

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The P. M. G. Persimmons Fall at the Feet of a Judicial Hoosier.

Judge Gresham, of Indiana, Accepts the Vacant Seat in the Cabinet.

An Unconspicuous Indian Follows in the Ways of the White Man.

And Plaintively Appeals to the Great Father for an Eye and a Cane.

The Growing Importance of India as a Wheat Raising Country.

A Large Assortment of General News.

CAPITOL NOTES.

Special Dispatches to This Day. THE JEANETTE COURT.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Jeanette court of inquiry adjourned until tomorrow to await the arrival of questions furnished by Dr. Collins.

WANTS A MINT. The application of the king of the Sandwich Islands, is that he be permitted to use one of the United States mints to coin money for his kingdom.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR will leave for Jacksonville at noon tomorrow. The report that the president will visit Yellowstone Park soon after his return from Florida is said at the White House to be without foundation.

JUDGE GRESHAM has accepted the appointment of postmaster general.

THE SOLDIERS HOME. The president appointed Lieut. Col. Anderson D. Nelson, U. S. A. (retiree) deputy governor of the Soldiers Home, Vice Major Milton Cogswell deceased.

AN APPEAL FOR AN EYE.

The following letter from the Sioux Indian agency was received at the Indian office to-day:

Sir,—I am a friend of the Great Father, and am going in the white man's ways. I am getting old and wish my father would send me a cane. When you send the eye, please send a brown one as that is the color of my other eye. I hope the great father will do as I ask. I shake hands with a good heart. Your friend.

THE SCARCITY OF MONEY.

The total amount of bonds embraced in the 120th call received at the treasury department to date in response to the department circular authorizing their preparation is \$3,004,550.

A CALIFORNIA CASE.

Secretary Tilton rendered a decision denying the motion for re-hearing in the famous "El Sobrante" case of California. In this decision the secretary says: "The decision in this case upon the merits was rendered by my predecessor on the appeal February 23, 1882. On the 7th of March, 1883, an oral argument was made before me in behalf of the petitioner for hearing. The case presented does bring it within the rules upon which rehearings are generally granted, nor do I think any ground is disclosed that, under the rules and well established principles relating to new trials would justify me in opening the case and directing a rehearing. I have taken occasion to examine the briefs and papers used before my predecessor at the time of his decision and see no reason to dissent from the general conclusion and result reached by him. The motion for rehearing is therefore denied."

THE CREEK WAR.

A telegram was received at the war department and forwarded to the Indian office to-day, which reports that Chief Spioche and the Creek Indians who recently left the reservation, have gone into camp with the Comanches, thirty miles west of the Sac and Fox reservation. The peaceable Creeks will hold council with the Sac and Fox tomorrow and if the latter refuse to return to their reservation and are supported by other tribes, all available military forces at Fort Reno and Still

will be... ch further... acted Major... of the 20th... y, to call on the commanding officers at forts Reno and Sills for troops if necessary.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL.

In the star route trial to-day Vall was on the stand. He testified to the partnership existing between himself, Miner, Peck and John Dorsey. Vall was treasurer and Miner secretary of the combination. Witness denied positively the whole conversation at the National hotel as described by Reader. Witness said the partners quarreled, the routes were divided up, valuation was made of the routes and straws drawn for their possession, witness taking 40 per cent. Miner 30 and H. K. Dorsey 30 per cent. Nothing on earth would have made him go on with Dorsey. Witness never disliked a man so much in his life as he did Dorsey at that time. Common prosecution had made them again friendly. Nothing of importance elicited in the cross-examination, and the court adjourned.

COLLECTING SPECIAL TAXES.

The commissioner of internal revenue will issue to-morrow a new circular of instructions with regard to the collection of what are known as "special taxes," that is taxes imposed upon manufacturers of and dealers in malt and distilled liquors and tobacco. The circular provides that where special taxes shall have become due and not paid by the first of May next such special taxes shall be assessed and collected as other taxes are, the collector, however, receiving therefor on a form of warrant instead of punching special tax stamps as heretofore provided in circular No. 251.

A WHEAT RIVAL.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—As India is a growing rival of the United States in the supply of wheat for the British market, American shippers will be interested in the report on Indian wheat productions by H. Matson, consul general at Calcutta, in the February issue of consular reports, which is just out. Matson's conclusions are as follows: That India can produce an average quality of wheat at a low cost to produce as the most favorable locality in the United States; that she can now supply the European market with about 40,000,000 bushels annually, and possesses facilities for increasing the supply to an almost unlimited extent, owing to the great elasticity of home consumption and to the vast amount of land awaiting cultivation; that in quality, cheapness, transportation facilities for handling, safety against damage during transit, and the stability of money exchange, American wheat is especially that from the new northwest, has such advantages that there need be no serious apprehension an account of Indian competition at legitimate prices, but that in order to maintain this advantage it is absolutely necessary that America should keep pace with India in her efforts to reduce and maintain freights at the lowest possible minimum.

FROM BENCH TO BAGS.

The New Postmaster General—He Takes His Honors Easy.

Special Dispatch to This Day. EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 4.—Judge Walter Q. Gresham, who was appointed postmaster general to-day, is in this city holding court. A reporter visited him this afternoon. In answer to the question whether he intended to accept the appointment he replied that he had just notified the president and secretary of state that he would accept, but that his duties here would detain him until Saturday of this week; that he could not reach Washington until the middle of the ensuing week. Gresham said that the appointment was unsolicited and as entirely unexpected. He received notice of his appointment early this morning, the secretary of state informing him that his commission had been signed yesterday. The appointment will give very general satisfaction in this state, where Judge Gresham is honored and respected by every one who stands at the very head of the judiciary. He received the congratulations from prominent people of both parties.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Judge Gresham was born in Harrison county, Indiana, in 1835, was educated in his native state and after graduating at the Indiana state university in Bloomington, studied law. He soon afterwards began to practice in Corydon, the county seat of Harrison county, and was from the first successful as a lawyer. He took an active part in the politics of the state. Shortly before the outbreak of the civil war he was elected representative in the state legislature, and in 1861 was chairman of the house committee on military affairs. When occupying this position he co-operated so skillfully and energetically with Governor Morton in the organization of the state militia and in raising and forwarding troops that the latter, in 1861, commissioned him lieutenant colonel of the 33rd regiment, Indiana volunteers. In March, 1862, he was promoted to be colonel of the 53d Indiana, and in August, 1863, to be brigadier general of volunteers. He participated in the siege of Corinth, the siege and capture of Vicksburg, and the siege of Jackson, Miss., and up to January, 1864, commanded the Third brigade, Fourth division, of the Sev-

enteenth army corps. He was brevetted major general for distinguished gallantry. After January, 1864, he commanded the Fourth division of the Seventeenth army corps until July, same year, when he was severely wounded in the action before Atlanta. He was mustered out of service on the 13th of April, 1866, and as soon as his strength and health were fully restored, he entered into partnership with Judge Butler, at New Albany, Ind., and resumed the practice of law in that city.

During the war General Gresham's relations with General Grant were very friendly and cordial. When the latter became president for the first term in 1869, he appointed Gresham district judge for Indiana. This position he still holds. In 1881 he strongly urged for a place in the cabinet of President Garfield and there is reason to believe the representations of his friends in his behalf were regarded with much favor. Judge Gresham was arrested at the St. George hotel at 11 o'clock last night. A large crowd of citizens was present. He was introduced from the balcony, and briefly thanked the people for the compliment. After speeches an informal reception was held in the parlors of the hotel.

Three Months of Railroad.

Special Dispatch to This Day. CHICAGO, April 4.—The Railway Age publishes a statement of the railway construction for the first quarter of the year, 1883, showing the latter part of the winter extremely unfavorable to road building on account of the severity of the weather, heavy snow storms, floods and the iron trade causing the timid hold off. Reports are to the effect that the construction of main track for that time was 765 miles against 1,300 for the same period of 1882, when the weather was very mild and all conditions favorable. The mileage for the year is estimated at 8,000. Among the leading amounts by states are the following: New York 114, Arkansas 91, Arizona 62, Pennsylvania 73, Montana 45, Florida 43, Missouri 40, Illinois 37, Idaho 28, New Mexico 8, Utah 25.

The Perik Peckers' Play.

Special Dispatch to This Day. CINCINNATI, April 4.—An auction sale of choice season reserved seats for the dramatic festival began this morning. College hall place was crowded and bidding was unusually lively. The proscenium boxes sold for premiums in addition to the regular charge for the season tickets, as follows: First choice, \$500; second, \$200; third, \$225; fourth, \$110; fifth, \$50; sixth, \$37; first single seat sold for \$110; second and third, \$100 each. A large number of sales were made at \$30 and at \$47. This sale so far exceeds any for musical or opera festivals.

A Preacher's Play.

Special Dispatch to This Day. SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 4.—The town is greatly excited over the flight of the Rev. "Admiral" Murray, who has been getting deeply in debt for some time. His creditors, after having been long put off, at last demanded a settlement, and Murray agreed to meet them and make some proposition. A young woman with whom Murray is reported to have been intimate left town, after Murray wrote his creditors, and the ex-clergyman having packed his goods set out on a day later. He has been traced as far as New Orleans only. His indebtedness amounts to about \$12,000.

Bar Burners Bagged.

Special Dispatch to This Day. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 4.—During the past three weeks eighteen bars in certain portions of the city were burned. The fires uniformly occurred at 4 o'clock in the morning. The matter has been a great mystery and a reward of \$500 was offered by the underwriters. This afternoon two boys, aged 14, went hunting a short distance from the city. They were refused admission to the field by the farmer, and a few moments afterwards the farmer's barn was in flames. The boys were arrested and confessed to firing the barn. It is believed they are the incendiaries in the other instances.

A Colorado Fire.

Special Dispatch to This Day. DENVER, April 4.—Early this morning a disastrous fire occurred at Greeley, fifty miles north of Denver. N. W. Hall & Co., hardware and furniture; H. B. Jackson, dry goods, suffered serious losses. The fire department was promptly sent and the fire was completely destroyed and other buildings go with it. The fire department seem wholly unable to cope with the flames.

A Disgraced Journalist.

Special Dispatch to This Day. NEW YORK, April 4.—Nathan S. Morse, the business manager of the Daily News, shot himself through the head this morning in his office, and died instantly. His health had been injured by overwork and for some time he had been very sick.

A Murderer's Madness.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 4.—The murderer of Cornette was brought in court this morning and sentenced to be hanged May 11. On his way back to his cell he took off his hat and bid the sheriff good-bye and then made a spring to escape. He was caught by the sheriff and assistants, and was carried to his cell fighting like a tiger and biting his custodians.

Senator Thurman Badly Hurt.

Special Dispatch to This Day. COLUMBUS, O., April 4.—Ex Senator Thurman fell on the steps of his residence last evening and broke his arm between the elbow and shoulder. The result is thought not to be serious.

Anti-Monopoly in Indiana.

Special Dispatch to This Day. INDIANAPOLIS, April 4.—A conference of anti-monopolists this morning decided to issue a call for a mass convention to be held in this city June 6. The object is to start an anti-monopoly movement in Indiana. The conference to-day was well attended.

BELLOCSE BRETHREN.

The French Republic Menaced by the Allied Powers of Germany, Austria and Italy.

The Editorial Blood Guzzlers of Italy Snap their Scissors in Defiance.

Meantime the Alleged Republic Continue Shaking with Internal Strife.

Arrest of Socialist Deputies in the German Reichstag.

A Large Variety of General Foreign News.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Special Dispatch to This Day. ROME, April 4.—The story of the triple alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy against France has been made the occasion by the press of Italy for many anti-French articles. The Liberta asserts forth that if the republic assumes arrogant airs in her dealings with other countries of Europe, she will find herself confronted with the unpleasant spectacle of several powers united for mutual defence.

The Journal de Rome (clerical) goes still further, and says: "From the Baltic to Sicily, the French republic has none but enemies, who are ready to attack her if she but moves a finger. She is at the mercy of her enemies, if there is the slightest cause belli, and Italy will not fail, when the chief of the alliance gives the smallest sign, to furnish cause on a few minutes' notice."

FRANCE.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

PARIS, April 4.—At a cabinet council Waldeck Rousseau, minister of the interior, made a strong argument in favor of the expediency of retaining Gen. Dagnallat as director of cavalry manoeuvres. Gen. Thiebaudin, minister of war, said on military matters Waldeck Rousseau was fully qualified to give an opinion. President Grevy interposed and the matter was dropped.

The Paris (newspaper) says Ferry and Thiebaudin have come to an agreement that the great cavalry manoeuvres on the eastern frontier should be abandoned, on account of the heavy expenditure involved. Dagnallat has command of the usual cavalry manoeuvres. Henri Rochefort, in an article in his Journal Intransigent, says the nation relies on the firmness and loyalty of Thiebaudin to save the republic from the misfortune of falling into the hands of Dagnallat.

General Dagnallat, in an interview, declares all heads of departments and sub-directors of war files are opponents and communists, and that the decree in regard to the Austrian cavalry manoeuvres was prepared with the assistance of radical journalists. Gen. Thiebaudin, he said, had recently given him his word of honor that he should not be deprived of any dignity. Gen. Miller has arrived here. It is stated the purpose of his mission is to direct from this point Irish revolutionists.

GERMANY.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

BREITENBURG, April 4.—Four other socialists were arrested the same time with Vollmar and Frohme.

The entire left of the reichstag will vote as a body against the bill proposed by the ministry to increase the duties on wood. The bill increasing the duties on wood was referred to a committee, 136 to 135.

The resistance of the Danes in Schleswig to the demands of Prussia that they serve in the army is as strong as ever. Thirty of them just were expelled from the country for refusing to inscribe their names for such service.

IRELAND.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

BELMONT, April 4.—At this hour, 3 p. m., the National theatre is on fire, and the flames are rapidly spreading. It is feared the structure itself will be completely destroyed and other buildings go with it. The fire department seem wholly unable to cope with the flames.

IRELAND.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

DUBLIN, April 4.—The theatre is completely destroyed and the contents including the wardrobes of the theatre proprietors and the scenery. Nothing was saved but there was no loss of life. The damage to the surrounding buildings is comparatively small.

When the engines arrived the fire had spread to the auditorium. The iron curtain separating the stage from the auditorium was not proof against the heat, and the proscenium boxes quickly ignited. The royal box was first to catch fire. The report of the disaster was promptly sent to the palace and the emperor dispatched an aide-de-camp to ascertain the particulars.

Billiard Tournament.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

CHICAGO, April 4.—The game between Sexton and Wallace in the billiard tournament this afternoon was one-sided and uninteresting. Score: Sexton 60, average 10 20 58, highest run 52; Wallace, 407, average 7 8 57, highest run 73. Time 2:50.

ENGLAND.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

LONDON, April 3.—Arrived out the Samaritan, the Baltimore and State of Indiana from New York. LONDON, April 3.—The recovery of the Queen is less rapid than the physicians had reason to expect. LONDON, April 4.—Germany and Spain have come to a final agreement in regard to the conclusion of a treaty of commerce. Each made concessions. The Standard says: On account of the threatened division of the Irish

party it is probable Parnell will not to America.

The steamships Nevada and W. A. Schellen, of New York, have arrived. LONDON, April 4.—A dispatch from Windsor Castle dated this afternoon, says that the queen's general health continues excellent despite the precautionary safe-guard as to exercise which the physicians imposed, and although not permitted to walk yet she took a drive during the forenoon.

LONDON, April 4.—A dispatch from Paris says Prime Minister Ferry informed President Grevy the government had decided to take emergency action in Tonquin with a view of establishing a protectorate. The race for the great Northamptonshire stakes to-day, was won by J. Hanbury's Giuliano, P. H. Coover Son of York second, Lefevre, the Gilder third. There were six starters. The chances of Parnell visiting America are becoming more remote.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

TRIAL POSTPONED.

DUBLIN, April 4.—The trial of the prisoners charged with the Phoenix park murders and other crimes, which was expected to begin Tuesday next, has to be postponed for a few days owing to the fact that sufficient funds have not been raised for the conduct of the defence of the prisoners. It was the intention of the accused men when asked on their arraignment if they are ready for trial to request that they be furnished with counsel. The trial is said to be delayed until their counsel has been instructed.

BY WHAT RIGHT.

COEN, April 4.—The police attach much importance to the charge of O'Herlihy imported on the charge of conspiracy to murder, received an order for \$20 from America. It was stopped at the bank, however, owing it is thought to the action of the government.

ELUDDING THE POLICE.

COPENHAGEN, April 4.—The German socialists have just concluded a three days' secret session of their congress. Sixty members were present, including Hebel, Liebknecht and Haaseveier, all members of the reichstag, together with delegates from Paris and London. It was decided to strongly oppose at the elections in 1884 Bismarck's policy in chief in regard to his social programme and to force the fight against capital. The German police believed the congress was being held in Switzerland.

A POOR POLICY.

DUBLIN, April 4.—Michael Davitt has written a vigorous letter to Young of the Ireland society at Glasgow, in which he says the dynamite policy can only have the effect of exasperating the English democracy. He declares it would be far better work to wait for another twenty years than to play into the hands of Ireland's enemies by giving rein to despair and revenge.

NO MONEY.

LIMERICK, April 4.—At a public meeting which was held here yesterday for the purpose of giving to Parnell a substantial testimonial of the estimation in which he is held, proved to be a fiasco, and only forty persons subscribed to the projected fund for raising the encumbrance on his farm, and the scheme was temporarily abandoned.

The principal pier at Nice burned.

Loss, \$1,000,000. Both's "Othello" was loudly applauded in Vienna. The closing scenes, although marked by certain beautiful passages, were not satisfactory to critics.

Gen. Von Hobe Pasha, an officer of the German army, who in 1882 went to reform the Turkish army, has been appointed aide de camp to the sultan and his master of horse.

Baron Wertheim, the wealthiest manufacturer of Austria, and a celebrated fabricator of iron safes, is dead.

Durling the socialist congress in Copenhagen, telegraphic communications were exchanged with leading members of the Irish party in New York.

It is stated China has agreed to recognize the French protectorate over Tonquin upon condition that France continues to pay tribute to China.

A Powerful Monopoly.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The struggle which has continued many years for control of the traffic of New York bay terminated yesterday in a resolution in the administration of Staten Island railway company, of which Jacob H. Vanderbilt, formerly president, and Erastus Wiman, president of the Staten Island Rapid Transit railroad company, were elected president of the former company, and has chosen his own board of directors. President Wiman also made an alliance with the Iron Steamboat company by which all the entire passenger and excursion traffic of New York bay is controlled.

Barnum's Only.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Barnum, being acquitted of the charge of cruelty to children in having the Elliott family perform, offered \$200 to Jenkins, superintendent of the society for the prevention of cruelty to children if he would permit him to exhibit him (Jenkins) through the country as a man who would prevent children making an honest livelihood.

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The Washah and Gould.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—Reports have been received that the Washah railway will soon pass under the management of the Gould Southwestern system. This time R. S. Hayes himself is given as authority for saying on the day before he left for New York to attend the meeting of the directors of the Washah that he expected very soon to have the Washah system under his control. The new board of directors hold a meeting in New York this week.

The Liquor Question in Ohio.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

COLUMBUS, O., April 4.—The legislature to-day agreed on the report of the conference committee for submission of two propositions for amendments to the constitution on the liquor question. One provides for prohibition and the other for legislative control.

Small Fox Scare.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—There is no truth in the stories of the great prevalence of small pox in the city.

He had the balls on the rail twice, but did not care to keep them long.

But as he passed 100 he took the intention of making a great run and he did it in magnificent fashion. From this time forth every shot was made with extreme care and while he did a small proportion of the close running his long drives for position were phenomenally accurate, and as a consequence he had very few difficult shots to make. Whenever the balls were separated he collected them quickly with one or two well judged strokes and completed the run which made him the game with perfect ease. He closed with the balls still in position for many more.

Score: Vignaux 600, average 31 11 19, highest run 246; Morris 107, average 10 7 19, highest run 60.

To-morrow Schaefer and Dion play in the afternoon and Sexton and Daly in the evening.

THE PRIZE RING.

A Fatal Fight Between Two Men.

PITTSBURGH, April 4.—Advises from Dubors give the following particulars of the fatal prize fight briefly mentioned in these dispatches last night. Mike McLaughlin and Martin Linky, two boys not more than eighteen years of age and employes of the Rochester coal company, quarreled yesterday and agreed to settle the trouble according to prize ring rules. The fight came off by lamp light last night and was witnessed by a large number of spectators, mostly miners. The first two rounds were possessed of very little interest, the antagonists being pretty evenly matched. The third round was a spirited one and heavy odds were in favor of Linky, but McLaughlin seemed to be better scented. The fourth round brought the claret from both but with no advantage to either. In the fifth round both came to the scratch with no little vim and the punishment was about evenly divided. In the sixth round both felt somewhat worse for wear, and blazed like porpoises. Considerable sparring was indulged in, when Linky accidentally fell, his chin striking a root. His neck was broken, and he died almost instantly. The tragic termination of the mill caused great excitement, and it was all a few cool-headed men could do to prevent a row between the rival factions. McLaughlin gave himself up to the authorities. The coroner held an inquest this evening returning a verdict that Linky's death was caused by McLaughlin. He was held on the charge of murder.

The Iron Makers Gloomy.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

PITTSBURGH, April 4.—The Western Iron association held its annual meeting here to-day and elected the old officers. Reports from all sections indicate an unsatisfactory condition of trade with the future outlook unpromising. The card rate was reaffirmed. After adjournment of the meeting of the western iron association, which deals with prices, an exclusively secret conference of the iron manufacturers was held to consider the wage question. The committee appointed some time ago to revise the scale of wages paid in the mills since last June, reported in favor of making substantial reductions in all branches of trade, the exact figures are withheld, but it is said to range from 10 to 20 per cent. The unanimous opinion was expressed that there would have to be a reduction, but the conference adjourned without finally deciding upon a scale. The action of the manufacturers is a surprise to the workers, as in previous years they always moved first. The amalgamated association will hold their sole convention Saturday. It is understood they will not insist upon any radical changes from the present scale, but will fight against reduction.

The Capital Fight in Dakota.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

YANKTON, Dak., April 4.—The territorial legislative committee, composed of McKenzle, Belding, Myers and Thompson, to locate the capital, arrived at Yankton this morning (as the law directed) and immediately departed on the early train. The committee are unfavorable to locating the capital at Yankton. To-day the sheriff of Yankton served quo warranto papers on the commission, having found them on a train between Elk Point and Sioux City.

Blood & Cattle Sale.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

CHICAGO, April 4.—There was a large gathering of stock men at Dexter park to-day, to participate in the sale of polled Angus, Galloway, Hereford, short horn, Devonshire and West Highland cattle, the property of the Leary Brothers, of Canada, Geo. Whitefield and others. Forty-two head were disposed of for an aggregate of \$19,350, the prices running with remarkable evenness; only two reached \$1,000.

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THE GREAT AND GOOD.

Death of the Venerable Philanthropist, Peter Cooper, in New York.

One of the Noblest Americans Passes Away Peacefully.

Preparations for the Funeral—The Pallbearers.

Death of Peter Cooper. Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Peter Cooper died of pneumonia at 3:30 this morning, aged 94.

THE PARTICULARS.

Peter Cooper celebrated his ninety second birthday on February 12. He had been ailing some time with a slight cold, and last Sunday was compelled to remain in bed. The family physician was summoned and he at once discovered that the patient was suffering a severe attack of pneumonia. Cooper's advanced years was a great