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PRESIDENT'S BUSY DAY.

CALLS OF OFFICE-SEEKERS SOMEWHAT CURTAILED.

The Meeting of the Cabinet Occupies Much of Mr. Cleveland's Time—Business Men Wanted for Consulates.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The cabinet meeting to-day encroached on the time usually allotted to callers at the White House, and, as a consequence, the rush of visitors was not so great. But the score or more of Congressmen who saw Mr Cleveland had plenty of applications for office to hand in, and he was kept busy until 11 o'clock, when the cabinet meeting began.

Speaker Crisp was one of the President's callers to-day, and with him was J. W. Waters of Albany, Ga., applicant for the district attorneyship for the southern district of Georgia. Another Georgian who called was ex-Congressman Blount, chairman during the Fifty-second Congress of the committee on foreign affairs. The cabinet meeting prevented him from seeing Cleveland. A rumor connects Mr Blount's name with the Hawaiian Commission. He came to the White House with Secretary Gresham.

It is understood that President Cleveland wishes it to be known that in the appointment of consuls, particularly those to places in South and Central America, he will be guided largely by the adaptability of candidates for business. He wants practical business men, who shall be Democrats, of course—men who can assist in the expansion of Amercan trade through their knowledge of business affairs. He wants these consuls to be persons experience in all trade matters, so that they can readily recognize whether the port is capable of becoming a good market for American goods.

Collectors of customs, commissioners of immigration, internal revenue collectors and other treasury officials located throughout the country are taking the President at his word that they are to be allowed to serve out their terms of four years. Only two resignations of this class have so far been received, those of Commissioner Weber and Collector Hendricks, both of New York City.

The application of S. P. Mayer, of Clarksville, Tenn., to be Recorder of Deeds for the district of Columbia, was filed, on request, by Representative Washington, of Tennessee.

Other callers were Senators Gray, Mills, Irby, Call, Harris, Vance and Turpie; Representatives Moses, of Georgia, Caruth, of Kentucky and some ladies, Bynum, of Indiana, and Washington, of Tennessee, with a party of girls from Nashville Seminary.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber have drawn up the usual set of rules for the government of the public part of the White House. One of the rules is as follows: "The President intends to devote the hours designated for the reception of Senators and Representatives exclusively to that purpose, and he requests their co-operation in avoiding encroachments upon the time set apart for their benefit."

It was reported this afternoon that ex-Congressman Blount will be designated to perform special duties under the direction of the Secretary of State. His position will be a permanent one during this administration, and he will hold much the same relation to the State Department as Gen John W. Foster did during Secretary Blaine's incumbency, being paid out of the contingent fund of $100,000 which is provided by Congress annually.

MUST EARN THEIR MONEY.

No More Sinecures in the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Morton of the Agricultural Department has found time to familiarize himself with the duties of nearly all the employees of the office. There are several places that are regarded by him as sinecures, and he does not propose that the incumbents shall much longer draw large salaries without giving the government a fair return. He has concluded that several of these positions are not essential to the success of the department, and will shortly notify the incumbents that their places are vacant. They will not be filled. The secretary says he intends to run his department on a business basis. Where officials do not earn their salary, it will be turned over to the credit of the department.

Secretary Morton has been compelled, on account of the insufficiency of the appropriation for the seed division of the department of Agriculture to sign an order dismissing about sixty employes of that division. The dismissals took effect to-day.

NEGROES GOING NORTH

To Supplant Foreign Laborers in the Carnegie Works.

PITTSBURG, Pa. March 14.—About 250 negroes from the South arrived at Brinton Station yesterday afternoon. Colored laborers will be given first chance by the Carnegie company at all its works in preference to foreigners who apply for work James Galey, the general manager of the plant, expects nearly 1,000 others in a month. This will mean that as soon as possible all the Slavs will be dismissed. There are about 3,000 foreigners altogether.

SHE WANTS A HUSBAND.

A Rose Hill Girl Who is Anxious to Marry.

ATLANTA, March 17.—Upon dainty, sweetly perfumed paper, nicely embellished with pretty pictures in the upper corner, Chief Connolly received a letter from a young lady who is anxious to marry, yesterday.

In his official career the chief has never received such a unique epistle as that which came in his mail yesterday. He has received many communications calling upon him to aid in running down and locating some desperate criminal, but he has never yet been requested to find a husband for a young lady who wants to marry some nice young man, who has no home, and who would make her a good husband.

The young lady is Miss Bessie Starnes, of Rose Hill, S. C., and she gives a very graphic and at the same time a very flattering description of herself. If she measures up to the picture she draws of herself, she ought to meet the ideas of even the most fastidious young man.

Miss Bessie intimates that she is plentifully supplied with this world's goods, and that the man who applies for the place of husband to her will have nothing to do but enjoy life.

Chief Connolly was greatly amused yesterday when he received the letter, and began running over in his mind the young men of his acquaintance, with a view of placing some of them at Miss Bessie's disposal. He will endeavor to fill Miss Bessie's request.

Her letter was as follows:

Chief of Police—Dear Sir: I write you this letter to ask a favor of you. I learn that you have a good many young men in Atlanta that would like to marry. I am ready and waiting for one, and I am right in the town where I was born and raised. I can give a good name and good home. I ask you to pick me out a young man that wants to marry bad. Let it be a poor boy that has no home and you are sure is in bad condition. You will confer a favor by getting him soon, and he will never regret starting here to marry me. You must have a good looking young man for my sweetheart, for my hands is white and my eyes are liquid blue. My heart is kind to all dear friends. You will not need to answer me at all. You can tell the young man that my name is Bessie Starnes. I enclose paper for him to write on to me. Get a pretty young man soon for me.

BESSIE STARNES.

P. S.—Please get a young man. I will be a good wife. Have him to write to me soon and tell him to send dear words. BESSIE.

The chief has placed the letter on file, and will not allow the very earnest request it contains to pass unnoticed. He will recommend some young man for the highly desirable place as soon as he can find one whom he thinks will fill the bill.

WHAT NEXT?

Elliot Shepard Banquets the "Ex-Rebel" Secretary of the Navy.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Secretary of the Navy Herbert was entertained at dinner last night by Col. Elliot F. Shepard, at the residence of the latter, in West Fifty-Second street. The dinner was attended by twenty-six guests, among whom were the following: Chauncey M. Depew, Gen Horace Porter, Secretary Tracy, John Sloane, president of St Andrews Society, John H. Inman, Warner Miller, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Orlando B. Potter, ex-Judge Noah Davis, Congressman Coombs, Mr Crocker of California, C. C. Baldwin and Comptroller Myers.

The dinner was a private one, and there was no means of reporting the speeches, but their general tenor was cordial, hopeful and enthusiastic about the new Secretary of the Navy. Col Shepard's introductory address as host commended the policy of extension of the navy and improvement of the navy yard, which Secretary Herbert, has in interviews expressed as his policy.

Secretary Herbert, in response, referred to his pleasant visit to the navy yard, and outlined in little more detail the principles of the naval progression with which he has associated his name.

"AN UPRIGHT JUDGE."

A High Compliment Paid to Judge Simonton.

GREENVILLE, March.—Special.—In the United States Court the grand jury made its presentment today and was discharged. The jury recommends the enlargement of the court and jury room, and also an additional stairway.

In speaking of Judge Simonton the document says: "We consider him one of the ablest jurists on the Federal bench. We think him incapable of making partial or biased decisions that may be tried before him. He is kind and humane, and whilst he is fearless in the discharge of his duties as a Judge, he tempers the law with mercy. We congratulate the people of South Carolina upon having such an able and genial gentlemen to preside over the United States Courts in this State. Long may he live to grace the bench."

Judge Simonton feelingly replied to the grand jury. This opinion, by men of all political shades, is rather different from Tillman's views.

THE SENATE COMMITTEES

AS ARRANGED BY THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Every Democrat Gets a Chairmanship. The Republicans Given the Same Representation They Gave the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, March 14. — The Democratic caucus finished its labors to-day, so far as the re-organization of the committees of the Senate are concerned. The session of the caucus was not so long as was anticipated, despite the fact that there was some discussion on the subject of the re-organization of the elective offices of the Senate. There was a prevailing sentiment in favor of a speedy re-organization of the clerical and executive force of the Senate, and that sentiment took tangible shape immediately after the adjournment of the caucus, when the caucus committee met in Senator Ransom's room for the purpose of considering the subject. Up to this time, the committee has been so busily engaged with the revision of the committee lists that the other matter has been referred to only in an informal manner. This important branch of the work of the majority is now, however, well under way, and it is probable that by this time next week, if not earlier, the elective officers of the Senate will have been changed.

It will be seen that the committee provided chairmanships for Senator Peffer and Kyle, the Populist members, and permitted Mr Stewart to retain the chairmanship of the committee on mines and mining, which he held under the Republican organization. There was some debate over this action and some opposition, but the influence of the committee prevailed and the silver Senator from Nevada will not be disturbed. Either upon the standing or select committees, places were found as chairman for all the new Democratic Senators. The Republicans are given eleven committees, just as they gave the Democrats. The official list as given out by Senator Gorman is as follows:

Agriculture — George, chairman; Bate, Ransom, Peffer, Roach; Republicans 3.

Appropriations — Cockrell, chairman; Call, Gorman, Blackburn, Brice; Republicans 4.

Contingent Expenses—White, of Louisiana, chairman; Camden; Republicans 1.

Census—Turpie, chairman: Berry, White, of California, Murphy, Peffer; Republicans 4.

Civil Service—Call, chairman; Walthall, Gordon, Irby; Republicans 4.

Claims—Pasco, chairman; Daniel, Berry, Caffery, Allen of Nebraska; Republicans 4.

Coast Defense—Gordon, chairman; Irby, Mills, White of California, Smith, Republicans 4.

Commerce — Ransom, chairman; Coke, Vest, Gorman, White of Louisiana, White of California, Murphy; Republicans 6.

District of Columbia — Harris, chairman; Faulkner, Gibson, Hunton, Smith, Martin; Republicans 5.

Education and Labor—Kyle, chairman; George, Hunton, Caffery. Murphy; Republicans 4.

Engrossed Bills—Cockrell, Martin; Republicans 1. chairman included.

Enrolled Bills—Caffery, chairman; Mitchell of Wisconsin; Republicans 1.

Epidemic Diseases—Harris, Irby, White of Louisiana; Republicans 4, including chairman.

To Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service—Peffer, chairman; Gray, Vilas; Republicans 2.

Finance—Voorhees, chairman; McPherson, Harris, Vance, Vest, Jones of Arkansas; Republicans 5.

Fisheries—Coke, chairman; Call, Gibson, Hill Mitchell of Wisconsin; Republicans 4.

Foreign Relations—Morgan, chairman; Butler, Gray, Turpie, Daniel; Republicans 4.

Immigration — Hill, chairman; Voorhees, McPherson, Faulkner, Peffer; Republicans 4.

Improvement of Mississippi River —Bate, chairman; Walthall, Palmer, Peffer; Republicans 3.

Indian Affairs—Jones of Arkansas, chairman; Morgan, Smith, Roach, Allen, of Nebraska; Republicans 3.

Interstate Commerce — Butler, chairman; Gorman, Brice, White of Louisiana, Camden, Lindsay; Republicans 5.

Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands—White of California, chairman; Jones of Aakansas, Kyle, Roach; Republicans 4.

Judiciary—Pugh, chairman; Coke, George, Vilas, Hill, Lindsay; Republicans 5.

Library—Mills, chairman; Voorhees; Republicans 1.

Manufactures — Gibson, chairman; Smith, Caffery; Republicans 2.

Military Affairs—Walthall, chairman; Cockrell, Bate, Palmer, Mitchell of Wisconsin; Republicans 4.

Mines—Stewart, chairman; Bate, Call, Irby, Mills; Republicans 4.

Naval Affairs—McPherson, chairman; Butler, Blackburn, Gibson, Camden; Republicans 4.

Expenditures of Executive Department—Smith, chairman; Cockrell, Hill, Walthall, Caffery; Republicans 4.

Patents—Gray, chairman; Kyle, Mills, Berry; Republicans 4.

Pensions—Palmer, chairman; Brice, Vilas, Camden, Caffery; Republicans 4.

Post Offices and Post Roads—Colquitt, chairman; Vilas, Irby, Mills, Hunton, Hill; Republicans 5.

Printing—Gorman, chairman; Ransom; Republicans 1.

Private Land Claims—Ransom, Colquitt, Pasco, Berry; Republicans 3, chairman included.

Privileges and Elections—Vance, chairman; Gray, Pugh, Turpie, Palmer; Republicans 4.

Public Lands—Berry, chairman; Walthall, Pasco, Vilas, Martin, Allen of Nebraska; Republicans 5.

Railroads — Camden, chairman; Berry, Gordon, Palmer, Martin; Republicans 5.

Relations with Canada—Murphy, chairman; Pugh, Colquitt, Hunton, Mitchell of Wisconsin; Republicans 4.

Revision of the Laws—Daniel, chairman; Call, Lindsay; Republicans 2.

Revolutionary Claims—Coke, Pugh; Republicans 3, chairman included.

Rules—Blackburn, chairman; Harris, Gorman; Republicans 2.

Territories — Faulkner, chairman; Hill, Blackburn, Bate, Call, White of California; Republicans 5.

Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—Irby, chairman; George, Turpie, Gordon; Republicans 4.

Pacific Railroads—Brice, chairman; Morgan, Faulkner, White of Louisiana, Murphy; Republicans 4.

Select Committee to Investigate the Potomac River Front—McPherson, Ransom, Hunton; Republicans 3, chairman included.

To Inquire into Claims against Nicaragua—Morgan, Palmer; Republicans 3, chairman included.

Woman Suffrage—Vance. George, Blackburn, McPherson; Republicans 2, chairman included.

Additional Accommodations for Library of Congress—Voorhees, Butler, Puph; Republicans 2, chairman included.

Five Civilized Tribes of Indians—Butler, Pasco, Roach; Republicans 2, chairman included.

Transportation and sale of Meat Products—Vest, Coke, Allen of Nebraska; Republicans, chairman included.

To Establish a University of the United States—Hunton, chairman; Kyle, Vance, Jones of Arkansas, Turpie; Republians 4.

Quadro-Centennial—Vilas chairman; Colquitt, Vest, Gray, Daniel, Gibson, Voorhees, Lindsay; Republicans 6.

To Investigate the Geological Survey Martin, chairman; Jones of Arkansas; Sepublicans 2.

On National Banks—Mitchell of Wisconsin, chairman; Vance, Colquitt; Republicans 1.

On Forest Reservations—Allen of Nebraska, chairman; Kyle, Morgan; Republicans 1.

On Corporations in the District of Columbia—Gorman, Brice, Harris; Rebublicans 2, chairman included.

To Investigate Trespassers upon Indian Lands—Roach, chairman; Butler; Republicans 1.

This list is complete, with the exception of the assignment of the Senator from Wyoming, and that place has been left vacant untill the member is sworn in. At conclusion of caucus Senator Gormen sent a copy of the list to the Republican committee, which was in session in the room of the committee on appropriations. The Repnblicans decline to giva out anything fonight, but will report to the Republican caucus to-morrow.

It is said that there has been quite a pressure brought to bear upon the caucus committee to remove Mr. Stewart from the Republican representation of the committee on appropriations and it is not unlikely that this will be done, in view of the fact that he has been kept by the Democrats as chairman of the committee of mines and mining. The Northwestern Senators are urging that this section of country is entitled to representation upon this important committee, and will insist that some one of their number be given the place. Mr. Dawes's retirement from the Senate leaves the minority representation as it would be under the reorganization, but if Mr. Stewart is removed, there will be a vacancy, and it is this probable vacancy that the men from the northwest are demanding should be given to them.

The committee changes will probably receive the sanction of the Senate to-morrow by resolution, and the old chairmen will then give up the room they have occupied, and Democrats will be in possession of that important branch of the government. Nominations will then be received and promptly acted upon.

FOR A FEW PIECES OF COAL.

A Poor Boy in Asheville Loses his Life on the Railroad Track.

ASHEVILLE, March 17.—George Bryson, a white lad, aged 12, was run over and killed at the round house of the Western North Carolina Railway at this place yesterday afternoon. He was gathering coal on the track, and, being warned of the approach of a train, stepped to a parallel track, and was struck by a train moving in an opposite direction and was horribly mangled. He lived for about two hours.

A Georgian Appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Hoke Smith has appointed M. Cooper Pope, of Washington, Ga., chief of division of lands and railroads of the secretary's office of the Interior Department, vice F. A. Weaver, of Pennsylvania, resigned.

THE PATRONAGE QUESTION

INDICATIONS POINTING TO THE CHOICE OF CONSERVATIVES.

Ben Perry, for Collector, Encounters Strong Opposition—Earle Makes an Inglorious Attempt to Entrap Senator Butler.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Special.—There is nothing absolutely certain here so far in regard to the appointment of Federal officials for South Carolina, although it seems morally sure that President Cleveland will select men who are loyal to Democratic principles, support the platform of the party and are of his way of thinking on financial questions —which will necessarily mean the choice of Conservatives. All his appointments so far indicate this. The mominee for Assistant Attorney General, whose name was sent in today, was a prominent Anti-Snapper; and no one has yet been recognized who is not sound on the silver question. I have very litt'e doubt of the outcome, the chief point of dubiousness being whether the Conservatives represented here can agree as to the men to be appointed.

Ben Perry undoubtedly has Senator Butler's endorsement, and is actively working against Tillman. There is the strongest opposition to him, however, and it is exceedingly unlikely that he will be nominated. Judgment as to Senator Butler's action in this matter may well be suspended to await results. The Senator is running his campaign in his own way, and is said to have a very ingenuous programme. I anticipate the nomination of a third party as a consequence of disagreement between Senators Butler and Irby as to the collectorship. Irby is deeply aggrieved at Perry's desertion and would undouptedly fight his confirmation.

The number of applicants for position is legion, and the new and old members of the South Carolina delegation are literally buried in applications for office. My belief is that young and active men will get the best appointments—men who understand politics and have not had their turn at the crib, who can do good and will try to build up the party in a practical way.

Col. Earle came here yesterday and lodged at the National, with Senator Irby, with whom he went around today. He called on Senator Butler this morning and asked him whether he would oppose his confirmation if he should be nominated. Senator Butler desired him to put his inquiry in writing. When he did so, sending it to the Senator by the hands of D. A. J. Sullivan of Charleston, Senator Butler replied, with great terseness, that as that was a matter pertaining to the executive sessions of the Senate, it would be improper for him to say what he would do in such a session, and he therefore flatly declined.

It was a very simple device to entrap an old hand at politics. I may add, personally, that there is not a chance for Col. Earle. He will fall between two stools.—Special Cor. the *State*.

EDITORS ARE ALL RIGHT.

The First Appointee to a Postoffice a Newspaper Man.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—President Cleveland to-day sent to the Senate his first batch of Presidential postmasters, and the first was that of Robert B. Brown, to be postmaster at Meadville, Pa. Mr Brown, in addition to being the first appointee to a postoffice, has at the outset broken the rule said to be laid down by the Postoffice Department—that newspaper men should not be appointed to office. Mr Brown is owner and editor of the *Messenger*, a Democratic weekly published at Meadville.

Mr Brown has already shown his ability as a "hustler." The Republican incumbent of the office who was appointed almost four years ago by President Harrison was removed about three weeks before his term was out, and Mr Harrison sent the name of W. S. Rose, to the Senate for the place. Mr Brown, heard of this, and came down to Washington post-haste, armed with letters of introduction to Democratic Senators. He succeeded in having the nomination held up until the Republican administration went out of power, and then used his influence to secure his nomination.

Assistant Cabinet Officers Appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 15. The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

William McAdoo, of New Jersey, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Edward B. Whitney, of New York, Assistant Attorney General, vice Abraham X. Parker, resigned.

Edward B. Whitney, nominated for Assistant Attorney General to-day, was an active member of the New York Anti-Snapper organization. He was one of the protesting delegates sent by the Anti-Snappers to Chicago, and there he was rather regarded as a leader by the younger element in the delegation. He is a lawyer, and is said to be well off financially. In appearance he is of medium height, wears red beard, and is nervous, active and energetic in manner. He is opposed to the machine in New York city and State, and has been vigorous in his expression on subjects.

EARLE MAY GET IN

As a Slight Concession to the Tillmanites.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Since my last dispatch, there has been no apparent change in the situation. As it stands now, Col Earle is about the only Tillmanite candidate who has any probability of success. President Cleveland said to-day that he had presented endorsements more numerous than those of any other candidate for the District Attorneyship, and as he seemed inclined to let the Tillmanites have something of no great consequence, I inferred that in such case Col Earle might win.

I do not believe that any office with material patronage attached will go to any Tillmanite. I am also able to say that the President knows who the real Democrats of South Carolina are, as well as we do, and that he will stand to them as far as possible.

Senator Butler, by the President's invitation, is to have a full discussion of the South Carolina situation with him to-morrow, and several important questions may be settled thereby.

The President says that the Tillmanites are not pressing any candidate upon him at present. It was Senator Irby who introduced Col Earle to the President.

President Cleveland to-day told Gen Wheeler of Alabama, in precise words, that he would appoint Gen Hampton Railroad Commissioner. This is final confirmation of what the *State* has long predicted.

The Greenville *News* idea has no hospitality here among any but Tillmanites. Not Senator Butler, nor Representative Brawley, nor any of the ex-Representatives, or Governor Thompson think there should be a "precisely equal division" of the leading Federal offices. They believe that such offices should be given to Democrats in accord with the President, and that they should be the ones to appoint to minor positions, if they think fit, men on the other side.

I am more than ever of the opinion that the coming Federal officers in South Carolina will be young and practical men. Sentiment in that direction is almost unanimous. It is considered time that young men have a chance.

Col W. R. Davie, of Chester, is here, as a candidate for Marshal, and is making a lively canvass. He is quite a possibility. Ex-Representative Hemphill introduced him to the President to-day.—Special Cor. the *State*.

THE FEDERAL OFFICES.

A Suggestion as to How to Find the Right Kind of Men.

COLUMBIA, March 13.—To the Editor of the *State*: A great deal has been written and said on the subject of the Federal patronage in this State lately, and as an anti-Tillman Democrat, interested in the ultimate success of pure Democracy, I have heard and listened with care.

An idea has occurred to me in regard to the matter which it seems to me would tend to a solution of the problem, if it could be carried out, and would obviate all unseemly wrangling on the subject. It is this: Let the original Cleveland Democrats who are not applicants for office, meet in the various counties and prepare a statement of the condition of politics in this State, as shown by the records —official actions of conventions, both county and State, public utterances of the political leaders, and any other facts which can be substantiated—and submit it to Mr Cleveland for his information, it being understood that no man or set of men are to be recommended or "bounced" by their action, and no request to be made of Mr Cleveland except that he inform himself as to the Democracy of all applicants for office in this State, particularly as to their recent attitude towards the Third party and other issues, and then leave the matter with him. Incidentally the information might be extended to those members of Congress who have been or are now considered "conservatives," that while they are at liberty to recommend any applicant for office whom they may choose, their action will be carefully noted and they will be left strictly to the care and devotion of their friends in any future contest for office they may themselves make.

There can be no question that the distribution of the offices will have much to do with the future Democracy here, and we should do all that self-respecting men can do to secure its success. B.

A MIRACLE IN DEMAND.

It Will Be Required to Prepare the World's Fair for May 1.

CHICAGO, March 14.—All Jackson Park is in a state of nervous apprehension. A certain time has been set for the opening of the World's Fair, and no amount of pleading on the part of those whose duty it is to get the Exposition ready by the time can postpone the date.

As things stand, it is the unbiased opinion of hundreds of disinterested men that the Fair cannot and will not be complete by May 1. The only conclusion to be arrived at from a study of the present condition of the Fair is that unless the utmost expedition is used by the construction department, exhibitors in preparing pavilions and forwarding exhibits, by the railroads in handling World's Fair freight and by the installation department in unloading cars when they arrive, only a miracle can save the Fair from opening on May 1 in a half-completed condition.