

Increasing cloudiness and probably light showers; warmer; southerly winds.

CROWDS WAIT TO MEET HIM

All Kinds and Conditions of Men Beset Mr. McKinley.

MANY DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

Senators and Congressmen, Acting as Convoys for Men Seeking Permission Under the Government, Obtain Audience With the President—Other Callers.

There was an aroma of sweet-scented flowers about the Executive Mansion yesterday. All the new secretaries had made a combined raid upon the conservatory. Secretary Porter wore in the left lapel of his handsome Prince Albert coat a large red rose, which was the room that emanated to spring that can only be created by flowers.

President McKinley also wore in his buttonhole a bright red American flag, which covered almost the entire six-footed lapel of the coat.

The crowd to see the President was early in the arrival. The White House breakfast had hardly been partaken of when the press was as busy as 100 persons on the same floor at the entrance awaiting the opening of the doors. Mr. Wilson, the new Secretary of Agriculture, and head of the weather bureau, came in for no little praise for the kind of weather he had produced since Sunday morning. His predecessor was in office only Saturday noon, and that may have been the reason why it rained on Friday and Saturday.

It was a notable fact that many Senators whose habits for many years have been to appear upon the streets not earlier than 11 a. m. were waiting at the President's door yesterday as early as 9 a. m.

Among these were Senator Quay, who had engaged passage upon an early train to take him to Florida, where he will spend the next few weeks in trying with the festive train. With him was his new colleague, Senator Penrose, who made his first visit to the White House as a junior Senator from the Keystone State here evidence of being well pleased with the surroundings.

Senator Allison, his good-natured face beaming with smiles, accompanied by his colleague, Mr. Gant, who has the courtesy of Senator Allison in kindly expression, presented to the President ex-Congressman E. L. Conger of Des Moines, who applies to be given his old place as minister to Brazil, which place he held under President Harrison.

Close behind the commanding figure of Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, who measures six feet, three and a half with his boots off. The Senator had with him Representatives Steele, Johnson and Ferris, together with other party leaders of Indiana. Their mission was to present the name and the applicant himself, Mr. W. H. Elliott, from the banks of the raging Wabash, who applies to be assigned to the quarterdeck of the Navy Department as the assistant to the commanding officer of the battleship.

Representatives Grosvener of Ohio and Babcock of Wisconsin called together and presented the claims of John L. Kenney, of New Jersey for the office of Public Printer. It has been stated that Mr. Kenney has been a member of the Senate and is the most formidable applicant named.

Michigan was next to follow in the persons of Senators McMillan and Burrows, who secured the first prize in the great quadrilateral drawing. In the appointment of Mr. James as postmaster at Detroit, there being a vacancy in the office because of the failure of the Senate to confirm the appointment of President Cleveland, President McKinley made the appointment at once, so the business of the office could be carried on.

John Hay, who is slated for ambassador to the court of St. James, was an early caller, but the crowd was so large he withdrew and came back toward evening, when he had an extended conference with the President. Billy Storer came about the same time.

Secretary of State Sherman came in about 11 o'clock and went to the Cabinet room, where he saw the President for half an hour. Secretaries Alger and Bliss came later. Mr. Bliss returned and lunched with the President.

Senators Davis and Nelson of Minnesota, with their candidate, ex-Congressman Keifer, who wants to be immigration commissioner, saw the President for about fifteen minutes.

THE SURPLUS INCREASING

The Inaugural Receipts Over Expenditures Stated as \$10,000.

A REFUND TO SUBSCRIBERS

The Finance Committee Makes a Detailed Statement of Receipts. A Proposition to Use the Surplus for a New Convention Building. Chairman Thompson's Statement.

The finance committee of the late inauguration met last night at the Glover building, and discussed, beside finance, a proposition to make the surplus over inaugural expenses the nucleus of a fund to build a Convention Hall. Mr. John W. Thompson, chairman of the committee, presided. Mr. Bates, expert accountant, acting as secretary.

Others present were Messrs. Matthew G. Emery, L. S. Taber, Jesse B. Wilson, Ross Thompson, H. K. Stimpson, E. S. Parker, W. H. Moses, H. M. Lovoy, A. Holtzman, J. F. Heald, H. S. Reising, A. Greenleaf, J. C. Duncan, L. B. Davis, and S. T. Brown.

The chairman made a brief preliminary statement covering the object of the meeting, which was to look over the accounts and to wind up the affairs of the committee. Referring to the liberality and promptness of the contributors he complimented the citizens on their responses, which he said amounted to \$50,000, and that, out of the total number of 324 who had subscribed, there were but three who failed to pay in the whole amount of their subscriptions. This made it possible and just to say that the receipt was one of the finest ever given by the citizens of Washington to a President-elect.

The chairman then referred to the fact that the fourth installment, subscribers being permitted to make their contributions good in four installments.

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Mr. Greenleaf offered the following: "Whereas the duties of the finance committee are now practically completed, and whereas the subscriptions paid by the public to the guarantee fund were made with the understanding that this money should be returned in whole or in part from the receipts of the ball and other revenues; and

Resolved, That the treasurer be requested to return to the subscribers this guarantee fund the several amounts paid in at the earliest practical moment.

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MR. WOLOTT'S PATRONAGE.

He Will Control a Majority of the Colorado Offices.

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CHAPIN BROWN A FAVORITE

It Is Said He Will Be Appointed a Commissioner.

STRONG OPPOSITION TO COL. TRUESDELL

It Named His Confirmation Will Be Bitterly Fought.

Among the more recent developments in the local political situation is a radical change in the aspect of the contest over the Republican Commissionership, and, upon the authority of a gentleman whose information and judgment the public would rely, we are able to state that Mr. Chapin Brown is certain to succeed. It is understood that Col. Truesdell's friends, with his consent, are urging his resignation with great zeal and persuasive eloquence, but they are said to have been unable, so far, to make an impression, and, on the other hand, those who do not want Col. Truesdell in the office, are alleged to be industriously working up a sentiment against him.

Many who are thus engaged have no candidate, but they object to some of the methods of the present Commissioner in the conduct of the public business and do not hesitate to say so upon all convenient and proper occasions. The ranks of the opposition are composed, partly of Senators and partly of Representatives, and they declare that if Col. Truesdell shall prove to be the President's choice they will personally see to it that his confirmation is defeated. There is said to be now open invitation to Col. Truesdell to any other candidate.

Mr. Brown is a well-known member of the Republican national committee for the District. Mr. A. T. Patton, Chairman of the Inaugural Committee; Mr. S. W. Woodward, and other influential citizens of the District, who have no opportunity to further his chances.

OFFICESEKERS ADVISED

President McKinley Says They Should Go Home at Once.

HE WILL NOT MAKE MANY APPOINTMENTS BEFORE MAY, AND THINKS THE MAD RUSH DISGRACEFUL.

The President is in anything but a good humor at the mad rush for offices. The announcement was made yesterday that he was not going to be in any great hurry about making appointments, except in cases where it is imperative, and that he will be when vacancies exist or are about to exist.

It is not his intention to make any changes, except as above named, before the month of May. He suggested yesterday that the best thing they could do for their office-seeking constituents was to advise them to go home and there remain until they are sent for. They can leave their papers with the Senators or Representatives, who can look after their interests, or they may place their names in envelopes on file, and they will be taken up in their proper turn.

The President, apparently, has method in withholding some appointments until after the tariff bill has had consideration. He seems afraid that there may be some who are not in harmony with his ideas on the tariff question, and until he knows how they stand he thinks it is best to go slow on the patronage, thus doing as Mr. Cleveland did when he called his special session of Congress in 1883, to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, when he forced silver men in both bodies to vote for the repeal in hope of patronage.

In addition to this the President regards the onslaught of the seekers after office as an insult to the civil service law, though the majority of places being sought after at the present time may be within Presidential power and outside of the classified service. He had hoped to evade the mad rush for office, but it came upon him like an avalanche, and the manner in which the applicants are demanding places has angered him a great deal.

The President is disposed to recognize the civil service law in all its rigidity, notwithstanding the public statement made on his behalf by Mr. Grosvener, on the floor of the House not long since which conveyed the contrary impression.

It is certain that those who are the least modest in their claims will fare the worst in Presidential favor, and those who act upon his advice and go home until sent for will in all probability stand the better chance for appointment.

WOMAN COMMITTED SUICIDE.

New York, March 8.—A couple registered as "Mr. J. Everett and wife," Chicago, at the Hotel Victor, at the northeast corner of Third avenue and Twenty-fourth street, this forenoon. At 1 p. m. Mrs. Everett was removed to Bellevue Hospital unconscious and suffering from hysteria. She died at 3:11 o'clock. A bottle which contained carbolic acid was found in the room at the hotel. Mr. Everett left the hotel by way of the roof when the ambulance and police arrived and has not been captured. It is believed that the woman committed suicide.

WEDNESDAY IS LAST DAY OF REDUCED RATES TO FORT MONROE.

Via the superb steamers "Newport News," "Washington" and "Norfolk," daily at 7 p. m. from foot of 7th st. Tickets on March 4, to 10, good to return until March 12, inclusive. Fare for the round trip \$3.50. See ad. page 7.

Blinds, Any Size, \$1 a Pair.

Libby & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave. Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K. None better. \$25 a year, day or night.

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MAP SHOWING THE ISLAND OF CRETE, GREECE AND TURKEY.



animate the powers and their solicitude for general peace, the Greek government will not fall in this duty since Greece also ardently desires to contribute to the maintenance of peace and to save from utter ruin the population of an island put so severely a trial and so often defeated.

"We believe that the new regime of autonomy adopted by the powers unhappily cannot correspond to the noble intentions that inspire it, and that it will suffer the fate of the different administrative systems which at various times and without success have been tried in Crete.

"This is not the first time that Crete finds herself in a state of anarchy. In recent times, at more than six occasions, the horrors of anarchy have shaken and imperiled her existence.

"If then the new regime with which it is proposed to re-establish order in a definite manner, the Greek government cannot doubt the impossibility of putting an end by means of it to the present state of anarchy. Anarchy will continue to ravage the country with fire and sword in its hands; blind fanaticism will continue its destructive work of exterminating a people which assuredly does not deserve such a fate.

"Before such a prospect our responsibility would be enormous if we did not most earnestly urge the powers not to insist upon the scheme of autonomy proposed, but rather to restore to Crete what she already had at the time of the enfranchisement of the other provinces which form the kingdom of Greece, and to lead her back to Greece, to which she belonged since Constantinople was proclaimed the capital of the Ottoman Empire.

"In the presence of the recent massacres, pillage and conflagration in Crete, in the presence of the frightful anguish to which the inhabitants of Crete have been exposed and renewed by the boundless fury of the Mussulman population, who prevented the departure of Christian families for Greece, which has always been a providential refuge for all these miserable people, our whole country was torn with remorse for the responsibility it assumed last year in conducting the Creteans to lay down their arms. The misfortunes that resulted forbid us to undertake once more such a task, and if we had attempted it our voice would certainly have been feeble.

"It is his case, therefore, that a new autonomy could not fulfill the noble aim of the powers. It is obvious what would be the situation of the unhappy island from today until the establishment of this regime.

"If the powers believe it to be their duty to persevere in their resolutions, with the above views and in the name of humanity, as well as in interest of the island, the pacification of which is the unique object of the solicitude of the powers, we do not hesitate to appeal to them on the subjects of the other measures, namely the recall of our military forces.

"Indeed, if because of the presence of the united squadrons in Cretan waters and in order to permit Turkish troops to disembark on the island, the presence also of all the ships of the Greek fleet off Crete is judged to be unnecessary, the presence of the Greek army on the island is nevertheless to be desired alike from the point of view of humanity and in the interests of the definitive re-establishment of order.

"Our duty specially forbids us to abandon the Cretan people to the mercy of Mussulman fanaticism and the Turkish army, which at all times has deliberately and intentionally participated in the aggressive acts of the populace against the Christians. Above all, if our troops on the island, who are worthy of all the confidence of the powers, have received a mandate to pacify the country, their desires and intentions would have received promptly the most perfect satisfaction. It would be, then, after the re-establishment of order, that it would be possible to learn the desires freely expressed of the Cretan people for a decision as to their fate.

"The sorrows which have recurred regularly in Crete for many decades past not only do not occur without profoundly agitating the Hellenic people, but they also interrupt social activity and gravely disturb the economy and finances of the

SANBAGGED AND ROBBED

George H. Young Assaulted in the Capitol Grounds.

LARGE SUM OF MONEY TAKEN

He Is a Wealthy Virginia Merchant and Was on His Way to Visit Friends—Blinded and Then Felled to the Ground by a Highwayman. Not Seriously Injured.

George H. Young, a respectable and well-to-do merchant of Shenandoah Post-office, Va., was held up, sanbagged and robbed of a large sum of money and his watch on the Capitol grounds early last evening.

Mr. Young, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. Henry Burns, No. 516 Seventh street southeast, since inauguration day, had been down town during the early part of the evening and he concluded that he would walk to his friend's home on Capitol Hill instead of taking a car.

He had nearly reached the eastern limit of the Capitol grounds when he heard footsteps behind him. He had just turned to see who was approaching so rapidly, when some sort of a powder was thrown into his eyes, blinding him, and a moment later he received a stunning blow on the back of the head from a sandbag and was felled to the ground.

Just how long the unconscious man laid there he could not tell, but he thinks it was fully half an hour. When he regained consciousness he found that all his money, amounting to \$285, together with a silver watch, was missing and he was gaining his feet he endeavored to find a policeman, but being in a dazed condition, he was compelled to sit down on a stone wall at the edge of the grounds.

A lady and gentleman passing by noticed Mr. Young's condition, and upon questioning him the gentleman found that he was not intoxicated as he had supposed, and he directed him to the sixth police station.

At the station Young said he could give no description of the highwayman except that he was a tall man and had a black mustache. He was certain that no one in the city could have known of his having such a large sum of money in his possession.

He said he was not a drinking man and had not taken a drop of anything during last evening, or, indeed, during his entire visit in the city. As his ticket expired at 12 o'clock last night he had made arrangements to return to his home in Virginia, and it was owing to his being temporarily intoxicated that he was in the city.

After making his complaint with the police, the injured man went to the Emergency Hospital, where it was found that the contusion on the back of the head, though painful, was not serious. The powder thrown into his eyes was ejected, it is understood. In consequence, Germany and Russia have signified their approval of an immediate blockade of the Greek and Cretan coasts.

GREECE RISKING RUIN. The London Standard's Warning to King George.

London, March 8.—The Standard deduces from the promise made by M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, in the Chamber of Deputies, that no military operations would be conducted against Greece, the assent of the chamber, that there will be no summary chastisement of Greece. It does not pretend to say what will be done, but it warns King George that he is risking the ruin of his kingdom.

It is not, however, that he will only delay the inevitable order for the recall of the Greek fleet and troops.

The Chronicle will say that in face of such an answer British coercion of Greece is impossible.

GERMANY'S EASTERN POLICY. Will Keep Out of the War if One Breaks Out.

Hamburg, March 8.—The Hamburg correspondent semi-officially states that in the event of Greece rejecting the ultimatum and the powers not agreeing speedily as to their future course of action, or in the event of a Greco-Turkish war breaking out, it is understood that the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta, now in Cretan waters, will be recalled.

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All the Powers Have Not Agreed to a Blockade.

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The correspondent adds that the vessels of the Greek navy which are lying in Cretan harbor are kept under strict surveillance.

THE NEGOTIATIONS FAILED. The Cretans Still Resisting Mussulmans in Selino.

London, March 8.—The Times tomorrow will publish a dispatch from Crete saying that a torpedo boat destroyer which has arrived in Suda Bay from Selino, reports that the negotiations of Sir Alfred Biliotti with the insurgents at Selino in behalf of the besieged Mussulmans have failed.

The 500 men from the various squadrons who accompanied Sir Alfred will march inland.

NOT AN ULTIMATUM. Balfour Says the Powers' Note Was Not One.

London, March 8.—In the House of Commons today Right Hon. A. J. Balfour denied that the collective note which the powers had addressed to Greece was an ultimatum.

London, March 8.—A band of armed men, who are believed to be Carlists, are traversing the province of Saragossa, seizing the officials of the various places through which they pass. A similar band is marching through the province of Valencia. Troops are in pursuit of both bands.

CLEVELAND TO JOIN BENEDICT. They Will Go to Jacksonville on the Oneida.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 8.—A letter was received in the city this morning by a prominent citizen from E. C. Benedict, a well-known visitor to this city, and an intimate friend of ex-President Cleveland, saying that Mr. Cleveland, with Capt. Leonard and Mr. Wood, are next at Portsmouth, Va., where they arrived Friday on the lightship tender Maple, and party will leave there either today or tomorrow on board Mr. Benedict's yacht Oneida, and they will then proceed to Saragossa, where they will remain until the divorce decree had no validity whatever, as the Divisella were not residents of Oklahoma and the courts there had no jurisdiction in the matter.

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