings only as interested spectators. Neither of them addressed the caucus.

It is probable that after Mr. Allison's committee have had a conference with the Democratic Steering Committee a Democratic caucus will be called.

SUSPECTED OF WIFE MURDER.

Patrick Lowry Held by the Coroner—Damaging Evidence Against Him.

The police of the West Forty-seventh street station were busy yesterday making an investigation into the death of Mrs. Lowry, which occurred in her rooms at 515 West Forty-eighth street on Friday morning. Her death was reported to the police by her husband, Patrick Lowry, who was held on suspicion of having caused it. An autopsy was performed yesterday morning by Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon. The body was found to be a mass of bruises. The woman's death was found to have resulted from a cerebral hemorrhage. Coroner Tuthill made an investigation of the apartments yesterday, accompanied by detectives. There was evidence that there had been a struggle, and there were a number of blood stains on the furniture and carpet.

The stains on the floor had been scrubbed. Lowry admitted yesterday that he had washed up the blood stains, but he adhered to his statement that his wife's death was due to a fall while she was under the influence of liquor.

The Coroner resolved to hold Lowry without bail to await the result of the inquest. The police are firmly convinced that Lowry murdered his wife, although as yet there is no direct evidence of it.

Murderer Mayhew to Be Put to Death This Week.

SING SING, March 6.—After a series of legal complications and delays Arthur Mayhew, the negro who has been confined over nine months in Sing Sing prison, will be put to death next week. The day has not yet been determined upon by Warden Sage, but it will in all probability be next Wednesday. Mayhew, on March 7, 1896, fatally assaulted and robbed Stephen Powell, a merchant of Hempstead, L. I.

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SELLS OF YONKERS WINS.

The End of a Year's Fight Among Westchester County Republicans.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 6.—The long-standing muddle over the office of the Westchester County Commissioner of Jurors has been settled by a decision rendered to-day by Justice Barnard at Poughkeepsie. He decides that the Democratic incumbent, I. Howard Kinch, must turn the office over to John Sells of Yonkers, the Republican appointee. Kinch alleged that Sells's appointment was irregular and refused to turn over the office. Sells then appealed to the courts. The Sheriff is in charge of the office under Judge Barnard's order.

Kinch's term expired over a year ago and the appointing board, consisting of Sheriff, District Attorney, County Judge and County Treasurer, stood three Republicans to one