

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Two Important Orders Issued by Postmaster General Gresham.

An Iowa Clerk from Virginia Rejected and Chalmers' Influence Measured.

The Collection of Debts From Non-Residents Adversely Settled by Lawrence.

The Star Route Trial Reaches the Sinecure-Making Point at the Close.

A Varied Assortment of Washington News.

CAPITOL NOTES.

A GRAB KILLED.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The commissioner of the general land office denied the application of Peter Sherbrooke, of California, for the survey and patent to certain tracts of land within the city limits of San Francisco.

POSTOFFICE APPOINTMENTS.

Postmaster General Gresham today directed that meeting postoffice appointments in Mississippi be recommended by ex-Congressman Chalmers shall be given no greater weight than may be properly attached to them as recommendations of a private citizen.

An order was issued yesterday to appoint Samuel Grigg to a thousand dollar clerkship in the postoffice department. Grigg was endorsed by a member of congress from Iowa. Today, when the gentleman appeared to take the oath of office, he was asked if his residence was in Iowa, to which question he replied in the negative, adding that he lived in Virginia. The matter was referred to the postmaster general, who declined to make the appointment on the ground that Virginia's quota is now full and that he did not think it proper to credit a resident of Virginia to the state of Iowa, notwithstanding that the application was endorsed by an Iowa congressman.

THE COUNT OF CASH.

In the treasury will be finished tomorrow. The counting committee will then examine the books and accounts.

THE STAMPS ON CHECKS.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided to redeem stamps and return to owners, with the word "Redeemed" imprinted on each check, all checks and drafts bearing the two cent internal revenue stamps which remained on July 1. These checks remain in use until they are used in the regular course of business.

SMALL POX AND CHOLERA.

A report has been received by the national board of health saying that the cholera, which prevailed to an alarming extent in China, Japan and India some time ago, has disappeared. A report has also been received that small-pox is raging in Rio de Janeiro.

LONGEVITY PAY.

Second Comptroller Upton has rendered a decision on the question of longevity pay allowances in the army, which is in effect that these allowances are to be computed from the date of acceptance of appointments, and not from the date of appointments.

THE AMOUNT OF BONDS REDEMDED.

Under the circular in regard to prepayment of bonds embraced in the 120th call is \$4,513,550. This call was for \$15,000,000, and the treasury department has the prepayment of the entire amount on or before to-day. The call will mature May first.

A TREASURY DECISION.

First Comptroller Lawrence, of the treasury department, today rendered a decision upon the following case: In 1880 John J. Pullian, a citizen of Tennessee employed a Washington lawyer to prosecute a claim against the government. The claim was allowed and in 1882 a treasury draft was made to Pullian and delivered to the lawyer. The latter claimed \$1,500. This claim he assigned to the German American National bank, which failed and delivered Pullian's draft to the receiver of the bank. Pullian died in Tennessee. An administrator was there appointed to administer his affairs, and an administrator was appointed in the District of Columbia. The bank receiver applied to the first comptroller to instruct the treasurer to pay the draft on the endorsement of the district administrator, which was refused, because the supreme court had decided that in such cases payment must be made to the Tennessee administrator. The receiver then filed a creditor's bill in equity in the district against the district administrator. The attorney, by published notice, attempted to make the Tennessee administrator party defendant. The decree was made that the receiver should endorse and collect the money on the draft, retain \$1,500 and pay the residue in the court for the Tennessee administrator. The decree was presented to the first comptroller with a request that he instruct the treasurer to make payment. Judge Lawrence decides that the legal title to the draft is in the Tennessee administrator. This was decided by the supreme court in 1 Peter, 11. Payment cannot be made to a receiver unless the title of the Tennessee administrator has been divested and vested in the receiver. The legal title of the Tennessee administrator has not been divested, because he could not be sued in the district, even if he was found here, and hence cannot be by notice published. This was also decided by the supreme court. The decree here could not take away the

right of the Tennessee administrator to give it to the receiver here. Possession of the draft here could not change the result. Judge Lawrence adds that this conclusion is required by public interests. Citizens in states will not deal with the government if the creditors may come from all parts of the United States and prevent them from receiving payment of money due them, so that they may pay all creditors alike and not permit preference to such as come Washington to bring suit. The treasurer will be informed that he can only lawfully pay the draft to the Tennessee administrator.

MEET ON LABOR.

It was expected that Herr Most would meet delegates of the Federation of Labor at their hall last night for the purpose of an interchange of views on the labor question. This meeting did not take place. Most waited at his hotel to be sent for by a committee, but a stormy debate took place in the Federation, starting from the book binders' union, some expressing the fear that the questions of dynamite and violence might be brought up should such meeting take place. The discussion ended in a disruption caused by the outspoken expressions of knowledge, Herr Most's speech being mostly German and the Federation of Labor being about equally divided between native born and foreigners. After their adjournment at the hall the president and eight of the delegates visited Most at the hotel, where there was already assembled a committee from the "Arbeiter Verein." A delegate from the bricklayers' union moved that the assemblage consider itself a meeting of individual workmen, not representing any union or societies. This was carried, and Herr Most was requested to state his views on the labor question, which he did in a ten minute speech, delivered in English. A great part of Most's speech was devoted to defense of himself against the newspapers which, he said, had charged him with advising murder, robbery, the burning of granaries, destruction of labor saving machinery and the division of all capital among the poor. He said: "They call me a robber because I said it would be impossible for me to lament when a monster like the late Czar of Russia was executed by the hands of oppressed people. They call me a robber because I showed the people how they were being robbed by the capitalists class, because I said it was necessary to bring forward another system of production by which the people could enjoy the results of their industry. The writers for these bodies very much excited and denounced me as a robber. They misrepresented in the highest degree when they said I advised a division of all capital among the people. All I asked for was the abolition of the present unjust division of the fruits of the industry of workmen among capitalists. With regard to labor saving machinery, I claimed that we were entitled to our share in every new invention. He who declares that the results of science should belong exclusively to a few of the privileged class talks nonsense and is a robber. I want to see the formation of another system in which machinery like all capital of production should belong to the several societies and not to a few rich men. The plea for the farmers, the land for the farmers, the machinery for operatives and nothing for idlers—that's what I want." Speaking of the condition of the laboring classes in Europe he said, "All legal means for getting any reform or progress have been taken away from us. Nothing is left us but force." He advised workmen in America to organize as well and quickly as possible so as to bring political power into the hands of the people. The capitalists in this country, he said, would not give up their privileges and their power and the "tyranny of the masses" without exercise of force to compel them to do so.

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

The national academy of sciences today elected Prof. O. C. Marsh, of Yale college, president, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Prof. Rogers.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—John A. Walsh was on the stand in the star route trial.

All the testimony for the prosecution and defense in the star route trial is now in and the arguments will proceed to begin tomorrow.

O'Connell's hearing time was occupied by discussion as to what should be the order of argument to the jury.

The court said it would see that a fair division was had. The court would allow the government to open and close. The court did not know that the government desired more than one closing argument, but had heard intimations that the attorney general might wish to speak.

"I don't know that I would call that two arguments," said Ingersoll, smilingly, "but I object to the precedent. If the attorney general wants to say a word in this case let him have the courage to make his argument where he can be answered, not that I think he would do any particular harm; however, if he wants to make the closing argument I should be delighted, but to two closing arguments I object."

Ingersoll insisted he would refuse to make an address if the government were allowed two closing arguments.

NEW INDICTMENTS.

The grand jury came in during the discussion and returned the following indictments: One against Wm. Pitt Kellogg, for receiving money whilst United States senator for services rendered in relation to a contract with the United States; one against Thos. J. Brady, for receiving money whilst second assistant postmaster general for services rendered in relation to a contract with the United States; two indictments are very voluminous, there being five counts in each indictment charging payments of money unlawfully received.

The court reserved until tomorrow

the settlement of the order of argument to the jury, and then listened to an argument from Davidge regarding the statute of limitations as affecting certain counts in the indictments charging the existence of conspiracy. Adjournd.

EX SENATOR KELLOGG.

said to-night that he had little to add to what he has already said about Price and Walsh's evidence and Brady's indictments except that he was surprised when an indictment was found and presented made on the 27th of March last. It specified that the alleged offense was committed on the 17th of April 1880, although whatever evidence there was in the case showed the offense, if any, was really committed on the 16th of April 1879 and as yesterday was the 17th of April when even by terms presentment of the alleged offense it became barred, he was naturally surprised at the indictment. He could not now understand why today an indictment should have been brought in. He said he believed this proceeding was instituted mainly with a view of affecting the pending trial, and while he felt aggrieved that a proceeding of this kind should have been instituted upon such evidence, given by a man who he said was personally hostile to him, and had been pursuing him for more than a year, and that the proceeding should have been conducted as charged by a bitter political opponent, still, as the evidence upon which this indictment is brought was considered by two previous grand juries, composed of some of the most prominent citizens of the district, who unanimously ignored it, and was passed over by a third grand jury, composed of men of equally high standing, he had no fear of the ultimate result.

Ready to Proceed.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—A special committee to investigate the charges against supervising architect Hall met today and read over the charges and notified ex-Congressman Murch of Mo., that they were ready to proceed as soon as he appeared, and then adjourned until tomorrow.

Capt. Charles C. McConnell, of the artillery, was retired to day because of disability incurred in the service.

TOO SWEET TO SPILL.

So the Firemen Took it in and the Town Burned.

CHICAGO, April 18.—A Toronto special says: A fire this morning destroyed the village of Oakville, on the Lake Shore, twenty miles from here. The fire brigade from here went out by special train, but got there too late to save the village. The loss will amount to \$100,000 or more. The inhabitants are flocking to this city by hundreds for shelter, many on foot. The prohibition act was in force in the county where the village is situated, but when the fire started the drug store two blocks away were rolled east on the street and the members of the village fire brigade all got drunk and helpless, otherwise the fire might have been controlled in its first stages. Insurance small.

Corn in St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 18.—Reports having been circulated here and sent abroad that corn in store was out of condition and liable to become hot, the elevator owners and managers officially announce they have had a thorough examination made of corn in the elevators, and report No. 2 corn now in store fully as good, and probably in better condition than for several years. This statement is endorsed by the president of the board of grain inspectors.

Butler's Veto Sustained.

BOZON, April 18.—Upon the question of passing over the governor's veto the bill appropriating money for the expenses of the various state charitable and reformatory institutions the house voted 128 to 83, not the necessary two thirds in the affirmative, and the veto was sustained. Five republicans voted in the negative with the democrats, one democrat voted in the affirmative.

The executive council confirmed Gov. Butler's appointment of Jno. K. Tarbox, insurance commissioner, and J. H. Chadwick, railroad commissioner.

Suit For Damages.

WACO, Texas, April 18.—Suit was filed in the district court of this county today by C. B. Stuart against the Western Union telegraph company for \$25,000 damages. The suit is based upon the alleged failure of the telegraph company to deliver promptly a message from the plaintiff's dying brother at Marshall, Texas, desiring him to come to him, alleging that the message was given to the operator at Marshall February 31, and was not delivered to him at Waco until the morning of the 5th.

A Thieving Emigrant Agent.

NEW YORK, April 18.—James Roseblade, agent of the Philadelphia Charitable society, and a party of Arabs quarreled on the steamer City of Richmond, about to sail. All were taken to the Tombs. Here an Arab woman said 115 sovereigns belonging to her had been given to Roseblade by the Organized Charities of Philadelphia to engage their passage to Europe. They agreed to give Roseblade \$50 for his trouble. When the ship was about to sail he handed them only 50 sovereigns, hence the outcry.

A Broken Trust.

POSTON, April 18.—Seth Kennedy, a trusted clerk of M. S. Pau & Co., a pawnbroker, was today arrested on the charge of the embezzlement of \$15,000.

A friend to the rich and poor. A medicine that strengthens and heals, is Brown's Iron Bit.

CURLEY CONDEMNED.

Another Dublin Assassin Given Thirty Days For Prayer.

The Programme of the Informers Effectively Executed By the Jury.

The Relations of France and China Stretched to a Fighting Pitch.

Bismarck Anxiously Watching for Belligerent Symptoms in Paris.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, April 17.—In the Curly trial this morning the closing arguments were made. The judge then charged the jury and the latter retired, and soon returned and rendered a verdict of guilty of murder, and Curly was sentenced to be hanged May 18.

Attorney General Porter, on behalf of the crown, delivered the evidence in support of an alibi worthless and conflicting. The judge then delivered the charge to the jury. He spoke strongly against the reliability of the evidence there could not be the slightest doubt that the murders were perpetrated at the instigation of secret societies, with which the prisoner was indisputably connected. The charge was completed at half past two. The jury retired immediately and after a short absence reentered the court room, finding Curly guilty as charged in the indictment. The prisoner was asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced. He said he had not expected any mercy from the court. It was very unfortunate that the Irish bench was never without a Norbury or Keogh. He was a member of the Invincibles, but was not in Phoenix park on the evening the murders were committed. He loved his country and could suffer for her. The witnesses for the crown perjured themselves, Curly also said he was a Fenian. After the prisoner finished he was sentenced to be hanged on the 18th of May. As the officers were taking the prisoner from the dock he cried out in a loud voice, "God Save Ireland."

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 18.—Andrew J. Kettle, ex-suspect, absconded from the Farnellite party.

The home office has issued a circular directing the attention of local authorities to the importance of vigilant observation to prevent persons getting possession of explosives and materials from which explosives could be made. A reward of £100 is offered for information leading to the discovery of any person engaged in the illegal manufacture of explosives.

In the commons the motion by Pall, conservative, in favor of immediate reform of local taxation, was only negatived by a vote of 217 to 229. An amendment was accepted by the government to postpone the consideration of reform measures until the whole question of local government is examined. The closeness of the division on Pall's motion was loudly cheered by the Tories.

Lord O'Neill is dead.

The Daily News says that in the event of the Annam affair involving France with China it is understood France will confine herself to blockading Chinese ports, very well aware of the difficulties of an expedition to Peking. The News adds: It would be a very serious matter to stop the trade between China and America or England and Germany. It is worth while for France to consider whether Bismarck will submit.

The story about the blowing up of Salisbury cathedral is a hoax. The appointment of Peng Yuling as Chinese minister of war denotes that China is determined to resist French aggression in Annam.

LONDON, April 17.—The Epsom City and suburban handicap was won by R. Myerster, Lowland Chief second, Sweetbread third.

LIVERPOOL, April 18.—A man named Eugene Kingston, said to be an invincible and connected with the Piccadilly Park murders, has been arrested.

LONDON, April 18.—Arrived out the steamer Silesia, Kness, and Steer of Penzance. A box said to contain explosives was found alongside of the Cathedral of Salisbury last night. The cathedral is now guarded by the police.

LONDON, April 18.—Arrived out the steamers England and Croatia from New York.

LIVERPOOL, April 18.—The steamer Sardinia, which arrived today, reports that on the 12th she spoke the steamer Brooklyn City from Bristol for New York with an engine disordered.

LONDON, April 18.—The race for the Stamford stakes at the York spring meeting today was won by Seward, Moonstone second, Lamontina third. J. R. Keene's Crown Prince came in last.

GERMANY.

BRUSSELS, April 18.—The Nord Dutsche Zeitung, answering the comments of the French press on a previous article, says: "If a monarchy is restored in France, it is not very likely that Germany would declare war forthwith. She would probably await an attack from France, which would soon be made, as, under certain conditions, the restored monarchy could probably be induced to declare war on Germany without warning."

It is reported that the liberals have abandoned the intention of moving an address in reply to the emperor's message. The conservatives and ultramontanes are determined to discuss the budget for 1884-85. A com-

mittee of the fortschritt party in the reichstag has issued a circular containing the assertion in the message of the emperor that the reichstag is dilatory in transacting business.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to This Day. Five hundred dwellings, the telegraph stations, postoffice, a number of stores and a large quantity of coal and wood and mining property were burned in the village of Katow, Iwanokol.

An explosion of dynamite in a commercial establishment in Carballes province, Spain, killed two persons and wounded several. Three houses were burned.

Two hundred Warsaw university students called upon the rector and demanded an explanation for the arrest of comrades. The rector summoned the police and military, who dispersed the students and occupied the college building.

It having been discovered that a certain area of central Asia is suitable for the production of cotton, Orskburg Russians are preparing to make the experiment.

PARIS, April 17.—Louis Michael has been committed for trial at the next Paris assize. She is charged with poisoning to riot. She will conduct her own defense.

THE SCARE IN CANADA.

Ottawa Agitated by Pistol Shots.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

OTTAWA, April 18.—The reported shooting last night caused uneasiness in some quarters, in others the vicar is regarded as a hoax. In the vicar's legal residence there is some alarm. The cabinet council considered the matter. The policeman thus tell the story: Shortly after midnight the attention of Officer Geddes was attracted by the report of a pistol shot proceeding from the grove, about midway between the government house and the residence of Lieutenant Colonel Dawson. Following in quick succession were three other shots. Geddes made a rush in the direction of the grove and observed the form of a tall man retreating. Remembering he had implicit instructions from the superintendent of police not to leave his post on any account, he returned to his beat and the party escaped. Officer Farron, on the adjoining beat, met Geddes returning from the bush, and also heard the shots. The superintendent of police attaches little importance to the occurrence, and implies that the officers who reported the matter were drawing on their imaginations for the facts. In the vicinity of the grove is a small lake, and it is asserted the shots were fired by a Frenchman, who occasionally shoots muskrats which he should there. A Toronto detective states one man is under surveillance, and his arrest might be effected within the next 24 hours, which would throw light on some mysterious movements.

Disputed Details.

BOZON, April 18.—At the Terkwick examination a former inmate gave some startling and disgusting testimony concerning the treatment of inmates.

Miss Bowen refused to give the name by which she was known in New York, and counsel demanded it to inquire into her character for veracity. In the course of the controversy the governor said this investigation would determine the entire country where there were institutions like Terkwick, and ought to go before it. Already it had aroused examinations in other states. He had never had a political thought in connection with it. The only questions to be decided were law, propriety and humanity, but the opposing counsel took that narrow view of it, of which he was capable.

The chairman said the governor's remark that another 6 to 4 vote would hand this committee down as another country by its 8 to 7 vote, was highly improper, and he hoped no more political allusions would be made by any counsel. The governor said he had a little respect for the chairman's opinion as the latter had for the chairman's decisions.

Being asked if Miss Bowman would present to-morrow, Governor Butler said that if she was not here her testimony could be stricken from the record. Adjournd.

In the Name of Charity.

BUFFALO, April 18.—The common council committee inquiring into the county almshouse, and Kasper Fred Bensch, a very much reckless man, management, bringing about the wilful waste of \$50,000 of the public funds. The report includes charges of perjury before the committee. The district attorney was asked to present the case to the grand jury. There is much indignation felt against Bensch.

The End of a Sproe.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Dauel R. Donahue, the man arrested Monday night by Detectives Elliott and Wiley on suspicion of having robbed Nicholas Stanton, a recent arrival from the Arizona mines, of a watch and chain worth about \$180, and a diamond stud valued at \$100, and \$37,000 in certificates of mining stock, while the couple were on a spree together, was brought before Justice Wallace this morning for trial, but the case was continued until April 20, under bonds of \$2,000, which Donahue failed to furnish.

Arkansas Justice.

LITTLE ROCK, April 18.—To-day in the United States court, ex-United States Marshal J. T. Brown, Jr., was convicted of perjury, having been previously convicted of forgery.

Under the act passed by the legislature during reconstruction, Phillips, Monroe, St. Francis, Jefferson, Ohio and other counties issued bonds for various purposes, some

for \$100,000, others for \$300,000, making a very heavy aggregate. The counties mentioned several years later resisted payment, declaring the law unconstitutional. Recently the supreme court of the state, in the Jefferson county case, declared the act constitutional and to-day the United States district court delivered an opinion that the counties owe the debt and must pay the bonds.

PERKINS' PURCHASE.

The Hannibal & St. Joe Taken In By the Burlington.

Terms of the Sale Outlined.

The Q. G. Gable, the Hannibal.

Special Dispatch to This Day. BOSTON, April 18.—The Transcript says: Charles E. Perkins, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad has been in conference most of the day with Fred L. Ames, representing the Hannibal & St. Joe railroad. At one time word came that the purchase had actually been effected, and probably has been, save arrangements of papers and some minor details, though not officially announced.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy will guarantee all bonds of the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad company and purchase the preferred stock at par with its 3 per cent. debenture bonds and common stock at 42, the price paid Jno. R. Duff, with six per cent. interest since the date of that purchase. Payment for this also will be made in 5 per cent. bonds.

President Perkins, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad informs the Advertiser that the proposed purchase by his road of the Hannibal & St. Joseph road was consummated this evening in a conference between himself and Ames. The terms as given above are correct and are those offered and insisted upon by his people.

The Big Pool.

Special Dispatch to This Day. CHICAGO, April 18.—A representative of the Pennsylvania railway was in the city for the purpose of establishing a ticket office for the new Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg railway, formerly the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central. The intention is said to be to make a competing trunk line between Chicago & New York via Pittsburg, to be operated outside the pool. Commissioner Fink has issued a call for a meeting of general managers and general passenger agents of the trunk lines to be held in New York April 25th, to take final action in regard to the differential rate agreement and for the establishment of an eastern passenger pool. At the same meeting the general manager will consider questions in freight traffic, covering dead and live freight, and reorganization of pools, etc.

Gas and Whisky.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—At the gas trust examination to-day, Cashier White testified his predecessor, Benj. S. Riley, embezzled \$23,913. Riley was discharged. He began to reimburse the trust, and after he did the administrators continued payments. They ranged from \$4,000 to \$15,416 in single payments. When Craig was trustee he furnished all the whisky consumed at the office and Wm. L. Hirst and Richard Liddell attended to the legal business of the trust while members, and were paid therefor.

Sale of Short Horns.

CHICAGO, April 18.—An important sale of short horn cattle occurred at Dexter Park to-day. The attendance of breeders from the cattle raising districts of the west was large and bidding spirited. The animals sold were drafts from the herds of Richard Gibson of Idarion, Indiana, and Rigdon Houston & Son of Blandville, Illinois. Thirty-five head were disposed of for \$37,500; 25 cows and heifers averaged \$1,219; 10 bulls averaged \$702. Among the important sales were the Duchess of Hillsdale, 1st, 2 years, sire Duke of Airdrie, 2nd, dam Duchess of Hillsdale, 6th, to Charles Duffess of Winona, Minn., for \$6,000. Kirklevington, Duchess of Hillsdale 2d, yearling, sire Duke of Airdrie, dam imported Kirklevington, Duchess 18th, to Strothes Glouan, of Abington, Ill., for \$1,900. Wild Duchess of Geneva, 10 years, sire Duke of Geneva G.h, dam Wild Oxford, to N. P. Clark, of St. Cloud, Minn., for \$2,100. Lilly Barrington 6th, 2 years, sire Duke of Oxford 5th, dam Lilly Barrington, to A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., for \$3,000. Duke of Hillsdale 1st, 2 years, sire Duke of Airdrie 2d, dam Duchess of Hillsdale 7th, to G. Allen & Son, Palermo, Ill., for \$3,500.

Fifty Thousand in Ashes.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 18.—A special to the Intelligencer from Huntington, W. Va., says the largest fire in the history of the town occurred this afternoon, destroying \$50,000 in property, with small insurance, rendering homeless fifteen or twenty families and leaving but four buildings standing in a block 429 feet square. A roof fell in, burying five firemen, but they were extricated with only a few bruises, except one man, who was seriously injured. The fire is supposed to have originated from the careless handling of matches in Kanner's livery stable. The Continental hotel has been thrown open to those who have lost their all.

Nebbraska Safe.

Special Dispatch to This Day. NEW YORK, April 18.—Arrived—State of Nebraska from Glasgow.

A. F. & A. M.

St. John's lodge No. 25 will meet in special communication to-day (Thursday) evening for work in the F. C. degree. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited.

JAMES B. BRUNER, Master.

A RUN ON BANKS.

An Immense Number Suspend Payment and Close Their Doors.

A Panicky Feeling in the Stacks of Chips Which the Oops Cash In.

Millions of New Union Pacific Bonds Listed by the Stock Exchange.

Reduction of Grain Rates From Chicago to New York, Etc.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The police raided seven policy shops and arrested the owners. The police hired men to buy chips.

The gamblers of the city are dismayed. Acting on the advice of Recorder Smith that he could confiscate the gambling apparatus, and under warrants issued by that magistrate, Inspector Byrnes made another raid on seven gambling houses. From five of them all gaming paraphernalia had been removed. In two the furniture was seized. At 159 Fulton street the faro table lay-out, roulette wheels and tables and stacks of chips were captured. The reputed owner of this game is Charles Reed, who is in Europe. At the game said to be conducted by "Al" Tompkins, at 147 Fulton street, more furniture was seized. All were taken to the police headquarters.

At 818 Broadway, 5 Park Place, and 100 West Twenty-Third street, not the slightest trace that the places had ever been used for gambling purposes was found. No arrests were made. Inspector Byrnes says he intends to follow the gamblers until they are cleaned out. He guaranteed there was not a game open in the city to-night. In most of them the furniture was spirited away, and the places left bare. The captured property, valued at \$1,500, will be broken up.

Walton, who retires from the St. James hotel this week, promises to build within a block thereof the finest hotel in the world. William M. Connor, manager of the John McCallough combination, and well known in relation with race courses, succeeds Walton in possession of the St. James.

The executive committee of the stock exchange listed \$5,000,000 collateral trust bonds of the Union Pacific railroad, \$3,000,000 Oregon Short Line and about \$22,000,000 common and preferred stock and bonds of the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg railroad.

Railroad Commissioner Fink announces that as some of the railroads insist upon a reduction in grain rates on and after to-morrow, the rate on eighth class will be on a basis of 25 cents per 100 pounds from Chicago to New York. The rates on all other classes are unchanged.

The supreme court grants the wife of Osmond Teasdale, the actor, \$2,000 alimony and \$200 cost of fees. Herman Ruff, suffering from delirium tremens, ran through Biecker street, screaming "I want to kill President Arthur."

The crew of the schooner Mary J. Russell, with which the steamer City of Meridan was in collision, arrived to-day. The Russell, four hours after the collision, sunk to the top of the cabin house, whereon all found refuge until rescued.

Patrick O'Connell says after the Philadelphia collision he will look into the flour mill interest and then return to Ireland.

A NEW LEASE.

A Stay