

ROUND TABLE KNIGHTS.

Materials For a Strong Cabinet Placed in Position For the Big Democratic Chief.

Bayard and His Family, His Ability and Qualifications—Dan Manning, the Financier.

Lamar the Foremost Leader in the South—Garland the Great Advocate and Learned Counsel.

Character of Endicott, Who Represents New England—Vilas, the Young and Progressive Northwestern Orator.

Whitney, the Brilliant New Yorker—How He Will Unearth the Rotteness of the Navy Department.

Portraits of All the Proposed Cabinet Ministers, Who Are Men Possessed of Strong Merit.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—It may be said to-night that the cabinet is complete as far as it can be before the official announcement. All the members of it are now in this city and are prepared to take charge of the several departments as soon as they are formally inducted by the United States senate. The list as completed stands:

- Bayard, secretary of state.
- Manning, secretary of the treasury.
- Lamar, secretary of the interior.
- Garland, attorney general.
- Endicott, secretary of war.
- Vilas, postmaster general.
- Whitney, secretary of the navy.

Public opinion has naturally placed in the position of secretary of state Thomas F. Bayard. He has been a great while in public life, and comes of a family which has had a long lease of political power. Many generations of his ancestors were born in Delaware, and ever since the foundation of the government have played an important part in the public life of the state and nation. His father, grandfather and great-grandfather were in congress, and James Bayard, his father, only left the senate in 1869. He was an able and very fine-looking man, and imparted to the son many of his physical and mental gifts. Thomas F. Bayard's mind turned toward the Southern view of public questions, and his natural tendencies are aristocratic. He ought to make a strong diplomat and a popular one with those who will be called upon to deal with him upon affairs of state.



THOMAS F. BAYARD was born at Wilmington, Del. He received his education at the Fishing school, which was a high school of good standing. He had no collegiate education. He was early destined for mercantile pursuits, but he preferred the law. He was admitted to the bar in 1851. He continued to remain in Wilmington in the practice of his profession, with the exception of two years—1855 and 1856—when he went to Philadelphia. He was not pleased with the result of his experiment, and returned at the end of two years to Wilmington. The only office that he ever held before he was elected to the senate in 1869 was the office of district attorney of Delaware, which office he held from 1853 to 1854. He was ranked as one of the best lawyers of Delaware.

From his father he inherited a great fondness for public affairs. Prior to his election to succeed his father he had made

A CAREFUL STUDY of the questions of the day, giving special attention to financial questions. There is no doubt but what his natural preference would be for the secretaryship of the treasury. But as he has signified his desire to go where Mr. Cleveland prefers to have him, he will be placed in the position of secretary of state. He has great dignity and conservatism. If he will be lacking in anything it will be in aggressive qualities, but as there are no issues pending which will call forth qualities of this kind it is probable that he will make a very satisfactory secretary of state.

He is one of the most regular of senators in his attendance upon the sessions of the senate. There is no debate so dull as to drive out Mr. Bayard. He is one of the few senators who are nearly always to be found in their seats, and he listens carefully to a great many very dry speeches. He is one of the best-informed senators in the body about everything relating to its rules and methods of doing business. While it cannot be said that he is a popular man in the sense of his being half fellow well met with everybody, he is very well liked. He is a very headstrong man,

FOND OF HAVING HIS OWN WAY, and if chosen will doubtless be a very strong influence in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. Four Bayards have occupied seats in the senate almost continuously during the present century, being the largest and longest representation of one family in that body. The Bayard family has been connected by marriage with the Washingtons of Virginia, the Bassets, Carrolls, Howards and Wirts of Maryland, the Knobles, Kirkpatricks, Stevens and Stocktons of New Jersey, and with the Fenollosas, Jays, Livingstones, Bostons, Schuylers, Stuyvesants and Van Rensselaers of New York, and the Bowdoinas and Winthropes of Massachusetts.

Common consent and the drift of influence and information say that the treasury department is to be handled for the next four years, or at the pleasure of Mr. Cleveland, by Daniel Manning.

This New Yorker has won his spurs in the field of state and national political contests. He is the ablest politician and shrewdest manager in the Democratic party to-day. In addition to his political qualifications he is a journalist and financier of rare ability. Mr. Manning was 9 years old when he entered the office of the Argus newspaper as an office boy, and his training has been of the most practical sort ever since. He was promoted to be stock reporter of that paper, afterwards he became one of the official reporters of the city council, and there he was transferred to the capital to be legislative reporter. For a number of years he reported the proceedings of the senate. The death of Cassidy, well known as the editor and director of the fortunes of the Argus, brought its management to Mr. Manning, and in after years he increased his holdings, until to-day he is its

largest stockholder. Mr. Manning was early brought to the

ATTENTION OF SAMUEL J. TILDEN, and in time he grew to be one of his most trusted lieutenants. "As reticent as Dan Manning" has come to be a byword with those who play the game of politics in New York. One of Mr. Manning's characteristics is his devotion to the truth. When he does commit himself to a statement it may be relied upon as genuine. Lucky indeed is the newspaper man who can extract from him anything more than a courteous refusal to



DANIEL MANNING. Mr. Manning is a constant attendant at St. Paul's Episcopal church. In figure he is of medium height, given to great rotundity, with a full round face without other adornments than a black mustache. Mr. Manning has never, said office. Like Thurston Wood, he has always adhered to the theory that

could make himself more effective by aiding in the distribution of offices among pap hunters of the species. He was married for a second time immediately after the presidential election, to an accomplished lady of Albany.

Mr. Manning was a member of the Democratic state convention of 1874 that nominated Samuel J. Tilden for governor and was a delegate to the St. Louis convention of 1876 that nominated Mr. Tilden for president. He has been a member of the Democratic state committee since 1876, was its secretary in 1879 and 1880, and was elected chairman in 1881, which place he now fills. He was warmly interested in the nomination of Mr. Cleveland for president at Chicago last July, and it is generally conceded that he showed great skill in the convention as the head of the New York delegation.

Senator L. Q. C. Lamar, who will be called to the interior department, comes of a distinguished Southern family. His ancestors have taken a big hand in the government of the country ever since the Declaration of Independence became a reality. He is one of the very best representatives of Southern feeling and interest. If he were a worker like Bayard he would be a greater leader. He has been in public life ever since he was of age, and has a big brain and large experience. He loves his race, and is in many respects an idealist. Full of sentiment, and capable of expressing it in eloquent words, he has made his mark by the fine temper of his intellect rather than his force. He is 61 years of age, and has always lived in Mississippi, as did his ancestors before him.



L. Q. C. LAMAR is altogether the most individual person named anywhere for a cabinet place. The most that can be said for the other parties is that they have prudence and experience. Lamar from the moment of his entrance into the senate from the South has been the particular exponent of that section, not half so bad in mere second-class traditions as in an original way of looking, thinking and behaving. His name was connected with the most representative Southern feasts. His uncle went from Virginia to Texas and became a president of that republic and wrote its history. Another Lamar brought into the United States probably the last cargo of slaves and landed them somewhere about Brunswick, Ga. Albert Lamar, now editor of the Macon Telegraph, is a relative not very distant of the senator, and he was the clerk of the Rebel congress. Howell Cobb, the expectant of the presidency whose ambition

CAUSED MR. DOUGLASS' DEFEAT and the Democratic rupture of 1860, obtained his money and slaves from a Miss Lamar, whom he married. Whether this name is Scotch or French is unimportant. In Scottish history, Mar was an eminent name. The Mississippi senator had been in congress before the war, and during the war was given some foreign mission by the Confederate government. His election to the senate was considered to return to us the truest type of the old-fashioned Berry Southerner. In place of such a person there entered the senate a man of studious countenance, looking like a college president or theological professor, agreeable in intercourse, a little excitable, yet more often moody, and always reading the new literature, as if endeavoring to keep himself

ABSENT OF CURRENT AFFAIRS. Many Northern and anti-slavery men here have found in him a peculiar, sincere and interesting person.

Mr. Lamar is a widower. He has no fortune outside of his official salary. He lives very quietly. He is a man slightly above five feet ten, with a large, well-rounded figure. His head is large and thickly covered with gray hair, which falls in straight parallel upon each side of his face into a long roll, which curls in at the back of his neck. His forehead is high and narrow. His eyes are brown and deeply set. His nose is straight. The lower part of his face is covered by a sweeping long mustache and heavy whiskers. His complexion is very yellow. He has the contemplative air of a student, and is fond of solitude and reflection. He will often pass his best friend without recognizing him when he is in one of his brown studies.

Of all the lawyers in the senate, none hold a higher place than Garland whom all people say will be the next attorney general. He was born in Tennessee, but moved to Arkansas in early life, and now represents that state in the senate. He is not a stylish man, but a solid one. The vigor of his

mind is always as prominent as the delicacy of Mr. Lamar's. He is a natural lawyer, and something like the late Matt Carpenter, without his brilliancy. With a rood, even, balanced, fairly conservative ideas and a rugged Americanism of the rule Southwestern type, Mr. Garland is the most acceptable man to the country in all the South for a cabinet place. He has seen considerable public service and is not yet sixty years old, and is a fine specimen of physical and intellectual manhood. He looks his age, although his thick, dark-brown hair has hardly yet begun to show any signs of gray. He is tall, deep-chested, broad-shouldered, invariably dresses in black, and to this day adheres to the soft slouch hat of Arkansas life. He has a large head. His complexion is swarthy and dark. There is a solemn look upon his face in repose, which suggests the

CHARACTER OF A GREAT TRAGEDIAN. His forehead is broad and high. His eyes are very black and deep-set under heavily-shaded eyebrows. His nose is strong, straight and nearly Grecian in its line. His mouth is large and thin-lipped. He has a very deep, rich voice. He is considered one of the best speakers in the senate. In private life he is fond of joking and delights in chaffing his associates. But he never introduces any pleasantry into his public speeches. He thinks that such lightening of the burden of argument has a tendency to detract from its dignity and influence. He is a lawyer from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet. The study of law with him is a passion. He can probably repeat more authorities by the page and paragraph from his memory alone than any lawyer who practices before the supreme court. He is one of the most valued members of the senate judiciary committee, and on account of

HIS LEGAL ACQUISITIONS is almost an intimate friend of Senator Edmunds of Vermont, although the two have nothing in common upon the ground of politics.

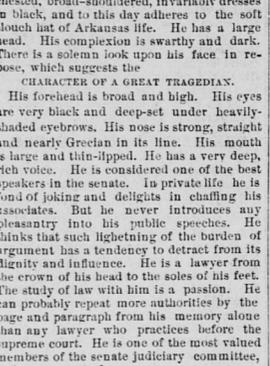
Judge David Davis of Illinois when he was on the supreme bench said that Garland's briefs ranked as high as those of any lawyer who practiced before that court. It is Garland of the Democratic side of the house. The colonel was recently inducted by his Democratic fellow-members for a position in the cabinet.

Col. and Mrs. Vilas have three children now living—Cordelia, who will be 18 years of age the 31st of May next; Henry, born May 28, 1873; and Mary Estlin, born Oct. 10, 1878. He has lost one son—Levi B., born in 1869. His wife Cordelia, familiarly known as "Nellie," is a beautiful, bright, well-educated, vivacious young lady, who is already exceedingly popular in social circles at Madison. She is well calculated in due time to really shine in Washington society life.

Mrs. Vilas herself is a lady of charming disposition, elegant manners, and fine education; as a hostess she has few equals in Wisconsin. The Vilases are constant entertainers at their delightfully-situated and well-appointed family residence on Meadota ridge in Madison. Gens. Grant and Sherman, President Hayes, and many other distinguished citizens have been their guests within the last ten years.

is the state solicitor in Wisconsin for the Chicago & Northwestern railway, and is associated in the law with his younger brother, Edward P.

filled and has filled several positions of public trust. He is one of the professors of law in the Wisconsin State university law school, being a regular lecturer on practice, pleadings and evidence. He was one of the three leading attorneys appointed to revise the statute of Wisconsin in 1878 and personally superintended the publication of the revision. He is one of the most active members of the Wisconsin board of state university regents. Col. Vilas was one of the delegates from Wisconsin to the Democratic national convention in Chicago and officiated as president of the convention, being prominently mentioned himself for a place on the ticket. He afterwards made the speeches of notification to Cleveland and Hendricks. He is now member from Madison in the lower house of the Wisconsin legislature—the first elective office he ever held—and is



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There will be a rattling of dry bones in the old navy hulks when Mr. Whitney gets at work there, and the jobbers and thieves who have thrived there under the regime of Roach, Roberson, Chandler & Co., will rush for cover. Mr. Whitney is specially fitted for such a task. His first public position, that of corporation counsel of New York city, was held when the Tweed ring suits were pending and about to be allowed to go by default by the corrupt official who was Mr. Whitney's predecessor. He is well calculated in due time to really shine in Washington society life.

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within two blocks of the main entrance to the Central park, and therefore about all of the pleasure driving goes past it. It is only a few years old. The original dwellers were the Stevens family, who had not completely moved in before a reverse of fortune compelled them to move out. Then the fact of the property being in the market was a nine-days' wonder. The purchaser was Oliver W. Paine, one of the Ohio Paines, noted for their accumulation of riches through the Standard Oil company. He made it a gift to his sister, Mrs. William C. Whitney; and he also presented \$1,000,000 to her. The lady was thus empowered to shine socially, for she already had an assured position in the top-most circles of "New York's best people." She has shone brilliantly. Her entertainments are numerous, elaborate, tasteful, and they gather the very finest of assemblages known to the metropolis. Her name is it nearly every column of society news, and it seems to belong there, every time, so busy a figure is she in noteworthy social doings.

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AWAITING THE HOUR.

The Capital City Filled With a Mass of Humanity Greater Than Ever Before Known.

The Eve of Inauguration Day a Memorable One in the History of the Country.

How the President-elect Spent the Day—His First Call at the White House.

No Change in the Cabinet Situation—Western Men Complaining at the Deal Between

The East and South by Which They Will Have All the Offices—Happy Hendricks.

HIS FIRST DAY. Cleveland Well Received at the Capital City—Sensational Rumors.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The safe arrival of President-elect Cleveland at an early hour this morning gave great satisfaction, not because any serious consequences were apprehended, but because of afforded relief that the presidential party had escaped

ALL POSSIBLE MISFITS of travel and accident and injury of any character. Alarmists spread the report that cranks had threatened President Cleveland's life, and the police authorities of New York deemed their information sufficiently reliable to warrant the closest surveillance of his person and of suspected individuals for the past week or more. The police authorities of Washington have been also on the qui vive for the same length of time, and co-operated with the New York and Albany officials in this behalf. Up to an early hour this morning when the actual arrival of President-elect Cleveland became known it was the opinion of many shrewd persons that he had been

SMUGGLED INTO THE CITY yesterday evening and quietly isolated in private quarters. His declining to receive any entertainment to-day from President Arthur is commented upon as somewhat anomalous, but the general opinion is that he acted wisely and was influenced solely by a desire not to occupy President Arthur's time and attention at a period when the latter was engrossed by immediate and pressing business, further than to pay a visit of ceremony. Altogether his demeanor to-day is commended on all sides, and notwithstanding the natural

FEELING OF PARTISAN POLITICS, his political adversaries refer to him in words of kindness. A Republican leader said to the GLOBE correspondent to-day that the question was not whether Cleveland would boss the job or the job boss him, and it looked very much as if the first proposition would obtain. There is not much cabinet talk to-night, the general impression being that the slate heretofore announced of Bayard, Manning, Lamar, Vilas, Garland, Endicott and Whitney will not be broken. There are those who believe that the pressure to displace Endicott and Whitney, which is very strong, will probably have some effect. Western Democratic leaders complain that their

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A HIGH STANDING in his profession, became judge of the higher court of the state, and resigned on account of ill-health. His ability is of a high order, but has rarely been called into activity, because of his comfortable sphere in life. He will add dignity and respectability enough to the president-elect's political family to satisfy the wisest of his contemporaries.

Politically Mr. Endicott is of Walg antecedents, his affiliation with the Democratic party dating from the Bell-Everett campaign

within two blocks of the main entrance to the Central park, and therefore about all of the pleasure driving goes past it. It is only a few years old. The original dwellers were the Stevens family, who had not completely moved in before a reverse of fortune compelled them to move out. Then the fact of the property being in the market was a nine-days' wonder. The purchaser was Oliver W. Paine, one of the Ohio Paines, noted for their accumulation of riches through the Standard Oil company. He made it a gift to his sister, Mrs. William C. Whitney; and he also presented \$1,000,000 to her. The lady was thus empowered to shine socially, for she already had an assured position in the top-most circles of "New York's best people." She has shone brilliantly. Her entertainments are numerous, elaborate, tasteful, and they gather the very finest of assemblages known to the metropolis. Her name is it nearly every column of society news, and it seems to belong there, every time, so busy a figure is she in noteworthy social doings.

ALL SAM'S MELLICAN PAID. New York, March 3.—Chan Paid Tiff today in the supreme court obtained a verdict of \$1,000 against Wong Chin Foo, editor of the Chinese American, a newspaper published in this city, as damages for libel. Tiff is proprietor of five laundries, and was charged with being a member of an organization formed for assassinating Foo, and of having robbed his employer in Chicago.

Lowell Times: Boston girls have organized a mutual aid matrimonial society. Organized people are always devising ways for swelling the census returns, and annexation has been worked to its full extent, the inhabitants naturally turn to consolidation and the issuing of new stock.

VILAS' GREAT ABILITIES as a lawyer and a scholar. He is a man of genuine brilliancy, studious to a remarkable degree in the preparation of his cases, and very successful in his suits. But he is not by nature a politician. As a matter of fact, Col. Vilas has no real taste for politics, and his best friends are those who advise him to stick to the law, to which he returns, as he does the candidate of his party for governor in the state, but did not himself appear in the canvass, and received a very handsome vote.

Col. Vilas, the probable postmaster general, is conceded by all to be the leader of the strong Madison bar, and is one of the most able and eloquent advocates in Wisconsin. His national reputation as an orator began with the famous ecology of Grant at the Chicago banquet. No one pretends to doubt

AWAITING THE HOUR.

The Capital City Filled With a Mass of Humanity Greater Than Ever Before Known.

The Eve of Inauguration Day a Memorable One in the History of the Country.

How the President-elect Spent the Day—His First Call at the White House.

No Change in the Cabinet Situation—Western Men Complaining at the Deal Between

The East and South by Which They Will Have All the Offices—Happy Hendricks.

HIS FIRST DAY. Cleveland Well Received at the Capital City—Sensational Rumors.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The safe arrival of President-elect Cleveland at an early hour this morning gave great satisfaction, not because any serious consequences were apprehended, but because of afforded relief that the presidential party had escaped

ALL POSSIBLE MISFITS of travel and accident and injury of any character. Alarmists spread the report that cranks had threatened President Cleveland's life, and the police authorities of New York deemed their information sufficiently reliable to warrant the closest surveillance of his person and of suspected individuals for the past week or more. The police authorities of Washington have been also on the qui vive for the same length of time, and co-operated with the New York and Albany officials in this behalf. Up to an early hour this morning when the actual arrival of President-elect Cleveland became known it was the opinion of many shrewd persons that he had been

SMUGGLED INTO THE CITY yesterday evening and quietly isolated in private quarters. His declining to receive any entertainment to-day from President Arthur is commented upon as somewhat anomalous, but the general opinion is that he acted wisely and was influenced solely by a desire not to occupy President Arthur's time and attention at a period when the latter was engrossed by immediate and pressing business, further than to pay a visit of ceremony. Altogether his demeanor to-day is commended on all sides, and notwithstanding the natural

FEELING OF PARTISAN POLITICS, his political adversaries refer to him in words of kindness. A Republican leader said to the GLOBE correspondent