

AT THE CAPITAL.

Secretary Endicott Determined to Make All Army Officers...

Leave the Capital and Report to Their Commands.

Senator Van Wyck Exposes the South American Commission.

The President Will Visit the Battle Field of Gettysburg.

The Work in the Treasury to Be Simplified.

And the Official and Clerical Work Will Be Greatly Reduced and Rearranged.

Idle Army Officers to Report to Their Commands—Van Wyck's Exposure of the South American Commission Junketing Tour.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Endicott's call for a list of army officers on duty in Washington, whose positions here are not fixed by law, together with the length of time each has been on service detached from his regiment, is creating some stir among the officers, while the former secretaries have been unable to drive them back to their respective commands.

Most of them, however, prefer to think that Endicott will not be able to make them any more trouble than his predecessors have made when they first came in, and that the storm will soon blow over.

Certain influences have been their main protection heretofore, and they are making arrangements to bring it to bear as they can command when their trouble begins.

SECRETARY LINCOLN SAT DOWN UPON THIS CLASS manner. He compelled one of the officers to return to his regiment who had never been with it but of society favoring the president.

Secretary Endicott will probably have a similar experience with these people, but unlike the other members in the cabinet, he will serve them to little purpose.

There is a probability that Lincoln will be on the frontier will soon receive some very desirable acquisitions and also that the efficacy of the service in that region will be measurably increased.

In the senate to-day SENATOR VAN WYCK again caused a sensation among the grave and reverend seigniors, by expressing in plain language the methods of the South American commission junketing tour.

He said that the first thing they did was to go to San Francisco, then to New Mexico and then to the New Orleans exposition. Each member was provided with \$7,500 for his expenses. The commission consisted of two men and a boy.

for his chairman remained in Albany. The first thing that the commission did was to hire a palace car for which the total payment was \$1,417 before they got to New Orleans.

They furnished themselves with supplies. Each member was charged for larger beer and wine. This commission only charged for supplies, which doubtless included brandy and selida.

He would ask the commission about the expense of the chamber if it was not time to stop this, as the senate was all the party had left.

The Democrats had possession of the other end of the capital and the administration. About the 1st of January the commission got ready to start from New Orleans. From the 1st of October to the 1st of January their expenses were \$6,000.

MEM WHO ROBBED SAFES WERE COMPARATIVELY HONORABLE.

This money was taken from the pockets of the taxpayers, who were hardly able to pay \$2 a night for lodging on Palm Beach when they traveled. In addition to this expense they paid for their supplies and their cook, and were allowed \$7,500 a year each besides.

The chairman of the commission, who never left New York, resigned on the 25th of January, and drew out of the treasury \$4,673. It cost the government about \$48,000 for this commission before the boy and the man who robbed the treasury by some expenditures he described. It is worse, he said, than stealing the public lands, and here he referred to the Backboner's scheme of giving away seven hundred thousand acres at one lick.

Senator Van Wyck Denounces the Southern Extension Party.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Van Wyck's exposure of the methods of the South American commission was brought out by Senator Manderson's resolution offered yesterday providing for a commission to visit Alaska at the government's expense.

When the senate met this morning Manderson's resolution was before the senate and its author moved its reference to the committee on territories.

Van Wyck denounced the scheme in vigorous language and impugned Manderson's motives in introducing it. He then gave some pertinent facts concerning the South American excursion party.

Violating the Civil Service Rules.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—A misapprehension appears to exist in regard to the office of chief of appointments of the division of the treasury department. The present incumbent of the office, Mr. Trevitt, tendered his resignation about two weeks ago, and it was accepted by Secretary Manning, to take effect April 1st.

Trevitt was granted leave of absence till that date. In the meantime Eugene Higgins, of Baltimore, was given the position on the "freed roll" of the special agents division, and assigned to duty as acting chief of appointments of the division, being promised the office as soon as Trevitt's resignation should have been accepted.

It is claimed that it will be in violation of the civil service law, but in perfect accord with the rules as published by the civil service commissioner. It is understood that the matter has been brought to the attention of the president, and he expressed himself as desiring to carry out to the letter the civil service act without regard to the special rules. If this is done Trevitt's position from the head waters to the North river divisions cannot be filled by an arbitrary appointment.

THE OLD WORLD.

General Graham's Account of the Battle of Hasheen.

The Irish Lancers Win the Honors of the Day.

Oman Digna Gets a Pretty Sound Drubbing.

Denial That Wolsley Has Been Appointed Governor of Soudan.

German Cities Threatened With Dynamite by the Anarchists.

France Has a Right to Search Neutral Vessels for Contraband Bound for China.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

A BATTLE IMMINENT.

SACKIN, March 20.—The British forces set out again this morning at daylight in the direction taken yesterday. They carry two big rations and 20,000 gallons of water, and have six Gardner guns. A battle is believed to be imminent on the hills beyond Hasheen.

THE MURDER IS ABOARD.

LONDON, March 21.—Kortz dispatches state the murder of Douglas, twelve miles above Meowah with 800 Egyptian troops and three guns, including one Gatling. He is also supported by the Kabballah and Shaysmeh tribes. The murder is about to attack rebels at Hasaniyat, and if he overpowers them will move against Berber. It is reported the Mahdi's followers are deserting him in large numbers.

FRANCE HAS A RIGHT TO SEARCH NEUTRAL VESSELS.

LONDON, March 20.—The St. James Gazette asserts that the French government intimates to the Chinese minister at Berlin it considers a renewal of peace negotiations desirable. The minister replied that China would never pay the indemnity demanded by France for the Lamson affair. In view of this reply the Gazette concludes it is not surprising that this cause has, when it is borne in mind that Carl Schurz and George William Curtis are its devoted, self-constituted champions; the former, a kind of political Hesiod, the latter having violated every sentiment of honor by his course at the republican convention in Chicago and subsequently. Dorman B. Eaton, chairman of the civil service commission, lobbied session after session for the creation of the commission, and when it was created he was the first to apply for the best position under it, and he got it.

THE OKLAHOMA QUESTION.

The position taken by the new administration in regard to this matter evinces a determination to give the boomers some show; or, rather to place them and the cattlemen on the same footing; to require the latter to get out of that territory with their herds and to have their negotiations necessary to allow them to open it to all for settlement. While the whole matter is being carried on, the United States has been used to quell the boomers, who wanted to go there to make homes, cultivate the soil, build towns and cities and found a state, acres of cattlemen and syndicates have been permitted to go onto these same lands with their immense herds without let or hindrance, and fence in large ranges, so that they were lords of the manor. There is no question on this point; the large cattlemen are there, on those same lands from which the boomers are kept by the army. Why the late administration allowed this gross injustice, this invidious distinction between the boomers and the cattlemen syndicates, I cannot understand, unless the design was to aid the latter and oppress the former. If Mr. Cleveland is determined that all parties, cattle men and settlers, shall be treated alike, that none shall be favored, it is the duty of the whole people to support the administration that will allow to go upon these lands, out at the same time settlers were shut out.

KENTUCKY'S ONLY.

Phil. Thompson, an ex-member of the late house, was backed by the strongest political influence for commissioner of internal revenue. Senator Beck and Blackburn, Speaker Carlisle and the whole delegation from that state pressed Thompson earnestly for the office. He was for him also, and that beat him. Cleveland determined he would not yield to it, and thereby proved his independence.

The Bayard and Salisbury families seem to have had a monopoly of the Delaware senatorship for many years. It is a notable question whether the legislature of that state will succeed in finding a Bayard to send to the senate to succeed Thomas F. Bayard, now secretary of state. One of the senators from Delaware has been Bayard for nearly a half century. The latter was preceded by his uncle, K. W. Bayard. The present senator, Eli Salisbury, Willard F. Salisbury, in 1871, and this reminds me of

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MR. PRESIDENT: The vice-president looked at him with astonishment, as did all the senators. The writer said to him, sotto voce, "Salisbury you are no longer a member, you can't speak in the senate now." "Why," said he, "I have not de-

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REFORM IN MIGHTY CHUNKS.

Democratic Five Workers Coming to the Front With a Rush.

The Oklahoma Question and the Defeat of Phil Thompson—Senatorial Families and Incidents—Household Reforms.

Special Correspondence of THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Civil service reformers and some republican newspapers have been thrown into a nervous excitement by the appointment of one Higgins, of Baltimore, to be appointment clerk of the treasury department, upon the recommendation of Senator Gorman, of Maryland. To my way of thinking this is carrying the matter to the extreme. It is assuming a little too much to denounce an appointment because a democrat senator recommended it. These people are too hypocritical, too impractical. (I use the word "impractical" internationally.) Let us be honest about this business. Can it be supposed the republican party, when it returns to power four years hence, will retain democrats in confidential positions, such as appointment clerks? I should hope not. I concede to the democratic administration the same rights and privileges I would claim for a republican administration. Neither can claim any special credit for sincere devotion to civil service reform. And it is not surprising that this cause has, when it is borne in mind that Carl Schurz and George William Curtis are its devoted, self-constituted champions; the former, a kind of political Hesiod, the latter having violated every sentiment of honor by his course at the republican convention in Chicago and subsequently. Dorman B. Eaton, chairman of the civil service commission, lobbied session after session for the creation of the commission, and when it was created he was the first to apply for the best position under it, and he got it.

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Provisions Were Unsteady, But As a Rule Firm, and Finally Closed at an Advance.

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CHICAGO, March 20.—There was a fair amount of trading in grain and provision circles, and prices closed higher than on yesterday.

WHEAT sold on a fair scale, but trading was mainly of a local and speculative character. Prices were somewhat unsettled and irregular, but the undercurrent was firmness, owing to a reputation of the crop damage reports and stronger advices from Liverpool and New York. Prices closed 1/2¢ higher than twenty-four hours ago, and No. 2 for May opened at 80 1/2¢, closing at 80 1/2¢. A private cablegram quoted the steady and unchanged, and corn firm and lid dearer. A public cable dispatch says: "Liverpool firmly held; Mark Lane steady, and Paris quiet." Our receipts today were 101 car loads, 55 being deliverable on contract. One of our leading mills today made a contract for twenty car loads of choice Utah wheat, to arrive here about May 1st.

CORN was in moderate request for speculative purposes, and in good demand for shipment and local consumption. A firm feeling existed, and we have to note an advance of 1/4¢ per bushel; No. 2 for May opened at 41 1/2¢, closing at 41 1/2¢. Liverpool was firm and higher. The receipts here were 291 car loads, 125 being deliverable on contract.

OATS were fairly active for May future in way of filling shorts and the market was firmer and higher. Sales were at 31 1/2¢, closing at 31 1/2¢. Samples on track were in good demand and stronger.

PROVISIONS were a little unsteady, but as a rule firm and finally closed at an advance of 1/2¢ per cwt. on last week's closing. Mess pork was firm and unchanged, and speculators account which at the opening sales for May at \$12 1/2 and a range of \$12 02 1/2 to \$12 04 1/2. Lard was quiet, opening at \$8 90 for May, and ranging at \$8 87 1/2 to \$8 92, closing at \$8 90.

CATTLE market again was active and prices ruled firm and higher. Choice heavy yearlings that prices were strong and 1/2¢ higher than the ordinary run of shipping cattle. Prices were strong and the demand active, butchers' stock of all sorts was strong and prices were over. Bulls were rather slow but lower than a week ago. The stockers and feeder trade was slow, and prices especially on common may be quoted 1/2¢ to 2/3¢ lower. So far this week there has been no advance on speculative buyers present and scarcely any country orders were received; 1,019 to 1,250 lbs., \$4 70 to \$5 25; 1,250 to 1,500 lbs., \$5 30 to \$5 60; mixed common, \$2 50 to \$2 75; medium, \$3 30 to \$3 60; good, \$4 00 to \$4 50; stockers, \$5 50 to \$6 10; feeders, \$4 20 to \$4 70.

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AN ELOPEMENT—EXTRAORDINARY PRECEDENTS.

St. CATHARINES, Ont., March 19.—The principal talk on the streets to-day is the reported elopement of Malcolm Wilson, ledger-keeper in the Bank of Commerce here, and Mrs. Harley, wife of the manager of the same bank. It is said they have gone to Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Harley has three young children, and her husband has two daughters, one of whom is a young woman 15 or 16 years of age.

WASHINGTON, Ont., March 19.—Counsel employed by the American authorities have instituted proceedings for the extradition of Ashman Kuba and Bowler, escaped convicts from Iowa (Mich.) prison.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—For the upper Mississippi, partly cloudy weather, local winds generally from westerly, slight changes in temperature in northern portion, slightly colder in southern portion.

MISSOURI VALLEY: Partly cloudy weather, local winds, slight change in temperature in northern portion, followed by warmer weather, slightly colder in southern portion, winds generally northerly.

NEGRO MURDERER HUNG.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Stephen Jones a negro murderer was hanged here to-day at 12:10. Jones in jealousy murdered his white mistress, Mary Agnes Ripley, June 8, 1883. He was hanged for the murder of the murdered girl by a jury which was granted. Life was exacted in ten minutes after the drop.

GOVERNOR OGLESBY, of Illinois, Calls a Special Election.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 20.—Governor Oglesby to-day issued a writ calling for an election in place of Senator Bridges in the 57th district. The date set for the election is Saturday, April 11. Large numbers of the members are leaving for home to-night, and it is not expected that any business will be done to-morrow. Senator Morrison is reported to be in a very despondent mood to-night over the death of Bridges, and Speaker Haines told an Associated Press reporter to-night that before he could be expected to resign.

THE NATIONAL HUMANE SOCIETY SUES THE PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.

PITTSBURGH, March 20.—The Humane society of this city entered suit to-day in the United States court against the Pennsylvania railroad company, alleging that the recent act of congress which provides heavy penalties on all public carriers of live stock for the failure to properly care for the animals during transportation, has been shamelessly disregarded, the defendant company having allowed live stock shipped from Chicago to be on the body sixty-two hours without food, water or rest. The suit is a test one and is brought at the suggestion of an agent of the National Humane society, who has the plan of a similar case an attempt will be made to enforce the law in all parts of the United States.

FAILURE OF THE SCHOLAR'S NATIONAL BANK.

SCHOLARIE, N.Y. March 20.—The Scholastic National Bank (Scholarie village) suspended. The bank officials claim that the assets exceed the deposits and the depositors will be paid in full.

THE "MOTHER HOME" OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY AT EMMETSBURG, Md., Destroyed by Fire.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—The building occupied by the Sisters of Charity at St. Joseph's academy, Emmetsburg, burned to-day. Loss \$50,000, insured. St. Joseph's is "The Mother Home" of the Sisters of Charity of the United States, and among its inmates are many who in their old age have returned to spend the close of life in the home of early childhood.

UNSUCCESSFUL OF THE CATTLE KINGS IN OKLAHOMA—THE BOOMERS PETITION THE PRESIDENT.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., March 20.—Some of the cattle men in the Oklahoma country manifest uneasiness on account of the president's proclamation. One of the prospecting party passed through here to-day with a view to securing a ranch in southwestern Kansas on which to hold cattle during the coming summer. Two more parties are reported on the way from the territory for the same purpose. A party of colonists arrived overnight yesterday from Colorado to the boomers' camp here, and several others are on route. The main body of the colony seems determined to remain here for the present. The boomers have prepared a petition to President Cleveland which will be forwarded by mail to-morrow. Nearly 1,500 signatures will accompany the petition. It recites that several hundred men from the boomers' families, respectively household goods and farming utensils, are now encamped here preparatory to settling on the land. Having disposed of their homes elsewhere. After reviewing the situation and the recent congressional action authorizing the president to open negotiations with the Indians, they petition him to appoint a commission to adjust the interior, pointing out the obstacles to the settlement of Oklahoma at once, and ask that the commission include at least one member known to favor the opening of Oklahoma to immediate settlement.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT SEATTLE, W. T.

SEATTLE, W. T., March 20.—A fire this morning at three o'clock destroyed the Oriental hotel, a frame building. The house was filled with guests. Eric Johnson, a Swede aged thirty-five, was burned to death and J. Tobin and Edward Downey fatally injured. Ten others were severely injured jumping from the building, none fatally.

HEAVY FIRE IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, March 20.—The works of the Boston machine manufacturing company burned to-night. Loss, \$175,000; insurance, \$121,000.

I HAVE HEARD MANY REGRETS expressed because Dr. Miller is not in the cabinet. I regret it. The doctor has always been an earnest and zealous worker for Nebraska's interests, and he would have been a strong friend in the cabinet for our state. I have always noticed, and I speak from experience too, that wherever the senators and representatives from Nebraska were trying to secure, and did secure, benefits for, they always had Dr. Miller's cordial support, and he was always ready to award them full credit, though they were all republicans.

Hon. G. W. E. Dwyer, who passed a part of the winter here, familiarizing himself with congressional duties and the ways of doing business in the departments, so that next winter he will not come as an entirely new hand, has left a very favorable impression upon all who met him here. I predict that he will prove an energetic and valuable member for Nebraska. J. M. THAYER.

TWO MURDERERS HUNG AT LOS ANGELES CALIF.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 20.—A. Silva and M. Martinez were hanged to-day at 3:30 p. m. Silva last July stabbed a man named McIntyre to death, simply because he brushed against him on the street and refused to apologize. Martinez murdered a man at San Fernando, California, for twenty dollars. The execution was private, the gallows being hid from view by a large canvas. Their necks were both broken.

HOW REPRESENTATIVE BRIDGES' DEATH Affects the Illinois Senatorship.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 20.—The death of Representative Bridges equalizes the strength of the democrats and republicans in the joint assembly. Each side now has one hundred and one members. Next week, however, Representative Logan's successor, who will be undoubtedly a republican, will take his seat, and the republicans will then have a majority of one in the joint body. The democrats of

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