A GREAT AND GLORIOUS EVENT.

The Chief Executive of the Nation Joins the Ranks of Married Men.

He and Miss Frankie Folsom Wedded Under the Most Favorable Circumstances.

Costumes of the Bride and Tollets Worn by Ladles in Attendance.

Eloquent and Impressive Work Perform by the Man of the Cloth.

According to previous announcement, the marriage of President Cleveland and Miss Francis Folsom, took place in the white house at Washington at 7:30 on the evening of the 2d. About half-past six the guests began to arrive, their carriages drawing up to the main door on Pennsylvania avenue. The first arrival was Secretary Lamar, at 6:37. He was closely followed by Rev. Dr. Sunderland and wife and during the next few minutes there came in quick succession Postmaster General Vilas and wife, Mr. Wilson S. Bissell, Secretary and Mrs. Endicott, Secretary Bayard, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney and Secretary Manning and his wife. Removing their wraps in the state dining room, all the guests proceeded to the blue room, where they were received by Miss Rose Cleveland. For a few minutes the guests chatted gaily, but the conversation was quickly suspended at 7:15 p. m., when a selected orchestra from the Marine band stationed in the corrider, struck up the familiar strains of the wedding march from Mendelsson's "Mid Summer Night's Dream" and all eyes were turned to the door to catch the first glimpse of the coming of the bride and groom. Starting from the western corridor on the upper floor the president came slowly down the western stair-

HIS BRIDE LEANING ON HIS ARM. They were unaccompanied, even the bride's mother awaiting her with the other guests. Passing through the central corridor, the bride and groom entered the blue room and took a position near its southern wall, which was completely hidden from sight by a mass of nodding palms, tropical grasses, and an endless variety of choice flowers. The crystal chandelier poured a flood of mellow radience upon the scene and the colors of the massive banks of scarlet begonias and royal jacquimot roses, mingled with the blue and silver tints of the frescoed walls and ceiling, gave a warm and glowing tone to the whole interior. The delicate ivory shades of the bride's wedding gown found an exquisite setting in the masses of crimson roses immediately beyond. The president was in full evening dress, with a turn down collar, white lawn necktie and white studs.

THE CEREMONY. A hush fell upon the assembly as Dr. Sunderland stepped forward to his position fronting the wedding couple, with Rev. Wm. Cleveland, the president's brother, at his left hand. In a distinct voice and with deliberate utterance the doctor began the simple and be cutiful wedding service as follows: For as much as we are assembled to observe the holy rites of marriage, it is needful that we should seek the blessing of the great God, our Father, whose institution it is, and therefore I beseech you now to follow me with reverent hearts in prayer

Almighty and everlasting God, father of our spirits, frames and our bodies, giver of every good and perfect gift, Thou who canst see the end from the beginning, who knowest what is best for us, Thy children, and has appointed the holy rite of marriage to be sacredly observed throughout all generations, regard now, we beseech Thee, Thy servant, our chief magistrate. Endow him plenteously with Thy grace and fill him with wisdom to walk in Thy ordinance. Be very nigh to him in the midst of many cares and grave responsibilities day by day. May Thy law direct him and Thy strength uphold him, and be Thou forever his sun and shield. Be Thou graciously pleased to look down upon this. Thy daughter, even as Thou didst favor chosen Rebecca and many noble women that have adorned the world. May she indeed be a precious boon of good to her husband and cheer and help him continually; gifted with the beauty of the Lord and shedding the sweet influence of a Christian life upon the nation in whose sight she is to dwell. Will Thou approve what these, Thy servants, come to do in Thy name, by Thine authority and under the laws of the land in which we live, and graciously assist them-this man and this woman who are here to be united in the bonds of holy wedlock according to the institution of Thy words. Mercifully be pleased, Almighty God, to vouchsafe to each of them Thy grace that they may well and truly weigh the unfailing vows which they are now about to make to each other in the presence of this company and before Thee, and that they may be enabled hereafter, at all times, so live together as to rejoice in the solemnization of this union with joy unspeakable and full of glory, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

Addressing the company, Dr. Sunderland said: Marriage is honorable among all men, in that a man shall leave his father and mother and shall cleave unto his wife and they a twain shall be of one flesh. It was constituted by our creator in the first paradise. It was confessed by patriarch and priest, prophet and apostle. It was affirmed by the teaching and adorned with the presence of the redeemer and has been honored by the faithful keeping of all good men and women since the world began. It is not, therefore, to be undertaken lightly or unadvisedly, but soberly, discretely and in fear of God. Into this holy estate this man and this woman come now to enter. If any now can show just cause why they may not be lawfully united in marriage, let him now speak or else hereafter forever hold his peace. To the bride and groom-If you desire to be united in marriage you will signify the same by joining your right hands. The groom and bride joined hands. "Grover," said the minister, "do you take this woman whom you hold by the hand to be your lawful wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate, the estate of wedlock? Do you promise to love her, cherish, comfort and keep her in sickness and in health, in joy and sorrow, and, forsaking all others, keep you only unto her so long as you both

Groom, firmly-"I do." Dr. Sunderland-"Frances; do you take this man whom you hold by the hand to be your lawful wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of wedlock? Do you promise to love him, honor, comfort and keep him in sickness, and in health, in joy and in sorrow, and, forsaking all others, keep you only unto him so long as you both shall

The bride responded in a low, but clear voice, "I do."

Dr. Sunderland, solemnly-"Forasmuch as Grover and Frances have here agreed and covenanted to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of wedlock and Ghost, I pronounce and declare that they are husband and wife; and what God hath joined together let not man put asunder." God, the Son, and God, the Holy Ghost, bless, preserve and keep you; the Lord mercifully fill you with all temporal and spiritual blessings and grant that you may so live together in this world that in th world to come you may have life everlast-ing. Amen."

AFTER THE CEREMONY. At the conclusion of the ceremony, Mrs. Folsom, showing traces of deep emotion, was the first to tender her congratulations to the newly-married pair. She was followed by Miss Cleveland, Rev. Mr. Cleveland and other relatives and friends in turn. · hile congratulations were in progress, the band, under the leadership of Prof. Sousa; performed the bridal chorus and march from "Lohengrin," and to this music the president and his wife led the way into the stately east room.

THE COSTUMES. The adornments of this noble hall were n keeping with its majestic proportions, and its ample space and brilliant illumination afforded an opportunity for the fitting display of the ladies' toilets. The bride wore an enchanting wedding dress of ivory satin, simply garnished on a high corsage with India muslin crossed in Grecian ields, and carried in exquisite falls of simplicity over the petticoat. The orange blossom garniture, commencing upon the veil in a superb coronet, is continued throughout he costume with artistic skill. Her veil of tulle, about five yards in length, completely enveloped her, falling to the edge of her petticoat in front and extending the full length of her full court train. She carried no flowers and wore no jewelry except an engagement ring, containing a saphire and two diamonds, and a plain gold wedding

Mrs. Folsom wore a superb dress of violet satin with garniture in white fille, with crystalized violet drops in pendants every-

Miss Cleveland wore an exquisite dress, a combination of Nile green and cameo pink, duchesse satin with silver ornaments; low corsage, garnished with pink roses; short sleeves and demi-length gloves in light tan. She carried a fan of pink curlew feathers.

Mrs. Hoyt, the president's sister, wore daily costume, en traine of China crepe in robin's egg blue, most effectively garnetured with rare old lace. Her flowers were La France roses.

Mrs. Manning's dress was white satin. flounced across the front with duchess lace, the trimmings finished with sea pearls; square neck and elbow sleeves and diamond Mrs. Endicott wore satin with silver and

white saphire, draped in black chantilly lace; red pompon in her hair and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Whitney wore a bodice of violet

with white satin tulle skirt, trimmed with violets, and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Vilas' dress was light blue silk with long train, strewn with daisies of silver, the front of crystal and point lace and pearl trimming: low neck and elbow sleeves.

Mrs. Lamont wore an ivory tinted dress, demi-train, with a panel of crystal and pearl on the left side of the skirt; square neck, corsage edged with crystal and jet fringe; elbow sleeves and a beautiful corsage of Jacqueminot roses. Mrs. Rogers, cousin of the bride was

dressed in a costume of delecate cameo pink, with brocaded front. Mrs. Cardinan, a relative of the bride. wore a white satin dress en train with

black lace draperies and Jacqueminot Mrs. Harmon wore a satin dress of light

orange.
Miss Nelson wore a handsome costume of corn-colored satin with overdress of white lace, cut pompadour, with low corsage and elbow sleeves. Her flowers were Jacqueminot roses.

Miss Huddleston was dressed in pink silk with blue trimmings. Mrs. Sunderland's dress was gray satin, trimmed with lace; long train; square neck and elbow sleeves.

THE WEDDING SUPPER. From the east room the company proceeded, after a season of promenading and conversation, to the family dining-room of the mansion, where the wedding supper was served. After the guests proceeded to the dining-room there was no formal order ob served in the supper-room, but the collation was served and the guests sat at small tables or slowly promenaded the room as they discussed the menu and chatted over the event of the evening. Elegantly-designed souvenirs of satin boxes containing dainty pieces of bridal cake and each one bearing the hand-painted monogram "C. F." were received with great admiration.

A LIST OF THOSE PRESENT. The following is a complete list of those present: Mrs. Folsom, mother of the oride; Rev. Wm. Cleveland, the president's brother, Miss Cleveland and Mrs. Hoyt the president's sisters; Thomas F. Bayard secretary of state; Daniel Manning, secretary of the treasurer, and Mrs. Manning; Wm. C. Endicott, secretary of war, and Mrs. Endicott; Wm. C. Whitney, secretary of the navy, and Mrs. Whitney; William F. Vilas, postmaster general, Mrs. Vilas; L Lamar, secretary of the interior; Daniel C. Lamont, private secretary to the president, and Mrs. Lamont; Benjamin Folsom, of Buffalo, N. Y.; and Mrs. Rogers, of Seneca Falls, N. Y.; Mrs. Cadinan and Miss Huddleston, of Detroit, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Harmon, of Boston, Mass., relatives of the bride; Miss Nelson, of New York; Mr. W. S. Bissell, of Buffalo, N. Y., the president's former law partner; Dr. and Mrs. Byron Sunderland. Attorney General Garland, although invited, was not

THEY GO TO DEER PARK. While the orchestra was playing one of its happiest selections and the guests were gathered about the tables the bride quietly slipped away to her room and changed her wedding dress for a heavy gray silk traveling dress. She then returned to the company and was soon afterward joined by the president, who had in the meantime changed his dress suit for a traveling costume. This was about 8:30 o'clock, and the president and his bride said a hasty "good bye" to their friends and left the house through a private exit from the red room into the south ground. A closed carriage awaited them and as they entered and the horses started off a shower of rice was thrown on the carriage, and their friends waived them a final "God speed" from the rear porch. The carriage was driven direct to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station, where a special train was in waiting to take the president and his bride to Deer Park. They were escorted through the station and into the car provided for them without attracting attention and the train started to its destination. The president and his bride were wholly unaccompanied on this ourney. They will probably remain at Deer Park about a week, during which time they will occupy a small cottage attached to the hotel, which has not yet opened for

THE WEDDING PRESENTS. The wedding presents were many, but they were not exhibited, nor will any list be furnished. This is in deference to the wishes of the president. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome necklace, composed of a single string of brilliants. The presents from the cabinet officers and their wives were mostly articles of jewelry, though there were several beautiful presents of silverware.

THE QUEEN CONGRATULATES GROVER.

-James Whelan, a Nova Scotia seaman, Rev. Mr. Cleveland then pronounced the was hanged May 31st at Winchester, England, following benediction: "God, the Father: for the murder of his mate on the high seas.

PROMINENT MEN AND WOMEN.

Maud Granger first earned her livlihood by running a sewing machine. Sara Jewett, the favorite Boston actress,

was at one time a treasury girl at Wash-Henry Irving, accompanied by Miss Terry and her daughter, will visit the United

States in July for recreation. Chief Justice Waite hopes to be able to pass his summer vacation in Alaska-the coolest corner of the country.

Clara Morris began her theatrical life as an extra ballet girl. She had thin, long

legs, and was not much of a success. W. M. Laffan, who succeeded Isaac W. England as publisher of the New York Sun, receives a salary of \$16,000 per year.

Christine Nilsson's parents were poor Swedish peasants, and the noted songstress was compelled to go barefoot during her

Johnny Walsh, the banjoist, whose performances delighted minstrel audiences fifteen years ago, is now a captian in the salvation army. Miss Lillian Whiting, the literary editor

struggle for bread and fame in a St. Louis newspaper office. Joe Craig, the heavy oil speculator, who recently failed at Pittsburg, is principal owner of the latest gusher. His income

of the Boston Traveler, first began her

from it is \$2,000 a day. The belle of the south to-day, according to a correspondent, is Miss Gordon, the daughter of General Gordon. She is de-

scribed as a dream of feminine loveliness. Lew Wallace says that during the four years he was at Constantinople he saw the American flag in port only twice-once on a man-of-war and once on James Gordon Bennett's vacht.

Mary Anderson is computed to be worth \$500,000, which is invested in real estate, gas stocks and railway shares. She is now negotiating for a large stock ranch near North Platte, Neb.

Mr. Berg, the Danish democrat, now in a Copenhagen cell, is to be honored at the approaching silver anniversary of his wedding with a good big bag of silver-40,000 crowns-the gift of friends and political sympathizers.

Queen Victoria has frowned upon the custom of wearing stuffed birds as ornaments; but she has said nothing about the wearing of the wings and tails. A bird without a tail would be in very much the same position as a ship without a sail.

THE WHITE HOUSE MARRIAGES.

How Many Have Taken Place Therein Since Formation of the Government. Washington dispatch to New York Tri-

bune: The white house has been the scene of several weddings, each and all of more or less display. Probably the wedding of Nellie Grant and Algernon Sartoris, on May 21, 1874, was the most brilliant of the half dozen taking place there. The east room was the scene, and the pair stood ground of flowers filling the big east window. There were six bridesmaids and a distinguished company. It was a morning wedding and Gen. Grant gave his daughter away with tearful eyes and ill-concealed emotion. Later on, in President Hayes' term, his niece, Miss Emily Platt, and Gen. Russell Hastings were married. The wedling was in the blue parlor, decorated with flowers, and here also the bridestood under a bell of flowers. To go back to the beginning of the white house weddings, the first one was in President Madison's time, when Miss Todd, a relative of Mrs Madison, was the bride, and John G. Jackson. of Virginia, who was then a member of congress, was the groom. The first east room wedding was that of Elizabeth Tyler, whose father was then president, and William Waller of Williamsburg, Va. Miss Tyler was just 19, as was also Nellie Grant, when married. President Adams' son, John Quincy, jr., married his cousin, Miss Johnson, in 1826. The wedding took place in the white house in President Adams' administration. When Gen. Jackson was president there were two weddings in the white house. Miss Easten, his niece, and Mr. Polk of Tennessee, and a relative of Jackson, were married. The other was that of Miss Lewis of Nashville and Mr. Paqueol, who was afterward French minister to this country. Martha Monroe married Samuel Gouveneur, who was for a while President Monroe's private secretary. This wedding took place in the east room, and the bride was just turned 17. The wedding of Mr. Cleveland was the

ninth taking place in the white house, but it was the first wedding there of a president. President Tyler's second wife was the first and, so far, only mistress of the mansion going there as a bride. Mr. Tyler and Miss Gardner were married in New York, but came on to Washington and held their wedding reception in the white house. Her portrait, painted soon after, now hangs in the green room.

BE CAREFUL OF VIOLATION. The Oleomargarine Bill as It Passed the

House. The oleomargarine bill as it passed the

house contains the following features: Butter is defined to be a food product made exclusively from milk or cream, or both, with or without common salt and with or without additional coloring mat-

Oleomargarine is defined as all substances made of oleomargarine, olo, oleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, suine and neutral; all mixtures and compounds of oleomargarine, olo, oleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, suine and neutral; all lard extracts and tallow extracts, and all mixtures and compounds of tallow, beef fat, suet, lard, lard oil, vegetable oil, annato and other coloring matter; intestinal fat and offal fat made in imitation or semblance of butter, or when so made calculated or intended to

be sold as butter. Special taxes are imposed as follows: On manufacturers, \$600; on wholesale dealers. \$480; on retail dealers, \$48. The existing internal revenue laws, so far as applicable, are made to apply to these special taxes. Penalties are imposed on any person who shall deal in oleomargarine without paying proper stamping and labeling of every packstamped according to law.

HE FILLED HIS OWN TANK.

Bradford (Pa.) dispatch: W. N. George, of Duke Centre, a prominent organizer of LONDON, June 2.- The queen has sent the Knights of Labor, and conspicuous bears a high reputation in this section, not warrant such an outcome, unless the

THE PRESIDENTIAL HONEYMOON.

It is Being Whiled Away on the Crest of the

Alleghanies, 3,000 Feet Above the Sea. Deer Park (Md.) dispatch: The place selected for the presidential honeymoon is on the crest of the Alleghanies. The house is known as the cottage of ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia. Deer Park is 3,000 feet above the sea. The cottage is about half a mile east of Deer Park hotel, in the center of a grove upon one of the finest of driveways, in the midst of a group of cottages, among which those of Harrison, Garrett, Miss Mary Garrett, daughter of the late J. W. Garrett, and Stephen B. Elkins are most conspicuous. The president and bride will find abundant use for horses, which friends have provided. The drives are a feature of the place. The president will not be annoyed by hotel guests, as the hotel at Deer Park and Oakland do not open until later in June. The president and his bride of twenty-

four hours spent the first day of their noneymoon 2,700 feet above the sea, in one of the most beautiful and romantic parts of Maryland. They are at a cottage situated about fifty yards from Deer Park station and have, of course, been the center of interest to all persons living within a radius of ten miles. The run from Washngton was made in about six hours, and just at daybreak the train stopped at a point about one hundred yards from the station and in front of the main drive. When the party entered the house a cheerful fire was blazing brightly on the hearth and made a pleasant contrast to the chilly atmosphere without. The house is guarded by twelve detectives, who are required to know nothing, and the admonition is hardly necessary, as not a word will they utter on any subject. Mr. Davis said that the president had strictly enjoined secrecy before he would consent to come here, and the company had tried to give him as much privacy as possible. He will not even receive mail, and does not intend to see anyone during his stay. He will certainly remain here until Saturday and probably until Monday. The train on which he came is still here at his service in case he should take a notion to leave at any time.

The bridal party is attended by a French maid, the president's valet and two colored servants. Their baggage consisted of four large trunks and two boxes. Mrs. Cleveland brought only such garments as would insure comfort, but the president brought with him a fishing suit and outfit, and will engage in piscatorial sport during his stay.

THE FOREIGN ELEMENT NONPLUSSED.

Many Things Connected With the President's Marriage They Don't Understand. Washington special: A blunt refusal has

been given to all requests to gain admission to the executive mansion on the night of the marriage for the purpose of doing reportorial work. An extra squad of police will be assigned to the white house on Wednesday afternoon and after the hour ior the ceremony no one will be admitted to the ground, and at the time of the ceremony it will be seen that there are no in terlopers inside the enclosure. Another under an immense floral bell, with a back- squad of police will do duty on the streets adjacent to the white house grounds, and perfect order will be maintained. It is expected that the usual thousands of people, men, women and children, will hang around in the streets during the afternoon, evening and night in eager expectation of seeing something or somebody unusual. This crowd will be amply provided for. It is amusing to hear the diplomats from all parts of the world now in Wash-

ington talk of the approaching marriage. There are a great many things connected with the coming event which they cannot understand. A lot of them got together and discussed the question to-day. They feel that they should do something to celebrate the event, but since none of them have invitations to be present, they fear to move lest they offend his excellency. The diplomatics cannot understand why the engagement was kept such a profound secret, nor why the announcement came so near to the date of the wedding day. Then, the bride coming to the groom to get married puzzles them beyond measure. They understand that in America the groom usually goes after the bride, and they are at a loss to understand the president's sentiments therein contained are entirely movements. Indeed, the diplomatics are worried. They are afraid of committing and loyalty to the interests of the governsome awful impropriety, and yet they don't know what to do, to do the proper tions to the present administration. I am thing. One thing which perplexes them most is whether they shall congratulate the concern which you evince for the cor-Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, and how. They fail to see why the president is not publicly married, and why they are not asked to assist. A private in our anxious consultations. I have wedding at home, or any other place, hoped that the day was at hand when the they say, they could understand. If the president had arranged for his marriage at Buffalo they would have comprehended it, wisdom of your views, should be quickened but to have his bride brought to him after in a sense of responsibility and led to the fashion of the effete monarchs of the old world is beyond their power of inter- ant questions with which you have had to pretation. They say it is not American, and it is ludicrous to hear their comments resignation, I should upon it. The diplomatics are also puzzled inclined by my personal regard and as to whether they should present gifts to friendship and by your services to the the president and his bride, and so far country to beg you at once and entirely they have been unable to ascertain if it abandon your inclination to relinquish will be proper, or whether the gifts, if sent, will be received. It is customary to make royalgifts in nearly every country in the world when a crowned head takes to himself a wife, but so many unusual things have already attached to this event that they cannot reach a conclusion. So they I know that responsibility will be met and remain in mental misery, trusting that they will be excused on the ground of igno- answered when I ask you to postpone for a rance. The ministers would like to send Mrs. Cleveland some token of respect, but they cannot get an answer as to the tropriety of it. Some of the diplomats have determined to send gifts to the bride as mementoes of personal regard, and not as

THE GRASSHOPPERS AND BUGS.

officials.

Making a Good Living on the Crops in Some Sections.

Chicago dispatch: The following crop summary is printed in this week's issue of the Farmers'. Review: "As the season advances reports of the presence of insects in winter wheat fields grow more numerous, but beyond certain afflicted districts in Kansas, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio the reports are of an isolated character and do not appear to seriously threaten the gena special tax. Provisions are made for the cral outlook for an average crop yield Southern Illinois continues to send in the age of oleomargarine. A tax of 5 cents per most serious reports as to ravages by pound is imposed on all oleomargarine chinch bugs. Alexander, Bond, Edwards, manufactured and sold, and a penalty is Jefferson and Monroe counties all in south prescribed for the purchase or reception for era Illinois, report great injury in many of sale of oleomargarine not branded or the fields. Grenola, Franklin and Panorama counties in Kansas, Felton and Highland counties in Ohio, and Howard county in Indiana, report considerable mjury from chinch bugs.

Grasshoppers are reported in numerous quantities in Winneshiek county, Iowa, Howard county, Indiana, and in Athens

within the last three years. The prisoner will now be abandoned. The acreage would under said laws during the said time. especially among laboring men, and his ar-rest has caused a sensation.

TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION.

Secretary Manning Asks to be Relieved of the Cares of Office.

The following self-explanatory corresponlence was made public on the 5th inst.: Washington, May 30 .- My Dear Sir: I have decided to place in your hands my resignation of the office which you did me the honor to ask me to accept fifteen months ago. My reasons for this decision are both public and personal. Since the partial recovery of my health has permitted me to reflect upon the demands of the public service, to which I had given perhaps too freely all my strength, and upon the conditions of resuming my labors at your side I have not for a moment questioned what must be my present duty. The full recovery of my health is pronounced to be an affair of weeks, and a longer period of rest, especially during the hot months, is prescribed, or at least advised. Compliance with this advice would not be practicable were I to resume now the general direction of the treasury department; even if abating something of the energy which it seemed needful

to expend in the first year of my work. Supervision at a distance would be more a hindrance than help to the acting secretary, but it is now befitting that a department of the government so difficult and important should be ad ministered by a convalescent, studious of parrying its daily exactions; and that the watchful control of its enormous influence or direction of its fiscal policies, even under your wise lead, should be attempted by any one concerned about the husbanding of his strength. The reforms in our fiscal policy which you have maintained and which have been framed and commended to the wisdom of the legislative branch are reforms necessary to our safety, binding it honor, obligatory in the traditions of de mocracy, set down with promises in our statute books. Our present tariff is a needless oppression instead of an easy burden. Our currency is chaos, in which we procure from forced purchases of one of the precious metals a mechanical increment, under a coinage law so ill-judged and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and unlimited coinage of both metals and free expansion of our gold and silver coin along with the growing needs of a mighty people. All our needful customs revenue might be collected by strictly revenue duties on few score articles instead of duties upon more than a thousand articles. The mere machinery of theadministration by its own mass and complexity, breaks down and crushes out the enterprise it assumes to protect. Better currency than elsewhere exists might be had by a few lines of repealing and empowering legislation, followed by two or three years of capable administration of the treasury and joined with the present sagacious conduct of our foreign policy by the state de partment. Under the operation of the cur rency and tariff laws now in force, which you and the Forty-ninth congress were elected by the people to repeal and reform, the burdened industries of our country are

plunging heavily along a merry road toward foreseen dangers. We talk of arbitrating our respective share of disaster instead of knocking off our self-imposed fetters and releasing general prosperity. This is not in my deliberate judgment a time when the president can delay to provide or afford to dispense with the actual as well as the head of the treasury department. The fiscal policy of the federal government in respect to a debt so large, taxation so pervasive, and a currency which is universal cannot fail of being a chief factor in the national and individual well-being. Your own duty, to which you have addressed yourself with such clear and unflinching purpose; the duty of congress in the premise and the laws which may yet be enacted for the guidance of the treasury department will require that you be assisted in their administration by an officer capable of full efficiency and of unvaried circumspection. Permit me, therefore, without hesitation, to accept my temporary disability as a summons to stand aside and make way for

one immediately capable of fulfilling every requirement of the public service. Very respectfully yours. To the President. EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, June 1.-My Dear Mr. Manning: I have received your letter in which your resignation is tendered as secretary of the treasury. The in keeping with devotion to public duty ment which have characterized your relanot surprised, though much impressed, by rection of the abuses and the management of reforms to which in your letter you allude, and which have been so often topics party to which we belong, influenced largely more harmonious action upon the import-In considering your proposed your part of the arduous duty, but I am convinced that I should not do this and that in all I suggest and ask I should have much at heart your welfare and safety. You have placed your resignation in my hands. A responsibility here begins and the wishes of the people of the land fully while any insistence upon acceptance of your resignation and that your final conlusion thereof may be delayed until the effects of continued rest and freedom from official care upon your condition may be better tested. I therefore earnestly request you to accept a leave of absence until the first day of October next, when, if you desire it, the question of your resig-

nation may be resumed, with, perhaps, better means of judging the facts and probabilities which should be considered in its determination. Hoping that you will consent to this suggestion, and trusting that your encouraging progress towards restoration to health may continue, I am, faithfully your GROVER CLEVELAND. To Hon. Daniel Manning, secretary of the treasury. Secretary Manning has accepted the presilent's suggestion and will allow his resigna-

A CIRCULAR FROM SPARKS.

tion to lie over until his leave of absence

shall have expired. Assistant Secretary

Fairchild has been requested to continue

to act as secretary until that time and has

The following circular was issued from the general land office to-day:

consented to do so.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND Office, June 2.—To the Registers and Receivers of United States Land Offices-Genlemen: The repeal of the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land laws is being now a subject of consideration by conhave confirmed the same by giving and taking the wedding ring; now, therefore, in the presence of this company, in the name the presence of this company, in the name the presence of this company, in the name the presence of this company in the name the presence of this company in the name the following cable message to President the following cable message the following cable message to President the following cable message to President the following cable message to President the fo 's pipes and running over | yield, but the early promise that the sea- 1886, and you are hereby directed to rethree thousand barrels of oil into his tank son was to bring forth a 'bumper' crop reive no filings or applications for entry

(Signed) WM. A. J. SPARKS, Approved. Commissioner. L. Q. C. LAMAR, Secretary. THE NEWS IN BRIEF SPACE.

The German printers' strike at Cincinnati ms proved a fiasco.

Rev. Kenloch Wilson, of Alexandria, Va., has been elected bishop.

The lower house of the reichsrath has adopted the workmen's accident insurance

Her Most broke down completely when put to work at the Blackwell's Island blacksmith shop.

Most Rev. Dr. Roos, Catholic bishop of Limburg, Prussia, has been elected archbishop of Freiburg.

The shah of Persia has lately become enormously rich, principally by unscrupulous commercial transactions.

New York business men are agitating in favor of municipal home rule and a practical divorce of city from national politics. Mayor Grace, of New York, ordered the

flags of the city hall to be placed at half

mast in respect to the memory of John

The amalgamated association of iron and steel workers adopted a resolution congratulating President Cleveland on his marriage.

It is reported that about 100 White Mountain Apaches have left the reservaion and started on a raid in Graham and aches counties, Arizona. Private advices received from Colon state

that yellow fever is now epidemic on the isthmus. The average daily number of deaths is stated to be about forty. The Boston Globe having secured over 100,000 circulation, quietly celebrated the

event by giving every newsboy in Boston a new pair of boots. The distribution took place on the 3d and was a very lively event.

Miss Cleveland, it is said, will return to her home in New York state at an early day, and that she will not be a frequenter of the white house hereafter. The gossips say she has no objection to her new sisterin-law, but that she is displeased at the way the engagement was made and the failure of her brother to consult her about the arrangements.

RED CLOUD ON CAPT. BELL.

The Indian Chief Writes a Letter Highly Flattering to the New Agent.

washington special: Chief Red Cloud rites to Dr. Bland, stating that there is reat rejoicing at Pine Ridge agency ovet fie dismissal of Agent McGillicuddy, Since the arrival of Capt. Bell here, cays Red Cloud, "none of my people have and cause to complain, as he has adopted the just and manly course of treating all Indians alike, without regard to former cliques and clans. Although strict in the execution and performance of his duty, he is kind and just to us all. The long fight is over at last and tyranny and oppression is a thing of the past here. My people will, I trust, never debase themselves so low as to prove ungrateful to the authorites in Washington that rescued them from long continued acts of persecuon and injustice. We are happy and joyful now, for peace and content reigns, and it makes my heart glad to tell you. Equal justice and equal distribution of our annual supplies is what we have long wished and prayed for. Capt. Bell has restored to my people all the ration tickets that had unjustly been taken from them by McGillicuddy. They amounted to upward of 900 tickets, and some of the Indians had not drawn rations for upward of three years and were dependent on their friends for food for themselves and families. No wonder that they feel joyful no and never want to see McGillicuddy & he agency

LOST POR INE.

Ten Thousan

Van Wert (ch bank here receive ASKA. States express from wir-bank of Cincinnati a pack TO contain \$10,000, but when I found to be filled with cotton, p and railroad advertising bills. The age should have reached Van Wert nesday. The money clerk at Cincin. who sent it says he scaled it with gre wax. The way-hill for the run of Tuesday night had the package marked "short." When received the package was sealed with red wax. The delay of twenty-four hours in transit is not yet explained, but will doubtless give a clue to the robber. No thorough investigation of the method of substitution can be made at Cincinnati. Supt. Cane of Toledo is looking into the matter. The package would pass over three roads and through the hands of three messengers between Cincinnati and here. This could easily explain the twenty-four hours' delay. The package was not sealed by the Cincinnati money clerk, as it had been previously scaled by the bank.

AFTER THE WEDDING. Washington dispatch: Nearly 2,000 persons, principally ladies, entered the white house grounds to-day in hope of being able to inspect the flora! decorations, and particularly the blue room, where the marriage was solemnized last evening. Ad, however, were disappointed, and none were able to get farther than the main entrance. Here their progress was arrested by the doorkeepers, who informed them the house was closed for the day, and that orders had been issued by Col. Lamont to admit nobody except on public business, and none of them were able to get farther than the entrance. Inside workmen have been engaged from an early hour removing the plants and all floral decorations and cleaning up the house. This work took several hours, was fully completed by 1 o'clock, and nothing is left in the general appearance of the rooms to indicate that a presidential wedding had occurred but a few hours before. Most of the flowers used in the decorations were distributed among the

DON'T WANT TO BE BOTHERED. Washington special: The president has

city hospitals.

ent word to Senator Bowen and Representative Neece, of Illinois, the chairmen of the senate and house committees on enrolled bills, respectively, saying that he wishes they would not bring any legislation to the white house for his signature for ten days after June 1st. Under the laws a bill which has passed congress receives first the signatures of the speaker and the president of the senate, and is then taken by the committee on enrolled bills to the white house for the signature of the president, who has ten days from the date the measure is signed by the president of the senate to consider it, and if it is not signed within that date it becomes a law. As the pres dent proposes to be pretty well occupied within the next ten days, he does not want any bills that would not receive his approval. The committees on enrolled bills have the power to hold measures back, and at the president's request will do so.