

EXCHANGE OF MARRIAGE

President Harrison and Mr. Cleveland Carry Out the Preliminary Program.

GOOD FEELING MANIFESTED GENERALLY

Why William C. Whitney Will Not Witness the Triumph of the Democratic Chief—He Would Not Honor the Dictator.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEAR.]—The Arlington hotel, the temporary home of the president-elect, was besieged by crowds today. The executive mansion, which President Harrison is soon to leave, was also a center of attraction for curious thousands.

As a result President Harrison was kept busy all day receiving callers from members of congress of both parties and from many personal admirers who sought and obtained the opportunity to shake his hand.

These cards were carried to Mr. Cleveland's door in overwhelming numbers until noon. At the same time the ladies reception rooms of the hotel were filled.

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MAY COMPLETE THE CANAL

Indications That the Panama Concessions Will Be Extended.

BASIS OF THE PROPOSED COMPROMISE

All Interests of the Company to Be Well Protected in Economy with Those of the Colombian Government.

[Copyright 1903 by James Gordon Bennett.] PANAMA, Colombia (via Galveston, Tex.), March 3.—[By Mexican Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.—Special to THE BEAR.]—Notwithstanding the statements of the Panama Railway company, representatives here and in New York that the liquidator, Monre, has no authority to make any arrangement with the Colombian government concerning the management of the railway, the semi-official papers in Bogota declare that M. Monre's mission is not a success.

The question whether the Panama Canal company will be granted a concession of another year depends upon his obtaining certain assurance from the Panama Railway company concerning its future action, and the semi-official papers express the opinion that these assurances will be given.

Among the agreements which it is said the railway company will make is one providing that in the future no traffic alliances will be made with transatlantic or other steamship lines under which a monopoly of traffic to the isthmus would be created. In other words, no steamship company shall be granted special privileges over any other.

On behalf of the canal company, M. Monre will be required to stipulate that its share in the railway company will be sold or hypothecated without first obtaining the consent of the Colombian government.

The materials owned by the canal company are to be well preserved and none of them are to be removed or sold. M. Monre is apparently prepared to comply with these and other equally reasonable demands of the government, including a satisfactory settlement of the question arising out of the transfer of cars.

His success in the negotiations seems now to be assured. The French consul at Panama has received a cable dispatch denying that cholera exists in Matanzas.

Ex-President Piola is here on the way to Peru to take part in the presidential campaign which is now going on.

VALPARAISO, Chile (via Galveston, Tex.), March 3.—[By Mexican Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.—Special to THE BEAR.]—Dispatches from Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, say that General Isidoro Fernandez, commander of the government forces, denies the story that the federalists have gained decisive victories. Several skirmishes are reported to have taken place outside of Santa Anna, but the firing was at long range and no damage was done on either side.

The Herald correspondent in Buenos Ayres, Argentina, telegraphs that it has been discovered that the cartridges sent to the government troops in Corrientes contained coal dust instead of powder. The minister of war has made an inquiry.

A number of army officers are making a survey for a railroad to be used for strategic purposes.

E. H. Conger, United States minister to Brazil, is here on a visit, but will return to Rio Janeiro tomorrow.

El Pueblo, a newspaper devoted to the interests of the Balmacedists, is endeavoring to arouse the people against Argentina, by alleging that there is danger of war between that country and Chile.

The volcanoes Atitaco and Laina, in the southern part of Chile, have been active during the last few days, but no loss of life has been reported.

NEW PERUVIAN MINISTRY. LIMA, Peru (via Galveston, Tex.), March 3.—[By Mexican Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.—Special to THE BEAR.]—The Ministry has resigned and President Bermudez has appointed a new one. In the new cabinet General Velario will be president of the council and home secretary; Mr. de la Cruz will be minister of justice; Mr. Villavicencio, minister of foreign affairs; Coagero Chacaltana; minister of justice, Salvador Cavero.

GLADSTONE AND THE MINERS. LONDON, March 3.—Mr. Gladstone received today a large deputation of delegates representing the workers in the coal mines, who asked the government to consider the proposal of a law establishing an eight-hour day for employes in mines. Mr. Gladstone replied that eight hours could be legally fixed as the limit if the miners were morally unamenable in favor of such a change, but practically it is not possible to carry out such legislation. He suggested local option as the possible means of meeting the difficulty and expressed a hope that the question would be debated at this session of Parliament.

ON THE SUBJECT OF BOND ISSUE. President Harrison Takes a Firm and Decisive Stand on the Question. NEW YORK, March 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEAR.]—The subject of a new bond issue and the attitude of the outgoing administration, the Washington correspondent of the Mail and Express today sends to his paper what he states is the substance of utterances today by President Harrison, thus:

"I said to those gentlemen when they urged me to issue bonds for the buying of gold for the treasury, this matter is virtually in your hands. You can stop exporting gold if you will. To decrease the imports of general merchandise and use home products will change our international balance from a debtor to a creditor position. The country is rich in everything she needs. She ought to draw gold from all other nations, just as she does citizens. There is no necessity for more bonds."

"I am pledged to maintain the parity of gold and silver. They are both at par. This my pledge is redeemed. If necessary I will maintain the parity of gold and silver at not only the \$25,000,000 of bonds, but \$100,000,000 or \$200,000,000, and the parity shall be maintained at noon of March 4. After that the responsibility will rest on my successor. There is no necessity for more bonds during my administration and none shall be issued."

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 3.—The boiler of an engine on the Lehigh Valley railroad exploded near McCune's station this morning, killing William Brown of the pilot engine, who was sent to assist the train over the Buffalo division, and fatally injuring Charles K. Sincelair, engineer, Perry Koenigshofer, fireman, and John Schott, brakeman.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The Narcole is still missing. The White Star freight steamer is now eleven days overdue and her continued absence is now causing more than an anxiety. Her cargo is valued at \$500,000 and the vessel at \$400,000. The Narcole carried a crew of more than seventy men and there were several cattle and horse dealers aboard.

PLAN IS WORKING NICELY

Scheme of the Railroad Engineers to Defeat Legislation Well Under Way.

EXCUSES ARE ALREADY MANUFACTURED

Yesterday's Proceedings in the House Shows How the Desire of the People is to Be Defeated in the Senate.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEAR.]—The plan of the railroad engineers is progressing swimmingly, as was evidenced by the action of the house this afternoon in disposing of the republican substitute bill. The roads are determined to prevent the passage of the Newberry bill, although the bill that now goes by the name is not the one that was known two years ago. It is the committee bill, and provides a reduction of 30 per cent as a straight cut all along the line. The republican substitute provides a similar cut on about a dozen commodities, but goes no further than that. In order to prevent the passage of the bill, the roads have made up their minds that they must form some good excuse for members voting against it, and it was to that end that the substitute bill was introduced, with the idea that if it was accepted all well and good, and if it was rejected, members could say that they were ready to vote for a reasonable reduction, but not for anything as radical and sweeping as the Newberry bill.

The bill was introduced for the purpose of allowing the republican party to go on record in favor of alleged reasonable railroad legislation, as many of the republicans in the house are anti-monopolists, and insisted that they were willing to vote for the passage of a railroad bill. These members were hoodwinked by some of the other members of their own party, and were committed to the substitute.

Republican Members Plans. The substitute bill was defeated, and this will leave the republican party in a position where they must vote for the Newberry bill or nothing. Some of them have announced their intention of supporting that measure, as they were elected on the issue of railroad legislation, and could not do otherwise than support it.

The plan, however, is to follow the program of two years ago and kill the bill in the senate. The fatal error of the last session was pointed out by the legislature in ample time and the necessity of introducing the measure in the senate was set forth, but the warning was not heeded, and there is little probability that the bill will become a law.

Three republicans voted with the independents recommending the passage of the Newberry bill. They were Kessler, Haller and Keelley, and they can be counted on to vote for the bill when it is put upon its passage, as they are determined to do all in their power to secure the enactment of some of the legislation that the people of the state have been clamoring for for many a month past. It will not be necessary for Ruggles to venture out again until next week, as he accepted Burns' offer to pair until Monday.

Investigating the Asylum. The house committee to investigate the State Hospital for the Insane at this point, relative to the condition of certain inmates as to unjust duress, as suggested by an editorial in THE BEAR, visited the institution today, and will make a full investigation.

The matter has been taken up by a committee of citizens consisting of John Fitzgerald, J. J. Gilliam, L. D. Woodruff, J. H. McClay, E. W. Burgess, C. A. Atkinson, John P. Starnes and Charles McGlave, who ask that the investigation be full and complete that thorough justice may be done to that class of society who have an undisputed claim on public sympathy.

Frank Gilroy of Blair to the office of state oil inspector, and his commission was issued for him, as the appointment does not have to be confirmed by the senate. The appointment was unsolicited, and was a pleasant recognition of one of the staunchest friends of the chief executive.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION. SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATORS CONCLUDE THEIR LABOR IN PEACE. Pierre, S. D., March 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEAR.]—This is the last day of the session, and the houses are working hard to get the bills passed before the opening this morning about fifty bills had yet to be passed and the bills permitted little interference with a steady roll call.

The senate, after considerable cross-firing, concurred in the house amendment to the bill for the elections of judges, fixing the time in November of this year.

Senator Dillard, who a few weeks ago was a most rabid defender of President McLaughlin of Brookings college, today moved to expunge from the record the resolution condemning which Dillard's investigation committee headed upon Prof. Foster. Other senators made sarcastic speeches about Dillard's action, and the resolution was defeated.

The senate confirmed Sibley's resolution for the Board of Charities. The senate today killed the valued policy insurance bill, which has drawn here a large lobby. The body then passed a bill permitting counties to issue bonds for the purpose of sinking arrearage wells, and spent the rest of the day on minor resolutions.

The house passed the following bills: Providing that in counties where county seats are remote from railroad cross sections may be held over, repealing the 5 per cent penalty on tax sales, providing for the apportionment of school funds according to population, reorganizing the militia, electing railroad commissioners, changing Day county from Third to the Fifth judicial circuit, memorializing congress to repeal the law relating to the sinking of arrearage wells, and public examiner to \$1,500, taxing peddlers, and providing for a geological survey.

The third session of the legislature adjourned at midnight after the usual day resolutions. Both houses agreed to appropriations of \$85,000, and indefinitely postponed the bill for the employment of companies, presented by Stanton of Hermosa for \$15,000 for expenses of the militia during the Pine Ridge troubles. The senate passed a bill prohibiting the employment of companies in the house an effort was made to give Speaker Larson \$500, but failed.

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION. Kansas Reformers Charged with Bribe Taking by a Newspaper. TOPEKA, Kan., March 3.—The Topeka Capital charged openly that a draft for \$100,000, drawn by Peter Kilne of Kansas City, the lottery operator, on the American National bank of that city, and \$150,000 in cash has been paid to the governor's private secretary, Attorney General Little and James F. Legate to secure the appointment as police commissioners in Kansas City, Kan., of men who would allow lotteries to continue unmolested. It also charged that

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How Leads the Unsuccessful Fight in Favor of the Commodity Bill.

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During the long wait Cooley offered a resolution and asked unanimous consent to have read. There were several objections and the resolution was not adopted. The motion was left unacted upon. The resolution related to several incidents which were said to have taken place at one of the local theaters last evening, at which the names of a number of the members were bandied back and forth by a lot of burlesque beauties in a "female minstrel show."

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Commodity Substitute Offered. The first section of the bill was read and then Carpenter offered a substitute for the entire bill.

It is in effect the Everett bill with the exception that in addition to the commodities named in that bill, namely, live stock, grain, lumber, cement, lime, farm machinery and salt, it provides for the following articles: Flour, coal, potatoes, barbed wire, sand, stone and brick. The same provision is made for the rate, which is to be not more than 80 per cent of the rate in effect March 1, 1893. It also contains a new provision which makes the rates on any other article than those enumerated shall not be greater than those in effect at the time named. It recognizes the State Board of Transportation, in that it provides that this board shall furnish to the railroad companies immediately on the taking effect of the act a schedule of rates in accordance with these provisions. It takes in section 6 of the Newberry bill which allows the roads to secure exemption from the terms of the bill by laying the case before the supreme court and securing an order to that effect. It also secures the rates as unjust. That clause of the section relating to the pooling of earnings is, however, stricken out. The penalty for the violation of the act is the same as in the Everett bill, a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. All railroads or parts thereof that were built within the next two years following the passing of the act are exempted from its provisions until December 31, 1897.

REIGNED THEIR POSITIONS.

Department Officials Who Will Not Wait to Be Freed—Washington Notes.

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