

LETTER CARRIERS SAFE

Many Nebraska Democrats Interested in the Subject at Present.

FREMONT FAITHFUL MAKE INQUIRY

Order Promulgated by the Civil Service Commission Under the Direction of President Harrison Being Extensively Commented Upon.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.

It appears from numerous inquiries which are pouring into Washington from Fremont, Hastings, Kearney, South Omaha, Grand Island, Beatrice and a few other cities in Nebraska that an impression prevails that the mail carriers in cities of that class are not secure under the civil service laws, and wholesale dismissals are anticipated under the incoming postmasters. An inquiry received today from Fremont was to the effect that President Harrison's order promulgated by the civil service commission on January 9 last, which extends to all free delivery post offices the classification of the civil service, had been revoked and the question was asked whether the Postoffice department officials or the civil service commission would interfere in the displacement of letter carriers at the small free delivery offices for the accommodation of democrats.

The Bee correspondent today investigated the situation fully at the postoffice department. The order of January 9, 1893, which is intended to secure in their places carriers at all free delivery postoffices, has not been revoked or interfered with, and there is no probability that it will be disturbed. The order itself, however, has a large loophole through which partisan postoffice might creep if they desire, were it not for a precaution taken against it by Postmaster General Wanamaker. The order of January 9 last contains this provision: "The Civil Service commission will at once proceed with the organization of boards of examiners, the holding of examinations and the preparation of lists of eligibles, the order of examination and the preparation of eligible registers. As soon as eligible registers have been established at any office the rules will go into effect at that office."

DIPLMATIC CORPS REORGANIZATION.

Sir Julian Pauncefote Succeeds Baron Fava as Dean.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—M. Patenotre, French minister to Washington, called at the State department this morning and notified Secretary Gresham that his government had raised his mission here to the rank of an ambassador. As a result of this action on the part of the French it is believed that the rank of Mr. Eustis, the newly appointed minister to France, will be raised to that of an ambassador.

One result of the advancement of Sir Julian Pauncefote and M. Patenotre to the rank of ambassador will be the reorganization of the diplomatic corps in Washington. Under the present arrangement the heads of all the foreign legations were envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, and being of equal rank they took precedence on state occasions in order of their seniority.

Under this ruling Baron Fava, the Italian minister, has been for several years dean of the diplomatic corps in Washington. Under the new arrangement, however, out of the ministers and envoys, Sir Julian becomes dean by virtue of his rank, followed by M. Patenotre.

The recognition of Sir Julian, as dean, occurred at the British legation in last evening, when a number of his colleagues called to congratulate him upon his promotion. At the time he was engaged with Baron Fava. The latter learning of the presence of the other ministers said to Sir Julian, "Come with me. I am in arm. Sir Julian accompanied the dean to the reception room and was there introduced by Baron Fava as the new ambassador from England and the future dean of the diplomatic corps in Washington.

One of the members of the corps, discussing the changes, said that the several first-class powers had agreed among themselves that Great Britain should make the first response to the suggestion contained in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, that the United States should make the second, and this country, this was due, he said, to the fact that the two nations speak the same language and that the relations existing between them are intimate, and that national commercial interests of the two countries more extensive than any other of the United States with any other nation. The seven European powers which maintain ambassadors at each other's capitals will, he said, be soon represented at Washington by diplomatic agents of that rank. There are, besides the two powers which have treated, acted, Germany, Russia, Italy, Austro-Hungary and Spain.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

List of Changes Announced in the Regular Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The following army orders were issued today:

Lieutenant Colonel John M. Wilson, corps of engineers, is relieved from duty as superintendent of the United States Military Academy, West Point, to take effect not later than March 31, and will repair to and station in this city for assignment to duty in charge of public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia to relieve Major Oswald H. Ernst, corps of engineers, of those duties. Major Ernst upon being relieved will proceed to West Point and enter upon duty under his present assignment as superintendent of the United States Military Academy.

First Lieutenant Hiram M. Childtenden, corps of engineers, will be relieved by Major William A. Jones, corps of engineers, from duty under his direction and will then proceed without delay to Louisville, Ky., and report for duty to Lieutenant Colonel Garrett J. Lydecker, corps of engineers, under his immediate orders, and take station in that city. Leave of absence for two months on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to leave the Department of the Platte, is granted Captain William G. Spencer, assistant surgeon.

Orders have been given for the transfer of Lieutenant V. J. Brumback, Second Infantry, from Fort Sherman, Idaho, to the government Hospital for the insane near this city. The case is a pathetic one and a general hope is expressed that Mr. Brumback will regain his reason.

Consul to Glasgow.

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TESTIMONY GIVEN BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 25.—Before the legislative committee investigating the Whiskey trust James Doherty of Peoria, Ill., was called as a witness to a peculiar fire. He was part owner of the Peoria Enterprise distillery, but sold out to the trust. "We had one fire and an explosion," he said, "before we sold out. The fire might have been incendiary, as we took all possible precautions before leaving the place, and it caught fire at 12 o'clock, destroying the distillery."

"Did you have any trouble at that time with the trust?"

"No, our firm thought that it had not received fair treatment and we disagreed with the trust in some matters. They tried to injure our trade by various means."

Atorney Stevens objected to the line of testimony that was being taken, but he was overruled. The committee then went into executive session and later adjourned to meet in Springfield on Tuesday.

Killed Himself on His Children's Grave.

LEWISBURG, Ky., March 25.—William Peterson of Chicago shot and killed himself at noon today while kneeling at the graves of his four children, who are buried in Cave Hill cemetery.

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Mr. Cleveland asked Mr. Klobbassa if he was acquainted with the provisions of the treaty. He received a negative reply, a natural answer in view of the fact that the text of the treaty has not been made public. "Well, have you not enough confidence in the administration to believe that your interests will be well protected?" asked the president.

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