HARRISON WILL GO SLOW DEMOCRATS NOT TO BE IGNOMIN-IOUSLY THROWN OUT.

The President Realizes that the Republicans Are Only in on Probation, ard Acknowledged.

fire works reception at the white house last to be introduced all around. Secretaries Blaine and Windom who were the only men present who had ever been at a cabinet meeting before, told the others the traditional customs. The chief topic of discussion, however, was the clamorous de-mand of the hungry and thirsty office seekers who have been thronging the white house and the departments since Monday. It was in the cou se of some emphatic remarks which President Harrison addressed to the cabinet that he used the expression quoted above. He said in substance that he meant every word of what he said about the civil service in his inaugural address, and that he felt sure his cabinet agreed with

THE ONLY IMMEDIATE CHANGES.

For the present, of course, no changes at all would be made except in the highest offices, especially those in the diplomatic and consular service. "But," he said, "we must go slow, for President Cleveland has set a high standard in his higher appoint. ments and we cannot afford to fall below it." Elaborating this idea ne said that changes were not to be made solely for the sake of a change, but chiefly for the improvement of the public service. He said improvement of the public service. He said that the Republican party could not afford to spend its strength and lose its advantage over patronge. It must redember that it is still on trial, and must prove its right to a renewed lease of power by the excellence of its administration. "Civil service reform," he is quoted as saying, "has come to form," he is quoted as saying, "has come to stay, and must be observed by this admin-istration in spirit as well as in letter." All the members of the cabinet, Secretary Blaine included, expressed concurrence in this opinion. The news that the administration has thus stiffened its backbone against them has somewhat depressed the

THE RUSH STILL CONTINUES. There are apparently a score of appliants for every place under the govern-

The mails of all the republicans in ment. The mails of all the republicans in the Senate and House is increasing, and all their letters relate chiefly to offices.

The mails of all the republicans in the committees so that they may be elected at the session on Monday next. their letters relate chiefly to offices. Apparently their correspondents do do not believe President Harrison's professions, but expect a clean sweep. "The rush of applicants for office is truly enormous." Said Senator Manderson to a Star repoter. "For every position applicants come pouring in, and they range from a cabinet office down to the humble place of charwoman in the government printing office. A list of the Nebraskuns who would fice A list of the Nebraskans who would like to serve their country would be a directory of the state.

KANSAS NOT BEHIND.

"There are prominent Kinsas applicants for every position which the administration has to give away," said Senator Ingails to An amendment for that resolution was There are prominent Kansas applicants and small. That's comprehensible enough isn't it? Of course some of us are after more important places than others, but That would give away our hand, and no Kansas office-seeker des that. We are naturally quiet. When we move on the enemy, we dispense with brass bands and torches, and we generally succeed in getting there in the dark." Private Secretary Halford does little else but eceive appli-cants and applica ions. Meanwhile the spending their time chiefly in chaffing the republicans. W. C. P. Breckinridge is an exception. "I am getting acquainted with my family," he said to-day, "playing back gammon with my children."

President Harrison made his first change to-day by removing George Hemphill, a Pennsylvania veteran appointed by Presi Cleveland on recommendation of William L. Scott, a watchman in the white house grounds, and M. J. Dwyer, rought by President Cleveland from Albany and appointed night messenger at the There was nothing against them, but their place were wanted for

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Those of Wednesday Outnumbered by

Those Who Came Yesterday. Washington, March 7,-The callers at the white hou e to-day outnumbered those of yesterday. It was about 9:30 o'clock when the President made his appearance in the official part of the house, and received the interstate commerce commissioners with the state railroad commissioners now in the city. Following them were about 1,000 persons who wished to shake the Presidential hand. When this wearisome task was over, the President climbed the stairs only to find himself confronted with source providence. himself confronted with senators, representatives and office-seekers. The greater number of them really called to pay their espects, but another and not inconsiderable number could not let pass the opportunity to whisper a word in favor of their partic

MICHIGAN'S DELEGATION. on after noon the Michigan delegation called by appointment. As they have not yet agreed upon the man and place they want, they did nothing more than exchange formal con tesies with the head of the new administration. After that and until luncheon the President's time was taken up in handshaking with the public. Among those received were colored editors and a exas delegation. ex-Minister Schenck also among the morning callers. During the afternoon the number of callers showed little diminution. Patrick Egan, the Irish agitator, was prominent among them. visito s were members of the district judiciary, the South Water street club of Chic g., a North Carolina delegation and an Ohio delegation introduced by Senator Sherman, the last named teing received unstatics. ceived upstairs after the regular reception

THREE ABREAST.

So many visitors of the unofficial class came to the white house this afternoon, that they formed double and treble li es from the doo way to the gates on the avenue. Most of them passed through the building and shook hands with the President in the east room. Yielding to the inevitable, President Harrison has at last given formed passed. given formal notice that hereafter he will set about three hours daily for the reception of callers. During two hours, from 10 to 12 o'cl. ck, senators and representatives and other privileged persons will be admitted while for the result of the provided persons will be admitted while for the result of the provided persons will be admitted while for the result of the provided persons will be admitted while for the result of the provided persons will be admitted while for the provided persons and the provided persons will be admitted while for the provided persons will be admitted while for the provided persons will be admitted while for the provided persons and the provided persons will be admitted while for the provided persons and the provided persons will be admitted while for the provided persons will be admitted by the provided persons will be admitted and other privileged persons will be admitted, while from 12 to 1 o'clock the general public will be seen.

A SOUTHERNER AFTER SHERMAN. He is Bound to be Marshal of South

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- "Where do you reckon I can find John Sherman," said a tall typical southerner this afternoon, addressing himself to a Star reporter in the and His Cabinet Said to Coinc de Senate camber, "I want to talk to him for with Him-Cleveland's High Stand- a while," and the stranger stroked his gray ard Acknowledged.

Washington, March 7.—"We must go slow," says President Harrison, speaking of filling the offices. He gathered his cabinet county, South Carolina, from the very around the long table in the cabinet county where John C. Calhoun was born, and where George C. McDuffie came from, a grand place. D'yethink Butler and Hampton's gone home? Sorry if they are Repton's gone home? ton's gone home? Sorry if they are. But-ler's my old cap. I was a rebel, you know, night, so that they did not have but there's no better republical anywhere to be introduced all around. Secretain I am now. Where did you say there man's room was? I want to talk to bim. I voted eight times for him at C icago last year. What office am I after? Young man, I'm going to be United States marshal

SENATE COMMITTEES.

The Caucuses of the Two Parties Fixing Up the Slates.

of South Carolina, President Harrison's sheriff, and I'm going to stay here until I get it or until my beard gets so long that I

can step on it without bending over. Ye hear that? I'm going to see Sherman,

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- After the adjournment of the Se ate to-day the democratic members held a caucus, at which the subject of representation on the committees was under consideration. Senators Gorman, Cockrell, Vorhees, Harris, Ransom, Walthall and Blackburn were appointed a committee to confer with the republican caucus committee on the arrangement of the committees and they will meet to-morrow for that purpose. Mr. Gorman was elected that purpose. Mr. Gorman was elected chairman of the caucus in place of Senator Harris, who has filled the place some time.

USELESS COMMITTEES. In the caucus to-day there was a senti-ment expressed favorable to the abolishing of certain committees that have practically no duties to perform. It was the opinion that since every senator is provided with a clerk, chairman snips are unnecessary, if not useless, unles the e are rooms for the accommodation of the committees, which is not now the case. Senator Aldrich, chairman of the committee on rules, and Architect Clark will get together as soon as possible for the purpose of devising some re-arrangement of the space by which every committee will

have a room if possible. The republican caucus will meet Saturday afternoon or Monday morning to adopt the report of the committee to ar-range the committees so that they may be

INGALLS IN THE CHAIR. The Senate Elects Him to Preside in

Mr. Morton's Absence. WASHINGTON, March 7.-Vice President Morton was not present at the opening of this morning's session of the Senate, and Secretary McCook read (after prayer) a note from Mr. Morton stating that he would be absent from to-day's session. Thereupon Mr. Sherman offered a resolution that during the absence of the Vice President Mr.

Ingalls. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 29 nays to 27 yeas and the resolution was agreed to. Mr. Ingalis thereupon entered upon the duties of presiding officer pro tem. the oath of office, having first been admini tered to him by Mr. Sherman, and it was ordered that the President of the United States be notified of Mr. Ingalls' election. The Senate then, at 12:20 o'clock adjourned till Monday.

Mr. Norwood Going to New York. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- Ex-Congressrow to m ke such arrangements before the distribution of the second edition of his novel as will preclude the necessity of his return on that business before fall. He will stay here a few days on his return next week before leaving for Savannah.

Superintendent of the Railway Mail

WASHINGTON, March 7,-Senator Manderson says Gen. Paul Vandervoort, past commander of the G. A. R., will be appointed superintendent of the railway mail

All Going to Europe. Washington, March 7.—Secretary and Mrs. Whitney leave Washington to-morrow. They will go abroad in a few weeks. So will Secretary and Mrs. Endicott.

CLEVELAND AT NEW YORK.

He Goes to His Law Office-Secretary Bayard's Pretty Compliment. Cleveland at His Law Office.

NEW YORK, March 7 .- Ex-President Cleveland drove down town in a carriage this morning from the Victoria hotel to his law office in William street. He was accompanied by Messrs. Stetson and Mac-Veigh. Nobody was on hand to witness Mr. Cleveland's arrival. Ex-President Cleveland was to-day elected an honorary member of the chamber of

BAYARD'S PRETTY COMPLIMENT. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- Of all the ten der and tearful farewells to Mrs. Cleveland, the prettiest was that of Secretary Bayard. Just as the train was about to start yester-day he said to her with his courtly bow, "Good-by, you brought nothing but sunshine with you, and you are taking a great

CLATTON'S ASSASSINATION.

Turned Over to the Grand Jury.

MORRILLTON, ARK., March 7 .- An incherent letter signed "Jack the Ripper," the author of which writes that he killed John M. Clayton, murdered republican candidate for congress, was received to-day by Sheriff Shelby. The letter alleges that the motive for the killing of Clayton was that years ago Clayton caused the lives of the writer's father and other persons to be taken. Sheriff Shelby turned the mis ive over to the grand jury, which is now in session investigating Clayton's death.

Arrival of the Sugar Schemers. New York, March 7.—Olive E. Freund, Mrs. Emily Howard, William E. Howard, Gus Halstead and George Halstead, all in-terested parties in the great electric sugar refining frauds, arrived here this morning from De roit. The party was under escort of detectives, and all are now safely locked up in police headquarters. They will be

Death of a Philanthropist PHILADELPHIA, March 7 .- Isaiah V. Williamson, the venerable millionaire phil thropist, died at 4 o'clock this morning. millionaire philan

A RUSH TO SEE THREE MEN

BLAINE, PROCTOR AND TRACY AT THE MERCY OF CALLERS.

Walker Blaine Found in the Chair Vacated by First Assistant Secretary of State Rives-Three Resignations Placed in the Hands of Secretary Windom.

WASHINGTON, March 7. - Secretaries Blaine, Proctor and Tracy came to their respective offices only this morning, but if they had any idea of attending to official business they must have abandoned it when they saw the number of people awaiting them. Senators, representatives and high officials came in twos and threes, some brought friends, and ladies were among the callers. Russell Harrison with a party of Montana people made the rounds of the departments. They called on the secretaries only to pay their respects and had no designs upon offices. Gen. Sherman and Admiral Porter were among the notables

who attended the impromptu receptions. WALKER BLAINE IN PLACE. No official changes have yet been made n the subordinate offices, but Walher Blai e occupied the seat vacated by First Assistant Secretary Rives in the department of state, and Thomas Sherman, who formerly served as Secretary Blaine's private secretary, was endeavoring to proect the secretary from the inroads of the public. Both of them have voluntarily taken hold to help smooth the way for the new administration, but in neither case has an appointment been made.

an appointment been made.

In the war department William C.
Endicott, Jr., continues to fill the post of
private secretary. His father, the late
Secretary of War, called upon his successor this morning, presumably to supply him with information respecting current busi-

Senators Paddock and Hawley and Representative Dorsey of Nebraska were among Secretary Proctor's callers, and they subsequently called upon Secretaries Blaine and Tracy.

IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT. No appointment has yet been made to fill the private secretaryship in the navy department vacated by Mr. Fletcher, and the assi-tant is discharging the routine duties of the office. Ex-Senator Chandler called

about midday upon secretary Tracy, and had quite a long chat with him. In all of the executive departments lo-cated in the state, war and navy building, tue changes likely to result from the change n the politics of the administration are few in number, because a long line of precedents favor the continuation of the bureau chiefs in the state department, while in the others the superior posts are mostly filled by detailed army and navy officers.

THREE RESIGNATIONS TENDERED. First Comptroller Durham, Commission of Internal Revenue Miller, and Fourth Auditor Shelley have tendered their resignations to Secretary Windom to take effect at his convenience. Messrs. Mason of West Virginia, Montgomery of Ohio, and Evans of Kentucky are the leading candi-dates for the internal revenue commission-ership. Mr. Evans occupied the position under President Arthur's administration.
Treasurer Hyatt will tender his resignapro tempore.

An amendment for that resolution was offered by Mr. Harris, substituting the name of Mr. Voorhees for that of Mr. Ingalls. The amendment of Mr. amendment for that of Mr. Ingalls. The amendment for that of Mr. Ingalls.

Charles E. Coon, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is reported to be an applicant for the position of comptroller of the currency. It is said, however, that Secretary Windom has requested him to resume his former position.

Mr. Burchard, formerly director of the mint, was a caller on the secretary this morning, and is said to be an applicant for this office, but Director Kimball has not signified his intention to tender his resignaion until his term has expired.

It is expected that most of the democration bureau officers will send in their resigna-

ons and give the secretaries an opportunity of naming their successors. MAYNARD'S PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.

George C. Tichenor is prominently mentioned as Assistant Secretary Maynard's most probable successor. He is now a special agent of the department.

Mr. Parsons of Ohio, A. D. Lynch of Indiana, and Mr. Sickles are said to be applicants for the office of comptroller of the

Assistant Secretary Thompson was acting Secretary of the Treasury to-day at the request of Secretary Windom, who announced his intention of devoting to-day to

the reception of visitors. MANY CALLERS.

A large number of senators and ex-mem-bers of congress availed themselves of the opportunity afforded and called to pay their respects, and throughout the day the room of the Secretary was filled with visitors. No distinction was made in favor of politicians and the general public was largely repre-The routine business of the department was not seriously interrupted, and th was nothing apparent in the various bureaus to show that the department had from democratic to republican control.

LOW RATES FROM ALBANY. The Railroads Endeavor to Help Along the Chautauqua.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The Southern and Central Passenger Associations have arranged that purchasers of tickets to the Chautauqua assembly, which will begin March 25, at Albany, Ga., may procure return tickets at one-half the regular fare from the ticket agent at Albany upon the presentation of a receipt showing that they have paid full fare to Albany. This arrangement applies to purchasers of tickets in Onio, Michigan and Albany and Albany arrangement applies to purchasers of tickets in Onio, Michigan and Albany arrangement applies to purchasers of tickets in Onio, Michigan and Albany arrangement are all the properties of the control of the c gan, Indiana, Illincis, Pennsylvania, west of Pittsburg; North Carolina, South Caro-lina and other southern ports and at Wash-ington, D. C. Certificates can be procured at ticket offices.

KILLED BY A SEPARATOR. It Bursts with Great Violence and

Fatally Injures Two Men. PHILADELPHIA, March 7.-A special to

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—A special to the Press from Oxford says: "The separator in the milk receiving station at Hickory Hill, in Elk township, a branch of the big Elk dairy, bursted with great violence while running this morning. George W. Smith, manager, and Owen Springer were sobadly injured by flying tragments that they died a few hours afterward. Springer said before dying that they were running faster than usual to make up time lost by not starting sooner. The separator was a Danish-Weston of 3,500 revolutions."

Whereas, Such payments are in violation of the recent agree nents of the trunk lines and the protection of the revenue and to prevent violation of the law, that they said to prevent violation of the revenue and to prevent violation of the said of the joint complete and prevenue and to prevent violation of the revenue and to prevent violation of the said of the joint complete and prevenue and to prevent violation of the said of the joint complete and prevenue and to prevent violation of the said of the joint complete and prevenue and to prevent violation of the said of the joint complete and prevenue and to prevent violation of the said of the joint complete and prevenue and Danish-Weston of 3,500 revolutions.'

A Confidential Clerk Absconds. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 7.—Egbert Stearns, principal and confidential cierk of the postoffice at Evergreen, Ala., is short in his accounts about \$1,000. He has absconded and there is no clew to his whereOKLAHOMA BOOMERS.

Two or Three Hundred Claims Taken Up on the River Bottoms. CHICAGO, March 7 .- A dispatch from

Oklahoma, I. T., says: "The situation in Oklahoma is growing critical. Between 200 and 300 men have taken up claims in the immediate vicinity of this place. Nearla all the valua le land on the river bottom from the neighborhood of Fort Reno on the west to Pottawattamie reservation on the east has been taken up and is held by the usual squarter. Scores of men are supping in on all sides and the influx of boomers by railroad has begun. Last ight's train south-bound was filled with passengers for Purcell, and it is reported that Harry Hill has started with 400 men. T ey will be met there by Col. Cole and several hundred boomers from the western

CAN HARDLY BE HELD BACK. The throngs of anxious boomers who have een waiting at Purcell for weeks can scarcely be held back, and a together the indications are that there will be fully 2,000 men here inside of a week, unless the military moves from Fort Reno at once. Preparations for a raid have been going o t the fort for some time, and it is expected that they will move to-morrow or next day. The probabilities are, however, that a raid of the soldiers would only result in the scattering of the squatters through the woods as they are already within the limits of Oklahoma in sufficient numbers to come back faster than they can be sent out.
It is the universal prayer that the President may issee his proclamation soon, and de-clare the country open to settlement at once, and not set a date ahead, as it is feared he will do.

A NEW RAILROAD. St. Louis, March 7.-A charter was filed with the secretary of state of Kansas, at Topeka to-day, for a new railroad to Oklahoma, to be known as the Hutchinson Oklahoma and Gulf. It is to start at Beloi a d run directly south through Cen ral Kansas to Oklahoma and to the Gulf of Kansas to Oklahoma and to the Gulf of Mexico. The capital stock is \$3,000,000. It is supposed to be a Union Pacific enterprise, as A. L. Williams, general solicitor of the Union Pacific, is named in the charter as president of the company. Several New York, Boston, Chicago and Kansas capitalists are given as the incorporators of the road.

OUTLAWS ROUTED. They Raid a Railroad Camp but are

Finally Defeated. St. Louis, Mo., March 7 .- Advices from East Tennessee say that a party of mountain desperadoes, headed by the notorious Clabe Watson, Lee Watson, Bill Turner and Judson Bell, attacked the camps of Hays and Rivenac railroad contractors, at work near Comberland Gap. The ruffians were drunk and armed with Winchester rifles and large Colt's revolvers. They first overran the commissary department and ate or destroyed all the provisions. They then went to the shanties and cabins occi pied by the negro laborers and beat several of them nearly to death. By this time Con-

tractors Hays and Rivenac had gathered a number of their men together and opened fire on the desperadoes. A PITCHED BATTLE. A pitched battle took place, in which Judson Bell and Lee Watson were mortally wounded, and the remainder of the gang were driven away. Next day the railroaders, with Officers ingranan are raided Yellow Creek and captured a desperate outlaw named Andy Watson, who has terrorized Bell county for years. He was taken to Pineville jail. There are several indictments for murder against him. The railroad men have thoroughly armed themselves, and say that if the Kentucky authorities will back them up they will ride the Veller Creek region of all the viller of

PANAMA'S CANAL.

The First Vessel to Make a Regular Trip in the Big Ditch.

ASPINWALL, March 7.- The British vesse Eldorado, 270 tons burden, has passed through the Panama canal from Aspinwall to Chagress, a distance of fifteen miles. This is the first foreign vessel that has passed through the canal from one port to

DISCUSSED BY THE DEPUTIES. Paris, March 7.—In the Chamber of Depu ies to-day M. Villain submitted his interpellation of the government regarding the Panama Canal Company. He urged that the canal sc eme should not be abandoned, and that a meeting of share olders of the company should be convened for the purpose of discussi g means for the continuation of the work on the canal. M. Villain said that if the savings of Prance were insufficient to build the canal, assistance should be invoked from other cou tries. He suggested that an international conference of engineers be summoned. He moved an order of the day appealing to the government to safeguard the interests of the shareholders.

M. Rouvier, Minister of Finance, dis-claimed any responsibility on the part of the government. He said the government had no means of interfering, although it ap-proved of every effort made by capitalists and companies to prevent the collapse of

the undertaking.
Prime Minister Tirard, replying to M. De Casagnac, said the government would do its utmost for the success of the canal, but The chamber then by a vote of 344 to 185 adopted the government order of the day in regard to the canal.

COMMISSIONS ON TICKETS.

The Trunk Line Association's Com-

mittee Adopts Resolutions. NEW YORK, March 7 .- The meeting of the joint committee which convened at the office of the Trunk Line Association, at No. 346 Broadway, Wednesday completed its labors to-day. The result is conveyed in the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has been disclosed that the payment of commissions in the territory of the joint committee upon first and second class passenger traffic continues to exist by direct payment, or by participation in such payments, WHEREAS, Such payments are in violation of

Then follow a number of resolu ions pre-scribing details for carrying the above in effect and enalties for violating the agree-

Bonds Bought. WASHINGTON, Marco 7,-The Treasury to-day accepted \$223,750 41/s at 108.

WANAMAKER AT WORK.

HE BEGINS TO REALIZE WHAT A BIG JOB HE HAS ON HAND.

Glying His Signature and Shaking Hands with Callers Kept Him Busy Yesterday-He Rents the House Occupied by Ex-Secretary Whitney-He Makes a Favorable Impression.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- Postmaster General Wanamaker was probably never busier in his life than he was to-day. For the first time, perhaps, he realized what a big contract he has undertaken. During the hours that he was at the postoffice department he was kept busy signing his name or shaking hands every minu e and often had to attempt both at once. The custom more honored in the breach than in the observance which demands calls of ceremony from senators and representatives on newly inducted members of the cabinet, kent all the heads of the department exchanging compliments, but Mr. Wana-maker seemed to have more of this to do than any one else except Secretary Blaine.

POSTOFFICE SEEKERS. In addition he had to see a few (comparatively) of the postoffice seekers who are thronging the hotels and boarding houses, In the midst of all came the news of Mr. Williamson's death, which affected Mr. Wanamaker deeply. Then he had to go to wanamaker deeply. Then he had to go to his first cabinet meeting, which took a large slice out if the day, and after that he went house-hunting. After looking at several desirable residences, he finally det rmined upon Secretury Whitney's pleasant house, No. 1,731 I street, formerly the residence of the Frelinghuysens, when Secretary Fre linghuysen was in the Senate and the cab et, and at one time the residence of Senator Don Cameron.

AN OPTION TO PURCHASE. Mr. Wanamaker secured Secretary Whitney's option to purchase the property. As improved by Secretary Whitney it is value at \$80,000. It is in such good condition that the Wanamakers will move in on Monday. Mr. Wanamaker goes to Philadelphia on Saturday to make final arrange-ments for living here. He may have to say farewell for a time at least. It will be difficult for him to get away from his exacting department, even over Sunday. His predecessors have had to work Su days in order to keep up. Mr. Wanamaker will not do this, of course, but he will have to work all the harder during the week to make up.

LOOKING FOR AN ASSISTANT. He is looking around for a bright, clear young man, acquainted with politics and politicians, for First Assistant Postmaster General, to whom he can extend a share of his labors with confidence. He does not seem to want the venerable Lyner, Star Route Brady's friend, nor Greenbacker Brumm, nor any of the others so far suggested for this place, and so far he has not been able to put his finger on the man he wants. Mr. Wanamaker has made an excellent impression here upon the public men and the newspaper men.

FISHY YARNS FOR THE TIMES. An Alleged Fenian Spy Says the

League Paid for Burke's Murder. LONDON, March 7 .- At the sitting of the Parnell commissian to-day an American conference to be continued in Berlin should fenian named Coleman, now residing in Settle the questions involving Germany, Canada, and employed by the Canadian Great Britain and the United States. Pacific railroad, detailed outrages in which stated that McAuley had told him that the league had paid him (McAuley) £200 fo-shooting Eurke. On cross-examination Coleman testified that he came from America of his own accord to give evidence beforethe commission. Nobody had promised him money. He had received £1,000 from the Yellow Creek region of all the villains the government for acting as a spy in America. With this money he bought property in Winnipeg.

ONLY LACKS THE WITNESS. Mr. Soames, the Times' solicitor, testified that Walsh said he could produce document to prove that Messrs. Parnell and O'Kelly were connected with the importation of arms into Ireland, but he did not know Walsh's whereabouts. [Laughter].
Attorney General Webster applied for an adjournment until Tuesday on the ground that two important witnesses for the Times were ill. The court granted the application and adjourned to the 12th inst.

APPROACHING ITS CLOSE, The Parnellites are in a flutter over the approaching close of the *Times* case. Sir Charles Russell is ready to make an elaboris determined not to risk any adverse decision on any grounds. Most of the witnesses subpensed from Ireland have promised their services free.

PIGOTT'S WELL FORMED SKULL MADRID, March 7 .- The physician who made a post-mortem examination of the body of Pigott declares that he never saw such a well formed skull and brain, the latter indicating a man of superior force of character and imagi ation.

DR. TANNER SENTENCED. DUBLIN, Marca 7.—Dr. Tanner, member of parliament for Cork, who was arrested for violating the crimes act, was tried at Tipperary to-day. He was convicted a d sentenced to three months imprisonment without hard labor. He has appealed from

the sentence. OTTAWA, March 7.—At a mass meeting of Iris men held here to-night resolutions favoring home rule and indorsing Mr. Par-

nell's colicy were adopted. Several bers of the dominion parliament addressed the meeting. LE CARON NOT A FENIAN.

New York, March 7.—The executive counsel of the Fenian Brotherhood held a meeting in this city to-day, and adopted a resolution requesting the press to announce on their behalf that the spy LeCaron has never been a member of the Fenian Brotherhood. LeCaron did attach himself to an erhood. LeCaron did attach himself to an irregular party calling themselves Fenians, who in 1870 inv ded Canada, but this party and their actions were repudiated by the regular organization.

LONDON, March 8, 4 a. m.—A dispatch from Rome to the Daily News says that President Harrison's cabinet fully satisfies the vatican and that information has reached the propagands that under President Harrison's administration the relations between the United States and the Holy See will be of the most cordial char-

CITY OF MEXICO, March 7 .- El Tiemho a conservative journal, says it sees in President Harrison's inaugural address a menace to the peace of the Spanish-American republics, especially Mexico. The same journal also expres es a fear as to the policy which Secretary of State Blaine may adopt.

A Vote Against Prohib.tion. ST. PAUL, MINN., March 7.—By a vote of 59 to 39 the House of Representatives this after oon, after an all day debate, refused to submit to the people an amendment in favor of prohibition of the liquor traffic.

SERVIA'S NEW RULER.

Russian Papers Declare That Abdica tion was to be Expected.

St. Petersburg, March 7 .- The Journal de St. Petersburg says: "Russia's interest in the Servians is strong enough to cause her to wish for them a better future under their young ruler and his trusty council-

The Novoe Vremya says: "The abdicaof his estrangement with Russia, which rendered his rule impossible. King Milau's turn arrived after that of Alexander, the late prince of Bulgaria. Roumania's turn may come soon.' PROCLAMATION OF THE REGENTS.

BELGRADE, March 7.—The regents of Servia have issued a roclamation in which they declare that they will endeavor to cultivate friendly relations with all powers, in augurate a constitutional regime, place the finances of the country upon a sound basis and main ain order Sofia, March 7.—The news of the abdication of King Milan of Servia made a painful impression in official circles here.

A TELEGRAM TO HIS MOTHER. BELGRADE, March 8, 4 A. M.—Prince Alexander sent a telegram to his mother announcing his accession, addressing her as Queen Natalie. He received a long telegram in reply. It is stated that the army will be reduced one-half in order to restore the financial balance. Ex-King Milan takes

the title of Count Takowa,

Ex-King Mi an's manifesto attributes the Servian successes to the virtues of the people. He takes upon himself the blame for disasters and asks the forgiveness of t ose whom he has offended. He refers to his personal unhappiness and his broken health. In a letter to Count Zichy, King Milan said that hard work and illness had travel his heir gray and to at he had been turned his hair gray, and t at he had been unable to obtain more than three hours sleep nightly for weeks. He longed for reedom as a schoolboy longed for the holi-

The regents have resolved to allow Metro-politan Micdael, who was deposed for op-posing the Milan-Natalie divorce, to return to Servia.

VIENNA, March 8, 4 A. M.—All the newspapers of this city, except the official organs, predict troubles and unrestricted growth of Russian influence in the Balkans. PRAISING THE REGENTS. BERLIN, March 8, 4 A. M .- The North

German Gazette, referring to the Servian regents, praises Ristich as a man of proved capacity and ripe judgment and possessed of the qualities necessary for the welfare of The Vossische Zeitung styles the Austrian and German semi-official utterances as consummate hypocrisy because Russia's Servian programme has been fulfilled.

SAMOAN ARBITRATION.

A Claim That the Suggestion Has Been BERLIN, March 7 .- The Boersen Zeitung says that the United States has proposed to refer that portion of the Samoan question concerning Germany and the United States alone to arbitration. Germa y is not averse to this, but adheres to the opinion that the

NO TRUCE HEARD OF. LONDON, March 7 .- In the House of Commons to-day Rt. Sir James Ferguson parliamentary secretary for the foreign of fice, said the government had not heard of any truce being established between the German consul at Apia and Chief Mataafa. England, he said, had no right to interfore in the matter. He had no doubt that Germany had treated Malietoa well.

SUNK BY A STEAMER.

One of the Crew Killed by a Falling

Anchor and One Drowned. LONDON, March 7 .- The British ship Vandalia, from Perth Amboy, Feb. 5, for London with petroleum, has been sunk off Bognor by collision with an unknown s'eamer One of the crew was killed by the falling of an archor and one was drowned. The re-mainder were saved. The boats of the

steamer rendered no assistance.

Our Boundless Hospitality. ROME, March 7.-The Capitana says President Harrison's references in his in augural address to immigration are a departure from American traditions of bound less hospitality. The paper admits, how-ever, that President Harrison's policy will tend to restrict excessive Italian agri-

LONDON, March 7 .- The British man-ofwar Sultan has been wrecked on the of Coma, in the Mediterranean. The tain and crew were saved. The Sultan was an iron armor-plated vessel of 9,290 tons. She was temporarily attached to the Medi-

Chinese Hostility to Foreigners. SHANGHAI, March 7.—A marked increase in hostility to foreigners is noticeable throughout China. The native soldiery at Che-Foo are suspected of plotting to attack the foreign settlement.

Legitime Demands Recognition. LONDON, March 7 .- Gen. Legitime has sent a telegram to European governments ann uncing that the rebellion in Hayti has been crushed and demanding recognition of his government.

Dissident Liberals. LONDON, March 7 .- The dissident liberals have formed a central organizing council which will hold its first meeting on and Lord Hartington will make an address

French Weavers Strike. Paris, March 7.—A strike has occurred among the weavers at Armentieres. The strikers have attacked the factories. oldiers are patrolling the streets to pre-

Paris, March 7.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the election of Gen, Bou-langer to the chamber for the department of the Seine was verified.

PARIS, March 7.—Gen. Boulanger, in a letter to an Italian paper, declares his earnest desire for friendship between Queen Victoria in France.

London, March 7.—Queen V.ctoria arrived at Biarritz to-day. She was welcomed by the mayor of the city and other Duc D'Aumale no Longer an Exile. Paris, March 7.—The call et has re-cinded the decree of exile against the Duc

BOUND TO RULE THE SEA.

A MONSTER NAVAL APPROPRIA-TION FOR ENGLAND.

Lord George Hamilton Proposes to Build Forty-Eight War Vessels of Different Classes at a Cost of Over \$100,000,000-How the Proposition

Was Received by the Opposition. LONDON, March 7 .- In the House of Commons to-day. Lord George Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty, stated that the delay in supplying the navy with guns was due to the failure of the system of lining. All the ships, he said, would be supplied by the end of the present year. He stated that the government proposed to build eight first-class men-of-war of 14,000 tons each, and two of 9,000 tons. Nine first-class cruisers, twenty-nine s nall cruisers, four of the Pandora type of cruisers and eighteen of the Sharpshooter type of torpedo vessels. The total tonnage of all the evessels will be \$18,000 and the cost £21,500,000.

RAISING THE MONEY. He asked that £10,000,000 be appropriated from the consolidate i fund for the proposed increase of the navy, and that the remainder of the sum required be provided for in the ordinary estimates. He promised that the admiralty's programme would be executed within four and a half years.

Mr. Goschen, cha cellor of the exchequer, said that the total vote to be asked for 1889 was £3,650,000, including £2,600,000 for new construction. It was not proposed to raise the £10,000,000 asked, which might be called the naval defense fund, by means of a loan. The government's scheme was to equalize the payments over seven years, imposing £1,480,000 additional taxation

Lord George Hamilton said that £10,000,-000 of the work would be put out at private contract, while the remainder would be done in the government dock yards. The scheme must stand or fall as a whole. Therefore he hoped the opposition would treat the proposals in a patriotic spirit. He did not think that the proposed naval increase would induce other nations to attempt to rival England in naval strength, because England had refrained from military rivalry. Further, he did not believe any other power was capable of executing such an extensive programme in so

Lord Randolph Churchill criticized the government for making proposals which might be upset by the succeeding govern-

Lord Charles Beresford complained that the government gave no real reason why just so many ships, no more and no less, should be built. He gave notice of an ame diment declaring that England's naval strength out to be equal to the navies of France and any other great power combined.

The army estimates for 1890 show an increase of £597,600.

The radicals will oppose every stage of legislation connected with Lord Goorge Hamilton's scheme. It is expected that Mr. Gladstone will lead the opposition attack on

ITALY'S NEW CABINET.

Signor Crispi Retains the Premiership -A Majority expected. ROME, March 7 .- Acting under the ad the former of whom declined the tosk of forming a ministry, King Humbert has ac cepted a cabinet arranged by Signor Crispi

The cabinet is composed as follows: President of the Council, Minister of the Interior and Minister of Foreign Affairs—

Minister of the Treasury—Sig. Zioletti.
Minister of Justice and Ecclesiastical
Affairs—Sig. Zanardelli. Minister of War-Gen. Viale. Minister of Marine-Admiral Brin. Minister of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture—Sig. Micelli. Minister of Public Works—Sig. Finali.

Minister of Posts and Telegraphs-Sig Lacava. Of the new ministry Sigs. Crispi, Viala Brio, Micelli and Zanardelli retain the portfolios held by them in the last cabinet It is believed that the cabinet will command a considerable majority in the Chamber of Deputies, although it will be confronted by the old right and the extreme left.

The Comptoir d'Escompte Well Forti

fied Against a Possible Run. PARIS, March 7 .- The offices of the Comptoir d'Escompte were crowded to-day with persons waiting to withdraw their de posits. The bourse was agitated. Societe des Metaux shares fell 15 francs and Rie des Metaux shares fell 15 francs and Rig Tinto shares 26f. 25c. Comptoir d'Escompte shares fell considerably. In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the submission of an interpellation of the government by M. Lauer relative to the proceedings of the copper syndicate was postponed for a fortnight.

The Comptoir d'Escompte has obtained nearly 150,000,000 francs to meet the run on the bank. Yesterday 37,500,000 francs wa withdrawn. It is learned that on the late M Rochereau's advice the Comptoir d'Es com te gave the Societe des Metaux a credit of 30,000,000 francs. M. Rochereau him self bought 2,000 shares of the Societe des Metaux, besides backing the Rio Tinto

Metaux, besides backing the Rio Tinto.
Tharsis and Cape copper companies.
The papers publish a list of subscribers for 8,000 shares of the new Compagne Auxiliaire des Metaux. The list includes the following: Societes des Metaux 4,715 shares, Comptoir d'Escompte 1,000, M. Rocherau 50 and Banque de Paris 300.

The copper syndicate up to the present The coppe syndicate up to the present has spent 212,500,0.0 francs. The syndicate

entered i to contract with la ge mining companies to buy annually until Jan. 1, 1891, 150,000 tons of copper at a cost of 250,000, 000 france, but in February, out of 10,000 tons received, the syndicate sold only 1,397

FARANT'S THEATER BURNED.

Muldoon's Picnic Company and a Band Lose Their - ffects. NEW ORLEANS, March 7 .- Farant's theater was burned to-day, and a number of adjacent buildings, including the Convent of the Holy Fa nily, were badly damaged. Mr. Farant estima es his less at \$20,. 000. His insurance is \$9,000 in the Liver pool and L ndon, and Glo e The "Muldoon's Pienie Company" lost

their entire wardrobe, and the Forepaugh band lost all their uniforms and instrun ents. The damage to adjace t property is \$10,000, but it is fully insured. A : treet Railroad Boycotted.

New York, March 7—the labor organizations which took sides with the trikers in the recent tie-up of the Atlantic Avenue railroad in Brooklyn have placed a bot cott on that corporation. Their m mbe s have been forbidden to ride on the cars under penalty of heavy fines or expulsion