CROKER'S TALK TO JOHN C. SHEEHAN.

Praises the Tammany Leader and Looks for Victory Next Time.

He Sees Many Politicians, but Lets Them Do About All the Talking.

Retirement of County Clerk Purroy, However, Seems Now to Be the Plan.

"INSUBORDINATION" THE REASON.

Croker "Out of Politics," That Is, He Will Take No Active Part, but Will Aid Simply as Any Other Citizen Might.

Richard Croker spent the greater part of yesterday sitting in the office of Peter F. Meyer & Co., of which he is the "Co.," listening quietly to the tales of all the local politicians who came to see him.

Mr. Croker is a superb listener. He can listen for hours without interjecting a word.

Among the many politicians whom Richard Croker saw was John C. Sheehan. The two talked for an hour.

Neither would discuss the conversation or tell the conclusions drawn, but the word went out that Mr. Croker would not interfere in the management of Tammany Hall.

The indorsement of Tammany's action in the campaign, which Mr. Croker, since his return, has refused to give for publication, he gave unreservedly to politicians in private. He told them that Tammany Hall, in supporting the regular Democratic nominees, was entirely right. He told them that the vote of 137,000 polled by the organization at the recent election was most creditable. He said he thought the vote for Bryan and the local Democratic candidates presaged a victory for the Democracy next year, whether or not the consolidation of Greater New York be effected.

The Journal's news stories of the last few days on this subject are thus corroborated.

He Is Out of Politics.

Mr. Croker is out of politics.

Summarized, this is the situation: He will not attempt to resume the management of Tammany Hall. He will not interfere in the internal disagreements of the leaders, because he believes them to be trivial. If his advice be asked he will give it, and if united action on the part of the Democracy is desired for next year he will use his influence to bring about such a result.

Mr. Sheehan, when he called yesterday, was congratulated by Mr. Croker for his "splendid generalship," as Croker put it.

The Croker reception yesterday was something like this: His callers gathered in the outer office, where they chatted and laughed among themselves. As each man's name was called, however, he ceased laughing and assumed an expression of deep gravity. With this subdued demeanor he entered the private room of Mr. Croker.

Mr. Croker invariably rose from his chair, grasped the visitor's hand and asked him how he felt. Then he sat down, leaned his head upon his hand and listened. The stories that he heard yesterday were chiefly tales of woe. Each politician had a pretty clear idea of what the other had come to see Mr. Croker about. Not one of them, however, could guess what Mr. Croker had to say in return.

Visitors Did the Talking.

In every case the visitor did all the talking. When the interview was over the visitor departed without lingering in the outer room.

One of the first callers of the day was Big Tom Brennan, who was formerly Street Cleaning Commissioner. Mr. Brennan has a stentorian voice. He had a long yarn to spin.

James J. Martin, ex-President of the Police Board, and Senator George Plunkitt were the next callers. Then came a string of newspaper men. Each one tried in some ingenious way to draw an interview from the leader. One man began by asking him about his horses. Another introduced the subject of life in England. A third tried English politics, a fourth began with the recent election. Each one had Tammany Hall in his mind, and hoped to arrive at it in the course of conversation. But with a versatility that was truly charming Mr. Croker headed off every attempt. He refused each request for an interview in a different manner, each equally positive.

Croker's One Affirmation.

He answered only one question:

"What is the outlook for next year?"

"From all that I have learned," Mr. Croker replied, "I believe that Tammany will present a solid front in the next campaign. The indications are that all Democrats will get together for the local fight next year. The people now know that Tammany can give the city a better and more economical administration than the Republicans have done. The sentiment seems to be in favor of a strong, united Democracy next year."

It may be stated authoritatively that Mr. Croker heard all the details of Purroy and Scannell's action in organizing a club for the campaign. When Mr. Croker heard that both gentlemen lost their districts by largely increased Republican majorities he frowned and shook his head. Mr. Croker has always had a warm spot in his heart for Mr. Scannell, and was pleased to hear that Mr. Scannell, after vigorously objecting to George B. McClellan's nomination, worked valiantly for McClellan's election. It was Mr. Croker who cabled the request that McClellan be renominated.

Purroy to be Retired.

The significant feature of yesterday's development is that County Clerk Purroy is to be retired. Some unexpected circumstance may arise before next Fall which will result in Mr. Purroy's renomination, but it is not in sight. The first step toward his obscuration will be the retirement of his leader, John B. Shea, in the Thirty-fifth District, at the primaries in December. If this part of the programme be carried out Mr. Purroy will hardly be in a position to insist on his renomination.

The County Clerk has enjoyed friendly relations with Mr. Croker, but the latter's policy of non-interference in the Purroy case was reflected by Mr. Croker's closest personal friends. They could have been about about defending Purroy or at least extenuating what the leaders call his "insubordination," had Mr. Croker suggested a peaceful adjustment of the trouble. They were emphatic in their denunciation of Purroy's course and made elaborate and heated arguments in which they endeavored to prove that the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth districts, latterly Republican, should be Democratic.

Mr. Sheehan showed that his mind was tranquil by leaving New York for Pittsburg last night. He will return on Friday.

BRASS TRUST OUTWITTED.

Director of the Mint Preston Still Buys Blanks for Uncle Sam's Pennies at the Old Price.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Director of the Mint Preston turned the flank of the Brass Trust recently in a fashion to earn the cordial hatred of that organization. For six years past the Treasury Department has been buying bronze blanks for minting pennies from the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, Conn., without advertising for bids. The price paid under a continuing contract was 19 94-100 cents a pound. The Brass Trust, by which name the association of brass manufacturers is known, realized that vast profits were to be made if the Treasury Department could be brought to break the contract with the Scovill Company.

A resolution was adopted by Congress last year which called for an investigation of the method of purchasing these bronze blanks, and a report was made by Director Preston, in which he demonstrated that at times the price charged by the Brass Trust had risen to forty-five cents a pound. He was directed by resolution, however, to advertise for bids and the Brass Trust, thinking that by this act he had been placed at the mercy of that organization, proceeded to advance the price of copper blanks.

The Scovill Company is in the trust, and when bids were publicly asked, filed a bid of exactly the same amount as three other firms, members of the Association of Brass Manufacturers—twenty-one and ninety-five one-hundredths cents per pound, or two cents more than formerly paid the Scovill firm. Mr. Preston decided to continue to purchase blanks from the Scovill Company under the old contract. The trust, in consequence, has complained bitterly, but Director Preston's act has been approved by Secretary Carlisle.

CHRIST'S LAW OF SERVICE.

Rev. Josiah Strong Says the Industrial Class Is Below the Professional in Its Application.

The Rev. Josiah Strong, secretary of the Evangelical Council of the United States, whose office is at No. 105 East Twenty-second street, delivered an address entitled "The Christian Law of Service as Applied to Capital and Labor," at the usual weekly meeting of the Methodist Ministers, held at the Methodist Book Concern, No. 150 Fifth avenue, yesterday.

Mr. Strong said in part:

"The questions which arise between capital and labor are becoming more and more important. Notably is the population growing, but as we recede from the age of homespun, the proportion of wage-earners is enlarged. Many a small manufacturer and merchant has become the employe of his successful rival. Then it becomes obvious that the relation existing between capital and labor is not right, especially when we take into consideration the chronic discontentment of employes and the no less chronic dissatisfaction of the employers."

He explained at some length Christ's law of service, so often repeated in His teachings, and in conclusion said the industrial classes were far below the professional in the application of that law.

New Yorker a Chief Justice.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The President to-day appointed Charles C. Nott, of New York, now Judge of the Court of Claims, to be Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, and Charles B. Howry, of Mississippi, now Assistant-Attorney-General, to be a Judge of the Court of Claims.

No Change of Cars

of any class between points on West Shore and Nickel Plate routes. Trains run solid between New York and Chicago. Elegant day coaches, Wagner buffet sleeping cars and superb dining cars on the Nickel Plate road. The short line to Erie, Cleveland, Fort Wayne and Chicago. Low rates, fast time, unexcelled service. Ask your ticket agents, and be sure your tickets read via Nickel Plate road.—Advt.

RAINES CHARGES POLICE COLLUSION.

Senator Says There Are Thousands of Saloons Violating the Law.

Many of Them Are In or Near This City, and Have No State License.

He Declares That They Are Receiving the Protection of Police or Some Other Power.

LIQUOR MEN BLACKMAILED NOW?

Another Senator Says He Has Been Told That They Are Again Paying Tribute to the Captains in Various Precincts.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 23.—"There are between 4,000 and 5,000 places within a radius of ten miles of the New York City Hall that are selling liquor without a State license in violation of the State Liquor Tax law, presumably under police or some other protection."

This astonishing statement was made by Senator John Raines, of Canandaigua, at to-day's meeting of the Special Excise Committee of the Senate. It brought Senator Samuel J. Foley to his feet. He said: "Senator Raines, do you mean to say that there are that number of places in New York City that are receiving police protection in their violations of the Raines law?"

"Yes," was the reply. "Undoubtedly they are receiving police or some protection, for the violations in many cases openly exist."

At this point another Senator, who refused to be quoted publicly, said: "There is no doubt of the truth of Senator Raines's statement. I have it upon the authority of one of the best known saloon keepers of New York City that the old system of the police levying tribute upon the saloon keepers is again in vogue. He told me that the city had been divided into districts, as formerly, and that they were again paying tribute to the police captains."

REASON FOR DELAY.

The committee of which Senator Raines is chairman was appointed by the last Senate to inquire into the workings of the Raines Liquor Tax law, and is to report suggested amendments to the coming Legislature. Senator Foley raised a disturbance at the outset of the meeting by remarking that it seemed strange to him that the committee had dallied along all through the Summer without doing anything. He thought it a remarkable example of official inefficiency. Senator Raines rejoined: "When this committee was appointed it was stated that its purpose was to conduct its work just previous to election time and thus hold a club over the brewers and saloon keepers. To avoid such a construction being placed upon the committee's acts I thought it best that we should not begin our work until after election."

Senator Ford wanted to have a thorough investigation of the Raines law hotel and sandwich violations of the excise law in New York City. He also wanted to secure a provision of law that would prohibit the manufacture of impure beer. He had received letters from all over the State, especially from hop and barley growers, protesting against the use of substitutes in the manufacture of lager beer, and was satisfied the people of the State demanded action along this line.

UNDER A GOVERNMENT LICENSE.

Senator Raines stated that many of the places in New York and other parts of the State to the number of about 7,000, including the clubs, which were operating in violation of the Excise law, had a United States revenue license for which they paid $25. A resolution was adopted requesting State Excise Commissioner Lyman to furnish the committee with a list of all such places.

It was decided that the committee should meet at the office of the Deputy of the State Excise Commissioner, in New York City, at 10 o'clock next Monday morning. The committee will conduct its investigations there during all of next week and will then visit the cities of Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Utica, and conduct various lines of inquiry in each place.

Price-Cutting War Among Brewers.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 23.—Gustave B. Pabst, of the Pabst Brewing Company, is here to take a hand in the beer war now going on between the local and foreign brewers. Already the outsiders have reduced beer from $7 to $4, and threaten to make it $3 and less.

Fun for Thanksgiving Day!

"Pillow-Dex," the jolly new game! Price 25 and 50 cts.—Advt.

GRANT SEES THE MAJOR.

Pays a Social Call on the President-elect. Dawes May Be United States Treasurer.

Canton, O., Nov. 23.—A bright sunshine and sharp bracing air enticed Major and Mrs. McKinley into taking a ride this morning, and an enjoyable one it was. They drove about the city and called at the home of the Major's mother on their way home. Both were greatly refreshed by the drive, and after a few moments with Mrs. McKinley, the Major entered his library office, where a number of visitors were awaiting him.

Among the most prominent visitors today was Colonel Fred Grant, of New York, who arrived in Canton at noon, from Cleveland, where he had visited National Chairman M. A. Hanna over Sunday. Colonel Grant is an old friend of Major McKinley and the McKinley family, and came to pay his respects to them. He has been in St. Louis attending the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, and is enroute to New York, for which city he left this evening.

Among the other callers to-day were Colonel Carleton, of Frankfort, Ky.; ex-Governor Lucius Hubbard, of Minnesota; Congressman and Mrs. Storer, of Cincinnati, and David Armstrong, of Cleveland.

An express wagon unloaded a large crate at the McKinley gate this morning. It contained a splendid Spring lamb, sent by an admirer in Hampton, Mo. A placard on the crate reads:

This lamb's dam is in Missouri, and Dockery and the dogs are after her. She is bleating for protection.

There is no change in the Cabinet slate from that of Saturday. The latest rumor here is to the effect that Charles G. Dawes, of Illinois, who had charge of the National Committee affairs at Chicago, will be offered the Treasuryship of the United States.

WILL HAVE THE OLD SUITE.

Major McKinley and His Wife Will Live at the Ebbitt House Prior to the Inauguration.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Mr. Abner McKinley last night completed the arrangements for the reception of the Presidential party and left for Ohio. The rooms which Major McKinley and his wife occupied during his Congressional career will be refurnished and made suitable for the occasion.

Mr. McKinley's party will consist of himself, his wife and her maid; his mother, his brother, Abner McKinley; his nephew, James McKinley; his niece, Miss Grace McKinley; his wife's sister, Miss Barbour, and perhaps others.

Mr. McKinley and wife will occupy suite No. 332 on the third floor of the Ebbitt House, fronting on Fourteenth street, and overlooking the avenue. Other suites engaged are on the same floor, extending the entire Fourteenth street side of the house.

OFFICIAL RETURNS FILED.

McKinley's Majority in Illinois is Placed at 124,908—Bryan's Figures in Montana and Washington.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 23.—Complete official returns in the recent election gave Bryan a total vote in the State of 43,680, McKinley 10,490; majority for Bryan, 33,190. The Palmer ticket did not appear on the ballot in Montana, and the Levering vote has not been reported.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 23.—The official returns in this State give McKinley 39,122, Bryan 51,647, Palmer 1,440, Levering 733. For Governor—Sullivan (Rep.), 38,157; Rogers (silver fusion), 51,063.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 23.—Complete official returns from Illinois give McKinley 665,124, Bryan 464,106, Palmer 6,299, Levering 9,808. McKinley's majority, 124,908.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 23.—The official election returns for Indiana give the following result: McKinley, 323,754; Bryan, 305,576, and Palmer, 21,459.

QUARREL COST HER LIFE

Mrs. Whitehead Found Dead in Her Yard. Signs of a Struggle.

New Hope, Pa., Nov. 23.—This village has a mysterious case, which is puzzling the authorities. Mrs. Catherine Whitehead was found yesterday morning lying dead in her back yard. Her body lay across a log with the face toward the ground.

When last seen alive she was in the company of a woman named Clarkson. There were no marks on her body, but in the house the furniture was turned and broken, showing signs of a struggle. When last seen, the women were both intoxicated. The authorities did nothing in the case until to-day, when the dead woman's son came from Philadelphia. He said he believed his mother had been killed, and an investigation is being made.

"Hayes's Drummer Boy" Dead.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 23.—Joseph C. Cook, familiarly known as "Hayes's drummer boy," died on Sunday at the Soldiers' Home, Dayton. For many years he resided here. He was formerly a brave soldier in Company E, Twenty-third Ohio, in which President Hayes and Major McKinley served. He was at one time a volunteer fireman and claimed to be the youngest soldier to enter the army from Ohio.

WANT MILHOLLAND FOR COLLECTOR.

Anti-Platt Men Preparing a Petition on His Behalf.

Wilbur F. Wakeman Will Probably Be New York's Next Postmaster.

Regulars View Both Possibilities with Dismay, but Hope for Some Recognition.

CITE THEIR WORK AFTER ELECTION

Their Opponents Laugh at This and Expect Regulars' Claims to Be Ignored. Views of Prominent Republicans in Town Yesterday.

Major McKinley will have no difficulty in procuring men from New York to fill all the offices that will be given to this State. Both factions in this State are anxious to see what policy will be adopted by the incoming President in reference to the New York patronage. The Platt men are worried over the air of confidence assumed by their opponents. Several of the anti-machine leaders have been to Canton since the election, and each expects to see Platt ignored by McKinley.

John E. Milholland, the leader of the McKinley League forces in this county, has started out to be appointed Collector of the Port. A petition to McKinley, asking that he be appointed, is being circulated for signatures. One of the signers is William Brookfield, who is one of Platt's enemies.

"In my judgment," said Mr. Brookfield yesterday, "Milholland will be our next Collector of the Port. In the first place, Milholland is able, has executive ability and is just the man for the place. Secondly, at a time when the nomination of McKinley was in doubt and the Republican leaders in the Eastern States were all opposed to him, Milholland did more than any one man in this State to crystallize the sentiment in favor of the Major."

A report that the Republican Club, of which Cornelius N. Bliss is president, is opposed to the appointment of Milholland was denied yesterday by Mr. Brookfield and others connected with the club, who said that several individual members had signed the petition.

If Major McKinley appoints Milholland there will go up from the followers of the Trogan the greatest howl that has been heard since President Garfield nominated William H. Robertson for Collector. It is practically settled that Platt will go to the United States Senate, as Hill's successor, and he can be depended on to fight Milholland's confirmation.

Another matter causing Platt some uneasiness is the probability of the appointment of Wilbur F. Wakeman to succeed Charles W. Dayton as Postmaster. Wakeman probably is the one man in the State most cordially hated by the machine Republicans. As general secretary of the American Tariff League, he has performed herculean service for McKinley, and everybody expects to see him rewarded.

Ex-Police Justice Clarence W. Meade, father-in-law of National Committeeman Fred S. Gibbs, is also a candidate for Postmaster, and it is expected that he will have the backing of the regular organization.

The machine men pretend to feel confident that they will be accorded proper recognition on account of the manner in which they worked for the national ticket. Their opponents laugh at this claim.

An array of Republican statesmen was in town yesterday. Among them were Judge N. B. Scott, of West Virginia, who hopes to go into the Cabinet; General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, who also hopes; Governor-elect Pingree, of Michigan, who is opposed to Alger; Senator Carter, of Montana; Richard Marcy, of Watertown; P. K. Studebaker, of Indiana; General J. N. Huston, ex-Treasurer of the United States; Congressman William Whiting, of Massachusetts, and ex-Senator Warner Miller, of Herkimer.

General Alger said he had no information on the Cabinet matter, further than he had read in the newspapers.

Mr. Studebaker, who is a close friend of ex-President Harrison, is an enthusiastic Alger man and wants to see him Secretary of War or of the Navy.

General Alger will find a formidable opponent for Secretary of War in Police Commissioner Frederick D. Grant, who was the guest of Major McKinley at Canton yesterday. Colonel Grant's friends here believe his chances are good.

The reports from the West indicate that Mr. Hanna will go into the official household. Every Ohio politician that comes to New York is enthusiastic for him. This may be explained. Hanna has loomed up as a candidate for the Senate, and his appointment as a Cabinet officer would remove him from the Senatorial race.

Senator Carter is here on private business. He does not believe the Dingley bill will be passed at the coming session of Congress or that Republican Senators will be obstacles in the way of party legislation at Washington.

The Republicans in this city are preparing for their primaries to be held on December 8. The Platt people predict that they will have at least 175 of the 215 members in the new County Committee. Edward Lauterbach is to be re-elected chairman, and the present officials will all be retained. A strong effort will be made to amend the constitution so that office-holders will be eligible to membership in the committee.

The anti-machine men will not make any contest in the next primaries, but they are preparing to form an organization to fight Platt in the State. The Federal patronage—if they can secure it—will be of great assistance to them. As no State Convention will be held next year, Mr. Platt's enemies will have plenty of time to prepare to give him battle in 1898. There is no prospect of harmony in the party; if anything the fight will be prosecuted with more bitterness and fierceness than in the past.

MARBLEHEAD AT HOME.

U. S. Cruiser That Frightened Turks and Rescued a Missionary Drops Anchor in This Port.

After a cruise of nearly ten thousand miles, covering a period of more than twenty months, the United States cruiser Marblehead dropped anchor yesterday afternoon off Tompkinsville, S. I. Of her crew of 220, fully one-half are short time or sick list men. Commander Thomas F. Jewell said the Marblehead would have to be dry-docked, her hull cleaned and slight repairs made. Her engines and boilers are in good condition, and the Commander declared that in two weeks time she could be made ready for sea.

When the cruiser left Norfolk, on March 4, 1895, she was in command of Captain O'Neill. She steamed to Newport, and after taking on torpedoes, left for the European stations, touching at Halifax, the Azores and Gibraltar on the way. A short time was spent at Smyrna, in Asia Minor, and in May she was ordered to Northern Europe, where she took part in the Kiel celebration, being the only American naval vessel to pass through the canal. Afterward she cruised in the Baltic, touching at ports in Norway and Sweden, and then steamed to Gravesend and so on back to the Mediterranean.

Her officers had settled down to a Winter's cruise on the waters of that great sea when the order came on October 10 to proceed at once to Mersine, in Asia Minor. Her presence there was expected to afford protection to Americans who happened to be in the dominions of the Sultan. She remained there until February, 1896, when a run was made to Smyrna. On her return, Commander Jewell took charge of the vessel, as Captain O'Neill's term had expired. Early in June the Marblehead steamed to Venice, where she was placed in dry dock at the Royal Naval Arsenal.

After this she visited Sicily and the west coast of Italy, returning again to Mersine in July. Orders were received early in October to join the American fleet under Rear-Admiral Selfridge at Smyrna. She was relieved by the cruiser Cincinnati on October 19 and then started on her homeward voyage. The fleet at Smyrna, when the Marblehead left, comprised the flagship Minneapolis, cruiser San Francisco and Cincinnati, and the Bancroft.

The Marblehead was delayed three days at Gibraltar by westerly gales, and she touched at Madeira and Bermuda for coal. The cruiser averaged eight and a half knots during her trip across the North Atlantic.

The only case in Asia Minor where the Marblehead was called upon to act was that of the Rev. Mr. Knapp, an American missionary who was arrested in Bitlis last May and sent, under a strong escort of Turkish soldiers, to Alexandretta, where, according to programme, he was to be deported. Mr. Walker, the American consular agent at Alexandretta, telegraphed to the Marblehead, lying at Mersine, eighty miles away, but before the cruiser could respond Mr. Knapp had been released.

WIFE AND BABE DESERTED.

Moore Left Them, Rented a Bicycle and No Trace of Him Has Been Found.

A well dressed, respectable looking young man called at the bicycle store on the northeast corner of One Hundred and Fourth street and Manhattan avenue on Tuesday afternoon, gave his name as Clarence Moore, of No. 158 West One Hundred and Fifth street, and said he wanted to hire a machine for a few hours. The manager sent around to the address given and found that the man lived there, so he was allowed to take the bicycle on a small deposit.

The wheel, which is valued at $45, has not been returned yet, and Moore has been missing from his home since that evening. When the bicycle manager went to look for him Mrs. Moore, a pretty woman, nineteen years of age, whose baby is one year old, said that she had not the least idea where her husband was. Moore was employed as a collector by the Farmers' Dairy, but two months ago was arrested on the charge of misappropriating $30 belonging to it. The matter was fixed up in court.

The other tenants in the house have interested themselves in the deserted wife. They will place the child in some institution and help the mother to get employment.

Syndicate's Plans for Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Nov. 23.—A big real estate deal has been closed at this place. It involves the sale of the Cataract and International hotel properties and two blocks of business houses. A new palace hotel is to be erected, as well as a monster convention hall, a theatre and a casino, besides one of the finest apartment houses in the world. The deal has been put through by Colonel Gouraud, the English promoter, and there is a New York syndicate back of it.

FRED GRANT WANTS A CABINET PLACE.

Would Not Decline an Offer to Be McKinley's Secretary of War.

Thinks General Miles Would Not Leave the Army to Accept That Office.

Mark Hanna, the Colonel Says, Assured Him That He Had No Desire to Be a Member of the Cabinet.

BOUTELLE AS NAVAL SECRETARY.

The Congressman, in Colonel Grant's Opinion, Would Be the Right Man for the Right Place—Brief Visit to Canton.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 23.—Colonel Fred D. Grant admits that he would like to be Secretary of War, and he is the only Cabinet possibility thus far who has acknowledged that he really wanted a position in McKinley's Cabinet.

The Colonel reached Cleveland yesterday and spent Sunday and last night with Mark Hanna.

General Nelson A. Miles has also seen Hanna and McKinley, but his mission to Cleveland and Canton has been "to pay his respects."

In answer to a question regarding Colonel Grant's political future, he said:

"I have seen my name mentioned in connection with the War Office a few times in the newspapers. I do not know by what means the writers received the information on which they based such a possibility, but I scarcely think they could have been in consultation with Major McKinley or any of his advisers.

"Of course, I should be greatly pleased at such a thing, but I do not apprehend that there will be anything in it. Certainly no one has talked to me about it one way or the other."

"You mean, then, that there is nothing in the rumor so far as you have been advised?"

"Yes, and further, it seems to me that the indications are that there is nothing at all in it. As I said, it would, of course, gratify me, but I have certainly not been in conversation with any one on the subject, and do not believe that any such thing will come to pass."

Hanna Doesn't Want a Position.

"Did Mr. Hanna say anything to you this morning on the subject of politics that will bear repeating?"

"No; he did not say anything to me whatever on politics. We did not talk politics, as the visit was simply one of friendship."

"I merely said to him I had read that he might go into the Cabinet, and hoped that he would. He replied that he did not care to go into the Cabinet."

"Would you accept the War portfolio or any other, should it be offered you?"

"Very few men would refuse so great a compliment," replied the Colonel.

"Mr. Hanna has been spoken of a great deal for the Treasury portfolio; do you think he will be named by President-elect McKinley?"

"He possibly will, but I am satisfied that Major McKinley has given very little thought as to whom he will invite as his advisers. I believe Mr. Hanna would prove a very efficient Treasurer, and a wise selection by Major McKinley."

"Do you believe that General Miles might be named as Secretary of War, or that he would accept, if nominated?"

"As I said before, few men would refuse so great an honor, but I believe General Miles would hardly feel like resigning his position in the army, with the prospect of retiring in a few years, for a temporary one in the Cabinet."

"Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, has been suggested as Secretary of the Navy," suggested the reporter.

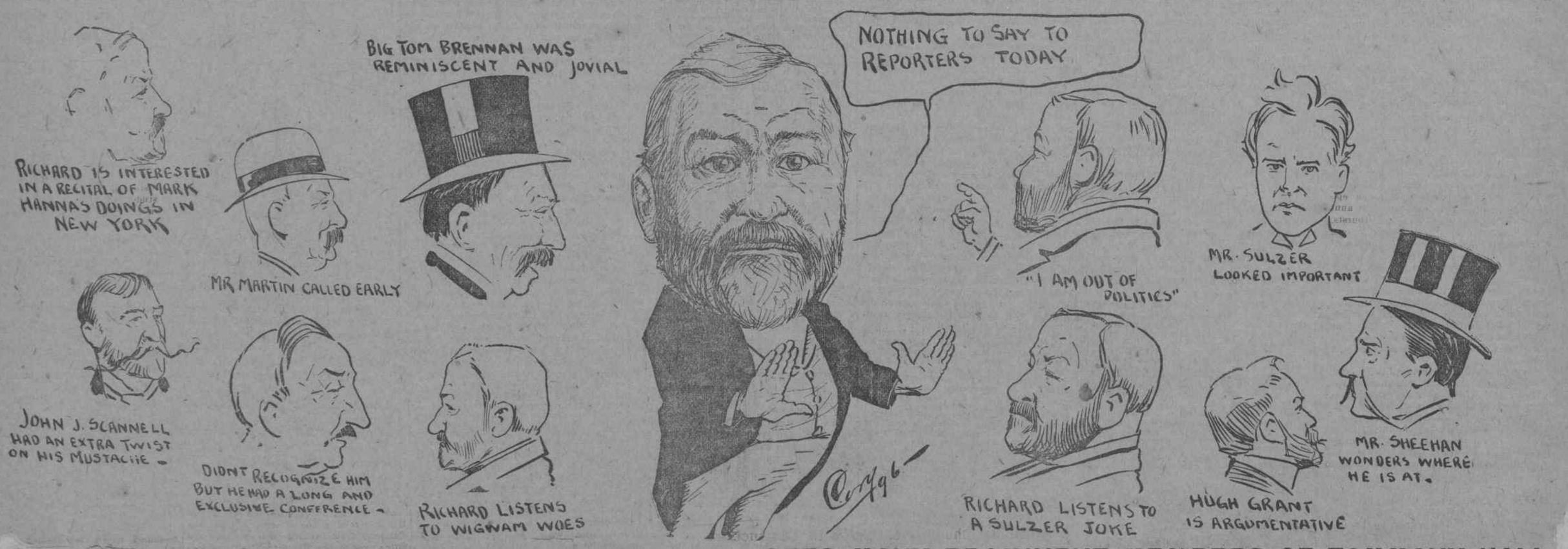
"Yes, I notice he has. Well, Congressman Boutelle would be a wise selection. His intimacy with naval affairs would be of great advantage were he to have charge of this important branch of the Government."

Only a Social Call on McKinley.

Respecting his visit to Canton, Colonel Grant said:

"I have often been to see Major McKinley before, and, I think, on this occasion I will pay my respects to him. I have in times past visited the home of Mrs. McKinley's relatives in Canton, and do not feel that the fact that Major McKinley is President-elect should deter me from going to see him."

The Colonel left for Canton at 10 o'clock this morning.



RICHARD CROKER HOLDS A POLITICAL RECEPTION AND SEES MANY PROMINENT MEMBERS OF TAMMANY HALL.