New-York Tribune.

VOL. XLII...No. 13,283. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1883. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NEWS FROM ALBANY.

TOPICS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS TO REORGANIZE NEW-YORK DEPARTMENTS—ATTEMPTING TO OVERTURN THE PRISON SYSTEM—THE PENAL CODE—THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

The Assembly Committee on Cities decided yesterday to report favorably amendments to the New-York charter proposed by M. C. Murphy. The amendments provide for single-headed commissions in some of the departments; others are left unchanged. In the Assembly the adverse report from the committee on the bill to create a prison commission of three persons to be appointed by the Governor and Senate was not accepted. The Democrats, under the leadership of M. C. Murphy, opposed the report, and a motion to disagree with the conclusions of the committee was passed by a vote of 60 to 46. The Assembly refused to order to a third reading the amendment to the Penal Code to permit fishing on Sunday. The Senate debated the Prohibitory amendment to the Constitution and the New-York and Brooklyn Excise bill.

NEW CHARTER AMENDMENTS PROPOSED.

HOW M. C. MURPHY WANTS THE NEW YORK DEPARTMENTS TO BE ORGANIZED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, March 28.—Colonel Michael C. Murphy, the chairman of the Assembly Committee on Cities, presented to the committee this afternoon amendments to the charter of New-York which, it is said, have the approval of the chiefs of the Democratic factions in that city. It is not yet known whether or not Mayor Edson approves the amendments.

The amendments make the following departments of New-York single-headed commissions which now have more than one head: Park Department, Dock Department, Fire Department, Excise Department and Health Department. The Bureau of Buildings is constituted a single-headed department. Three departments are left with the same number of Commissioners that they have now, namely, the Police Department, the Department of Charities and Correction and the Department of Taxes and Assessment. The Bureau of Street Cleaning is also made a department. Mayor Edson is authorized to appoint heads of the single-headed departments thus created and of the new departments of Building and Street Cleaning on May 1, 1883. The Board of Aldermen is given the power of confirming the nominations within fifteen days. The Board of Aldermen is made to consist of twenty-four members, to hold office for two years. The heads of departments shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Aldermen.

The committee discussed the amendments and the majority decided to report them favorably to-morrow, the Republican members of the committee dissenting.

ATTACKS ON THE STATE PRISON SYSTEM.

THE CONSTITUTION NO OBSTACLE TO THE DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLYMEN IN THEIR GREED FOR OFFICES.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, March 28.—Another grab for patronage was made by the Democratic Legislature to-day. This time it is an attempt to secure all the offices in the State prisons and also the control of the prisons. A bill which has been introduced by Senator Grady and Assemblyman M. C. Murphy gives the control of the prisons to a Commission of three persons to be appointed by the Governor and Senate. This Commission is authorized "to exercise a general supervision over the prisons of the State." Directly contrary to the Constitution the Commissioners are empowered to "dismiss wardens, keepers, guards and all other officials and employes connected with the prisons." The appointment of the wardens of the three State prisons and all their subordinates is given to the Commissioners, notwithstanding the fact that the Constitution provides that the Superintendent shall have this power. The bill further says: "The Superintendent of State Prisons shall obey all orders of the Board of Prison Commissioners and be subject to their direction in the management of the prisons of the State."

It will be perceived that the bill revives the old prison system, the ruling of the prisons by three persons. In 1875, under the management of these prison inspectors, the State was compelled to expend $600,000 in the support of the prisons. A superintendent superseded them, and in six years the prisons were made self-sustaining.

It was this precious bill returning to the extravagant system of 1875 which the Assembly Committee on State Prisons reported adversely this morning. Michael C. Murphy, the Democratic leader, at once moved that the report of the committee should not be accepted, and that the bill should be referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Murphy then asked his fellow-Democrats if they intended to live up to the declarations of the Syracuse platform against contract labor in the prisons. If they did they would support the present bill. Commissioners to be appointed under the bill would surely put an end to the contract labor system. General Spinola also cracked the party whip in relation to the bill. Mr. Keyes, the chairman of the State Prison Committee, said that the bill had been reported adversely because it was believed to be unconstitutional. Mr. Murphy replied that there were different opinions held by lawyers in relation to the constitutionality of the bill. Mr. De Witt, another Democrat, suggested that the bill should be referred to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to make a report about its constitutionality. Mr. Hunt, a Republican member, denounced the bill as one of many bills to grab patronage. It was the culmination of the attacks upon the prisons. The present bill had been drawn up to strip Superintendent Baker of his powers. It was the virtual removal of the superintendent of Prisons. Mr. Spinola replied that the Democratic party was responsible for legislation this session, and that it was willing to assume the responsibility to make the present bill a law.

Mr. Roosevelt, the Republican leader, said that certainly the present Legislature did not think a constitutional objection the slightest objection to a bill's passing.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Murphy's motion to disagree with the adverse report of the State Prison Committee, and the motion was adopted by a vote of 60 to 46. Three Republicans—Ernst, Malbolland and Taylor—voted for the motion. Throughout the session, however, Taylor and Malbolland, both of whom are from Brooklyn, have voted with the Democrats, although they pretended to be Republicans. In addition to the Republicans the following Democrats voted against the motion: Atkinson, Benedict, Church, De Witt, Ely, Emans, Hamilton, Keyes, H. D. Nelson, Northup, W. M. Thomson and Tuttle. The votes for Mr. Murphy's motion are substantially votes for the bill. It will be perceived that the bill, therefore, lacks only five votes of the necessary number to secure its passage in the Assembly.

The adverse report on the bill to prohibit the renewal of contracts for labor in the State prisons was also not accepted, and was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

OPPOSED TO FISHING ON SUNDAY.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, March 28.—There was a long debate in the Assembly to-day over the Senate's amendment to the Penal Code which will permit fishing for sport on Sunday. Mr. Howe, of New-York, led a large number of Assemblymen who earnestly opposed the adoption of the amendment. Mr. Howe's main argument, that it was against the interest of the working men of the State, was echoed by all the other speakers. He also read a petition signed by a large number of New-York butcher and grocers against the proposed amendment to extend the time for the sale of food on Sunday beyond the hour of 9 a. m.

The country members of the Assembly, Messrs. Farrar, De Witt and Hunt, vehemently opposed the adoption of the amendment allowing fishing on Sunday. In the end, although approved in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 49 to 48, it was defeated in the Assembly. Mr. Murphy moved that it should be ordered to a third reading, but the motion was defeated by a vote of 48 to 52.

PROHIBITION AND THE EXCISE LAW.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, March 28.—The Prohibitory amendment to the Constitution suggested by Senator Thomas was debated for three hours to-day by the Senate; the chief speeches being made by Senators Grady and Thomas. Senator Grady, who is a "total-abstainer," opposed the bill. He argued that a prohibitory amendment could not be enforced and would cause great hardship to law-abiding citizens. Senator Thomas supported the amendment; citing the usual statistics in its favor, and describing the recent increase of drunkenness in the State. The hour of adjournment was reached before the debate was ended. Progress was then reported on the bill.

The New-York and Brooklyn Excise bill also caused a short debate. Senator Grady reported the bill favorably, as chairman of the Committee on Cities. He then asked that it be substituted for a bill of his own abolishing the "three bed" clause of the Excise law. Senator Jacobs, who was president pro tempore, declared the motion carried and also declared another one carried which he made himself, ordering the substituted bill to a third reading. At this there was a loud outcry from the Republican Senators. They said they could not regard it as a safe precedent for a chairman to put his own motion, and before objection could be offered declare it carried. Senator Jacobs laughed in reply; but his hilarity was quickly ended by Senator Frederick Lansing's moving that the bill should be considered in the Committee of the Whole. Senator Grady said that he would support the motion if the bill was also made a special order for Tuesday next. Mr. Lansing accepted the suggestion and the bill will therefore be considered on Tuesday next.

MEASURES BEFORE BOTH HOUSES.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, March 28.—The Finance Committee of the Senate reported adversely the bill appropriating $10,000 for the survey of the land about Niagara Falls with a view of taking measures for protecting the natural scenery of the place. Senator A. Lansing moved to disagree with the report of the committee and that the bill be then referred to the Committee of the Whole. The motion was adopted by a vote of 20 to 11.

The Senate ordered the bill to suppress political assessments to a third reading.

Senator Browning offered a resolution, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, directing that committee to inquire into the manner in which F. H. Smith was appointed receiver of the Co-operative Dress Association.

Senator Kiernan introduced a bill providing for the formation of the New-York Transit Company. Thomas J. Brown, Peter Townsend Barlow, Stephen H. Olin, James Hepenstall, jr., Edmund S. Bowen, George Henriques, J. W. Hitchcock and Samuel G. Everly are authorized to associate themselves together for the purpose of forming a company for the transfer of passengers, packages and baggage in New-York.

Senator Russell introduced a bill authorizing the Commissioner of the Department of City Works to expend $300,000 on the improvement of streets and avenues in the city of Brooklyn (Mr. Hodges's bill).

Senator Grady introduced a bill providing for the appointment by the Governor of three Commissioners of Labor Statistics, one to receive $2,000 a year and the others $1,500 each, with power to employ a clerical force of five at an aggregate salary of $5,000.

In the Assembly Mr. Townsend introduced a bill authorizing a survey of State lands in Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Lewis, Saratoga, St. Lawrence and Warren counties, and empowering the Superintendent of the Adirondack Survey to report means for the protection and utilization of the forests in the proposed State forest reserve. Mr. Smith introduced a bill prohibiting the sale of State lands in the Adirondack region.

Mr. De Witt offered a resolution that on and after the 30th inst. the introduction of bills by counties be suspended; adopted, yeas 76, nays 6.

The adverse report on the bill to pay the expenses of the O'Gorman-Arnoux litigation was agreed to. The bill authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New-York to transfer certain appropriations at the request of the Board of Education was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Benedict, from the Railroad Committee, presented the report of the investigations into the alleged encroachment on Battery Park. The majority report (which has been published) finds that the elevated road is in legal occupancy of the property. A minority report signed by Mr. Crane states that it is not clear that the Park Commissioners had the authority to grant the privileges in question; also that steps were taken to revoke such license, but an injunction was served restraining the Park Commissioners from interfering, and that the injunction stands to-day undetermined. He believes the only remedy in the premises is by suit at law.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES.

ALBANY, March 28.—The Assembly Cities Committee will report favorably the Broadway Underground Railroad bill, Messrs. Roosevelt, Hodges, E. A. Maher and Cleary dissenting.

The Assembly State Charitable Institutions Committee this afternoon listened to the reading, by James B. Silkman, of a long list of specific charges of cruelties practised upon patients at the Utica Insane Asylum. Patients, he said, were persecuted and roughly handled by nearly all those connected with the asylum.

The Senate and Assembly Railroad Committees, in joint session this afternoon, listened to a discussion on the bill to abolish free passes. F. B. Thurber advocated its passage, and Chauncey M. Depew opposed the bill.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will report favorably the bill establishing a Bureau of Labor Statistics.

MEMORIAL TO SENATOR WAGNER.

The memorial ordered by the Legislature to be placed in the Senate Chamber at Albany in memory of Webster Wagner was exhibited yesterday at the art rooms of Rudolph & Co., No. 3 Marion-st. It is in the form of a Gothic window and canopy. The framework is of cherry, stained in imitation of ebony and handsomely carved. When open there is displayed on one side the resolutions adopted by the Senate in regard to Senator Wagner's death, and on the other side those passed by the Assembly, while in the centre is a retouched photograph of Mr. Wagner and a picture of the house in which he was born and the following inscription: "The State of New-York has caused to be prepared this memorial, in kind and grateful remembrance of Webster Wagner a Senator of this State from the XVIIIth Senate District. Born at Palatine Bridge, N. Y., December 2, 1817. Died at New-York, January 13, 1882." At the top of this inscription are the words, "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth," and on each side and at the bottom are other Scriptural quotations. All the words on the memorial were executed in an artistic manner with a pen by Benjamin F. Brady, and resemble somewhat a steel engraving. They are covered over with glass and encircled with engraved silver. The memorial was taken to Albany last night.

THE PROPOSED AQUEDUCT COMMISSION.

The members of the Water Commission met yesterday with the Mayor and discussed the composition of the proposed Aqueduct Commission. Several of the members expressed themselves as favoring the bill introduced by Senator Daly, providing that the Commission shall consist of the Mayor, Controller, Commissioner of Public Works, President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, President of the Board of Aldermen, and two citizens to be appointed by the Mayor. Others favored the appointment of the Commission by the Mayor. The subject was only informally discussed.

Mayor Edson said yesterday to a reporter of THE TRIBUNE that he had not made up his mind whether to go to Albany and give his views before the Senate Committee or not. It was a question with him whether he could spare the time. Later in the day, however, in obedience to the wishes of the Water Commission, the Mayor decided to go to Albany.

LEGISLATION IN TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, March 28.—The Senate to-day passed the Edmundson substitute for the House bill establishing a Railroad Commission. The House has already rejected a like substitute and the final passage of the bill is problematical.

The Governor to-day signed the bills passed by the Legislature for the settlement of the debt of the old city of Memphis, according to the terms recently submitted to and accepted by the creditors. The present city government will immediately proceed to fund the debt under the provisions of the bill. The first interest falls due July 1, 1883.

BAY STATE LEGISLATIVE MEASURES.

BOSTON, March 28.—The House this afternoon passed, by a vote of 133 to 64, the bill providing for biennial elections for State officers and biennial sessions of the Legislature. A majority of the Legislative Committee on Election Laws will report a resolution providing for such a change in the constitution that the poll tax shall not be levied and collected.

DUKES'S SEAT DECLARED VACANT.

HARRISBURG, March 28.—The House this morning declared the seat of N. L. Dukes vacant, and ordered that a new writ of election be issued. This action was taken in consequence of the reception by the Speaker of a letter from Dukes declining to accept his seat.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER OF MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 28.—The Executive Council to-day confirmed the nomination of Oromandel Smith for Insurance Commissioner.

SUICIDE OF AN EX-ARMY OFFICER.

NORFOLK, March 28.—Colonel James Carley, an insurance agent in this city, cut his throat this afternoon. He was a graduate of West Point, held a commission in the United States Army before the war and was General Lee's quartermaster in the Army of Northern Virginia. He was president of the Local Civil Service Reform Association. There is no cause ascertained for the act. He left the city this morning in his usual spirits for Hampton on business. He had suffered from insomnia for some weeks. He was a member of the City Council. He leaves a widow and three children.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS IN DELAWARE.

DOVER, Del., March 28.—The House to-day passed the Senate bill which is designed to encourage the arrest of unlicensed salesmen from other States by imposing upon them an extra fine of $5 to go to the person making the arrest. An amendment was adopted providing for the punishment by fine and imprisonment of officials who, after arresting such salesmen, accept bribes and release them.

FOREIGN NEWS.

EMPEROR WILLIAM BETTER.

BERLIN, March 28.—The Emperor William slept fairly last night. He has so far recovered his health that he was able to receive the Duke and Duchess of Connaught to-day and to attend to affairs of State. He intends to seek a change of air when the weather becomes milder.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF RAPHAEL.

ROME, March 28.—The fourth centennial anniversary of the birth of Raphael was celebrated here to-day with great pomp. A bronze bust of the great artist was unveiled at his tomb.

REPEATING RIFLES FOR GERMAN TROOPS.

PARIS, March 28.—The announcement in German newspapers that Germany will not allow France to steal a march on her by the adoption of repeating rifles for her infantry causes some comment here. As an experiment four battalions of German troops at Konigsberg and Stettin have already been armed with repeating rifles, but the results so far have been discouraging.

THE CASE OF THE CUBAN REFUGEES.

MADRID, March 28.—*El Globo* says that Castillo and Rodriguez, two of the Cuban refugees who were surrendered at Gibraltar by the English authorities, will be released immediately. Maceo, the other surrendered refugee, will be released conditionally when the Government considers it safe to permit his liberation.

TOPICS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, March 28.—M. Léon Say, speaking at Lyons, strongly advocated the opening of fresh outlets for commerce, which, he said, would be of more advantage to France than protection. France should keep in close rapport with her offshoots abroad, and even with those not now under the tri-color.

The Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Justice have signed a contract with the Credit Foncier, by which the latter engages to build dwellings to alleviate the crisis caused by high rents.

LONDON, March 28.—*The Standard's* Vienna correspondent says that before France opens hostilities in Madagascar she will issue a circular note to the Powers explaining the motives for her action.

PRUSSIA AND THE VATICAN.

LONDON, March 28.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Berlin says that the Vatican is inclined to facilitate a settlement with Prussia and that Cardinal Ledochowski, whose presence at the Vatican is regarded by Prussia as hindering a settlement, is about to leave there.

BERLIN, March 8.—The *Germania*, an Ultromontane journal, deprecates the departure of Cardinal Ledochowski from the Vatican as too great a sacrifice.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 28.—At Cape Race to-day a large barkentine was passed in the ice about a mile from shore, abandoned and apparently leaking. She must have struck Renew's Rock, off Cape Ballard, on her way along the shore. The vessel is of English build and painted black with a white band.

The harbor here is still blocked with ice. The barkentine Racer, from Greenock, arrived at the edge of the ice off this port last evening, and the steamer Ocean King has a very valuable cargo on board, but there is no chance of getting into port until the wind changes and the ice moves out.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 28.—Captain Branscomb, of the schooner Ethel Granville, abandoned in Minas Channel, arrived here to-day. The schooner got caught in the ice and drifted about the basin for forty days. The crew suffered very much from a scarcity of water. On March 21 the ice stove in the vessel's starboard side and she began to fill with water. She was then abandoned and after considerable difficulty the crew reached the shore in safety.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

TORONTO, March 28.—The students of the Toronto University have organized a rowing club to compete in the American college matches.

OTTAWA, March 28.—It is understood that Sir Leonard Tilley, instead of prohibiting the exportation of game, as asked by the Sporting Men's Convention, will place an export duty on game.

MONTREAL, March 28.—The Government has granted a subsidy of $24,000 per year to the monthly line of steamers between Antwerp and Canada.

The wife of Captain Boxer, of the Royal Navy, England, has arrived here with her husband to claim $225,000 settled upon her by her adopted father, the late Henry Judah, Queen's Counsel.

PRIZES AT THE OTTAWA DOG SHOW.

OTTAWA, March 28.—The dog show was well attended yesterday and to-day. The judging was intrusted to J. F. Kirk for non-sporting classes, and to Major J. M. Taylor for sporting dogs. The awards of prizes resulted as follows: Champion collies, class 60.—First, Mr. Lindsay's (Jersey City, N. J.) Rex; second, Mr. Lindsay's Ayreshire Laddie. Champion Irish setter bitches, class 12.—First, Noreen, William Jarvis, Claremont, N. H. Irish setter dogs, class 13.—First, Elcho 7th, Leavitt & Dwight, Boston, Mass.; second, Rexford, William Calender, Albany, N. Y. Irish setter bitches, class 14.—First, Mez, William Jarvis. Irish setter puppies, class 15.—First, Fan, William Jarvis; second, one pup, William Callender. Non-sporting division of foreign-bred mastiffs, class 57.—First, Jumbo, Charles E. Lewis, Suspension Bridge, N. Y. Collie bitches, class 62.—First, Flossie, James Lindsay, Jersey City.

Lindsay Russell's prize for red Irish setters was won by William Jarvis's Meg. W. A. Allan's cup for best matched pair of Irish setters was awarded to Mr. Jarvis's Nimrod and Meg. Pulsifer & Co's prize for best Irish setter brood bitch with her whelps was given to Mr. Jarvis's Noreen. The show closed to-night.

FOREIGN NOTES.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—It is stated that Count Adlerberg will be appointed Vice-Chancellor during the coronation of the Czar.

LONDON, March 28.—*The Times* anticipates that Mr. Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will have on hand on the 31st inst., the end of the current financial year, a minimum surplus of £1,500,000.

HAVANA, March 28.—A letter from Jamaica says the Government announces that the Colonial Minister is ready to grant a loan of £300,000 to be expended in loans for rebuilding the burnt district of Kingston at 8 per cent—interest and sinking fund—repayable in eighteen years, for which legislation will be required.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

LACK OF HOTEL ROOM AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The Executive Committee of the Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar held a conference with the hotel men yesterday. Some of the committee expressed the opinion that it would be better not to have a conclave here in view of the difficulty of procuring hotel room.

PENSACOLA TO BE QUARANTINED.

PENSACOLA, March 28.—The Board of Health to-day fixed a rigid quarantine, to go into effect May 15.

PROFITS OF TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

LOWELL, March 28.—The telephone companies managed in this city have declared quarterly dividends, payable on April 25, to stockholders of record on April 1, as follows: National Bell Telephone Company, of Maine, on new stock, 1½ per cent; Boston and Northern, 3 per cent; Bay State, 2½ per cent; Suburban, 2½ per cent; Union, 1½ per cent.

A BROKER TO BE REINSTATED.

PITTSBURG, March 28.—Samuel B. Thompson, the broker who was sold out on Monday, has made good his liabilities and will be reinstated.

REQUESTS TO CHURCH INSTITUTIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—The will of the late Gustavus S. Benson disposed of property amounting to $900,000. It bequeaths $20,000 to various Presbyterian institutions.

AN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY ENJOINED.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Judge Allison to-day granted a preliminary injunction enjoining the Maxim Electric Light Company from erecting poles in Delaware-ave., between Vine and South-sts., notwithstanding the company had been authorized by the city to erect the poles.

THE PERMANENT EXHIBITION TO BE CLOSED.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Permanent Exhibition Company to-day the committee appointed to consider the question of winding up the affairs of the company reported in favor of an immediate dissolution. The report was adopted.

THE NAIL TRADE IMPROVING IN TONE.

PITTSBURG, March 28.—The Western Nail Association met here to-day, and reaffirmed the three-forty card rate. Trade was reported better, and it was decided to continue the factories in operation for five weeks.

NOT A MURDERER, BUT INSANE.

MONTPELIER, March 28.—In the case of Matthew McCaffery, who killed his wife and mother-in-law, the jury this evening rendered a verdict of "not guilty on murder by reason of insanity." McCaffery was remanded to an asylum.

GIFT FOR A FREE HOSPITAL.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., March 28.—To-day a piece of property here was transferred to a board of managers for use as a free hospital, by Chauncey Warner, of Cambridge.

PNEUMONIA IN WYOMING COUNTY.

WARSAW, N. Y., March 28.—Pneumonia has become alarmingly prevalent throughout Wyoming County. Deaths are daily recorded of its victims here; and, though in a majority of the cases the disease is easily controlled, the number of patients has increased rapidly the past week. The leading physicians are all in great demand.

A PASTOR CALLED TO PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—The Rev. John Elliott Wright, late pastor of Jefferson Park Presbyterian Church, of Chicago, has been unanimously called to the Market Square Presbyterian Church, of Germantown.

ARRIVAL OF FRANK BYRNE.

HIS OBJECT IN COMING TO AMERICA.

WHAT THE LATE SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE SAYS ABOUT HIMSELF AND IRELAND.

Frank Byrne, late secretary of the National League in Paris, arrived in New-York early yesterday morning by the steamer Amérique of the French Transatlantique Company. He was accompanied by his wife. On the arrival of the Amérique at her dock he was met by his sister, Mrs. Turnure, and driven by her to her home, No. 381 Hudson-st. A TRIBUNE reporter called upon Mr. Byrne in the afternoon and found him chatting with P. J. Sheridan. Mr. Byrne was born in Dublin forty-five years ago. He is about five feet eleven inches in height, erect and muscular, and is apparently, in spite of his late imprisonment, in excellent health. In conversation he is affable and easily approached, and he made no concealment of his views.

"To what do you owe it, Mr. Byrne, that you have been singled out by England lately in so marked a manner?" asked the reporter.

"To nothing more than that I have been mentioned by Carey in his late infamous depositions. Carey is a man whom I have not met for thirteen or fourteen years. I absolutely know nothing of him, nor he of me. Of course, in youth we were acquaintances, being born in the same place and so forth, but as for any political acquaintance with him, I have none whatever."

"What has been your political connection with Ireland?"

"I have been connected with the Land League movement in England. I first served as secretary of the Local Branch of the Home Rule League in London. I held the same position in the Land League Association and afterward in the Land and Labor League Association. These are the names which the original association in England assumed. My connection, you see, has been altogether with English associations, the same men, laboring toward the same ends, being chief in all. I resigned my secretaryship on the date of my leaving France, which was the 17th of March."

CONNECTION OF THE SEVERAL LEAGUES.

"What connection had these leagues with the Irish League?"

"The closest. Egan was secretary of the one, I of the other. The English League always held itself in readiness to follow the movements of advanced national opinion in Ireland."

"What first led you into political life?"

"Well, a company of Irish in Dublin made up their minds during the Franco-Prussian war to join the French army as an ambulance corps. On arriving at Havre we changed our minds and volunteered for active service instead. I served as sergeant in the Compagnie des Irlandais of the Foreign Corps. On the conclusion of the war I returned to London and took up the Irish agitation, as I have stated."

"Was your service in France of any political use to you?"

"Well, at the time of my arrest the public feeling in my behalf was intense. Henri Rochefort, Editor of the *Intransigeante*, threatened in case of any surrender to throw up barricades in the streets of Paris. The Irish question was declared there to be no longer an Irish question, but a European question—a question of international importance. One of the leading papers in Vienna declared editorially that it was for Europe to stay the democratic tide. In prison I was treated with the utmost consideration and attention. When I was brought before the French *procureur*, I was immediately released, being able, as I was, to prove that I was in London at the time Carey said I was in Dublin."

"Was it Carey's accusations that made you leave England for France?"

"Certainly not. At the time of Carey's trial I was staying at Cannes for my health. Of course, when I saw Carey's evidence I immediately went to Paris, where I could receive the latest intelligence from England, and it was there I was arrested."

"Why did not Walsh accompany you?"

"At the time of my leaving Havre, Walsh was still in prison and had not yet been arraigned."

"Was your family with you all this time?"

"No; my wife was in London at the time of my arrest, and joined me when I was acquitted. My three children, one of whom is still only a baby, are yet in London, but will join me presently."

INTENDING TO REMAIN IN THIS COUNTRY.

"Then it is your intention to remain in this country?"

"Certainly, I wish to establish myself in business here. I was brought up to the grocery business, have business habits and education and wish to establish business connections in the States for the purpose of making my home here."

"Do you consider yourself safe in this country?"

"Perfectly. Still I may say that detectives have followed me to New-York. Two English detectives and one French shadowed me while I was in Havre, and two of them embarked with me on board the Amerique and accompanied me to New-York. Where they are now I do not know. Probably on side the house watching the door. On board ship even they never lost sight of me, but followed me from cabin to deck and from deck to cabin incessantly."

"For what purpose?"

"Perhaps they thought they could establish some connection between the 'Invincibles' and the Land League by it. That has been their object all along. The fact is I know nothing whatever about the 'Invincibles'."

"What about the dynamite policy?"

"I have no opinion to offer about that, though I may say that all this reference to the assassination business has done real harm to the cause."

"What do you think now of the future of Ireland?"

"I consider the future of Ireland most hopeful. Every additional outrage perpetrated by the English Government in Ireland is adding strength to the national cause."

THE IRISH AGITATION.

RESULTS OF POLICE WORK.

BELFAST, March 28.—Judge Lawson has sentenced twelve of the members of the Armagh Assassination Society who were recently convicted of conspiracy to murder, to terms of penal servitude varying from five to ten years.

DUBLIN, March 28.—*The Freeman's Journal* says that the escape of "Number One" will probably be discussed in the House of Commons to-morrow. *The Journal* asserts that the police allowed him to escape because they knew that his arrest would reveal matters weakening the evidence given by James Carey.

The police are searching the papers of Michael Boyton, who was arrested in Kildare yesterday. It is believed that his arrest is connected with the murder conspiracy.

Twenty-one of the twenty-six persons arrested at Ballinrobe for complicity in the murder of Feerick in June, 1880, have been released.

LONDON, March 28.—Two men, who had in their possession a quantity of gun-cotton, have been arrested at Dover.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE AND ROSSA.

DUBLIN, March 28.—A meeting of the Committee of the Irish National League was held here today. Timothy D. Sullivan, Member of Parliament for Westmeath, presided. He repudiated the charge that the League was connected with the Irish dynamite party in America. O'Donovan Rossa and Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, he said, must fight their own battles.

INCURRING THE POPE'S DISPLEASURE

ROME, March 28.—The Vatican is displeased with the Most Rev. Thomas W. Croke, the Archbishop of Cashel, Ireland, for opening a subscription list for the relief of Mr. Parnell.

FURTHER INDIAN TROUBLES FEARED.

TUCSON, Ariz., March 28.—The Indian situation is growing serious. Advices from Silver City say that a party which arrived there from San Carlos reports that the young bucks on the San Carlos Reservation were very restless last week, and there was every evidence of an outbreak. They talked of the victory of the big chief in Mexico, and said he would soon be at San Carlos, and couriers have been constantly passing between the reservation and Jubi's band in Sonora, carrying information. The band invading Southeastern Arizona has been drawing from the reservations, and is increasing in numbers daily. As far as heard from twenty-one persons have been murdered and buried in seven days. Advices from Sonora place the depredating band down there at not less than 150 who are being driven to the Arizona border by Mexican troops. If the troops pursue them across the border they will probably be forced into Richmond, where renegades are now receiving reinforcements.

FUNERAL OF JUDGE HOWE.

THE SERVICES AT KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

LARGE ATTENDANCE OF OFFICIALS AND CITIZENS—FLORAL DECORATIONS—SERMON BY THE REV. ROBERT COLLYER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

KENOSHA, Wis., March 28.—The funeral of the late Postmaster-General Howe to-day brought together the largest gathering of notable men ever seen in this part of the State. The little city was crowded. The hotels could not accommodate the visitors, and the town was entirely unprepared to entertain its guests. The little church at which the services were held, the Unitarian, would not hold one-tenth the persons who desired to witness the ceremonies.

The special train from the North arrived about 10 o'clock, bringing Senator Sawyer, Congressmen Deuster, Jones, Guenther, Pound and other members of the House; Governor Rusk, Lieutenant-Governor Fifield, nearly all the members of the Legislature, justices of the Supreme Court, and a great crowd of other prominent men of the State. The Chicago special, bearing several hundred persons, among them the Washington delegation, arrived about 2 o'clock. Secretaries Lincoln, Teller, Chandler and Acting Postmaster-General Frank Halton and a delegation from the Post Office Department composed the Washington party. They brought with them a number of magnificent floral offerings. Floral tributes were also sent from other parts of the country. The church was literally lined with flowers and the display at and around the pulpit was such as has never been seen in this part of the country before.

The body of the deceased man lay in the large chamber where he died at the residence of Colonel F. N. Howe, nephew of the late Postmaster-General, and commander of a Wisconsin regiment during the war. Judge Howe made his home at Colonel Howe's mansion much of the time when in this State, till he had come to be regarded as one of the people of the city. He was a leader in public movements here, and was always relied upon to aid in all work intended for the public good. The city was draped in mourning from end to end. The day was dark, with clouds; snow squalls came frequently, and the streets were in a muddy condition, but, despite all this, a very large funeral procession made its way to the little church from Colonel Howe's home, reaching the church at about half-past 3 o'clock.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Robert Collyer, of New-York. He took for his text the record of the life of the man whose body lay before him, and made a sermon of the lessons which that record taught. He paid a glowing tribute to the stainless purity of Judge Howe's life, to the bravery which inspired him to follow a given course, though he knew it would lead to the defeat of personal ambition. Mr. Collyer had been for many years an intimate friend of Judge Howe, and he was deeply moved as he spoke of their relations of close personal friendship. He expressed the hope that when his life-work was so nearly ended and so well done as was that of his dear friend he might be called away as suddenly as he was called.

Rev. H. L. Simmons reviewed the character of Judge Howe, with whom he had been closely associated for many years. The hymn beginning, "O Spirit, Freed from Earth," was sung by the quartette.

The congregation then viewed the remains. The face showed little change in appearance. One old friend said: "Were it not for the appearance of the hands, and the fact that the doctors have pronounced him dead, I would not be willing to have him buried, so life-like does he appear." At the close of the services the remains were carried to a parlor car. In waiting at the depot a guard of honor made up of leading citizens of Kenosha remained with the car till it started for Green Bay at 1 o'clock. The train will reach Green Bay in the morning. The remains will lie in state till noon, when the body will be placed in the grave. The services will be brief. The Rev. Messrs. Collyer and Simmons will be in attendance. The body will be followed to the grave in Woodlawn Cemetery by old friends and citizens of Green Bay.

MARKS OF RESPECT IN THIS VICINITY.

Black-bordered notices posted about the corridors of the Post Office building yesterday informed the public that the office would be closed from 2 to 5 p. m., in consequence of the death of Postmaster-General Howe. The money order and registered letter departments were closed promptly at 2 o'clock and many disappointed applicants were turned away. The front pillars of the building were banded with strips of black cloth and the flag on the dome was displayed at half-mast.

In the United States Circuit Court Judge Benedict was hearing the evidence in the case of Henry A. Tuomey, a Custom House examiner, when at about 3 p. m. District-Attorney Root rose and moved that the court adjourn on account of the death of the head of a branch of the Government co-ordinate with that of which he was the representative. General Henry E. Tremain, who was counsel for the defence, seconded the motion, and the court accordingly adjourned until this morning.

A TOO TRUSTFUL WOMAN DESERTED.

HONESDALE, Penn., March 28.—Last February Mrs. Caroline Dewell, wife of a baptist minister who had died eight weeks before, eloped with Edward C. Stimson, a worthless fellow. Mrs. Dewell sold her house and personal effects, and, after putting her four children to bed one night, went away. Yesterday morning she appeared in town having walked all night through the wilderness, and sought her home, only to find it occupied by others, and her children, who had been cared for by the town authorities, gone. After eloping she went to Chicago with Stimson, where he got $800 from her—all she had—and left her alone without a penny. She begged and worked her way homeward, after being compelled to walk day and night. A subscription was raised for her here, and she started for Hawley to collect a small account due her there.

PRIZE AWARDED TO A NAVAL OFFICER.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 28.—The annual prize of the Naval Institute, United States Navy, was awarded to-night to Lieutenant Carlos G. Calkins, of the Hydrographic Office, Washington, for the best essay on "How may the sphere of usefulness of naval officers be extended in time of peace with advantage to the country and the Naval Service?" The prize is $100 and a gold medal.

THE LICENSE QUESTION IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 27.—A mammoth petition was yesterday presented to the Board of Excise to increase the license to $250 for inn-keepers, and $75 for ale and beer licenses, upon which the saloon-keepers called a meeting to-night to take action against that movement. They formed a temporary protective union, and appointed a committee of seventy-five dealers to wait upon the Excise Board.

A VERDICT FOR THE COURIER-JOURNAL.

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—The libel suit of George B. Hite and wife against *The Courier-Journal*, for the publication of statements relating to an alleged liaison between Mrs. Hite and the late Jesse James, which has been on trial here for ten days, came to a conclusion this evening, the jury finding for the defendant.

THE BIG BOSTON ORGAN SOLD.

BOSTON, March 28.—*The Herald* to-morrow will say: "Negotiations for the purchase of the great organ in Music Hall have been concluded, and it will be removed during the coming summer. It is not stated who the purchaser is nor where it will be taken."

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.

A MOTHER'S ATTEMPT AT INFANTICIDE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Mrs. Lizzie Gerse, age nineteen, this morning attempted to kill her new-born child by throwing it into a well. The infant was rescued.

TWO RAILROAD COLLISIONS.

EASTON, Penn., March 28.—Two coal trains ran into each other on the New-Jersey Central Railroad bridge here last night, damaging the engines and wrecking several cars. On the same road two trains came together at Rockport at midnight. One engine was thrown into the Lehigh River and a number of cars were damaged.

A TOWN TREASURER ARRESTED.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Asa F. Leopold, treasurer of the Town Board at Crystal Falls, Mich., charged with having fled two weeks ago with $5,000 of the town funds, and with being $1,000 short on an old account, has