

HARRISON'S PLEDGE TO PLATT

SECRETARY OF TREASURY, THE LATE SENATOR SAID.

Left a Paper Saying Elkins Promised It for Harrison Elkins Says It Was Only a Patronage Promise Depew and Fessett Give Their Views About It.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Republican papers in Congress found a fruitful source for gossip to-day in the disclosures made by William E. Curtis in a letter sent to a Chicago newspaper in which he published what purported to be a statement entrusted to him by the late Senator Platt of New York, to be published after Mr. Platt and Benjamin Harrison were nominated in the statement Mr. Platt said that he had the promise of the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury in President Harrison's Cabinet from the Harrison manager in return for delivering the New York delegation to Harrison and thereby nominating him.

Senator Elkins talked very frankly to-day in regard to the events of the Chicago convention of 1888, and a little later Senator Depew and Representative Fessett gave their versions of what had occurred there and in connection with the Chicago convention of 1888, and a little later Senator Depew and Representative Fessett gave their versions of what had occurred there and in connection with the Chicago convention of 1888, and a little later Senator Depew and Representative Fessett gave their versions of what had occurred there and in connection with the Chicago convention of 1888.

The Senator declared that this letter simply assured Mr. Platt that he should be considered in the matter of the New York patronage and his recommendations would receive favorable consideration.

While these disclosures of political history were being made by the Republican members of the House, a letter to William J. Bryan made an interesting contribution to the history of the campaign of 1888. Mr. J. Dwyer, editor of a local publication in Washington, during the Harrison Administration and who enjoyed a close personal friendship with the late Senator, has made a contribution to the history of the campaign of 1888.

The writer confirms the statement in the letter that John W. Miller, who was appointed Postmaster-General, told the writer that he contributed \$10,000 to the campaign fund with the understanding that he would be appointed Postmaster-General.

I was the candidate of New York in the election, I had received 22,000 votes, then a situation arose that took my name out of the consideration.

I decided to withdraw and called the New York delegates together for a conference. There was a diversity of sentiment among the delegates and finally the matter of determining the future course of the delegation was left to the discretion of a large number of delegates.

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with him. But he agreed to turn over his delegates whenever they were needed to nominate Harrison. He did this by a code cabling: "Come to Scotland," which Carnegie sent to me. Fifteen of the New York delegates based on Lou Payne had only for Harrison all along. We needed only Platt's influence and the solid New York delegation to nominate him.

"Before I went to the Chicago convention I called on Gen. Harrison at Indianapolis. I told him that we needed Platt. Gen. Harrison gave me three letters addressed to New York politicians. One was addressed to Platt, one to Whitelaw Reid and I had forgotten to whom the third was addressed. I read those letters to the men to whom they were addressed but retained the letters. I have them now.

"In then, Gen. Harrison explained his attitude but made no promise. He said to Senator Platt that he would consider favorably any recommendations Platt might submit as to New York patronage. But he did not promise him the Secretaryship nor did I promise it. Whenever I received Mr. Platt's letter in after years he had to advise me that I made no specific promise to him of any office.

"When Platt expressed a desire after the election to be Secretary of the Treasury, I saw the President. Gen. Harrison said promptly it was out of the question and he could not appoint him. It was then agreed that if Platt would recommend B. Tracy for the cabinet, Tracy would be appointed. I saw Platt at the Arlington Hotel in Washington. He was disappointed and declined to go to the White House but authorized me to say to Gen. Harrison that Tracy was satisfactory.

Here is what J. Tracy Fessett had to say to-night in reference to the Platt statement: "I have read the statement of Senator Platt and it is substantially correct. I think Senator Platt must have written it many years ago. It is a statement which spoke of transpired and there are some minor inaccuracies. For instance he refers to me as ex-Speaker of the New York Legislature. I never held that position. I was President of the New York State at one time, which Mr. Platt knew of course, and he seems to have confused the position.

"However, his recital of all the essential facts is correct as we understood them at the time. There is not the slightest doubt that Gen. Harrison made certain promises to Mr. Platt as return for his support. Senator Platt does not say in his statement that the letter Senator Elkins took from Indianapolis to Chicago contained the promise of the Secretaryship of the Treasury. He says simply that it was brief but sufficient.

"As a matter of fact," continued Mr. Fessett, "Harrison was too shy to trust any man with a letter containing a specific promise. In the letter referred to, which was addressed to Platt, he simply said that Senator Elkins was authorized to act for him and that any arrangements which Elkins and Platt might make would be satisfactory to him. Elkins gave the assurance that Platt might control the New York patronage.

"Platt accepted this and, basing his belief on the promise of Gen. Harrison's letter, he laid claim to an appointment for himself as well as recognition for his friends. He was not satisfied with the portfolio and he always construed this as a violation of the spirit if not the letter of the agreement made between him and Gen. Harrison through Senator Elkins.

"The character of letter which Harrison wrote to Platt and which was delivered by Elkins afforded an elegant opportunity for a misunderstanding," continued Mr. Fessett. "When Elkins, acting under carte blanche orders, proffered the New York patronage to Platt it was natural for Platt to expect he would be able to take care of himself. Undoubtedly he must have had some assurance that he would be provided for.

"I am sure that he himself had something to do with turning the New York delegation to Harrison. While the convention was on and after the New York delegation had decided to leave the Empire State to the delegates at large Depew gave a supper, and during the evening Fessett made a speech in which he suggested that the New York delegation cast its votes for Harrison for President and Morton for Vice-President.

"The distribution of honors seemed to prove acceptable all around and later New York's seventy-two votes were plumped for Harrison. Depew's statement that Harrison offered him the place of Secretary of Indiana is borne out by Gen. Harrison's Indiana friends in official places. It is a fact that Gen. Harrison knew of the circumstances and that it was a desire cherished for several months by Gen. Harrison that Depew should become the ranking member of his cabinet.

"The body was placed in a special car attached to the 2 o'clock train on the Lackawanna railroad, and in another special car were the family and friends and a few of the palbearers. At Binghamton a great throng was out with silent greetings. From Binghamton to Owego there were similar gatherings.

The funeral party on its arrival to-night at 9 o'clock, with the Rev. William A. Smyth, pastor of the village, I. Leonard, James Forsyth, William H. Elkie, George Truman, H. A. Clark, A. P. The disturbance that was central over eastern Ontario on Monday was over the St. Lawrence yesterday. Snow, generally light, was falling in the lower lake regions. The interior of New York and northern New England elsewhere the weather was leading a depression over the southwest was leading warmer weather into the States between the Mississippi River and Rocky Mountains.

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Storrs, Frederick P. Stammer, Theodore D. Gere, N. A. Stevens and many others, including Gen. Clinton D. MacDougal and Judge George P. Underwood of Auburn and George Raymond of Buffalo, besides a delegation of New York State agents of the United States Express Company, of which Mr. Platt had been president for forty years.

The Always Lodge of Masons, of which Mr. Platt was a charter member, escorted the body to the church. In the morning the delegations from Washington and Albany are to arrive in time for the services, which are to be conducted by the Rev. George Douglas Young, pastor of the church. Frank M. Baker, president of the village, has requested the business men to close their places of business during the funeral services. Burial will be in the family plot in Evergreen Cemetery beside the grave of the first Mrs. Platt.

ALBANY, March 8.—Under the concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and seven Assemblymen the following were named to-day as the legislative committee to attend the funeral at Owego of the late ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, Senator-elect from New York.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Practically the entire delegation of Republicans from New York in the House left to-night to attend the funeral of the late Thomas C. Platt. As far as could be learned the only ones who were unable to go were Representatives Parsons, Alexander and Calder.

FUNERAL OF T. C. PLATT. Private Service at the House Before the Coffin Was Taken Away.

Private funeral services for Thomas C. Platt were held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the home of Mr. Platt's son, Frank H. Platt, at 242 West Seventy-fourth street. The Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell of the Marble Collegiate Church conducted the services. Only Mr. Platt's immediate family and a few persons were present. After the brief service the coffin was taken to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western's West Twenty-third street ferry and was put on a train leaving Hoboken at 1:45 o'clock for Owego.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The trial of the Tchaikowsky case was held to-day in the Federal Court. The case was brought by the State against the defendant, Tchaikowsky, who is charged with criminal activity in the revolutionary organization, began to-day behind closed doors. At the opening of the session of the court in the morning Tchaikowsky's counsel applied for an adjournment because of the absence of essential witnesses. The court refused to grant the request.

TCHAIKOWSKY TRIAL ON. He and Mme. Brezhkowsky Plead Not Guilty of Criminal Activity.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—The trial of Nicholas Tchaikowsky and Mme. Brezhkowsky, who are charged with criminal activity in the revolutionary organization, began to-day behind closed doors. At the opening of the session of the court in the morning Tchaikowsky's counsel applied for an adjournment because of the absence of essential witnesses. The court refused to grant the request.

Tchaikowsky pleaded not guilty to all the charges. He said his occupation was that of a preacher of socialism. Mme. Brezhkowsky admitted that she was a member of the Social Revolution party but declared that most of the statements in the indictment were false.

The chief witness against Tchaikowsky was a convict, who was brought to the court in chains. He is undergoing imprisonment for murder and brigandage. This is the fifth case in which he has been brought to St. Petersburg as a police witness against revolutionaries. In one of the cases the court decided that his testimony was worthless.

Witnesses connected with the management company in which Tchaikowsky is concerned testified that he was innocent of the charges against him. The court decided that his testimony was worthless.

BISHOP OF LINCOLN DEAD. The Rt. Rev. Edward King Had Held the Office Since 1885.

LONDON, March 8.—The Right Rev. Edward King, Bishop of Lincoln since 1885, is dead. He was born in 1829 and was ordained in 1854. He was principal of Cuddesdon College from 1863 to 1873, Canon of Christ Church and regius professor of pastoral theology at Oxford from 1873 to 1885. He was the author of several religious works.

FIRE ON A DREADNOUGHT. The German Posen Will Be Laid Up for Several Weeks.

BERLIN, March 8.—There was a serious fire on the battleship Posen, the 18,000-ton German dreadnought, at Kiel to-day. It was extinguished after three hours work by the entire fire brigade. The navy yard will be occupied for several weeks in making the repairs made necessary by the fire.

IRISH LEADERS FALL OUT. Dillon and T. P. O'Connor Disagree With Redmond and Devlin on Budget.

DUBLIN, March 8.—William O'Brien's paper, the Cork Advertiser, says that there are recent differences of opinion in the Irish party. John Dillon and T. P. O'Connor are against John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, and Joseph Devlin on the budget question.

NEW STEAMSHIP COMPANY. The Metropolitan of Maine to Take Over Business of Jersey Concern.

BOSTON, March 8.—A new corporation has been organized in Maine to be known as the Metropolitan Steamship Company, of that State. This concern will take over the business of the Metropolitan Steamship Company of New Jersey. It has already purchased the four freight steamers of the old company. Calvin Austin, president, says it is not controlled by the New Haven Railroad. The capital of \$2,000,000 has all been subscribed. Daily trips will be made between New York and Boston.

MAURETTA'S Chief Steward Dead. The Cunard Line received a despatch yesterday telling of the death of William T. Bryden, chief steward of the steamship Mauretta, which has arrived at Liverpool. Mr. Bryden had been forty years in the service of the line and was about 80 years of age. He was the commodore steward and was known to a larger number of American travelers than any other man aboard ship in the Cunard fleet.

KNOX ASKS FAMILY BLESSING

YOUNG MAN HOPES TO GET IT FOR HIS MARRIAGE.

Bridgmont Son of Secretary Brings Bride, Mother-in-Law and Precursor to Washington—Sees His Father and Returns Hopefully to Providence.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Philander C. Knox, Jr., who eloped with Miss Mary Boller of Providence, R. I., and married her in Burlington, Vt., reached Washington to-day and asked parental forgiveness. He arrived on the Federal Express early this morning, but was not accompanied by his bride. She stopped off in Baltimore to await the result of her husband's conference with his father. She came on to Washington later in the day, however, and was with young Mr. Knox, who was accompanied by his bride, when he was introduced to the Secretary of State's home together with his mother-in-law and her father.

Whether the couple visited the Secretary of State's home together was not made known. The young man declined to say after his wedding. His father had been received, but he intimated that he was not going to tarry long in Washington. It is expected by young Mr. Knox's friends that his marriage will meet with no serious opposition on the part of other members of the family.

"I'm glad we are married," the young man said. "I'm very happy. Of course my marriage was a big surprise to my father and mother, in fact a shock to them. But I am hoping that they will forgive me for surprising them and that everything will be all right hereafter."

"We are going back to Providence for a time at any rate," he continued, "so that I can get my things together up here. I am going for the Saturday. I expect to go to work, of course, and will do so to support my wife if necessary."

Mr. Knox was asked if he expected to hear again from his father before he left Washington. "I do not," he replied. "I am expecting and hoping to hear in Providence from him after he has got used to the idea of my being married."

Young Knox was accompanied by Dr. French, the principal of the Morris Heights School in Providence, where Mr. Knox had been a student. Dr. French accompanied Knox to his home and was present at the interview with the secretary. Dr. French came here as the friend of young Knox, not as a continuing witness against the boy, as had been reported.

Dr. French came down to help me explain the matter," said Mr. Knox. "He was in Washington soon after we had seen my father and in conversation with Mr. French that I was married. He came down voluntarily with me to help me out."

Young Knox spoke enthusiastically of his bride. She is about 20 years old, he said, about the same height as Knox, who is himself not more than five feet two, although stockily built and athletic. She is slender and a blonde.

"It's all right about her having worked in a department store in Providence," said Mr. Knox. "Her mother married a second time and Mrs. Knox and her father did not get along well together, and for that reason her mother leased apartments for her in another house. Mrs. Knox took her to the city and she was a very little girl and her mother married again in a few years. Mrs. Knox went to live with her aunt when she was a little girl and stayed with her until she was 17. Her mother's present name is Mrs. Daniel Garry."

Mr. Knox said that he had not planned to go to college, but that his father had insisted on it. He will go to the end of the present school year. "I hope that he will do so now," said Mr. Knox. The bride's mother, Mrs. Daniel Garry, was with the young couple at the Hotel Arlington. She had accompanied them from Providence. Young Mr. Knox and his wife were in town only a few hours. As they were taking the train back for Providence, Mr. Knox said:

"I hope to get the parental blessing when I reach Providence." No statement was forthcoming at the Knox home regarding the marriage. Secretary Knox arrived to-day from Augusta, where he has been spending the last two or three days. He did not attend the cabinet meeting.

NO RESPECT FOR MARRIAGE. Barrister Blames Divorce Difficulties for Conditions Among the London Poor.

LONDON, March 8.—To-day's session of the royal commission which is investigating divorce, Robert Moore, a barrister who is associated with the poor man's lawyer department of the Cambridge University extension, said poor married persons had consulted him in more than one thousand cases in the Camberwell district of London.

What struck him most was the frequency with which men and women of this class lived together without being married. They had, he said, no sense of wrong. They regarded it as a matter of course. The marriage tie was held by them in low esteem. It had no sanctity and very little importance was attached to it.

This, in his opinion, was largely due to the difficulty of obtaining a divorce. Husbands and wives, finding divorce out of the question, separated and cohabited with some one else.

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Our productive facilities are "a condition, not a theory."

Our productive facilities are "a condition, not a theory." Our uniform success with the designs for each recurring season contains not the slightest element of luck. Every effort, time, thought, energy and experience are bent upon that one thing—success—and it comes.

Spring Suits & Topcoats for Men

Saks models, \$15 to \$45, ready for service. Unlike the average clothes shop, we suffer no handicap. No manufacturer sends us his conceptions—right or wrong—of the season's new modes. Every garment that is sold by us is a creation of our own designers and tailors—an exclusive product from the hands of trained and talented craftsmen.

Saks & Company 34th Street Broadway

Advertisement for Saks & Company, featuring Spring Suits & Topcoats for Men. The ad includes a list of items like Saks models, \$15 to \$45, ready for service. It also mentions that unlike the average clothes shop, they suffer no handicap. The ad is located at 34th Street Broadway.

Advertisement for the Fifth Avenue Building, located at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Broadway. The ad describes the building as a modern office space with a central location, most convenient, most conspicuous, and most frequented spot in the great market place. It is owned by the Fifth Avenue Building Company.

READY TO QUIT BLUEFIELDS.

Apparently Nothing but Help From U. S. Can Save the Insurgents.

BLUEFIELDS, March 8.—By wireless from Colonel. All attempts to reorganize the Bluefields army having practically failed, Bluefields appears to-day to be at the mercy of the approaching force of Government troops led by Gen. Vasquez. Although Gen. Chamorro and Mena have arrived at Rama from their disastrous defeats in western Nicaragua and are preparing for the defence of the eastern division republic, the opposition there seems to be no chance of standing off the attack on the provisional capital.

Bluefields bases its hopes on some action from Washington in December the cruiser Des Moines anchored off the bluff and sent marines and arms ashore to protect Bluefields when there was a chance of provisional defeat at Rama and El Recreo.

The American Consul here is keeping in close touch with Washington, and it is believed that if Vasquez overcomes the resistance of the provisional capital at Rama and attempts to attack Bluefields Washington will interfere. Americans here who have helped Estrada have boats ready for flight.

Advertisement for John Jameson Whiskey, featuring a new spring model dress shoe for men. The ad highlights the medicinal properties and purity of the whiskey, and mentions that it has given it a world wide reputation.

Advertisement for Lewis & Conger, featuring house furnishing warerooms. The ad lists various items like brooms, brushes, dusters, chamois, pails, cleansers and polishes for floors, furniture, glass, and metal.

Advertisement for Globe-Wernicke Office Desks, featuring a new spring model dress shoe for men. The ad emphasizes the standard in design and construction in all parts of the country, and mentions that the prices are the lowest at which reputable goods can be sold.

Advertisement for the Fifth Avenue Building, featuring a large illustration of the building and its location at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Broadway. The ad describes the building as a modern office space with a central location, most convenient, most conspicuous, and most frequented spot in the great market place.

Advertisement for Cammeyer Stamped on a Shoe means Standard Merit, featuring a large illustration of a shoe. The ad mentions that the shoe is made in the U.S.A. and is a standard of merit.

Advertisement for John Jameson Whiskey, featuring a large illustration of a bottle of whiskey. The ad highlights the medicinal properties and purity of the whiskey, and mentions that it has given it a world wide reputation.

Advertisement for Lewis & Conger, featuring a large illustration of a desk. The ad lists various items like brooms, brushes, dusters, chamois, pails, cleansers and polishes for floors, furniture, glass, and metal.

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130 & 132 West 42d Street