

THE MIGHT OF BEN.

The Tewksbury Resurrection Made an Issue in Massachusetts Politics.

The Republicans Determined to Bury the Gabriel of Pauperdom and Harvard.

The Unanimity of New York Republicans Conspicuous by its Absence.

A Ringing Protest for the Independents Against the Methods of the Machine.

The Party Recall the Thunders of the Past to Wake the Echoes of the Future.

The Democracy of Maryland Parcel Out the Spoils for Another Season.

Massachusetts Republicans.

Boston, September 19.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock by the chairman, Lodge, of the State Central Committee, who was chosen temporary chairman, and after prayer by Rev. Edwin P. Gifford, addressed the convention.

At the conclusion of Lodge's address the usual committees and permanent officers were appointed. Charles R. Codman was chosen president, and on taking the chair addressed the convention at considerable length. His remarks were chiefly in reference to the present Governor. He reviewed the Tewksbury affair, and said: "One man has led this crusade against the fair fame of Massachusetts. He is a man conspicuous always, of great audacity, of ready wit, of voluble and copious speech and of restless personal ambition; a man of national notoriety surely; if not of national reputation, who has often solicited and sometimes obtained the votes of people, but never has been able to return them long; a legislator identified with congressional raids on the treasury; a politician who proposed that the people repudiate their honest debts and so to make their great and solvent country a byword among the nations of the earth; a major general whose most valuable services were as provost marshal and never as a leader of men, and whose successes were those of Butler and not of a strategist." His references to Butler's political and military record and national notoriety were loudly applauded by the delegates and he was given three cheers when he concluded. After transaction of routine business the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

THE PLATFORM. Upon reassembling, Senator Dawes submitted a platform recommended by the committee on resolutions as follows: In presenting to the people of Massachusetts its candidates for State officers, the Republican party does not deem it necessary this year to offer any formal statement of political principles. These principles have been often declared in national affairs. We believe in equal rights and a fairly conducted vote, a thoroughly pure and reformed civil service beyond the reach of party lobbyists; a sound currency based on an honest specie dollar; a liberal but in no case extravagant for wasteful expenditure; a largely reduced taxation and wise and well matured laws to promote and develop American industry and enterprise both at home and on the ocean; we endorse the administration of President Arthur as wise, conservative and patriotic.

The platform was unanimously adopted. The committee counting the ballots, reported the whole number of ballots cast for governor to be 1,168, necessary for choice 885. Henry B. Price 1, A. W. Board 1, A. H. Rice 1, Rufus B. Frost 1, B. W. Harris 2, Chas. R. Codman 3, Henry Cabot Lodge 5, Thos. Talbot 6, Geo. R. Bruce 35, Chas. Francis Adams, Jr. 117, Geo. D. Robinson 996. The result was received with vociferous applause. On the ballot for lieutenant governor, Oliver Ames had 775 out of 1,097.

New York Republican Convention. RICHFIELD SPRING, N. Y., September 19.—Weather beautiful. The large morning influx of delegates and visitors filled the hotels to overflowing and gave the village a lively appearance. Caucusing with reference to the new state committee has been very active during the morning, and most of the congressional delegations have held preliminary meetings. The Albany delegation elected Andrew S. Draper to the state committee. John N. Smith and five of his friends in the delegation declined to attend the meeting. The twenty-sixth congressional district elected Senator Holmes, of Madison, to the state committee by one majority, over Thos. C. Platt, of Tioga. The convention was called to order at 12 o'clock. Carroll Smith, of Syracuse, was elected committee man for the twenty-fifth district. The names of Senator A. M. Holmes and James Stuart were both mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of the State convention. The place of meeting is a temporary frame structure or wig-wag in the spacious and pretty grounds of the Spring hotel. It was erected at the cost of villagers.

E. G. Latham was unanimously chosen temporary chairman. He was received with applause. Upon taking the chair Senator Latham said: "We have met at a moment of interest in the history of Republicans, and if we are faithful to our trust we shall organize victory here to-day. Politically, last year was our Bismarck year, and if we are faithful this year we will prove our Gettysburg and year motto." [Applause.] What Charles S. Benton once characterized as "unmistakable Democracy of the Mississippi valley" is now the seat of our Republican stronghold, and "unmistakable Democracy" we find in the State of New York. How could it be otherwise in our commercial city, and rivalling in its own commercial city, and refusing to surrender its organization and each determined to send full delegations to the convention at Buffalo?

The result is that the idol of a year ago has been cast down and almost literally trodden under foot in his own home. [Laughter.] He referred at some length on national affairs and closed by stating that "by way of having taken action the success of the Republican party would be complete."

After the appointment of the usual committees and transactions of routine business the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock.

THE PLATFORM.

The following is a synopsis of the platform adopted by the Republican State convention to-day. The Republicans of New York hold that the record of the Republican party in the past affords the best guarantee of the parties purpose and acts in the future. The preservation of national life, extension of freedom and equal rights, the promotion of national credit, payment of the public debt, reduction of taxation, protection of home industries, elevation of labor, purification of the civil service, and in time, an administrative policy based upon wise legislation, that has given unexampled prosperity to the country and promoted the happiness and progress of the people, are achievements that commend the Republican party to continued popular favor. We rejoice in the wisdom and success of President Arthur's administration of the affairs of the government, which commend universal respect throughout the country and has the support and confidence of the Republicans of the State of New York.

The platform approves the reduction of interest on the public debt as rapidly as may be without unduly burdening the people; rejoices in the successful inauguration of civil service reform (the result of Republican administration) and national progress; favors a system of tariff laws under which, while the revenue for the government is provided, American products are protected, American labor elevated, and home markets secured to home products for the advantage of the producer and laborer; favors the removal of all unjust burdens upon American shipping, and awarding of ocean mail contracts to the lowest bidder among owners of American vessels.

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Secretary of State—Geo. Joseph B. Carr. Comptroller—Ira Davenport. State Treasurer—Pliny T. Sexton. State Engineer and Surveyor—Silas Seymour. Attorney General—Leslie W. Russell.

Republican "Harmony." NEW YORK, September 19.—The executive committee of the anti machine Republicans of New York, last evening adopted resolutions denouncing the proclamation of the machine organization, "that its doors were open to all Republicans, as a shams, declaring late practices were conducted according to the usual machine methods, that only 5 of the 80 delegates elected are independents. The resolutions concluded by stating, while they are loyal Republicans they do not hold themselves bound to obey the orders of "this gang of political frauds." A copy of the resolutions will be forwarded to the State committee.

Maryland Democratic Convention. BALTIMORE, September 19.—The Democratic State convention met at noon to-day. Ex-Gov. Philip Francis Thomas was chosen temporary chairman. Thomas addressed the convention, counselling forbearance, wisdom and the sole regard for public interests in its deliberations. Committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions were appointed and the convention took a recess for half an hour.

The convention reassembled and the following ticket was nominated: For Governor—Robert M. McLane. Attorney General—Chas. B. Roberts. Comptroller—Gen. J. Frank Turner.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of Maryland resolves that the election for executive officers of the State, to be held in November, this year, is of momentous importance. The declaration of the election of Hayes and Wheeler, in 1876, to the office of President and Vice-President of the United States, was brought about by fraud, consummated under the forms of law, and the method used in the election of Garfield and Arthur in 1880, has been proved by the creatures who did the evil work, to have been if possible more creditable than those adopted by their fellows in 1876. The Republican party during its tenure of power has made this public lands the spoil of favored corporations, has squandered the money of the country by maintaining a horde of idle prodigal, incapable placemen; the Republic party in its tariff legislation has not given just or equal protection to the industries of the country which it ought to have afforded, but on the contrary has made the masses of the people pay from their earnings enormous bribes to favored monopolies; it has broken up the commerce of the United States in

vessels carrying the National flag; it has permitted unworthy men who planned the frauds perpetrated in the presidential elections of 1876 and 1880 to deal with the patronage of the government and with public money as if these great trusts were spoils of the enemy's camp. The Democrats of Maryland demand that national taxation, in all its forms, shall be limited to such amounts as are necessary for the economical administration of the Government; demand a revision of the federal laws relating to shipping, and carry out in full the right, as it is to restore the merchant marine to its former prosperity.

VANDERVOORT'S DEFENSE.

A Carefully Arranged Appeal for the Sympathy of the Grand Army.

"I Shall Make the Soldiers Fight for Soldier's Rights," and a Fat Office.

"I Will Accept Nothing But Reinstatement to the position I was Deprived of."

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE.

PITTSBURG, September 19.—Some time ago a sub-committee was appointed by the Grand Army committee, representing all posts in this city, and directed to prepare an address to the President protesting against the removal of Paul Vandervoort from the postal service; also to obtain Vandervoort's version of the affair, to which the following reply was received from the latter yesterday, dated Omaha, September 13: He says: "I am charged with being absent 265 days during my term as commander-in-chief. This I admit, but I claim, and have the proof, that I had leave from Postmaster General Howe and Gresham—from Howe with pay, and from Gen. Gresham without pay. The leave from Howe was verbal, and was granted in July of last year. I only went to California, Minnesota and Denver under Judge Gresham's administration. During which absences I went with permission, which I now have in writing, without pay. The department deducted pay while on the California trip, 28 days, about \$145. This covers the 265 days while serving the Grand Army. I would not blot out the record of those days to be Postmaster-General or President. They have abandoned those charges and say I was absent in Idaho contrary to the wishes of Superintendent White. I can prove by sworn evidence that White knew and approved my trip to Idaho, that I went there to place mail service on the Oregon Short Line."

The letter further says the writer had a conference with White at Rich Springs, in which all of his (Vandervoort's) work in the past was approved, and plans for the future discussed. The letter concludes: "I arrived home Monday morning and immediately walked on Tuesday morning, without any notice whatever. It is needless to say he was not in the army. I walked out and went to the Hastings reunion, feeling that I could not be relieved from that privilege except by death or poverty. That grand assemblage passed unanimous resolutions demanding my reinstatement, and they are now before the President. I have written no word to members of the Grand Army except in answer to letters. I am unable to state my case to the country. It is needless for me to say to the Grand Army comrades that I shall make the soldiers fight for soldiers' rights; that I will accept nothing but reinstatement to the position I was deprived of without notice, without investigation, and contrary to the rules and against all precedent in our service."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE NEW COMMANDER IN TONGKIN. LONDON, September 19.—The Paris Temps says Gen. Courbet has been appointed to command the French force in Tongkin. Gen. Bichot will succeed Gen. Bonet, acting under orders of Gen. Courbet.

PROGRESS OF nihilism. The Narodna Volja, the chief nihilist organ being secretly printed in St. Petersburg, and in a recent publication a review of the work of Count Tolstoi, minister, says: "The continuance of secular policy cannot be tolerated. The days of Tolstoi hangman," it declares, "are numbered." An account is given of excesses at Ekaterinburg, where anti-Jewish riots recently occurred, which are quite different from the official version of the affair and in which it is stated 200 persons were killed by the troops. The tone of the Narodna Volja shows the nihilists are not foreign to these excesses, but desire their frequent repetition. Petropaulovski Citadel, the paper states, although many prisoners had died, it was so crowded recently that 50 prisoners had to be removed. Many of them were so ill they had to be carried on stretchers. The nihilist Ichirajeff died there from bad treatment and a female nihilist was shot dead in attempting to escape.

THE STRIKING WEAVERS. At Ashton-Under-Lyne, held a mass meeting to-day, at which a resolution was adopted rejecting the masters proposals, and deciding they will remain out another month pending preparations of new terms.

THE FRENCH OUTRAGES IN TAMATAVE. LONDON, September 19.—The Times' Calcutta special states that the published account of French outrages at Tamatave falls far short of the truth, and adds: "When the English consul, Pakenham, was dying the French priests endeavored to force him to become a Catholic and compelled him to kiss the crucifix."

O'DONNELL'S ANTECEDENTS. LONDON, September 19.—The Times, in tracing the antecedents of O'Donnell, finds that he is 45 years of age, and a native of Mercheddy, county of Donegal, Ireland. He has been to America several times; served in the American war, and lived for some time in Philadelphia, and kept a public house on the Canadian border. He invested his funds in silver mines and in Fenian bonds and lost his money. He returned to Ireland last May and frequented the company of Irish Americans in London-derry. He carried a revolver and was considered a strong Nationalist, but opposed to the Invincibles. He denounced Carey, when the latter turned informer, and declared he would not shoot him but would burn him by inches. He went to the Cape to seek his fortune because he considered America played out. He had never seen Carey before taking passage, and had no idea the informer was on board the steamer Kinfaun's Castle, when he embarked. The defense will probably be that Carey tried to shoot the prisoner, who wrenched the revolver away and used it to protect his own life. It is stated that O'Donnell's brother, who is living in Ireland, will endeavor to obtain the services of Sullivan, M. P., to conduct the defense. The friends of O'Donnell ridicule the idea that he went to the Cape for the special purpose of killing Carey.

THE SOCIETY OF MILITARY TELEGRAPHERS. CHICAGO, September 19.—The reunion of the Society of the United States Military Telegraph Corps began here to-day. The morning was devoted to routine business. In the afternoon the members took a carriage ride about the city. In the evening a banquet was held at the Grand Pacific hotel, in conjunction with the veteran civilian telegraphers. Tomorrow another business meeting will be held, at which it is understood action will be taken looking up securing recognition of this branch of the service during the war from Congress.

During the session a committee was sent out to invite General Grant and Senator Logan to address the body. The former was not to be found. General Logan was brought in, however. He said in his experience as an officer he had never known a telegrapher to neglect his otherwise fall to do his duty, and closed by assuring his hearers if he could at any time be of service to them it would give him pleasure to show his good will.

SHAKING UP A GRADING GANG. SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 19.—A construction train on the West Shore railroad, going east at 7 this morning, struck a hand car four miles east of this city. Fifteen platform cars, with 150 workmen, were piled up in a mass. The killed are Peter Smith, of Syracuse; an Italian, No. 88, name unknown; and John Carr, Jr., water boy.

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

Some Interesting Figures and Comparative Data Furnished by John Roach.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The American Protectionist will publish tomorrow the statement of John Roach, relative to the recent history of the American navy and of the present program, in response to questions put to him by the Senate committee on education and labor. It shows in detail the naval expenditures since 1860, and gives a summary of all naval contracts with American shipbuilders. Roach claims his figures are all newly collected from official European and American records never before published, and that they establish the responsibility of England for the faltering of Secretary Seward's prophecy of the speedy suppression of the rebellion. He gives a list of twenty-three English blockade runners captured in the early part of the war, which were loaded with munitions of war to the value of \$6,000,000. The navy improvised during the war lost \$84,000,000, and the materials and vessels were sold for \$36,000,000, leaving the net cost of the war navy about \$47,000,000. In the eighteen years since the war the United States spent for new naval vessels only \$3,000,000, while England spent \$156,000,000, France \$88,000,000, Russia \$35,000,000, Italy \$32,000,000, Germany \$17,000,000, Turkey \$17,000,000, Brazil \$10,000,000 and Chili \$7,000,000, all for iron clads, is all over \$400,000,000 expended by naval and commercial rivals. Roach gives a list of American naval contracts and says the new cruisers will be finished promptly and cheaply.

SPORTING NOTES.

COVINGTON RACES. COVINGTON, Ky., September 19.—The Latonia jockey club meeting, Kimball stakes for two-year-olds, Maidens won, Pohanthan second, Audrian third; time, 1:16. Mile and a half, Cardinal McCloskey won, Nattie Rapture second, Blazes third; time, 2:39. Three-quarters of a mile, heats, Joocose won, Bridget second, Egyptian third; time, 2:17. Elvira second, Bell Boy won, Carter Harrison second.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

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BASE BALL.

SPRINGFIELD, September 19.—Springfields 6, Toledo 6. Ten innings; game called on account of darkness. NEW YORK, September 19.—New York 2, Cleveland 0. Draw game called at the end of eighth inning. PHILADELPHIA, September 19.—Philadelphia 14, Buffalo 8. Eight innings. BOSTON, September 19.—Bostons 3, Detroit 2. PROVIDENCE, September 19.—Providence 7, Chicago 4. MYNICK PARK RACES. BOSTON, September 19.—Second day of Mystic Park races. 2:33 class, Kitty Patchen won in straight heats, Pearl second. No third, Eddy Irwin fourth; time 2:22, 2:24, 2:23. Class 2:21, Phillis won, Clammie second, Wilson third, Director fourth; time 2:20, 2:17, 2:18, 2:17.

THE BAGGAGE SMASHERS.

CHICAGO, September 19.—The National Association of Railway Baggage-men, in session in this city to-day, spent the day in the discussion of the subject, "Lost, strayed and stolen baggage," with a view of tracing and preventing loss to the traveling public. To-morrow the body will consider the report on the checking system, with suggestions for improvement. The brass check was found to be quite costly and cumbersome item in the equipment of the road and one growing all the time, for as the number of road increase all other roads even remotely connected with it must add a set of checks for points on the line.

RETIRES FROM THE TRACK.

TOPEKA, September 19.—The Commonwealth will announce to-morrow the resignation of C. C. Wheeler, general manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway. The step is made necessary by considerations of a strictly business nature on the part of Mr. Wheeler, and has been contemplated by him for some time. The resignation takes effect October 1.

THE EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

LOUISVILLE, September 19.—The interstate educational convention met this morning; 140 delegates present representing twenty-three States. The convention was called to order by Prof. William Chennault, of the University of Louisville. Judge William N. Beckner, of Kentucky, through whose energies the convention was assembled, was unanimously chosen temporary chairman. Mayor Jacobs delivered an address of welcome. Hon. John Eaton, United States commissioner of education, responded to the mayor's welcome. At the conclusion of these formal addresses a discussion arose as to the rights of per-

sons to positions as delegates. After discussion it was decided that all persons interested in the objects of the convention be declared delegates, but votes will be taken by States.

Judge Wm. Beckner was unanimously chosen permanent chairman; Major Wm. J. Davis was elected secretary. The vice presidents were elected by States. M. D. Nichol was appointed for Iowa and Henry Rob for Illinois. After completing an organization the convention adjourned, after adopting the schedule reported by the committee on programs. In the afternoon Dr. Waite delivered an exhaustive address on educational lessons of the census, which occupied the greater part of the convention. At its conclusion the convention adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow. Among the delegates are 15 colored men, one of whom, Prof. W. J. Simons, of Kentucky, is appointed to open the discussion on the subject relating to education of his race.

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Another Call for Fifteen Million Three Per Cent Bonds.

Greely Relief Abandoned for the Present Year—Another Blow at the Lotteries.

CAPITAL NOTES.

THE FEVER STRIKES. WASHINGTON, September 19.—The Secretary of the Navy decides there is no law under which he can render the desired assistance to the poor on the naval reservation of Pensacola.

THE GREELY RELIEF.

The final decision of the Secretaries of War and Navy is that it is not practicable to send another expedition to the relief of the Greeley party this year.

HILL RESIGNS.

Secretary Folger said this afternoon that the resignation of Supervising Architect Hill will be accepted.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for \$15,000,000 3 per cent bonds. Notice is given that the principal and accrued interest on bonds below designated will be paid at the treasury of the United States in Washington, the 1st of December, 1883, and the interest on said bonds will cease that day, viz: 3 per cent bonds issued under the act of Congress approved July 12, 1882, and numbered as follows: \$50 original No. 972 original 1,303, both inclusive; \$100, original No. 6,720 to original 9,450, both inclusive; \$500, original No. 2,927 to original 3,977, both inclusive; \$1,000, original No. 18,975 to 22,635, both inclusive; \$10,000, original No. 27,400 to original 28,208. Total, \$15,000,000.

DOWN WITH THE LOTTERY.

The postoffice department to-day addressed a letter to the New Orleans postmaster, calling his attention to the fact that M. A. Dauphin, of the Louisiana State lottery, was now receiving registered letters and other mail matter, in connection with the lottery business, through the New Orleans national bank, all lottery communications now being addressed to the bank for Dauphin. The letter characterizes Dauphin's action and that of the bank as a scheme to evade government orders. Dauphin and the postoffice department at New Orleans for the purpose of protecting the mails against lottery swindles. It concludes as follows: "Hereafter, therefore, you will deliver to the New Orleans national bank no registered letters and redeem no money orders payable to it. This order will be revoked whenever the bank gives satisfactory evidence that it has abandoned the above scheme."

DECISION IN A LAND CASE.

In the case of the Northern Pacific Railroad company's v. Baptiste Herne, appeal from the commissioner of the general land office, Secretary Teller has ruled that a settler under the Oregon donation act of 1850 does not forfeit his right to land upon which he has settled by failure to file the notice required by the act of 1853, for the reasons that no adverse right has attached, and penalty was remitted by the act of 1864. Therefore, his claim was absolutely reserved to him until three months after the survey, under the original act. In this case the right of the company attached to the lands prior to the date of survey, and consequently the land in question was exempted from their grant.

PROF. DODGE'S STATISTICS.

The last copy of The London Field, a newspaper devoted to agricultural interests, has a most complimentary allusion to the value and accuracy of the reports prepared by Prof. J. P. Dodge, statistician of the department of agriculture here. It says his reports provide for all who grow or buy the produce of American a fully ten times as much information as do the agricultural statistics issued by the English government and the reports of the harvest collected by English farm papers when both are clubbed together.

PENSION APPROPRIATIONS.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—Of the appropriation of one hundred million dollars for payment of pensions for the year ended June 30th, \$99,000,000 remained unexpended and was reappropriated for the present fiscal year, making the sum available for expenses of pension bureau about \$125,000,000. Commissioner Dudley expresses the opinion that there will be another large surplus at the end of the present fiscal year. In that event he will ask to have the surplus reappropriated and expects to be able to considerably reduce the amount required for fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1884.

Gus Williams at Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., September 19.—Gus Williams to-night, playing against P. T. Barnum, turned people away from the opera house. This is the first instance on record where a theatrical company played with success when having Barnum for opposition.

HEAVY FAILURE.

St. Louis, September 19.—The estimate of the liabilities of Anthony & Kuhn is between \$350,000 and \$400,000. The principal creditors are two local banks and a large saloon. The business of the firm will continue. The creditors' meeting is called for to-morrow.

RECOVERY OF CHARLEY MCCOMAS.

Fort Scott, Kan., September 19.—Private dispatches received here to-night from reliable sources at Silver City, N. M., by H. E. F. Ware, announce the finding of Charles McComas, the little son of Judge and Mrs. McComas, who were butchered by the Indians in Arizona some months ago, and report him in good health. Parties who return him claim the \$1,500 reward, which will be paid. No particulars of his recovery given.

THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE SOCIETY.

St. Paul, September 19.—The railway mail service convention was in session again to-day. A number of substitutes for last night's resolution throwing open the doors of the association to all the employees of the postoffice department, were offered. After tedious debate the resolution of last night was defeated, and it was decided to confine the membership, as at present, to the railway mail service. W. A. Buttricks was elected president. One vice president for each of nine districts was elected. Gen. R. Steele, of Decatur, secretary;

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THE GREELY RELIEF.

The final decision of the Secretaries of War and Navy is that it is not practicable to send another expedition to the relief of the Greeley party this year.

HILL RESIGNS.

Secretary Folger said this afternoon that the resignation of Supervising Architect Hill will be accepted.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for \$15,000,000 3 per cent bonds. Notice is given that the principal and accrued interest on bonds below designated will be paid at the treasury of the United States in Washington, the 1st of December, 1883, and the interest on said bonds will cease that day, viz: 3 per cent bonds issued under the act of Congress