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FORTY-FOURTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1889. CENTS

NO EBB TO THE FLOOD

Of Applications for Federal Offices Under the New Administration.

HARRISON TAKES A HINT,

And Limits the Time to be Hereafter Devoted to His Callers.

HIS HEALTH UNEQUAL TO THE STRAIN.

Ohio and Michigan Particularly Importunate in Their Demands—Everybody Picking Out What Strikes His Fancy—First Formal Meeting of Harrison's Advisers—No Changes Yet Made Among the Department Subordinates—Walker Blaine Assisting His Father at Mr. Rives' Old Desk—Resignations of Democratic Officeholders Flying in Fast.

Never was there such a rush of office-seekers to Washington. The hotels are reaping a rich harvest. All their hallways are yet lined with double rows of cots, all filled with the forms of patriots, willing—aye anxious—to be struck by appointment lightning. General Harrison has been obliged to take advice as to his health, and has limited his reception hours. The new Cabinet met yesterday to become acquainted.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, March 7.—A thousand visitors were awaiting General Harrison in the East room of the White House at 9:30 o'clock this morning, 2,000 more were on hand by noon, and the delegations of Congressmen, politicians and officials of all sorts that filled in the intervening time added many hundreds more to the multitude of handshakers bent on keeping the President on the rack until he breaks down from physical exhaustion.

Thus far he has stood the tremendous strain remarkably well, but the members of the household have expressed to friends their apprehension that he is overtaxing his strength, and cannot much longer withstand the pressure. General Harrison tells them that he feels that he must sacrifice his comfort and meet the people who have come so far to see him.

Probably the General himself is surprised that the visitors linger in town so long. The city is overrun with them yet.

A Big Thing for the Hotels.

The hotel lobbies are thronged, and the capacity of the city to lodge the visitors is still put to the test. The late comers are still stowed away in hallways and parlors, and the hotel proprietors are receiving applications for rooms by telegraph from persons who are evidently coming here to join the office-seeking army. Veteran politicians say they never before saw anything like the crowd that is here, clamoring for office.

"The rush of applicants is truly enormous," said Senator Manderson this afternoon. "For every position applications come pouring in, and they range from a Cabinet office down to the humble place of chairwoman in the Government printing office. A list of the Nebraskans who would like to serve their country would be a directory of the State."

The Ohio and Michigan men easily led all the rest in the dash, push and audacity with which they swoop down upon the White House for offices. Both States were left out of the Cabinet, and their politicians think that fact entitles them to all other places.

A Michigander for Mexico.

The Michigan Congressmen led a flock of 100 hungry Wolverines up to the White House at noon. They had a special audience with the President, to whom they were introduced by General McCutcheon. The man they all wanted to have disposed of first was former Representative Roswell G. Horr, and they came away impressed with the belief that their man was sure of the Mexican mission.

The Ohioans were headed by Senator Sherman and Representative McKinley, and pushed the claims of General Brown, a member of the late Congress, and a one-legged soldier, for Commissioner of Pensions. They think they landed him.

A delegation of about 50 North Carolinians came at about 1:30, headed by Representatives Hewitt and Brower, and waited in the East room until the President came down at 2 o'clock, when they were received. This delegation has candidates for half a dozen prominent offices.

Some Who Were Especially Favored.

Among the earliest callers was Senator Allison, with Mrs. Governor Larrabee, who wanted to see the President before starting for her home on the morning train. Among the others received privately were Representatives Lehlbach, Romeis, Payson, Henderson, of Illinois; Anderson, of Kansas; Nutting, Coleman, Browne, of Indiana; McKenna, Kelly, Boutelle, Conger, Reed, Thomas, Steele, Senators Cullum, Farwell, Spooner, Jones, of Arkansas; Hawley, Platt, Teller, Stockbridge, McMillan, Dolph, ex-Representatives Van Horn and Pettibone, ex-Postmaster General Key, Hon. A. M. Clapp, General Schenck and Judge Moody, of Dakota.

These gentlemen, for the most part, represented various candidates. Some of them wanted Judge Wren, of Nevada, for Land Commissioner, and Mr. Osborne, of California, for Public Printer.

A Long List of Wants.

Others pushed Clark Montgomery, of Ohio, and Judge Mason, of West Virginia, for Commissioners of Internal Revenue; Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, for First Assistant Postmaster General; ex-Governor Furnas, of Nebraska, for Land Commissioner; Charles E. Coon, of New York, for Controller of the Currency; ex-Representative Brumm, of Pennsylvania, for third Auditor; Paul Vandervoort, of Nebraska, for Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service; H. C. Burchard, for his old place of Superintendent of the Mint—and so on.

At 3 o'clock the President held another public reception to about 3,000 people, and then held the first meeting of his Cabinet.

"Where do you reckon I can find John Sherman?" said a tall, typical Southerner, this afternoon, addressing himself to a reporter in the Senate Chamber. "I want to talk to him for a while." And the stranger stroked his sandy gray mustache and drew his fingers through his long goatee.

Prepared for a Long Stay.

"My name is Talbott," he continued; "John R. Talbott, and I came from Abbeville county, South Carolina, from the very county where John C. Calhoun was born and where George C. McDuffe came from—a grand place. D'ye—d'ye think Butler and Hampton's gone home? Sorry if they are. Butler's my old cap. I was a rebel, you know, but there's no better Republican anywhere than I am now. Where did you say Sherman's room was? I want to talk to him. I voted eight times for him at Chicago last year. What office am I after? Young man, I am going to be United States Marshal of South Carolina—President Harrison's sheriff—and I am 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?"

Mr. Everett S. Swaim, the colored President of the 'Longshoreman's Protection Association of New Orleans, and J. M. Richards, of the Cotton Yard Organization, are in Washington as the representatives of the labor organizations of New Orleans, bearing a petition to the President protesting against the appointment of P. B. S. Pinchback to any position, and urging him to appoint in the South men who will be acceptable to the people of the South, such as C. C. Antoine, Charles B. Corlson, Colonel James Lewis, John F. Patty, Charles A. Bourgeois and G. D. Geddes.

Blaine Happy as the Day is Long.

The members of the Cabinet had their own visitors in regiments and brigades, too. Mr. Blaine received hosts of friends nearly all day. He was in high spirits, and had a hearty greeting for everybody. General Tracy saw everybody who visited the Navy Department, including his Republican predecessor in Arthur's Cabinet, Mr. William E. Chandler. Mr. Endicott took formal leave of his successor, Mr. Proctor, and the War Department clerks. Secretary Windom, at the Treasury building, saw scores of Congressmen, and Postmaster General Wanamaker's office looked looked like his Philadelphia store at an Easter opening.

The *Critic* says it is informed from reliable authority that the next Marshal of the District will be Dan MacAuley, now of New York, but formerly of Indianapolis, a warm friend of the President and General, and a popular gentleman. It is said that this appointment was decided upon some time ago, and that friends of other applicants for the position who went to Indianapolis were informed of it.

Resignations by the Bushel.

Secretary Windom found a hatfull of resignations this morning. Among them were letters from Assistant Secretaries Maynard and Thompson, Controllers Durham and Butler, and Deputy Controller McMahon, the friend of Sam Randall; Auditors Chenowith and Shelley, and Chief Clerk Youmans. Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller will resign to-morrow. The prompt action of these officers is in striking contrast with that of their Republican predecessors four years ago, who hung on until their resignations were called for, and in some instances had to be removed.

The venerable William Aries Lawrence, of Ohio, is trying to get back into his old berth, the First Controller's office, in order to issue the sixth volume of his famous decisions.

Getting Things in Shape.

No official changes have yet been recorded in the subordinate offices, but Walker Blaine 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 protect 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. In the War Department W. A. 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 business.

Yielding to the inevitable, the President has at last given formal notice that hereafter he will set apart three hours daily for the reception of callers. During the two hours from 10 to 12 o'clock Senators and Representative and other privileged persons will be admitted, while from 12 to 1 the general public will be seen.

The first Cabinet meeting of the new administration to-day was an informal meeting of the newly appointed Cabinet officers, called in order that they might become acquainted with each other.

GOVERNOR ALGER'S REWARD.

The President Allows Him to Name the Solicitor General.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The President has rewarded Governor Alger's services in the campaign by inviting him to name the Solicitor General Just before the Governor left for Detroit, the President sent for him, and after explaining how sorry he was that he had been unable to recognize him in the Cabinet, made an urgent request that he should name some lawyer for Solicitor General, whom he would nominate, provided the Michigan Senators would indorse him.

Governor Alger accepted the invitation, and nominated his friend and manager at the Chicago convention, Colonel H. M. Duffield, of Detroit. This morning, bright and early, Senators Stockbridge and McMillan called on the President and requested Colonel Duffield's appointment. They were assured that the appointment would be made, but were not told when.

Colonel Duffield has been well known in Michigan politics for a number of years, and was beaten once for Congress. He is prominent in Loyal Legion and Grand Army circles, and was a candidate a year ago for commander-in-chief. He stands well at the Michigan bar, but has no legal reputation outside of the State. He has long been the personal friend and adviser of Governor Alger, and was his representative at Chicago in 1888.

HANDSHAKES FOR THE HOOSIERS.

The President's Indiana Friends Cannot Bid Him a Hasty Good-by.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The President gave a reception at the White House to-night, to Indiana's residents and visitors to the National Capital. The President received his callers in the Blue room, assisted by Vice President and Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Scott-Lord, Mrs. Harrison's sister.

There were about 300 present, including ex-Governor Porter, General J. M. Shackelford, H. C. Gooding, R. O. Hawkins, H. C. Adams, Attorney General Miller, J. Wilson, and most of the well-known Indiana people living in Washington.

A HEROINE OF 1812.

Mrs. Sands, of Baltimore, Who Helped Defend the Flag Against the British, Celebrates Her 100th Birthday—Harrison Writes Her a Letter.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BALTIMORE, March 7.—About nine months ago THE DISPATCH published a sketch of Mrs. Elizabeth Sands, the widow of a Revolutionary hero, who attended her husband in camp, and encouraged the Continental soldiers when the British troops attacked Baltimore. One year ago she was one of the last four of the old defenders, her three compatriots being of the sterner sex. Since then the men, all of whom were younger than Mrs. Sands, have passed away and she is now the sole survivor of those who participated in the war of 1812. To-day the old lady celebrated the centennial of her birth, having reached the ripe age of 100 years, and from various sections of the country presents and congratulations have been pouring in. Notwithstanding her great age, the old lady still enjoys good health and is very active. Her sight is not very good and her hearing is almost gone, but her appetite and digestion are excellent and she insists on doing house work.

All day long she was receiving callers. The mail also brought her any number of birthday cards and presents. One lady sent a card made of natural flowers from Santa Barbara, Cal. She also received several gold medals and any number of cut flowers, cakes, fruit, etc. This afternoon the children of the First Baptist Church Sunday school brought her flowers and the congregation called in a body and made her a handsome present. A picked choir of 60 voices serenaded her this evening, and one of the soloists sang "One Hundred Years to Come." The old lady enjoyed herself immensely. Her only regret is that she could not see President Harrison inaugurated. She admired his grandfather very much, and one of her nephews, William Henry Harrison Warner, was named after him. The President sent her an autograph letter regretting his inability to call on her when on his way to Washington.

FIVE GENERATIONS PRESENT.

A Centenarian Entertains a Large Party of Relatives on Her Birthday.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WORCESTER, MASS., March 7.—Diana Douty, celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth at the home of her son, Bainbridge Douty, in Charlton to-day. Scores of visitors were present during the day, the gathering including grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren, with everyone of whom the old lady chatted pleasantly. Although her sight and hearing are failing gradually, she is in good physical and mental condition, is blessed with a good appetite and walks about the house with only such aid as she gets from a cane.

She insists upon doing some part of the household work every day, and likes to see everyone about her busy. She is very companionable, and will sit and talk for hours with visitors on incidents of her past life and the history of the country.

MUST BE EDUCATED TO VOTE.

North Carolina Adopts an Election Law to Assure a Democratic Majority.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 7.—Legislature to-day passed a bill providing for an election law much similar to the famous South Carolina law in that it provides for educational qualification. The bill provides that all boxes shall be labeled, and that voters shall approach polls one at the time and place their several ballots in proper boxes.

The bill will seriously affect the illiterate negro element in the State and will make a Democratic majority assured. The Democratic majority in the State was greatly reduced in the recent campaign, and the Democrats, who have a good majority in the present Legislature passed the bill which makes supremacy certain for the future. Several negroes in the Legislature made bitter and incendiary speeches on the bill, saying the colored people of the State wouldn't submit to the law, and that the whites would be sorry for having passed it.

FOUND BESIDE A CORPSE.

A Man Dazed Upon Awakening in the Most Ghastly Company.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 7.—When the son of the janitor of the tenement at 1¼ Rivington street went into the basement about 8 A. M. to-day, he found, in the alcove of the hall, the dead body of a woman, with a live man asleep beside it. On being aroused the man gave an affrighted glance at his dead companion, muttered some inarticulate words, and, scrambling up the stairs, ran out into the street and up the Bowery. At Stanton street he boarded a cross-town car, headed east.

When the car reached Pitts street he was collared, and at the Eldridge street station he said he was William Trapp, a sailor, lodging at 311 East Twenty-third street, but he said he remembered nothing of what had happened the night before, and could not tell who the woman was. He was locked up until the Coroner can ascertain the cause of the woman's death. There is no suspicion against him. The woman was a miserable creature of 40.

WILL CONTINUE OPERATIONS.

The Reading Iron Works Will Not be Shut Down.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The creditors of the Reading Iron Works met yesterday. Mr. George F. Baer, a Director and counsel of the company, stated that the total liabilities were $1,927,783 22, and the assets $2,439,595 09.

After considerable argument it was agreed to appoint a committee of three to conduct the mills temporarily. On this committee the company and the creditors were represented. The former by the appointment of Director Simon Seyfert, and the latter by Mr. F. Patterson, a heavy creditor. F. W. Swink, the General Manager of the works, at Reading, was the other member chosen. The committee will continue in control for the time being, and in the meantime a careful appraisement of the assets will be made.

GOFF CLAIMS HIS SEAT.

He Begins Proceedings Against Wilson in Two Courts.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 7.—In the Supreme Court to-day ex-Governor John A. Hutchinson, W. P. Hubbard and Colonel J. W. St. Clair appeared on behalf of General Goff and made a demand for peremptory writ of mandamus directed against Governor Wilson. Governor Wilson at once appeared in person and arguments will follow which will go into the merits of the case and open up its history.

This afternoon counsel for General Goff also applied to Judge Guthrie of the Circuit Court for a writ of quo warranto, but this is only a formality and will not be pushed seriously.

Through the Panama Canal.

ASPINWALL, March 7.—The British vessel Eldorado, 270 tons burden, has passed through the Panama canal from Aspinwall to Chayres, a distance of 15 miles. This is the first foreign vessel that has passed through the canal from one port to another.

FOUR SCORE AND TEN.

Simon Cameron Will To-Day Celebrate His Ninetieth Birthday.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE VETERAN

He Relates Some Pleasant Reminiscences and Gives Blaine

A RATHER LEFT-HANDED COMPLIMENT.

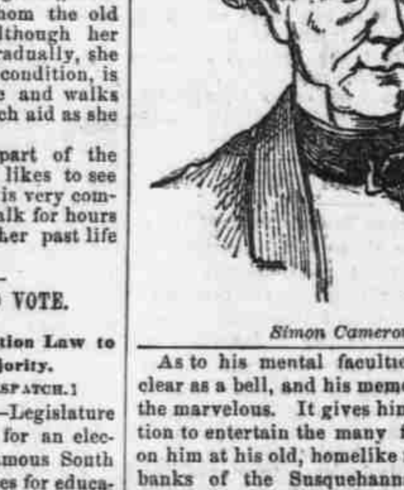
Though Weakened in Health, His Mental Faculties Are Clear as a Bell.

General Simon Cameron is 90 years old to-day. A DISPATCH correspondent had a pleasant interview with the veteran of Pennsylvania politics. The General related a number of interesting stories, and expressed some emphatic views on politics, past and present. He is in favor of abolishing the Soldiers' Orphan Schools.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, March 7.—General Simon Cameron, who will to-morrow be 90 years old, is contemplating the anniversary of his birth with mingled satisfaction and sadness. The fact that he has been permitted through vigorous health to enjoy this life so heartily until he has reached the threshold of the nonogenarian is exceedingly gratifying to the veteran politician, but the return of his anniversary calls up recollections of the death of nearly all the intimate friends and associates of his youth, and causes sensations of sorrow to momentarily oppress him.

General Cameron is not as vigorous physically as he was a year ago, and he realizes sensibly that his locomotion is becoming more difficult as he grows older. He has for years suffered discomfort in his back caused by a fall, and his limbs are losing in elasticity.



Simon Cameron.

As to his mental faculties they are as clear as a bell, and his memory borders on the marvelous. It gives him great satisfaction to entertain the many friends who call on him at his old, homelike mansion, on the banks of the Susquehanna, with reminisences of the early days of his life.

A GOOD STORY TELLER.

He possesses, in a notable degree, the faculty of telling stories only of interest. To-day a number of people, THE DISPATCH correspondent included, paid a visit to the room in which he has so long entertained his friends to extend their congratulations on the near approach of the 90th anniversary of his birth. The General was as genial as the sun whose welcome rays pierced the quaint window through which the patriarch feasts on the beauties of the river scenery and the interesting landscape beyond it.

General Cameron is yearly the recipient of letters from his intimate friends prior to the anniversary of his birth, and the past few days he has received a number breathing the most ardent interest in his welfare. Of his intimate associates in 1817, but Colonel Samuel Schoch, of Lancaster county, who is in his 93d year, is living. Colonel Schoch and Simon Cameron were companions before either had reached his majority, and they have been on terms of the warmest friendship ever since and frequently meet to congratulate each other on the long lease of life vouchsafed to each.

Cameron served his apprenticeship as a printer in the office of the Harrisburg *Republican*, a Democratic paper, of which James Peacock was proprietor. In February, 1820, at the age of 21, he became one of the publishers of the *Republican*.

ENTERING POLITICS.

Subsequently a political exigency called him to Doylestown, Bucks county. The Democrats had, through divisions, been badly beaten by the Federalists, and Cameron was persuaded by Mr. Ingham, then Secretary of the Commonwealth, to take charge of the latter's paper in the hope that the defeated organization would be reunited by the journalistic change. At that early day young Cameron exhibited great political sagacity, and a restoration of the Democratic party to power was one of the results of his newspaper management of the campaign. The General to-day gave an interesting story of his experience while on the way to Doylestown and after his arrival at that place.

"After we had started from Philadelphia in a stage coach," said the General, "I noticed a bundle of printing paper, which I intuitively suspected was intended for the publication of the Federalist paper at Doylestown. The man, I soon found out, was on the coach in which I occupied a seat. He spoke of the proposed change in the management of the Democratic paper, the *Messenger*, and mentioned Cameron as the man selected to run it. I effectually concealed my identity, and enjoyed his remarks immensely. But as I got out of the coach a drunken printer from Harrisburg spoiled any further fun by exclaiming: 'Why, Simon Cameron, what do you want down here?' Soon after my arrival at Doylestown," said the General, "the other man, who was a relative of Governor Mifflin, found that it was a losing job to print his newspaper, and he suggested the consolidation of the two journals.

A CHANCE DISTINCTION.

"I also realized that my enterprise was not promising well, and looked favorably on the proposition. A controversy arose as to whether his name or mine should appear first as a member of the proposed new firm. He pleaded for priority, but finally we 'jeffed,' and I won the distinction contested for.

"I have been in politics nearly all my life, but not because I was particularly in love with it, but because, having been an aggressive man, I was fought hard and felt obliged to strike back. I never voted the Whig ticket, and supported the first Republican ticket in 1856, when I was an elector and voted for John C. Fremont. I knew all the Presidents from Monroe down, except General Harrison, whom I have not met."

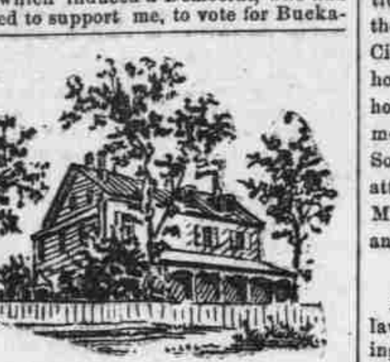
With General Jackson I was particularly well acquainted. President Harrison's administration, I think, will do well, although many Republicans think Blaine's appointment as Secretary of State was not the best of the party, because of the fear that he will try to subordinate the administration to his ideas. I suppose that Harrison could not well do otherwise than to appoint Blaine. The only other member of the Cabinet I know is Mr. Windom.

I think Senator Sherman would have been foolish to have gone into the Cabinet if the opportunity had been offered him. The United States Senate is much preferable to a Cabinet position. I always regretted that I surrendered my seat in that body to accept the war portfolio under Lincoln, and subsequently the position of Minister to Russia. This is the experience of Senators generally who have exchanged their seats for other offices.

A REMINISCENCE.

Referring to his defeat for United States Senator by Charles R. Buckalew in 1863, General Cameron said it was due entirely to the action of Representative Laporte, of Bradford, who voted for Congressman William D. Kelly, of Philadelphia.

"But for that vote," said the General, "I would have been elected. The armed men sent here from Philadelphia to prevent my success were not responsible for Buckalew's election. It was Laporte's bolt of the caucus action which induced a Democrat, who had promised to support me, to vote for Buckalew. After Laporte had announced himself for Kelley, the Democrat indicated could not have elected me, and he therefore voted for his party candidate. I did not expect the vote of Representative Boyer, of Clearfield county, but that of another Democrat."



The Cameron Residence.

AGAINST ORPHAN SCHOOLS.

General Cameron was anxious to know what the probable outcome of the movement to break up the soldiers orphan school syndicate would be. "I hope the system," said the General, "will be wiped out, as it always has been a humbug. The children of soldiers and sailors would have received better training if they had been reared as other children."

The General could not understand why any of these schools should be in existence in view of the fact there could be no orphans younger than 16 years, as the schools were established nearly a quarter of a century ago. When told that the original law creating these institutions had been liberalized from time to time by permitting the children of destitute and permanently disabled soldiers to enter them, and that the system had cost the State nearly $10,000,000, he expressed great surprise.

The Legislature to-day passed a concurrent resolution unanimously agreeing to call on General Cameron in a body to-morrow, after adjournment.

LAWYERS ON NETTLES.

Fifty of Them in Danger of Disbarment or Worse—Indictment by a Grand Jury One of the Probabilities—An Unusual Charge.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 7.—The grand jury, on application of Colonel Hain and counsel, have this week been considering whether indictments shall be found against certain lawyers who, it is alleged, have solicited and helped maintain suits against the Elevated road from persons who might have claims for damages to property. "Champerty and maintenance" is the alleged offense, and it is very seldom that a grand jury is called to find indictments for it. A lawyer convicted of it may be disbarred.

Hundreds of cases have been brought against the Manhattan Elevated Railroad for damage to private property, and it is alleged that inducements have been held out to property owners to bring suits who otherwise would not have done so. Recently, Colonel Hain visited Inspector Byrnes and laid the matter before him. The Inspector referred him to the District Attorney's office, and affidavits were drawn against 25 lawyers. To-day 50 property owners were summoned before the grand jury, and were instructed to bring any contracts they had by which they agreed to bring suit, the lawyers agreeing to take one-half or one-third of the proceeds if the suit should be won.

Eight of these property owners were clients of Leo C. Dessar, of 261 Broadway, formerly civil justice. Lawyer Dessar appeared before Judge Gildersleeve, with Lawyer Howe. Mr. Howe said that lawyers had a right to take cases on a contingent fee. Judge Gildersleeve said he would instruct the grand jury on the matter to-morrow. The statute says:

> No attorney shall advance any valuable consideration to any person as the inducement of the placing, or in consideration of having placed in the hands of the attorney, counselor or solicitor, or any other person, any debt, demand or thing for the purpose of bringing an action thereon.

SIGEL HELD FOR FORGERY.

The Son of the Brave General Fairly Criminates Himself.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 7.—Robert Sigel, son of the Pension Agent General Franz Sigel, was examined by Commissioner Shields, to-day, on the charge of forging Mrs. Jennie Heinemann's indorsement on a check for $100 for part of her pension money. He was a good deal confused. He stuck to it that she had authorized him to indorse the check and get it cashed, so he got Miss Kate C. Honan, a clerk in the Pension Office, to indorse Mrs. Heinemann's name and mark on the check.

He certified the signature, cashed the check and sent $80 to Mrs. Heinemann by his wife, keeping $20 for a fee. Mrs. Heinemann said it was all right.

He also testified that the witnessing of Mrs. Hienemann's signature on the voucher was not done in his presence, and was unsworn; but as long as she didn't mind, he thought that would be all right.

Miss Honan, the clerk, testified that she heard Mrs. Hienemann say the second time that she called on Sigel, at the Pension office, that it was all right for him to sign her name. She caused some little surprise on the cross-examination by stating that it was her custom, when checking off the vouchers at night, to fill in her name as witness when a witness was lacking.

Gustave Roth, clerk in the Pension Office, also testified that he heard Mrs. Heinemann say that she was very much indebted to Sigel, and his indorsing her check was all right.

Commissioner Shields held Sigel for the grand jury on the charge of forgery.

NO MORE COMMISSIONS.

The Trunk Line Commission Takes Rather Decided Action.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The meeting of the Joint Committee, which convened at the office of the Trunk Line Association Wednesday, completed its labors today. The following resolution was adopted.

> That the payment of commissions on the sale of passenger tickets is at variance with the revised articles of the association of the trunk lines now in effect, and in violation of rules of the association previously existing. The Executive Committee hereby re-affirms its condemnation of this practice, and instructs the Passenger Committee to take immediate measures to secure the prompt and entire discontinuance of the payment of commissions.

CLEVELAND AT WORK

The Ex-President Puts in His First Day at His New York Office

WITH HIS FRIENDS AND LETTERS.

The Chamber of Commerce and the St. Nicholas Society Honor Him.

HE DINES AT A FASHIONABLE CLUB,

And in the Evening, With His Beautiful Wife, He Attends the Theater.

Ex-President Cleveland resumed the practice of his profession yesterday. He spent the day at his new law office in New York City. Dinner he took at a convenient club-house. During the day he was elected an honorary member of the Chamber of Commerce, and in the evening the St. Nicholas Society honored him in the same way. He attended the theater last evening with Mrs. Cleveland and ex-Postmaster General and Mrs. Dickinson.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 7.—Grover Cleveland, lawyer, was up bright and early this morning to begin his first day's work as a member of the firm of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy, and MacVeagh. At 8:30 o'clock he breakfasted with his wife and Mrs. Folsom, in his apartments at the Victoria. Mr. Stetson called at the close of the meal, to escort the new head of the firm down town. Mr. Cleveland stepped from the hotel door at 9 o'clock, and with Mr. Stetson by his side, started to walk down Fifth avenue a plain American citizen.

Unrecognized by nearly all who passed him, the ex-President walked to the foot of Fifth avenue, across Washington square, and took the elevated at the Bleecker street station. It was a longer walk than he had taken for months, but it didn't appear to hurt him any.

At 10:45 Mr. Cleveland reached the London and Liverpool building, at 45 William street, and was carried up by the elevator to the seventh floor.

THE NEW PARTNERS MEET.

Mr. Stetson introduced Mr. Cleveland to the other members of the firm, all of whom he had not met. He was shown to the private office prepared for him, where his extensive mail claimed his attention. This kept him busy until 12:45, when he knocked off work to go to lunch. Collector Magone, D. Willis James and Edmund Randolph Robinson, who had called, and Mr. Stetson piloted him around to the Downtown Club, on Pine street. His name is posted for membership there, but as the list is full and as there are about 75 others ahead of him, he will have to wait, unless he is especially favored. Mr. Cleveland took lunch with his escort in parlor B, on the top floor of the building.

Mr. Cleveland didn't get a chance to settle down to work again in the afternoon, for there was a constant stream of callers pouring in upon him. After they had left Mr. Cleveland still had some private business to claim his attention, and it was 5 o'clock before he was ready to start for home.

A CENTER OF ATTRACTION.

Charles McVeagh acted as his escort on the return trip, which went as smooth as the journey down. A quick-witted urchin recognized the defeated candidate as he passed up Pine street, and soon a crowd of them were treading at his heels and swarming around him. When Broadway was reached everybody seemed to recognize him, and the big policeman stationed at the Wall street crossing had to invoke the majesty of the law to clear him a path. The two walked to the Rector street station, which soon filled with a crowd that hustled about the corpulent ex-President.

An overgrown newsboy called his comrades to the scene by crying in a loud voice: "Hi, here's Grover." Grover didn't wince, however. He managed to jam into the last car of a Sixth avenue train. The car was soon full to overflowing. The overcrowding of the L train proved to be a fruitful topic of discussion, and Cleveland gave his opinion of it in a low, husky whisper to his neighbor.

THINKING OF A HOME.

Mr. Cleveland told MacVeagh that he hadn't decided where he was going to live yet. Mr. MacVeagh suggested flats, and Mr. Cleveland nodded approval. Mr. MacVeagh said he lived on a flat on Gramercy Park.

"Where is Gramercy Park?" said Mr. Cleveland. It seems as if he had never heard of the residence of the immortal Tilden.

"On the other side of Broadway, not far from Twenty-third street," said Mr. MacVeagh.

At the Twenty-third street station the pair alighted and walked slowly toward Broadway, when they parted. Mr. Cleveland walked unattended across Broadway, broke into a run to get out of the way of an inconsiderate car driver, and up Fifth avenue. But few recognized him.

He couldn't find the Victoria right off, though, and for fully five minutes was lost in the doorway of a tailor shop at 226 Fifth avenue, which he took for the ladies' door of the hotel. He got himself righted finally, and at 5:45 disappeared upstairs.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S QUIET DAY.

Just five minutes before Mrs. Cleveland, who had been out for a walk, returned to the hotel, escorted by Richard Watson Gilder. She had left the hotel at 4 o'clock and walked down the avenue alone to visit Mrs. Gilder, on Clinton Place. This was the first time that she had gone out of the hotel to-day.

There were many callers during the afternoon on Mrs. Cleveland and her mother, several of whom are counted among "the 400," which is some proof that the Clevelands are to be received within the charmed circle.

Mr. Cleveland and Colonel Lamont had been invited by Mr. Gilder to dine with the Fellowcraft Club to-night, but the ex-President excused himself on the plea that he was too tired to speak at the dinner. Don M. Dickinson, who has apartments on the same floor, invited the Clevelands to dine with him at 7 o'clock. Mr. Cleveland accepted, and with his wife and Mrs. Folsom, spent a pleasant hour at dinner. Mr. Ralph Cross Johnson, Miss Waller and Mr. Dilworthy, all of Washington, were also the guests of the Dickinsons.

AN EVENING AT THE THEATER.

At 8:10 o'clock three carriages were ordered to the door, and the entire party drove to the Broadway Theater, to see Tommy Russell in "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Boxes A and B had been reserved for the party. Mr. Cleveland ensconced himself in the corner of box B, in full view of the audience, while back in the middle of the box sat Mrs. Cleveland with Mr. Dickinson and Mr. Stetson, who had joined the party, on each side of her.

Mrs. Cleveland looked charming in a neatly-fitting black silk, the waist of which was relieved with a broad plastron of red velvet. A scarlet panel adorned her skirt. A big basket of roses was placed in the rear of the box. The audience, which was large, was quick to recognize the distinguished visitors, and opera glasses were leveled at them as often as at the stage.

After the theater the ex-President and his party drove back to the hotel.

ALMOST KILLED HIS CHANCES.

Ex-President Cleveland was to-day nominated for honorary member of the Chamber of Commerce. Alexander E. Orr made the speech of nomination, and highly eulogized the nominee. Colonel Fred A. Conkling opposed the nomination. He said he had supported Mr. Cleveland at the polls for many high offices, and he objected to the indorsement of the eulogistic sentiments in the nominating speech. He said if the name was put up without any speech, no one would vote against it. A rising vote was taken, and 20 voted in favor, 13 against, and a few did not vote at all. Mr. Cleveland was thereupon elected an honorary member.

Mr. Cleveland was also elected an honorary member of the St. Nicholas Society to-night.

A BIG WILL CONTEST.

The Children of Old Francis W. Lasak, Who Left an Estate of $5,000,000, Are Dissatisfied With Their Shares.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 7.—Francis W. Lasak accumulated a fortune in the fur business in this city, invested it in stocks, bonds and real estate, under the advice of his friend, John Jacob Astor, and went 20 years ago to spend the remainder of his life at Dobbs Ferry. Three weeks ago he died, at the age of 90, leaving an estate said to be worth $5,000,000. Four daughters survive him. They are Ophelia Julia Cuthbert, of Tennessee; Victoria Adelaide McKenzie, wife of a Brooklyn tea merchant; Antoinette Lucinda Schermerhorn, of this city, and Cordelia D. Chauvet, of Dobbs Ferry. These and a grandchild, Margaret Seaman Ives, of this city, daughter of a deceased son, are the principal devisees under Mr. Lasak's will.

The granddaughter, Mrs. Ives, receives the income of $45,000 during her lifetime. Mrs. Schermerhorn gets the income of $30,000. A clause in the will itself, which was executed in 1872, gave her the income of $20,000 only; one of the seven codicils increased the bequest. After these and other legacies are paid, amounting to $100,000, the bulk of the estate is divided equally between the other three daughters. Mrs. Cuthbert and Mrs. McKenzie, however, have only a life interest. Mrs. Chaubet, who lived with her father at Dobbs Ferry, gets her third absolutely.

The Surrogate of Westchester county has summoned the heirs to appear before him at White Plains on March 15, when the will is to be offered for probate. Mrs. Schermerhorn will be represented by her counsel, who will file objections to the probate of the will on behalf of his client. Mrs. Schermerhorn contends that she is justly entitled to a share in her father's estate equally with the four other heirs. She charges that undue influence was used against her, and she will endeavor to break the will.

ONLY SORRY THAT HE FAILED.

A Blacklisted Man Tries to Kill an Enemy and Then Himself.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 7.—"Yes, I shot at Weiss. I'm only sorry that I didn't kill him. I would then have committed suicide," said John Probanski, when he was arraigned before Justice O'Reilly, at Jefferson Market Court to-day, to answer a charge of felonious assault made against him by Stephen Weiss, of 8 Bethune street. The shooting took place in the washhouse of the Beadleston & Woerz brewery, in West Tenth street, at noon yesterday, where Weiss was employed as foreman of the coopers.

According to Probanski he has been made desperate by the persecution of Weiss, who had him blacklisted and kept out of work. Probanski said that he had been kept out of work by the union because he had gone back to work after the union men had struck. His wife and three children were starving, and when he pleaded with Weiss to remove the boycott and let him work, the foreman only laughed at him. He appealed to the proprietor of the brewery, and the union men told him that because he did so they would never let him work any place in this country.

The prisoner closed his story with the words: "I determined to settle the matter. I wanted to kill Weiss and commit suicide. I am sorry I failed."

CLAYTON'S MURDERER HEARD FROM.

A Letter From a Man Who Says He Killed the Arkansan.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MORRILLTON, ARK., March 7.—The Circuit Court of Conway County convened here on Monday. Judge Cunningham's charge to the grand jury was confined to the Clayton murder. He was very severe and called on the jurors in impassioned language to do their duty. In response B. A. Mayo, the foreman of the jury, said he would ferret out the murderer if the jury had to stay in session all summer. To-day the Sheriff received a letter which will go before the grand jury. Only part of the post mark was legible and that spelled "West City." It was received at Plummerville and the following is a copy:

> MAYSVILLE, ARK., March 4.
>
> Mr. Sheriff:
>
> SIR—I am the man who killed John M. Clayton. I went to Plummerville to kill Powell Clayton. Powell Clayton had my father and brother killed when I was a child. I have been West for 19 years and returned to Fort Smith just after the election, expecting to meet Powell Clayton at Plummerville, but did not. I will get him before I die. The —— killed my father and brother. Don't blame anyone in Arkansas and I am a Republican.
>
> JACK RIPPER NO. 2.

WILL VISIT HARRISON.

Ex-Senator Platt Accepts an Invitation From the President.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 7.—Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt is off for Washington at last, or rather he is off for Mrs. Platt's Florida orange grove with an incidental visit to the capital, which will include a call at the White House. He and Mrs. Platt will be passengers on the Pennsylvania limited express that leaves at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. President Harrison heard that Mr. Platt was going through the capital, and invited him to come and see him.

The New Yorker, whose friends think he has been most hardly treated by the President, but who has never expressed any disappointment or displeasure for himself, promptly accepted the invitation. The conference will be very interesting. The Custom House and the Postoffice are among the subjects that it might deal with. State Senator J. Sloat Fassett returned from Washington yesterday and had a long talk with Mr. Platt.

TRAPPED BY A TAILOR.

A Son of Dr. Norvin Green Lectures for a Tradesman's Benefit.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 7.—Warren Green, son of Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, lectured here on Tuesday night, at Macauley's Theater, his subject being "A Year in Japan." Mr. Green is a resident of Louisville, as his father formerly was, and was appointed by President Cleveland Consul to Kanagawa, Japan, but was recalled after spending a few months there.

Just before the lecture began the box office receipts, amounting to $23, were attached by his tailor, and carried off in triumph.

A GRANGER VICTORY.

The Act Taxing Personal and Corporate Property Wins a Point.

MARLAND'S SCHOOL BILL BOUNCED.

The Educational Committee Makes an Unfavorable Report.

ANTI-TRUST MEASURES ALSO FAIL.

The Senate Takes a Turn on Some Important Insurance Legislation.

The granger bill for the equalization of taxation, which represents the opposite of the Henry George idea, has passed second reading in the House. Its friends successfully met all opposition. Mr. Marland's compulsory education bill has been killed in committee. He will make another effort to have it considered. Several measures regulating trusts have been unfavorably reported.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 7.—The principal subject before the House to-day was the bill for the equalization of taxation introduced early in the session by Representative Taggart, of Montgomery. The measure deals with local taxation alone, and is championed by the Grangers' organization on the ground that it is unjust to place the burden of local taxation on real estate.

In its general features the bill provides for the taxation of personal and corporate property and money at interest for local purposes. The bill applies to all cities, from Philadelphia and Pittsburg down, and to boroughs, townships and counties. Messrs. Stewart, Fow, Hasset and Brooks, of Philadelphia, were the principal opponents of the bill, but Mr. Taggart had an answer for them at every point, and defended his measure with rare ability.

AN ABLE ARGUMENT.

In reply to the Philadelphians Mr. Taggart took up the case of their own city, and showed them where they would be greatly benefited by the bill. Mr. Quigley was the only Philadelphian who used his voice in aid of Mr. Taggart. A synopsis of the measure as it passed second reading to-day follows:

Section one provides that assessors of townships, boroughs and cities shall annually assess all personal property, except watches, household furniture and pleasure carriages, and all corporate property, and shall assess triennially for county, municipal and other local purposes all taxable persons owning or holding in trust real estate or personal property, horses, cattle, sheep and swine over 4 years of age, and tool implements necessary for trades or occupations exceeding $400 in value, except only the property authorized to be exempted from taxation by the first section of article 9 of the Constitution.

A SAVING CLAUSE.

Provided, that all classes of property subject to tax for State purposes, when assessed for county, municipal or local purposes shall not be taxed at a rate higher than one-half the mill rate levied on real estate.

Section two provides for the furnishing of a written statement on oath by each taxable person, of all real estate, personal and corporate property of every form, and this return shall form the basis of assessment.

On motion of Mr. Burdick, of McKean county, the following was stricken from this section: "Any and every obligation or evidence of debt that shall not be entered in the assessor's book shall while so withheld from assessment be uncollectable by any process or proceeding whatsoever, and all the interest thereon shall be forfeited during such time."

For the taxation of transportation and transmission companies, their returns to the Auditor General and to the Secretary of Internal Affairs, respectively, shall form the basis of computation for such taxation, to be assessed pro-rata according to the mileage in the respective counties through which said companies operate.

AFTER THE ASSESSORS.

Section four provides that amounts owed on dower, mortgage, judgment, ground rent, promissory note or any other forms of interest bearing indebtedness of any taxable person, etc., shall be deducted from the valuation of the encumbered property, provided said taxable person, etc., shall pay yearly the tax on such form of indebtedness.

Section six originally provided that any assessor willfully refusing or neglecting to assess all property at its actual cash value, shall be fined not less than $100 and imprisoned for not more than 30 days. On motion of Representative Willett, of Bucks county, this was amended to make the imprisonment not more than 30 days and the fine not more than $100.

The bill provides that nothing therein shall be so construed as to deprive the Commonwealth of any of its rights to taxes.

SIMPSON.

A POINT FOR POOLSELLING.

The Bill to Legalize It Passes the Second Reading.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 7.—When Mr. Lafferty's bill to legalize poolselling came up in the House to-night, Mr. Brooks, of Philadelphia, moved its indefinite postponement and supported it in a speech in which he opposed the bill as an attempt to legalize gambling. Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, defended the bill by saying there had been betting on horse racing "since the time the Roman chariots raced around the forum." Mr. Brooks replied that theft and murder were hoary and antique crimes, but that was no reason why they should be legalized. Other gentlemen participated in the debate with such good effect that Mr. Brooks' motion was killed by a vote of 91 to 53.

The bill then passed second reading, in spite of the fact that Mr. Donahue, of Philadelphia, aroused some opposition by declaring poolselling to be no worse than the gambling on Third street, in Philadelphia, and the gambling that takes place at many church fairs. The bill is a copy of the Ives pool bill, now on the statute books of New York.

IN REGARD TO TAXES.

A Number of Diverse Measures Before the State Legislature.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 7.—The Ways and Means Committee of the House will to-morrow favorably report the County Commissioners' revenue bill which proposes something of a revolution in State taxation, in that it taxes corporations, etc., in the different counties exclusively and makes the Commonwealth dependent on the county treasuries. A negative report will be made on the inheritance tax bill, providing for a tax of from 3 to 7 per cent on inheritances ranging from $100,000 to $1,000,000. Henry George's single tax bill, introduced by Representative Barnes, of Dauphin, is also negatived.

The bill reimbursing counties for the expense of collecting the State tax under the act of 1885, will be affirmatively reported.

Continued on Sixth Page.