W. P. CANADAY ACCUSED.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST THE SENATE'S SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

FRAUDULENT PRACTICES ALLEGED BY SENATOR JONES, EX-SENATORS MAHONE AND MILLER AND EX-REPRESENTATIVE WEST.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, April 11.—A threatened scandal, which will probably result in the reorganization of the present corps of officers of the United States Senate, has been brought to light by the filing on April 8 of a suit in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina at Raleigh. The complainants are ex-Senators William Mahone and Warner Miller, Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, and ex-Representative George West, of New-York. The respondent is the Carolina Oil and Creosote Company, of which W. P. Canaday, Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, was recently president. The bill of complaint which has been filed charges fraudulent and corrupt practices on the part of certain officers of the company, and principally on the part of Mr. Canaday. The Carolina Oil and Creosote Company was organized for the purpose of manufacturing wood creosote oil, and the complainants subscribed to the capital stock of the organization. This capital stock amounted to $500,000, divided into shares at a par value of $100 each. With the paid-up stock extensive works were constructed at Wilmington, N. C., and the business of the company appeared to be prosperous, on semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent having been paid to the stockholders.

Canaday, the president, in violation of one of the by-laws, resigned his position, and at an election, which the complainants allege to have been the result of "a conspiracy and fraudulent combination," A. A. Thomas, of Washington, D. C., was elected president. After this election 781 shares of the company's stock were authorized to be issued, for the purpose of arranging a loan of $20,000. The meeting at which the Board of Directors authorized this issue of stock is charged to have been at the instance of a secret and fraudulent understanding between Canaday, Thomas and others unknown, for the purpose of raising money for the private use of Canaday. It is charged that some of this stock, which was reported by Canaday to have been sold by him for $20 per share, was sold by him in some instances at $40, $50 and $60 a share, and that Canaday appropriated the difference between the amounts to his own use, thereby defrauding the company. A number of irregular transactions are alleged to have taken place between Canaday and two other stockholders named Hanen and Smith. This consisted in the transfer of stock between the parties, which was prohibited by one of the by-laws of the organization. Canaday is also charged with having organized another creosote company to operate at Fernandina, Fla., and arranged for the use of the patents of the Carolina company, which was an improper diversion of the rights of the latter company.

It appears that not only the members of the company have suffered in these transactions, but that outside persons have been made victims. According to the statement of the counsel for the complainants, Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, invested $12,000 in the alleged fraudulent stock. If the result of the suit shows this stock to have been irregularly issued, it would seem that the senior Senator from Pennsylvania is out just that amount.

The complainants in their bill ask the court to enjoin the defendants from managing, administering, or in any manner interfering with the business affairs of the company, and from issuing the 781 shares of stock mentioned therein; that the court cause to be held a special meeting of the stockholders, in accordance with the by-laws of the company, for the purpose of removing Canaday from the office of president of said company, and electing a president in his stead; that the defendants be required to return all records, books, accounts, etc., affecting the business and management of the company which may be now in their possession; that a receiver be appointed to take possession and custody of the property, and for such relief as may be just and equitable.

To the bill is appended a series of interrogatories in which it appears that the complainants expect to prove that Canaday and his associates have hypothecated the stock of the company; that a part of this stock was deposited with John C. Calhoun, of New-York, for the purpose of obtaining a loan for his own personal benefit; that stock has been issued in the name of John P. Jones to a large amount without the knowledge of Mr. Jones, but his name has been indorsed upon the certificates thereof by some other person; that as president of the Fernandina company Canaday disposed of some 4,000 shares of the capital stock of that company at rates much higher than those for which he accounted to the company.

THE CALLERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

PRESIDENT HARRISON GIVES NO ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE OFFICE-SEEKERS.

Washington, April 11 (Special).—The office-seekers and their friends who visited the White House to-day did not seem to be greatly encouraged when they had said their say and listened to the courteous, but noncommittal words of the President in reply. Some of them, probably most of them, forgot that the President has anything to do except to listen to them and consider and dispose of their cases. They unanimously vote that the President and Cabinet officers are too deliberate, and that this is a "slow Administration." If they would reflect that perhaps not one in fifty of the applicants for office comes in person to urge his case, but relies upon written testimonials and the personal intercession of his Representative in Congress; that for every desirable office there are from three to a dozen or more applicants, all capable and deserving, and each strongly backed—if the office-seekers would remember only these two things they might restrain their impatience somewhat. But the man who comes to Washington in pursuit of an office doesn't seem to be able to do that.

Among the early callers this morning was Representative Allen, of Mississippi, who informed the President that he came to offer his services in case they were needed; if they were not accepted, he (Allen) would be relieved from responsibility on account of any failure of the Administration. Allen had "a Southern policy," which he was rather anxious to dispose of, but the President remarked that he had no use for an article of that sort. Omnibus Billy Springer made another farewell appearance to-day, and again bade the President good-by. The first Senatorial visitor was Mr. Hiscock. Senators Cullom, Plumb and Stewart were cheerful and communicative after their interviews with the President. Mr. Cullom said in a tone of happy conviction:

"We'll get the Chicago postmaster sure."

The New-Hampshire Senators came together and spent some time. Senator Blair succeeded in escaping without introducing a liquor-seller to the President, the doing of which several days ago provoked some comment, which drew a tart letter from the Senator. Ex-Congressman Thomas, of Illinois, called with a friend. A good many of the soothsayers have "slated" Captain Thomas for the Second Controllership. Representative-elect Bliss, of Michigan, who defeated "Tim" Tarsney, in the Saginaw district, tried hard to convince the President that ex-Congressman E. S. Lacey is the man who ought to be preferred for the Controllership of the Currency. If he succeeded he doesn't know it from anything he President said. Representative Grosvenor was the only Ohioan present. He was just as pleasant, and looked as bright as though he had been promised an armful of good places for hard-working Buckeye Republicans. He really did not have any promises, but he was hopeful and happy, if appearances are not deceptive.

The only New-York Congressman who saw the President to-day was Mr. Wallace, who has been here several days in the interest of certain Brooklyn men. His call was brief. Representative Taylor, of Tennessee, introduced William M. Baxter, of that State, and just as they went out Representative Houk came in to remind the President of the fact that he had not made public his decision as to Civil Service Rule No. 10. The same subject was brought up a few minutes later by J. M. Odell, of Austin, Tex., and W. S. Odell. A number of instances were quoted to the President wherein injury had been done to old soldiers, who, although they were efficient clerks, were discharged by the last Administration. The President said the proposition to amend would have to be carefully studied and he would consider it at the earliest possible moment. M. S. Ragsdale, of Worthington, Ind., has undoubtedly come to stay, and he wants those with whom he has business to understand that he is a fixture until he gets what he is after, or something else. This duty of purpose is betrayed by his card, on the lower edge of which is printed, "City address, 1,112 Thirteenth-st., Northwest." C. C. Tincher, whose card "located" him broadly in "Southwest Kansas," is a resident of Coldwater, but he did not mention that fact to any one at the White House this morning. Mr. Tinker was an applicant for a position in the Consular service, but gave it up some time ago, and wavers between an appointment in the Pension Office and emigration to Oklahoma. If the looked-for position does not come before the end of next week he will start for the new Territory.

Shortly before 1 o'clock a party of twelve pretty girls from a Texas college were admitted to the Library, where they shook hands with the President. Their appearance caused a commotion among the few belated office-seekers, who had either arrived after the door of the Cabinet-room was shut or had failed to secure an audience. A variety of bright eyes, intelligent faces, neat costumes and sweet, soft voices was a novelty during business hours. The girls seemed to enjoy themselves much. They ate candy almost without cessation, and each and everyone of them carried a note-book in one hand and a pencil in the other and took copious notes.

Others who saw the President were J. V. McDuffie and George H. Craig, of Alabama; Gerritt H. Smith, of Geneva, N. Y.; H. C. Hunt, Asheville, N. C.; D. C. Anthony, New-Albany, Ind.; H. O. Marsh and Miss Marsh, of New-York; Edward Gurney, of Toronto; E. W. Morton, of Weatherford, Texas; Thomas F. Purnell, of Texas; E. A. White, August M. Moore, and Judge Albertson, of North Carolina; Jefferson Chandler, Judge Wilson, ex-Governor Flanders and General Frank Morey, of Louisiana; J. W. Sutherland, of St. Louis; M. Sellers and F. Howard, of Wisconsin; John G. Christopher, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Colonel H. C. Parsons, of Virginia.

THE OPENING OF OKLAHOMA.

FRESH ORDERS ISSUED FROM WASHINGTON—A CHANCE GIVEN TO KANSANS.

Washington, April 11.—It appears that the President's proclamation opening a portion of the Oklahoma lands to settlers was more sweeping in its terms than was intended in the matter of excluding persons from entry upon the lands before the date named in the proclamation. Under its terms the Army officers have been compelled to keep out the officials of the Interior Department whose duty it is to provide for the establishment of the new land offices. To relieve these officials an order was made to-day by the War Department for their admission into the Territory.

In answer to an inquiry from the Secretary of War on behalf of a large number of persons contemplating settlement in Oklahoma, asking if permission is to be given these intended settlers to cross the Cherokee outlet to the northern line of Oklahoma before April 22, the date upon which the President's proclamation opening the territory goes into effect, the Secretary of the Interior has replied, in part, as follows:

I think they may be allowed to cross without extraordinary delay, and I therefore recommend that you instruct your commanding officers to place no obstruction in the way of persons who desire to journey in good faith, in a quiet, peaceful and orderly manner, upon and along the public highways, post or military roads, or established and customary cattle trails, through the Cherokee outlet, in going toward the tract of land to be opened for settlement. But there should be a military patrol upon the road or roads that are to be taken, that shall prevent the settlers from staying longer than necessary on the way and require them to move on, making only the ordinary camps that may be necessary for their crossing. There should be every care taken to have the Indians understand that by this passage there is no disposition to appropriate their lands, and that it will be continued no longer than absolutely necessary, after the first migration to the Oklahoma country is over. The military force should then scout the Cherokee outlet and require all persons unlawfully there to move on, either back to Kansas or over into the Oklahoma lands.

The Secretary in another part of the letter says that he deems that the settlers are entitled to as much consideration as has been given to cattlemen and others heretofore who have been permitted to travel upon the trails and highways through this outlet. It is urged upon the Secretary among other reasons for granting this permit that the settlers coming through the Chickasaw and other Indian lands are gathering on the immediate borders of the Oklahoma tract without obstruction, thus putting those in Kansas who must pass through the Cherokee outlet at a disadvantage.

The recommendations of Secretary Noble were laid before the President by Secretary Proctor and after consideration an order bearing upon the subject was sent from the War Department this afternoon to the Army officers in charge of the border of the Indian Territory, presumably to carry into practical effect Secretary Noble's recommendations.

THE SANTA FE RAILROAD ROUTE A SAFE ONE.

Wichita, Kan., April 11.—The report to the effect that owing to high water and border troubles it would be dangerous to enter Oklahoma from the north by the Santa Fe is denied. The Santa Fe runs entirely through Oklahoma from Wichita to Guthrie, one of the new land offices, and within twenty-five miles of the other land office at King Fisher; besides, the road is guarded by United States soldiers and there can be no possible trouble.

CHANGES IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

Washington, April 11.—Robert F. Hill, of Michigan, a member of the Board of Pension Appeals in the Interior Department, has resigned.

Judge George Chandler, recently confirmed by the Senate as First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, to-day took the oath of office and entered upon his new duties. Colonel Muldrow, the outgoing First Assistant Secretary, left Washington last night for his home at Muldrow Station, Miss.

Jerome B. Burke, Chief of the Gazette Division in the Patent Office, has been informed by the Commissioner of Patents that, if tendered, his resignation would be accepted. Mr. Burke, however, declines to resign and declares his intention to allow the Commissioner to dismiss him if he so desires. Mr. Burke is a Grand Army man and was at one time the Commander of the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R.

It is said that a Mr. Mussey, of Missouri, will soon be appointed Chief of the Indian Division in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, made vacant by the appointment of R. V. Belt to be Assistant Commissioner on Indian Affairs.

CAPT. WINDER APPLIES FOR REINSTATEMENT.

Washington, April 11.—Colonel Julian Allen, of North Carolina, has made application for relief to the President in behalf of Captain William A. Winder, late of the United States Army. From the papers presented it appears that the applicant served sixteen years in the Army, beginning with the war with Mexico. During the Civil War he was desirous of going to the front, but he fell under suspicion of disloyalty because his father was General Winder, an officer in the Confederate Army. Although President Lincoln was satisfied upon the assurances of Captain (then Lieutenant) Winder as to his loyalty, Secretary Stanton insisted upon his being sent to California. This was done and in California the charge of disloyalty was renewed, finally resulting in a trial by which the Captain was honorably acquitted. After the war, Captain Winder resigned, and now, as his papers recite, broken down in health and fortune, he seeks to be reinstated in the army and placed upon the retired list.

EX-SENATOR PLATT AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, April 11 (Special).—The arrival of ex-Senator Platt and several New-York Republican politicians of lesser note has made this a busy day for the quidnuncs and soothsayers. Mr. Platt saw President Harrison, conversed with Senator Hiscock and Secretary Tracy, and to-night called at the house of the Postmaster-General. These facts are a rather slight foundation upon which to rear a big superstructure containing a Naval Officer, a Surveyor, a General Appraiser and an Appraiser of the Port of New-York, but that will be done. The fact is, however, that none of the offices mentioned have yet been considered by the President or Secretary of the Treasury with a view to filling them with new men. This much may be stated on the most undoubted authority.

MR. ROBERTS'S BOND APPROVED.

Washington, April 11.—Ellis H. Roberts, the new Assistant Treasurer at New-York, was at the Treasury Department this afternoon and had a short conference with Secretary Windom. He has given a bond in the sum of $400,000 for the faithful performance of his duties, and it was approved by the Secretary this afternoon. It is expected that Mr. Roberts will qualify Monday morning and at the same time assume charge of the Sub-Treasury. This will enable Treasurer Hyatt, who has been in charge of the Sub-Treasury since the death of Judge McCue, to return to Washington and perfect arrangements for the transfer of the office of United States Treasurer to Mr. Huston.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

Washington, April 11.—The Postmaster-General has appointed the following fourth-class postmasters:

J. S. Aldren, Acra, N. Y.; D. A. Fletcher, Arena, N. Y.; Harvey Bellinger, Argusville, N. Y.; P. W. Becker, Carlisle, N. Y.; Anable Butts, East Windham, N. Y.; Avery Brazee, Esperance, N. Y.; D. H. Eaton, Factoryville, N. Y.; C. H. Ramsay, Howe's Cave, N. Y.; F. E. Snyder, Hunter's Land, N. Y.; C. P. Bouton, Hyndsville, N. Y.; C. B. Hubbell, Jefferson, N. Y.; Edward Palmer, Lexington, N. Y.; T. H. Ferguson, Summitt, N. Y.; W. P. Ellis, Tanners-ville, N. Y.

INCREASED PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Washington, April 11.—Commissioner of Pensions Tanner to-day issued an order holding that "whenever a pensioner is disabled in a hand or foot in a degree entitling him to $24 per month under the act of March 3, 1883, such pensioner shall by reason of that fact be entitled to the rate of $30 per month under the act of August 4, 1886." This order will favorably affect the pensions of some 600 or 800 disabled veterans of the late war.

The Pension Office to-day allowed a claim of $14,000 for arrears of pension to Philip Flood. The allowance was made for blindness contracted in the service.

BONDS ACCEPTED BY THE SECRETARY.

Washington, April 11.—The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted the following bonds: 4 per cents registered—$20,000, $10,000, $700, $1,000, $100,000, $250,000, $4,000, $4,000, $850, $7,200, $1,000, $50,000—total, $448,850, at 129; 4 per cents coupon—$50,000, $3,000, $3,500—total, $57,400, at 129; $300 at 128 3-4; 4 1-2 per cents registered—$15,000, $6,600, $110,000, $90,000, $50,000, $700—total, $271,700, at 106; 4 1-2 per cents, coupon—$50,000 at 108.

GIANTS BAT OUT A VICTORY.

BROOKLYN YIELDS AFTER TEN INNINGS.

AN EXCITING CONTEST OF BRILLIANT PLAYS AND BAD ERRORS.

One of the most exciting games of baseball ever seen in this neighborhood was played between the New-York and Brooklyn clubs at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday. The attendance was over 7,000, and the onlookers, yelled screamed and danced around as if their future peace of mind depended upon the outcome of the game. It was New-York against Brooklyn, and feeling ran high. The contest, like most games of this kind, showed plenty of errors, but also abundance of sharp batting. The Giants' poor fielding work would have been fatal but for their magnificent batting. Richardson, Ewing, and especially Hatfield, bungled around as if partially bereft of their powers of locomotion. Gore played a splendid game, and so did Collins, Burns, Connor and Welch. Hatfield's home run was something not likely to occur often. It required ten innings to decide the match. It was an in-and-out struggle from the start, and the result was determined only when the last man had been put out in the tenth inning.

The New-York men went to the bat first, but were retired without a run being made. The Brooklyn men were more fortunate, scoring two runs in their half of the inning without a base hit being made. Pinkney was sent to first on called balls, but was forced out at second by Collins. Foutz then got to first on a muffed fly by Richardson, while an error by Hatfield allowed Burns to reach first and fill the bases. Welch then dropped a throw to the plate and Collins scored on the error. Corkhill's sacrifice allowed Foutz to score. In the second inning the Giants batted well and, making two runs, tied the score. Foster led off with a hit, but was forced out at second by Slattery. Whitney was put out, but Hatfield surprised everybody by sending the ball down among the carriages in centre field and making a home run, bringing home Slattery before him.

The Brooklyn players scored a run in the third inning and took the lead. Collins was sent to first on called balls, and it proved a costly experiment. He got to third on a hit to centre field by Burns and scored on Corkhill's sacrifice fly out to Foster. The Brooklyn players added one more run to their score in the fourth inning. After two men were out, Collins made a lively two-base hit to left field and scored on a hit to centre field by Foutz.

In the fifth inning the Giants began to wield the bat and the result was three runs, all earned, and the lead. Welch led off with a two-base hit, while Gore hit safely and ran to second on the throw in. Both scored on a lively hit between left and centre fields by Ewing. Ewing went to third on a hit by Connor and scored on Foster's sacrifice. In the seventh inning the home players scored two more runs and regained the lead. Burns made a three-base hit, and then O'Brien sent a liner to Slattery. The latter dropped the ball and both Burns and O'Brien scored. The Giants scored one run in the ninth inning, again making the runs even. While the excitement was at fever heat Hatfield made a hit, ran to second on a wild throw by Caruthers and scored on Gore's three-base hit. In the tenth inning the New-Yorkers scored the two runs which gave them the victory on three-base hits by Ewing and Connor and an error by Smith. The Brooklyn men got one run in the tenth inning by a base on called balls, hits by Pinkney and Collins and an error by Hatfield. A brilliant double play by Whitney ended the game in favor of the Giants. The score was as follows:

New-York.	R.	1B	PO	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	1B	PO	A.	E.
Gore, r f	1	4	1	0	0	Pinkney, 3 b	0	2	1	1	0
Richardson, 2b	0	0	3	2	2	Collins, 2 b	3	2	5	1	1
Ewing, c	2	2	4	4	2	Foutz, 1 b	1	1	9	0	0
Connor, 1 b	1	3	12	0	1	Burns, r f	1	3	2	0	0
Foster, c f	0	1	4	1	0	Corkhill, c f	0	1	5	2	0
Slattery, l f	0	0	3	0	1	O'Brien, l f	1	1	1	0	0
Whitney, 3 b	0	1	3	4	0	Smith, s s	0	0	2	6	1
Hatfield, s s	2	2	0	4	3	Clarke, c	0	0	3	0	1
Welch, p	1	2	0	0	1	Caruthers, p	1	0	1	4	1
Totals	8	15	30	15	10	Totals	7	10	30	14	2

New-York	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	—8
Brooklyn	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	—7

Earned runs—New-York, 7; Brooklyn, 2. First base on errors—New-York, 1; Brooklyn, 5. Left on bases—New-York, 6; Brooklyn, 13. First base on balls—Pinkney 1, Collins 1, Smith 1, Caruthers 1. Struck out—Richardson 1, Pinkney 1, Caruthers 2. Sacrifice hits—Foster 1, Welch 1, Corkhill 2. Stolen bases—Slattery 1, Whitney 1, Pinkney 1, Burns 1, O'Brien 1, Clarke 1. Home runs—Hatfield 1. Three-base hits—Gore 1, Connor 1, Burns 1, Ewing 1. Two-base hits—Connor 1, Welch 1, Collins 1, Clarke 1. Double plays—Corkhill, Caruthers and Collins 1, Whitney and Connor 1. Hit by pitcher—Collins 1, O'Brien 1. Wild pitches—Welch 1. Passed balls—Clarke 1. Umpires—Kelly and Ferguson. Time of game—1:55.

Keefe had until yesterday to decide whether he would sign with the New-York club or not. He refused to do so, and his salary was cut off in consequence. He says he has no idea of signing at the terms offered by the club.

The Brooklyn and Philadelphia teams will play at Washington Park, Brooklyn, to-day, and the Jersey City and Syracuse teams at Oakland Park, Jersey City.

PHILADELPHIA'S HARD-EARNED VICTORY.

The weather was favorable to baseball at Newark yesterday, and in consequence a large crowd turned out to see the game between the Newarks and Philadelphias. The game was a brilliant contest throughout, and the visitors had to work hard to earn their victory. The fielding of both teams was excellent, the Newarks having four double plays to their credit. A feature of the game was Miller's drive over the left-field fence in the eighth inning, which gave the Newarks three earned runs. The score was as follows:

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	—4
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3

Basehits—Philadelphia 9, Newark 6. Errors—Philadelphia 1, Newark 2. Pitchers—Wood and Miller. Umpire—Mr. Corcoran.

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES.

Philadelphia, April 11.—There is as much baseball enthusiasm in Philadelphia to-day as one generally sees in the heat of the championship race. The Athletics, after receiving two defeats at Boston, returned here to-day. The home players batted Sowders's delivery in every direction and played splendidly in the field. The score was as follows:

Athletic	0	1	1	0	5	2	1	0	—10	
Boston	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	—5	

Basehits—Athletic 15, Boston 8. Errors—Athletic 2, Boston 6. Pitchers—Weyhing and Sowders. Umpires—Fessenden and Gaffney.

Louisville, April 11.—The Louisville team again defeated the League team from Pittsburg this afternoon. The local players batted Galvin's delivery in every direction in the last four innings. The score was as follows:

Louisville	0	0	2	0	0	4	2	1	1	—10
Pittsburg	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4

Basehits—Louisville 15, Pittsburg 11. Errors—Louisville, 3, Pittsburg 4. Pitchers—Stratton and Galvin. Umpire—Mr. Kearns.

Cincinnati, April 11.—Timely batting in the third and fourth innings and excellent fielding throughout enabled the Cincinnati team to win another victory from its Cleveland rivals to-day. Viau pitched with effect and was well supported. The score was as annexed:

Cincinnati	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	1	0	—11
Cleveland	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Basehits—Cincinnati 10, Cleveland 5. Errors—Cincinnati 3, Cleveland 4. Pitchers—Viau and Bakely. Umpire—Mr. Bauer.

Washington, April 11.—The Detroit nine showed up in unexpectedly good form to-day and gave the home players an interesting battle. The Washington players rallied in the last inning and won as follows:

Washington	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	6	—9.
Detroit	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	—6

Basehits—Washington 7, Detroit 6. Errors—Washington 4, Detroit 4. Pitchers—O'Day and Smith. Umpire—Mr. Quinn.

Indianapolis, April 11.—The Indianapolis team batted freely this afternoon and defeated the nine from Milwaukee with ease. The home nine played a strong all-round game and won as follows:

Indianapolis	4	0	0	4	5	0	0	1	0	—14
Milwaukee	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Basehits—Indianapolis 18, Milwaukee 9. Errors—Indianapolis 2, Milwaukee 3. Pitchers—Getzein and Griffin. Umpire—Mr. Brennan.

Albany, April 11.—Senator Cantor's bill, which recently passed the Senate, postponing the opening of One-hundred-and-eleventh-st. from Fifth to Sixth aves. and thus permitting the Polo Grounds to be used for baseball games this summer, was received in the Assembly to-day, ordered to a third reading and referred to the Committee on Cities. (The bill retains its place on the third reading calendar.) The prospects of saving the Polo Grounds are bright.

THE BALL-PLAYERS IN PHILADELPHIA.

TWO DINNERS GIVEN IN HONOR OF SPALDING'S TOURISTS.

Philadelphia, April 11 (Special).—Spalding's Chicago and All-America baseball tourists arrived at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad station in this city at 11:30 this morning. They were met by the reception committee, headed by Colonel John I. Rogers, of the Philadelphia club, who took them to the South-st. ferry, where the steamer Fearless was in waiting to convey them to Gloucester. Owing to a misunderstanding, many friends of the tourists went to the Broad-st. station to meet them. The long train of carriages containing the players, their immediate friends, and the reporters, made a short circuit of the city, and the men were heartily greeted along the route. At 12:30 p. m. the Peerless steamed down the Delaware to Gloucester, where the tourists and the committee sat down to a planked shad dinner, provided by the Philadelphia club, at Thompson's Hotel. When the dinner was finished the party returned to this city and were driven to the Athletic baseball ground to see the game between the Athletics and Bostons.

This evening a dinner was given them at the Bellevue by "The Sporting Life." United States Senator Gorman presided. Among those present were Charles F. Warwick, William M. Smith, Colonel John I. Rogers, R. E. A. Dorr, C. H. Heustis, Colonel Fitzgerald, Governor W. H. Bunn, J. B. McCormick, Robert S. Davis, Al. Wright, DeWitt Ray, J. McDonald, Dr. Hartley, H. C. Pennypacker, Walter Spalding, J. W. Curtiss, C. H. Byrne, Harry Wright, P. T. Powers, Henry Chadwick, George H. Dickerson, John B. Sage, Henry W. Brown, W. M. Claflin, M. M. Gillam, J. F. C. Blackhurst, Dr. Leuff, F. N. White, Umpires Gaffney, Barnum and McQuade, and representatives of all the Philadelphia newspapers. After the cloth was removed several hours were devoted to speeches, recitation and song. After the dinner, Philip F. Nash, of "The Daily News," presented to James G. Fogarty, the representative of "The Daily News" on the tour, a solid gold match-box, as a testimonial of the excellent work he had done.

A PECULIAR BALLOT REFORM BILL.

INTRODUCED IN THE NEW-JERSEY SENATE—TWO PARTY MEASURES PASSED.

Trenton, N. J., April 11 (Special).—The Senate, in concluding a hard day's work, managed to pass two party bills, the one making legal the charter proclamation of President O'Neill, of the Jersey City Board of Aldermen, and its companion bill, which is to give back to Speaker Hudspeth the office of Corporation Attorney of Jersey City, which he lost a few days ago. Hudspeth was legislated out of office by the Jersey City Board of Finance, and an ex-soldier was put in his place. Under the laws of the State no honorably discharged soldier can be removed from office except for cause, and the bill which passed the Senate to-day exempts from the operation of these laws corporation attorneys and similar officials. Had not Senator Mallon, of Passaic, left the chamber, more party bills would have gone through. The bill to remove the managers of the Morris Plains Asylum for the Insane was ordered to a third reading. The Senate confirmed the nomination of Lawrence T. Fell, to be inspector of factories and workshops.

The Senate Committee on Elections introduced a peculiar substitute for the Australian Ballot bill. It will make all the ballot reformers laugh when they read it. The bill provides that the polling-places shall have their ways of entrance and exit fifteen feet apart, and that they shall be so constructed that the voter cannot be seen from the outside until he has deposited the ballot and has passed out of the polling-place. No voter is to remain in the polling-place more than a minute, unless his vote is challenged, and then his case is to be disposed of as expeditiously as possible. No one is to be in the polling-places except the Election Board and three challengers from each party represented by the candidates in the field. Ticket pedlers and others who solicit votes on election day are to be kept at least fifty feet away from the polling-place. Penalties are fixed for violations of these provisions, and also for marking ballots for the purpose of identification. The bill is on the calendar, but no one expects to see it pass.

Senator Martin's ticket-of-leave bill was favorably reported in the House, and that body also passed the five per cent interest bill.

THE COURTS.

TO PREVENT AN UNDERGROUND SCHEME.

Argument was heard in the Superior Court, Special Term, by Justice Truax yesterday, on an application made on behalf of the city for an order vacating the judgment obtained by Origen Vandenburgh in 1876 against the New-York City Central Underground Railroad Company and the city of New-York, providing for the foreclosure of a trust mortgage given to secure the payment of a contemplated bond-issue, and also establishing rights and privileges claimed by the company against the city. The New-York Underground Railway Company, claiming to be the successor of the New-York City Central Underground Railroad Company, declares that the judgment obtained in 1876 was final and that the city is estopped from interfering with the construction of the underground railway. It is also claimed that the city is not entitled to compensation for the construction of the road. It is sought by vacating the judgment to prevent the building of the railway. The city was represented by D. J. Dean and Thomas P. Wickes, assistants to the Corporation Counsel, and ex-Governor George Hoadly, H. D. Sedgwick and Edward W. Paige opposed the motion. The decision was reserved.

VERDICTS AGAINST THE ELEVATED ROADS.

S. Charles Welsh, as executor of George W. Welsh, has obtained from Chief Judge Sedgwick of the Superior Court, decisions in his favor in two suits brought against the Metropolitan Elevated and the Manhattan Railway companies. He gets $5,198 for diminution in rental value and $2,200 for the easement taken by the defendants in constructing the elevated road in front of Nos. 94, 96, 98, 100 and 102 Church-st. and No. 25 Barclay-st., held under a lease of twenty-one years from the trustees of Columbia College from February 9, 1872. He also gets $6,455 for the diminution in rental value and $2,025 for the easement of the property Nos. 66 and 68 Warren-st. and No. 60 College Place, held under a lease for twenty-one years, made on May 1, 1872, from the Protestant Episcopal Society for Promoting Religion and Learning in the State of New-York.

TO HAVE HER SISTER DECLARED A DRUNKARD.

On the application of Miss Ida Smith, Justice Beach, of the Supreme Court, yesterday appointed Edward R. Meade, Bernard Casserly and Dr. Thomas S. Robertson a commission to take testimony before a sheriff's jury in regard to her allegation that her sister Emma is an habitual drunkard. It is set forth in the petition that Emma married George W. Chandler in 1879, and that they lived together until 1885, when Chandler discovered that his former wife, whom he had supposed to be dead, was alive. On this ground the marriage was annulled. The woman, who owns the property No. 165 West Thirty-fourth-st., it is alleged has been drinking heavily ever since. Of late she has been travelling in Europe.

EVEN NEWSBOYS HAVE THEIR RIGHTS.

Michael Brock and Moses Knapp, two little newsboys, who had paid their fares on an elevated railroad train, and with their bundles of evening papers were quietly riding uptown on January 24, 1888, were violently seized and ejected by the guards. Both brought suits by their guardians, through Louis J. Grant, against the Manhattan Railway Company, claiming $5,000 apiece. The case of Brock was tried yesterday before Judge Van Hoesen and a jury, and a verdict for $500 was rendered for the plaintiff. Davies & Rapallo appeared for the company.

MRS. REYNOLDS SEEKS A RECOMPENSE.

The summons and complaint have been served upon the London Assurance Corporation in a suit brought by Mrs. Jessie Reynolds to recover $150,000 damages for alleged malicious prosecution. Mrs. Reynolds's counsel are Daniel G. Rollins and Richards & Brown. She alleges that after her house at Flushing, L. I., was burned down and while she was taking measures to collect $11,000 insurance from the company, the defendant had her arrested on Easter Sunday, April 10, 1887, and taken to a police court upon a charge of making a fraudulent claim against the company. They pressed their charge in the police court and the proceedings there lasted seven months. They then had her indicted and kept the indictment hanging over her for more than a year, requiring her bondsmen to produce her in court term after term. Finally, on March 26, the case was called for trial, and the District-Attorney stated to the jury that he had no evidence that would warrant him in asking for a conviction, whereupon the court advised the jury to acquit, which they did without leaving their seats.

COLONEL DUDLEY'S REFUSAL TO TESTIFY.

A motion for dismissal of the suit for libel brought by Colonel W. W. Dudley against "The Evening Post" was made by Lawrence Godkin in the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Justice Beach yesterday. He said that Colonel Dudley, on his examination before the commission appointed to take his testimony in Washington, had refused to testify as to matters concerning his complaint in the action. Colonel George Bliss, in opposing the motion on behalf of Colonel Dudley, maintained that his client had properly refused to testify. Mr. Godkin had presented to Colonel Dudley the very letter upon which the Indianapolis Grand Jury had refused to indict him, and had inquired whether or not it was his signature appended to it. In order to protect himself in any proceedings that might be brought, he had refused to answer. The Judge reserved his decision.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Adolph Sand says he has been detained for two days in the Thirteenth Precinct Police Station House, and that he does not know why he was arrested. For the purpose of obtaining information on this point and to get his release he has obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Justice Beach, of the Supreme Court.

A writ of habeas corpus was obtained from Justice Beach, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, requiring that John A. Sutter and Charles E. Karpensten, who were committed by Coroner Messemer after the Gevers inquest, be taken to court. They claim that they are improperly held, and seek to be released.

Mrs. Annie Weisbaum says that when her daughter, Caroline Hart, was committed to the House of Mercy on October 14, 1888, she was assured that the commitment was for six months. She has ascertained that her daughter was sent there to remain until she becomes twenty-one years old. She says she can take care of the girl, and has obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Justice Beach, of the Supreme Court, directing that she be taken before him, with a view to having her discharged.

Jennie Klein, a young Hungarian, established to the satisfaction of a jury in the City Court yesterday, after trial before Judge McGown, that she had been betrayed under promise of marriage by her cousin, Samuel Klein, a tailor. She obtained a verdict for $5,000.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Washington, April 11.—The proceedings of the Supreme Court of the United States to-day were as follows:

Nos. 244 and 240—John Haskell Butler, administrator, et al., appellants, agt. the Boston and Savannah Steamship Company. Argued.

No. 245—Jesse B. Wilson, receiver, etc., appellant, agt. James B. Edmonds. Argued.

AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

AN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The Board of Education held a special meeting yesterday afternoon to take into consideration the allegation made by F. S. Schenck and others affecting the action of William Barthman, a member of the Board, in the purchase of a school site in Kosciusko-st. He is charged with attempting to make money by having the deed made out for more than would be paid for the property.

Mr. Barthman sent in a letter inviting the closest scrutiny in regard to his actions relating to the purchase of the site, and he moved the appointment of a committee of investigation in regard to all his acts in connection with school matters. This was adopted. The committee was formed of Messrs. Creavy, Rowe, McNamee, Buttrick and Weir. The committee will begin its work at once and will have a stenographer.

A CONCERT BY THE CHORAL SOCIETY.

The Brooklyn Choral Society gave its third private concert at