

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Affairs of the New Administration at Washington.

The President Makes His First Batch of Appointments.



ISAAC PUSEY GRAY.

President Cleveland sent to the United States Senate these nominations:

To be Minister to Mexico—Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana.

To be Consul-General in London—Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts.

To be Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General—Robert A. Maxwell, of New York.

To be Assistant Secretary of State—Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts.

Isaac Pusey Gray is an Ohioan by birth and at present lives at Union City, Ind. He was a Republican until 1872, when he joined the Greeley movement.

In 1876 he was nominated for Governor of Indiana by the Democrats as a representative of the Greeley followers on the same ticket with Blue Jeans Williams, and was elected.

Toward the close of his administration Governor Williams died and Mr. Gray assumed the duties of Governor of the State.

In 1880 he was candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, but was defeated by Frank Landers, of Indianapolis, and put upon the ticket with him for second place.

This ticket was defeated by Albert G. Porter, late Minister to Italy. Four years later Mr. Gray was nominated for Governor by the Democrats and was elected, and would have been re-nominated for a second term but for the fact that the Constitution of Indiana prohibited a Governor from filling two terms in succession.

During the late campaign Mr. Gray was a candidate for the nomination for the Presidency, and had the delegation of his State behind him; but he withdrew.

Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, was born near Ferrisburgh, County of Cork, Ireland, March 12, 1844; came to the United States in 1848; received a common school education; was in early life an upholsterer; read law in the Harvard Law School and in Boston, where he has practiced since his admission to the bar in 1871; was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1878 and 1879, and of the Massachusetts Senate in 1870 and 1871; was Judge Advocate-General of Massachusetts in 1875; was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress as a Democrat; re-elected to the Fiftieth Congress.

Robert A. Maxwell is a retired master, of Batavia, N. Y. For many years he has been prominent in the politics of New York, and is recognized as a Democrat of the old school. Mr. Maxwell was one of the leading spirits in the "anti-snapper" convention, and has long been the warm, personal friend of Mr. Cleveland and Postmaster-General Bissell. About a year ago Mr. Maxwell was removed from the office of State Insurance Commissioner by Governor Flower.

Josiah Quincy is one of the politicians of the younger school who has won the confidence of President Cleveland. He is about thirty-four years of age and enjoys the distinction of being the last of the historic Quincy family, of Massachusetts. He was in charge of the literary bureau of the last campaign.

Hawaiian Treaty Withdrawn.

President Cleveland sent to the Senate a message withdrawing the Hawaiian treaty which has been pending in the Senate.

The message was short and to the point, the President simply requesting the Senate to transmit to the Executive in withdrawing the Hawaiian treaty sent to the Senate by Mr. Arthur in the closing days of his administration.

Democratic Senators looked upon the act from a two-fold point of view, and taking into account that it showed Mr. Cleveland to be against annexation or American interference. Others held that he would send in another treaty more to his liking.

It was understood that the reason for the withdrawal of the treaty was because he was opposed to the treaty in its present form. Whether or not he would favor the making of another treaty, and whether it would be an annexation treaty or not, could not be said on authority, but a person who had talked with the President on the subject said that another treaty would be made.

It was estimated that the President would suggest either by message or personally to Senators, that a committee be appointed to visit the Hawaiian Islands this year, during the interval between the adjournment of the special session of the Senate and the reconvening of the next Congress.

President Cleveland, heretofore, has been quite solicitous on this point, and made inquiries as to whether or not the resolution providing for such a commission had gone through. He had been apparently under the impression that it had not been adopted. He learned that it had not been adopted, but that the Senate had authority alone to provide for such a commission, probably to consist of Senators, and that the contingent fund of the Senate could be drawn on for this purpose.

Hill Calls on Cleveland.

Senator David B. Hill, of New York, a few days ago visited President Cleveland at the White House by appointment, presumably arranged by Congressman Rockwell, of New York, during a visit to Mr. Cleveland.

That his visit was more than a mere perfunctory call is attested by the length of the interview—twenty minutes—and during that time Mr. Cleveland received no cards from the waiting politicians in the Cabinet room. Mr. Hill came early, and did not yet begin to flow into the White House. He passed rapidly through the hallway in the public part of the mansion into the room of Private Secretary Thurber, who evidently had been notified of his intended visit. He went into the adjoining executive office without a moment's delay.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

POPE LEO'S family is very long lived. PORFIRIO DIAZ, Jr., son of President Diaz, is an attaché of the Mexican Legation at Washington.

THOUGH the Bishop of Chichester is ninety years of age, he attends to all the duties of his office without a coadjutor.

The youngest lady in the new cabinet circle is Miss Herbert, who presides over the home of the Secretary of the Navy.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY had a warm friend in the late Justice Lannan, who was always willing to interest himself in her work.

If you want to pronounce the surname of Richard Olney, President Cleveland's Attorney General, as he does himself, drop out the "y."

MR. OLNEY makes the sixth Attorney-General selected from the State of Massachusetts since the organization of the Government.

J. STERLING MORTON, the new Secretary of Agriculture, is said to have raised 1575 bushels of corn on a twenty-acre lot in Nebraska last year.

MRS. A. D. T. WHITNEY, the novelist, is a sister of George Francis Train, and one letter in her superfluous initials stands for her maiden name.

MARIE VAN ZANDT, the famous prima donna, is the granddaughter of Signor Bixi, a prestidigitator well known in Italy in New York and Philadelphia.

EX-SECRETARY ELKINS has been so successful in his financial operations during the past decade that he is already spoken of as the coming "richest man in the country."

PRESIDENT BARBOIS, of Guatemala, has an American wife. It is said that she is practically a Republican. She is the leader of all woman movements in that country.

DR. TALMAGE is dissatisfied with the big debt of the Brooklyn Tabernacle and may resign. His stated salary is \$12,000, and yet he says that in three years he has received only \$628.

It is said in Berlin that the relatives of the Emperor William are trying to induce him to submit to an operation to relieve his ear trouble. The operation would consist of removing a number of small bones from the inside of the ear.

SECRETARY GRESHAM is both the premier and the father of his cabinet. He is sixty-one at the oldest man in the lot, being just a month older than Secretary Morton, who ranks next in point of age, while Hoke Smith and Dan Lamont are the babies.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to secure space at Jackson Park, Chicago, for two bicycle courts, with attendants to receive and check the wheels, for which the charges will be small. Many wheelmen all over the country who want to bring their bicycles along will be glad to hear of this.

STOCK raisers may find something pleasant in the statement that during the last year the cattle exports were valued at \$25,000,000. This may seem extraordinarily large, when it is known that in 1889 the exports were valued at \$16,600,000.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

10 BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1892, choice, 4 1/2 @ 2 1/2

Medium, 1892, choice, 4 1/2 @ 2 1/2

Red kidney, 1892, choice, 4 1/2 @ 2 1/2

Red kidney, poor to fair, 4 @ 2

Lima, Cal., per bush, 2 30 @ 2 25

Green peas, 1892, per bush, 4 @ 2 05

BUTTER.

Creamery—St. & Penn, extra, 1 @ 25

St. & Penn, frills, 1 @ 25

Western, second, 32 @ 24

Western, third, 32 @ 24

State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras, 1 @ 25

Half tubs and pails, 1st, 2 @ 24

Half tubs and pails, 2d, 2 @ 24

Wash tubs, extra, 32 @ 24

Wash tubs, 1st, 32 @ 24

Wash tubs, 2d, 32 @ 24

Western—In, creamery, 1st, 32 @ 23

W. In, creamery, 2d, 32 @ 23

W. In, creamery, 3d, 32 @ 23

Western Factory, fresh, 1st, 32 @ 19

W. Factory, second, 18 @ 19

W. Factory and dairy, 3d, 17 @ 17 1/2

CHEESE.

State factory—Full cream, white, fancy, 11 1/2 @ 13

Full cream, colored, fancy, 11 1/2 @ 13

Full cream, good to prime, 10 @ 11 1/2

Part skims, choice, 10 @ 10 1/2

Part skims, good to prime, 8 @ 9 1/2

Part skims, common, 8 @ 7

Full skims, 1 @ 7

EGGS.

State and Penn—Fresh, 19 @ 19

Western—Fresh, fancy, 19 @ 19

Lima—State, 19 @ 19

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bush, 2 75 @ 3 25

Baldwin, per bush, 2 01 @ 2 25

Greening, per bush, 2 75 @ 3 25

Grapes, on river, Del., 5 lb., 12 @ 30

W. N. Y., fresh, 5 lb., 12 @ 30

W. N. Y., inferior, 5 lb., 12 @ 25

Cranberries, Cape Cod, bush, 8 00 @ 12 00

HOPS.

State—1892, fair to choice, 15 @ 23 1/2

1891, 15 @ 23 1/2

1892, common to good, 15 @ 20 1/2

Old odds, 6 @ 19

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn., 11 @ 11 1/2

Western, per lb., 11 @ 11 1/2

Spring Chickens, local, lb., 10 1/2 @ 11

W. Western, per lb., 10 @ 10 1/2

Roosters, old, per lb., 7 @ 7

Turkeys, per lb., 12 @ 15

Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair, 80 @ 1 00

Western, per pair, 75 @ 90

Geese, Western, per pair, 1 07 @ 1 75

Pigeons, per pair, 45 @ 50

DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH.

Turkey, per lb., 13 @ 16

Chickens—Phil., per lb., 12 @ 15

Western, per lb., 12 @ 13 1/2

Fowls—St. and West., per lb., 12 @ 12 1/2

Ducks—Fair to fancy, per lb., 10 @ 14

Eastern, per lb., 10 @ 14

Spruce, per lb., 8 @ 12

Geese—Western, per lb., 3 25 @ 3 75

Squabs—Dark, per doz., 3 25 @ 3 75

White, per doz., 4 75 @ 5 00

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—State, per bush, 3 25 @ 3 50

Jersey, prime, per bush, 2 25 @ 2 50

Jersey, inferior, per bush, 1 50 @ 2 00

Le. L. in bulk, per bush, 2 @ 2 25

Cabbage, L. L., per 100, 6 00 @ 6 00

Onions—Eastern, yellow, bush, 3 25 @ 3 75

Eastern, red, per bush, 3 25 @ 3 50

State, per bush, 3 25 @ 3 50

Squash—Western, per bush, 3 25 @ 3 50

Sweet potatoes, Va., per bush, 3 00 @ 3 50

South Jersey, per bush, 3 00 @ 3 50

Celery, near by, doz. bunches, 1 50 @ 2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Mill Extra, 4 @ 4 50

Patents, 4 @ 4 50

Wheat—No. 2, 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

Spring, 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

Barley—1, 6 1/2 @ 6 1/2

Corn—Ungraded Mixed, 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2

Oats—No. 3 White, 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2

Mixed Western, 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2

Hay—Good to Choice, 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

Straw—Long Hay, 6 @ 6

Lard—City, 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2

LIVE STOCK.

Beaves, City dressed, 7 1/2 @ 9 1/2

Milk Cows, con., to good, 30 00 @ 30 00

Calves, City dressed, 7 @ 13

Hens, per 100 lbs., 4 50 @ 5 00

Lambs, per lb., 5 @ 5 1/2

Hogs—Live, per 100 lbs., 8 @ 8 1/2

Dressed, 10 @ 11

THE QUEEN SPEAKS.

Liliuokalani Makes Her First Plea for Hawaii.

The Hawaiians, She Says, Detest the Annexation Idea.

A lengthy statement by Liliuokalani, the deposed Queen of Hawaii, has just been made public, which is the first statement which the ex-Queen has made for publication since the overthrow of the monarchy on the islands. She states at the outset:

"I had resolved to maintain absolute silence throughout the negotiations, believing that the question would be settled on its merits, but I am forced from my retreat by the slanders and cruel calumnies uttered against my person and character by those who are believed on account of their diplomatic position, and who know better than they ought, I do not mean to refute their utterances. I am a Queen."

The ex-Queen then refers to her recent attempt to promulgate a new constitution and reviews a number of facts, which she claims, led her to take this step. Among other things she says:

"Shortly after my accession I made a tour of the islands. Noting could be more affecting than the loyalty of my people, but from every side petitions were poured upon me, imploring me to give a new constitution. They contained thousands of signatures, the names of those from all classes who felt that by the existing constitution the natives were deprived of their rights. I would not deprive one white man of one legitimate right, but under this constitution any newly-arrived white man without interest or intention of residence is placed as a voter over the heads of thousands of my subjects, to whom God has given these islands and no other home. Besides, Hawaii is dear to the Hawaiian as America is dear to the people."

Liliuokalani next refers to United States Minister Stevens as follows: "His position taken by the present American Minister has been constantly unfriendly and quarrelsome. The address he delivered to me on my accession would lead me to suppose that he considered an American as an enemy established at that day. It was a lecture and not an expression of seasonal sentiment. I did not think it a most inconsiderate speech. Not one of the other representatives chose my coronation day as an occasion for a speech. It is not at all the time certain men were being prosecuted for rebellion and treason Mr. Stevens delivered his 'Declaration Day' speech. He ridiculed the political trials. He drew comparisons most injurious to the Hawaiian as yet to the United States, but it is the overwhelming grief with which our native eyes shall behold any flag surrounding our fair shores, except that one which is associated indelibly with the memories of our glorious past—glorious in its might and battle, but in the noble efforts of our Nation to clothe itself with the fair robes of enlightenment, religion and commerce."

The ex-Queen closes her statement as follows: "The Queen of Hawaii raises her solemn note of protest. Hawaiian detest the very thought of annexation to the United States, but it is the overwhelming grief with which our native eyes shall behold any flag surrounding our fair shores, except that one which is associated indelibly with the memories of our glorious past—glorious in its might and battle, but in the noble efforts of our Nation to clothe itself with the fair robes of enlightenment, religion and commerce."

THE LABOR WORLD.

How Mr. Harrison Took Leave of His Cabinet Members.

The last meeting of Mr. Harrison's Cabinet took place at the usual hour on the day before Mr. Cleveland's inauguration. All of the members were present, and at the conclusion of a half hour's conference the President arose and thanked them for the loyal support they had always given him, and said he attributed much of the success of his Administration to their wise counsel, faithful services, and devotion to the country's highest good. He thanked them for the personal good will they bore him, and wished each one happiness and success in all their undertakings. He then shook hands with each in turn, and in a voice which betrayed emotion bade them good-by.

THE CLERKS' UNION OF CHICAGO, ILL., WILL AMBAGNATE.

DENMARK pensions all working people over sixty years of age.

THE State of Colorado has a labor army of 670 workmen in 113 unions.

FARMERS WAKERS have adopted a national insurance plan for their tools.

THE Governor of Colorado favors compulsory arbitration in labor troubles.

SEVEN THOUSAND shopmen on the Union Pacific road have secured eight hours.

THE preservation gang on the Panama Canal line has struck against a reduction of wages.

In the State of New York during 1892 there were 1768 strikes, involving 23,762 persons.

BANK clerks of Philadelphia want the State Legislature to pass a short-day law for them.

THE deaths from explosions in mines last year numbered 125, against fifty-one in 1891 and 290 in 1890.

GLADSTONE recently told British laborers that the establishment of the eight-hour system is practicable.

THE Homestead (Penn.) Relief Committee announces that no more money is needed for Homestead relief.

ENGINEERS in the freight service of the New York Central Railroad have been notified that they must reside in Albany.

OVER one hundred thousand working women in New York are self-supporting. Three out of every five support whole families.

SEATTLE, Washington, will furnish the necessary tools to its local who wish work for the city.

ARMED peasants and unemployed workmen are making demonstrations in the city of Lombardy, Italy, carrying flags with the inscription: "Bread, Work or Blood."

IT is said that there are 31,000 idle workmen in Chicago, Ill., and that the number is constantly increasing. The various unions of the city have sent thousands of dollars in helping the unfortunate.

TRADE unions of Nebraska have formed a State Federation, to be known as the Nebraska State Labor Congress. It proposes to establish central and local unions in every town and city in the State.

A NEW association of railroad employes has been organized at Chicago. It is composed of all classes of railroad employes, and is formed for mutual protection, the advancement of wages and shortening of hours.

In the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, persons desiring work or help have now only to send a postal card to the Director of the Postal Administration in order to have the wants advertised in every postoffice in the Grand Duchy.

THERE is great suffering among the cotton spinners and operatives of Oldham, England. There are 34,900 unemployed. Thousands of these are without food and fuel. The local authorities are overburdened with demands upon them, and private charity has been exhausted by the continual and increasing drain since last November.

WORLD'S FAIR TROUBLE.

Control of the Premium Fund Turned Over to the Women's Board.

There is considerable excitement among World's Fair people in Washington. By a remarkable mistake in writing the final draft of the World's Fair appropriation the Women's Board is given absolute control of the \$70,000 for all World's Fair premiums and awards, and also, it would seem, the entire power to appoint all jurors, male and female.

In short, by an error, the entire system of granting premiums at the World's Fair is turned over by Congress to women.

The error came about in the House letter writing the words "Lady Managers" in the wrong blank space.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

GERMANY is worth \$31,600,000,000. THERE are 150,000 gypsies in Hungary. URUGUAY has suppressed all her foreign loans.

YELLOW FEVER is increasing at Guayaquil, Mexico.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY has just had a bequest of \$1,000,000.

SALVADOR and Nicaragua have adopted a gold standard.

MORMONS are receiving a cold reception from the Mexicans.

VENEZUELA is believed to be about to repudiate her British debt.

MORE than seventy-five inches of snow fell in Massachusetts this winter.

CANNING factories are springing up in all the Georgia towns and villages.

CHICAGO brokers held a jubilation over the demise of the Am-Option bill.

MASSACHUSETTS proposes to spend more than \$5,000,000 on grade crossing.

ECUADOR is offering the Galapagos Islands to Germany as a cooling station.

In Western Russia and Eastern Germany enormous loss of property from floods is reported.

THERE are over two million acres of cotton less in sight than were at this time last year.

TEXAS planters have made an organized move toward planting less cotton and more of other crops.

WASHINGTON statisticians figure out that the visitors at the inauguration spent at least \$2,500,000.

A STRANGE malady that may be cholera is killing thousands of people on the border between Russia and Asia.

THREE MILLION DOLLARS was disbursed by the government for agricultural college maintenance during the past year.