The Times.

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VIRGINIA NEVER TIRES.

THE PRESIDENT SAYS WE WILL GET OUR SHARE BY AND BY.

He Assures Mr. Marshall That He Hasn't Forgotten the Old Dominion—The Lynchburg Postmastership.

TIMES BUREAU, BAILEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, May 4, 1893.

One of the best postoffice fights in Virginia was fairly begun to-day. The office is at Lynchburg, and the present postmaster is James M. McLaughlin, who, as far as politics is concerned, is no more fit to run a Democratic postoffice than Satan would be to swap with Peter and handle the keys of the golden gate.

When McLaughlin was appointed a number of Republicans, incensed at their alleged representative, came up here and filed charges against him. These were of a character that made even old "Honest John" Wanamaker clasp his hands reverently, and looking up into the heavens, declare he would not commission him. For nine months the confirmation hung fire, and although, of course, Mahone had indorsed him, the better element in the party protested. At length, through the interposition of Revenue Collector McCaull, Colonel Brady came to the rescue, and a combined fight was made upon President Harrison. The President insisted upon the appointment, and "Honest John" washed his hands of the deal and accepted the determined wish of the ill-advised executive. Mr. McLaughlin stated in this city some weeks ago that he expected a fight to be made upon him, and "did not expect to last thirty days."

Beginning with the time of his confirmation the term of Mr. McLaughlin would not expire until May, 1896, but if removals are ever to be made on account of pernicious partisan activity and other things, he will probably be removed within a very short time. It is a very general senatorial courtesy not to keep a postmaster at the home office of a senator who is not entirely agreeable to that senator.

Mr. J. E. M. Wright, representing the Democracy of Lynchburg, arrived here last evening, and to-day presented to the Postmaster-General a budget of papers relative to the removal of Mr. McLaughlin, which to the casual observer would be entirely sufficient to accomplish the necessary purpose.

The papers were in the form of specific charges, and were supplemented by newspaper clippings and documents issued by Mr. McLaughlin as chairman of the executive Republican committee. They also included a recital of the manner in which he dismissed the Democratic letter-carriers, by the aid of his brother-in-law, Mr. Thomas Spillan, and are all signed by Mr. John A. Davis, of Lynchburg.

Mr. Wright has been actively identified with the Democrats of Lynchburg. He was president of a Democratic club in 1884 and 1888, and was a strong backer of the Cleveland sentiment, being on very cordial personal terms with the President.

Senator Daniel, accompanied by State Senator Alex. McDonald, arrived last evening, and both are registered at the Metropolitan. Senator Daniel will remain until Saturday.

Mr. McDonald is still an active candidate for the ministership to Persia, and the visit to the White House this morning made his claims stronger than before.

Captain Ham Shepperd and Colonel Tom Smith came up from Warrenton this morning. Captain Shepperd seemed as confident as ever of his appointment as revenue collector, and said that nothing would be done until the commissioner, Mr. Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, arrived. Mr. Miller has been ill for the past two weeks, but is now daily expected here, and Captain Shepperd says will make his recommendations very soon after he takes up the duties of the office.

Whether Mr. Miller will make his recommendations over the States, without being influenced by the papers filed with the President, is a matter of conjecture, but it is more than likely that Mr. Cleveland will personally make some very weighty suggestions as to many of these appointments.

Congressman Marshall had in tow to-day a delegation from Bristol, who, with him, are engaged in trying to convince the Postmaster-General that the postoffice at Bristol should be Virginia patronage, and not go as formerly to Tennessee.

There was quite a delegation of Virginians at the White House this morning; more, in fact, than have visited these sacred precincts in quite a while. Various motives took them there, but mostly the offices to be given to the old State. The fact that Virginia has not been crowding the President as much of late as she did during the early days of the administration evidently made its impression on the President, and his greeting of those who called to-day was most cordial, and puts at rest the fear expressed by many that the State was to be left out in the new deal.

Congressman Harry Tucker, of the Tenth district, arrived here last night after a three weeks' absence from the city, during which time he has been in New Orleans. He was the first of the Virginians to see the President. He was not accompanied by any one, but presented the name of Colonel Marshall Hanger, of Staunton, for consul at Bermuda. Mr. Cleveland gave Mr. Tucker an attentive hearing, and promised to give the claims of Colonel Hanger due consideration.

Senator Daniel and Congressman J. W. Marshall, of the Ninth district, got into the President's office before Mr. Tucker left. They had with them State Senator Alexander McDonald, of Lynchburg, who is an applicant for the place of Minister to Persia. Mr. Cleveland was very pleasant to the gentlemen, and said that he would give Mr. McDonald's papers attentive consideration.

After the gentlemen had left the President's office and started down stairs Mr. Cleveland sent out for Mr. Marshall to come back. When he went into the office again Mr. Cleveland said to him: "Mr. Marshall, I don't suppose you think I am doing anything for your district?" "No, sir," replied Mr. Marshall; "but I know my cause is a good one, and I am placing my faith on the justice of the chief, and I know everything will be right." "Yes, sir," said the President, "'Old Virginia never tires,' and she shall not this time. Wait until I get a chance and the people will not have any cause for complaint at the way I treat the State, and you will find that I will even things up in the district." Other little pleasantries were indulged in between the President and Mr. Marshall, and the gentlemen left the office convinced that Virginia would have full and just representation in the offices of the Government.

Representative Tucker this morning, when questioned in regard to what would be the standing of the Virginia delegation in Congress on the money question, said that he thought they would be in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law, but would want a substitute therefor, and thought the Bland-Allison bill the most reasonable measure now presenting itself as a solution of the difficulty in which the country finds itself. He also said that while Mr. Carlisle was opposed to the issue of bonds, that he was in a position to know that six weeks ago the President wanted to issue them.

Mr. Tucker went to the Department of Justice to-day, in the interest of Mr. Rogers Atkinson, of Staunton, whom he wants to get appointed to a law clerkship. He also visited the Secretary of the Treasury, to secure for Mr. J. A. R. Varner, of Lexington, appointment as one of the treasury auditors. Mr. Tucker will be in the city until Saturday night.

The few appointments made by the President this morning had no effect on any applicants for Virginia. There were seventeen presidential postmasters appointed, none for Virginia or North Carolina. Of these seven were to fill places made vacant by resignations, four to fill places from which the incumbents had been removed, the commissions of two postmasters whose places were filled had expired, and four of the appointments were to places that have recently become presidential postoffices.

Mr. Edgar Allan, familiarly known in Richmond as "Yankee" Allan, has a good job in the Department of Justice as special assistant to the Attorney-General. On this position the eyes of several Virginians had been set, knowing from the ability of Mr. Allan that he would have nothing but the best. The position, however, turns out to be one from which it will be hard to remove him, as he was appointed under an act of Congress creating the place for the purpose of aiding the Attorney-General in the conduct of the important Texas boundary suit, now before the Supreme Court of the United States. The amount of compensation which Mr. Allan will receive is as yet an unknown quantity, but for similar work, though of vastly less importance, the Government has paid in one case as much as $20,000, and there is every reason to suppose that the fee in this case will amount to more by a good deal. Mr. Allan was appointed by President Harrison about three years ago, and has done a vast amount of work already.

A very important decision by the supreme court was made the subject of State's rights when the suit was first brought. Mr. Allan filed the original suit in the supreme court, and the attorneys for the State of Texas at once demurred to the bill, arguing that the sovereign State could not be sued without her consent, and then only in the tribunal designated by the State. Both of these points were overruled by the supreme court, it holding that as between the United States and a State, the United States could sue a State, but only in the supreme court, and this would then be without appeal.

The suit arises out of the construction of the treaty with Spain of 1819. Texas claims that the north fork of the Red river is the true boundary, and the United States that the south fork is the boundary, being the main stream, neither fork being known to the treaty makers. The suit involves 1,517,900 acres of land, a strip about 90 miles long and 45 miles wide, and in their arguments the attorneys for the State of Texas claim that under the boundary shown in Manish's map of 1817, to which references are made in the treaty with Spain, that Texas is entitled to even more than this, or in other words, to about a half of the present State of Kansas, and a good big strip of the Indian Territory.

Mr. Allan returned to Washington yesterday from Texas, and the Indian Territory, where for some time he has been engaged in taking rebuttal testimony to that secured by the State of Texas. After the attorneys for Texas had finished taking their depositions he secured an interpreter and visited various of the Indian tribes in that part of the country. He interviewed Kiowas, Comanches, Choctaws, Chickasaws and Cherokees for the purpose of obtaining the ancient nomenclature of certain streams, their physical features, and the traditions of the Indian tribes as to the origin of the recent discoveries by the Geological Bureau of Texas of buried villages containing human remains. Mr. Allan will leave here on the 22d again to go to Austin and San Antonio, Texas, for the purpose of concluding the taking of testimony.

Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, has returned to Washington. When asked to-day in regard to the news, he said he knew nothing, as he had just come from the country, but that the farmers were getting along well. When questioned about the office-seekers from the State he advised the questioner not to file the columns of the papers with all that "foll-de-roll" about petty places, and then he hied himself out to the White House on just such a mission, evidently thinking that those who got these "foll-de-roll" places were the ones who might help him in the senatorial race now to be shortly run in the "Old North State."

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, was also at the White House this morning, though, as he said, not in the interest of any North Carolina offices; simply to introduce to Mr. Cleveland a former resident of North Carolina, now living in Baltimore, who wanted to be naval officer of that port.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell got a fresh start again this morning in the matter of the appointments of fourth-class postmasters, naming 108 new ones, of which 95 were to fill vacancies caused by deaths and resignations. The appointments for Virginia were as follows:

Colvin Run, Fairfax county, S. Cockrell, vice Mark Cockrell, resigned; Dawsonville, Greene county, D. E. May, vice J. G. Herndon, resigned; Daysville, Loudoun county, John W. Dally, vice J. T. Palmer, resigned; Edenburgh, Shenandoah county, Mrs. M. M. Calohan, vice J. E. Beasley, removed; Fisher's Hill, Shenandoah county, G. W. Keller, vice J. H. Keller, removed; Harrisville, Shenandoah county, W. J. Bott, vice W. H. Fisher, removed; Kaseys, Bedford county, H. A. Fitzpatrick, vice M. F. Cunningham, resigned.

The North Carolina fourth-class appointments were:

Balsam, Jackson county, Thomas Orr, vice R. A. Scott, resigned; Randalsville, Robeson county, J. T. Bostick, vice R. F. Currie, resigned; Salem, Johnston county, Mrs. G. A. Tuck, vice J. H. Parker, resigned; Spray, Rockingham county, J. S. Patterson, vice J. W. Stephens, resigned; Sumnar, Guilford county, R. L. Short, vice R. E. Hodgin, resigned.

H. L. W.

RALEIGH TO HONOR MR. DAVIS.

Arrangements Being Made to Receive the Funeral Train—The Cyclone.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 4.—Special.—Governor Carr is busily at work perfecting full arrangements for the stop of the Jefferson Davis funeral train here on May 30th. Hon. George Davis, of Wilmington, who was in Mr. Davis' Cabinet, has been suggested to deliver the address here on the occasion if his health is not too feeble. There will be a great demonstration here, participated in by people generally and by Confederate veterans in particular.

A special from Kittrell says that Mr. Davis, proprietor of the famous Davis Hotel, burned there last week, will rebuild, and that citizens of that place will contribute largely to the enterprise.

Reports from last night's storm show that much damage was done in the path of the cyclone which swept over Oxford, though no further casualties are reported. The storm raged very fiercely at Wilmington, doing damage to the roofs of buildings and injuring shipping and wharves in Cape Fear river.

The Western Union Telegraph office switch-board was burned out here by the crossing of wires.

Sunk an Unknown Schooner.

LONDON, May 4.—The British steamer City of Khios, from Calcutta, April 5d, for London, passed Dover to-day. She reports that while off Beachyhead last night she collided with an unknown schooner. Those on the steamer fear that the schooner went down with all on board, as she disappeared a few minutes after the accident, and no response was made to the steamer's signals. The steamer sustained damage forward, and some of her bow plates stove, her forehold being full of water.

TILLMAN'S BOLD COUP.

SOLICITOR JERVEY CAN NOW MAKE HIS VAUTING GOOD.

He is Requested to Prosecute the Peterson Lynchers and Can Now Indict the Governor as He Boasted.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 4.—Special.—The aftermath of the Denmark lynching grows interesting. To-day's developments are racy, and those of the near future will probably be more so. From the published utterances of Governor Tillman on the subject the general impression has been that he would take no action against the lynchers. But he took the preliminary steps to-day, and in a way that is unexpected, bold and startling.

At the mass-meeting of citizens in this city recently to express themselves on the Governor's course in sending the negro Peterson before the lynchers, Solicitor Jervey, of Charleston, happened to be present, and, on being called upon to speak, made use of these remarks: "If I were the solicitor in Barnwell county I should indict every man who took part in that murder, and I should name as accessory before the act B. R. Tillman, and in my argument before the jury I am very mistaken if I would not show that he was more responsible than any of them."

To-day the Governor made public a letter written to him yesterday by Solicitor Bellinger, of the Barnwell circuit, in which he says that he has many relatives in the community, and, as some of them were probably implicated in the lynching, any effort on his part to prosecute them would be embarrassing and lay him open to the charge of partiality and insincerity, and suggests that the Governor deputize Solicitor Jervey to take charge of the case, as he is from an adjoining county, and "probably better understands the situation."

The Governor accordingly addressed a letter to-day to Solicitor Jervey, directing him to proceed to prosecute the lynchers, and adds, sarcastically: "I comply with Mr. Bellinger's request, the more readily because your well-known zeal and legal ability give assurance that you will do your whole duty."

A BIGAMIST BROUGHT BACK.

Hargett Deserts His Wife and Marries Another Woman, but is Captured.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 4.—Special.—There was quite a sensational wave over the city this morning when it was learned that Sheriff Smith, who left some days ago in search of J. M. Hargett upon the charge of bigamy, had returned with his prisoner.

About a week ago, Mr. Hargett, an employe of the Mecklenburg Iron Works, as he had frequently done before of late, left the city for Concord, N. C., on business, as he told his wife. He remained longer than usual this time, though nothing was surmised until his wife became anxious, and upon investigation found something was wrong. She wrote to Concord and found that her "hubby" had called on the pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of that city, in company with a beautiful young girl of Concord, to whom he was then and there united. She learned also that her husband and his No. 2 had left on the next train coming South, which passes through Charlotte. She made haste to enlist the interest of Jailer Smith and he hurried to join the couple on their bridal tour. He ran against the couple at Blacksburg, S. C., forty or fifty miles below Charlotte, and brought the much-married man back to Charlotte this morning, leaving the beautiful bride in tears at Blacksburg.

A preliminary examination was arranged for in Judge Maxwell's office this morning, but before the man had arrived the hall and yard were so full that it was decided to have the hearing in the city hall. This, too, was crowded, and among the crowd might have been seen the deserted woman, and several of her relatives-in-law. Not as much as a glance was exchanged by the offended and the offender. Mr. Hargett was not ready for trial, and waived the examination. He was, therefore, bound over to the criminal court under bond of $600. The criminal, though a laboring man, was in good circumstances, and with his family was accounted respectable. He has a good face and conducted himself well before the court.

The Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum convened here to-day. Nothing was done of an open nature. Quite a delegation is present, the most noted of whom is Past Supreme Regent John Haskel Butler, of Massachusetts.

Drowned in a Swolen Stream.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., May 4.—Special.—Yesterday evening after a most severe rain, Mr. Davis Knowles left his home near Leaksville for Reidsville with a load of tobacco. When he came to Roach's Mill and undertook to ford a swollen stream, not knowing the depth, he was lifted from the wagon and drowned by the rushing water. The two mules also were drowned. The colored driver escaped.

Last night, at 9 o'clock, Mrs. Jasper N. Craig died at her home in this city. She leaves one child, a boy, and a sorrowful husband.

A very heavy rain injured crops here very much yesterday.

Captain Glenn Denies the Report.

WINSTON, N. C., May 4.—Special.—Captain R. B. Glenn returned to Winston this afternoon. He emphatically denies the statement that he has written a letter to Washingon, asking to be appointed collector.

Andy Stevenson was brought here this afternoon from Stokes county and lodged in jail for safe keeping. He was tried for the murder of Polly Watson, but the jury failed to agree—eight standing for acquittal and four for conviction.

BANKERS AND BROKERS FAIL.

Messrs. B. L. Smythe & Co. and Messrs. Allen & Co. Assign—Other Failures.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Messrs. B. L. Smythe & Co., bankers and brokers of No. 51 Exchange place, this morning announced inability to meet their pecuniary obligations, and have suspended payment.

Messrs. Allen & Co.'s failure was announced this morning. They made an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

The failure of G. R. Wilson, of 60 Broadway, was announced at the Consolidated Exchange shortly before noon to-day.

Schuyler Walden, the Stock Exchange broker, has announced his suspension.

The failure of B. F. Beardsley is announced on consolidation exchange.

MERCY DENIED CARLYLE HARRIS.

Governor Flower Refuses to Extend Executive Clemency.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 4.—Governor Flower has denied the application for clemency for Carlyle W. Harris, and Harris will be electrocuted during the week beginning Monday next.

A Mulatto Girl's Mysterious Death.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Dr. Frank A. Hoyt, of No. 252 west Fifteenth street, is missing, and the body of a once pretty mulatto girl, Jane Cherry, lies in one room of his flat. The police and coroner are investigating the woman's death. The police say they believe she is a victim of malpractice. Jane Cherry, who was only twenty years old, was a trained nurse, and lived until quite recently with a Mr. and Mrs. Merritt, in Norfolk, Va. On April 20th the girl left Norfolk, and a week later appeared at Dr. Hoyt's flats, where she remained until her death. Although no charge has been made against any one in connection with the woman's death, the police would like to find the doctor and have him explain how the woman came under his care.

RISE IN THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Much Damage Being Done to Crops by High Water.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., May 4.—Special.—The heavy rains of yesterday and last night have caused a tremendous rise in the Rappahannock river. Much damage is being done to crops, fences and other property along its banks. The Baltimore steamer was unable to reach here last night on account of high water.

High Water at Waynesboro.

WAYNESBORO, VA., May 4.—Special.—It has rained here for about thirty-six consecutive hours, and now the river is higher than it has been for years. All fordings are impassable, and the high water prevents the mills from running.

By 7 o'clock last night the water became so high that the electric plant could not run, and the streets were left in total darkness. It will be several days before the plant will be able to run again.

Albemarle Streams Swollen.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May 4.—Special.—Heavy rains have swollen all streams in this section, and damage to fencing, etc., is feared. The Charlottesville woolen mills had to shut down yesterday on account of high water.

North River Out of Its Banks.

LEXINGTON, VA., May 4.—Special.—The recent rain, which was over 24 hours in duration, raised North river today nine feet out of its banks. No damage has been done up to the present.

TENNESSEE FLOODS.

The Waters Threaten to Leave Memphis an Inland Town.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 4.—An immense body of water is sweeping down the Mississippi and a terrible flood is feared. The current is cutting into the west bank five miles above the city, and it is feared that the channel will be changed into Hope Filed lake, leaving Memphis an inland town, and the big $3,000,000 bridge high and dry.

The Government fleet is at work trying to prevent the river from changing its course.

BRISTOL, TENN., May 4.—Special.—The East Tennessee streams have been rising to dangerous heights for two or three days. At Bluff City the Holston river has been as high as fourteen feet above the low-water mark. Great damage was done to the Wiley Boom and Lumber Company. The boom broke loose, and about $10,000 worth of logs washed away.

VICTORY FOR THE BONSACK.

Judge Goff of the United States Court Refuses to Dissolve the Injunction.

LYNCHBURG, VA., May 4.—Special.—An order was received here to-day from Judge Goff, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, the effect of which is a legal victory for the Bonsack Cigarette Machine Company over the International Cigarette Machine Company, of Roanoke, which has been trying to introduce a machine in competition with the Bonsack machine.

On February 9th last counsel for the Bonsack Company applied to Judge Goff at Richmond for an injunction restraining the Roanoke Company from using its machines, on the ground that they were an infringement on the Bonsack patents. The injunction was granted. On March 10th counsel for the Roanoke Company moved to dissolve the injunction, and the motion, by agreement of counsel, was continued until March 21st at Baltimore, where it was argued by A. H. Burroughs, of this city, and General S. A. Duncan, of New York, for the Bonsack Company, and by General Watts of Charleston, W. Va., W. D. Baldwin, of Washington, and Mr. Brown of New York, for the defendant company. The validity and priority of the Bonsack patents were raised and fully discussed. The order received from Judge Goff to-day refuses to vacate the restraining order, and it is construed as practically sustaining the validity of the Bonsack patents.

ROANOKE'S CITY ELECTION.

Charles W. Thomas Renominated for Treasurer—The Other Nominees.

ROANOKE, VA., May 4.—Special.—The primary election to bring out candidates for city treasurer and two councilmen from each ward was held to-day. A large vote was polled. Charles W. Thomas, the present incumbent, was nominated for treasurer by a large majority. The nominations are equivalent to an election, as the city is strongly Democratic.

The candidates nominated for the council are: First ward, James S. Groves and C. B. Moomaw; Second ward, S. Hamilton Graves and James R. Terry; Third ward, no candidates; Fourth ward, William B. Stevenson and John E. Hough.

There was trouble in counting the vote in the Fifth ward, and at midnight the returns were not in. The election passed off quietly.

Floods in Smyth County.

MARION, VA., May 4.—Special.—A heavy rainfall has prevailed in this section since yesterday, and the water courses are fuller than they have been since 1879. Many houses in the lower parts of the town are flooded, and the occupants have either moved out or into the upper stories. Nearly all the bridges spanning Staley's creek, which passes through the town, have been swept away. At this hour (5 o'clock) it is still raining, and Staley's and Holston creeks, which join on Foundry street, are rising rapidly, and heavy damages may result here and in this section. Marion and Rye Valley railroad, which is being built up Staley's creek, is being damaged both as to grading and bridges.

Mr. Andrew Sayers was struck by a fragment of rock from a blast on the Marion and Rye Valley railroad while sitting in his door at home yesterday and had his collar-bone broken. All outdoor work is entirely suspended on account of the heavy rains and flood now on.

Heavy Rains in Montgomery.

EAST RADFORD, VA., May 4.—Special.—One of the hardest rains of the season fell yesterday evening, and it is feared much damage will result from it in the surrounding country.

A young man by the name of Samuel Justice, from McDowell county, W. Va., who was on his way to Abingdon as a witness in the United States Court there, was arrested here yesterday for passing a raised note on one of our merchants. He raised a one dollar note to a ten dollar denomination. The work was clumsily done and easily detected. He had a preliminary hearing before a magistrate, and was sent on to the grand jury.

Greenwood vs. Crozet.

GREENWOOD DEPOT, VA., May 4.—Special.—In a game of base-ball played at Crozet Monday afternoon between the nines of Greenwood School and Crozet, the Crozet boys were badly beaten. Greenwood making twelve runs in the first inning.

The feature of the game was the playing of Gratton, Williams, Paul and Menefee, of the Greenwood School.

MRS. PALMER PRAISED.

SHE THREATENS TO RESIGN UNLESS DISSENSIONS CEASE.

The Trouble Blows Over for the Present and the Routine Work of the Session Was Resumed—The Fair.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO, May 4.—At the meeting of the board of lady managers this morning Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board, rose from her seat on the platform and declared that it was her intention to resign her position, not only as presiding officer of the board and executive head of the women's department in the Exposition, but as a member of the board from Illinois, unless the rows, bickerings, petty jealousies, dissensions and other troubles which have prevailed among the women of the board, ceased. For the present the threatened storm blew over and the routine work of the session was continued after the board had passed a resolution eulogizing Mrs. Palmer.

The chief trouble which Mrs. Palmer had reference to was in connection with the introduction of the Duchess Veragua and other members of the ducal party to members of the board in the women's building during the dedication exercises. Some of the women raised a row because they had not been introduced to the Duchess, and they went so far as to say that the snub or slight was intentional, and that Mrs. Palmer wanted to monopolize all the glory of the occasion. Publicity was given to the affair and Mrs. Palmer was much offended thereat.

Chief of Construction Burnham has decided no processions be allowed through the World's Fair grounds. This action will probably play havoc with the assignments made by foreign governments, as well as the different States of this country, to have celebrations in their respective buildings. Chief Burnham takes the ground that the processions block up the roadways, and other visitors having equal rights will be compelled to keep out of the line of march.

To-day's session of the national commission was productive of a decided sensation. During the afternoon Commissioner Lannon, of Utah, said that what he wished to disclose was nothing more or less than a national scandal. He declared that there was a combination of musical instrument manufacturers and organizations in the country to do injustice to certain exhibitors and monopolize all the benefits accruing from the Exposition. He then read two letters received by a leading Chicago firm from the harpists in Theodore Thomas' orchestra, one of which was to the effect that the performer "would lose interest" in their instrument unless the firm would agree to pay a fee of $1,000 a year and percentage on all instruments sold. The other letter, received by the same firm, was from the lady harpist of the Thomas orchestra, saying that she had been ordered by Mr. Thomas to take out their harp, which she was playing. Mr. Lannon moved the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter and report as soon as possible. This, in connection with General St. Clair's statement that Mr. Thomas' services would be dispensed with, if necessary, created a sensation, and the commission was instantly in an uproar. After the chair had restored order he announced that the committee would be appointed to-morrow. The piano row was the first thing taken up this morning, the question being on the adoption of the committee's report, which gives the council of administration the right to decide the question. There was a good deal of acrimonious debate, and finally the minority report, which declares against the interference of the council, was adopted, the announcement being received with cheers. This action again brings the piano imbroglio before the commission as "unfinished business," and further action will no doubt be had soon.

MUST NOT ARREST CHINESE.

Secretary Carlisle Sends Out Orders—The Pennoyer Telegram.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The text of the order instructing United States officials not to arrest Chinese who have not registered was telegraphed from the Treasury Department to-day as follows:

"The time within which Chinese laborers are required by the act of May 5, 1892, to procure certificates of residence will expire on the 5th day of the present month, and it is evident from the partial reports made to this department by the collectors of internal revenue that in some of the States and Territories large numbers of such persons have failed or refused to make application as required by the law, but until complete reports are received the names and residences of those who have registered and procured certificates, and who are, therefore, exempt from arrest, cannot be officially known.

Collectors of internal revenue and collectors of customs and all other custom officials of the United States are, therefore, instructed to refrain from making arrests under the provisions of the sixth section of the act approved May 5, 1892, entitled, 'An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States,' until further orders and instructions from this department.

(Signed) "J. G. CARLISLE, "Secretary."

Secretary Gresham reaffirmed to-day his statement that he had sent telegrams to the Governors of Western States asking them to take precautions against violence to the Chinese when the exclusion act takes effect. He did not care to state how many or what Governors had been asked to take action, but said that the text of the dispatch over his signature given out for publication by Governor Pennoyer, of Oregon, was correct. The Secretary declined to comment on the answer sent him by Governor Pennoyer.

"The telegrams speak for themselves," he said, "I sent a perfectly respectful message to Governor Pennoyer and received in reply the dispatch which has been given to the press. Representations had been made to the department that violence might be done Chinese subjects when the law went into effect, and the dispatches were sent as precautionary measures. I do not believe there is any prospect of trouble, but the dispatches were sent nevertheless to allay apprehension."

The trouble in which the United States became involved through the conflict between State laws and treaty stipulations over the killing of Italian citizens in New Orleans, and also over the killing of seven Chinese, and the wounding of many others at Rock Creek, Wyoming, for which the United States tendered reparation, urged the administration to take every precaution to avert violence towards Chinese citizens over the enforcement of the exclusion laws. Foreign governments have always required explanation from the United States with reference to paramount State authority in regard to crimes committed within United States borders, even in cases where the crimes were in violation of treaty stipulation. The State Department decided to give the Chinese Government in the event of trouble assurance that every precaution had been taken for the protection of Chinese subjects so far as the advice and authority of the general Government could go.

President Harrison strongly recommended to Congress to pass a law giving the United States court jurisdiction over offenses against treaty stipulations committed in the States, but Congress declined to adopt the recommendation.

ARMY BILL DENOUNCED.

Herr Richter Airs His Objections to the Measure Before the Reichstag.

BERLIN, May 4.—The discussion of the Army bill was continued in the Reichstag to-day. Herr Richter, leader of the Deutsche Freisinnige party, declared that his party would not accept the compromise agreed upon by Freiherr von Huene, the chief objection being that a concession of two years' active service limit would be subject to the good will of Government, which would be enabled, after a period of five years, to demand a new increase of the army, and thereby to compel additional concessions on the part of the Reichstag.

Herr Richter vigorously assailed Chancellor Caprivi for attempting, as Herr Richter described it, to tyrannize over the Reichstag by the parading of opinions of military experts.

After debate on the Army bill in the Reichstag adjourned numerous party caucuses were held. Chancellor Caprivi went away from the session in good humor, as seceders from the Dutch Freisinnige party continue inclined to vote with Freiherr Von Huene, and if he can secure twelve votes from the centre, the Chancellor counts upon a small majority for the bill.

The deep interest which the Emperor feels in the issue is shown by an incident which has caused much comment. It appears that the Emperor's visit to Caprivi last night was made after midnight. Everybody had retired to bed, when the Emperor went to the Chancellor's residence and caused him to be rung up for consultation about the Army bill. Count Von Preysing-Lichtenegg-Moos has resigned the leadership of the clericals, to which he was elected yesterday, after the resignation of Count Von Ballestrem. His reason is that he feels unequal to the task of guiding the clericals through the present crisis. Count Alfred Von Hompesch has been elected in his stead.

The caucus which elected Count Von Hompesch was exceedingly stormy. The supporters of Freiherr Von Huene spoke strongly against the attitude of the majority. It is said that twelve members of the party are ready to vote for the compromise.

KILLED BY A YOUTH.

Livesay Shot a Sheriff, and the Latter's Little Brother Gets in His Work.

BRISTOL, TENN., May 4.—Special.—Mr. Mullins, a Hancock county deputy sheriff, went to the distillery of Washington Livesay to arrest one Ray, when the proprietor of the still interfered. A row ensued, and the deputy sheriff was seriously wounded. The deputy sheriff's little brother, who was standing near, whipped out a pistol, and shot Livesay dead.

Batch of Postmasters Named.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—The President has appointed postmasters as follows: Margaret G. Davis, at Biloxi, Miss., reappointed; Thomas W. James, at McComb, Miss., vice S. W. Collins, office became presidential; Walter N. Hurt, at Winona, Miss., vice Mary C. Mathews, removed; Albert L. Howe, at Natchez, Miss., vice H. G. Griffin, removed; Thomas R. Crews, at Laurens, S. C., vice J. M. Robertson, removed; William Y. C. Hannum, at Maryville, Tenn., vice J. P. Edmonson, removed; John W. Clark, at Ripley, Tenn., office became presidential; Robert A. Poole, at Cleburn, Tenn., vice W. H. Deal, resigned.

The Leonard Powder a Success.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—General Flagler, Chief of Ordnance in the War Department, has been informed that the West Point foundry has completed five of the pivots of the remaining six, which are to be delivered, commencing August 1st, at the rate of one every three months. Samples of smokeless powder furnished by Mr. Howard Leonard, of Virginia, have been tested at the Sandy Hook proving ground, and have given unusually satisfactory results. When used in a 3.2 inch field-gun a charge of one pound nine ounces gave a velocity of 1,910 feet a second. The result of the test leads the department to believe that this powder will be satisfactory for use in both the rifle and field-guns.

New Kent County Notes.

QUINTON, VA., May 4.—Special.—We had quite a heavy rain in this vicinity yesterday all day, and wound up last night with quite a severe thunder storm, but the sun rose bright and clear this morning, though the temperature is several degrees cooler.

A young white man living with Mr. R. D. Clarke, in the neighborhood, by the name of John A. Best, from North Carolina, unexpectedly left Mr. Clarke a few days since, and, on investigation, Mr. Clarke found he had stolen a fine gold watch, two overcoats belonging to his son, &c. He has been unable to obtain any information of the whereabouts of the thief as yet.

Nicaragua Canal Directors.

NEW YORK, May 4.—At the annual meeting of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, held to-day, the following directors, whose terms had expired, were re-elected to serve until 1896: Joseph Bryan, James Roosevelt, Hiram Hitchcock, Thomas B. Atkins and Horatio Guzman. Mr. Robert Sturgis and Mr. Samuel Barton were selected to fill vacancies, the former caused by the resignation of Mr. James B. Eustis, the recently-appointed ambassador to France.

Barney Higgins Dead.

DANVILLE, KY., May 4.—Barney Higgins, who was shot by Wood at the courthouse on Tuesday, died this morning at 6 o'clock from the effects of the wound. Wood's bondsmen surrendered him to the jailer, and the grand jury returned an indictment of murder against him. The trial will not take place until September, and a motion to give bail was overruled.

American Teachers Arrested.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 4.—The Porte announces to-day the arrest of two American teachers, employed in Marsovan College. It is charged that the disturbances that recently occurred in several of the villages are due to the machinations of these teachers.

Ex-President McMahon Ill.

PARIS, May 4.—The veteran Marshal MacMahon, ex-president of the French Republic, is sick with influenza. Owing to his advanced age, being nearly eighty-five years old, much anxiety is felt as to the result of his illness.

Mr. Booth's Condition.

NEW YORK, May 4.—There has been no change in Edwin Booth's condition since the improvement noted by his physicians Tuesday, but the very fact of his retaining this improvement leads the doctors to hope for the best.

Bishop Brooks' Successor.

BOSTON, MASS., May 4.—The Episcopal convention to-day chose Dean Lawrence, of Boston (Broad churchmen's candidate), as bishop of the diocese of Massachusetts.

Horse Thief Lynched.

WILLIAMSTON, KY., May 3.—A mob last night took James Collins, a horse thief being brought back from Illinois, from the train at Sherman, a few miles north of here, and hanged him.

NO REVOLUTION IN CUBA

OFFICIAL REPORTS SHOW THE TROUBLE TO BE INSIGNIFICANT.

The Proclamation Declaring the Province of Santiago de Cuba in a State of Siege is All There is to It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—Secretary Gresham has received a letter from the United States Consul-General at Havana, dated April 29th, forwarding a copy of the proclamation issued April 28th by the Governor-General of Cuba, declaring the province of Santiago de Cuba in a state of siege. The reason given for the declaration is that some bands of men have risen in arms against the Government in the hamlets of Purnio and Velasco, near the north coast of that province, for the immediate suppression of which active military means are now being taken by the Government.

The Consul General says that according to the newspapers these bands number about one hundred persons, while rumor gives their number all the way from 500 to 700 men.

This letter was the first official information received by the State Department with regard to the Cuban trouble.

Secretary Gresham said this morning that no information had been received by him, and, in fact, he was ignorant of any outbreak whatever. He had not even been advised of the reported surrender of the insurgent bands as given in the press dispatches.

The Spanish legation here keeps the closest watch upon all filibustering movements, and never fails to give proper warning to the State Department when anything more serious is actually in progress than Cuban junta pronunciamentos or speeches of Senor Marti. No complaint has been made to the State Department for many months by the Spanish legation of contemplated violations of neutrality laws in the United States.

The commander of the revenue cutter McLane, stationed off the Florida coast, is under general and specific orders to promptly advise the Treasury Department (under whose control the revenue marine service is placed), of any danger of violation of neutrality laws by filibustering expeditions, and to take immediate measures for the repression of any such movement without waiting for instructions, and reporting his action to the Department. No report of any contemplated filibustering expedition has been received from the commander of the McLane, and it is therefore inferred by the revenue marine officials that no movement of the kind has ever been in serious contemplation, dispatches from Key West to the contrary notwithstanding.

NEW YORK, May 4.—A private dispatch from Havana says:

"Matters in Santiago de Cuba of no importance. The alarm was unfounded. The two brothers, Sartorios, have surrendered, with twenty-nine men, and availed themselves of the full pardon. There are still at large three more men, who, no doubt, will surrender. Everything is pacific, and the trouble was terminated without bloodshed."

NEW YORK, May 4.—The Spanish Consul-General in this city has received the following cablegram from the Governor-General of Cuba:

"Havana, May 3, 1893.—A group of rebel soldiers has surrendered to the authorities, giving up their arms and horses. Tranquillity and great satisfaction reigns in the whole island."

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Spanish Authorities Believed to be Coloring the Official Dispatches.

MADRID, May 4.—The public is considerably excited over the reports of the breaking out of another insurrection in Cuba. The last official dispatch from Havana communicated to the press, stating that a great number of insurrectionists had yielded to the Government, and that revolt was now considered at an end, is received by the public with much misgiving. It is suspected that the dispatch was colored with a view to allaying the general feeling of uneasiness which prevails.

A VESSEL BURNED AT SEA.

It Was Loaded With Mohammedans and Many Were Lost.

ADEN, May 4.—The destruction is reported of the British steamship Khiva off the Arabian coast, probably with appalling loss of life. The Khiva sailed from Bombay April 12th, carrying a large number of Mohammedans, bound as pilgrims to Mecca. The pilgrims were so numerous that they crowded the vessel, taking up all the available room.

It is learned that the Khiva was burned off Ras (cape) Marbet, on the coast of Arabia. Of the great number on board nine hundred are said to have been saved; others perishing in the sea or flames, which consumed the vessel.

Arrests of Chinese Delayed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—Secretary Carlisle to-day instructed collectors of internal revenue and customs officers to refrain from making arrests of Chinese who have not registered until further orders from the department.

Ex-Senator Patterson Dead.

HANOVER, N. H., May 4.—Ex-United States Senator J. W. Patterson dropped dead at 8:30 o'clock to-night in prayer-meeting. He sat in his seat for half an hour before his death was noticed.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

Range of thermometer at The Times office yesterday, May 4, 1893:

9 A. M., 47; 12 M., 52; 3 P. M., 55; 6 P. M., 59; 9 P. M., 59; midnight, 58. Average, 55.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—For Virginia, North Carolina and South Caroline: Generally fair; variable winds; slightly warmer on the coast.

Weather Conditions—The storm central last night on the Middle Atlantic coast has moved north to the St. Lawrence Valley, increasing in energy, causing rain and violent gales on the New England coast and in the Lower Lake region. A second storm has moved from Montana to Kansas, causing rains in the Lower Missouri Valley.

A high ridge of pressure extends from the Upper Lake region to Florida. The temperature has risen in the Gulf States, the Lower Ohio Valley and in the Upper Lake region. It has fallen in the Missouri Valley and remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported during the past twenty-four hours:

North Carolina—Asheville, 1.60.

Virginia—Danville, 2.30; Clarksville, 2.10; Abingdon, 1.72.

The rivers are above the danger line (in feet and tenths) and rising: Evansville, 9.7; Cairo, 7.6; St. Paul, 0.5; La Crosse, 1.4; Memphis, 0.4; Arkansas City, 3.4; Mount Carmel, 8.6; Beardstown, 5.7; Vicksburg, 2.

Falling—Cincinnati, 2.8; Louisville, 2.5; St. Louis, 1.3; Little Rock, 2.1; Circleville, 0.8.