

A NATION OF TRAITORS.

The Characteristic Irish Inform- er Developed Among the Dynamiters.

The Whole History of the Ex- plosive Conspiracy De- tailed in Court.

'Old Man' Rossa Supplies the Liquid and Money in Lib- eral Quantities.

Several Societies Sworn to Blow up England, Flourish in New York.

Gallagher, Whitehead & Co. Furiously Rave at the Outthroat.

The Clouds of War Rapidly Thickening in the Ton- quin District.

Another Battalion of Nihilists Arrested, Condemned and Exiled.

Doings of the Day in the Old World.

The Dynamiters.

LONDON, April 19.—The second ex- amination of the dynamite was be- gun in Bow street court this morning.

Whitehead and Gallagher were be- lieved to be the authors of the explosion in Glasgow.

The clerk in the postal telegraph office seized near the railway station by Fenians and forced to answer ques- tions relating to the position of the engines and number and duties of em- ployes of the central telegraph office, has been suspended. The story was concocted to supply an excuse for ab- sence.

In the common the home secretary asked that the question be not pressed whether Tynan, 'No. 1,' was in New York and whether his extradi- tion would be demanded, as it might be prejudicial to the public interests.

The London Times says, if Lynch's evidence can be satisfactorily proved and it can be shown that O'Donovan Rossa furnished the large sum of money found on Doctor Gallagher, it will be a question for consideration whether O'Donovan Rossa cannot, by some sort of international procedure, be made amenable to the laws of the empire as an Irish conspirator.

A box containing powder was found to-day in the rear of the Times office. The trial was laid for an explosion.

DUBLIN, April 19.—It is stated that Eugene Kingston, who was ar- rested at Liverpool yesterday on sus- picion of being connected with the Phoenix park murders, was for some time the head monk of the inner circle of the Invincibles.

ENGLAND. Special Dispatch to This Day.

LONDON, April 19.—At the banquet of the conservative committee, Salis- bury and Northcote expressed mutual unity and deprecated attempts to snatch victory by means of shady tactics and make mischief by statements relative to imaginary jealousies among conservative leaders.

Northcote unveiled the statue of Beaconsfield in Parliament square to-day before a great crowd.

The agreement of Germany, Aus- tria and Italy, to last six years, the respective territories and maritime rights of the three countries is guar- anteed against aggression.

FRANCE. Special Dispatch to This Day.

PARIS, April 19.—It is stated that the Chinese square to have been or- dered to close in the Tonquin river.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 40, 325,000 francs gold, and 2,800,000 francs silver.

The minister of foreign affairs pre- sented the chamber of deputies to- day a draft of the convention con- cluded between France and the United States, fixing the indemnity of French subjects for losses during the civil war in America.

The amount of finance introduced a bill providing for the conversion of 5 per cent bonds into 4 1/2. He ex- plained that 35,000,000 francs would be saved if the bill passed.

RUSSIA. Special Dispatches to This Day.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—The trial of eighteen prominent nihilists resulted in the conviction of all. Six were condemned to death, two for life servitude and the remainder to impris- onment of fifteen to twenty years.

Those sentenced to death are B-gan- ovitch, who laid the mine in Little Gar- den street for the purpose of killing the czar; Savell Zlatopolsky, implicat- ed in the Hartmann attack on the late emperor in 1879; Michal Gratchef- sky, one of the assassins of the czar; Telaloff, participant in the attempt to blow up the imperial train at Alexandrofsky in 1881; Klimesko, an escaped political criminal, subsequently arrested with Gratchefsky, and a retired naval officer named Boutevitch. To life imprisonment, Stefanovitch, who escaped from prison at Kieff, where he had been confined on the charge of an organized revolt of peasants at Togh- rin, and Smiratayska, a priest's daughter.

An explosion of fireworks at B-n- stonnet killed four persons.

passage. Bernard was ignorant of the doctor's business. Bernard says he is not a Fenian or member of any secret society and declares he was in Sing, Sing, N. Y., at the time of the explosion in Glasgow.

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Another trial of nihilists will be held at Odessa before the coronation. Twenty persons will be arraigned on the charge of propagating nihilistic ideas among the workmen. Fifty persons were arrested for nihilism last week. They include military officers, young women, teachers, students, workmen and soldiers.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—Sev- eral more nihilist leaders have been arrested. It is stated among them is Vera Sassalitch.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. Special Dispatches to This Day.

MADRID, April 19.—At the cabinet meeting, during the consideration of the budget, the ministers discussed the expediency of submitting to the United States government the propri- ety of reducing its duties on sugar from the Antilles. In the senate it was suggested that the government earnestly endeavor to conclude a treaty of commerce with the United States.

ANTWERP, April 19.—The municipal authorities have refused to grant concessions to a company wishing to erect grain elevators for unloading grain. Previous to the announcement of the decision, a mob attacked the town hall, smashing the windows and injuring several persons. The police charged the crowd and arrested a number.

Quebec's Blaze. Special Dispatch to This Day.

QUEBEC, April 19.—The parliament buildings were on fire and will be a total loss. When the fire was first dis- covered half the structure was in flames. The firemen were quick at work, but the flames had the mas- tery and were soon bursting from every window in the main block. The whole city was lit up and thou- sands of people thronged the streets.

The Quebec cavalry were drilling at the time and a battery from the citadel marched to the scene and saved perhaps half the library. The west wing of the building con-

taining the committee rooms alone were saved but much damaged. All the walls of the burnt portion are standing. The building is insured. A new stone parliament house will be reared, contracts for which were given out a few weeks ago. The government pays in perpetuity, however, to the archbishop, ground rent of £4,000 annually.

GROWING GRAIN. The Prospective Crop of Winter and Springs Wheat.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The Inter Ocean's Milwaukee (Wis.) special says: Edward F. Smith, secretary of the agricultural department of the state of California, in a private telegram sent to S. W. Talmadge, of the Mil- waukee chamber of commerce, in reply to a telegraphic inquiry concern- ing the wheat outlook, says: "From the latest and best information re- ceived the state will produce a full crop this year, or about 30,000,000 bushels. The average is increased fully 10 per cent over last year, which increase fully compensates for the damage done by drought and I estimate that we will have at least 20,000,000 bushels for export. An early estimate of 22,000, 000 was made some four weeks ago. Since that the state has had bountiful rain and the change in the outlook of our crops is simply wonderful. Farm- ers are looking jubilant over the favor- able change of affairs and are looking forward to an abundant harvest now, whereas but a few weeks since every- thing was looking dark for them."

In Wisconsin letters received by Mr. Talmadge from treasurers of cities and counties in Wisconsin, report the report the winter wheat crop in ex- cellent condition.

Letters from the agricultural de- partments of Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota, received here, report spring seeding fairly under way in these states. The conditions were never known to be better at seeding time, and work will probably be completed within ten days.

Next as can be estimated at the present time, the acreage throughout will be increased somewhat, and there is every indication that the spring wheat states will be favored with a bountiful crop.

TELEGRAPH NOTES. Special Dispatches to This Day.

Three shocks of earthquakes were in Acapulco, Tuesday morning. The shake was slight.

Clubs have been organized in Vera Cruz to promote the election of General Diaz as president in 1884.

New York revenue officers, finding irreg- ularities in the importation of goods of Spiegel & Co., began legal proceedings.

The Connecticut house passed a bill for- bidding employment of women and chil- dren in factories more than ten hours any day.

Ex-President Grant, in introducing Vice President Colfax to lecture upon the late President Lincoln in New York said that he had heard Abraham Lincoln tell innum- erable stories but never heard one from his lips that had not been repeated from that very platform.

Dr. Geo. H. Marshall, of Pittsburg, charged with an attempt to blackmail the actress Mary Anderson, had a preliminary hearing before United States Commis- sioner McCandless, which resulted in his being held for trial in the United States court May 7. He was afterwards released on \$1,000 bail.

A Colored Murderer Dis- patched to This Day.

LOUISVILLE, April 19.—A special from Munfordville, Hart county, says: Booth Edwards (colored), sentenced to be hanged May 18, for the murder of Arch Long, last December, at- tempted to break jail this morning.

Calling the jailer to bring him a tub of water for a bath he rushed out on that officer with pistol in hand and would have escaped had not the jailer's wife locked the outer door. Finding escape out of Edwards returned to his cell and shot himself through the head, dying instantly. It has not been learned how the pistol was obtained.

Cowboys' Strike. Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, April 19.—A Fort Worth, Texas, special says: Between 200 and 300 cowboys on ranches in the "Pan- Handle" are on a strike for an increase from \$30 to \$50 per month and board. The men are well armed and threaten to kill and fire the ranches and work general trouble. Some of the largest companies have signified their unwill- ingness to meet the demands and are now taking steps to secure United States troops or Texas rangers to pro- tect their property.

A Notable Centennial. Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEWBURGH, New York, April 19.—Flags were universally displayed on land and water here, to-day being the centennial of the celebration by Washington's army at Newburgh, over the declaration of the cessation of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain. At noon a salute of 13 guns was fired at Wash- ington's new quarters, and was an- swered by a salute of 13 guns at West Point, by order of the secretary of war.

Thieves and Money. Special Dispatch to This Day.

HAVANA, April 19.—An examina- tion shows that the thieves who broke into the vault where the government deposits its stamps, secured the post- age and telegraph stamps, stamped papers to the value of \$280,000. Owing to the excessive amount of Mexican silver dollars circulating here the traders here have agreed not to re- ceive them for more than 90 cents on the dollar.

Reduction of Wages. Special Dispatch to This Day.

PITTSBURG, April 19.—The railroad coal operators met this morning and unanimously decided to reduce the minimum rate on April 23d from three and a half cents to three cents per bushel. The miners will meet next Tuesday to take action in regard to the reduction. It is thought a strike will be ordered.

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

The Ventilation of Hill's Mam- moth Steals Slowly Begins.

Eleven Explicit Charges of Fraud and Corruption Made by Mullett.

The Argument in the Star- Route Trial Liable to Last Till the Dog Days

Wisconsin Railroad Lands Open to Homestead and Pre-emption.

Unveiling a Statue to Prof. Henry Etc.

UP-HILL WORK. Special Dispatch to This Day.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Arch- itect Hill investigating committee at to-day's meeting read all the charges and issued a letter asking further testimony and proofs. The sessions were open to all and protection prom- ised all department employes dis- closing frauds.

Accompanying the charges filed by A. B. Mullett is a letter addressed by him to Secretary Folger from New York, November 28, 1881, in which, among other things, he says: "I be- lieve that I keep strictly within the bounds of truth, when I say that the government has lost through inces- santly and dishonesty of Hill and his associates not less than \$10,000,000, and this can be proved to your entire sat- isfaction and so clearly that it cannot be denied."

The specifications to Mullett's charges allege mismanage- ment or corruption in the following particulars:

First. In the matter of the sale of old material at Dix Island and its re- purchase at an enormous price.

Second. In the matter of L. E. Gannon, who, Mullett says, was proved to be corrupt and guilty of penal offense, yet permitted to re- sign and practice as agent and attorney in the office of the supervising archi- tect.

Third. Expenditures made on the postoffice department building under the direction of Supervising Architect Hill by A. J. Thompson.

Fourth. Unnecessary and collusive expenditures for reconstruction of heating apparatus of the treasury building.

Fifth. Changes in the plans of the basement of the treasury building, which were made without the knowl- edge of the supervising architect.

Sixth. Forgery of pay rolls in the office of the supervising architect by Charles Williams, foreman.

Seventh. Offer of the superintendent of construction of the bureau of engraving and printing building, to award the contract for brick for a con- sideration, said superintendent being under the immediate control and su- pervision of the supervising architect.

Eighth. Removal of the superintendent of repair at Pittsburg on false charges by the supervising architect.

Ninth. Substitution of a proposal at increased prices by consent of the supervising architect.

Tenth. Attempt to destroy the cus- tom house at Chicago.

Eleventh. Cancellation of percent- age contracts for granite cutting by Secretary Sherman, and substitution thereof of special contracts at fraudu- lent rates.

THE STAR ROUTERS. Special Dispatches to This Day.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Mr. Ker summed up for the government. He referred to the voluminous record, over 4,400 pages, and said that it was his duty to bring the salient points to the attention of the jury. Beginning with the indictment he explained the law upon which it was founded. At first, he said, it had included eight persons, but that number had been re- duced to five. Peck was dead, Bar- dell had pleaded guilty and the jury had nothing to do with him, and Turner had been dropped for good reason. He wished the jury to bear in mind, that if they found the defend- ants guilty, and there was any error, the court could set aside the verdict, but if they returned a verdict of not guilty, no power on earth could recall the action. The court adjourned with Ker still on the floor. It is likely that he will occupy several days.

CAPITOL NOTES. Special Dispatches to This Day.

EXCHANGING RATIFICATIONS. WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Frelinghuysen to-day exchanged with the Spanish minister ratifications of the trade mark and extradition treaties between the United States and Spain.

THE COUNTING COMMITTEE to verify the treasury cash and ac- counts in the transfer from Gilliland to-day finished the examination of the money and securities. The committee found an excess of three cents in favor of Gilliland.

MEXICAN MAIL. It is said at the postoffice depart- ment that the report referred to in a recent dispatch from the city of Mex- ico in regard to postal arrangements between that country and the United States urged the necessity of daily instead of tri-weekly mail service in Mexico. At present the United States mails for Mexico reached the frontier daily and are delayed there on account of the slow mail service of that government. The change proposed in which the Mexican authorities appear to have acquiesced will obviate the delay and mails will be forwarded as far as possible on the day they reach the Mexican border.

THE RIGHTS OF SETTLERS. The commissioner of the general

and office to-day decided a contested case involving lands within the limits of the originally located line of the route of the road in Michigan from the Marquette to the Wisconsin state line. The commissioner holds that lands previously certified for this line and which were relinquished under a joint resolution of congress, were by operation of that statute and by such relinquishment restored to the public domain, and that the same are subject to pre-emption and home- stead entry as other public lands of the United States. In the case decided to-day the lands are also within the limits originally fixed for the indem- nity selections by the Ontonagon line. The commissioner says that no indem- nity or other withdrawal exists cover- ing the land in controversy, and he therefore awards the same to the set- tler first in time.

POSTAL NOTES. Postmaster General Cresham to- day approved the specification for the new postal notes, and advertisements will be issued at once, inviting propo- sals for printing the notes. The National academy of sciences held only a business session to-day. SEVEN HUNDRED RECRUITS are on their way to strengthen the regiments in the departments of Colum- bia, Arizona and New Mexico, with a view to the possible necessities of In- dian campaigns. RAILROAD FUNDS. The money withheld from railroads by the postoffice department in pur- suance of the act of 1876, and to which the postmaster general decides the roads are entitled, amounts in the ag- gregate to about \$500,000. CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES. General Hazen to-day telegraphed to the weather observer in the West Indies that after the thirtieth instant no more reports on cyclones can be made owing to the failure of congress to make an appropriation for the pur- pose. The station there will be aban- doned. THE HENRY STATUE. The statue of the late Professor Henry, first secretary and director of the Smithsonian institute, which has been erected on the Smithsonian grounds, was unveiled to-day with appropriate ceremonies. The exercises began with a rendition of a grand march by the Marine band, during the performance of which the invited guests took their places upon the plat- form at the statue. Three dignitar- ies of the late Professor Henry oc- cupied seats directly in front of the statue. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Hodges, of Princeton, Chief Justice Waite, a chancellor of the Smithsonian in- stitute, formally unveiled the statue with a few well chosen remarks, in which he congratulated the friends of the institute on the good fortune of having made Prof. Henry its first director. As Justice Waite pulled the ropes to unveil the statue and the can- vases fell to the ground the band and chorists rendered Hayden's grand chorus, "The Heavens are telling" with fine effect. President Porter then delivered his oration on the life and character and services of the sub- ject of the statue. THE PHYLLOXERA. The entomologist of the Smith- sonian institute has reported that no sign of phylloxera is discoverable upon the vines from Madeira submitted to him by the New York customs house officers, and adds that it is extremely doubtful whether phylloxera could be discovered upon any other vine held in New York, and the chance of the introduction of the pest by these cut- tings is so slight as not to be worth considering. THE IRIAN CONVENTION. Special Dispatch to This Day. CHICAGO, April 19.—Over 150 de- legates from this city alone will at- tend the coming Irian convention in Philadelphia next Thursday and it is expected the total representation in the convention will not fall short of 1,000. It has not yet been determined who will call the convention to order. Alexander Sullivan, of Chicago, is in receipt of a telegram from Judge Mooney of San Francisco asking him to represent that city in the conven- tion. THE STRIKING MASONS. Special Dispatch to This Day. CHICAGO, April 19.—A mass meet- ing of the various building trades for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the bricklayers in their strike, was held to-day in Battery D armory. The attendance was large. Speeches were made by representatives of the different unions. Resolutions were passed tendering sympathy and assis- tance to the bricklayers in their strike. SILAS ABROAD. Special Dispatch to This Day. BRATTLEBORO, Vt., April 19.—Silas M. Waite, defaulting president and cashier of the Brattleboro National bank, arrived home to-night from the house of correction, accompanied by his counsel. The visit is said to be for the purpose of allowing Waite and his counsel an opportunity to examine the books and receipts preparatory to arguments relative to an appeal from the judgments secured by the bank against Waite's estate. COURT IN ARKANSAS. Special Dispatch to This Day. LITTLE ROCK, April 19.—In the United States court to-day judgments were taken for various sums, aggregat- ing \$70,000 against the Memphis & Little Rock railroad company as reor- ganized, for interest on mortgage bonds held by citizen of New York and New Hampshire. Argument in the case of the Phil- boro heirs, who claim most of the land on which Little Rock was built, closed to-day in the United States be- fore Judge McCrary. LAND THIEVES IN COURT. Special Dispatch to This Day. NASHVILLE, April 19.—The Ameri- can's Huntville special says: "The trial of the Birmingham land suit be- gan here to-day, against Thos. Peters, Truman Aldrich, Henry Debordale, and Arthur Smith, wealthy citi-

zens of Birmingham. The indictment covers 140 pages, and charges the de- fendants with having agents to enter valuable coal lands as agricultural lands, and after the entry to be trans- ferred to Peters and others. The governor has brought suit for the re- covery of the land.

The President at Savannah. Special Dispatch to This Day. SAVANNAH, April 19.—The Talla- poosa came up to the city this morning, and the president landed. After lunch with Captain Mercer the president visited the Schutzen park, as the guest of the Savannah Rifle as- sociation. A drive through Thunder- bolt cemetery followed. The president then returned to the city and held a reception at the city exchange, shaking hands with whites and blacks. The president and party leave Savan- nah Friday afternoon for Fortness Monroe, and will arrive in Washing- ton Wednesday.

Soft Soaping the Women. Special Dispatch to This Day. BOSTON, April 19.—Mrs. Catherine Powers, employed at Tewksbury, testi- fied she took her six children with her. Her baby was taken from her and thrown into the bath tub where diseased children had bathed and was wiped with the same towel. It was the most horrible place she was ever in. She reiterated the abuses of fe- males in the bath. One woman was beaten with a stick. All women had their hair cut short and soft soap deluged over them.

Recovering on the Bond. Special Dispatch to This Day. NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—The gov- ernment has obtained judgment against F. J. Herron, surety on the bond of General James Steadman, now chief of police of Toledo, Ohio, who was internal revenue collector of this district in 1867-8; for \$100,000, with interest from date of the judicial demand. Steadman's shortage was placed at \$359,000. Counsel excepted to Judge Billings' charge.

Toussain in the Santa Fe. Special Dispatch to This Day. TOPEKA, April 19.—At the annual meeting of the Santa Fe to-day 449, 000 shares voted out of a total of 560,000. W. B. Strong voted 439,000. The whole board was re-elected. Oliver Ames at once resigned and A. E. Toussain was elected to the vacancy. The directors met and re-elected officers. A. E. Toussain is vice president.

Grain Rates Reduced. Special Dispatch to This Day. CHICAGO, April 19.—The general freight agents of the east bound roads at a meeting to-day, in accordance with instructions from Commissioner Fink, adopted the new tariff on eighth class freight, making a reduction of 5 cents per 100 pounds. This class of freight covers grain, flour, malt, hay, etc., but excludes provisions in which there is no change. This sudden reduction is said to be made because it was found some roads in the pool were taking this class of freight at re- duced rates.

The Pacific Not Pacific. Special Dispatch to This Day. CHICAGO, April 19.—The competi- tion between the so-called "Sunset route," which consists of the Morgan line of steamers between New York and New Orleans and Galveston, the Harriburg and San Antonio systems, and the Southern Pacific railroad to the Pacific coast, and the overland route via the trunk lines from the eastern seaboard points in connection with the Iowa line and Union and Central Pacific railroads, is said to be getting very active, the latter claiming that the former route is making large cuts in the agreed rates on Pacific coast business, and taking travel away from it. It is also stated the line out of Chicago, not in the Iowa trunk line association, is taking a hand in the business. The matter has been of such serious consideration that a meet- ing will probably be held at Chicago at an early day, at which the parties interested will be represented and an effort will be made to effect a recon- ciliation.

The Automatic Freight Car Brake. Special Dispatch to This Day. ST. LOUIS, April 19.—Some very interesting tests of the automatic freight car brake was made on the Carondelet branch of the Missouri Pacific railway this afternoon. The trials were for the benefit of the several railroad commissioners for Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Mis- souri. Seven tests were made with an engine and twenty empty box and flat cars, all differing in character and speed, and with satisfactory results. The commissioners will make detailed reports of the trials in advance, of which they make the following official statement: "Average rate of speed was 25 miles, average time stopping 58 seconds, average distance little over one and a half train lengths."

A Good Showing. Special Dispatch to This Day. MILWAUKEE, April 19.—The annual report of the Chicago and St. Paul railroad was issued to-day. The gross earnings for 1882 show an increase of \$8,000,000 over the preceding year and the net earnings show nearly \$2,000,000 increase. The total earn- ings are about \$20,000,000.

A DELIGHTFUL DANCE. The Firemen's Weekly Social at Their Hall.

The weekly social given by the fire- men took place at Firemen's hall last night and was unusually interesting. The attendance was large, the music first class and a delightful time was enjoyed by all.

In the absence of Jack Roach, Mr. Curry, of the government corral, called for the dancers, and in the in- terval between the numbers "The Nebraska Giant" and other jolly boys enlivened the occasion with their own. It was one of the pleasantest socials ever given by the boys.

THE RAILROADS.

The Proposed Suit Against the Union Pacific to Define "Net Earnings."

The Big Pool Forced to Re- duce Grain Rates to New York.

The "Sunset Route" Seriously Cutting the Profits of the Overland.

A. E. Toussain Elected Vice-Pres- ident of the Santa Fe Road.

"Net Earnings." Special Dispatch to This Day.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE UNION PACIFIC. WASHINGTON, April 19.—The pub- lished report that the Union Pacific Railway company will be debarred from paying dividends on its stock or interest on its bonds pending the con- templated government suit against it to determine the true meaning of the term "net earnings," in the Thurman act, is authoritatively and explicitly denied at the department of justice. It is also officially stated that the suit will probably not be instituted as the question at issue between the government and the com- pany may very possibly be determined as an incident to the pending suit of the company against the government in the court of claims for the ac- countment of an amount not judicially fixed, but estimated at about a half million of dollars due to the company under the supreme court decision of last year for transporting mails; but in any event the payment of dividends and of interest on the company's bonds will not be interfered with.

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