tion of the Board of Management. A like bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Ellis.

FOR A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF BANKRUPTCY.

PROVISIONS OF A BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Senate today, after debate, amended and, by a vote of 32 to 15, passed the bill to provide a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States. As finally passed the bill constitutes the several District Courts of the United States and of the Territories, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Courts of Bankruptcy with jurisdiction of all questions of claims, assets, exemptions, composition and discharge. For the purposes of bankruptcy the courts shall be always open, as well in vacation as in term time, and when the District Judge from any cause is unable to act, the Circuit Judge may do so. On the application of any party interested the District Judge may certify any question of law involved to the United States Circuit Court, which is given general superintendence and jurisdiction of all bankruptcy proceedings; and the decision of the Circuit Court shall not be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States, except upon a certificate of disagreement between the two Circuit Justices.

The Circuit Court shall appoint within each judicial district such number of commissioners in bankruptcy as may be necessary, not exceeding in any State the number of Members of Congress to which the State is entitled; each commissioner to give bond in the sum of $5,000 for the faithful performance of his duties. He is given all the powers of the Master in Chancery, and may represent and act for the Judge in holding meetings and conducting business specially committed to him. The Circuit Court shall also appoint a supervisor in bankruptcy for each judicial circuit, who shall personally examine into the administration of all bankruptcy proceedings in his circuit, call the attention of commissioners, clerks and trustees to matters which would facilitate speedy and economical settlements, and move the Court for action against the delinquent trustees. He shall visit and inspect the office and business of every commissioner and clerk in his circuit as often as once every six months and make report to the Circuit Court. The supervisor's compensation is fixed at $3,000 a year. The commissioner's compensation is fixed at $2,000. The Court may, however, decree him a further allowance not to exceed $10 for each case instituted before him during the year, but not more than $1,000 in any one year. The supervisor and commissioner may be allowed a reasonable sum for disbursements, the items to be verified by oath.

Every party petitioning for bankruptcy, whether debtor or creditor, shall pay to the clerk of the court $50, and every trustee shall pay one per cent of the gross amount realized from the assets, and every dealer making a composition shall pay one-half of one per cent on the amount of such composition. These fees are all to be paid by the clerk into the Treasury of the United States. Any person owing debts exceeding $300 and unable to pay, may by petition, apply to be adjudicated a bankrupt, and the filing of such petition shall be deemed an act of bankruptcy. Any person owing debts exceeding $1,000, who leaves his State to avoid his creditors, or conceals himself to avoid arrest or the service of legal process, or makes a fraudulent transfer of his property, or suspends payment of his commercial paper or open accounts for thirty days after the same are due and payable, or who makes a fraudulent preference, shall be deemed to have committed an act of bankruptcy, and may be adjudged a bankrupt on petition of three or more of his creditors whose bills would amount in all to $500.

The bill excepts and exempts in favor of the bankrupt, the necessary and proper wearing apparel of himself and family and such other property as may be exempted from attachment by the laws of the United States or of the State in which the bankruptcy proceedings are instituted, and the courts may from the assets allow the bankrupt a sum not to exceed $500 for his support pending the proceedings, if his circumstances require it, reasonable wages for any services rendered his estate, at the request of his trustee and the usual fees when attending as a witness.

A HOUSE PENSION BILL PASSED.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The House to-day, on motion of Mr. Warner, by a vote of 105 to 57, suspended the rules and passed a bill providing that every person specified in the several classes enumerated in the pension laws of the United States, who served in the field in the military or naval service in any war in which the United States has been engaged for a period of three months or more, and has an honorable discharge, and is not receiving a pension or a greater pension than that provided for herein, but who, by reason of any wound, injury or disease which there is probable cause to believe originated in said service in line of duty, and not the result of his own misconduct or bad habits, or other known cause occurring since such service, is now disabled, in whole or in part, for procuring his subsistence by manual labor, shall, upon making due proof of the facts, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the proper authority, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be placed upon the list of pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive a pension, during the continuance of such disability, at a rate proportionate to the degree thereof, the true physical condition of the claimant to be ascertained and certified as provided by law upon examination by a competent Board of Surgeons duly appointed, such pension to begin at the date of filing application therefor.

That in all applications under general pension laws, including this act, when it appears by record evidence that the applicant was regularly enlisted and mustered into the service, and served for a period of three months or more, that fact shall be sufficient prima facie evidence that he was then in good faith and free from disease or cause of disability for which he claims a pension.

SOME NEW HOUSE BILLS.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The following bills were introduced in the House to-day: For the creation of a silk culture bureau and to establish silk culture stations; to promote and encourage education in the several States and Territories; to reduce the Internal Revenue tax on brandy distilled from apples, peaches and grapes to 10 cents per gallon; to enable National banking associations to increase their capital stock and to change their names and location; to admit free of duty articles intended for exhibition at the Louisville Exposition, in 1884; to provide for the erection of necessary buildings on the Government reservation at West Point; granting a pension to Emma De Long; to tax the manufacture and sale and to regulate the exportation of oleomargarine; to suspend the collection of the direct taxes on legacies and succession which occurred before October 1, 1870; providing that the officers and employes of National Soldiers' Homes shall be selected from volunteer officers, soldiers and sailors; to permit the publishers of newspapers to send marked copies of their newspapers at second-class rates; to prevent the Attorney-General from entering into any contract with any person to set aside a patent on condition that the person shall pay the cost of the litigation.

A BILL IN FAVOR OF TEMPERANCE.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Ingalls to amend Section 3,243 of the Revised Statutes. It proposes so to change the present laws with respect to the special tax imposed by the General Government on the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as to provide that collectors of internal revenue shall be prohibited from receiving such special taxes, or granting permits or licenses for the carrying on of the business of wholesale or retail liquor dealers or brewers, in any State or municipality in which the carrying on of such business is contrary to the State or municipal laws; and that the payment of any tax imposed by the internal revenue laws for carrying on such business shall not be held to exempt any person from any penalty imposed by the State laws for carrying on the same.

THE HOUSE NOT LIKELY TO CONCUR.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The House Committee on Appropriations to-day instructed Mr. Randall to report back the Naval Appropriation bill, with the recommendation that the House non-concur with the Senate amendments. The amendments increased the appropriation more than $6,000,000. Mr. Townsend was instructed to report back the Post Office Appropriation bill with recommendation that the House non-concur in Senate amendments. The amendments increased the appropriation about $3,500,000.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Passed-Assistant-Surgeon C. T. Hibbett has been ordered to duty on the ironclads at City Point, to relieve Passed-Assistant Surgeon H. Gulick, ordered to the New-Hampshire, at Newport, to relieve Surgeon J. C. Wise, who has been placed on waiting orders. Passed-Assistant-Surgeon W. S. Dixon has been detached from the Hartford and ordered to the Coast Survey steamer Hassler, relieving Passed-Assistant-Surgeon F. H. Terrill, who has been ordered to the Hartford.

Naval Constructor W. H. Varney has been detached from the Norfolk Navy Yard and ordered to report to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair for special duty. Assistant Surgeon Thomas C. Chalk has been ordered to examination for promotion.

The Trenton arrived at Singapore yesterday. The Tallapoosa arrived at the Washington Navy Yard to-day. The Yantic will sail from Havana, April 26, for Key West. The Pensacola is expected to arrive at Norfolk in a few days.

A SIGNAL STATION IN ALASKA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 21.—General Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, has decided to establish a signal station in Alaska at Mushagok, which is at the head of Bristol Bay. This will enable observations to be made of the great tidal waves that roll in upon the coast at that place, as well of the currents and the ordinary meteorological conditions. J. W. Johnson, of Ohio, signal service observer, will have charge of the station, and he will start this week for his new post of duty.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 21, 1884.

THE VETO POWER.—Senator Logan reported favorably today from the Committee on the Judiciary the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Lapham, proposing such an amendment of the Constitution of the United States as would empower the President to veto one or more items of appropriation or of special or general legislation in an appropriation bill, while approving of the remainder of the bill.

DUTY ON SILK FILOSELLE.—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that silk filoselle, used for embroidering, is dutiable at 30 per cent ad valorem as spun silk. This question has been pending before the Department for a long time, and is of interest to American manufacturers.

AN INVESTIGATION CLOSED.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections this morning decided to lay the evidence in both the Copiah and Danville cases before the Senate. The reports of the sub-committees are not yet prepared. No more witnesses will be called.

DUTY ON WORKS OF ART.—The Ways and Means Committee to-day decided to report a bill abolishing discrimination in favor of American artists, and decreasing the duty on works of art from 30 to 10 per cent ad valorem.

TO OPEN THE MAILS TO NEWSPAPERS.—A bill was introduced to-day by Representative Henley to encourage education in the States and Territories. It provides that all newspapers hereafter published in the several States and Territories in any language whatsoever shall be carried free of postage through the mails within the limits of the United States and Territories.

JUDICIAL INSTRUCTION TO JURIES.—Senator Garland reported adversely to-day from the Committee on the Judiciary the bill introduced by Senator Manderson to provide that Judges of the United States Circuit and District Courts reduce their instructions to juries to writing in all States wherein State Judges are required so to do.

A BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.—On motion of Mr. Dingley, the House to-day suspended the rules and passed a bill creating a Bureau of Navigation in the Treasury Department.

AGAINST MEDICAL DISCRIMINATION.—In the Senate today several petitions were presented and appropriately referred praying that no discrimination may be made between the different schools of medicine in the making of medical appointments under the United States.

PROTECTION OF TRAVELLERS.—A bill was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Hale providing for the protection of life on steamers and sailing vessels.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

SYMPATHY FOR AN EXPELLED PASTOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEWBURG, April 21.—The African Methodist Conference has expelled another minister, the Rev. J. V. Given, and the allegation against him was adultery. The committee reported sustaining the finding of the Board of Elders who had adjudged him guilty. The offence was committed in this city over a year ago, and since the charges were presented he had not preached. The Rev. G. E. Smith offered the resolution for expulsion. Mr. Given strongly asserted his innocence. The large audience, as well as the members of the conference, shed tears and the particular friends of the offending clergyman burst into heartrending cries. Given was pastor of the church in which he was expelled.

MURDERED WITH A PICK-AXE HELVE.

NEWBURG, April 21.—The coroner's inquest in the case of Henry Kane, who was wounded in the Poughkeepsie saloon affray and died here yesterday, was held to-day. The jury found that Kane's death was the result of a blow given by William H. Stirrup. Stirrup was arrested and taken to Poughkeepsie to await the action of the Grand Jury. The prisoner says that Kane assaulted him, and that the blow was given in self defense. Kane was about eighteen. His skull was fractured by a blow from a pick-axe handle.

A SUIT DISCONTINUED.

ALBANY, April 21.—The Attorney-General has discontinued the suit recently brought by him at the instance of Cecil Campbell Higgins to annul the charter of the Premium Point Company, of New-Rochelle. The opinion filed by the Attorney-General finds that the charges on which he was induced to bring the action are without foundation.

A BABE SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHATHAM, April 21.—The post-mortem examination on the child of Mrs. Wolf of Vandie, found dead in bed on Friday, showed that death was caused by suffocation. Mrs. Wolf had previously threatened to kill both her husband and child. The father and mother are both in custody.

A SUIT OVER A YACHT COLLISION.

KINGSTON, April 21.—In the April term of the Circuit Court to-morrow, the steamboat collision suit of Donahue against Belden will come up. Mr. Belden was the owner of the yacht Yosemite which ran down the Charlotte Vanderbilt two years ago. The plaintiff claims $18,000 damages.

DANGEROUSLY HURT IN AN ENGINE PIT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ITHACA, April 21.—Edward Weyss, an employe at the Goldwin Ithaca and Sayre round-house in this city, fell into an engine pit this forenoon, sustaining probably fatal injuries.

KILLED BY RUNAWAY HORSES.

TROY, April 21.—Mrs. Ellen Sands was knocked down by a team of runaway horses this afternoon and sustained injuries from which she died.

BANK DIRECTORS AS ELECTORS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—In anticipation of the Presidential votes being close this year, some uneasiness is being caused in Republican circles with regard to the presence of directors of National banks on their electoral tickets. It is feared that such directors might be construed as officers of trust under the United States, inasmuch as National banks are created by the Government. Upon the Republican ticket for President at this election there are John Wanamaker, of Munch Chunk; Calvin Wells, of Allegheny; and James Dobson, John Mundell, and Joseph H. Altemus, of this city, all of whom are directors of National banks.

EMIL KENNEDY'S RESENTMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—A. J. Reynolds, formerly a director of the so-called People's Railway, organized in Indianapolis, was horsewhipped today by Emil Kennedy, president of the same company. A fight ensued, and Kennedy drew a revolver, but was prevented from using it. Reynolds charges Kennedy with having obtained $10,000 cash through subscriptions, of which there was no accounting made; that Kennedy proposed issuing $20,000,000 of bonds at fifty cents on the dollar, taking what cash he could get, and the balance in promissory notes.

THE WHISKEY POOL TO BE MAINTAINED.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—A meeting of the Cincinnati, Chicago, Peoria, Terre Haute and four other members of the Western Export Association was held this morning. A committee to confer with the high wine men was appointed. At this afternoon's session a long discussion took place and an agreement was reached to fix the price of high wines to-morrow at 1:10. The meeting then adjourned until to-morrow. The facts that this agreement was made and that another meeting will be held are taken as indications that the pool will be maintained.

A SHIP ON FIRE SAILS 250 MILES TO PORT.

BERMUDA, April 17.—The French steamer Marseille, on the way from New-Orleans to Bordeaux with a cargo of cotton, hops, staves and a quantity of rye, took fire in the hold when about 250 miles east of Bermuda. A terrific gale was blowing. As the fire was in the cargo forward the hatches were battened down after fifty bales of cotton had been jettisoned. The heat was so intense that the men could not work between-decks, and several cases of asphyxia occurred in the effort to remove the burning cotton. The ship headed for Bermuda, and upon arriving in Grassy Bay prompt aid was received in extinguishing the flames.

THOMAS G. APPLETON'S BEQUESTS.

BOSTON, April 21.—The will of Thomas G. Appleton has been filed. It contains the following bequests of a public nature: A portrait of Samuel Appleton to the president and fellows of Harvard College; a statue of "Love disguised as a shepherd," his Japanese collection, and ten pictures from his gallery to the trustees of the Museum of Fine Arts; $5,000 to the Massachusetts General Hospital and $5,000 for the astronomical observatory of Harvard College, the will also contains a remote residuary provision in favor of the Massachusetts General Hospital, the president and fellows of Harvard College, the trustees of the Museum of Fine Arts, the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, and the Boston Provident Association.

A SILK CULTURE EXHIBITION.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The second annual exhibition of the Women's Silk Culture Association of the United States was opened this evening, in Horticultural Hall. The display is a great improvement upon the Association's first exhibition. Machinery has been introduced, by the aid of which the complete process of silk manufacture, from the work of the worm to the finished fabric, will be shown. Several prominent firms have large and brilliant displays.

MRS. FENNO TUDOR'S WILL.

BOSTON, April 21.—A preliminary hearing was had in the Probate Court at Salem to-day before Judge Choate upon the question of admitting the will of the late Mrs. Fennor Tudor, of Nahant, with its accompanying codicils, to probate. The examination was confined to taking the testimony of the subscribing witnesses to the will and codicils, after which the court admitted the several instruments to probate and counsel took an appeal in behalf of the heirs to the Supreme Court. The Court, by consent of counsel, appointed Messrs. John C. Ropes and George A. Darey special administrators.

A WOMAN CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., April 21.—Mrs. Elizabeth Reese, who killed William T. Eli, of Yorktown, this county, on March 23, has been convicted of voluntary manslaughter. The murder was the result of gossip among the people of Yorktown to the effect that Mrs. Reese's husband, and the wife of William H. Simmons were "intimate." On March 23, Mrs. Reese, armed with a revolver, went to the house of Simmons, and after a war of words fired at Mrs. Simmons. The ball struck Eli, killing him instantly.

A RIOT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

SHENANDOAH, Penn., April 21.—A fight between Hungarians, Poles and men of other nationalities, in which several hundred persons took part, occurred yesterday afternoon near the borough limits. Revolvers were freely used, and one Hungarian was shot in the leg. The prompt action of the police averted a more serious riot.

POLICE AND PUBLIC WORKS.

MR. SIMMONS REFUSES TO ANSWER.

PAYING MONEY TO DETECTIVES—TESTIMONY BEFORE THE ROOSEVELT COMMITTEE.

The proceedings of the Assembly Investigating Committee were enlivened yesterday by the flat refusal of Simmons, the lottery dealer, to answer questions put to him; by a free expression of his private opinion, by Luthey, of "policy" fame, of the objects of the inquiry; and by the testimony of John S. Hilliker that he had been compelled to pay $300 to Detectives Farrell and Ross under a threat that they would have him arrested for selling liquor without a license. The committee met at the Metropolitan Hotel at 10 a. m. Mr. Roosevelt said that after this session the police investigation would be delayed for a time as the committee has to present the charges against the Sheriff to the Governor.

John E. Simmons was recalled, and ex-Judge George M. Curtis, his counsel, said that the examination sought to show that Mr. Simmons was a lottery dealer, and was in collusion with the police. He could not be compelled to answer questions to criminate himself. He had instructed Mr. Simmons not to answer such questions, but he would state that he had never paid a dollar to the police.

Mr. Roosevelt—Mr. Simmons has already stated that, I believe.

Mr. Simmons, in reply to Mr. Miller, said he thought he had never before seen a book giving the places where lottery tickets were sold, which was handed to him. He did not know in whose handwriting it was, and did not think it was in Bernstein's.

Mr. Miller—Were you backing certain offices between April and May, 1882?

The witness—I decline to answer, by advice of counsel.

Mr. Roosevelt—Mr. Simmons, I only want to point out the course that the committee must pursue. The action will be the same as in the case of McDonald. You will be in contempt and will be taken before the bar of the House. The Assembly may take a recess till December 31 or January 1, and in that event you would be confined till then if you refuse to answer.

Mr. Curtis—We will have to take the responsibility of that.

Mr. Roosevelt said that the full committee was not present and it would be necessary to consult with the other members before it could be decided what the committee would do.

Mr. Miller to Mr. Simmons—Did you furnish to headquarters a list of offices backed by you?

Mr. Simmons declined to answer this and several questions of a kindred nature which he had answered, in a qualified way, at at his former examination.

Frederick L. Luthey was recalled and came up smiling. Mr. Miller asked him if he had a certain letter from G. Uppington. "I told you I thought I had it," replied Mr. Luthey, "but you were in such a hurry to get the sergeant-at-arms after me that I hardly had time to look it up." The letter was produced. It was a request to the witness to call upon Uppington.

Mr. Luthey—You are satisfied so far?

Mr. Miller—Yes.

Mr. Luthey—Now don't send an officer after me, for I'm awfully scared. (To Mr. Roosevelt)—I ran the District-Attorney's office when John McKeon was District-Attorney. I think the whole thing is nothing but a political pull, and you may want to run for a political office some day, and don't you forget me.

At this Mr. Roosevelt laughed heartily.

Mr. Miller—While Mr. McKeon was District-Attorney you ran the District-Attorney's office?

Mr. Luthey—I was employed in Yorkville. You bet I did. I put Hilliker and Simmons then, and I got square with him. Well, about Mr. Comstock—

Mr. Roosevelt (gravely)—Mr. Luthey, you're not on the stand any more.

Mr. Luthey—Oh! Good day.

And Mr. Luthey departed.

Mr. Curtis was informed by Mr. Roosevelt that Mr. Simmons would not be excused any more that day, and replied that when he was wanted he would be in attendance to answer any process. The remainder of the session was occupied in the examination of John S. Hilliker, of No. 329 Fourteenth-st., South Brooklyn, who testified that for ten years he kept "Uncle John's Hotel," on Thirty-ninth-st. near Fifth-ave., and that in Feb. 1882 he was compelled to pay to Detectives John D. Farrell and John Ross sums amounting in all to $300, under a threat on their part that he would be arrested for selling liquor without a license if he did not pay them. After he had procured a license he continued to pay them. He denied that his hotel was an improper resort for men and women. "I told them I could not afford to take any less because times had declined with the saloons." Finally he could not pay his rent and the detectives had sold out at auction. He exhibited a book giving the amounts paid to the detectives. Recently he had employed A. D. Comer to get his money back, but the latter told him that when he spoke to the detectives about it they only laughed at him.

The committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman, and the only two members absent in the morning, Messrs. Jewett and Sullivan, returned to Albany.

Mr. Miller said to a TRIBUNE reporter that he had facts that would show the collusion of the police with the members, and that the case of Simmons would be immediately reported to the Assembly by the committee, who would ask that he be summoned before the bar of the House. There was no doubt whatever that under the law he would be committed.

Officers Farrell and Ross have been transferred to the Twelfth Precinct, where they were found last night, the former serving as a policeman and the latter as a detective. Both emphatically denied the truth of the charge made against them. Farrell said that they had watched the house of Hilliker, at Fifteenth-st. and Eighty-third-st., because it had a bad reputation. "Our watching it," he said "prevented people from going there for improper purposes, and made us his enemies. He threatened to get 'even' with us, and that's the reason he charges us with compelling him to pay us money. How could we promise to let him sell liquor without a license, when there were eight or ten policemen at different times on the beat who never gave reported him? There is no truth at all in his story."

The Police Commissioners decided to have the cases investigated.

THE SENATE INVESTIGATION CLOSED.

EVIDENCE ABOUT THE DEVLIN CHECK AND OTHER MATTERS.

The Senate Committee on Cities held its last session in this city yesterday. Mr. Payne, counsel for Mr. Thompson, was sick, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Lacombe appeared in his stead. J. H. Chambers, Water Register, testified that he had been in the habit of cashing checks for employes of the Public Works Department as an accommodation to them. There was no water rent due from Mr. Devlin on July 6, 1882, when the check shown was due. This custom of cashing checks was stopped by order Commissioner Thompson last November after the irregularities on the part of certain checks in the Water Bureau was known.

Adolph S. Wydler, corresponding clerk in the Public Works Department, testified that he had known Inspector Culver and Contractor John Devlin for several years. He had heard that there was trouble between Devlin and Culver. In the early part of July, 1882, Devlin asked him to cash a check. He referred him to Chief Clerk Clifford. Soon afterward he said Clifford gave Devlin money, and he supposed that it was for the purpose of cashing a check.

Inspector Culver testified that he had trouble with Devlin prior to and after July 6, 1882. There was continual trouble between them because Devlin would not perform his work properly. On many occasions Devlin called him vile names, and once he threatened to throw him into the trench.

Park Commissioner Wales testified that his Department had an unpleasant experience with an unbalanced bid. J. W. O'Grady bid for a contract. His bid was unbalanced. The father of the contractor was employed in the Department, and the Commissioners suspecting collusion, the father was dismissed. This was before the passage of the Consolidation act, and as the bid of O'Grady was the lowest, the Corporation Counsel advised to award him the contract. The Commissioners still refused. O'Grady in the Supreme Court procured a mandamus.

R. H. Clifford, chief clerk of the Public Works Department, said that he had been in the habit of cashing checks for small amounts for friends. He had no recollection of the check shown. He supposed that he had cashed it as he had many others.

Mr. Lacombe offered in evidence the letter from Mr. Thompson to the Mayor, dated December 23, 1883, giving his explanation of the charges against his department, and the letter from the Corporation Counsel to the Mayor. General Tracy said that these were not evidence. Mr. Thompson should be placed on the stand, where he could be cross-examined. Mr. Lacombe said that Mr. Thompson had testified at length and been cross-examined. They would wish two or three days more to put in the evidence of several more witnesses.

Senator Gibbs said that there had already been an extension of time; the session was drawing to a close and he was opposed to a further extension. He declined to receive the pamphlets offered by Mr. Lacombe as evidence, and after a brief consultation with his colleagues he announced that the public hearings were closed.

The report of the committee will be made to the Senate as soon as possible.

SLIGHT RUNAWAY ACCIDENTS.

As three coaches were approaching the New-York end of the bridge at 6 p. m., yesterday, the horses of the rear coach took fright and ran away. The second coach, containing a lady and a gentleman, was run into and overturned, and the leading one was swung around against the side of the roadway. The horses were stopped before getting off the bridge. No one was injured except one of the drivers, who escaped with a slight cut on the head.

Miss C. Taylor, of No. 129 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., who was riding in a village cart on Sunday in Seventh-ave., drove her horse into a light wagon in which Martin Sanger, of No. 738 Sixth-ave., was seated behind a trotter. Mr. Sanger was thrown out, but escaped serious injury. Miss Taylor's horse was caught by a mounted policeman after it had started to run away.

VETERANS AT DINNER.

One hundred veterans of the 71st Regiment, glittering in gold lace, gold buttons and diamonds innumerable, sat in the ball-room of the Hotel Brunswick for five hours last night and discussed dinner and toasts. They celebrated the sixteenth annual dinner and the twenty-first anniversary of their departure to the war, where they won the honors which served for such pleasant after dinner chat that they were revived in all their pristine splendor. General C. W. Darnstan presided, and ranged about a horse-shoe table were Colonels G. W. Lobri, L. W. Winchester, William J. Coles, G. D. Palmer, C. F. Homer and William Courtenay; Algernon S. Sullivan, Generals Joseph O. Bryant, Wylie, and H. C. King, Lieutenant C. A. Hess, Joseph C. Bayles, D. W. C. Ward, Colonel W. J. McAlpin, E. H. Conklin, C. W. Starr and J. J. Little. Toasts were responded to by Messrs. Ward, Bayles and Sullivan, Generals King and Bryant and Colonels Palmer and Winchester.

THE SHOOTING OF KATE MURPHY.

Kate Murphy, age eighteen, of No. 339 East Thirty-third-st., who was shot last Saturday night while returning home from a picnic at Jones's Wood, remained yesterday in about the same condition as that which she has been in since she received the wound. If she should die, the fact that she concealed her injury from her parents fully twenty-four hours will have much to do with the fatal result of the wound. It was discovered late Sunday night by her physician that the bullet had embedded itself in one of the vertebra of the neck. Her condition has been such that an attempt to extract it might have resulted fatally. Her left side is partially paralyzed. Sunday night Coroner Merkle took the girl's ante-mortem statement, which was as follows:

Last evening (April 19) I went with two of my female acquaintances, Lizzie and Jenny Ackerson, to a picnic in Washington Park. When the picnic was over I left there, with the two sisters, accompanied by John Roby and Michael Murtha, and started for home. When we were crossing at Sixty-ninth-st. and the Boulevard, a gang of young men, none of whom I know, had a quarrel and were throwing stones. All at once I heard a shot and fell down. Immediately after the shot was fired I became unconscious. When I recovered consciousness I was helped home by my companions. I can't say by whom the shot was fired. Somebody told me afterward that it was fired by a man named Donohue.

Policeman Donohue, of the Nineteenth Precinct, it is thought, wounded the girl. His Captain speaks well of him. He was on duty at Sixty-ninth-st. and the Boulevard on the night of the shooting, and asserts that he was attacked by a number of roughs, who threw stones at him. He drew his revolver and fired into the air. The bullet in its passage tore the flesh of his index finger. Donohue maintains that the shots were fired by the crowd. Kate Murphy's companions declare that Donohue was the only person who fired a pistol. The police are investigating both stories.

SMASHING THE WOMEN'S CABIN.

Nelson McGee, who was the pilot of the steamboat Riverdale when it was sunk by an explosion last year in the North River, was engaged recently as pilot on the ferry-boat Hoboken, of the Christopher Street Line. He steered the boat across the river from Hoboken at 10:30 a. m. yesterday. There were about thirty passengers on board, among them a dozen women. A strong ebb tide was running and McGee's calculation was at fault as the boat neared the Christopher-st. pier. He missed the slip and the wind and tide carried the boat against the end of Pier No. 13 with great force. There was a loud crash and splinters from the ferry-boat flew in various directions. The women's cabin was crushed in, twelve feet of the wood work being carried away. Persons on the boat were thrown down and a few of them injured. At the point where the cabin was struck by the sharp corner of the pier, the seats were shattered. No women sat there, but two were near enough to be struck by timbers forced in from the side of the boat.

Mrs. Charles M. Brown, wife of a merchant in Orange, N. J., had her ankle broken. Mrs. Louisa Martin, of No. 302 Central-ave., Jersey City, received a severe injury to her back. One other woman, who did not give her name, was struck in the face by a splinter and injured slightly. There was great excitement among the passengers for a time. For several minutes the boat clung to the corner of the pier, like a large fish on a spear. Then it was backed off. Mrs. Brown was carried to St. Vincent's Hospital. It was said that the damage to the boat would not exceed $500.

BASEBALL NEWS.

THE BOSTON NINE AGAIN VICTORS—PROVIDENCE MEN LEAVE THE FIELD.

About 2,000 spectators witnessed the second game of baseball between the Boston League and Metropolitan nines at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The game was finally contested up to the seventh inning, the score standing 1 to 0 in favor of the home club. Then Keefe allowed the first man at the bat to get his base on balls, and with a passed ball, an error by Relpenhlager, and base-hits by Wise and Crowley the Boston men scored three runs, two of them earned. In the following inning the Boston players scored two more runs, which virtually settled the contest. In the last inning the home nine added one more run to their score, Orr making a hit, getting to third on an error by Crowley, and scoring on an error by Morrill at first base. Both nines played fair defensive games, the Boston nine winning the match by making their hits at opportune moments. Orr, Relpenhlager and Pierce carrying off the fielding honors for the home club. Whitney pitched in good form for the Boston nine, while the catching of Hackett was excellent. Empire Kelly made several decisions which did not meet with general favor. The score is as follows:

Boston.	r.	bh	po	a.	e.	Metropolitan.	r.	bh	po	a.	e.
Hornung, l. f.	0	1	0	0	0	Nelson, s. s.	1	2	1	1	0
Houghton, r. f.	0	1	0	1	0	Brady, c. f.	0	1	0	0	0
Hanlon, 2b.	1	1	1	2	1	Eldridge, 3b	0	2	0	1	2
W. Crowley, c.	0	0	0	1	1	Jennings, c. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Morrill, 1b	0	1	11	1	0	Orr, 1b	1	2	17	0	0
Wise, s. s.	1	2	1	4	0	Relpenhlager, c	0	0	6	5	1
Crowley, 3b.	1	2	0	2	2	Kennedy, l. f.	0	1	0	2	0
Moriarty, r. f.	0	0	1	0	0	Keefe, p.	0	0	0	1	3
Hackett, c.	0	1	10	1	0	Pierce, 2b.	0	0	2	1	0
Totals	5	9	27	12	5	Totals	2	8	27	18	6

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0—5
Metropolitan	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—2

Runs earned—Boston 2; Metropolitan, 0.

The game at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday, between the Providence Leagues and Brooklyn nines ended in a dispute. The visiting nine left the field asserting that they had been unfairly treated by umpire Daily. The game was awarded to the Brooklyn nine. The trouble was caused by Sweeney, the pitcher of the Providence nine, pitching overhand; and, as the contest was played under the American Association rules, this was not allowed. President Byrne announced that the proposed game for to-day between the same nines will not take place. The score is as follows:

Providence.	r.	bh	po	a.	e.	Brooklyn.	r.	bh	po	a.	e.
Hines, c. f.	1	1	3	0	0	Greenw'd, 2 b.	2	2	1	3	0
Farrell, 2 b	1	2	2	0	1	Warner, 3 b.	2	3	2	2	2
Shaff, 1 b.	2	1	8	0	2	Cassidy, c. f.	1	1	0	0	0
Sweeney, p. r f	2	2	1	1	0	Remsen, l. f.	1	1	2	0	0
Irwin, ss.	1	3	2	2	0	Walker, c. f.	1	1	1	0	0
Denny, 3b.	1	2	2	2	0	Hornb'k'r, 1 b	1	2	5	0	1
Carroll, l. f.	0	0	0	0	0	Mack, s. s.	0	0	2	1	0
Gilligan, c.	0	0	3	0	0	Ferrow, c.	1	2	5	0	2
Ballard, r. f. p.	0	1	0	0	0	Terry, p.	1	2	2	0	0
Totals	8	12	18	5	3	Totals	10	15	18	9	6

Providence	0	2	3	3	0	0	—	8	
Brooklyn	0	0	5	0	0	2	—	10	

Earned runs—Providence 1, Brooklyn 8.

The Metropolitan and Boston nines will play at the Polo Grounds to-day.

The New-York League nine signed W. H. Loughlin as catcher yesterday. He formerly caught for the Manhattan College Club, and was a first-class amateur player.

Other games were played yesterday as follows:

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 18, Athletic 11; Boston Union 11, Keystone Unions 6.

At Washington—Wilmington 7, Washington 1; seven innings.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 5, Cleveland 3; Baltimore Union 18, National Union 1.

At Trenton—Buffalo 14, Trenton 6.

BETTING ON THE WITHERS.

The belief that the horses of Pierre Lorillard will not be sent to Jerome Park has somewhat interfered with the betting on the Withers Stakes. Investors are all abroad, and there is a general desire to postpone speculation until more is learned of the principal horses now in hard training. The latest quotations show that Burton, of the Dwyer stables, is less fancied than he was, having gone back from 3½ to 1 to 5 to 1, while Eldorado, of the same stable, has advanced to 8 to 1. Revetter, of George Lorillard's string, was last backed at 5 to 1, and Thackeray, belonging to the same owner, at 8 to 1. Commodore Kittson's Fanique and Mr. Galway's Himalaya are also at 8 to 1. Appleby & Johnson's Confusion has been backed at from 40 to 1 down to 16 to 1. These are the only horses on which investments have been made recently.

IRISH POTATOES, NOT DYNAMITE, FOUND.

O'Donovan, surnamed Rossa, and a "red-faced, seedy-looking man, in a long gray ulster," who arrived at Castle Garden from the White Star steamship Republic, on Saturday, were eagerly watched for all day yesterday at Castle Garden. The seedy-looking man had mysteriously carried with him into the rotunda a mysterious looking box, and mysteriously asked for the address of the mysterious Rossa. He left his box in the care of Clerk Murphy, and as he did not return on Sunday, it was feared that the box contained dynamite. It was removed to a secluded corner where a man was stationed to prevent its being disturbed. As the man failed to return all day yesterday the mystery about the box and its contents increased.

No one could be induced to go anywhere near the box until about 5 o'clock last night, when Master Mechanic Robert Christian offered to famous its depths. It was a pine box about fourteen inches long, ten inches deep, and ten inches wide. Its cover was not only nailed down tight, but it was also locked. When the top of the box was removed a tightly rolled white woollen blanket was found, which several persons were sure contained some dangerous explosive. Nothing daunted, Mr. Christian pulled the blanket out and found in the bottom of the box two dried potatoes, two old scrubbing brushes, a lot of ground coffee, some pieces of dry rye bread, and a new testament in German. It was decided to retain the box until the seedy-looking man, or Rossa, should call for it.

VETERANS ENJOYING THEMSELVES.

The reception of Judson Kilpatrick Post, No. 143, G. A. R., at Sulzer's Casino, Second-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., last evening, was largely attended. A concert was succeeded by an exhibition bayonet drill by