PETTIGREW'S MARE'S NEST.

HE CHARGES BAD FAITH AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

Declares the Appointment of Young Harlan and the Promotion of Lieut. McKenna, Both Sons of Supreme Court Justices, Were Made to Influence the Courts Decision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—As soon as the doors were opened in the executive session of the Senate to-day, Mr. Pettigrew, chairman of the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, called up the nomination of James F. Harlan of Illinois, son of Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court, to be Attorney-General of Porto Rico. Mr. Pettigrew immediately began his disapproval of the policy of the Administration.

He said he had nothing to say against the fitness of Mr. Harlan for the office of an upright, and good citizen to the interests of the national. But he felt it his duty to point out what he believed to be a pernicious practice on the part of the Administration and treatment of the Senate that might be of serious consequence to the country. The Senate was about to confirm an appointment the reason for which were delayed at all and coming, which might not be approved by the Senate, which consent was requisite to install the nominee in the office.

With Porto Rican cases pending before the Supreme Court, Mr. Pettigrew said it was a scandalous bad faith and an attempt on the part of the President of the United States to influence an important office and particularly an office in the new islands whose personal interests are in the balance. The appointee was one of the children of a member of the Supreme Court, and the court was asked to give a decision in the cases at the next term. In the office the country, Mr. Pettigrew believed, ought to have its attention absolutely concentrated on the Porto Rican cases. Mr. Pettigrew referred to the promotion of Lieut. McKenna, son of Justice McKenna, who was a lieutenant in the regular army, but who was made a major in the volunteers and then promoted to be a captain and is now serving as a staff officer on the Philippines under Gen. MacArthur.

Mr. Pettigrew asserted that this young officer had been promoted over the heads of 115 first lieutenants and over the heads of all the captains, who were senior to him, solely for the purpose of influencing the judgment of Justice McKenna, that he might be given a favored position as a staff officer.

But even these two appointments did not emphasize the policy of the administration sufficiently. Mr. Pettigrew declared. It was required the renewal of the war of Judge President Harrison from the grave to show to what extent the Administration was ready to go to reward its friends and punish its opponents. He pointed out the fine record of Lieut. Col. Harrison and his service in the Island of Porto Rico, and declared that he had been summarily dismissed from the services without cause and solely for the reason that his father, a prominent Republican, had declined to agree with the policy of the President with respect to the new possessions. The two appointments that referred to were made, Mr. Pettigrew asserted, to influence men in power and to reward them for their loyalty to the Administration, the children appointed because his father had refused to acquiesce in whatever his party did.

Such nominations could not be made without his protest, Mr. Pettigrew said, and there would be no confirmation of such cases by unanimous consent.

Senators Foraker and Spooner urged Mr. Pettigrew to permit the nomination to go through and pointed out the high character of the nominee and the need of an early confirmation, so that he could assume the duties of his office.

Mr. Pettigrew was unmoved by the appeals. He said there were probably a hundred thousand Americans in the United States who were qualified for this place and many in Porto Rico itself, none of whom would be subject to the criticism that was merited in this case and which was the result of the act of the Administration. He said he did not and would not impugn the fitness or the honesty of Mr. Harlan. There was a principle in the matter, however, that he could not and would not overlook. He refused to yield and the nomination went over.

PNEUMATIC SERVICE OMITTED.

The Usual Appropriation Left Out of the Postal Bill by the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The bill making appropriations for the support of the postal service during the coming fiscal year was completed to-day by the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. It carries a total of about $122,750,000, or $9,000,000 more than the appropriation for the current year, and $1,500,000 in excess of the estimates of the Department. The committee omitted the usual appropriation for pneumatic service, and unless the item is inserted in the House or Senate the service will cease on June 30 next, when the existing contracts expire.

The subsidy for special facilities between New York and New Orleans, over which there is much contention each year, was continued by the committee.

The various appropriations in the bill have been generally increased to keep pace with the growth of the country. One of the most noticeable of these increases is in the sum allotted for rural free delivery, which for the current year was $1,750,000, and for the coming year will be $3,500,000. The estimated revenues of the postal service during the year are $116,750,000 or about $6,000,000 less than the amount appropriated by the bill.

Movements of Government Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The gunboat Isla de Cuba has arrived at Cavite, the torpedo boat Cushing at Newport, the monitor Monadnock at Amoy, the gunboat Isla de Luzon at Hong Kong and the gunboat Wheeling at Mare Island.

The training ship Essex has sailed from Tompkinsville for Newport and the station ship Mayflower from San Juan for Ponce.

Moran Bros. Will Build a Battleship.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Robert Moran of the firm of Moran Brothers, the Seattle shipbuilders, who is in Washington, says the firm will accept the award of a contract to build one of the sheathed battleships authorized by Congress last year.

Wants to Divide Stamford Into Two Towns.

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 15.—Following the defeat of his recommendation that the town and city governments be consolidated into one government, Mayor Cummings last evening recommended to the common Council the separation of the town into two towns, the southern town then to be consolidated with the city. This suggestion would cut out the outlying districts wherein the opposition to consolidation has been strongest and make it into a distinct government.

Prof. Jackson Going to India.

Prof. A. V. Williams Jackson of Columbia University will leave for India on Jan. 26 in the interest of the university department of Indo-Iranian languages and literatures. Prof. Jackson will make an attempt to penetrate Afghanistan through the Khyber pass, hitherto denied to foreigners and will study the customs and religious ceremonies of the Parsees and Hindus. He will visit the Indian caves and collect material for his lecture courses at Columbia. He will return in June.

Erratic Wishes of a Dying Man With a Bank Account.

Thomas Brennan, a middle-aged man who died in the City Hospital, Jersey City, on Sunday, is still among the unclaimed dead in Speer's morgue. A bankbook showing a deposit of $800 was found among his effects. He said shortly before he died that he wanted to make a will in favor of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church. Later he insisted on giving his money to the doctors and nurses of the hospital. It is said that he has a brother in Jersey City.

Twins Born to Captain's Wife at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The British ship Duchalburn, Capt. Forges, arrived eight days from Newcastle, N. S. W., arrived to-day. The captain's wife gave birth to twin sons on Dec. 29.

Gov. Odell to Speak at the Len Eyck Dinner.

The principal speakers at the dinner to be given this evening to the Hon. William H. Eyck at the Hotel Savoy will be Gov. Odell, Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff, Senator Depew and former Judge Ernest Hall.

ARMY BILL IN THE SENATE.

No Progress Made Regulating the Canal Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) asked unanimous consent in the Senate to-day that a vote be taken on the Nicaragua Canal bill at a date not later than Feb. 15. Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.) objected.

Mr. Morgan (Democrat, Alabama) offered resolutions declaring that the ratification by Great Britain of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, as modified by the Senate, is not a compliance precedent to canal legislation, and that the principles of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty remain in full force as adequate protect of interests on the part of Great Britain in such legislation. The resolutions are as follows:

"Whereas, in agreement with Great Britain and also with Nicaragua has been made with the United States;

"Resolved, That the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850 is still in full force and effect, and it is hereby declared to be the sense of the Senate that the ratification by Great Britain of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, as modified by the Senate, is not a condition